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**APPENDIX**

TO

**LORD CASTLEREAGH'S INDIA BUDGET.**

**1802.**

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## APPENDIX, No. 1.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy, Land Revenues, Police Taxes, Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and Stamp Duties, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
<b>REVENUES.</b>				
Mint Duties - CRs.	67,131	1,30,283	45,822	1,69,600
Post-Office Collections	2,01,926	2,49,527	2,43,862	2,34,784
Benares Revenue and Customs	39,85,430	48,47,233	51,65,387	50,27,410
Oude Subsidy, being the Receipts from the Nabob Vizier, for the Expences of the Company's Troops employed in his Dominions, &c. &c.	98,50,689	92,14,383	1,16,49,818	(a) 1,67,54,100
Land and Sayer Revenues, Collections thereof, including former Years' Balances	3,07,27,431	3,21,32,296	3,21,87,666	3,12,80,500
Judicial Fees, and Fines, &c.	4,35,414	4,45,265	5,00,214	5,27,800
Customs	9,57,103	13,34,040	14,11,580	(b) 26,68,000
Sale of Salt	1,29,67,227	1,26,47,667	1,12,97,197	97,41,000
Sale of Opium	21,03,043	37,20,248	37,25,020	37,12,000
Stamp Duties	2,40,758	2,63,784	3,56,780	4,93,000
<b>Total Revenues - CRs.</b>	<b>6,15,36,152</b>	<b>6,49,84,726</b>	<b>6,65,83,346</b>	<b>7,05,11,614</b>
<b>Deduct Charges -</b>	<b>3,91,29,993</b>	<b>4,43,74,628</b>	<b>4,70,24,004</b>	<b>4,58,22,007</b>
<b>Nett Revenues - Current Rupees</b>	<b>2,24,06,159</b>	<b>2,06,40,098</b>	<b>1,95,59,342</b>	<b>2,46,89,637</b>

This includes CRs. 34,80,000 for Arrears due in former Years.

The Re-establishment of the Town and other Duties occasions the expected Increase in this Article.

East India House,  
17th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 2.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OUDE; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Civil.—Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	3,06,303	3,11,916	1,87,017	1,74,000
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,09,200	2,17,369	2,04,202	1,91,400
Charges of the Residency of Benares - - -	6,96,818	7,45,009	7,67,305	9,26,376
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow - - - - -	2,15,590	2,17,723	2,34,938	2,82,460
-- Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - -	27,23,675	36,61,171	43,57,658	38,53,636
Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.	41,51,586	51,53,188	57,51,120	54,27,872
Judicial.—Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges - - - - -	6,97,850	6,75,993	6,07,599	5,53,134
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zilla Adawlut, also of the Police Establishment and Courts of Appeal - - -	39,62,595	45,37,119	43,53,026	43,04,180
Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.	46,60,445	52,13,112	49,60,625	48,62,314
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops - - - - -	1,10,73,713	1,41,65,492	1,35,76,466	1,23,54,000
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account - - - - -	90,28,561	80,91,717	1,12,00,987	1,28,06,400
Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.	2,01,02,274	2,22,57,209	2,47,77,453	2,51,60,400
Marine - - - - -	5,49,998	6,35,115	4,92,204	6,02,040
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	6,62,440	11,82,837	11,99,637	8,81,600
Revenue—Charges, including Stipends - - - - -	46,10,664	53,84,653	51,24,651	47,20,272
Customs—Charges of Collection - - - - -	84,481	1,06,806	1,19,480	2,23,509
Salt—Advances and Charges - - - - -	52,63,774	34,43,469	35,26,659	29,23,200
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	9,77,950	9,78,682	10,53,810	9,68,600
Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -	66,381	19,557	18,365	52,200
Total Charges - - - - - Current Rupees	3,91,29,993	4,43,74,628	4,70,24,004	4,58,22,007

## APPENDIX

## BENAR

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of and from BENARES and OUDE; under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Customs, the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and the Company in the said Provinces, and in Benares and Oude; distinguishing and the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Charges of the Stamp-Office, for the same Year.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount, 1800-1.	Actual Amount 1800-1.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint Duties, CRs.	69,600	45,822	—	23,778
Post-Office Collections	2,36,500	2,43,862	7,362	—
Benares Revenue, including Customs	43,38,400	51,65,387	8,26,987	—
Oude Subsidy	1,11,99,137	1,16,49,818	4,50,681	—
Land Revenues	3,12,50,400	3,21,87,666	9,37,266	—
Judicial Department, Fees, Fines, &c.	4,40,800	5,00,214	59,414	—
Customs	12,99,200	14,11,580	1,12,380	—
Sale of Salt	1,02,08,000	1,12,97,197	10,89,197	—
Sale of Opium	40,60,000	37,25,020	—	3,34,980
Stamp Duties	2,90,000	3,56,780	66,780	—
<b>Total Revenues</b> CRs.	<b>6,33,92,037</b>	<b>6,65,83,346</b>	<b>35,50,067</b>	<b>3,58,758</b>
			Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts	31,91,309
			Nett Surplus of Actual Charges	35,85,639
<b>Nett Revenues</b> Current Rupees	<b>1,91,71,561</b>	<b>1,87,77,231</b>	Deficiency of Nett Revenues	3,94,330

## DIX, No. 3.

## G A L.

the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA; Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy, Land Revenues, Police, Stamp Duties, for the Year 1800-1; and of the Charges defrayed by the said the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, Customs, the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the

CHARGES.		Estimated Amount. 1800-1.	Actual Amount paid and due. 1800 1.	Surplus in Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil—Mint Charges	CRs.	1,74,000	1,76,943	2,943	—
Post-Office Charges		1,97,200	2,07,682	10,482	—
Charges of the Residency of Benares		6,53,080	7,64,530	1,11,450	—
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, Lucknow		2,32,000	2,34,938	2,938	—
Other Charges of the Civil Department		85,97,508	44,31,000	8,33,492	—
<b>Total Civil Charges</b>	<b>CRs.</b>	<b>48,59,788</b>	<b>58,15,093</b>	<b>9,61,305</b>	<b>—</b>
Judicial—Supreme Court of Judicature and Law Charges		4,76,760	5,62,767	86,007	—
Charges of the Adawlut and Police		43,07,776	44,63,536	1,55,760	—
<b>Total Judicial Charges</b>	<b>CRs.</b>	<b>47,84,536</b>	<b>50,26,303</b>	<b>2,41,767</b>	<b>—</b>
Military—Charges on the Company's Account		1,27,98,943	1,43,08,031	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account		1,06,94,537	1,12,00,987	—	—
<b>Total Military Charges</b>	<b>CRs.</b>	<b>2,34,93,480</b>	<b>2,55,09,018</b>	<b>20,15,538</b>	<b>—</b>
Marine Charges		6,03,200	5,12,885	—	90,315
Buildings and Fortifications		12,47,000	11,99,637	—	47,363
Revenue Charges		49,08,192	50,25,501	1,17,309	—
Customs—Charges of Collection		87,000	1,16,984	29,984	—
Salt—Advances and Charges		31,08,800	35,26,659	4,17,859	—
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup>		11,13,600	10,53,310	—	59,790
Stamp-Office Charges		20,880	20,225	—	655
<b>Total Charges</b>	<b>Current Rupees</b>	<b>4,42,20,476</b>	<b>4,78,06,115</b>	<b>37,83,762</b>	<b>1,98,123</b>
<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Charges</b>				<b>Current Rupees</b>	<b>35,85,639</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 4.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and at the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. and Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES.	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Post-Office Collections - Pags.	47,055	79,112	44,775	39,800
Land and Sea Customs (Mint and Coinage Duties included).	1,44,124	1,74,975	1,64,925	1,36,903
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot	8,80,427	9,20,128	9,00,000	9,00,000
Subsidy from the Rajah, and Revenues and Customs collected from Tanjore	5,37,436	7,21,326	8,18,851	11,94,884
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues collected from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	—	16,05,255	(a) 33,75,800	34,06,591
Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded in lieu of Subsidy	4,83,420	5,32,236	(b) 9,16,505	13,57,683
Land Revenues	21,41,664	22,08,847	23,94,497	25,17,854
Land Revenues and Customs collected in the Countries ceded in 1792	7,38,417	6,37,076	—	—
Farms and Licences	1,13,460	1,16,859	1,32,721	1,41,056
Revenues of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements (c)	2,23,578	60,527	1,02,595	52,823
<b>Total Revenues - Pagodas</b>	<b>53,09,581</b>	<b>70,56,341</b>	<b>88,50,669</b>	<b>97,47,601</b>

(a) The Revenues of the Countries ceded in 1792, and of those Conquered in 1799, are now included together in the Accounts received from Madras.

(b) The Cessions from the Nizam took place in 1800.

(c) The Revenues of Ceylon ceased to be collected by the Company from October 1798.

## APPENDIX, No. 5.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Post-Office Charges - Pags.	32,048	46,536	39,624	39,716
Civil and Judicial Charges - " - "	3,44,656	3,90,751	3,67,296	3,57,589
Military Charges, (including King's Troops) - " - "	64,03,429	56,52,878	78,24,695	83,53,171
Buildings and Fortifications - " - "	46,141	30,015	1,04,990	84,571
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	9,37,220	7,14,591	9,77,467	9,62,665
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of the Countries ceded in 1792 - " - "	1,78,361	2,09,224		
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of Tanjore - " - "	97,675	1,72,283	5,89,988	4,68,833
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Charges of Dutch Prisoners - (d)	1,64,484	2,20,780	2,14,937	63,019
D <sup>o</sup> and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - " - "		2,27,643	(e) 8,42,226	8,85,794
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam - " - "			52,674	2,08,900
Total Charges - Pags.	82,04,014	76,64,701	1,10,13,897	1,13,98,278
Deduct Revenues - " - "	53,09,581	70,56,341	88,50,669	97,47,601
Nett Charges - Pagodas	28,94,433	6,08,360	21,63,228	16,50,677

(d) Including, since October 1798, the Remittances to Ceylon.

(e) Vide Note (a) in preceding Page.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN- FORT ST.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Year 1800-1; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year by the said and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same respectively under the following Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received for 1800-1.	Actual Amount received in 1800-1.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Post-Office Collections	83,296	44,775	11,479	—
Land and Sea Customs	1,32,843	1,64,925	32,082	—
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot	9,00,000	9,00,000	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> from the Rajah of Tanjore, and Revenues collected from his Countries	10,17,776	8,18,851	—	1,98,925
D <sup>o</sup> from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues of the Ceded Countries 1792, and Conquered Countries 1799	27,08,878	33,75,800 <sup>(a)</sup>	6,66,922	—
D <sup>o</sup> from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded by him	9,46,106	9,16,505	—	29,601
Land Revenues	22,66,953	23,94,497	1,27,544	—
Farms and Licences	1,27,690	1,32,721	5,031	—
Revenues of Dutch Settlements	59,140	1,02,595	43,455	—
<b>Total Revenues</b> Pagodas	<b>81,92,682</b>	<b>88,50,669</b>	<b>8,86,515</b>	<b>2,28,526</b>
<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts</b>			<b>6,57,987</b>	<b>—</b>

(a) See Note (a) in No. 4.

East-India House,  
17th June 1802.



- D I X, No. 6.

GEORGE.

nucs of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, thern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office, Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Company in the said Presidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic several Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and Col-

CHARGES,		Estimated Amount in 1800-1.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1800-1.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Post-Office Charges	Pags.	29,000	39,624	10,624	
Civil d <sup>o</sup>		3,24,150	3,59,134	34,984	
Military d <sup>o</sup> (including King's Troops)		68,27,848	76,49,695	8,21,847	
Buildings and Fortifications		80,000	1,04,990	24,990	
Charges on the Revenues and Customs		8,86,044	9,55,404	49,360	
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues and Customs of the Ceded and Conquered Countries, including Mysore Stipends		5,46,090	8,42,226	2,96,136	
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of Tanjore		5,35,832	5,59,988	24,156	
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, in- cluding Dutch Prisoners		1,85,818	1,89,541	3,723	
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues and Customs of the Countries ceded by the Nizam		Not estimated.	52,674	52,674	
Total Charges	Pags.	94,14,782	1,07,33,276	13,18,494	
Deduct Revenues		81,92,682	88,50,669	6,57,987	} Net Surplus of Actual Receipts.
Nett Charges	Pagodas	12,22,100	18,82,607	6,60,507	

(Errors excepted)

W.M. WRIGHT

(13 H)

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 7.

## BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences, &c. for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES.	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Land Revenues - Rs.	3,28,950	2,78,791	4,01,159	4,23,930
Customs and Duties -	5,74,277	6,21,150	9,46,710	8,95,840
Farms and Licences -	3,80,199	3,78,962	5,95,906	7,15,000
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore -	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457
Revenue from the Ceded Countries, including Customs, &c. -	(a) 16,64,774	20,34,423	2,21,052	—
Total Revenues - Rupees	33,29,657	36,94,783	25,46,284	24,16,227

(a) Transferred to Fort Saint George, from 1st July 1800.

East-India House,  
17th June 1802.

## APPENDIX, No, 8

## B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rs.	12,75,817	14,59,631	12,69,416	12,99,240
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	5,09,261	12,99,316	13,56,455	11,80,200
Military d <sup>o</sup> including King's Troops - -	80,17,670	92,36,903	80,42,672	72,47,100
Buildings and Fortifications - - -	2,26,037	2,90,170	1,91,226	3,19,800
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	1,52,206	1,91,144	4,92,806	4,89,735
D <sup>o</sup> - collecting the Revenues and Customs, &c. of the Ceded Countries - -	6,91,971	8,10,057	1,81,144	(a) —
Total Charges - - -	1,08,72,962	1,32,87,221	1,15,33,719	1,05,36,075
Deduct Revenues - - -	33,29,657	36,94,783	25,46,284	24,16,227
Nett Charges - Rupees	75,43,305	95,92,438	89,87,435	81,19,848

(a) See Note in preceding Page.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## A P P E N -

## B O M -

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the rate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Li- by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements; distinguishing the and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received, 1800-1.	Actual Amount received in 1800-1.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Land-Revenues - - - - - Rupees	4,34,780	4,01,159	—	33,571
Customs - - - - -	8,25,100	9,46,710	1,21,610	—
Farms and Licences - - - - -	6,46,200	5,95,906	—	50,294
Land Revenues, Customs, &c. in the Ceded Countries - - - - -	3,83,400	2,21,052	—	1,62,348
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore - - - - -	3,81,457	3,81,457	—	—
Total Revenues - - - - - Rupees	26,70,887	25,46,284	1,21,610	2,46,213
Nett Deficiency in the Actual Revenues - - - - - Rupees				1,24,603

-D I X, No. 9.

-B A Y.

East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements, subordi-  
cences, &c. for the Year 1800-1; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year  
same respectively under the several Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount, in 1800-1.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1800-1.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rs.	14,80,200	13,43,713	—	1,36,487
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	13,55,000	14,97,647	1,42,647	—
Military d <sup>o</sup> , including King's Troops - -	55,05,284	81,29,510	26,24,226	—
Buildings and Fortifications - - - -	3,07,000	1,91,226	—	1,15,774
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	3,68,300	5,32,312	1,64,012	—
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs of the Ceded Countries - - - -	1,48,600	1,20,490	—	28,110
Total Charges - - - - - Rs.	91,64,384	1,18,14,898	29,30,885	2,80,371
			Nett Surplus in Actual Charges. }	26,50,514
Deduct Revenues - - - -	26,70,887	25,46,234	Nett Deficiency in Actual Revenues. }	1,24,603
Nett Charges - - - - - Rupees	64,93,497	92,68,614	Surplus in Actual Nett Charges. }	27,75,117

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY, so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates CRs.	13,59,327	19,32,321	16,30,751	11,52,831
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Pags.	2,00,000	3,54,650	2,05,937	1,90,539
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Rups.	2,73,531	2,77,824	2,67,093	3,04,000

East-India House, (Errors excepted)  
17th June 1802.

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (a.)

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1797-8.	1798-9.	1799-800.	Per Estimate, 1800-1.
Civil Charges - - - - - Dollars	181,241	160,411	117,506	146,000
Military Charges - - - - -	220,217	237,910	179,623	156,200
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	57,521	86,011	33,929	26,500
Total Charges - - - - - Dollars	458,979	484,332	331,058	328,700
Deduct, Revenues arising from Customs, Farms, and Licences - - - - -	23,376	24,510	35,933	32,559
Nett Charges - - - - - Dollars	435,603	459,822	295,125	296,141

East-India House, (Errors excepted)  
17th June 1802.

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (b)

AMOUNT of the Expences of the Island of ST. HELENA, and the Factory of CANTON, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices.

	1797-8.	1798-9.	1799-800.
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>			
Civil Charges - - - - - £	10,039	12,351	13,558
Military Charges - - - - -	38,488	39,796	37,916
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	8,514	6,008	3,946
<b>Total Charges - £</b>	<b>57,041</b>	<b>58,155</b>	<b>55,420</b>
Deduct, Revenues arising from Rents, Farms, and Customs - - - - -	779	1,107	1,218
<b>Nett Charges - £</b>	<b>56,262</b>	<b>57,048</b>	<b>54,202</b>

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.
<b>CANTON.</b>			
Factory Charges - - - - - Tales	106,652	113,660	130,152
At 6s. 8d. per Tale - £. sterl.	35,550	37,886	43,384

East India House,  
17th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		Sicca Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1801.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	26,05,408	
Judicial	1,95,301	
Revenue	14,00,842	
Commercial	4,22,785	
Marine	29,356	
		46,53,692
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
		3,43,563
		49,97,255
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Mint Duties	60,000	
Post-Office Collections	2,00,000	
Durbar Presents, &c.	15,000	
Stamp Duties	4,25,000	
		7,00,000
Judicial.		
Licences for Sale of Spirits, Fees and Fines, &c.	5,00,000	
		5,00,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues: expected Collections in Bengal, Bahar, Orissa, and Benares	2,72,40,000	
Balances of former Years	27,40,000	
Collections, Account Syer	8,20,000	
		3,08,00,000
Commercial.		
Salt: expected Receipt from Sale of	84,00,000	
Opium d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup>	32,00,000	
Customs: expected Collections at Calcutta, Benares, Patna, &c.	19,50,000	
Town Duties	8,50,000	
		1,44,00,000
Marine.		
Pension Fund	25,000	
Moorings at Diamond Harbour	1,000	
		26,000
		4,64,26,000
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
(Army Subsidy to be received from the Vizier		70,54,429
		5,34,80,429
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Notes expected to be issued on Transfer from Madras and Bombay, and Supplies to Bencoolen	5,00,000	
Amount of Bills expected to be outstanding on 30th April 1802	35,00,000	
Loan at 8. per Cent.	10,95,000	
Sale of Grain	3,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Imports	20,00,000	
Bills to be drawn for the Purposes of the Sinking Fund, including the Remittances to be made on Account of the Voluntary Contributions	21,86,680	
		95,81,680
Carried forward	95,81,680	
		Carried forward - 5,84,77,684



DIX, No. II.

the BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassy to Native Courts, &c.	14,30,000	
Stipends and Allowances of the Nizamut	16,59,200	
Mint and Assay Offices	2,50,000	
Post-Office Charges	1,65,000	
Salaries, Establishments, &c.	18,99,700	
		55,03,900
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court and Law Charges	4,69,650	
Adawlut, Sudder Dewanny, and Nizamut, including Provincial Courts of Appeal	10,81,000	
City and Zillah Adawlut	19,55,600	
Provincial Police	6,43,000	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions to Hill Chiefs, &c.	3,11,000	
Calcutta Police, Coroner, Court of Requests, &c.	1,47,900	
		46,13,150
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,22,000	
Established Charges in the Provinces.	115,01,000	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances, &c.	5,63,000	
Allowance, &c. to the Rajah of Benares	1,87,000	
		125,73,000
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	4,84,320	
Established Charges at the Factories and Aurungs	3,09,000	
Salt: Advances and Charges	25,20,000	
Opium: - - - - -	8,35,000	
Customs: Charges of Collection	2,52,680	
		44,91,500
<b>Marine.</b>		
Established and Contingent Charges	6,45,000	
		1,77,35,650
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	1,75,20,000	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,20,000	
Extraordinaries	1,00,000	
Stores	5,00,000	
Buildings and Repairs	2,60,000	
		1,89,00,000
		3,66,35,650
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Treasury Bills in Circulation on 30th April 1802, payable Nine Months after Date	1,07,34,000	
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	80,00,000	
Bills payable on Account the other Presidencies, &c.	36,00,000	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund	21,86,680	
Notes and Bonds to be subscribed to the Remittance	6,50,000	
Arrears of Establishments and Allowances	3,00,000	
Principal of Bonds or Notes to be paid off	1,20,000	
Loans at 12 per Cent. to be paid off, or renewed in the current Year	18,00,000	
	2,73,90,680	
Carried forward	2,73,90,680	
		3,66,35,650

ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Brought forward -	Sicca Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			5,84,77,684
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	95,81,680	
	Subscriptions to the Transfer Remittance	6,70,000	
	Bombay Presidency—Postage of Letters over-land	12,000	
	Prince of Wales' Island—Advances to the Bengal Troops serving there	1,10,000	
	Nabob Saudit Ali Khawn—On Account of Stipends and Expence including Arrears of the Troops serving in his Dominions, above the Strength stipulated for in the Treaty of 1798	76,58,071	
	Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund	4,30,000	
	French War—Rents at Chauderaagore	22,000	
	Dutch War—Rents at Chiisurah	12,000	
	Danish War—Receipts from the Produce of Captured Property	53,000	
	Subsidiary Off-Reckonings	35,600	
		<b>1,85,84,351</b>	
Revenue.	Tuckavy Advances to be repaid		30,000
Commercial.	Sale of Exports		50,000
			<b>1,86,64,351</b>
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
	Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,20,000	
	Stoppages of the Pay and Batta from the Sick in the Hospitals	65,000	
	Collections from the Military Buzars	1,35,000	
		<b>7,20,000</b>	
			<b>1,93,84,351</b>
<b>AMOUNT to be supplied by Remittances of Bullion from England and China, or by the Issue of Treasury Bills, or other Loan, to be raised in Bengal</b>			<b>1,73,00,000</b>
			<b>9,51,62,035</b>
			Sicca Rupees -

-DIX, No. 11—continued,

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees
			3,66,35,650
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>VII DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>			
	Brought forward	2,73,90,680	
Nawaub Saudit Ali Khawn, Stipends payable on his Account		2,12,500	
French War—Subsistence to the Inhabitants at Chandernagore, and French Prisoners		2,10,000	
Dutch War—D <sup>o</sup> Chinsurah		84,000	
Danish War—D <sup>o</sup> Danish King's and Company's Serrants		53,000	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings		35,600	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		2,00,000	
College at Fort William—Professors and other Officers	1,08,000		
Table Expenses, House Rent, and Contingencies	2,42,000		
		3,50,000	
Expedition to Egypt—Supplies		24,90,000	
Advances for the Service of His Majesty's Ships	1,00,000		
D <sup>o</sup> to the Commanders of the Chartered and Extra Ships	1,00,000		
		2,00,000	
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George—Bills to be drawn on Account of that Government	52,00,000		
Other Supplies, including Moluccas	13,90,000		
		65,00,000	
Bombay—Bills to be drawn on Account of that Government	54,00,000		
Other Supplies	6,00,000		
		60,00,000	
Ceylon—Supplies to that Island		20,00,000	
Fort Marlborough—Supplies to that Residency		5,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Island—Supplies to that Island		3,50,000	
Canton—Supplies to the Supra Cargoes		10,00,000	
St. Helena, Cape of Good Hope, &c.—Supplies		3,50,000	
		4,78,35,780	
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Building Jails, &c. in the Mofussil		1,00,000	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		30,000	
Loan from the Rajah of Benares		58,600	
Bills payable on Account of Remittances		54,000	
		1,42,600	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for the Provision of the Investment	1,44,00,000		
Commission to the Agents, including Arrears of last Year	2,00,000		
Mirzapore Distillery	1,00,000		
		45,00,000	
<b>Marine.</b>			
Advances for Building Pilot Schooners, &c.		1,00,000	
		1,00,000	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings, including the Advances to the Contractors for clothing the Army		4,00,000	
Purchase of Horses for the Cavalry		2,00,000	
Board of Superintendance for the Breed of Cattle		45,000	
Buildings and Repairs of Fortifications in the Vizier's Dominions		2,00,000	
Depot at Bandel Farm		80,000	
		9,25,000	
By BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the several Departments on the 30th April 1802—			5,36,03,380
			49,23,005
			Sicca Rupees - - 9,51,62,035

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30th April 1801.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General Revenue		10,76,448		
Commercial		17,58,613		
Marine		1,32,118		
		250		
			29,67,429	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>			6,15,480	35,82,909
<b>RESOURCES.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Post-Office Collections			39,800	
Revenue.				
Land Revenues, Current Year	20,82,822			
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	3,54,636			
		24,37,458		
Customs and Duties		1,40,333		
			25,83,791	
Ceded and Conquered Countries.				
Land Revenues, Current Year		36,87,749		
D <sup>o</sup> Balances		2,26,525		
			39,14,274	
Salt: Expected Receipt from Sale of			39,260	
			65,37,325	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot		6,35,295		
Peishcush from the Poligars		2,64,705		
			9,00,000	
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore			7,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> and Peishcush from the Rajah of Tanjore			11,94,884	
			27,94,884	93,72,009
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Bonds expected to be issued			532	
D <sup>o</sup> on Account Decennial Loan			1,00,000	
Account Deposits			4,000	
Sale of Imports and Marine Stores			1,78,835	
Bills in Court of Directors			2,87,466	
Supplies from other Presidencies.				
Columbo—To be received for Bills			34,059	
Molucca Islands—To be received for Sale of Spices			1,00,000	
Nabob of Arcot—Account of his private Creditors	6,21,105			
Tinnevely Fees and Toddy Licences	53,953			
			6,75,058	
Carried forward			13,79,950	
			Carried forward	1,29,54,918

-D I X, - No. 12.

the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

		Pagodas.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Governor's Office, Durbar Charges, &c. including the Residents	85,050	
Salaries of the Governor and Council	74,000	
D <sup>o</sup> and Establishments, &c. including Pensions to sundry Persons late in the Service of Tippoo Sultaun and Hyder Ally	2,40,939	
Stipends, &c. to Tippoo's Family	1,47,687	
Allowance to Rajah of Tanjore	2,70,517	
D <sup>o</sup> to late Rajah of Tanjore	25,000	
Payments expected to be made to Rajah of Cochin	56,885	9,00,078
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Recorder's Court	20,319	
Expected Increase in Establishment of Supreme Court	15,000	
Court of Requests, &c. Offices, and Law Charges	25,200	60,519
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Salaries and Allowances	43,875	
Charges on Collections, Customs, Pensions, &c.	7,13,841	
	7,57,716	
Ceded Countries d <sup>o</sup>	7,80,206	
Tanjore d <sup>o</sup>	1,73,336	
Peishcush to the Nizam	2,00,000	19,11,258
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges, and Allowances		1,14,368
<b>Marine.</b>		
Establishments, and Charges		17,401
		39,03,624
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Established Allowances and Charges	70,90,000	
Off-Reckonings	1,52,000	
Buildings and Repairs	40,000	
Stores	65,000	73,47,000
		1,03,50,624
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Bonds and Certificates expected to be paid off	26,31,380	
D <sup>o</sup> by Bills on England	1,39,892	
D <sup>o</sup> by Sale of Ground	1,80,000	
Sinking Fund, probable Amount to be paid	1,38,000	
Interest on Bonded and other Debts	5,90,000	
Account Deposits	1,875	
Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	6,116	
Allowances to Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	30,000	
Supplies to other Presidencies.		
Bengal—To be paid for Bills drawn by Envoy to Persia	21,571	
D <sup>o</sup> to Bengal Troops	1,82,436	
	2,04,007	
Columbo—Bills to be drawn from Ceylon	73,000	
(Carried forward	37,94,270	Carried forward
		1,03,50,624

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward - -	Pagodas.
			1,29,54,918
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General: - - - - -	Brought forward -	13,79,950	
Supplies from other Presidencies continued.			
Rajah of Mysore—Amount Pensions paid to sundry Persons lately in the Service of Hyder Ally and Tippoo		33,287	
Sale of Grounds in Black Town		80,000	
			14,93,237
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances, Fines and Forfeitures		5,07,921	
French Possessions, Revenues from		34,373	
Dutch Settlements, d <sup>o</sup>		52,828	
			5,95,122
Commercial,			
Sale of Exports			6,291
Marine.			
Light-House Duties			1,230
			20,95,880
To BALANCE,—being the Amount by which the expected Demands exceed the expected Resources			1,50,50,798
			58,16,113
			Pagodas - 2,08,66,911

- D I X, No. 12—continued.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 20th April 1802.—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
			1,03,50,624
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General:</b>		<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>37,94,270</b>
Supplies to other Presidencies—continued.			
Amboyna and Banda—Batta, &c. to the Troops	2,10,000		
Charges Collection, &c.	68,610		
Goods expected to be sent	20,000		
		2,98,610	
Nabob of Arcot—To be paid his Highness's Creditors		6,21,105	
Rajah of Tanjore d°		3,920	
French, Dutch and Spanish Prisoners,		1,10,289	
Payments to Civil Establishment at Tranquebar		9,401	
Buildings and Dead Stock		42,000	
To be paid Sir P. Joddrell, on Account of Nabob		1,200	
D° account Survey of Mysore		17,000	
			48,97,795
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Deposits to be repaid			4,111
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		4,65,560	
French Possessions, Charges collecting Revenues		5,723	
Sundry Charges		40,639	
Salt: Advances and Charges		15,430	
Customs, estimated Drawbacks		9,000	
Malacca, estimated Salary and Establishment to Receiver of Revenue		1,412	
			5,43,764
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for the Investment		7,00,000	
Purchase of Stores, &c.		4,708	
			7,04,708
			61,50,378
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Extraordinary Expences of Secret Expedition		3,09,000	
Arrears of Off-Reckonings		1,23,000	
Purchase of Grain, Provisions, and Horses		2,90,000	
For the Stud		25,000	
Stores		36,000	
			7,83,000
			69,33,378
<b>AMOUNT expected to remain in the Hands of the Officers in the different Departments, on 30th April 1802.</b>			1,72,84,002
			35,82,909
			Pagodas 2,08,66,911

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## D. ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1801.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	2,39,005	
Revenue	97,716	
Commercial	1,38,264	
Marine	526	
	4,75,511	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,80,167
		7,55,678
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		1,34,000
Judicial.		
Provincial Courts, Fees and Fines		22,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms and Licences, at the Presidency	3,04,000	
D° - - - d° - at the Subordinates	3,71,030	
D° - - - d° - in the Ceded Countries	4,56,400	
	11,31,430	
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	4,90,040	
D° - - - d° - at the Subordinates	1,41,300	
D° - - - d° - in the Ceded Countries	50,500	
	6,81,840	
Commercial.		18,13,270
Hire of Luggage Boats		17,000
Marine.		
Hire of Dry Docks, Light-House Duty, &c.		41,000
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		20,27,270
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		3,81,457
		24,08,727
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Subscription Loan	3,85,000	
Bills of Exchange payable	6,00,000	
Treasury Bills to be issued	40,00,000	
Other Loans that may be opened	20,00,000	
Sale of Imports	9,00,000	
Sale of Presents	5,000	
Stores expended	8,00,000	
Bills on the Court of Directors	9,00,000	
Consignment of Treasure	15,60,000	
Nabob of Surat	30,000	
	1,11,80,000	
Carried forward	1,11,80,000	
	31,64,405	



- D I X, No. 13.

the BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

		Rupees.	
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
<b>General.</b>			
Salaries of Governor and Council		2,20,000	
D <sup>o</sup> to the Public Offices and Establishments at the Presidency	4,07,100		
House Repairs, Pensions, repairing Roads, &c.	1,90,940		
Post-Office at the Presidency and Subordinates	17,300		
		6,15,340	
Salaries, Allowances, and Contingencies, at the Subordinates		2,61,100	
			10,96,440
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Recorder's Court Establishment and Contingencies		92,600	
Police Establishment and Law Charges, &c.		26,400	
Country Courts		1,33,600	
			2,52,600
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Charges Collection at the Presidency		33,500	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		1,04,600	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances		15,600	
Stipends to Nabob, &c. Surat		1,17,335	
			2,71,035
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Charges not put upon Goods at the Presidency		44,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		74,000	
D <sup>o</sup> in Malabar		30,000	
			1,48,000
Charges collecting Customs at the Presidency		24,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		47,000	
			71,000
<b>Marine.</b>			
Bombay Marine Vessels		5,15,000	
Purchase of Marine Stores to Cruizers, &c.		2,69,000	
Marine Office Charges and Establishment, &c.		3,03,000	
			10,87,000
			29,26,075
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Established Allowances and Charges, including King's Troops and Arrears		35,80,000	
Extraordinaries, including Foreign Service		60,00,000	
Stores		6,00,000	
Contractors		2,00,000	
Repairs to Fortifications and Buildings		1,90,000	
			75,70,000
			1,04,96,075
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
<b>General.</b>			
Interest on Promissory Notes	14,00,000		
Bills of Exchange payable	9,44,000		
Notes expected to be paid off	3,00,000		
Subscribed for Bills on England	10,000		
D <sup>o</sup> Bengal Notes	40,000		
Bond Debts, advertised for Payment not demanded	10,000		
Carried forward	27,04,000		
			Carried forward
			1,04,96,075

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Rupees.
Brought forward -		31,64,405
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
General:	Brought forward	1,11,80,000
Bengal Presidency.		
Certificates for Bills on England	10,000	
D <sup>o</sup> for Bengal Notes	40,000	
Bills of Exchange to be drawn	54,00,000	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency	1,00,000	55,50,000
Fort St. George Presidency.		
Disbursements on Account this Presidency	1,00,000	
Advances to Commercial Residents	2,00,000	3,00,000
Revenue.		
Tuckavy, and Advances to Tobacco Farmers	—	19,500
Marine		
Sale of Stores	6,03,400	
Advances to Surat Artificers	6,000	
Estates of deceased Mariners; Stoppages on Account Greenwich Hospital, &c.	1,800	6,11,200
Commercial.		
Sale of Country Goods	—	2,000
Sale of Grain	—	3,50,000
		1,80,12,700
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
Sale of Stores	1,20,000	
Advances to Contractors	2,00,000	3,20,000
		1,83,32,700
<b>TO BALANCE, being the Amount by which the expected Demands exceed the expected Resources -</b>		<b>26,78,507</b>
		Rupees - 2,41,75,612

D I X, No. 13—continued.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward	Rupees.
			1,04,96,075
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General -	Brought forward	27,04,000	
Treasury Bills received in Payment		4,00,000	
Sundry Balances due the Merchants		14,57,557	
Seringapatam Loan		3,16,900	
Ten per Cent. Loan		24,50,000	
Nine per Cent. Loan		3,00,000	
Remittance Loan		2,00,000	
Premium on Subscription Loan		75,500	
Building a Gaol		90,000	
Charter Party Payments to Ships		51,000	
Church and Charity School Fund		4,000	
		80,48,957	
Supplies to other Presidencies.			
Bengal—Disbursements on Account that Presidency		1,08,000	
Bills drawn on Account Persian Embassy		1,34,080	
Supplies of Treasure, and Bills drawn from the Red Sea		5,00,000	
		7,42,080	
Fort St. George—Disbursements, on Account that Presidency		2,12,000	
Supplies to Canara and Malabar		2,00,000	
Bills of Exchange drawn by Malabar Commissioners		5,00,000	
		9,12,000	
Canton—Investment of Cotton and Sandal Wood		12,30,000	
Revenue.			
Advances to Tobacco Farmers		12,900	
Nabob of Surat, &c. Pensions		1,24,800	
		1,37,700	
Marine.			
House Rent, Account His Majesty's Squadron		10,500	
Purchase of Stores and Building new Vessels		4,32,000	
Outfit of Expedition to Red Sea		17,000	
Balance due Paymaster		11,500	
		4,71,000	
Commercial.			
Charges on Merchandize		2,03,000	
Balances due		1,87,200	
Advances for Investment		12,08,000	
		15,98,200	
Purchase of Grain,		5,00,000	
		1,36,39,937	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Balances due Paymaster			39,600
			1,36,79,537
			2,41,75,612
			Rupees -

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

A General ABSTRACT of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the  
1st May 1801 to

REVENUES.	FORT WILLIAM.	FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.	CRs.
Mint Duties	69,600	—	—	—	—	69,600
Post Office Collections	2,34,784	39,880	1,69,150	—	—	4,03,934
Benares Revenues and Customs	50,27,440	—	—	—	—	50,27,440
Subsidy from the Nabob of Oude	1,67,54,460	—	—	—	—	1,67,54,460
D <sup>o</sup> - Nabob of Arcot	—	9,00,000	38,25,000	—	—	38,25,000
D <sup>o</sup> - Rajah, and Revenues and Customs collected from Tanjore	—	11,94,884	50,78,257	—	—	50,78,257
D <sup>o</sup> - Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded in lieu of Subsidy	—	19,57,683	57,70,153	—	—	57,70,153
D <sup>o</sup> - Rajah of Travencore	—	—	—	3,81,457	4,42,490	4,42,490
D <sup>o</sup> - Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	—	34,06,591	1,44,78,012	—	—	1,44,78,012
Land Revenues	3,12,80,560	25,17,854	1,07,00,879	4,23,930	4,91,759	4,24,73,198
Judicial Fees and Fines, &c.	5,27,800	—	—	—	—	5,27,800
Stamp Duties	4,93,000	—	—	—	—	4,93,000
Customs	26,68,000	1,36,905	5,81,846	8,95,840	10,39,174	42,89,020
Farms and Licences	—	1,41,056	5,99,488	7,15,000	8,29,400	14,28,888
Salt, Sale of	97,44,000	—	—	—	—	97,44,000
Opium, d <sup>o</sup>	37,12,000	—	—	—	—	37,12,000
Revenues of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements	—	52,828	2,24,519	—	—	2,24,519
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>7,05,11,644</b>	<b>97,47,601</b>	<b>4,14,27,304</b>	<b>24,16,227</b>	<b>28,02,823</b>	<b>11,47,41,771</b>
Deduct Charges	4,58,22,007	—	—	—	—	10,64,86,535
<b>Nett Revenues - CRs.</b>	<b>2,46,89,637</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>82,55,236</b>

## - D I X, No. 14.

Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, from the the 30th April 1802.

CHARGES.	FORT WILLIAM.		FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.	CRs.	
<b>Civil.</b>							
Mint Charges - - -	1,74,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,74,000
Post-Office Charges - -	1,91,400	39,716	1,68,793	—	—	—	3,60,193
Charges of Residency of Benares - - - -	9,26,376	—	—	—	—	—	9,26,376
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow - - -	2,82,460	—	—	—	—	—	2,82,460
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - -	38,53,636	3,31,589	14,09,253	12,99,240	15,07,118	—	67,70,007
<b>Total Civil Charges</b>	<b>54,27,872</b>	<b>3,71,305</b>	<b>15,78,046</b>	<b>12,99,240</b>	<b>15,07,118</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85,13,036</b>
<b>Judicial</b>							
Supreme Court and Law Charges - - - -	5,58,134	—	—	—	—	—	5,58,134
Charges of the new Establishments for the Administration of Justice - -	43,04,180	—	—	—	—	—	43,04,180
<b>Total Judicial Charges</b>	<b>48,62,314</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48,62,314</b>
<b>Military Charges</b> - - -	<b>2,51,60,400</b>	<b>83,53,171</b>	<b>3,55,00,977</b>	<b>72,47,100</b>	<b>82,06,636</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,90,68,013</b>
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - -	6,02,040	—	—	11,80,200	13,69,032	—	19,71,072
Buildings and Fortifications -	8,81,600	84,571	3,59,427	3,19,800	3,70,968	—	16,11,995
Revenue Charges - - - -	47,20,272	9,62,665	40,91,326	4,89,735	5,68,093	—	93,79,691
D <sup>o</sup> of the Countries ceded by the Nizam - - -	—	2,08,900	8,87,825	—	—	—	8,87,825
D <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - -	—	4,68,853	19,92,625	—	—	—	19,92,625
Customs, Charges Collection	2,23,509	—	—	—	—	—	2,23,509
Stamp Duties - d <sup>o</sup> - - -	52,200	—	—	—	—	—	52,200
Salt, Advances and Charges -	29,23,200	—	—	—	—	—	29,23,200
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - - -	9,68,600	—	—	—	—	—	9,68,600
Charges collecting Ceylon, &c. Revenues - - - -	—	63,019	2,67,830	—	—	—	2,67,830
Charges and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - -	—	8,85,794	37,64,625	—	—	—	37,64,625
<b>Total Charges</b> - - -	<b>4,53,22,007</b>	<b>1,13,98,278</b>	<b>4,84,42,681</b>	<b>1,05,36,075</b>	<b>1,22,21,847</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,64,86,535</b>
Deduct Revenues - - -	—	97,47,601	4,14,27,304	24,16,227	28,02,823	—	—
<b>Nett Charges</b> - - -	<b>—</b>	<b>16,50,677</b>	<b>70,15,377</b>	<b>81,19,848</b>	<b>94,19,024</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors, within the last Three Years, respectively, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS and STORES.		1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Bengal	- CRs.	21,75,010	20,32,326	20,93,364	23,20,000
Madras	-	13,31,431	23,88,402	9,11,094	7,60,049
Bombay	-	19,22,965	26,44,221	19,32,219	25,65,224
Current Rupees		54,29,406	70,64,949	49,36,677	56,45,275
Average of three Years - CRs.		58,10,344			

N. B.—No Receipt for CERTIFICATES.

East-India House,  
47th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 16.

AMOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company, at their several Presidencies in the East-Indies, on the 30th April 1801; the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest.

BENGAL.				Current Rupees.
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>				
Loans at 12 per Cent.	Sa. Rs.	18,04,694		
D <sup>o</sup> - 10 per Cent.		1,89,09,169		
D <sup>o</sup> - 8 per Cent.		24,81,481		
Bonds and Notes at d <sup>o</sup>	(a)	4,99,57,725		
		5,24,39,206		
Bonds and Notes at 6 per Cent.	(a)	53,28,547		
		7,84,81,616		
Interest accruing on the above, to 30th April 1801		35,18,384		
			8,20,00,000	
Treasury Bills outstanding, at 12 per Cent.		1,07,34,000		
Interest thereon estimated		2,66,000		
			1,10,00,000	
			9,30,00,000	
Batta, 16 per cent.			1,48,80,000	
			10,78,80,000	
Commissioners for the Sinking Fund		5,04,373		
Bills outstanding, drawn by other Presidencies, &c.		38,01,118		
Deposits		17,62,076		
Bonds and Notes ordered for Payment, on which Interest has ceased		1,75,872		
Due on Account Rohilla Donations		1,66,524		
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>				
Civil Department—General	Sa. Rs.	5,23,159		
Judicial		3,58,267		
Revenue		3,71,093		
Commercial		7,45,343		
Marine		3,04,429		
		23,02,291		
Military Department		44,80,281		
			1,31,92,535	
Batta, 16 per Cent.			21,10,805	
			1,53,03,340	
Total—Bengal	Carried forward	CRs.	12,31,83,340	

(a) Of these there were in the hands of the Commissioners for the Sinking Fund, Sa. Rs. 56,75,257, or CRs 65,83,298, and Interest accruing thereon, Sa. Rs. 2,24,743, or CRs. 2,60,702, making together CRs. 68,44,000, which should be deducted from the Total of Debts here stated. Vide Note to Account No. 16, presented May 1801.

The Sum of Sa. Rs. 16,94,926, or CRs. 19,66,114, remaining to be drawn for by Bills on the Court for the 12 per Cent. Remittance Loan, is not included above.

## APPENDIX, No. 16—continued.

		Brought forward -	Current Rupees.
<b>FORT ST. GEORGE.</b>			12,31,83,340
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
Bonds at 12 per Cent. exclusive of the Remittance Loan, payable in England	Pags.	5,72,793	
D <sup>o</sup> at 10 per Cent.		7,428	
Decennial Loan Certificates d <sup>o</sup>		17,47,821	
Receipts to be exchanged for Bonds at d <sup>o</sup>		5,27,548	
Treasury Bills d <sup>o</sup>		4,65,318	
		27,48,115	
Decennial Loan Certificates at 8 per Cent.		15,36,158	
Temporary Loan Receipts d <sup>o</sup>		1,15,490	
Bonds d <sup>o</sup>		17,52,940	
		34,04,588	
Bonds and Certificates at 6 per Cent.		3,79,107	
	Pags.	71,04,603 (b)	
Interest on the above, computed at		2,75,000	
		73,79,603	
Bonds, &c. undischarged, on which Interest has ceased		66,579	
Deposits		1,28,668	
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department—General		980	
Revenue		1,11,720	
Commercial		25,498	
Military		1,11,721	
		2,49,919	
		4,45,166	
		78,24,769	
Total Fort St. George - Pags.		78,24,769	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs.			3,32,55,268
<b>BOMBAY.</b>			
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
Loans at 12 per Cent. exclusive of Remittance Loan - Rups.		24,52,291	
D <sup>o</sup> - 10 per Cent.		19,64,726	
D <sup>o</sup> - 9 per Cent.		6,66,842	
Debts at d <sup>o</sup>		27,06,841	
		33,73,683	
Loans at 8 per Cent.		14,13,448	
Notes at d <sup>o</sup>		24,80,628	
		38,94,076	
D <sup>o</sup> at 6 per Cent.		32,80,582	
Demands bearing Interest, Rate not specified, supposed at 8 per Cent.		1,69,008	
		1,51,34,366	
Interest estimated		4,55,580	
		1,55,89,946	
Bonds advertized not demanded		1,11,692	
Deposits		2,75,023	
<b>ARREARS; viz.</b>			
Civil		1,27,658	
Judicial		14,269	
Revenue		39,506	
Commercial		9,707	
Marine		3,13,328	
		5,04,468	
Military		5,25,054	
		14,16,237	
		1,70,06,183	
Total Bombay - Rupees		1,70,06,183	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees - CRs.			1,97,27,172
		Carried forward - CRs.	17,61,65,780

(b) Of this, Pagodas 1,81,560 had been liquidated by the Commissioners for the Sinking Fund, which should therefore be deducted



APPENDIX, No. 16—continued.

		Current Rupees.
Brought forward		17,61,65,780
<b>FORT MARLBOROUGH.</b>		
Paper Currency outstanding	Dollars	141,424
Bonds - do	Dollars	46,502
Sundry Debts	Dollars	50,570
Total Fort Marlborough		Dollars 238,496
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars		CRs. 5,79,345
Total in India		Current Rupees 17,67,45,325

## APPENDIX, No. 16—continued.

## ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

		Principal.	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest.	
				Current Rupees.	
<b>BENGAL.</b>					
On Loan and Notes - - - - -	SRs.	1,25,38,694	at 12 per cent.	15,04,643	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -		1,89,09,169	10 d <sup>o</sup>	18,90,917	
On d <sup>o</sup> Bonds and Notes - - - - -		5,24,39,206	8 d <sup>o</sup>	41,95,186	
On Notes - - - - -		53,28,547	6 d <sup>o</sup>	3,19,718	
	SRs.	8,92,15,616		79,10,409	
On Batta, 10 per Cent. - - - - -		1,42,74,498		12,65,665	
	CRs.	10,34,90,114			91,76,074
<b>FORT ST. GEORGE.</b>					
On Bonds - - - - -	Pags.	5,72,793	at 12 per cent.	68,735	
On Bonds, Certificates, and Notes - - - - -		27,48,115	10 d <sup>o</sup>	2,74,811	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -		34,04,588	8 d <sup>o</sup>	2,72,367	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -		3,79,107	6 d <sup>o</sup>	22,746	
	Pags.	71,04,603		6,38,659	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pags. - - - - -	CRs.	3,01,94,563			27,14,301
<b>BOMBAY.</b>					
On Loans - - - - -	Rups.	24,52,291	at 12 per cent.	2,94,275	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -		19,64,726	10 d <sup>o</sup>	1,96,473	
On d <sup>o</sup> and Debts - - - - -		33,73,683	9 d <sup>o</sup>	3,03,631	
On Loans, Notes, and Debts - - - - -		40,63,084	8 d <sup>o</sup>	3,25,047	
On Notes - - - - -		32,80,582	6 d <sup>o</sup>	1,96,835	
	Rups.	1,51,34,366		13,16,261	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - - - - -	CRs.	1,75,55,864			15,26,863
<b>FORT MARLBOROUGH.</b>					
On Bonds - - - - -	Dollars	46,502	at 10 per cent.	4,650	
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - - - - -	CRs.	1,13,000			11,300
Total Amount bearing Interest, CRs.		15,13,53,541			
Total Annual Interest - CRs.					1,34,28,538

## APPENDIX, No. 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of DEBTS subscribed in INDIA, between the 30th of April 1800 and the 1st of May 1801, agreeable to the Court's Orders of 25th June 1793.

	Current Rupees
<b>BENGAL.</b>	
Sicca Rs. 6,49,911, or	7,53,897
<b>MADRAS.</b>	
Pagodas 8,947, at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas	38,025
<b>BOMBAY.</b>	
Rupees 23,238, at 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees	26,956
<b>Total</b> - Current Rupees	<b>8,18,878</b>

East-India House,  
17th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BEN-

D'

		Sicca Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 50th April 1800.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	Sa. Rs. 21,49,925	
Judicial	1,34,620	
Revenue	16,54,756	
Commercial	11,30,562	
Marine	19,116	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		50,88,979
		1,73,608
		52,62,587
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Mint Duties	47,181	
Post-Office Collections	2,02,874	
Stamp Duties	3,37,263	
Sale of Presents	12,903	
Judicial.		6,00,221
Fees and Fines, &c.	84,386	
Provincial Courts, Fees and Fines	3,24,102	
Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors	67,626	
Revenue.		4,76,114
Land Revenues on account of the Current Year	2,71,35,503	
Do former Years	32,08,034	
Collections not included in the Jumma	3,00,205	
Syer Collections, including Abkaree	7,81,925	
Commercial.		3,14,25,667
Salt, Sale of	84,15,244	
Opium, do	32,02,085	
Customs, Collection of	17,32,120	
Marine.		1,33,49,449
Pension Fund	26,106	
Hire of Moorings at Diamond Harbour	1,465	
		27,571
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		4,58,79,022
Army Subsidy received from the Vizier		70,54,429
		5,29,33,451
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Loans at 8 per Cent.	Sa. Rs. 74,86,794	
Treasury Bills in Circulation	1,07,34,000	
Notes issued on account of Transfers from Madras and Bombay, and Supplies to Bencoolen	1,82,20,794	
	8,98,556	
Carried forward	1,91,19,350	
		5,81,96,038

-D I X, No. 18.

GAL Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801.

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassies to the Native Courts, &c.	17,85,843	
Nizamut Stipends - - - - -	18,48,650	
Mint and Assay Offices - - - - -	1,52,459	
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	1,65,480	
Salaries of Governor General and Members of Council	5,25,064	
Salaries, Establishments, and Contingencies of the several Offices - - - - -	13,79,163	
Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -	45,526	
		59,02,185
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court, and Law Charges - - - - -	4,81,776	
Sudder Dewanny Nizamut Adawlut, including Courts of Appeal and Circuit - - - - -	9,84,493	
City and Zillah Adawluts - - - - -	20,02,457	
Calcutta Police, and Court of Requests, &c. - - - - -	1,36,792	
Provincial Police - - - - -	6,52,242	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions to Hill Chiefs - - - - -	3,15,410	
		45,73,170
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,64,715	
Established Charges of collecting in the Provinces - - - - -	14,98,980	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances, &c. - - - - -	6,42,329	
Madrissa Establishment, and Contingencies of the College - - - - -	12,648	
		25,18,672
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency - - - - -	5,17,648	
Established Charges at the Factories and Aurungs - - - - -	3,67,152	
Salt: Advances and Charges - - - - -	24,85,299	
Opium: d° - - - - -	9,01,337	
Customs: Charges of Collection - - - - -	1,44,567	
		44,16,053
<b>Marine.</b>		
Established and Contingent Charges - - - - -	3,48,853	
Armed Ships cruising for the Protection of the Trade - - - - -	1,42,206	
		4,91,059
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances of the several Corps, including King's Troops - - - - -	1,66,84,166	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages - - - - -	4,96,936	
Stores - - - - -	3,66,976	
Buildings and Repairs - - - - -	4,04,060	
Extraordinaries - - - - -	74,950	
		1,80,27,087
		1,79,01,139
		3,59,28,226
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts - - - - -	64,32,624	
Principal of Notes or Bonds paid off - - - - -	87,500	
Notes and Bonds subscribed to the Remittance - - - - -	6,33,832	
Commissioners for Management of the Sinking Fund - - - - -	21,46,280	
Loans at 12 per Cent. paid off - - - - -	31,19,247	
		1,24,19,483
Carried forward - - - - -	1,24,19,483	
		Carried forward - 3,59,28,226

D. 11052 ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL.

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees.
			5,81,96,038
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>			
	Brought forward	1,91,19,350	
Bills outstanding on Account of the other Presidencies, &c.	- - -	36,83,902	
Miscellaneous Receipts and Deposits -	- - -	1,93,577	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund.	- - -	2,38,091	
Post Master General, received for the Use of the Dawk Bearers	- - -	7,321	
Sale of Grain	- - -	71,672	
Subscriptions to the Transfer Remittance	- - -	6,49,912	
Sales of Imports, including Stores expended	- - -	18,04,624	
Bills drawn for the Purposes of the Sinking Fund	- - -	14,85,739	
D <sup>o</sup> on Account of Off-Reckonings	- - -	29,089	
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> Orphan Society	- - -	11,207	
Voluntary Contribution for the Support of the War	- - -	18,666	
			2,73,13,150
<b>Supplies and Advances by other Presidencies and Settlements.</b>			
Fort St. George.—Bills drawn by the Envoy to Persia	- - -	3,49,715	
Advances to the Detachment on the Coast, &c:	- - -	1,48,160	
D <sup>o</sup> Paymaster with the Expedition to Egypt	- - -	91,160	
D <sup>o</sup> Commander of the Nonsuch at Malacca	- - -	2,100	
			5,91,135
Bombay.—Bills drawn by the Envoy to Persia	- - -	1,39,115	
Postage on overland Letters	- - -	12,113	
Salary of Mr. Uthoff, as a Member of the Malabar Commission	- - -	8,333	
Advances to Writers, &c.	- - -	5,956	
			1,65,517
Fort Marlborough—Amount of Mr. Sealy's Bond	- - -	2,400	
Received on Account of short Deliveries, per Aurora	- - -	699	
			3,099
Ceylon—Advances to the Bengal Paymaster with the Expedition, &c.	- - -	36,382	
Prince of Wales' Island.—Advances to the Troops serving there	- - -	1,27,213	
			9,23,346
Nawab Saadit Ali Khawn, on account of Stipends paid	- - -	2,12,166	
On account of the Expence of the Troops serving in his Dominions, above the Number stipulated per Treaty	- - -	29,10,576	
Repairs of the Fortifications at Allahabad	- - -	1,33,963	
Balance of Arrears of Subsidy	- - -	6,377	
			32,63,082
Sebundy Off-Reckonings, Amount of Stoppages	- - -	- - -	35,682
			3,15,35,260
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Deposits at the Mofussil Courts	- - -	4,70,750	
Sale of Dead Stock	- - -	3,407	
			4,74,157
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances	- - -	10,305	
Deposits	- - -	5,49,577	
Sale of Lands	- - -	6,655	
Fazil Remittances, Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures, &c.	- - -	1,32,745	
			6,99,282
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Sale of Export Goods	- - -	1,90,289	
Received on account of Balances of former Years	- - -	80,360	
D <sup>o</sup> Bills payable	- - -	11,203	
D <sup>o</sup> sundry Accounts	- - -	4,906	
Salt, Sale of, confiscated, and Receipts on Account Calary Rents, &c.	- - -	97,418	
Opium—Balances due to the Agents	- - -	46,574	
Customs—Commission of the Collectors	- - -	85,522	
			5,16,272
	Carried forward	3,32,24,971	
	Carried forward	- - -	5,81,96,038

-D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801—continued.

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued,</b>			3,59,28,226
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:	Brought forward	1,24,19,483	
Bills payable on Account of the other Presidencies, &c.		35,33,723	
Arrears of Establishments and Allowances		11,60,493	
Deposits, &c.		26,496	
Purchase of Grain		2,86,316	
Postmaster General, Expences of the Dawk Bearers		10,555	
Nawab Saudit Ali Khawn, Stipends paid on his Account		2,12,501	
Expences on Account of Vizier Ali		11,497	
Rajah of Napaul, Amount advanced him		51,671	
Araean Emigrants, Charges on their Account		36,356	
College at Fort William, Purchase of Ground and House Rent	82,216		
Advances for the Expence of the College Table	37,615		
Do on Account the Allowances of the Professors, &c.	73,860		
		1,93,091	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		2,73,866	
Superintendent at Chandernagore, Advances made to him		2,19,252	
French War—Victualling and other Expences of the Cartel		19,122	
Commissary for Chinsurah—Advances made to him		87,499	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings		35,730	
Expedition to Egypt—Treasure	10,11,960		
Hire of Transports	7,45,950		
Advances to the Garrison Storekeeper, for Provisions, &c.	5,46,440		
		23,04,351	
Loss on Recoinage, and Batta in Exchange of Gold for Silver, &c.		23,598	
Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships		44,180	
Remuneration to Major-General St. John, for his Losses		30,000	
Sundry Advances, &c.		38,428	
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George—Bills drawn, including those from Poonah, Hydrabad, and Calicut	67,24,620		
Advances made in the Military Department	4,74,354		
Cost of Rum and Rice, including Freight, &c.	2,83,882		
		74,82,856	
Amboyna and Banda—Bills drawn by the Resident	7,43,868		
Transfer of Debt	66,990		
		8,10,858	
		82,93,714	
Bombay—Bills drawn	72,97,414		
Transfer of Debt	17,043		
Freight of Gunpowder, Saltpetre, &c.	35,506		
Advances made in the Military Department, &c.	1,13,394		
		74,63,357	
Ceylon—Bills drawn	18,08,100		
Costs and Charges of Rice, &c.	1,80,719		
Advances made in the Military Department, &c.	6,537		
		19,95,356	
Fort Marlborough—Bills and Certificates	8,08,779		
Freight of Vessels with Supplies	83,064		
Sundry Advances	83,416		
		10,65,259	
Canton—Bills drawn		17,24,137	
Prince of Wales' Island—Bills drawn	324,453		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	24,000		
Passage of Troops, and Freight of Vessels, &c.	27,493		
		3,75,746	
St. Helena.—Supplies sent there		36,935	
Caape of Good Hope—Charge for Dispatches, Balance of Freight &c.		17,975	
		4,19,90,687	
	Carried forward	4,19,90,687	
	Carried forward		3,59,28,226

APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Sicca Rupees
Brought forward -		5,81,96,038
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued. - Brought forward -		3,32,24,971
Marine.		
Deposits on Account of Pilotage	4,655	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.		3,32,29,626
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	4,96,936	
Collections from the Military Buzars	1,12,784	
Stoppages of Pay and Batta from the Sick in the Hospitals	65,271	
Sale of Grain	43,939	
Sale of Stores from the Depot	43,351	
D <sup>o</sup> and Deposits for Stores lent to the Ships	39,357	
Received from the Sureties of Robert Grant, late Paymaster	5,000	
D <sup>o</sup> sundry Officers for Fees on His Majesty's Commissions	5,174	
Sale of Horses, &c.	11,781	
	8,27,784	
		3,40,57,410
Sicca Rupees -		9,22,53,448



-D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801—continued.

C

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
			3,50,28,226
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>	Brought forward	4,19,90,687	
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Deposits of the Mofussil Courts	4,44,964		
Buildings, Jails, &c.	19,388		
		4,64,352	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Loan from the Rajah of Benares	2,10,752		
Bills payable on Account of Remittances	2,62,440		
Tuckavy Advances	40,636		
Deposits repaid	5,18,270		
Surplus Revenue of former Years refunded.	80,037		
Arrears paid to Canongoes, Loss by Batta at Benares, &c.	86,797		
		11,98,912	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for Investment, including Commission	53,20,077		
Do and Charges on Account the Mirzapore Distillery	1,11,557		
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock	25,479		
Salt—Proceeds of Confiscated Salt paid to Individuals, Rowannah Fees, &c.	30,176		
Opium Charges, and Compensation granted on Account the Seizure of	4,524		
Customs : Commission paid, and Deposits	1,01,639		
		55,93,447	
<b>Marine.</b>			
Advances for building Pilot Schooners, &c.		90,000	
		4,93,37,392	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings	4,17,141		
Purchase of Horses and Cavalry Accoutrements	3,22,161		
Board of Superintendance for the Breed of Cattle.	43,494		
Buildings and Repairs of Fortifications in the Vizier's Dominions	2,48,788		
Depot and Baudel Farm	73,054		
Stores purchased for the Depot at Chunar, &c.	16,720		
Advances to the Agents and Contractors for the Purchase of Stores, &c.	8,69,215		
		19,90,573	
<b>By BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, 30 April 1801.</b>			5,13,27,966
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	26,05,408		
Judicial	1,95,303		
Revenue	14,00,842		
Commercial	4,22,785		
Marine	29,356		
		46,53,692	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		3,43,563	
		49,97,256	
			Sicca Rupees
			9,22,53,448

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

Dr.

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1800.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General -	9,31,280	
Revenue -	16,74,665	
Commercial -	2,05,390	
Marine -	281	
		28,11,616
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		4,24,614
		32,36,230
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections		44,775
Revenue.		
Presidency and Subordinates.		
Land Revenues	Current Year 27,16,320	
	Balances 4,05,439	
		31,21,759
Customs and Duties		2,18,635
		33,40,394
Ceded and Conquered Countries.		
Land Revenues	Current Year 27,80,452	
	Balances 54,610	
		28,35,062
Customs and Duties		2,48,453
		30,83,515
Salt, Receipts expected from Sale of		48,379
		65,17,063
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Nabob	6,35,295	
Peishcush from the Poligars	2,64,705	
		9,00,000
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore		6,21,924
Subsidy from His Highness the Nizam		5,83,664
		21,05,588
		86,22,651
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
For Bonds at 12 per Cent.	1,865	
Treasury Bills at 10 D°	11,04,868	
Ten per Cent. Loan	5,29,048	
Eight per Cent. Decennial Loan	3,55,235	
Temporary Loan at 8 per Cent.	6,91,000	
Bonds at 8 d°	2,15,718	
For Interest on sundry Bonds purchased by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	9,147	
Bills drawn on Court of Directors	2,38,675	
Bills drawn by Naval Officers	58,266	
Specie from England	51,693	
Sale of Imports including Stores	2,14,374	
Received on Account Mysore Pensioners	14,676	
Sale of Ground in the Black Town	5,046	
Deposits on Account of Native Servants	12,348	
		35,01,959
Carried forward	35,01,959	
		1,18,58,881

- D I X, No. 19.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1800 to 30th April 1801.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Durbar Charges, Governor's Office, &c.	91,491	
Salaries to Governor and Members of Council	74,000	
D <sup>r</sup> and Allowances to the different Officers at the Presidency and Subordinates	2,25,345	
Stipends and Allowances to Tippoo's Family	1,47,856	
Pensioners of Mysore	37,012	
Allowances to the Rajah of Tanjore	1,84,868	
Paid to the Rajahs in Malabar	3,12,732	
	48,712	
		9,37,148
Judicial.		
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency and Subordinates		89,071
Revenue.		
Salaries and Allowances	96,036	
Charges Collection, and Pensions	7,16,986	
D <sup>r</sup> - - Ceded and Conquered Countries	8,13,022	
Charges collecting Feishcush and Amount paid to the Nizam	4,68,088	
	2,85,179	
		15,66,289
Commercial.		
Salaries to the Members of the Board of Trade	31,251	
Establishments at the Presidency and Subordinates	79,050	
Stores expended	1,236	
		1,11,537
Marine.		
Establishment and Contingencies		14,290
		27,18,335
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances of the several Corps, including King's Troops	60,72,775	
O.I-reckonings	1,126	
Buildings and Repairs	27,949	
Advances for Stores	4,98,189	
		63,00,019
		90,18,354
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Interest on Bond and other Debts	4,87,060	
Premium on Bills and Certificates paid	44,160	
Bonds and Notes paid off, subscribed to the Remittances, &c.	16,63,727	
Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	5,639	
Allowances to Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	39,012	
Bills drawn on the Commissioners of the Navy	58,266	
Deposits on Account Native Servants, &c.	5,239	
Supplies to other Presidencies.		
Bengal.—Salt Contract	62,909	
Bills drawn by the Envoy to the Court of Persia	87,342	
Advances made Mr. Webb for his intended Journey to Poonah	24,000	
Expence of Bengal Troops	37,959	
Paid for Freight of Stores and Demurrage of Vessels, &c.	11,173	
	2,23,383	
Carried forward	25,31,486	
	Carried forward	90,18,354

## D ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

		Brought forward -	Pagodas. 1,18,58,881
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward -	35,01,959	
Supplies from other Presidencies.			
Bengal—Bills drawn	- 21,27,536		
Certificates in Discharge of Bonds and Notes	- 28,072		
For purchasing Horses	- 1,22,751		
Balance in Mr. Webb's Hands, on Account Poonah			
Embassy	- 11,830		
Received from Captains Hume and Jaques	- 2,369		
		22,92,558	
Bombay.—Bills drawn on and remitted	- 2,84,082		
Postage of Letters for the overland Packet	- 2,456		
		2,86,538	
Columbo.—Bills remitted from thence	- 10,725		
Remissions granted to the Renter of the Chank Fishery	- 5,480		
		16,205	
Molucca Islands.—Sale of Spices	- -	1,08,258	
Nabob of Arcot—On Account his private Creditors	- 6,21,105		
Deshcavelly Fees, Toddy Licences, &c.	- 33,377		
		6,54,482	
		68,60,000	
Judicial.			
Deposits from the Recorder's Court	- 15,828		
From the Honourable Company's Attorney, advanced him	- 681		
		16,509	
Revenue.			
Tuckavy, &c. Advances, Deposits, Refunds, &c.	- 4,82,532		
French Possessions, Collections of Revenue, and Tuckavy			
Advances	- 31,639		
Dutch Settlements	- 96,719		
		6,10,890	
Commercial.			
Sale of Exports, Chests, and damaged Rice	- 4,661		
For Balances of Contractors, &c.	- 2,24,537		
Amount refunded by sundry Persons for Salary, &c.	- 11,652		
Gain by Exchange	- 13,839		
From the Boatmaster, &c.	- 399		
		2,45,088	
Marine.			
Light-House Duties		1,389	
		77,33,876	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>			
Sale of Captured Property found in Seringapatam			
		12,173	
		77,46,049	
			Pagodas - 1,96,04,930

D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.		Brought forward	Pagodas.
			90,18,354
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	25,31,486	
Bombay—Paid for Bills drawn	6,791		
Paid on Account of Troops	2,93,993		
Paid Captain Bond for the Bombay Frigate, Marine			
Stores, &c.	4,902		
		3,05,686	
Columbo.—Paid for Bills drawn	75,554		
Cost and Charges of Cattle, &c.	12,779		
Paid to the Families of Troops	63,240		
		1,51,573	
Canton.—Paid for Bills remitted to, and drawn by the Supra Cargoes	2,32,717		
Nabob of Arcot—Paid on Account his private Creditors	6,21,105		
Rajah of Tanjore	3,910		
Paid on Account the Survey of Mysore	20,965		
Danish Loan to the Rajah of Tanjore	1,26,103		
Dutch Settlements—Bills drawn, and Expences of Troops, &c.	4,02,551		
Allowances and Pensions to French, Dutch, and Danish Prisoners and Families	1,34,390		
Loss by Exchange and Recoinage	26,802		
Sir Paul Joddrell, paid to him on Account of the Nabob	1,200		
Buildings and Dead Stock	77,048		
Sundry Bills for Works, Charges, or Treasure, &c.	21,657		
		46,57,203	
Judicial.			
Deposits repaid, &c.			32,649
Revenue.			
Advances for Cultivation, Loss by Exchange Duties refunded, &c.	4,47,590		
Malacca Salaries, and Charges collecting the Revenues	1,412		
			4,49,002
Commercial.			
Advances on Account of the Investment	10,17,000		
Purchase of Stores, and sundry Charges	18,733		
			10,35,733
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Account Off-reckoning Funds	73,644		
Advanced to the Clothing Contractors	68,590		
Purchase of Horses, and Advances on Account of the Stud	2,55,257		
War with Tippoo Sultaun, Batta and other Allowances to the Troops with the Grand Army	3,34,959		
Balances due, and Loss on Exchange	4,908		
Lord Clive's Donation	2,796		
Batta and Allowances to the Troops with the Expedition	6,238		
Stores issued	39,129		
Advances for the Purchase of Grain and Provisions	1,05,630		
			8,92,150
			70,56,737
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining the following Departments:</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	10,13,378		
Revenue	17,58,613		
Commercial	1,32,117		
Marine	250		
			29,04,358
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
			6,15,481
			35,19,839
			Pagodas - 1,96,04,930

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.  
(13 R)

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

D<sup>r</sup>

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 1st May 1800.		Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	3,41,716	
Revenue	10,61,829	
Commercial	3,17,247	
Marine	14,371	
		17,35,163
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
		7,51,246
		24,86,409
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		84,076
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Fines and Fees in the Recorder's and Country Courts		34,628
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Land Revenues, Farms, and Licences, at the Presidency	3,12,260	
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> at the Subordinates	3,71,511	
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> in the Ceded Countries	4,92,369	
		11,76,140
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	4,50,252	
D <sup>o</sup> at the Subordinates	3,12,200	
D <sup>o</sup> in the Ceded Countries	32,531	
		7,94,983
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Hire of Luggage Boats		14,692
<b>Marine.</b>		
Hire of Dry-docks, Mooring Chains, Light-house Duty, &c.		42,900
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
		21,47,419
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		3,81,457
		25,28,876
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
General Register	15,02,945	
Subscription Loan	10,99,068	
Bills of Exchange outstanding	9,52,472	
Loans on running Accounts	13,54,299	
Gain on Sale of Dollars and Exchange	49,116	
Treasure from Europe	8,95,088	
Stores received from Europe and expended	15,24,517	
Sale of Imports	5,99,246	
D <sup>o</sup> Stores	28,029	
D <sup>o</sup> Presents	10,170	
Accountant General to the Recorder's Court	3,536	
Sundry Recoverances	4,422	
		80,22,909
Carried forward		Carried forward
		50,15,285

-D I X, No. 20.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Rupces.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Salaries of Governor and Council	2,03,517	
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency	4,70,504	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	3,61,860	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Malabar	280	
		10,42,161
Judicial.		
Recorder's Court Establishment, and Contingencies	94,991	
Police Establishment, Court of Requests, and Law Charges	24,380	
Country Courts	1,18,833	
D <sup>o</sup> Malabar	24,951	
		2,63,155
Revenue.		
Charges Collection at the Presidency	33,749	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	83,429	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Malabar	1,03,334	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	16,097	
Stipend to the Nabob of Surat	88,003	
		3,25,212
Charges collecting Customs at the Presidency	22,263	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	45,535	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Malabar	3,263	
		71,061
Commercial.		
Charges not put upon the Goods at the Presidency	53,063	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	67,054	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Malabar	29,174	
		1,49,291
Marine.		
Bombay Marine Vessels	2,67,933	
Marine Office Charges and Establishments	92,908	
Stores to Cruizer, &c.	2,73,343	
Other Charges of this Department	2,95,087	
		929,271
		27,80,151
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay, Allowances, &c. including King's Troops	42,99,433	
Extraordinaries	21,98,885	
Contractors	7,15,046	
Stores	2,85,326	
Buildings and Repairs to Fortifications	1,55,554	
		76,54,844
		1,04,34,995
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Interest on Promissory Notes, &c.	11,30,384	
Nine per cent. Notes	2,22,711	
Bills of Exchange payable	4,11,313	
General Register of Promissory Notes	3,46,240	
Paid sundry Shroffs	1,42,285	
Remittance Loan	1,93,400	
Carried forward	24,46,333	
	Carried forward	1,04,34,995

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

D<sup>r</sup>

		Brought forward -	Rupees. 50,15,285
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	80,22,909	
	Bills of Exchange drawn on the Court of Directors	7,58,476	
	Subscriptions for Widows, &c. of Seamen killed in the Battle of the Nile	1,250	
	King's Brevet Commission Fees	70	
	Commissioner at Cochin, Revenues, Customs, &c.	10,210	
			87,92,915
Supplies from other Presidencies.			
	Bengal.—Bills of Exchange drawn	71,23,511	
	Bills drawn by Governor of Bombay, in March 1800	2,98,000	
	Certificates to be exchanged for Bills on England	23,238	
	D <sup>o</sup> - - - - - Bengal Notes	17,043	
	Advances in the Military Department	15,549	
	Freight of Sophia	546	
			74,77,887
	Fort St. George.—Advances on account the Military Department	6,34,530	
	Received from the Malabar Commissioners	2,13,932	
	D <sup>o</sup> Bill of Exchange on Forbes, Smith, and Co.	17,780	
			8,66,242
	Columbo.—Received from a Consignment of Treasure to Red Sea	- - -	7,838
Revenue.			
	Tuckavy and Advances to the Tobacco Farmers	- - -	22,408
Commercial.			
	Balances due for Cotton	1,45,129	
	Borrowed of Mr. Cherry, at Surat	15,000	
	Sale of damaged Piece Goods, &c.	3,498	
			1,63,628
Marine.			
	Sale of Stores (inclusive of Recoverances of last Year's Sale)	5,03,212	
	Advances made, Stoppage on account Greenwich Hospital, &c.	18,914	
			5,22,126
	Sale of Grain	- - -	1,61,085
	Carried forward	1,80,14,129	
			Carried forward - 50,15,285



D I X, No. 20—continued.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801—continued.

0

		Brought forward - -	Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,04,34,995
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	24,46,333	
Premium on Subscription Loan		72,189	
Commissioner in the Red Sea		18,268	
Paid Mr. D. Seton		32,000	
Seringapatam Loan paid		72,660	
Freight of Packet from Bussora		15,000	
Board of Health		18,592	
Building a Jail		70,000	
Horses and Camels at Bussora		7,204	
Charter-Party Payments to Ships		24,889	
Repairs, &c. to the Britannia		62,576	
Freight of the Houghton		29,451	
Bills drawn by the Court of Directors		1,059	
Owners of Chartered Ships		576	
Paymaster 86th Regiment, Bill on Agents		10,600	
Church and Charity School Fund		2,000	
Sundry Balances		5,704	
Bond Debt advertised for Payment		583	
Supplies to other Presidencies.			28,29,114
Bengal.—Paid Mahomed Ali Khan, on account his Mission to Persia	51,557		
Advanced on account the Persian Embassy	86,774		
Treasure and Presents sent to General Baird in Red Sea	5,65,264		
Marine Stores supplied	24,859		
Cow purchased in Malabar	4,305		
Sundry Disbursements	1,49,631		
		8,82,390	
Fort St. George.—Malabar Balances of Cash transferred	8,64,648		
Bills drawn by the Commissioners in Malabar, &c.	10,04,347		
Military Stores supplied	4,96,969		
Commissioner at Cochin's Balance transferred	47,443		
Sundry Disbursements	5,31,366		
		29,44,773	
Canton.—Cotton and Sandal Wood purchased, and Charges shipping	14,87,458		
Bills drawn by the Supra cargoes	1,89,796		
		16,77,254	
Columbo Presidency.—Bills of Exchange drawn		1,200	
Cochin—Commissioners Allowances and Charges		9,204	
		55,14,821	
Revenue.			
Tuckavy, and Advances to Tobacco Farmers		17,986	
Nabob of Surat, paid on his Account		1,49,225	
Paid to Rajahs in Malabar		44,915	
Payments on Sundry Accounts		48,991	
		2,61,117	
Commercial.			
Advances for Investments		16,12,502	
Charges on Merchandize		1,61,674	
Balances due, &c.		50,993	
Purchase of Grain		71,478	
		18,96,647	
Marine.			
Table Money &c. to His Majesty's Ships		31,437	
Purchase of Stores		4,23,271	
Building new Vessels and Stores		4,39,650	
Due on Account Sales of Stores		1,91,393	
Commission Fees		305	
		10,86,056	
Carried forward			1,15,87,755
		Carried forward	1,04,34,995



INDIA BUDGET, 1802.

11731

- D I X, No. 20—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1800 to the 30th April 1801—continued.

		Brought forward	Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,04,34,995
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>	Brought forward	1,13,87,755	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Loss on Exchange of Coin		1,36,118	
Supplies on account Expedition to the Red Sea		3,99,153	
Balance due Paymaster at Goa		13,586	
French Prisoners		1,479	
		5,50,327	
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments:</b>			1,21,38,082
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		2,39,006	
Revenue		97,716	
Commercial		1,11,050	
		4,47,772	
Defect Marine due thereto		10,967	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		4,36,803	
		2,40,571	
		6,77,376	
		Rupees	2,32,50,453

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Assets, as they stood at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, at the Conclusion of the Year, 1800-1801.

	Fort William.	Fort St. George.	Bombay.	Fort Marlbro'.	TOTAL.
Cash - - - - - CRs.	53,44,335	1,52,93,761	7,97,974	4,02,459	2,18,38,529
Bills receivable - - - - -	4,87,183	—	—	—	4,87,183
Stores - - - - -	78,61,136	63,94,588	28,19,507	2,99,026	1,73,74,257
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment - - - - -	2,19,58,754	3,78,21,783	20,20,353	16,16,939	6,34,17,829
Export Goods - - - - -	25,46,281	15,19,723	37,82,052	1,70,588	80,18,644
Import Goods - - - - -	10,45,504	3,64,947	20,88,886	—	34,99,337
Salt, Opium, Grain, and Cattle - - - - -	28,20,006	36,71,617	11,826	—	65,03,449
<b>Total Assets - CRs.</b>	<b>4,20,63,199</b>	<b>6,50,66,419</b>	<b>1,15,20,598</b>	<b>24,89,012</b>	<b>12,11,39,228</b>
Bond or Registered Debts - - - - -	10,34,90,114	3,01,94,563	1,75,53,864	1,13,000	15,13,53,541
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest - - - - -	1,96,93,226	30,60,705	21,71,308	4,66,545	2,53,91,784
<b>Total Debts - CRs.</b>	<b>12,31,83,340</b>	<b>3,32,55,268</b>	<b>1,97,27,172</b>	<b>5,79,545</b>	<b>17,67,45,325</b>
Excess of Debts - - - - -	8,11,20,141	—	82,06,574	—	8,93,26,715
Excess of Assets - - - - -	—	3,18,11,151	—	19,09,467	3,37,20,618
<b>Nett Excess of Debts - Current Rupees</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,56,06,097</b>

N. B.—Pagodas converted into CRs, at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees - d° - at 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees.  
Dollars - - - - d° - at 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars.

East-India House,  
17th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in India, and shipped for Europe, in the Year 1800-1801; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoice.

	Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
	Current Rupees.	Current Rupees.
BENGAL	72,80,565	10,56,484
FORT ST. GEORGE.	50,25,510	5,05,482
BOMBAY.	—	1,22,286
Total - - Current Rupees	1,23,06,075	16,84,252

East-India House,  
17th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

( 13 T )



ESTIMATE of the same for the Current Year, from 1st March 1802 to 1st March 1803.

	£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1802 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea - -	168,759	0	0
Company's Goods sold and to be sold - -	6,500,600	0	0
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre - -	48,000	0	0
Private Trade Goods sold before 1st March 1802 - - - - -	600,000	0	0
Charges and Profit on Private Trade - -	130,000	0	0
One Year's Interest, at £3 per Cent. per Ann. on £1,207,559 15s. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeable to Act of Parliament - - - - -	36,226	0	0
Persons returned from India - - - - -	15,000	0	0
Loyalty Loan - - - - -	282,926	0	0
	7,781,511	0	0
Balance against 1st March 1803 -	1,434,556	0	0
	£ 9,216,067	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Customs - - - - -	142,035	0	0
Freight and Demorage - - - - -	1,636,752	0	0
Goods and Stores exported - - - - -	1,804,692	0	0
Indian Debt - - - - -	281,900	0	0
Bills of Exchange from India and China - - - - -	1,232,200	0	0
Bullion to be exported - - - - -	1,000,000	0	0
Charges of Merchandize, including Supra-cargoes' Commission, Interest on Loans, Commercial Residents in India, Buildings, &c. - - - - -	750,000	0	0
Indigo Contractors - - - - -	3,500	0	0
Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds - - - - -	750,000	0	0
Bonds drawn to be paid off - - - - -	15,517	0	0
Proprietors of Private Trade - - - - -	675,000	0	0
Captains whose Ships are worn-out - - - - -	51,300	0	0
Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough, and retired from Service - - - - -	50,000	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid - - - - -	42,200	0	0
Buyers of Tea returned - - - - -	971	0	0
Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities - - - - -	700,000	0	0
Bank for a Loan on Bond - - - - -	100,000	0	0
	9,216,067	0	0

. D I X , No. 23,  
 the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the  
 cepts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads  
 Statement of their Bond Debts, and Simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of  
 State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining

## APPEN -

A STATEMENT of the Company's Bond Debts and Simple Contract Amount of such Interest; and the State of the Cash remaining in Great Britain and afloat, on the 1st Day of March 1802.

To Bonds bearing Interest at £5 per Cent. per Annum	£	1,446,112	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest		15,517	0	0
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		365,222	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - India		527,397	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - India, on Account of the Indian Debt		74,757	0	0
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		135,773	0	0
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of Annuities at £4 per Cent. per Annum		700,000	0	0
The Bank for a Loan on Bonds at £4 per Cent. per Annum		100,000	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loans		10,666	0	0
Freight and Demorage		330,000	0	0
Supra-cargoes' Commission on Goods sold and unsold		72,000	0	0
Proprietors of Private-Trade on all Goods sold		675,000	0	0
Alms-houses at Poplar		65,581	0	0
Interest on Military Fund more than applied		14,921	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> on Contingent d <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup>		- 3,303	0	0
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping (exclusive of Exports)		50,600	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out		83,184	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		42,200	0	0
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971	0	0
What owing to Contractors for Indigo		3,500	0	0
Interest on Bonds		51,579	0	0
Dividends on Stock		54,400	0	0
	£	4,822,683	0	0
Balance in favour		11,980,077	0	0
	£	16,802,760	0	0

East-India House,  
13th April 1802.



-D I X, No. 23—continued.

Debts, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in

By what due from Government to the Company	£1,207,560	0	0
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1802, including Cash belonging to the separate Fund - £153,242	168,750	0	0
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off - 15,517			
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for	2,070,000	0	0
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered	48,000	0	0
The Value of Goods in England unsold	4,011,078	0	0
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks	2,882,144	0	0
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion	1,273,302	0	0
Silver exported this season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for	275,649	0	0
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England	393,137	0	0
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad	75,710	0	0
The Value of the East-India House and Warehouses, &c.	970,179	0	0
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, &c. as per Account made up to 1st February 1802	3,573,339	0	0
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England	70,977	0	0
Loyalty Loan unsold, estimated to produce	282,926	0	0
	£	16,802,760	0 0

An ACCOUNT of new or increased Salaries, Establishments, or Pensions, payable in Great Britain which have been granted or created between 1st March 1801 and the 1st March 1802.

2,000	Pension to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas.
200	D <sup>e</sup> - - - Lieutenant Colonel Robert Brooke, late Governor of St. Helena.
200	Salary - - Mr. C. Wilkins, the Company's Librarian.
100	D <sup>e</sup> - - - Major James Cuninghame, Inspector of Military Stores.
1,240	Sundry small Annuities and Pensions, and Increase of Salary to several Junior Clerks, &c.
<u>£3,740</u>	

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

## APPEN-

## An ACCOUNT of the Stock, per Computation, of the East-India

To Bonds bearing Interest		£1,446,112	
Bonds not bearing Interest		15,517	
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China			£1,461,629
D <sup>o</sup> from India		365,222	
D <sup>o</sup> from India, on Account of the Indian Debt		527,397	
Customs on Goods sold and unsold			892,619
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities, that may be sold per Act of 1788			74,757
D <sup>o</sup> for a Loan on Bond			135,773
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loans			700,000
Freight and Demorage			100,000
Supra-cargoes' Commission on all Goods sold and unsold			10,666
Proprietors of Private-Trade, on all Goods sold			330,000
Alms-houses at Poplar			72,000
Interest on Military Fund, more than applied			675,000
D <sup>o</sup> on Contingent d <sup>o</sup>			65,581
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports			14,921
What owing for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out			3,303
Warrants passed the Court unpaid			50,600
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold			83,184
What owing to Contractors for Indigo			42,200
Interest on Bonds			971
Dividends on Stock			3,500
Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bengal, made up 30th April 1801	CRs. 8,11,20,141		51,579
Add, the Sum paid by Lord Clive for constituting a Military Fund	5,80,000		54,400
the Sum given by Sujah ul Dowlah, in Addition to d <sup>o</sup>	3,48,000		
	CRs. 9,28,000		
Interest on the above Sums from 29th September 1766 to 29th September 1769, which forms the Capital of the Contingent Fund, the Interest of which is applicable to the Charges of conducting the Military Fund	2,22,720		
		11,50,720	
Deduct a Cargo of Saltpetre returned, that was excluded in the Quick Stock		8,22,70,861	
		16,226	
Bills drawn since closing the Quick Stock, and charged as a Debt in England	Current Rupees 8,22,54,635, at 2s. 3d.	£9,253,646	
		10,932	
To Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bombay, made up 30th April 1801	Bombay Rupees 75,03,613		9,242,714
Add Cargoes arrived in England, Invoices dated since closing the Quick Stock	13,68,543		
Deduct Bills drawn since closing the Quick Stock, and charged as a Debt in England	Bombay Rupees 88,72,156	£1,109,019	
		47,054	
			1,061,965
			£15,127,362
			5,836,332
			£20,963,694
			Balance in favour

## MEMORANDUM:

Demands have been made on the Company from His Majesty's Pay Office General for Sums advanced thence on Account of King's Regiments serving in India in several Years past, to the Amount of £829,932. 6s. 5d. Of this £100,000 has been paid by the Company, and the Paymasters General have been requested to direct particular Accounts of the whole Expences to be prepared, and forwarded to the Court.

## -DIX, No. 24.

Company (exclusive of their Capital Stock) on the 1st March 1802.

By what due from Government to the Company			£1,207,560
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1802, including Cash belonging to the Separate Fund	£153,244		
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517		
			168,759
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for			2,070,000
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered			48,000
The Value of Goods in England unsold			4,011,078
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Fort St. George, made up 31st October 1800	Pags. 70,18,006		
Deduct Cargoes arrived in England, Invoices dated since closing the Quick Stock	9,78,656		
	Pags. 60,39,350	at 8s. £2,415,740	
Add Amount of Bills drawn since closing the Quick Stock		£33,047	
Stores from England, not included in Quick Stock		26,493	
			59,540
			2,475,280
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Bencoolen, made up 30th April 1800	Spanish Dollars 785,791		
Deduct Cargoes arrived in England, Invoices dated since closing the Quick Stocks	52,674		
	Spanish Dollars 733,117	at 5s. £183,279	
Add, Bills drawn since closing the Quick Stock		4,972	
			188,251
Balance of last Books at St. Helena, made up to 30th September 1800			77,852
Balance of Quick Stock in Favor of the Company at China, made up 5th March 1801, Tales			1,019,551
26,69,274 at 7s. 7d.			2,382,144
Cargoes from England not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks			1,273,302
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion			275,649
Silver exported this Season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for			393,137
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England			75,710
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed Abroad			970,179
The Value of the East-India House, Warehouses, &c.			400,000
What the Company paid for their Dead Stock in India			3,573,339
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, &c. as per Account drawn up, to 1st February, 1802			70,977
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England			282,926
Loyalty Loan, unsold, estimated to produce			
			£20,963,694

Not any Credit is taken in this Account for the Prime Cost and Charges on Tea sent to America, amounting to £19,819, for which the Company have not received any Return.

There are Bonds given to sundry Persons by the Chief and Council of Balambangan, to the Amount of £10,107, and Interest thereon, which are not included in the Debt of this Account; it not being yet determined whether the Company are liable to the Payment of the whole of these Bonds.

## MEMORANDUM.

In the above Account the Article of Dead Stock is valued at £400,000, which includes Buildings and Fortifications, Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, and Stores, and other articles of Dead Stock, according to Lord Godolphin's Award in the year 1702; whereas the whole of the sums of money expended in Buildings and Fortifications by the latest advices from the Company's several Settlements, for the acquisition and maintenance of their Possessions, and the nearest estimated value of other articles of Dead Stock, is as follows:

	Buildings and Fortifications.	Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, and Stores, &c.	TOTAL.
At Bengal	£4,987,082	£456,612	£5,443,694
Fort St. George and Subordinates	1,706,852	441,448	2,148,300
Bombay - and do. - -	1,179,293	325,753	1,505,046
Fort Marlbro' - - - -	191,691	17,298	208,989
St. Helena - - - - -	41,047	60,281	101,328
	£8,106,865	£1,301,392	£9,408,257

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>S</sup>. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

## APPENDIX, No. 25.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of all Goods sold at the East-India Company's Sales, from the 1st of March 1801 to the 1st of March 1802.

COMPANY'S GOODS.			
Teas		£3,358,284	
Bengal Piece Goods		1,131,531	
Coast and Surat Piece Goods		701,131	
Coast and Surat and Bengal damaged Piece Goods		116,824	
Raw Silk		450,770	
Organzine Silk		45,855	
Nankeens		76,642	
Pepper		269,246	
Saltpetre		96,880	
Spices		233,441	
Drugs, Sugar, &c.		149,883	
			£6,630,487
PRIVATE-TRADE GOODS.			
Teas		211,865	
Piece Goods		431,788	
Raw Silk		37,040	
China Ware		3,297	
Nankeens		53,190	
Pepper		82,584	
Saltpetre		62,423	
Spices		3,465	
Drugs, Sugar, Indigo, &c.		1,265,741	
Coffee		153,632	
			2,304,725
NEUTRAL PROPERTY.			
Teas		131,204	
China Ware		1,783	
Nankeens		23,364	
Pepper		175	
Drugs, Sugar, Indigo, &c.		39,495	
Coffee		24,754	
			220,775
			£9,155,987

East India House,  
18th June 1802.

(Errors excepted)

CHA. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

## APPENDIX, No. 26.

An ESTIMATE of the probable Amount of the Revenues and Charges in India, for the Year ending 30th April, 1803, together with the Interests payable upon the Bond and other Debts, the Amount of Commercial Charges, and the Supplies to BENCOOLEN, PRINCE of WALES' ISLAND, and ST. HELENA: according to the latest Advices.

<i>REVENUES.</i>		
<i>BENGAL, at 2s. the Current Rupee.</i>		
Min <sup>t</sup> , Post-Office, Stamps, and Judicial Fees	-	£150,800
Oude, per Estimate 1802-3, Nett £1,934,000; but by letter from Marquis Wellesley dated 13th March 1803	-	1,500,000
Land Revenues	-	3,596,000
Customs, including new Duties lately imposed	-	371,200
Opium Sales	-	371,200
Salt Sales	-	1,229,600
		£7,218,800
<i>MADRAS, at 8s. the Pagoda.</i>		
Post-Office, Farms and Licences, and Judicial Fees	-	131,200
Revenues of the Carnatic, after deducting Payments to Private Creditors and Jaghires	-	994,600
D <sup>o</sup> - - Tanjore, after deducting Payments to Private Creditors	-	465,200
D <sup>o</sup> - - the Cessions by the Nizam	-	560,000
D <sup>o</sup> - - Possessions before 1790	-	986,600
D <sup>o</sup> - - Mysore, Malabar and Canara, including Tribute from Mysore	-	1,348,800
		4,486,400
<i>BOMBAY, at 2s. 3d. the Rupee.</i>		
Revenues and Customs, per Estimate 1801-2, the latest received	-	270,980
		£11,976,180
<i>CHARGES.</i>		
<i>BENGAL, at 2s. the Current Rupee.</i>		
Civil, including Revenues, Judicial, and Marine	-	£1,996,000
Military, including Buildings and Fortifications	-	2,159,667
		£4,155,667
<i>MADRAS, at 8s. the Pagoda.</i>		
Civil, including Judicial	-	184,000
Revenue, including Allowances to the Nabob and Rajah, Peishcush and Pensions	-	1,328,300
Military, including Buildings and Fortifications	-	2,738,000
		4,250,300
<i>BOMBAY, at 2s. 3d. the Rupee.</i>		
Civil, Revenue and Marine Charges, per Estimate, 1802-3	-	271,676
Military, - - per d <sup>o</sup> , - - including Buildings and Fortifications	-	568,726
		840,402
Total Estimated Charges	-	9,246,369
Estimated Nett Revenue	-	2,729,811
		£11,976,180

## APPENDIX, No. 26—continued.

## ABSTRACT.

	Revenues.	Charges.	Nett Revenues.	Nett Charges.
	£	£	£	£
BENGAL	7,218,800	4,155,667	3,063,133	-
MADRAS	4,486,400	4,250,300	236,100	-
BOMBAY	270,980	840,402	-	569,422
	11,976,180	9,246,369	3,299,233	569,422
Remains Nett Revenue				2,729,811
Deduct—Commercial Charges, not added to the Invoices:—				
	Bengal	£92,000		
	Madras	47,288		
	Bombay	15,750		
			155,038	
	Supplies to Bencoolen, Prince of Wales' Island, &c.		82,400	
				237,438
				2,492,373
	Deduct also Interest on Debts			(a) 1,438,791
			Nett Surplus	£1,053,582

(a) This includes Interest on the sums redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds at Bengal and Madras, amounting to £85,180 per annum, which should therefore be added to the Nett Surplus.

East-India House,  
8th March 1803.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 27.

ESTIMATE of Profit and Loss on the Company's Sales in England (exclusive of Spices) and other Profits; for Four Years, ending 1st March 1802; with other Payments in England deducted therefrom.

	Total Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.	Charges and Profit on Private Trade.	Interest on Annuities.	Total Profit.	
1799	£6,820,851	£8,143,036	£137,394	£36,227	£1,495,806	
1800	5,748,214	6,991,041	202,969	36,227	1,482,023	
1801	5,985,519	7,353,608	133,429	36,227	1,537,745	
1802	4,918,583	6,393,453	193,563	36,227	1,704,655	
	£23,473,172	28,881,138	667,355	144,908		£6,220,229

Other Payments in England to be deducted from Profits.

	Dividends on Stock and Interest on Bonds.	Surplus Charges usually classed with Charges on Merchandize, but which do not properly belong thereto, deducting Buildings and other Articles for which a Value remains.	Expences of Settlements Abroad.	Freight outward, Remuneration to Commanders of worn-out Ships, and Loss upon the Law-Tonnage.	Military Payments.	Total Payments.	
1799	£710,593	£136,165	£80,205	£161,895	£37,125	£1,125,983	
1800	713,158	272,997	60,046	119,255	35,855	1,201,311	
1801	713,489	275,794	77,540	119,472	46,622	1,232,917	
1802	704,404	332,216	77,980	147,077	49,216	1,310,893	
	£2,841,644	1,017,172	295,771	547,699	168,818		4,871,104

Surplus in Four Years - £1,349,125

Per Annum - £337,281

Add Profit on Exports per Annum, deducting therefrom Insurance Out and Home - 29,593

Total Surplus per Annum - £366,874

East-India House,  
the 5th March 1803.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

## APPENDIX, No. 28.

An ESTIMATE of the Amount of the Bond and other Debts, due by the East-India Company in India, together with the Interest payable upon the same; by the latest Advices.

The latest Accounts received from India, which state the Amount of Debts at the same Period, are those dated the 30th April 1801.

At that Date, the Amount of DEBTS was as follows :

Bengal, at 2s. the Current Rupee - - - - -	£12,318,334	
Madras, at 8s. the Current Pagoda - - - - -	3,129,908	
Bombay, at 2s. 3d. the Rupee - - - - -	1,913,198	
Fort Marlbro', at 5s. the Dollar - - - - -	59,624	
	<u>£17,421,064</u>	
Deduct the Amount bought up by the Commissioners for the Sinking Fund at Bengal and Madras - - - - -	757,024	
Total Debts on the 30th April 1801, exclusive of the Remittance Loans payable in England, for the greatest Part of which Bills have been drawn - - - - -		£16,664,040
Although the Accounts of Quick Stock, to the 30th April 1802, have not (as might have been expected) been hitherto received, yet from other Documents transmitted from India, according to the best Calculation that can thence be formed, the Increase of Debts, between the 30th April 1801 and the 30th April 1802, may be stated at - - - - -		950,000
The Total of Debts on 30th April 1802 is therefore Estimated at - - - - -		<u>£17,614,040</u>
The INTEREST payable on the Debts bearing Interest on 30th April 1802 is stated at - - - - -	£1,438,791	
Deduct Interest on the Public Securities redeemed by the Sinking Funds at that Period - - - - -	85,180	
Amount of Interest payable - - - - -		<u>£1,353,611</u>

East-India House,  
8th March 1803.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.



## APPENDIX, No. 29.

An ACCOUNT, shewing the Operation of a Sinking Fund in the Reduction of the Indian Debt, at Two Millions annually, viz. One Million from the Surplus Revenue, and One Million from the Saving on Interest, and from a Loan, &c.

RATE OF INTEREST WITH PROBABLE REDUCTION.	Principal reduced Two Millions in each Year.	Annual Interest payable according to foregoing Supposition.	Annual Saving upon Interest reduced, and Capital paid off.	Amount to be raised with the Savings in the preceding Column, to complete the additional Million for Sinking Fund.
1803-4 £12,600,000 at 8 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	£16,000,000	£1,348,000	—	£1,000,000
1804-5 10,600,000 at 7½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	14,000,000	1,135,000	213,000	787,000
1805-6 8,600,000 at 7 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	12,000,000	942,000	406,000	594,000
1806-7 6,600,000 at 7 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	10,000,000	802,000	546,000	454,000
1807-8 4,600,000 at 6½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	8,000,000	639,000	709,000	291,000
1808-9 2,600,000 at 6½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	6,000,000	509,000	839,000	161,000
			2,713,000	3,287,000
1809-10 - - - at 6 per Cent.	4,000,000	240,000	1,108,000	—

In the years 1808-9 and 1809-10, the ten and eight per cent. Decennial Loans, amounting together to about £4,014,000, will become payable, either in India or Europe, at the option of the Holders. It is probable, from the favourable rate of exchange at which the Holders are entitled to receive their payment in Europe, that the whole, or the greater part of these Loans, will be transferred. In whatever proportion, by such transfer, the Indian Debt may be reduced below four millions, the sum at which it is proposed it should remain, a corresponding sum must be raised by Loan in India, which will preserve the Debt Abroad at the due amount, and will enable the Company, by retaining in Europe the Funds, which must otherwise be remitted to India, either in Bullion or by Bills, so to regulate the state of their Home Treasury, as to be prepared to meet the increased demands upon it.

The Amount of the Principal of the Debt to be liquidated by the above operation, is £12,000,000

The means are:—	Surplus Revenue	£6,000,000
	Annual Saving of Interest	2,713,000
	Amount raised by Loan at Home, &c.	3,287,000
		<u>£12,000,000</u>

## APPENDIX, No. 30.

An ACCOUNT, shewing the Appropriation of £2,00,000 Surplus Proceeds, in one-sixth as an Increase of Dividend to the Proprietors, and five-sixths as an Accumulation of a Guarantee Fund, from 1809-10 to 1813-14, in the Manner directed by the Act of the 33d Geo. III.

Years.	Nett Surplus to be appropriated after paying £500,000 in each Year to the Public.	One-sixth payable to the Proprietors of India Stock, as an Increase on Dividend.	Five-sixths to secure Capital, shewing its Increase at Compound Interest, calculated at 4 per Cent. payable half-yearly.
	£2,100,000	£350,000	£1,750,000
1810-11	2,100,000	350,000	3,570,000
1811-12	2,100,000	350,000	5,464,000
1812-13	2,100,000	350,000	7,435,000
1813-14	2,100,000	350,000	9,486,000
		£1,750,000	

H E A D S  
OF  
L O R D C A S T L E R E A G H ' S S P E E C H  
ON THE  
F I N A N C E S  
OF THE  
E A S T - I N D I A C O M P A N Y ,

29th JULY, 1803.

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*The Figures in the Margin refer to the Folios of the first printed Edition of this Budget.*

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1 IN bringing under the consideration of the Committee the Result of the Indian Accounts for the present year, I am fully aware how little interesting extensive Statements of figures must be in their nature to most of the Gentlemen who now hear me; particularly, when they relate to concerns to which few are in the habit of turning their attention: but the Finances of India are grown into a scale of importance in the general affairs of the Empire of such magnitude, that I doubt not the Committee will be induced diligently to investigate the subject matter of these Accounts, to which, if any stimulus were wanting to encourage them, it could not fail to present itself in the just reflection, that nothing is so likely to animate and direct the various persons engaged in the administration of Indian Affairs, both at Home and Abroad, to a faithful and zealous discharge of their duty, as to perceive that the attention of Parliament is actively directed at all times to an observance of their conduct.

It affords me satisfaction, that the expectations I gave to the House a short time back, of bringing to their view the Financial Statements properly belonging to the present year, within the usual period for their examination, have not been disappointed. The Accounts upon the table were presented by the Court of Directors within the period required by law. Those immediately relating to the Territories Abroad embrace the official year 1801-2, being a year of war; and those of the Home Concern, 1802-3. They exhibit likewise, in each respect, Estimates of the Prospects of the following year, viz. of the year 1802-3 Abroad, and 1803-4, at Home.

2 When I lately had the honour of addressing the Committee on this important subject, it was under a full impression that the Charges of the year 1801-2 would necessarily

sarily be to a very great amount, and that they would considerably exceed the Resources. I confess that I then entertained great apprehensions that the Estimated Deficit of that year would, when the Actual Accounts were received, be proved to have been exceeded. My judgment, in that respect, was directed by the peculiar circumstance of the time, and I thought that, on the winding-up of the war, the Charges would have exceeded the Revenues in a far greater degree than they appear to have done. The Charges, indeed, have been greater than in the preceding year, but the additions to several branches of Revenue, and the unexampled favourable state of the Collections, have produced the beneficial effect of lessening the Deficit. In the next year, the prospect of the combined effect of increased Revenue and diminished Charge, stated to the House upon a late occasion in abstract, is now more amply displayed by the detail of the Accounts under consideration. It is unnecessary, in this place, to offer any further observations, either on the Actual Accounts or on the Estimates, as in the course which I mean to pursue, an opportunity will be afforded of entering upon a distinct and full illustration of each of them respectively; neither will it be requisite to trespass upon the time of the Committee by any very detailed explanation of the nature of the Accounts. I shall, therefore, only state my intention of adopting the same method as upon former occasions, and of taking up the subject precisely in the same form and order, namely, by dividing it into two branches, the *Foreign* and the *Home*.

As to the *Foreign*—the Averages of the Revenues of each Presidency, respectively, will be compared with those last drawn. An examination will be made, how far the Actual Accounts shall have verified the Estimates, and the estimated Prospects of the next year will be shewn. The whole, both actual and estimated, will be combined into one General View, which, after deducting every fixed and current demand upon the Resources, will shew the ultimate Result of the Receipt and Expenditure. The Sales of Imports from Europe will then be stated, and the Funds applied to Commercial Purposes, with the Value of the Cargoes actually shipped from India to Europe in the year. The State of the Debts and Assets will be next for consideration, and their Increase be brought under notice.

The View to be taken of the *Home* Accounts is, the State of the Trade, as shewn by the Sales, the Actual Cash Receipt and Disbursement, on a Comparison with the Estimate; and the Estimate for the next year. The Debts and Assets will be examined in the same manner as the *Foreign*.

Finally, a General Statement will be made of the Increase or Decrease of Debts and Assets, both *Foreign* and *Home*, from whence an inference may be drawn of the Improvement or the Deterioration of the Affairs of the Company, in the year of account now under consideration.

When I lately laid before the Committee the Accounts of the preceding year, I then called for the best Estimate that could be furnished, from the materials at that time in Europe, of the probable Receipt and Expenditure of the year 1802-3, being the first

first year of Peace. The present Account being framed upon materials since received from the Governments Abroad, is of course more to be relied on. The Result is nearly the same, though the Receipt and Expenditure, separately considered, exceed the amount at which they were taken.

In examining the Accounts now before us, every explanation which may appear requisite, of the causes of the Variations of the several Heads of the Actual Accounts, from the Estimates for the year to which they relate, will be given; and as the Committee will naturally be led to expect some information of the effect to be apprehended on the future prospects, from the change of circumstances which has unfortunately occurred (I allude to the recurrence of hostilities since the Estimates for the year 1802-3 were drawn), it will be an object of my peculiar solicitude, to afford every possible information on that point likewise, notwithstanding the consequences to be looked for from this contingency were so fully adverted to in my last address to the House respecting the Affairs of India: and I trust I shall satisfactorily prove, that no very material disappointment is to be feared in the year to which these Estimates apply; and that, as to future years, the stability of the Power and the Resources of the British Empire in the East is now such, that unless events should occur, against which no human foresight can provide, the only serious inconvenience to be apprehended, is the procrastinating of the Liquidation of the Indian Debt.

B E N G A L.

4 The Accounts of the Presidency of Bengal are first Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
for examination. Those numbered 1, 2, and 3,\* exhibit at 2s.  
the Revenues and Charges of this Presidency in different views.

According to the order now prescribed, an Average of the Revenues for the last three years, viz. 1799-800, 1800-1, and 1801-2, is to be shewn. This, by the three first columns of No. 1, is found to amount to	6,76,15,986	6,761,598
which exceeds the Average drawn on the three years, 1798-9 to 1800-1, in the sum of	32,47,911	324,791

The progressive improvement of the Resources of this Presidency is highly flattering; and the more so, as the increase now stated is not to be attributed solely to new or casual articles of Revenue. The Receipts from Oude have certainly tended to swell considerably the Increase; but the collections from the Lands, and the produce of other articles, have materially contributed towards it.

(13 Z) Omitting,

\* For the Accounts see Appendix.

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling.

Omitting, as formerly, an Average of Charges, for reasons repeatedly given, the next point for investigation will be, the Result of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges for the year 1801-2. This is stated in the Account No. 3, in which a view is given of the Actual Produce of the Revenues and the Actual Amount of the Charges, compared with the Estimate formerly laid before the House.

By this Account the Revenues, which were estimated

to amount to - - - - -	7,05,11,644	7,051,164
actually amounted to - - - - -	7,12,79,887	7,127,988
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -	7,68,243	76,824

When this Estimate was brought under the consideration of the House, I stated decidedly my opinion, that no doubt was to be entertained of its realization. Upon a minute examination of the several items in detail, it appears that the Excess now stated would have been much more considerable, but for circumstances which will be presently explained.

The heads under which the Actual Produce has fallen short of the estimated are:—

*Mint Duties*, CRs. 12,426, or £1,242. Being a small and fluctuating Resource, no remark seems necessary, further than that they exceeded the actual of last year.

*Benares Revenue*, CRs. 4,00,949, or £40,950. This is by no means a Defalcation of Revenue. The Collections of this District have been made with considerable punctuality for several years. The Deficiency now stated is merely apparent, and is entirely to be attributed to the intervention of an intercalary month, in consequence of which an instalment did not fall due within the official year. A similar circumstance occurred three years back, and must occur every three years. The Balance was then speedily realized, and no doubt exists of its having been, in the present instance, paid at the time it fell due.

*Oude Subsidy*, CRs. 18,86,214, or £188,621. It may likewise be remarked, that this is not a positive Defalcation, but merely a Protraction of Payment. The Estimate

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling.

6 timate calculated on Receipts from the Nabob of Oude, on the Subsidy under the Treaty of 1798, on Payment for Troops extra to the stipulations of the Treaty, and on Arrears for 1798 and 1799. In November 1801, subsequent to the formation of the Estimate, a new Treaty was entered into with the Nabob, in which the Subsidiary Payments were commuted for a Cession of certain Districts, the Collections in which were to be considered equivalent to the full discharge of the Expence of the Forces to be employed by the Company in defence of His Highness's Dominions. From this circumstance, the Actual Receipts from Oude took place on principles different from the Estimate, viz. partly on the stipulations of the Treaty of 1798, and partly on the Collections from the Ceded Districts. The Balance of the Arrears unpaid is expected to be realized in the next year.

*Judicial Fees, Fines, &c.* CRs. 31,153, or £3,115. This small Deficiency on a casual Resource, does not require notice.

*Opium Sales,* CRs. 35,422, or £3,542, a less quantity having been sold than estimated.

The heads under which the Actual Receipts have exceeded the Estimated are :—

*Post-Office Collections,* CRs 28,935, or £2,893. The Estimate was taken below the Actual of the preceding year.

*Land Revenues,* CRs. 16,82,467, or £168,247. This branch of the Resources may be considered of the highest importance. The extraordinary punctuality of the Collection in the two last years, and the unexampled amount realized in the latter of them, (the year now under consideration) afford strong proofs of the advantages of the system under which it is administered, and confirm the wisdom of the regulations which were enacted for the more easy and effectual recovery of the Rents. A proper caution in the formation of the Estimates is certainly commendable. That for the present year would, probably, have been taken at a higher rate, if the Collections of the two preceding years had been assumed as the basis of the calculations; but it was apprehended, the alarming inundations in some extensive

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

extensive districts would be productive of unfavourable consequences to the realization of the Revenues. That they have not, affords a strong proof of the increasing wealth and prosperity of the Zemindars and Renters.

*Customs*, CRs. 1,89,641, or £18,964. The Estimate was made when a very material part of the Duties was newly established. It being exceeded, may be attributed to a proper care, not to over-rate the expectations.

7 *Salt, Sale of*, CRs. 12,18,842, or £121,884. At the time of the formation of the Estimate, this Resource appeared unpromising; the prices having fallen off very considerably. The judicious measures adopted by the Government and the zealous attention of the subordinate Officers, have produced the most salutary effects; and although the amount of the Sales of this year is not so great as in past years, there exists every prospect of their being again carried to their former extent.

The small Excess in the *Stamp Duties*, CRs. 14,522, or £1,452, does not require notice, farther than to remark that this source of Revenue has nearly reached the amount it was at its institution estimated to produce, and that as the improvement has been gradual, a farther increase may yet be expected.

The amount in which the actual Receipts fell short of the estimated, was CRs. 23,66,164, or £236,616. They exceeded the estimated in the sum of CRs. 31,34,407, or £313,441, making the Nett Excess, as already stated, CRs. 7,68,243, or £76,824.

The introductory observations will have apprized the Committee, that no reduction in the Expences was to be looked for in this year. By the Account under immediate examination it appears that the Charges, which were estimated to amount to

	4,58,22,007	4,582,201
actually amounted to	4,70,55,326	4,705,583
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	12,33,819	123,382

This is the Nett Excess, though in three instances only the Expence fell short of the Estimate: the *Salt* and *Opium*



## BENGAL continued.

Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

*Opium Advances*, and the *Stamp-Office Charges*, amounting together to CRs. 1,35,536, or £13,553. The greatest difference was in the Charges of the Salt Department, and amounted to CRs. 76,912, or £7,691, principally in the Aurung Charges and the Commission.

The heads under which the actual Charges exceeded the estimated, in an amount requiring notice, were—

8. *Post-Office*, CRs. 32,264, or £3,226, from Expences consequent on regulations lately introduced.

*Benares*, CRs. 34,788, or £3,479, on Contingencies not estimated.

*Lucknow*, CRs. 2,37,071, or £23,707, from Charges of Collection in the Ceded Provinces, and from extra Expences in Presents, &c. on the Governor General's visit to Lucknow, and at the conclusion of the late Treaty.

Other Charges of the *Civil Department*, CRs. 4,82,281, or £48,228. Notwithstanding the Charges are more than estimated, they are not so great as in the last year. The Excess beyond the Estimate arose from various circumstances mostly of a contingent nature; as the Embassy to the Arab States; Charges on account of the College, not likely to occur in future; the Grain Establishment, intended to be abolished, continuing longer than expected, &c.

The small Excess in the Charges of the *Judicial Department* may be ascribed to Contingencies.

The Excess in the *Military Charges*, CRs. 3,21,938, or £32,194, brings their amount to nearly the Actual Expence of the last year. Although measures were in the contemplation of the Government, and some had been carried into effect, for retrenching the Military Expenditure, an extensive operation was not to be looked for in this year, it being a year of war. Some effect was certainly produced on the fixed Charges, but the Expence attending the Egyptian Expedition, and other Contingencies, have materially added to the Disbursements.

*Marine Charges*, CRs. 40,191, or £4,019, mostly in Contingencies.

<i>BENGAL continued.</i>		Current Rupees, 2s.	Pounds Sterling
<i>Buildings and Fortifications, CRs. 1,07,491, or £10,749, principally in the Military.</i>			
9	<i>Revenue Charges, CRs. 75,368, or £7,537. From the extensive detail of the Disbursement in this Department, a precise explanation of the difference is scarcely practicable.</i>		
<i>Customs, Charges of Collection, CRs. 19,582, or £1,958, arising partly from the Expence of the new arrangements respecting the Town Duties, &amp;c.</i>			
<i>The Gross Amount, in which the actual Charges exceeded the estimated, was CRs. 13,69,955, or £136,935. The sum in which they fell short being CRs. 1,35,536, or £13,554, the Nett Excess of Charges was, as already stated</i>			
		12,33,819	123,382
	<i>Deducting from this sum the Excess on the Revenues, amounting to - - - - -</i>	7,68,243	76,824
	<i>the actual Nett Revenue will appear, on the comparison, to be less than the estimated by - - - - -</i>	4,65,576	46,558
<i>and the actual Nett Revenue of the Presidency of Bengal, in the year 1801-2, is found to amount to the sum of - - - - -</i>			
		2,42,24,061	2,422,406
	<i>which exceeds the Actual Nett Revenue of the preceding year, by - - - - -</i>	54,46,830	544,683
<i>Of this improvement, nearly CRs. 47,00,000, or £470,000, is in the Increase of Revenue, in part on the Land Revenues and Customs, but principally from the Payments from Oude. The remaining CRs. 7,50,000, or £75,000, is in the Diminution of the Expenditure.</i>			
<b>ESTIMATES, 1802-3.</b>			
<i>The prospects of the year 1802-3 are particularly favourable, both as to Increased Revenue and Reduction of Charge.</i>			
<i>The Revenues are estimated, in the last column of the Account No. 1, to amount to - - - - -</i>			
		7,61,23,840	7,612,384
	<i>and the Charges, in the last column of No. 2; to - - - - -</i>	4,53,50,655	4,535,065
	<i>making the Nett Estimated Revenue - - - - -</i>	3,07,73,185	3,077,319
10	<i>Although, upon a minute examination of the Accounts, I cannot venture to affirm that the whole of the Receipt estimated may be reckoned upon as a permanent annual</i>		

BENGAL *continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

annual Resource, on account of an addition which must be considered as attached to the year only, the very flattering appearance of the Revenues of this Presidency cannot be disputed. The Receipt which may be termed casual is small, compared with the whole; and the caution with which the Land Revenues are prudently estimated, warrants the expectation that a part of this sum will be made up by the Excess on the Collections under that head.

The Nett Amount in which the Revenues are estimated to exceed the Receipt of the last year is CRs. 48,43,953, or £484,395. The Gross Excess is CRs. 68,84,238, or £688,424. Those articles on which a less sum is expected to be realized amount together to CRs. 20,40,285, or £204,029.

The Excess, as may be supposed from its amount, arises on the great majority of the items; in fact, a smaller Receipt is estimated on two heads only, as will be explained.

The greater Receipt on the *Mint Duties, Post-Office Collections, Judicial Fees, &c.* arising on Resources of a fluctuating nature, requires no further remark than with regard to the first, that the Estimate seems to be high, compared with the two preceding years.

The Increase in the *Benares Revenue* is stated at CRs. 10,26,189, or £102,619, and arises from the expectation of realizing in this year the whole of the Jumma, with the Balance left due in the last, from the circumstance alluded to in the remarks on the Actual Accounts.

*Subsidy, &c.* from Oude, CRs. 21,00,234, or £210,023. The alteration in the subsidiary engagements with the Nabob of Oude has been already explained. The sum estimated to be received in this year, under the present Treaty, is on the Collection of the Revenues of the Ceded Districts, with the exception of CRs. 12,18,000, or £121,800 left unpaid of the Balances due under the former Treaty, so that CRs. 1,57,50,480, or £1,575,048, may be considered as the Revenue of the year. From the favourable advices of the state of the country, a further improvement may hereafter be looked for.

The

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

The additional Receipt from the *Customs*, amounting to CRs. 2,04,759, or £20,476, is in consequence of the Collections of the Town Duties under the new regulations having been made for only ten months in the last year.

The greatest Excess is expected on the *Salt Sales*; it amounts to CRs. 34,21,158, or £342,116. The Sales of this year are stated at an amount far beyond any former produce: little doubt, however, exists of the realization of the Estimate, as the principle on which it is calculated seems perfectly correct—namely, on Sales which had actually taken place, and on Sales rated below the Average prices of the preceding ones. The favourable prospect with regard to this Resource is to be attributed to the causes already mentioned, and to the probability of a market being established in districts formerly supplied through a clandestine channel. So large an annual Receipt I am apprehensive is not to be expected permanently, but it is satisfactory to find, that considerable dependance may be placed on the complete re-establishment of the Salt Trade, at an amount fully equal to its former Average.

The further improvement of the Stamp Duties, to the amount of CRs. 72,478, or £7,248, seems fully warranted.

The two heads under which a smaller Receipt is estimated, are, the *Land Revenues* and the *Opium Sales*. The very successful collection of the former in the last year has been noticed; the Estimate for this year is stated at a less sum by CRs. 18,43,707, or £184,371, which is certainly not a sanguine calculation, being thirteen lacks of Rupees below the Average of the last three years; but it is always prudent to estimate the Receipts with caution. On the latter, the *Opium Sales*, a Defalcation was apprehended when the Estimate was drawn, to the amount of CRs. 1,96,578, or £19,658, on account of the effects expected from the unfavourableness of the season; but from advices since received, a much more favourable Result may be looked for.

A considerable retrenchment in the Expenditure is expected in this year, as every measure has been resorted to for that purpose, consistent with the general security of the Empire. The Reduction of Charge would have appeared

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

peared much greater, but for the necessity of creating a new head of Expenditure for the internal management of the Districts ceded by the Nabob of Oude.

Comparing the estimated Charge of this year with the actual of the past, it appears that a Nett Reduction of Expenditure is stated to the amount of CRs. 17,05,171, or £170,517. The Gross Reduction amounts to CRs. 35,90,438, or £359,044, and the Increase to CRs. 18,85,267, or £188,527.

The Reduction of Expenditure is looked for principally in the *Military* Department.

The *Civil Charges* are expected to exceed the last year in the sum of CRs. 12,80,678, or £128,068: for although the Charges of the *Benares* Residency were less by CRs. 1,09,492, or £10,949, in extra Batta and Contingencies, and the general Charges of the Civil Department by CRs. 34,869, or £3,487, in temporary Embassies, &c. the Expenditure for the Collection of the Revenues of the Districts ceded by the Nabob of Oude has occasioned a further Increase in the *Charges of the Residency of Lucknow* to the amount of CRs. 14,08,969, or £140,897.

The *Revenue Charges* are estimated at a greater amount by CRs. 1,12,552, or £11,255, chiefly from the extensive Repairs required in consequence of Inundations, and the *Advances and Charges* in the *Salt* Department, by CRs. 2,85,712, or £28,571, from an Increase of Manufacture, and from new Chokey Establishments.

- 13 The Increase on the *Charges of the Stamp-Office*, amounting to CRs. 54,495, or £5,449, must be attributed to the expectation of incurring Expenditures, which, though estimated for the last year, did not take place.

In the Result, the effect expected to be produced by the Addition to the Revenues, and the Diminution of the Charges, is, the Nett Revenue of the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1802-3, is estimated to exceed the actual of the preceding year, in the sum of - - - - -  
respecting which I may venture to observe, that at present I see little or no cause to doubt the full realization of the Estimates.

65,49,124

654,912

M A D R A S

The increasing extent and importance of the Districts under the administration of the Government of Madras were noticed to the House when the Statements of the last year were under consideration. Those now upon the table, from exhibiting in the Actual Accounts a material diminution of Nett Charge, and in the Estimated a Nett Revenue, may, I trust, be viewed as an earnest of the salutary effects which may hereafter be expected from the various arrangements lately made in this part of the Possessions in the East.

14 To pursue the investigation in the same method practised with the Accounts of the Bengal Presidency, it is necessary to refer to the Statements, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, in which the Revenues and Charges of the Madras Presidency are shewn on a similar principle. An Average of three years is first to be drawn; but here it is necessary to deviate, in some degree, from the mode of calculation adopted with respect to Bengal, as an Average of the aggregate Receipts, in the present instance, would not be correct, from not being a proper criterion on which to draw the inference intended from the Comparison of the Averages. This deviation was practised with the last year's Accounts, and the reason assigned for it was, the great and sudden accession of Revenue in the later years. The same cause operates, in a much more forcible degree, upon the present occasion, inasmuch as from recent arrangements, some heads have received a far more considerable addition than was then in view. It is therefore proposed to exclude, as before, all the additional Revenues acquired by Conquest or Treaty, since the year 1792, and to draw an Average merely on the Company's ancient Revenues, viz. the Post-Office, Customs, Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, as stated in the Account No. 4. The Average on this principle for the three years, 1799-800 to 1801-2, is found to amount to - - - - - 28,41,492 which exceeds a similar Average from 1798-9 to 1800-1, in the sum of - - - - - 2,53,821

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

28,41,492	1,136,597
2,53,821	101,528

A minute inspection of the items in each year, from which this view is drawn, is highly gratifying. With the exception of the trivial Revenue from the Post-Office, every article has improved in a remarkable degree, and it may be considered as an addition to the satisfactory inference

MADRAS - continued.

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

ence which is thereby suggested, that the improvement on these four years has taken place under circumstances of War, and occasional internal commotions.

The Possessions on the Peninsula, from their particular and exposed situations, have for a very long period of years been often the theatre of War: it must not, therefore, be the subject of surprize, if the Charges have generally been found to equal, and mostly to exceed the Revenues, from the necessity of maintaining extensive Military Establishments. These, indeed, have of late years been considerably increased, on account of additional acquisitions of Territory and new Subsidiary Engagements; the consequence of which is, no Average can with propriety be drawn of the Charges, for the purpose intended by such a statement. It is therefore proposed, to proceed to the examination of the Actual Revenues and Charges of the year 1801-2, on a comparison with the Estimate, as shewn in the Account No. 6.

15

The Revenues, by the Account now referred to, were estimated to amount to	97,47,601	3,899,040
their actual amount was	1,78,24,025	4,729,610
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	20,76,424	830,570

When the Estimate was under consideration it was observed, that the Revenues were expected to exceed those of the last year by Pagodas 8,96,932, or £358,772. The Excess now stated beyond the Estimate, shews an addition to the Receipts, on a comparison with that year, to the amount to Pagodas 29,73,356, or £1,189,342.

On examining the several heads of actual Revenue compared with the Estimate, it is found that, in two instances only, the Receipts have fallen short: The *Post-Office*, in a sum too small to require notice; and the *Tanjore Revenues*, in the sum of Pagodas 1,50,841, or £60,336, the cause of which cannot at present be positively defined. As the advices state the *Tanjore Revenues*, under the present system, to be extremely productive, it is supposed to arise, in part, on Grain not disposed of, and in part on an adjustment in the actual Receipts not made in the Estimate.

The

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 6s.

Pounds Sterling.

The Excess beyond the Estimate has occurred under the remaining heads, as follows:—

*Land and Sea Customs, Pagodas 1,02,541, or £40,016; principally from the Increase in the Trade, and from the arrangements lately introduced.*

16 *Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues of the Carnatic, Pagodas 12,95,122, or £518,049. The Receipt was estimated agreeably to the Treaty of 1792, and reckoned only on the Subsidy payable under it. A new Treaty was afterwards concluded with the Nabob, by which, under certain stipulations, the whole of the Revenues of the Carnatic were ceded to the Company, and the Subsidiary Payments of course suspended. The actual payments, including the instalments of the Subsidy for two months, and the Revenue Collections for the remaining part of the year, exclusive of what was paid to the Private Creditors. The whole may not be considered as an accession of Revenue, as the Charges will sustain a considerable Increase from the portion reserved for the Nabob, and the Expence attending the Collections.*

*Subsidy from Mysore, and Revenues of the Ceded and Conquered Countries, Pagodas 3,28,235, or £131,294. The payment of the Subsidy is made with extraordinary punctuality, and the whole conduct of the Mysore Government is most liberal and satisfactory. The present Excess is, in part, to be attributed to the payment of the difference of the Rate of Exchange between the Canterai Pagodas, in which the Subsidy of 1799-800 was paid, and Madras Pagodas; the remainder is in the improved Collections of the Districts, particularly the Malabar Province.*

*Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded by him, Pagodas 2,27,927, or £91,171. The Estimate calculated on the payment of Arrears of Subsidy under the former, and on the Collections from the Ceded Districts under the present Treaty. The Excess has arisen on both these accounts. The Arrears seem to have been under-rated in the Estimate; the actual Collections have been greater, both on current Revenue and Balances.*

*Land Revenues, Pagodas 2,22,076, or £88,830. A precise*



MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

precise definition, with regard to this very consequential branch of the Resources in the year 1801-2, is not practicable, as the advices respecting it have not been yet received. It may suffice for the present occasion to remark, that the Accounts warrant the conclusion of the great prosperity of the country. The Excess may be stated to arise from a remarkably productive Collection of the Revenues of the current year, as well as of those Revenues not usually included in the Jumma. The Excess would, in reality, appear greater, if some of the Receipts in the Estimate had not in the Actual Accounts been transferred to the Carnatic Revenues, in consequence of the late alteration in the Treaty with the Nabob of Arcot.

*Farms and Licences*, Pagodas 49,737, or £19,895, from the improvement in some instances, and from the attention of the Government to render this source of Revenue more productive.

The amount in which the Actual Receipts fell short of the Estimated was Pagodas 1,53,046, or £61,218: they exceeded them in the sum of Pagodas 22,29,470, or £891,788, leaving a Nett Excess on the Actual Receipts, as already stated, amounting to Pagodas 20,76,424, or £830,570.

By the Account under examination, the Charges were estimated to amount to	1,13,98,278	4,559,311
Their actual amount was	1,24,09,355	4,963,742
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	10,11,077	404,431

Under a few heads, the Actual Expence was somewhat less than estimated.

*Revenue Charges*, in Pagodas 15,151, or £6,060; but this is only apparent, from the Estimate having included some Charges which, in the Actual Accounts, are very properly stated as immediately belonging to the Collections of the Carnatic Revenue; for sundry Contingent Charges were more than estimated.

*Charges in the Ceded and Conquered Countries*, Pagodas 58,977 or £23,591. If additional Expences had not  
(14 C) been

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

been incurred, on account of the late Tippoo Sultaun's Sons, this sum would have been greater: as a considerable saving has been stated to have taken place on the Charges in the Malabar Province.

*Charges on the Revenues of Tanjore,* Pagodas 42,088, or £16,835, the Payment to the Rajah having been less than estimated.

18 The heads under which an Excess appears, to an amount requiring remark, are:—

*Civil Charges,* Pagodas 53,629, or £21,452, which may be principally attributed to the additions making to the Judicial Establishments, and to Contingent Expences in Durbar Charges, Presents, &c.

*Military Charges,* Pagodas 3,56,816, or £142,726. Although it might have been hoped that the large sum estimated for the Military Expences of the year would have been sufficient to meet the whole, I had some doubts upon the subject, and hinted them when the Estimate was under examination. The difference is not great, relatively considered with the aggregate of these Charges, and upon the whole, the calculations in the Estimate have not been widely erroneous. The Excess has arisen chiefly from circumstances which could not be included within them: as the Expences attending the Embarkation of the Prisoners of War for Europe, particularly French; the Capture of the Danish Settlements, with the Disbursements for the Army in the Field on Batta, and incidental Expences larger than expected.

*Buildings and Fortifications,* Pagodas 64,426, or £25,770, in the necessary Repairs to the Forts, and to the Governor's and other Houses, belonging to the Civil Department.

*Charges on the Revenues of the Carnatic,* Pagodas 5,71,734, or £228,693. This addition to the Expenditure was adverted to in the observations upon the Revenues. No Charge of this description was stated in the Estimate. The principal parts of it are, for the Nabob's share of the Collections, and the Charges for the ten months of the year, since the cession of the Country to the Company.

Charges

MADRAS continued.

Charges of Ceylon and the Dutch Settlements, Pagodas 76,719, or £30,688, chiefly in Supplies to Ceylon.

	Pagodas, at 9s.	Pounds Sterling.
19 The amount in which the Actual Charges exceeded the estimated was, Pagodas 11,27,429, or £450,972; and the amount in which they proved below it was Pagodas 1,16,352, or £46,541, shewing a Nett Excess of Actual Charge, beyond the Estimate, as before stated, amounting to the sum of	10,11,077	404,491
Deducting this sum from the Excess which has appeared on the Actual Revenues	20,76,424	830,570
the Nett Actual Surplus Charge, in the year 1801-2, proves to be less than estimated, by	10,65,347	426,189
and the Actual Surplus Charge of that year is	5,85,330	234,132
which falls short of the Actual Surplus Charge 1800-1, in the sum of	12,97,277	518,910

ESTIMATES, 1802-3.

The prospects of this year appear favourable, for although so large a Receipt is not looked for as in the last, the Expenditure is likely to be so far reduced, that a Surplus Revenue is expected to be forthcoming.

In the Account No. 4 the Revenues are estimated to amount to	1,16,75,923	4,670,369
In No 5, the Charges are estimated at	1,13,89,191	4,555,676
leaving a Nett Revenue amounting to	2,86,732	114,693

On the whole, the Revenues are estimated at a less amount by Pagodas 1,48,102, or £59,240. A larger Receipt, under some of the heads, is stated, by Pagodas 5,37,690, or £215,076; and a less, on the remainder, by Pagodas 6,85,792, or £274,316.

Although the advices hitherto received do not furnish complete information on the subject, I shall attempt some explanation respecting those heads, where a difference occurs in an amount requiring notice.

20 An Increase is stated on the Revenues of the Carnatic, amounting to Pagodas 5,13,966, or £205,586, and on the

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

the *Farms and Licences* to Pagodas 19,319, or £7,728. With respect to the former, it may principally be attributed to the calculation being made on the Revenues of the the whole year. A considerable improvement has taken place in the Districts since they were under the exclusive management of the Company's Government. The Increase on the Farms and Licences may be ascribed to the same cause as the Increase in the Actual Accounts of the last year.

A smaller Receipt is estimated on the other heads, as follows, viz.—

*Land and Sea Customs*, Pagodas 42,753, or £17,101 : for which no other cause can be assigned, than a care not to over-rate the expectations on a resource of a fluctuating and casual description.

*Revenues from Tanjore*, Pagodas 76,906, or £30,762. The Actual Collection of last year fell short of the Estimate. The present Estimate being still lower, requires explanation, as the deficiency is entirely in the Current Jumma, the Balances expected to be recovered being stated much higher than last year ; but both in Current Revenue and Balances which ought to be recovered, the sum now estimated is so very far below what has been said to be the settlement of the year 1800-1, that it seems essentially necessary to discover the cause of the Deficiency. It may probably be occasioned by the Payments made in Grain, and the want of a Market. In any case, as the Collection is now managed under a new system, stated to the House upon the last occasion as likely to be very advantageous, I shall deem it incumbent on me, when the Actual Accounts are brought forward, to furnish full information on the subject.

21 The *Subsidy from Mysore* and the *Collections of the Ceded Countries*, also the *Collections in the Districts ceded by the Nizam*, are estimated at a less amount. The former, by Pagodas 1,01,403, or £40,561, on account of an extra Payment last year ; and the latter, by Pagodas 1,86,959, or £74,784, on account of the Arrears of Subsidy liquidated last year.

The

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

The *Land Revenues* are stated at a less amount by Pagodas 2,73,600, or £109,410; probably from a caution not to over-rate the expectations, in consequence of the favourable Collection of the preceding year.

The Reduction in the expenditure has been mentioned. On making a detailed Comparison of the several heads of Charge in the Estimate with those in the Actual Accounts of the last year, the variations are considerable. The expected Reductions amount in the aggregate to Pagodas 17,64,845, or £705,938. An Increase is stated on some of the heads, amounting to Pagodas 7,44,681, or £297,872; shewing a Nett Diminution of Charge in the year, of Pagodas 10,20,164, or £408,066.

A reform in the Expenditure, as soon as circumstances would admit, had long been considered most desirable. At the conclusion of the war, this measure occupied the serious attention of the Government. The Military Charges of this Presidency, in particular, had necessarily been carried to a very great amount; and it was hoped, that the restoration of tranquillity would have so operated, as to admit of much more extensive Reductions than appear on the face of these Accounts. Much, however, has been accomplished, considering the state of these countries, which are certainly far more exposed to a variety of contingencies than those under the administration of the Bengal Presidency, a very large portion having but recently been brought under the Government of the Company.

The principal Decrease is in the *Military Expences*. It amounts to Pagodas 14,75,174, or £590,069, and arises from the Cessation of Field Expences in the Tinnevelly and other Districts; and of Contingent Expences incurred in the last year to a considerable amount, as, the Expedition 22 to Egypt, Purchase of Horses, Subsistence and transport of Prisoners, &c. The fixed and established Charges of the Army have experienced little or no reduction.

The Decrease in *Civil Charges*, amounting to Pagodas 72,658, or £29,063, is partly in Contingencies.

That in the *Buildings and Fortifications*, amounting to Pagodas 93,997, or £37,599, is in part on the Military

(14 D)

Buildings

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

Buildings but more on the Civil, a greater Expence having been incurred on the Government and other Houses at the Presidency in the last year than is expected in the present.

The *Charges of Ceylon* and the *Dutch Settlements* are estimated less, by Pagodas 1,23,016, or £49,206, a smaller Supply being calculated for Ceylon.

Those heads of Charge on which an Increase is estimated are as follows, viz.—

*Revenue Charges*, Pagodas 1,05,974, or £42,389, principally in the Pensions and Charitable Allowances and Contingencies.

*Charges Collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic*, Pagodas, 4,18,557, or £167,423. In these are included the Nabob's share of the Collections and the Pensions to the Families of the late Nabob. The Expence last year was only on a part of it. This Increase is in consequence of the whole Charge of the year being estimated.

The additional Expences on the *Tanjore Districts*, on the *Ceded Countries* from *Mysore* and the *Nizam*, amounting together to about two lacks of Pagodas, cannot be precisely explained.

The ultimate Result of this Comparison shews, that by deducting the Estimated Decrease of Revenue from the Expected Decrease of Charge, the prospects of the Presidency of Madras in the year 1802-3, exhibiting a Nett Revenue instead of a Surplus Charge, are better than the preceding year, in the sum of

8,72,062

348,825

From some of the preceding observations, as well as from the experience of past years, it is evident, that great difficulty must always attach to the framing an Estimate of the Charges of the Presidency of Madras. Contingencies may arise, against which it is impossible to guard. Notwithstanding, I have sanguine hopes of the complete realization of the Revenues, and do not expect an Excess of Charge in any material degree, I cannot venture a confident opinion on the final Result of the present Estimate.

BOMBAY.

**B O M B A Y.**

The Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of the Presidency of Bombay come next under consideration. They are numbered 7, 8, and 9.

To shew a Comparison of the Average of the Revenues of the last three years, upon a correct principle, it will be necessary to exclude, as in the last year, the Revenues of the Malabar Province, which were transferred to Madras in July 1800. On that principle, the Average on the years 1799-800, 1800-1, and 1801-2, in the Account No. 7, is found to amount to - - - - - which exceeds the average on the three years, 1798-9 to 1800-1, in the sum of - - - - -

Rupees, at 2s. 3d.	Pounds Sterling.
22,33,174	251,456
3,51,682	39,564

This Excess is principally to be attributed to the internal arrangements at Surat noticed to the House on a former occasion.

24 From the comparatively small Revenue, the Expences of this Presidency have always fallen heavily on the Resources of Bengal. It is satisfactory to find any Decrease in the Nett Charge. By the Estimates for the year 1801-2, the Surplus Charge appeared less than the preceding year. The Actual Accounts will be found to verify the calculations in the Estimates by an Excess of Revenue, and by the Charge having varied in a less degree than might naturally have been expected on so various and extensive a Disbursement.

The Revenues were estimated, in the Account No. 9, to amount to - - - - - their actual amount was - - - - - exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -

24,16,227	271,825
27,19,992	305,992
3,03,705	34,167

The only deficient Receipt was in the Farms and Licences to a very small amount, which requires no remark.

The Excess was on the Land Revenues and the Customs: the former in Rupees 61,146, or £6,879; from the punctual Payments, both of the Current Revenue and Balances; the latter, in Rupees 2,46,841, or £27,770, which was not, as might be supposed, so much owing to the

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

the Increase of the Trade, as to various other circumstances; particularly the institution of an additional duty of four per cent., under the title of Town Duties; the calculations in the Estimate being taken lower, from the apprehension of the effect of the Additional Duty. As the Company's Trade in this year was less, that of private persons paying the duties was greater; the Actual Receipt was likewise increased by the acquisition of the Guicowar share of the Surat Customs.

The Deficiency in Receipt having amounted to Rupees 4,282, or £481, and the Excess to Rupees 3,07,987, or £34,648, the Nett Excess amounts to Rupees 3,03,705, or £34,167, as already shewn,

The Charges were estimated in the same Account to amount to	1,05,36,075	1,185,808
and actually amounted to	1,05,53,672	1,187,288
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	17,597	1,980

25 The nett difference between the Estimated and Actual Charges is small; and although variations appear in the detail to a far more considerable amount, they are not of a description to require much observation. Some explanation is, however, requisite. The Actual Expence was less than the estimated in the *Marine Department*, Rupees 2,00,040, or £22,504, from a smaller Expenditure in building new Vessels; from the complement of Europeans in the *Marquis Cornwallis* frigate being incomplete, and from a number of the vessels being absent on foreign service. A smaller sum was expended on the *Buildings and Fortifications*, by Rupees 1,71,628, or £19,308, a part of the Military Buildings, &c. not being executed, and the Expence of building the Jail not having been incurred in the year. The *Revenue Charges* fell short, in Rupees 86,553, or £9,737, principally in Payments expected to be made in Surat, which did not take place.

The heads under which the Estimate has been exceeded, are those of the *Civil* and the *Military Charges*; the *Civil*, in Rupees 1,03,862, or £11,684, from an extraordinary Disbursement in *Durbar Charges*, for presents and entertainments to persons of distinction; in the expence



*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

pence of servants out of employ, in consequence of the removal of those stationed in the Provinces transferred to Madras; and in the Charges at Bussora, &c. The *Military* in Rupees 3,71,956, or £41,845. A part of these Charges fell short of the Estimate; the Excess has arisen on the Expedition to the Red Sea, and in consequence of operations carried on in the Guzerat Country. In the latter case, the Guicowar is expected to defray the Expence.

The Total of the Actual Charges, which were more than the estimated, was Rupees 4,75,813, or £53,529; and of those which were less, Rupees 4,58,221, or £51,549, making a Nett Excess of Charge, as first stated. Deducting this sum from the Excess on the Revenues, which has appeared to be - - - - - 3,03,705 the Nett Surplus Charge of this Presidency is less than estimated, by the sum of - - - - - 2,86,108.

26

and the Actual Surplus Charge of the year 1801-2 is - - - - - 78,33,740 which is less than that of the year 1800-1 in the sum of - - - - - 14,34,874

17,597	1,980
3,03,705	34,167
2,86,108	32,187
78,33,740	881,296
14,34,874	161,429

ESTIMATES, 1802-3.

In this year the Finances of the Presidency of Bombay are likely to partake, with the other Presidencies, of the general improvement of the circumstances of the times. In proportion, the amelioration to be now shewn is much greater than what has been exhibited with respect to them.

In the Account No. 7, the Revenues are estimated to amount to - - - - - 36,46,937 in No. 8, the Charges are estimated at - - - - - 80,65,836 making the Nett Surplus Charge - - - - - 44,18,899

36,46,937	410,280
80,65,836	907,408
44,18,899	497,126

An Increase is expected in the Revenues, amounting to Rupees 9,27,005, or £104,288. The gross Improvement is stated at Rupees 10,18,186, or £114,546. On the *Land Revenues*, Rupees 99,404, or £11,183, principally from the Cessions by the Guicowar of the Chourassee and Chickley Purgunnahs. On the *Farms and Licences*, Rupees 1,38,782, or £15,613; from the Cession of the Guicowar's share of this description of Revenue, and from the expected Realization of Arrears. An Increase is likewise stated under a new head, viz. *Subsidy from the Rajah of Guicowar*. The amount of this Subsidy is Rupees

(14 E) 7,80,000

## BOMBAY continued.

Rupees, at 24. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

7,80,000, or £87,750. In return for it, the Company are, under the Treaty, to supply a Military Force for the protection of the Rajah's Territories. On the *Customs*, alone, a smaller Receipt is estimated, amounting to Rupees 91,181, or £ 10,258. This article is of a fluctuating description, greatly depending on casualties; but the Deficiency now stated is much to be attributed to the expected payment of a Drawback on the Town Duties, included in the Actual Accounts of the last year.

27 A considerable Reduction of Expenditure appears in the Estimate: the gross amount is Rupees 27,01,178, or £303,882. An Increase of Charge is stated under some heads, amounting to Rupees 2,13,342, or £24,000. The Nett Diminution of Charge appears to be Rupees 24,87,836, or £279,882. The *Civil Charges* are stated less by Rupees 77,622, or £8,732, the Disbursement for Presents and sundry Contingencies not being likely to occur to the same amount as last year. The great Reduction is in the *Military Charges*; the amount is Rupees 26,23,556, or £295,150 and is principally in the extraordinary Disbursements for Expeditions, Contingencies, &c.

An Increase of Expenditure is estimated in the *Marine Department*, amounting to Rupees 59,740, or £6,720, principally in the Payment on account of the Crews, &c. of the Ships, more than last year.

A greater Expenditure is stated on the *Buildings*, both Civil and Military, by Rupees 66,828, or £7,518, from the intention of performing the Repairs, and erecting the Buildings deferred last year; and the *Revenue Charges* are stated at a larger amount, by Rupees 86,774, or £9,762, in consequence of an expected Payment to the Nabob of Surat, and sundry contingent Expenditures.

On the whole, adding the Increased Revenue to the Decrease in the Charges, the Result will prove the Estimated Surplus Charge of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1802-3, to be less than the Actual in the preceding year, by the sum of - - - - -

34,14,841

384,170

The situation of this Presidency being, in many respects, similar to that of Madras, and, of course exposed

to

BOMBAY continued. Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling:

to many of the same contingencies, I must be equally cautious of pronouncing an opinion as to the realization of the Estimate, notwithstanding the accuracy with which the prospects appear to have been calculated for the past year.

BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &c.

28. Although the delay in the regular transmission of the Accounts of the Residency of Bencoolen is not productive of serious inconvenience upon the present occasion, on account of the mode practised, in submitting to Parliament the Expences of this Residency as a Disbursement from Bengal, I confess the necessity I am under, of again offering an apology for the omission, is the occasion of regret, as it is my wish that the whole body of information on the subject of Indian Finance should be as complete and correspondent in date as possible. At any rate, the due receipt of these documents (however in appearance insignificant) is desirable, as it affords the means of ascertaining what part of the Supplies from Bengal may be supposed to have been applied to the actual Expence of the Residency, and how far the orders from time to time, for limiting the Charge attending it, have been complied with.

The latest accounts received are the actual for the year 1800-1, and the estimated for the year 1801-2.

The Average of the Revenues of Bencoolen for three years, 1798-9 to 1800-1, by the Account No. 10 (a), amounts to

	35,226	8,806
the Average of Charges, for the same period, is	408,121	102,030

showing a Nett Charge of	372,895	93,224
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which is less than the Nett Charge, on an Average one year back, by	23,953	5,988
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The Nett Charge for the year 1801-2, is estimated at	289,470	72,367
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The Supplies estimated to be sent from Bengal to Bencoolen, &c. in the year 1801-2, were	CRs. 8,58,400	85,840
by the Account No. 18, they actually amounted to	24,12,197	241,220

being more than estimated	15,53,797	155,380
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The

<i>BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &amp;c. continued.</i>	Current Rupees. at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
The Supplies estimated for the year 1802-3, amounted by No. 11, to - - - - -	11,60,000	116,000

As by far the greatest part of the Supplies in the year 1801-2 was to the Residency of Bencoolen, it seems probable, from the great disproportion between the amount of the Supply and the supposed actual Expence of the Establishment, that a part has been appropriated to the Purchase of Investment.

## GENERAL VIEW.

20 Having investigated in detail the Revenues and Charges of the different Presidencies, it remains to draw the whole, both Actual and Estimated, into one General View, in order to shew the Results, after paying every fixed demand, including the Interest on the Debts.

The General Result of the Actual Accounts for the year 1801-2 is as follows, viz.—

### R E V E N U E S.

Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 7,12,79,887	£7,127,988
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,18,24,025	4,729,610
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 27,19,932	305,992
Total Revenues - - - - -		£12,163,590

### C H A R G E S.

Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 4,70,55,826	£4,705,583
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,24,09,355	4,963,742
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 1,05,53,672	1,187,288
Total Charges - - - - -		£10,856,613

Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies - - - - - £1,306,977.

Deduct—Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, &c. by  
No. 18, - - - - - CRs. 24,12,197      241,220

The Remainder is - - - - - £1,065,757  
which being deducted from the Interest paid on the Debts

At

GENERAL VIEW continued.

	Brought forward	£1,065,757
At Bengal, by No. 18, . . . . .	CRs. 97,15,566	£971,556
Madras, by No. 19, . . . . .	Pags. 6,69,695	267,878
Bombay, by No. 20, . . . . .	Rups. 18,67,251	210,066
	Total Interest	£1,449,500

shews a Difference amounting to . . . . . £383,743  
 which is the sum in which the Charges and Interest, in  
 the year 1801-2, exceeded the produce of the Territorial  
 and other Revenues.

This sum deducted from the Produce of the Sales of  
 Imports from Europe, amounting, by No. 15, to . . . . . CRs. 41,87,174  
 leaves . . . . . £418,717  
 applicable to the Purposes of Commerce. . . . . £34,974

30 The difference between the ultimate Result of the General View  
 now stated, and of the Estimate for the year, is very small, being an  
 Excess on the former of only £3,932. It might, on one principle, be  
 inferred from thence, that the Estimate was framed with remarkable ac-  
 curacy; but the variations which have been explained in the course of  
 the observations on the detail of the Accounts shew, that notwithstand-  
 ing no grounds have been stated to exist on which the care and attention  
 of the framers of the Estimates are justly liable to observation, the very  
 course of events in the year has so operated, that the face of the General  
 Account is much changed. An Excess has occurred in the fixed de-  
 mands for Charges and Interest, amounting to £791,819: happily the  
 Revenues have received an addition, yielding £241,561, whence the  
 Deficient, exclusive of the Sale of Imports, according to the Actual Ac-  
 counts, was less than estimated by £149,742. The Actual produce of  
 the Imports being less than expected by £145,810, is the cause of the  
 difference in the final Result, by the view now given, being no more  
 than above stated.

On the Comparison with the year 1800-1, the Result is greatly in  
 favour of the year now under consideration. Although the Charges and  
 Interest in the latter year exceeded those of the former in the sum of  
 £893,950, the Excess on the Revenues being £1,678,531, the Deficit  
 was less by £784,581, and the final Result, taking in the Sales of  
 Imports, shews an improvement to the amount of £709,631.

The amelioration in the general Financial Concerns of the Company  
 in the year 1801-2 was not, however, thought sufficient to justify any

GENERAL VIEW *continued.*

31 increase in the arrangements determined upon with regard to the Provision of Investments. Although the Deficit was very materially reduced, the Revenues were still unequal to the Demands. The funds for Commercial Purposes could only be obtained by Supplies from Europe, or by money raised on Loans: it must not, therefore, cause surprize, if the Advances on account of the Trade in the year 1801-2 fell short of the amount at which they were estimated. The limits which were of necessity placed on the extent of the Company's Trade in this year, were adverted to in my last address to the House.

The actual amount of the Advances at the several Presidencies for Payment of Commercial Charges, Provision of Investments, and for Supply to Canton, was as follows, viz.

At Bengal, by No. 18.

Charges of the Board of Trade at the Presidency and the Factories - - - - -	SRs.	8,24,695	CRs.	9,56,646	£95,665
Advances for the Investment, with Commission - - - - -		53,44,814		61,99,984	619,993
	SRs.	61,69,509	CRs.	71,56,630	£715,663
Add—Supply to Canton - - - - -		2,06,797		2,39,884	23,988
Total Bengal - - - - -	SRs.	63,76,306	CRs.	73,96,514	£739,651

At Madras, by No. 19.

Charges, Allowances, &c. in the Commercial Department - - - - -	Pags.	1,06,169	£42,463
Advances for Investment with Charges - - - - -		5,97,153	238,861
Total Madras - - - - -	Pags.	7,03,322	£281,329

At Bombay, by No. 20.

Salaries, &c. in the Commercial Department - - - - -	Rups.	1,52,293	£17,133
Advances for the Investment with Charges - - - - -		11,90,055	133,881
		13,42,348	151,014
Add—Supply to Canton - - - - -		8,44,513	95,007
Total Bombay, - - - - -	Rups.	21,86,861	£246,021

Carried forward - - - - - £1,267,001

GENERAL VIEW continued.

	Brought forward	£1,267,001
At Fort Marlbro', by No. 22.		
Cargoes actually shipped in the year	CRs. 2,10,922	£21,092
Total Advances on account of Commercial Charges and Investments		<u>£1,288,093</u>

32 This sum falls short of the amount estimated £84,000. On a minute examination of the Accounts, I find that the Advances for the Indian Commerce rather exceeded the Estimate. The difference is, therefore, to be wholly attributed to the Supply to Canton appearing far less than was at first calculated, mostly in consequence of an adjustment which has been made on the Bullion consigned from thence to Bengal.

The amount of the Cargoes consigned from India to Europe in the year 1801-2, with the Charges not included in the Invoices, was by No. 22.	CRs. 1,36,24,435	<u>£1,362,443</u>
which differs but little from the Consignments of last year.		

The observations on the detail of the Accounts of the several Presidencies will have given some view of the highly improved prospects of the year 1802-3.

The General Result of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges in this year is as follows, viz.—

REVENUES.

Of Bengal, by No. 1,	CRs. 7,61,23,340	£7,612,384
Madras, by No. 4,	Pags. 1,16,75,923	4,670,369
Bombay, by No. 7,	Rups. 36,46,937	410,280
	Total Revenues	<u>£12,693,033</u>

CHARGES.

Of Bengal, by No. 2,	CRs. 4,53,50,655	£4,535,065
Madras, by No. 5,	Pags. 1,13,89,191	4,555,676
Bombay, by No. 8,	Rups. 80,65,856	907,406
	Total Charges	<u>£9,998,147</u>

Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies £2,694,886

33 Deduct—Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, &c. by No. 11,	CRs. 11,60,000	116,000
The Remainder is		<u>£2,578,886</u>

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

	Brought forward -	£2,578,886
Deduct further—the Interest payable on the Debts, by No. 16 - - - - -	CRs. 1,48,10,704	1,481,070
The Difference - - - - -		<u>£1,097,816</u>
is the Estimated Surplus of the Territorial and other Revenues.		
Add—the Estimated Produce of Sales of Imports, by No. 15 - - - - -	CRs. 40,95,000	409,500
The Total - - - - -		<u>£1,507,316</u>
is the amount applicable in this view to the Purposes of Commerce.		

The difference between the Result now estimated and that by the Actual Accounts of the last year, exclusive of the Import Sales, is very considerable, no less than £1,481,559; and arises from the expectation of an Increase of Revenue, amounting to £529,448, and a Diminution of Expenditure, in the sum of £952,116.

The consequences of this improvement are extensively beneficial; particularly from affording the prospect of means for the revival of the Company's Commercial Interests. The Governments in India have wisely availed themselves of it, for restoring the Investments to a full standard, and calculated upon making Advances on account of the Indian Trade to the amount of £2,058,000, and for the Supply of Canton £293,000, together £2,351,000; expecting that the difference between this sum and the Surplus Revenue would be amply made up by Funds from Europe.

An Estimate of the Prospects of the year 1802-3, as already mentioned, was presented to the House when the Accounts of the last year were taken into consideration, although it was for a period that was not the subject of examination in the usual course. The reason for moving for the production of this Estimate was then explained, and it was likewise distinctly stated, that the official Estimates for the year 1802-3 had not been received from India in the shape they were usually laid before Parliament, but that the substance of them had been received, in a form thought sufficiently authentic to enable the Court of Directors to found a view of their affairs applicable to the purpose then in contemplation. The Estimates for that year, which have now been under a course of investigation, were calculated according to established practice, on the mass of documents whole and entire, and at the usual period, when it is possible to form a more correct judgment of the Financial Prospects: whereas the other was drawn up from general documents, prepared many months before, which only could be considered, and in fact were only termed, a sketch of the probable prospects of the year.

In



*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

In one instance, the Estimate of the preceding year was the basis of the calculation. In so vast and complicated a concern, it must not, therefore, excite surprize, that some variation is found in the views given by the two Estimates,

In the Result, taking in the whole of the Demands usually bearing upon the Revenues, the Surplus by the last Estimate is less than by the first in the sum of £110,804, exclusive of the Commercial Charges: a difference which may be presumed to be small, when the magnitude of the Account, both in Receipt and Expenditure, is taken into view. But as, on a closer examination, the variations on both sides of the Account appear to a great amount, a more particular explanation seems requisite. The Revenues, by the last Estimate, were more by £716,853, and the Charges by £827,657. Of the former, £393,000 is at Bengal; where, notwithstanding the Customs and Opium, for reasons thought to be then existing, were stated at a smaller amount, the situation of the other Resources was such as to prescribe a more sanguine calculation. The Receipts from Oude are stated at £196,000 more, partly from including Arrears of Subsidy, and partly from being taken on the Gross Collections. The Land Revenues are likewise more; but the greatest Excess appears in the Salt Sales, it amounts to £208,000; the unexam-  
 35 pled prospect on this head has already been adverted to. The addition on the Madras Revenues is stated at £184,000, principally in the Collections from the Carnatic and from the Ceded and Conquered Countries; those from Tanjore are taken at a less amount. The Revenues of Bombay were calculated on the Estimate of 1801-2; the Excess in the present Estimate is £139,000; of this, £87,750 is on the Subsidy from the Guicowar Rajah. A general explanation only can be given for the Increase on the Charges. The difference at Bengal is £379,000—£165,000 in the Military and Buildings—£214,000 in the Civil, of which a considerable part is in the Expences on the Oude Revenues. At Madras, the additional Charge is £305,000—£178,000 in the Military, and £163,000 in the Revenue, including Allowances to the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore; the Civil and Judicial are less. With respect to the Excess on the Military Charges, it is sufficient to remark that the first Estimate was only calculated on the supposition of the War Expences having terminated.

The difference in the Charge at Bombay requires no remark; nor that in the Supplies to Bencoolen, &c. further than that, in the latter instance, the Estimate was calculated on the supposition of an earlier reduction of the Expence of Bencoolen, than was afterwards found likely to take place.

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

The Interest payable on the Debts is now estimated more by £42,000; this is partly in the Rate of Exchange, and partly from the Debt proving to be greater at the conclusion of the year than expected when the first Estimate was drawn.

36 The difference in the Nett Surplus, after defraying the computed Commercial Charges not added to the Invoices, is £115,868; from its being according to the first Estimate £1,053,582, and in the last £937,714. It may, however, be observed, that the reduced Surplus now stated will not invalidate the principles of my calculation in the Prospective View lately submitted to the House; because the Addition of the Interest on the Securities in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, amounting to £86,900, would still carry the Surplus beyond the million, on which the proposition for liquidating the Debt was founded. As to future years, had Peace continued, it might have been added, that every prospect existed of an Increase from improving Revenue, and from the full effect of measures of reform and retrenchment; also, from the cessation of Expences, evidently connected with the late War, included in the last Estimate.

In what degree these prospects may be affected by the increased Expenditure connected with the present War, it is impossible, at this moment, to determine. It must necessarily depend on the course of events. I still, however, retain a sanguine expectation, if nothing occurs to prevent the Company from supplying the Prime Cost of their Investment from Europe, that the Increase of the Debt Abroad may not only be avoided, but even a considerable progress made in its reduction during the War.

**DEBTS IN INDIA.**

The demands for the current Service having exceeded the produce of the Revenues, it has been found necessary to raise money on Loans, to supply the Deficit, as well as to make Advances for the Provision of Investments. An Estimate of the amount of the Debts by the latest advices was laid before the House early in March. Some Increase was exhibited by that Statement. The present Accounts being made up to the official period, will afford the most correct view of the subject, and will furnish the best ground of comparison with the amount last year.

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
at 2s.

In

GENERAL VIEW continued.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
In April 1801, the Debts amounted to	17,67,453,25	17,674,532
In April 1802, by No. 16 of the present Accounts, it is	19,96,57,394	19,965,739
being an Increase of	2,29,12,069	2,291,207
37 The amount subscribed to the Remittance, under the orders of June 1793, was, according to No. 17,	14,91,792	148,179
In April 1801, the part of the above Debt bearing Interest amounted to	15,13,52,541	15,135,354
In April 1802, by No. 16, it amounted to	16,99,48,327	16,994,833
being an Increase of Debt bearing Interest, amounting to	1,85,94,786	1,859,479
The amount of Interest, computed to be payable annually on the Principal stated last year, was	1,34,28,538	1,342,853
On the Debt at Interest by the present Accounts, it is calculated in No. 16, at	1,48,10,704	1,481,070
being an Increase in the Annual Interest, amounting to	13,82,166	138,217

By the Notes to the Account No. 16 it appears, that the Debt above stated includes the amount which has been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. On a separate consideration of what is actually owing by the Company, the Debt redeemed ought properly to be deducted. It has been continued in this Account, because the property, whether in public securities, or cash, in the hands of the Commissioners, forms part of the Assets in No. 21.

If this sum were deducted, the state of the Debts would appear to be as follows:—

Total of the Debts, as above	£19,965,739
Deduct, in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	1,311,358
The Total of the Debts then is	£18,654,381

The effect of an adjustment on the amount of the Debt bearing Interest would be,

Total Debt at Interest	£16,994,833
Deduct, Public Securities in the hands of the Commissioners	1,136,351
The amount of the Debt bearing Interest then is	£15,858,482

The

GENERAL VIEW continued.

38	The amount of the Annual Interest payable on the Debt bearing Interest, on the 30 <sup>th</sup> April 1802, has been stated at - -	£1,481,070
	The Interest payable on the Bonds and Notes in the hands of the Commissioners is calculated to amount to - - - -	86,900
	So that the Annual Interest, in reality payable, may be stated at - - - - -	£1,394,170

The statement now given of the Debts exceeds the Estimate above alluded to more than a million; but the Excess is not, in fact, so great as would appear from a simple comparison of the Totals. The Estimate being calculated at a different rate of exchange, occasions a considerable part of the variation; but by far the greatest part must be attributed to the want of advices from India on this branch of the Company's affairs when the Estimate was formed. The difference, however, cannot affect the computations which occasioned the production of this Account; because, from an apprehension that the Debts might appear more when the Actual Accounts arrived, the amount bearing Interest, proposed to be put into a train of liquidation, was taken at £16,000,000, which still falls short of the calculation in the present statements.

ASSETS IN INDIA.

The Assets in India consist of Cash, Bills, Stores, Debts, Goods, &c. The Increase in this year appears considerable.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
Their Amount, on the 30 <sup>th</sup> April 1801, was - - -	12,11,39,228	12,113,923
by No. 21 of the present Statements it is - - -	13,37,27,410	13,372,741
being an Increase of - - - - -	1,25,88,182	1,258,818

39 An adjustment has been made in the Account of the Debts, on a supposition of their being considered distinctly and separately. From the remark then made, an adjustment of the Assets would be necessary, for determining on a similar principle their amount with correctness. Deducting, as upon that occasion, the Securities in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which forms part of the Assets, the value of them would be reduced to £12,061,383: but this amount is not the sum for comparison with the Assets of the last year, without a deduction from them on the same account.

A part

GENERAL VIEW continued.

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling,  
at 2s.

Increase of Assets brought forward, 1,25,58,182 1,258,818

A part of the above improvement is occasioned by the addition to the nominal Property now adverted to, which in this year may be estimated at £490,000. Independent of that sum, the Increase may be taken at £768,000. Of this, £536,000 lies in the Cash and Bills, the Balance of which is so much greater than at the end of the last year. The Debts due in the several Departments are greater partly on Advances for Investment and on other Accounts, and partly on Balances of Revenue; the remains of Import Goods were greater than the last year. The principal article in which a Decrease of Assets appears, is the Export Goods chiefly at Bombay,

Deducting the Increase of Assets, as first stated, from the Increase of Debts, which amounted to 2,29,12,069 2,291,207

The difference 1,03,23,887 1,032,389

is the sum in which the General State of the Debts and Assets in India appears in a worse point of view at the conclusion of the year 1801-2 than the preceding year.

HOME ACCOUNTS.

40 The Home Accounts, from their almost exclusive connection with the Commercial Transactions, and from, in fact, exhibiting the Result of them, form a very material and important part of the Financial Concerns of the East-India Company; although they are neither so numerous, or extensive and complicated as those relating to their affairs Abroad, which hitherto have been the subject of investigation. From the consideration given to this branch of the Concern, from time to time, the Committee must be aware, that the state of the Treasury, as to beneficial and effective Supply, must necessarily depend upon the regular Consignment of Investments from Abroad. The Financial difficulties, under which the Governments of India laboured for the two last years of the War, were a short time back stated to the House, when the effect of them on the extent of the Sales of the year under examination was brought to their view. From the observations then made, it was evident that effect must still continue another year, as it would be impracticable to carry the Indian Investments to the accustomed standard amount. The Estimate, indeed, of the Sales of the year 1802-3, the actual produce of which is now upon the table, was calculated upon the principles

(14 H) prescribed

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

prescribed by the advices from Abroad, as to the value of the Consignments which might arrive in time for the market. The amount of these Consignments has already been adverted to, and from being less than in past years, would have prepared the Committee for a smaller Sale Amount, if the prospect of it had not been already stated in the Estimate.

The Sales of Goods, and the appropriation of their produce, are the leading and prominent features of the Home Accounts; which, for the present occasion, I shall place in regular succession after the Foreign, and number as formerly, 23, 24, and 25. As the last of these Accounts shews the extent and amount of the Trade, it will be first for consideration.

By this Account the aggregate amount of the Sales of Goods from India and China, in the year 1802-3, both on account of the Company and Private Traders, is - - - - -

£9,628,131

which exceeds their amount in the last year by - - - £472,144

41 The Excess is on the general Trade from India. The Sales of the Company's Goods, exclusively, were less in the sum of - £582,459  
also those on Neutral Property, in - - - - - 153,036  
Together - £735,495

But the Sales of Goods in Private-Trade were more than in the last year, to the amount of - - - - - 1,207,639  
whence the Excess was produced, as before stated, in the sum of - - - - - £472,144

The Company's Goods were not expected to be sold to the same extent as in the last year; but it is satisfactory to find, that the actual Sales have exceeded the estimated.

The Sales were estimated to amount to - - - - - £5,880,600  
they actually amounted to - - - - - 6,048,028  
being more than estimated - - - - - £167,428

The Sales of Pepper and Spices were much below the quantity estimated, from causes which could not be foreseen at the time of forming the Estimate; as a fall in price, and a disappointment in the supply. The Piece Goods met a ready and profitable Sale; and it is only to be lamented, that the Company could not bring to market a greater quantity. The China Trade has again, in this year, been very productive: the

HOME ACCOUNTS *continued.*

the Sale of Teas not only exceeded the Estimate in the sum of £312,000, but was more than the preceding year by £200,000.

The next point for examination, is the amount which has been realized, in Cash, from the produce of the Sales, and its application: in other words, the Cash Transactions during the year 1802-3. For this purpose, it will be necessary to refer to the Account No. 23. The Estimate for this year, formerly laid before the House, exhibited a most unfavourable Result. As the Result, by the Actual Accounts, is different to a very considerable amount, an explanation of the occasion seems the more essential.

42 The Receipt within the year on the Sales of Goods was estimated to amount to - - - - - £6,500,600  
 the actual amount is stated at - - - - - 6,972,417  
 which is more than estimated by - - - - - £471,817

It is scarcely necessary to repeat a remark often made, that the Receipt on the Sales of Goods does not apply merely to those made within the year, but is on the Balance of the last, and on a large portion of the Sale of the present, leaving always a part to be realized in the following year. This depends greatly on the terms of the Sale as to time of payment. On the present occasion, the amount left due is much smaller than formerly, to which circumstance the Excess beyond the Estimate may be attributed.

The Charges and Profit on Private-Trade were estimated to amount to £130,000  
 the actual amount was - - - - - 172,474  
 exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - - £42,474  
 in consequence of the great extent of Sales of Private-Trade Goods in this year.

The great difference between the Estimated and actual Result has been adverted to: it amounts nearly to two millions and a half. Very material variations are consequently to be expected in the detail of the Account. As it can never be practicable to make any calculation of the expected Receipt or Disbursement on account of the Goods of Private-Traders, farther than on Sales already made, the Actual Accounts always differ very essentially from the Estimates in this branch, from exhibiting the Receipts and Payments as including the greatest part of the Sales of the year; I shall therefore now exclude the transactions in this respect, with the exception of what has been already stated, under the head

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

43 head of Charges and Profit received by the Company; and notice only, that in a Cash view, the Balance in the Treasury in March 1803 has been improved by them to the amount of £385,000, from the Receipt having been greater than the Payment. With the exception of that sum, the alteration in the Balance has arisen, in part, from the measures adopted by the Court of Directors for the arrangement of this very essential branch of the Concern. On the Receipt side, the Increase on the Sales of Goods, and on Private-Trade, has been mentioned. It remains to state, that a further addition has been obtained by the issue of Bonds to the amount of £303,000; so that the gross actual Receipt on the Company's account exclusively, beyond the estimated, amounted to £817,000. In some instances less sums were received, as from the Ordinance for Saltpetre, and from Persons returned from India; also the protraction in the Disposal of the Company's share in the Loyalty Loan, to the amount of £268,900; making together £930,900: whence the Nett Excess of the Receipt, in this view, is found to amount to £186,000.

The examination of the Payment side, on the same principles, will shew, that the amount in which the actual has fallen short of the estimated is £1,311,000; respecting which it seems requisite to make some particular observations on two points only; the Supply intended for India and China, and the Liquidation of the Loan from the Bank on Mortgage of the Annuities. As to the former, it was estimated at £4,318,000, and the actual Supply fell short by £767,000. In the Consignments of Goods and Stores the sum disbursed was more by £178,000; but those heads under which a smaller Disbursement occurred, were the Indian Debt, from the failure of the operation of the old plan of Liquidation: Bills of Exchange from India and China, from less being drawn than expected; and Bullion, from the difficulty in procuring the intended Supply within the year. These together amounted to £946,000. As to the Bank, the Payment of £800,000, the whole of their Debt was reckoned upon; but for the convenience of the Company's affairs, £100,000 only was paid in this year. The actual Payments exceeded the estimated in a few instances, to the amount of £238,000. Of this, £178,000 is in the Export of Goods and Stores, as already mentioned; the remainder is chiefly in Charges Merchandize, which have been increased by the addition to the Private-Trade, and by some extra Payments chargeable to the Territories: also in the Pay of Marine and Military Officers on Furlough and Retirement, a greater number having been brought on the list than was expected. The nett amount in which the actual Disbursement fell short of the estimated was £1,572,000; and the general Result of the whole Comparison is, the Balance of Cash estimated to be against the Company, on 1st March



HOME ACCOUNTS continued.

1803, to the amount of - - - - -	£1,434,556
actually proved to be in their favour, on that day, in the sum of - -	1,009,822
being better than estimated by - - - - -	£2,444,376

44 which may be attributed to the additional Receipt on the Sales of the Company's Goods, on Private-Trade, and on the Issue of Bonds, combined with the Payments below the Estimate on account of India and China, and on several other accounts; also the protraction of the Liquidation of £700,000 of the Debt to the Bank.

ESTIMATE, 1803-4.

The favourable change which has appeared in the prospects Abroad is found to extend to those at Home. The advice of the restoration of the Indian part of the Investment has furnished ground for calculating, in this year, on a much more extensive Sale of Goods than in the last. The effect, however, of this calculation is not expected to appear immediately in the Cash Receipt upon this account; because the amount estimated to be left unpaid at the end of this year is much greater than at the end of the last. The Receipt on the Sales of Goods now estimated amounts to - - - - - which is less than the Actual Receipt in 1802-3, £886,917. The calculation is made on the following principle:—

The Sales in the year are estimated to amount to -	£6,805,500
Of this it is reckoned, that there will remain unpaid at the close of the year - - - - -	1,300,000
The Receipt on these Sales will then be - - - - -	£5,505,500
To which adding what was left unpaid on the Sales of last year - - - - -	580,000
The Receipt within the year will then be, as above estimated - - - - -	£6,085,500

£6,085,500

On the examination it appears, that the difference in the Receipt is to be attributed to the period of Payment. As to the Sales, they are estimated at a larger amount by £757,000, entirely on Goods expected from India, the China-Trade being taken, as usual, somewhat below the preceding year.

A cursory view of the Cash Estimate will shew, that it is framed on principles calculated to meet the arrangements submitted to the House in my last address upon this subject. On the Receipt side, in addition to the large Balance and the Produce of Sales, extraordinary funds are reckoned upon from the payment of a million by Government, on account of their Debt to the Company; from the Disposal of the Loyalty

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

45 Loan £291,000; and from the Issue of Bonds to the amount of £266,000: so that, exclusive of the Receipts on Private-Trade Sales, the sum applicable to the important objects comprised in those arrangements is found to amount to £8,902,000. Of this sum, £5,038,000 is set apart for the immediate supply of India and China; £1,919,000 in the Purchase of Goods and Stores; £887,000 for Bills of Exchange; and £1,732,000 for Bullion. The sum of £500,000 only is specified, as immediately applicable to the Reduction of the Indian Debt; but little doubt need be entertained of that Debt being lessened in the amount intended, as the Supply under the other heads is so ample. The Payment of the Debt to the Bank, amounting to £700,000, is inserted in the Estimate. The other items of Expenditure for Customs, Freight, &c. are stated on principles appropriated to the various transactions of the year. The Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds, are in due proportion to the Capital in the first instance, and the enlarged amount supposed to be outstanding in the latter.

From all these circumstances it must evidently be expected to follow, that the final Result or Balance at the end of the year will greatly differ from that on the 1st March 1803; for although the Balance at that period was large, and although the smaller Receipt on the Sales of Goods, now estimated, is much more than made up by extraordinary Receipts from Government, and on other accounts, the great Disbursement for India and China, for Purchase of Investment and Liquidation of Debt, and the Payment of the Loan from the Bank, are likely so to operate, that the Balance of Cash in favour of the Company, on the 1st March 1804, is estimated to amount to the sum only of

£89,393

**D E B T S A T H O M E.**

The state of the Debts owing by the Company in England will be found by referring to the last part of the Account, No. 23. Compared with their amount at the end of the last year of Account, the difference will be as follows, viz.—

On the 1st March 1802, they amounted to

£4,822,683

On the 1st March 1803, their amount was

4,773,886

having decreased in the sum of

£48,797

Although

HOME ACCOUNTS *continued.*

46 Although the Nett Decrease is so small, a considerable variation is found in the different Items, an Increase having occurred in some instances. The Bond Debt is more by £287,288, from the expediency of having recourse to the Issue of Bonds, as already noticed. The sum due to the Proprietors of Private-Trade is greater by £77,900, as might be expected from the extent of the Sales; and the amount due on Exports is more by £45,690. The Decrease is produced by a diminution in other instances. A smaller amount is left outstanding on Bills of Exchange; the sum due on the Indian Debt is almost extinguished from the failure of the operation of the old remittance plan; the Loan on Bond from the Bank is less by £100,000, that amount having been liquidated in the year; there are less sums owing on Customs by £62,293; on Freight and Demorage by £130,000; and on Bond to Commanders of Europe Ships worn out, by £47,110.

ASSETS AT HOME.

The view of the Assets at Home, exhibited in the Account last referred to, is very satisfactory, from shewing an Increase in the real effective Property of the Company, on the comparison with the last year.

On the 1st March 1802 the value of the Assets was	£16,892,760
On the 1st March 1803 it amounted to	17,440,593
being an Increase in the sum of	<u>547,833</u>

This, in like manner with the Debts, is the Nett Difference; for the amount owing by the Purchasers at the Sales was less by £790,000, and the value of Exports paid for by £27,740. Of those heads on which an Increase has arisen, the Cash Balance is by far the most considerable, viz. £841,063, as already adverted to. The value of Goods unsold is more by £292,623; of Cargoes consigned to India, but not arrived, by £132,913; and of Silver exported, and remaining, by £192,735.

Adding the Nett Increase of Assets, as above stated, to the Decrease of Debts, which has been shewn to amount to	£1,418,797
The improvement in the Home Concern, in this view, during the year 1802-3, will be found to amount to the sum of	<u>£686,630</u>

**CHINA AND ST. HELENA.**

47 The Balance of the Company's Concerns at China and St. Helena is shewn in the Account No. 24. On the comparison with the preceding year the Result will appear as follows, viz.

The Balance in favour in China, on 1st March 1801, was £1,019,551  
 The Balance in May 1802, was 91,434  
 being a Decrease at China, amounting to £928,117

The Balance at St. Helena, on 30th September 1800, was in favour £77,852  
 The Balance on 30th September 1801, the latest Books received, was in favour 78,848  
 being an Increase at St. Helena of 996

Which sum being deducted from the Decreased Balance at China, will shew a Nett Decrease of the Balance, in favor of the Company, at China and St. Helena, to the amount of £927,121

The ultimate object, in a Financial view, intended by this investigation, is to discover the effect produced upon the Balance of the Concern at large, by the various operations, both Territorial and Commercial, which have been submitted to the consideration of the Committee. This will be obtained by bringing into one point the Increase or Decrease of the Debts and Assets, Abroad and at Home, or stating a

**GENERAL COMPARATIVE VIEW**

**OF THE DEBTS AND ASSETS,**

By last Year's Accounts and those of the Year now under Examination.

The Debts in India are stated to have increased in the sum of £2,291,207  
 Deducting the Decrease which has appeared in the Debts at Home, amounting to 48,797  
 The Nett Increase of Debts is £2,242,410

The

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

48	Nett Increase of Debt brought forward	£2,242,410
	The Assets in India are increased in the amount of	£1,258,818
	The Assets at Home are more by	637,833
	The Total Increase of Assets then is	£1,896,651
	From which is to be deducted the Nett decreased Balance at China and St. Helena, amounting to	927,121
	The Difference	£969,530
	will be the Nett Increase of the Assets; and this sum deducted from the Nett Increase of Debts, before stated, will leave	£1,272,880
	as the amount which, on this view, the Balance of the Concern in general has deteriorated, during the periods to which the Accounts before the Committee are found immediately to apply.	

**GENERAL VIEW.**

Having now gone through the Foreign and Home Accounts in the usual manner; I shall proceed to furnish the Committee with such general information, with respect to the Political state of our Possessions in India, as may appear most worthy of their attention. I am the more desirous of concluding with some observations of this nature, as I wholly omitted, when the last year's Accounts were under consideration, to touch upon this part of the subject. It was my object at that time, to point the attention of Parliament, exclusively, to the extent of the Debts which had necessarily been contracted Abroad during the War; to explain the means and resources which the Company possessed of providing for the progressive liquidation of those incumbrances; to state the plan which had been determined on for the application of those means; and, finally, the Result which might be looked for from the measures in contemplation, either in the event of War or Peace. Having, at that time, detailed the incumbrances which had accumulated during the War, it is my wish, on the present occasion, shortly to notice some of the principal political alterations, observable either in the extent, resources, or prosperity, of our Indian Empire, during the same period. The Result cannot but be highly gratifying to the Committee; and as I had an opportunity of proving, when the Statement for the former year was brought forward, that, if during a most eventful War of long duration, the Debts of the Company had increased, their Assets had been augmented in an equal degree; I trust I shall now be able to shew, that whatever difficulties the Company have had to contend with Abroad, they have only served to augment the power, and to confirm the stability of the British Empire in that part of the globe.

**REVENUE.**

49 The several explanations on the detail of the Accounts may, perhaps, suffice for the establishment of the proof of the very prosperous situation of the Affairs Abroad in this respect. On the Comparison of the aggregate of the Revenues, as estimated in

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

1793, and as estimated for 1802-3, the Increase amounts to £5,700,000. It may be alleged, that a very considerable part of this Increase is to be attributed to circumstances entirely independent of the real prosperity of the Company's antient Possessions; and it may be also asserted, that the Revenue arising from the recent acquisitions, whether obtained by Conquest or by Treaties, has been nearly counterbalanced by additional Charges. The fact is not disputed; but it may be averred, that many important advantages to the British Interests in India have accrued from the acquirement of the additional Possessions.

**BENGAL.**—The View of the State of the Company's ancient Revenues is very satisfactory. Although no material increase was to be expected in the Land Revenues, because of the permanent settlement, an Excess beyond the Estimate of 1793 appears, to the amount of £222,000. The Sale of Salt is now estimated more by £713,000, and Opium \* by £98,000. Moreover, the advices give the most flattering account of the improving state of the Districts in every respect, and observe, with regard to the year now estimated, that the Resources are expected to be greater than was before known. The only addition of a subsidiary nature to the Revenues of this Presidency is on the Treaty with Oude, which will be hereafter noticed.

**MADRAS.**—The importance, extent, and Revenue of the Districts under the administration of this Presidency, have acquired by far the greatest addition; principally from the subversion of Tippoo's Dominion, and from our Subsidiary Treaty with His Highness the Nizam. The aggregate Receipt of Revenue, estimated in 1793 at £1,540,000, is now estimated at £4,670,000. Notwithstanding the frequent exposure of the Company's ancient Possessions on this Coast to the calamities of War, and notwithstanding the refractory spirit often shewn by the immediate Tributaries and Subjects, the Produce of the Land Revenues, with the exception of two years only, has exceeded the amount at which it was estimated in 1793, viz. £800,000. It is now estimated at £986,000. The Customs, and smaller articles of Revenue, are more than doubled: whence it may fairly be deduced, that the affairs of this Presidency are in a progressive state of improvement, as well as those of Bengal.

50 **BOMBAY.**—The Revenues of this Presidency require but few remarks from the smallness of their amount, compared with that of the other Presidencies. The Treaty with the Nabob of Surat, and the arrangements in consequence, with the general improvement of the circumstances of the Presidency, have doubled their amount from the period at present adverted to. Further additions have been likewise obtained; in the Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore, £42,900; and in Guzzerat, from the Guicower Rajah, £87,750; which latter arrangement has materially augmented our means of security in that important quarter.

**PERMANENT SETTLEMENT AND JUDICATURE.**

The advantages of the system in the Bengal Provinces have been repeatedly brought to the notice of the House. More full information on this important subject may

\* The Produce of the Sales of Opium in 1802-3 is expected considerably to exceed the Estimate.

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

may be expected at a future period, as Sir George Barlow is preparing a Digest, founded on the answers to interrogatories of a statistical nature, put by the Governor-General to the several Collectors on his visit to the Upper Provinces.

The House have likewise been informed of the intention to carry this beneficial system into effect in the other Territories under the Government of the Company; preparatory measures have been adopted for several years, respecting those under the Madras Presidency. From a variety of circumstances, much time was requisite to carry it into effect, as it was necessary to frame the Regulations upon principles adapted to the opinions and customs of the inhabitants, which appear to be different from those in the Bengal Provinces. Great progress, however, has been made, and Regulations for the Courts of Judicature have been framed by a very intelligent Officer, under the direction of the Government.

The establishment of the permanent Settlement has taken place in the Jaghire and in the Guntoor Circar. In those instances where considerable tracts were in the immediate tenure of the Company, in the double capacity of Sovereign and proprietor, they were divided into Estates, and the Proprietary Right sold, subject to the usual Quit Rent, or Land Tax. The sums immediately realized from the purchase of these Estates were to an amount deemed satisfactory by the Government, under the novelty of the experiment and the rate of the assessment. It is difficult, or scarcely practicable, to make any calculation of the year's purchase, according to the European principle. The contest of individuals for the purchase of the Estates hitherto sold, shews that the benefits of permanent possession are properly understood.

51. Considerable progress is making for the further extension of the permanent Settlement, and it is nearly completed in the Barannah and the First Division of Vizagapatam; the Division into Estates for Sale, where the Proprietary Right is with Government, as in the Jaghire, having been made. From the latest advices it further appears, that the Reports of the Committee on the Third and Fourth Divisions of Masulipatam, and part of the first, were under the Consideration of Government, and that the first Kist on the Settlement of the Jaghire has been punctually liquidated.

The imperfect means of administering Civil and Criminal Judicature in the Territories under Madras has often been matter of regret. Under the circumstances of the progress of the permanent Settlement, and the actual completion of the Code of Criminal Laws, so much wanted, no impediments appeared to oppose the early institution of Criminal Courts. In July 1802 it was resolved to establish Courts of Circuit and Appeal throughout the Territories; and of Civil Judicature, or Zilla Courts, in the Provinces, as the permanent Settlement should be completed. The number of Courts for Criminal Judicature was proposed in the year 1799 to be only two; but the increased extent of the Territories under the administration of the Madras Government, rendered necessary the establishment of four, viz. Northern, Center, and Southern Divisions; with one for the Province of Malabar; three Judges and a Register are allotted to each. A Sudder Adawlut, or Chief Court of Civil Judicature, and a Phousdarry Adawlut,

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Adawlut, or Chief Criminal Court, have been instituted at the Presidency, consisting of the Governor and Council, for each respectively, with one Register for the two Courts.

*P O L I G A R S.*

The refractory and turbulent spirit of the Poligars, which has frequently been the source of great disturbance and much bloodshed, prescribed the necessity of adopting measures for regulating their authority, which had been exercised to a dangerous extent, injurious to the tranquillity of the State, and inconsistent with the principles of regular government: it was, therefore, determined to commute their military service, for the payment of a more reasonable contribution in money to the expence of general protection; and the prosperous state of affairs in the Carnatic enabled the Government to carry it into effect. As this measure had been in contemplation for a considerable time, a very laborious investigation was made, that it might be accomplished upon principles consistent with equity and justice. The result of the investigation having established, "that the extent of the military service, which the Western Zemindars owe to the State, is not defined by any existing Sunnuds; that military service has been exacted from, and has been performed by them; and that the right of the Sovereign Power to commute that service for an equivalent in money, has been substantiated by the evidence of the late Nabob Wallajah having exercised that right." The right and policy of the commutation are, therefore, "as little to be questioned, as that the existence of feudal military dependents was found to be incompatible with the introduction of order and civil government."

52

Their Military Establishment, consisting of 20,933 Persons, or Peons, demonstrated that a considerable expenditure of the Revenues of the Carnatic was applied to their maintenance. The expence amounted to Pagodas 2,26,407, or £90,562. It seemed to follow, that the amount of commutation should have been regulated by it; but it has been fixed with a relative consideration to certain established claims on the bounty of the Zemindars, from whence it falls below the Military Establishment in Pagodas 48,041, or £19,216. The Result shews an augmentation of pecuniary Resource, amounting to Pagodas 1,78,366, or £71,346.

On the principles of the assessment now made, the Zemindars are relieved from military service, and enjoy an income beyond the usual proportion of Zemindarry assessment. This arrangement was immediately carried into effect, and the Zemindars executed agreements and received Sunnuds. The speedy completion is greatly to be attributed to the wise and prudent conduct of the Collectors, in personally explaining to the several parties immediately concerned the leading principles of it, as well as of the further reform in contemplation, under which the extent of their rights would be clearly ascertained, and the enjoyment of them fully secured, by the establishment of Courts of Judicature. It is highly satisfactory to find, that no doubt existed of the acquiescence of these powerful Tributaries in so material a change of condition, as the instalment



*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

instalment of the augmented Jumma had been discharged with punctuality. The successful termination of the arrangement completes the plan, long and anxiously desired, for the internal improvement of the Poligar Countries, and affords the prospect of realizing the advantages expected from the Treaty of 1792, by converting into useful subjects a class of persons who had frequently proved turbulent dependents.

Few observations are requisite respecting the Southern Poligars. The refractory conduct of a part of them in the year 1799, and the suppression of their rebellion by the troops under the command of Major Bannerman, led to the adoption of measures for depriving them of future means of resistance to the authority of Government. Notwithstanding the precautions then taken, in 1801 a new insurrection broke out in Shevagunga, which was suppressed by a detachment of the army under Colonels Agnew and Innes. The leaders were taken and summarily punished, and a general amnesty was proclaimed. The advices state, that notwithstanding the rebellion, and the consequent confusion, the Collections exceeded the former years.

*CARNATIC.*

53 It was long the subject of regret, that the stipulations of the Treaty of 1792 were not found adequate to the end designed by them. The necessity of a modification, and the attempts to induce the late Nabob Omdat ul Omrah to accede to a revision of that Treaty, have been several times stated to the House. Though the stipulated payments to the Company were not often suffered to fall into arrear, the means resorted to for making them were such, as must ultimately have destroyed every source of Revenue, independently of their being the constant cause of evils of a very extensive description. The several measures pursued, subsequent to the death of the Nabob Omdat ul Omrah, the placing the present Nabob on the Musnud, and the Treaty with him, are detailed in the papers formerly laid before the House.

This Treaty was executed on the 31st July 1801. Under it, the evils of a divided government are removed, the inhabitants of extensive districts enjoy the same advantages as the other subjects under the Company's Government, and the Nabob receives a share of the Revenues, fully adequate to the maintenance and support of his splendor and dignity.

The pecuniary advantages to the Nabob are certainly considerable, those to the Company are already felt; and every probability exists, from the experience of the short time the affairs of the Carnatic have been under the exclusive management of the Madras Government, that those advantages may be still further extended, without prejudice to the prosperity and welfare of the country. The Result of the first year has been favorable, the Nett Revenue exceeding the Estimate in Pagodas 36,187, or £14,475. The Gross Collections of the whole of the Revenues of the Carnatic, including those of the Poligar Countries, amounted in this year to Pagodas 30,90,339, or £1,236,136, which exceeds the highest Estimate given by Sir Archibald Campbell in

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

1787. After making the several deductions for the charges of Collection, and for the Appropriations under the Treaty; as Liquidation of Debts to Private Creditors, Payment of the stipulated fifth to the Nabob and Pensions to his Family, the remaining Surplus payable to the Company's Treasury, is Pagodas 15,72,877, or £629,151; which exceeds the Subsidy paid by the late Nabob in the sum of Pagodas 6,72,876, or £269,150: an Increase of Resource the more satisfactory, as it arises from the superior management of the Collections in the Company's hands, and is attended with no real sacrifice of Income on the part of the Nabob, whose fifth of the Nett Revenues, relieved as His Highness now is (under the late Treaty) of that Debt which so heavily pressed upon his predecessors, considerably exceeds the clear Income which the Carnatic could possibly have produced to the Nabob, had the Revenue continued under the defective and oppressive management of His Highness's Officers.

54 Independent of additions to be hereafter expected on the Jumma of these Provinces, an Increase to the Company's Surplus may be looked for, from the commutation of the Military Service of the Western Zemindars, in the amount of Pagodas 1,78,366, or £71,346, as before noticed; and in whatever part of the sum of Pagodas 6,21,105, or £248,442, now paid to the Private Creditors, shall after the Liquidation of their Debt in 1804 be considered as applicable to the payment of the Nabob's Debt to the Company. The latter resource may be safely taken at one half, or £124,221 per annum; the other half being set apart as a fund to answer any claims that individuals may have upon the Carnatic.

*O U D E.*

The Committee is aware, that a new Treaty has recently been concluded with the Vizier, the stipulations of which are well calculated to strengthen the British interests in that important quarter, to relieve the Vizier from the inconvenience of a Subsidy fluctuating in amount, and to open prospects of reviving the prosperity, and providing more effectually hereafter, for the happiness of the Native Inhabitants of Oude. The principal feature of the Treaty is the Cession of a portion of Territory, equivalent in its present produce to the Subsidy before payable, together with a reasonable allowance for Expenses of Collection, &c.; in consideration of which, the Company undertake the future defence of His Highness's Dominions against all his enemies, without charging him any part of the additional expence which may be occasioned thereby, to which he would necessarily have been liable under his former engagements. The prospect of a considerable Improvement in the Revenue from these districts will, it is to be hoped, justify the Company in rendering themselves subject to this obligation; and whilst the Vizier is thus relieved from occasional demands upon his Revenues, the Committee will be disposed favorably to regard a resource, which in its nature must arise from the prosperity of the Country, on which the happiness of the Natives altogether depends. What the Company's prospects of Revenue are under the New Treaty I shall now examine.

The Subsidy formerly paid by the Vizier, was CRs. 1,30,18,000

Under

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Under the Treaty last concluded, the Gross Jumma of the Ceded Districts amounted to . . . . . CRs 1,50,10,000

This sum is calculated to cover the Subsidy and the Expences of Civil Administration.

The Settlement actually made for those Districts, for the year, from 25th September 1801 to 12th September 1802, amounted to . . . . . 1,74,18,000

55 And the probable Nett Produce, after deducting the Charges of Collection, and making an allowance for what may be left on Balance, may be estimated at . . . . . 1,35,87,000

Which exceeds the Nett Revenue by the Treaty, which may be calculated to remain, after making similar deductions, in the sum of . . . . . 18,80,000

The view, both present and prospective, of the Ceded Provinces, which has been taken by the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Wellesley, in a very able Report, is highly favourable, in every respect. The improvement of the country in Agriculture, Population, and Commerce, is already said to be advancing. The measures of Finance seem to be all taken with strict reference to the ability of the inhabitants, the permanent security of the Land Revenues, and the gradual improvement of the Districts. No apprehension is entertained of the realization of the Rents. A settlement has been made for three years, 1802-3, 1803-4, 1804-5 on this Settlement, a progressive Increase of Revenue is looked for. Additional Resources are reckoned upon from the establishment of Custom-House Duties, in lieu of the Sayer Duties, which were found oppressive to the Inhabitants, injurious to the interests of the country, and expensive in the Collection. Abkaree Duties, or Taxes on Spirituous Liquors, are also instituted, as in the Bengal Provinces. The Government have likewise assumed the monopoly of Salt, which has enabled the Company, without any sacrifice of Income, to abolish the Transit Duties, which had operated as a restraint upon the Trade, and been the constant source of complaint to all Persons engaged in Commercial Pursuits, or whose concerns led them to traverse the Country.

The measures adopted respecting the Sayer Duties are admitted to be highly beneficial to the general Commerce, which appears already to have considerably increased, the collections at the Cawnpore Custom-House for three months having exceeded the estimated annual amount under the Vizier's Government. Other measures have been likewise taken for the encouragement of the Commerce.

Considerable advantage is expected from the general Fairs in the Upper Provinces, in the demand for European Manufactures, and the opening a free communication with the inhabitants of the Hills. A prospect also exists of extending the Commerce to the Westward.

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*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

55 It will be satisfactory to the Committee to learn, that although these Provinces have not been many months in the possession of the Company, they are already reduced into such a state of order and regularity, as to admit of being incorporated, notwithstanding their distance from the Presidency, into the general administration of the Supreme Government. This happy result is to be attributed to the zeal, diligence, and ability with which Mr. Wellesley and the Special Commission have executed the important trust reposed in them. After successfully concluding the Treaty with the Vizier, and superintending the settlement of the Ceded Provinces, Mr. Wellesley, in February last, resigned the situation of Lieutenant-Governor of the Ceded Provinces, having reported, that the object for which the Special Commission was appointed had been accomplished. The Commission was immediately dissolved by the Governor-General in Council.

I have now given the Committee an outline of some of the leading political Changes, which have taken place in India during the War, and which have not been before detailed to Parliament, either by my noble Friend and Predecessor, Lord Melville, or myself; and I trust the General explanations I have felt myself enabled to lay before the Committee, will be considered by them as affording satisfactory evidence of the growing prosperity of our Indian Empire.

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**APPENDIX**

TC

**LORD CASTLEREAGH'S INDIA BUDGET,**

**1803.**

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(14 M)

## APPENDIX, No. 1.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy, Land Revenues, Police Taxes, Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and Stamp Duties, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Mint Duties - - - - - CRs.	1,30,283	45,822	57,174	87,000
Post-Office Collections	2,49,527	2,43,862	2,63,719	2,69,120
Benares Revenue and Customs	48,47,233	51,65,387	46,26,491	56,52,680
Oude Subsidy, being the Receipts from the Nabob Vizier, for the Expences of the Company's Troops employed in his Dominions, &c. &c.	92,14,383	1,16,49,818	(a) 1,48,68,246	(b) 1,69,68,480
Land and Sayer Revenues, Collections thereof, including former Years' Balances	3,21,32,296	3,21,87,666	3,29,63,027	3,11,19,320
Judicial Fees, and Fines, &c.	4,45,265	5,00,214	4,96,647	5,20,840
Customs	13,34,040	14,11,580	28,57,641	30,62,400
Sale of Salt	1,26,47,667	1,12,97,197	1,09,62,842	1,43,84,000
Sale of Opium	37,20,248	37,25,020	36,76,578	34,80,000
Stamp Duties	2,63,784	3,56,780	5,07,522	5,80,000
Total Revenues - - - - - CRs.	6,49,84,726	6,65,83,346	7,12,79,887	7,61,23,840
Deduct Charges	4,43,74,628	4,70,24,004	4,73,34,782	4,53,50,655
Nett Revenues - Current Rupees	2,06,10,098	1,95,59,342	2,39,45,105	3,07,73,185

(a) Including CRs. 55,91,525, collected in the Ceded Provinces of Oude.

(b) Revenues of the Ceded Provinces, CRs. 1,57,50,480—Arrears of Subsidy, 1798-9, CRs. 12,18,000.

East India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 2.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OUDE; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Civil.—Mint Charges CRs.	3,11,916	1,87,017	1,88,770	1,85,600
Post-Office Charges	2,17,369	2,04,202	2,22,388	2,32,000
Charges of the Residency of Benares	7,45,009	7,67,305	9,94,941	8,51,672
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow	2,17,723	2,34,938	(c) 2,14,003	(d) 19,28,500
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment	36,61,171	43,57,658	45,82,325	43,91,045
Total Civil Charges CRs.	51,53,188	57,51,120	65,02,427	54,98,822
Judicial.—Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	6,75,993	6,07,599	5,19,787	5,25,338
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zilla Adawlut, also of the Police Establishments and Courts of Appeal	45,37,119	43,53,026	41,12,329	42,94,453
Total Judicial Charges CRs.	52,13,112	49,60,625	46,32,116	48,19,791
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops	1,41,65,492	1,35,76,466	1,15,65,121	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account	80,91,717	1,12,00,987	1,41,28,627	—
Total Military Charges CRs.	2,22,57,209	2,47,77,453	2,56,93,748	2,24,44,492
Marine	6,35,115	4,92,204	7,64,095	6,09,000
Buildings and Fortifications	11,82,837	11,99,637	9,98,880	8,00,400
Revenue—Charges, including Stipends	53,84,653	51,24,651	47,15,166	49,08,192
Customs—Charges of Collection	1,06,806	1,19,180	2,22,211	2,50,560
Salt—Advances and Charges	34,43,469	35,26,659	28,46,288	31,32,000
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup>	9,78,682	10,53,810	9,41,271	8,12,000
Stamp-Office Charges	19,557	18,365	18,580	75,400
Total Charges - - Current Rupees	4,43,74,628	4,70,24,004	4,73,34,782	4,53,50,655

(c) Includes CRs. 1,71,911, for Charges in the Ceded Provinces.

(d) Charges of the Ceded Provinces, CRs. 16,38,500; of the Residency, CRs. 2,90,000.

## APPEN-

## BEN-

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Taxes, Customs, the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and the Company in the said Provinces, and in Benares and Oude; distinguishing and the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Charges of the Stamp-Office, for the same Year.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount. 1801-2.	Actual Amount 1801-2.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Re- ceipts.
Mint Duties - CRs.	69,600	57,174	—	12,426
Post-Office Collections	2,34,784	2,63,719	28,935	—
Benares Revenue, including Customs	50,27,440	46,26,491	—	4,00,949
Oude Subsidy	1,67,54,460	1,48,68,246	—	18,86,214
Land Revenues	3,12,80,560	3,29,63,027	16,82,467	—
Judicial Department, Fees, Fines, &c.	5,27,800	4,96,647	—	31,153
Customs	26,68,000	28,57,641	1,89,641	—
Sale of Salt	97,44,000	1,09,62,842	12,18,842	—
Sale of Opium	37,12,000	36,76,578	—	35,422
Stamp Duties	4,93,000	5,07,522	14,522	—
<b>Total Revenues - CRs.</b>	<b>7,05,11,644</b>	<b>7,12,79,887</b>	<b>31,34,407</b>	<b>23,66,164</b>
<b>Deduct Charges</b>	<b>4,58,22,007</b>	<b>4,70,55,826</b>	<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts</b>	<b>7,68,243</b>
			<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Charges</b>	<b>12,33,819</b>
<b>Nett Revenues - Current Rupees</b>	<b>2,46,89,637</b>	<b>2,42,24,061</b>	<b>Deficiency of Nett Revenues</b>	<b>4,65,576</b>



## DIX, No. 3.

## G A L.

the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy, Land Revenue, Police, Stamp Duties, for the Year 1801-2; and of the Charges defrayed by the said the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, Customs, the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount, 1801-2.	Actual Amount paid and due, 1801-2.	Surplus in Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil—Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	1,74,000	1,77,866	3,866	—
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	1,91,400	2,23,664	32,264	—
Charges of the Residency of Benares - - - - -	9,26,376	9,61,164	34,788	—
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, Lucknow - - - - -	2,82,460	(a) 5,19,531	(a) 2,37,071	—
Other Charges of the Civil Department - - - - -	38,53,636	43,35,917	4,82,281	—
Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.	54,27,872	62,18,142	7,90,270	—
Judicial—Supreme Court of Judicature and Law Charges - - - - -	5,58,134	5,32,500	—	—
Charges of the Adawlut and Police - - - - -	43,04,180	43,44,329	—	—
Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.	48,62,314	48,76,829	14,515	—
Military—Charges on the Company's Account - - - - -	1,23,54,000	1,43,50,643	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account - - - - -	1,28,06,400	1,11,31,695	—	—
Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.	2,51,60,400	2,54,82,338	3,21,938	—
Marine Charges - - - - -	6,02,040	6,42,231	40,191	—
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	8,81,600	9,89,091	1,07,491	—
Revenue Charges - - - - -	47,20,272	47,95,640	75,368	—
Customs—Charges of Collections - - - - -	2,23,509	2,43,091	19,582	—
Salt—Advances and Charges - - - - -	29,23,200	28,46,288	—	76,912
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	9,68,600	9,41,271	—	27,329
Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -	52,200	20,905	—	31,295
Total Charges - Current Rupees	4,58,22,007	4,70,55,826	13,69,355	1,35,536
Nett Surplus of Actual Charges - Current Rupees				12,33,819

(a) See Note (d) in No. 2.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

(14 N)

## APPENDIX, No. 4.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and at the Settlements subordinate thereto and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties; Post-Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. and Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Post-Office Collections - Pags.	79,112	44,775	37,595	42,000
Land and Sea Customs (Mint and Coinage Duties included)	1,74,975	1,64,925	2,39,446	1,96,693
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues and Customs collected in the Carnatic, from August 1801	9,20,128	9,00,000	21,95,122	27,09,088
Subsidy from the Rajah, and Revenues and Customs collected from Tanjore	7,21,326	8,18,851	10,44,043	9,67,137
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues collected from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	22,42,331	33,75,800	37,34,826	36,33,423
Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded in lieu of Subsidy	5,32,236	9,16,505	15,85,610	13,98,651
Land Revenues	22,08,847	23,94,497	27,39,980	24,66,330
Farms and Licences	1,16,859	1,32,721	1,90,793	2,10,112
Revenues of Dutch Settlements	60,527	1,02,595	56,660	52,489
<b>Total Revenues - Pagodas</b>	<b>70,56,341</b>	<b>88,50,669</b>	<b>1,18,24,025</b>	<b>1,16,75,923</b>
				<b>Deduct Charges</b> 1,13,89,191
				<b>Nett Revenues - Pagodas</b> 2,86,732

## APPENDIX, No. 5.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Post-Office Charges - - - Pags.	46,536	39,624	39,580	40,000
Civil and Judicial Charges - - -	3,90,751	3,67,296	3,87,869	3,12,560
Military Charges, (including King's Troops) - - -	56,52,878	78,24,695	89,28,089	72,34,813
Buildings and Fortifications - - -	30,015	1,04,990	1,48,997	55,000
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	7,14,591	9,77,467	9,88,444	10,53,488
D <sup>o</sup> Collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic, Pensions, &c. - - -	—	—	5,71,734	9,90,291
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues of Tanjore, Pensions, &c. - - -	1,72,283	5,89,988	4,28,765	4,74,521
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Charges of Dutch Prisoners - - -	2,20,780	2,14,937	1,39,738	16,722
D <sup>o</sup> and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - - -	4,36,867	3,42,226	3,66,817	9,31,146
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam, Pensions, &c. - - -	—	52,674	2,13,005	2,80,650
<b>Total Charges - - - Pags.</b>	<b>76,64,701</b>	<b>1,10,13,897</b>	<b>1,27,13,038</b>	<b>1,13,89,191</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues - - -</b>	<b>70,56,341</b>	<b>88,50,669</b>	<b>1,18,24,025</b>	
<b>Nett Charges - - - Pagodas</b>	<b>6,08,360</b>	<b>21,63,228</b>	<b>8,89,013</b>	

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPEN-  
FORT ST.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Year 1801-2; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year by the said Nabob and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same respectively under the following heads: Collecting the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received for 1801-2.	Actual Amount received in 1801-2.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Post-Office Collections - - - - - Pags.	39,800	37,595	—	2,205
Land and Sea Customs - - - - -	1,36,905	2,39,446	1,02,541	—
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues of the Carnatic - - - - -	9,00,000	21,95,122	12,95,122	—
D <sup>o</sup> from the Rajah of Tanjore, and Revenues collected from his Countries - - - - -	11,94,884	10,44,043	—	1,50,841
D <sup>o</sup> from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues of the Ceded Countries 1792, and Conquered Countries 1799 - - - - -	34,06,591	37,34,826	3,28,235	—
D <sup>o</sup> from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded by him - - - - -	13,57,683	15,85,610	2,27,927	—
Land Revenues - - - - -	25,17,854	27,39,930	2,22,076	—
Farms and Licences - - - - -	1,41,056	1,90,793	49,737	—
Revenues of Dutch Settlements - - - - -	52,828	56,660	3,832	—
Total Revenues - - - - - Pagodas	97,47,601	1,18,24,025	22,29,470	1,58,016
Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts - - - - -			20,76,424	

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

- D I X, No. 6.

GEORGE.

nues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, thern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office- Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Company in the said Presidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic several Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and Col

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount in 1801-2.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1801-2.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Post Office Charges - Pags.	99,716	39,580	—	133
Civil d <sup>o</sup>	3,31,589	3,85,218	53,629	—
Military d <sup>o</sup> (including King's Troops)	88,53,171	87,09,987	3,56,816	—
Buildings and Fortifications	84,571	1,48,997	1,64,426	—
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	9,62,665	9,47,314	—	15,351
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues and Customs of the Carnatic	Not estimated.	5,71,734	5,71,734	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues and Customs of the Ceded and Conquered Countries, including Mysore Stipends	8,85,794	8,26,817	—	58,977
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of Tanjore	4,68,853	4,26,765	—	42,088
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Dutch Prisoners	63,019	1,39,738	76,719	—
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues and Customs of the Countries ceded by the Nizam	2,08,900	2,13,005	4,105	—
<b>Total Charges - Pags.</b>	<b>1,13,98,278</b>	<b>1,24,09,355</b>	<b>11,27,429</b>	<b>1,16,852</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues</b>	<b>97,47,601</b>	<b>1,18,24,025</b>	<b>10,11,077</b>	<b>Net Surplus of Actual Charges.</b>
			<b>20,76,424</b>	<b>Net Surplus of Actual Receipts.</b>
<b>Nett Charges - Pagodas</b>	<b>16,50,677</b>	<b>5,85,330</b>	<b>10,65,347</b>	<b>Deficiency of Actual Nett Charges.</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.  
(14 O)

## APPENDIX, No. 7.

## BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences, &c. for Three Years, according to the latest Advices ; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES,	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Land Revenues - - - - - Rs.	2,78,791	4,01,159	4,85,076	5,84,480
Customs and Duties - - - - -	6,21,150	9,46,710	11,42,681	10,51,500
Farms and Licences - - - - -	3,78,962	5,95,906	7,10,718	8,49,500
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore - - - - -	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457
Subsidy from the Rajah of Guycowar - - - - -	—	—	—	7,80,000
Revenue from the Ceded Countries, including Customs, &c. - - - - -	20,34,423	(a) 2,21,052	—	—
Total Revenues - - - - - Rupees	36,94,783	25,46,284	27,19,932	36,46,937

(a) Transferred to Fort Saint George, from 1st July 1800.

## APPENDIX, No. 8.

## B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rs.	14,59,631	12,69,416	14,78,104	13,25,480
Marine. d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	12,99,316	13,56,455	10,38,817	10,39,900
Military d <sup>o</sup> including King's Troops - - -	92,36,903	80,42,672	76,09,434	49,95,500
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	2,90,170	1,91,226	1,48,172	2,15,000
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	1,91,144	4,92,806	4,34,451	4,89,956
D <sup>o</sup> - collecting the Revenues and Customs, &c. of the Ceded Countries - - - - -	8,10,057	(b) 1,81,144	—	—
<b>Total Charges - - - - -</b>	<b>1,32,87,221</b>	<b>1,15,33,719</b>	<b>1,07,08,978</b>	<b>80,65,836</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues - - - - -</b>	<b>36,94,783</b>	<b>25,46,284</b>	<b>27,19,932</b>	<b>36,46,937</b>
<b>Nett Charges - - - - - Rupees</b>	<b>95,92,438</b>	<b>89,87,435</b>	<b>79,89,046</b>	<b>44,18,899</b>

(b) See Note in preceding Page.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## A P P E N -

## B O M -

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the -  
-nate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Li-  
-by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements; distinguishing the  
-and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received in 1801-2.	Actual Amount received in 1801-2.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Land Revenues - - - - - Rupees	4,23,930	4,85,076	61,146	—
Customs - - - - -	8,95,840	11,42,681	2,46,841	—
Farms and Licences - - - - -	7,15,000	7,10,718	—	4,282
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore - - - - -	3,81,457	3,81,457	—	—
<b>Total Revenues</b> - - - - - Rupees	<b>24,16,227</b>	<b>27,19,932</b>	<b>3,07,987</b>	<b>4,282</b>
Nett Surplus in the Actual Revenues - - Rupees				<b>3,03,705</b>

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.



-D I X, No. 9.

-B A Y.

East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordi-  
cences, &c. for the Year 1801-2; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year  
same respectively under the several Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount, in 1801-2.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1801-2.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rups.	12,99,240	14,03,102	1,03,862	—
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	11,80,200	9,80,160	—	2,00,040
Military d <sup>o</sup> , including King's Troops - - -	72,47,100	76,19,056	3,71,956	—
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	3,19,800	1,48,172	—	1,71,628
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	4,89,735	4,03,182	—	86,553
<b>Total Charges - - - Rups.</b>	<b>1,05,36,075</b>	<b>1,05,53,672</b>	<b>4,75,318</b>	<b>4,58,221</b>
Deduct Revenues - - - - -	24,16,227	27,19,932	Net Surplus in Actual Charges.	17,597
			Net Surplus in Actual Revenues	3,03,705
<b>Nett Charges - - - Rupees</b>	<b>81,19,848</b>	<b>78,33,740</b>	Deficiency in Actual Nett Charges.	2,86,108

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY, so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	Per Estimate, 1802-3.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates. CRs.	19,32,321	16,30,751	14,18,474	15,54,269
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates. Pags.	3,54,630	2,05,937	1,45,917	1,37,080
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates. Rups	2,77,824	2,67,093	4,47,337	2,39,000

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (a.)

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Civil Charges - Dollars	160,411	117,506	208,260	171,500
Military Charges - Dollars	237,910	179,623	168,750	167,000
Buildings and Fortifications - Dollars	86,011	33,929	31,963	1,000
Total Charges - Dollars	484,332	331,058	408,973	339,500
Deduct, Revenues arising from Customs, Farms, and Licences - Dollars	24,510	35,933	45,236	50,030
Nett Charges - Dollars	459,822	295,125	363,737	289,470

East-India House, (Errors excepted)  
28th April 1803.

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, (No. 10. (b.)

AMOUNT of the Expences of the Island of ST. HELENA, and the Factory of CANTON, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices.

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>			
Civil Charges £	12,351	13,558	13,126
Military Charges	39,796	37,916	41,809
Buildings and Fortifications	6,008	3,946	4,170
<b>Total Charges</b> £	<b>58,155</b>	<b>55,420</b>	<b>59,105</b>
Deduct, Revenues arising from Rents, Farms, and Customs	1,107	1,218	1,251
<b>Nett Charges</b> £	<b>57,048</b>	<b>54,202</b>	<b>57,874</b>

	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.
<b>CANTON.</b>			
Factory Charges	113,660	130,152	135,574
At 6s. 8d. per Tale £. sterl.	37,886	43,384	45,191

East India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>To BALANCE</b> —Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1802.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	21,59,721	
Judicial	4,26,439	
Revenue	17,00,336	
Commercial	11,77,531	
Marine	56,537	
		55,20,564
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
		2,29,605
		57,50,169
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Mint Duties	75,000	
Post-Office Collections	2,30,000	
Account Presents	10,000	
Stamp Duties	5,00,000	8,15,000
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Licences for Sale of Spirits, Fees and Fines, &c.		5,65,000
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Land Revenues: expected Collections in Bengal, Bahar, Orissa, and Benares	2,74,70,000	
Balances of former Years	27,30,000	
Collections Account Syer	9,40,000	
Ceded Districts in Oude.	1,28,31,000	4,39,71,000
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salt: expected Receipt from the Sale of	1,22,00,000	
Opium	30,00,000	
Customs, and Town Duties: expected Collection of	32,00,000	1,84,00,000
<b>Marine.</b>		
Fund for Pensions to the Marine Establishment, &c.		30,000
		6,37,81,000
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Notes to be issued on Account of Transfer of Debt and Supplies	6,00,000	
Bills expected to be outstanding on 30th April 1803	30,00,000	
Amount to be received on Account of Dollars sold last Year	3,17,000	
Loans at 8 per Cent.	60,42,880	
Sale of Grain	50,000	
Do Imports	20,00,000	
Bills to be drawn on Account of the Sinking Fund	15,00,000	
Subscriptions to the Transfer Remittance	2,10,000	
Bullion expected to be received from England	30,00,000	
Bombay: Postage of Letters over-land	12,000	
Prince of Wales' Island: Advances to the Troops serving there	1,00,000	
Carried forward	1,68,31,880	
		Carried forward
		6,95,31,169

## -DIX, No. II.

the BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, and Embassies to the Native Courts	16,60,000	
Nizamut Stipends	19,16,200	
Salaries of the Governor General and Council	5,37,200	
Salaries, Establishments, &c.	13,26,600	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,60,000	
General Post-Office and Subordinates	2,00,000	
		58,00,000
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, including the Law Officers, &c.	4,42,529	
Justices of the Peace, Coroners, &c.	1,64,749	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and Provincial Courts of Appeal	10,78,215	
City and Zillah Adawluts	19,46,000	
Provincial Police	6,46,000	
Diet of Prisoners, &c.	2,95,000	
		45,72,493
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Officers under them, at the Presidency	3,20,000	
Collectors of the Land Revenue and Syer, established Charges	15,36,000	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances, &c.	8,19,000	
		26,75,000
Charges of the Ceded Districts in Oude		14,12,500
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Officers at the Presidency	5,08,887	
Established Charges at the Factories, and Aurungs	3,66,000	
Salt: Advances and Charges	26,00,000	
Opium: - - - - -	7,00,000	
Customs and Town Duties: Charges of Collection	2,75,700	
		44,50,587
<b>Marine.</b>		
Establishments and Contingencies		5,55,500
		1,94,66,080
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	1,70,30,000	
Off-Reckonings	4,50,000	
Stores	4,60,000	
Contingencies	13,60,000	
Buildings and Repairs	2,00,000	
		1,82,00,000
		3,76,66,080
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	84,00,000	
Bonds and Notes to be paid off, and subscribed to the Remittance	3,20,000	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund	32,40,000	
Loans at 12 per Cent. to be paid off	18,00,000	
Bills drawn from the other Presidencies, payable	45,00,000	
		1,82,60,000
Carried forward	1,82,60,000	
(14 Q)	Carried forward	3,76,66,080

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Sicca Rupees.
Brought forward -		6,95,31,169
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
<b>General</b>	Brought forward	1,68,31,880
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund: Amount of Interest on Securities redeemed by them	7,00,000	
Superintendent at Chandernagore, and Commissary for Chinsurah, for Six Months	16,000	
Subudy Off-Reckonings	32,400	
Nabob Sandit Ali Khan—To be received on Account Arrears	10,50,000	
		1,86,30,280
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Tuckavy Advances, to be recovered	30,000	
Revenues of the Ceded Districts in Oude: Collections on Account of last Year -	7,47,000	
		7,77,000
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Sale of Export Goods	1,00,000	
Sale of Confiscated Salt &c. Contingencies	2,00,000	
		3,00,000
		1,97,07,280
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	4,50,000	
Collections from the Bazars	90,000	
Stoppages of the Pay and Batta from the Sick in the Hospitals	60,000	
Sale of Military Quarters at different Stations	1,50,000	
		7,50,000
		2,04,57,280
		Sicca Rupees - 8,99,88,449

DIX, No. 11—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupee
			3,76,66,080
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>	<b>Brought forward</b>	1,82,60,000	
Treasury Bills to be paid off		11,48,500	
Arrears of Establishments		4,00,000	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		3,00,000	
College at Fort William		4,50,000	
French War—Subsistence to the Inhabitants, &c. at Chindernagore, &c.		1,00,000	
Dutch War—D <sup>o</sup> Chinsurah		42,000	
Danish War—D <sup>o</sup> Serhampore		17,000	
Expedition to Egypt—Hire of Transports, &c.		7,00,000	
Secret Expedition to Macao—D <sup>o</sup>		1,00,000	
Allowance to the Rajah of Napaul		72,000	
Indemnification to the Owners of the Brig Recovery		55,700	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings		32,000	
Advances for the Service of His Majesty's Navy	1,00,000		
D <sup>o</sup> to the Commanders of the Chartered and Extra Ships	2,50,000		
		3,50,000	
<b>Supplies to other Presidencies:</b>			
Fort St. George—Bills to be drawn	36,00,000		
Other Supplies, including Moluccas	10,00,000		
		46,00,000	
<b>Bombay—Bills to be drawn</b>	45,00,000		
<b>Other Supplies</b>	5,00,000		
		50,00,000	
<b>Ceylon—Supplies to that Island</b>	8,00,000		
<b>Fort Marlborough—Supplies to that Residency</b>	10,00,000		
<b>Prince of Wales' Island—Supplies</b>	1,50,000		
<b>Canton—Supplies to the Sufra-cargoes</b>	17,50,000		
<b>St. Helena, Cape of Good Hope, &amp;c.—Supplies</b>	2,00,000		
<b>Transfer of Debts from Madras and Bombay</b>	5,00,000		
		3,60,27,200	
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Building Jails, &c. in the Mofussil		1,00,000	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		30,000	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for Investment	90,00,000		
D <sup>o</sup> on Account Mirzapore Distillery	1,00,000		
Confiscated Salt, Reward payable to sundry Persons, &c.	1,25,000		
		92,25,000	
<b>Marine.</b>			
Advances for Building Pilot Schooners, &c.		1,00,000	
		4,54,82,200	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings, including the Advances to the Contractors	4,50,000		
Purchase of Horses for the Cavalry	2,50,000		
Board of Superintendance for the Breed of Cattle	3,50,000		
Buildings and Repairs of Fortifications in the Vizier's Dominions	2,40,000		
		10,90,000	
<b>BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the different Departments on the 30th April 1803</b>			4,65,72,200
			57,50,169
			<b>8,99,88,449</b>
		Sicca Rupees	

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## D' ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		Pagodas.
<b>To BALANCE</b> —Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30th April 1802.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	8,49,171	
Revenue	31,46,601	
Commercial	3,00,265	
Marine	3,193	
		42,99,230
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,97,820
		45,97,050
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections		42,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Current Year	40,66,368	
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	2,08,516	
Customs and Duties	2,43,452	
		45,18,336
Ceded and Conquered Countries.		
Land Revenues, Current Year	56,51,270	
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	3,87,028	
Customs	4,40,226	
		64,78,524
Salt: Expected Receipt from Sale of		69,939
		1,10,66,799
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore		7,00,000
		1,18,08,799
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Amount to be received on Account of Loans	30,00,000	
Promissary Notes to be issued	19,91,800	
D <sup>o</sup> for Money expected to be received from Individuals	1,50,000	
D <sup>o</sup> for the Purchase of the Nabob's and Rajah of Tanjore's Bonds	1,24,200	
Sale of Imports and Marine Stores	1,72,000	
Bills on Court of Directors for the Remittance Loan	44,600	
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on Public Securities deposited	1,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> on Account the Sinking Fund	1,55,000	
D <sup>o</sup> to be drawn on Bengal on sundry Accounts	15,10,000	
Rajah of Mysore, to be received on account of Pensions paid	33,200	
Nabob of Arcot to be received on account his private Creditors	1,87,287	
		74,68,087
Judicial.		
Fees from the Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts		6,000
Carried forward	74,74,087	
Carried forward		1,64,05,849



D. I X, No. 12.

the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

		By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Pagodas
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
<b>General.</b>				
Governor's Office, Durbar Charges, &c.	67,930			
Salaries of the Governor and Council	74,000			
D <sup>o</sup> Establishments, &c.	1,78,520			
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	4,750			
		3,25,200		
<b>Stipends and Allowances.</b>				
To his Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah	3,30,000			
To Tippoo Sultann's Family	1,82,000			
To the Rajah of Tanjore	3,01,700			
To the late Rajah of Tanjore's family	45,000			
To the Rajah of Cochin, &c. in the Malabar Province	65,000			
To the Families, Officers, &c. of the late Nabob	2,20,000			
To sundry Persons, formerly in Tippoo's and Hyder Ally's Service	33,200			
		11,56,900		
			14,82,100	
<b>Judicial.</b>				
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges		59,810		
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts		10,950		
Charges in the Malabar Province and at Seringapatam		11,385		
Coroner's, Justice, and Sheriff's Offices		10,600		
			92,745	
<b>Revenue.</b>				
Salaries and Allowances	48,725			
Charges on Collections, Customs, Pensions, &c.	8,20,286			
		8,69,011		
Ceded Countries: Charges on Collections		12,63,874		
Tanjore		1,40,821		
Peishcush to the Nizam		2,00,000		
			24,73,706	
<b>Commercial.</b>				
Charges and Allowances			1,08,261	
<b>Marine.</b>				
Master Attendant's Salary, Establishments, &c.			28,819	
			41,85,631	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	62,56,896			
Off-Reckonings	1,49,000			
Allowances to the Officers of his Majesty's Squadron	47,000			
Buildings and Repairs	40,000			
Stores	65,000			
		65,57,896		
			1,07,43,527	
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
<b>General.</b>				
Amount of Loans to be discharged by Bengal Bills		30,00,000		
Amount of 12 per Cent. Bonds to be discharged		5,10,000		
D <sup>o</sup> Treasury Bills		5,58,000		
D <sup>o</sup> 25 per Cent. of the Remittance Loan—D <sup>o</sup> by Bills on England		39,892		
D <sup>o</sup> Bonds and Certificates expected to be paid		72,982		
			41,80,874	
Carried forward				1,07,43,527

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward	Pagodas:
			1,64,05,849
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>74,74,087</b>
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		3,75,735	
Fines and Forfeitures, &c.		84,894	
French Possessions—Collections of Revenue		31,866	
Dutch D°	d°	52,489	
Danish D°	d°	4,852	
			5,49,836
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Sale of Export Goods			9,000
<b>Marine.</b>			
Boat Hire, Light-House Duties, Supply of Water, &c. &c.			20,000
			80,52,923
			Pagodas 2,44,58,772

- D I X, No. 12—continued.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Pagodas.
Brought forward		1,07,43,527
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
General :		
	Brought forward	41,80,874
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be paid them	1,55,000	
Temporary Loan of October 1801, to be discharged	42,400	
Interest on Bonded and other Debts	7,83,000	
Account Deposits	2,500	
Advances to Commanders of the Chartered Ships	6,000	
His Majesty's Squadron : Contingent Charges, &c.	1,350	
Nabob of Arcot—To be paid his Highness's private Creditors	6,96,100	
Rajah of Tanjore d°	31,000	
Sir Paul Joddrell, to be paid him on Account of the Nabob	1,200	
Survey of Mysore, to be paid on that account	13,510	
Buildings and Dead Stock	20,000	
For Premium to be allowed on Loans to Government	1,77,000	
French, Dutch, and Danish Prisoners Pay and Allowances	46,505	
Dutch Settlements : Expences of Troops serving there	2,50,000	
Columbo—Amount of Bills to be drawn by the Ceylon Government	1,00,000	
		65,06,439
Revenue.		
Tuckavy Advances	4,38,486	
Jaghures to be relinquished in the Carnatic	75,000	
Advances for Tobacco	25,000	
D° Salt	13,196	
Loss by Exchange	17,301	
Sundry Advances, &c.	2,674	
Customs—Duties to be refunded	11,727	
French Possessions—Charges Collection	3,619	
Dutch d°	8,988	
Danish d°	1,445	
		5,97,436
Commercial.		
Advances for the Investment	17,43,658	
Purchase of Stores	3,000	
		17,46,658
		88,50,533
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Extraordinary Expences for a Secret Expedition	1,50,000	
Arrears of Off-Reckonings	1,34,000	
For the Purchase of Grain, Provisions, &c.	1,50,000	
For the Purchase of Horses and the Stud	86,000	
Arrears to Bullock Owners	50,000	
Stores	24,000	
		5,94,000
		94,44,533
By BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the different Departments, on 30th April 1803.		2,01,88,060
		142,70,717
	Pagodas	2,44,58,772

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Account.

## APPEN-

D<sup>r</sup> ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1802.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	5,17,234	
Revenue	1,61,610	
Commercial	2,53,281	
		9,32,125
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,55,873
		11,87,998
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		98,000
Judicial.		
Fines, Fees, &c.		29,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms and Licences, at the Presidency	3,33,400	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	4,02,580	
D <sup>o</sup> Ceded Countries	6,98,400	
		14,34,380
Customs and Duties at the Presidencies	5,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	3,99,500	
		8,99,500
Commercial.		
Hire of Luggage Boats		15,000
Matine.		
Hire of Dry Docks, Light-House Duty, &c.		60,000
		25,35,880
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	3,81,456	
D <sup>o</sup> Guycowar	7,80,000	
		11,61,456
		36,97,336
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Loans in General Register	20,00,000	
Treasury Bills	50,00,000	
Northern Loan	10,00,000	
Balances to Merchants	10,00,000	
Due from the Nabob of Surat	17,500	
Sale of Imports	9,00,000	
Stores from Europe expended	7,00,000	
Bills on the Court of Directors	9,00,000	
		1,15,17,500
Carried forward	1,15,17,500	
		48,85,334

D I X, No. 13.

the BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

		Rupess.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Salaries of the Governor and Council	2,00,000	
Salaries, Allowances, &c. Presidency Subordinates	5,24,090	
	3,29,330	10,53,420
Judicial.		
Recorder's Court Establishment and Law Charges	1,14,700	
Police Establishment and Charges	21,700	
Country Courts	1,39,600	2,76,060
Revenue.		
Charges Collection at the Presidency	30,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	1,33,400	
Pensions, &c.	9,770	
Stipends to Nabob of Surat	1,17,336	2,90,506
Commercial.		
Charges not put upon Goods at the Presidency	41,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	96,000	1,37,000
Charges collecting Customs at the Presidency	74,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	40,350	1,14,350
Marine.		
Marine Vessels	5,95,000	
Stores &c. to Cruizers,	3,14,000	
Office Charges and Establishments.	2,53,100	11,62,100
		30,33,436
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Established Allowances and Charges, including King's Troops and Arrears	31,75,000	
Extraordinaries, including Foreign Service	14,00,000	
Stores	5,00,000	
Contractors	1,00,000	
Fortifications and Buildings	1,25,000	53,00,000
		83,33,436
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Bonds advertized for Payment, and Bills of Exchange payable	16,000	
General Register of Promissory Notes	4,40,000	
Balances due to Merchants	16,10,000	
Nine per Cent. Loan	2,75,000	
Remittance Loan	1,92,350	
Treasury Bills	50,00,000	
Interest	16,40,000	
Church and Charity School Fund, Board of Health, &c.	35,000	
Loan to the Guycowar	10,00,000	
Charter-Party Payments to Ships	20,000	
Buildings	60,000	1,02,88,350
		1,02,88,350
Carried forward		83,33,436

APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward -	Rupees.
			48,85,314
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:		Brought forward -	1,15,17,500
Bengal Presidency.			
Certificates for Bills on England		10,000	
D <sup>o</sup> for Bengal Notes		3,00,000	
Bills of Exchange to be drawn		50,00,000	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency		50,000	
		53,60,000	
Fort St. George.			
Disbursements on Account this Presidency		—	1,00,000
Revenue.			
Tuckavy, Salsette, and Caranjah		1,150	
Sale of Oarts and Salt Pans		25,000	
		26,150	
Marine.			
Sale of Stores		4,12,300	
Recoverances on Account last Year		1,76,700	
		5,89,000	
Commercial.			
Sale of Country Goods		—	5,000
Sale of Grain		—	1,00,000
		1,76,97,650	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Sale of Stores		1,00,000	
Advances to Contractors in former Years		2,00,000	
		3,00,000	
			1,70,97,650
			2,28,82,984
			Rupees -

D I X, No. 13—continued.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Brought forward	Rupees.
			83,33,436
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General		Brought forward	1,02,88,350
Supplies to other Presidencies.			
Bengal—Bills from Red Sea		1,50,000	
Sundry Disbursements		1,00,000	
Disbursements on Account of Persian Embassy		3,00,000	
Coir purchased		15,000	
		5,65,000	
Fort St. George—Sundry Disbursements		1,00,000	
		8,00,000	
Canton—Cotton and Sandal Wood			
Revenue.			
Surat Nabob's Share of Revenue		55,000	
Peishwa's Choutiah, including Arrears		37,500	
Tuckavy Caranjah		600	
		93,100	
Marine.			
House Rent to His Majesty's Squadron		10,500	
Stores to be purchased		4,03,500	
Due on Account Sale of Stores		1,00,000	
Building a new Ship, &c.		27,800	
Balance due to the Paymaster		10,000	
		5,51,800	
Commercial.			
Charges on Merchandize		1,50,000	
Balances due		39,488	
Advances for Investments		11,79,000	
		13,68,488	
Purchase of Grain		1,00,000	
		1,38,66,738	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>			
Balance due		14,385	
		1,38,81,123	
By BALANCE expected to remain in the several Departments at the End of the Year			6,68,425
			2,28,82,984
		Rupees	

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

A General ABSTRACT of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the  
1st May 1802 to

REVENUES.	FORT WILLIAM.		FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Ruds.	CRs.	CRs.	
Mint Duties	87,000	—	—	—	—	—	87,000
Post-Office Collections	2,69,120	42,000	1,78,500	—	—	—	4,47,620
Benares Revenues and Customs	56,52,680	—	—	—	—	—	56,52,680
Subsidy from the Nabob of Oude and Revenues of Provinces ceded by him	1,69,68,480	—	—	—	—	—	1,69,68,480
D <sup>o</sup> and Customs of the Carnatic	—	27,09,088	1,15,13,624	—	—	—	1,15,13,624
Revenues and Customs of Tanjore	—	9,67,137	41,10,332	—	—	—	41,10,332
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> of the Countries ceded by the Nizam	—	13,98,651	59,44,267	—	—	—	59,44,267
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	—	—	—	3,81,457	4,42,490	—	4,42,490
Subsidy from the Rajah of Guicowar	—	—	—	7,80,000	9,04,800	—	9,04,800
D <sup>o</sup> Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	—	36,33,423	1,54,42,048	—	—	—	1,54,42,048
Land Revenues	3,11,19,320	24,66,330	1,04,81,902	5,84,480	6,77,997	—	4,22,79,219
Judicial Fees and Fines, &c.	5,20,840	—	—	—	—	—	5,20,840
Stamp Duties	5,80,000	—	—	—	—	—	5,80,000
Customs	30,62,400	1,96,693	8,35,945	10,51,500	12,19,740	—	51,18,085
Farms and Licences	—	2,10,112	8,92,976	8,49,500	9,85,420	—	18,78,396
Salt, Sale of	1,43,84,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,43,84,000
Opium, d <sup>o</sup>	34,80,000	—	—	—	—	—	34,80,000
Revenues of Dutch Settlements	—	52,489	2,23,078	—	—	—	2,23,078
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>7,61,23,840</b>	<b>1,16,75,923</b>	<b>4,96,22,672</b>	<b>36,46,937</b>	<b>42,30,447</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,99,76,959</b>
<b>Deduct Charges</b>	<b>4,53,38,655</b>	<b>1,13,89,191</b>	<b>4,84,04,066</b>	<b>Deduct Total Charges -</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>10,30,99,091</b>
<b>Nett Revenues - CRs.</b>	<b>3,07,85,185</b>	<b>2,86,732</b>	<b>12,18,606</b>	<b>Total Nett Revenue -</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>2,68,77,868</b>

N. B. Pagodas converted into CRs. at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees D<sup>o</sup> 116. per 100 Bombay Rupees.



- D I X, No. 14.

Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, from the 30th April 1863.

CHARGES	FORT WILLIAM	FORT ST. GEORGE	BOMBAY		TOTAL
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.
<b>Civil.</b>					
Mint Charges - - - - -	1,85,600	—	—	—	1,85,600
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,32,000	40,000	1,70,000	—	4,02,000
Charges of the Residency of Benares - - - - -	8,51,672	—	—	—	8,51,672
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow - - - - -	19,23,500	—	—	—	19,23,500
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - - -	43,01,018	3,12,860	13,28,380	13,25,480	15,37,557
<b>Total Civil Charges</b>	<b>74,98,820</b>	<b>3,42,860</b>	<b>14,98,380</b>	<b>13,25,480</b>	<b>1,05,34,757</b>
<b>Judicial.</b>					
Supreme Court and Law Charges - - - - -	5,25,338	—	—	—	5,25,338
Charges of the Judicial Establishments and Police - - - - -	42,94,453	—	—	—	42,94,453
<b>Total Judicial Charges</b>	<b>48,19,791</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48,19,791</b>
<b>Military</b> - - - - -	<b>2,24,44,492</b>	<b>72,34,813</b>	<b>3,07,47,955</b>	<b>49,95,500</b>	<b>57,94,780</b>
<b>Marine</b> - - - - -	<b>6,09,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,39,900</b>	<b>112,08,284</b>
<b>Buildings and Fortifications</b> - - - - -	<b>8,00,400</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>2,33,750</b>	<b>2,15,000</b>	<b>2,49,400</b>
<b>Revenue Charges</b> - - - - -	<b>49,08,192</b>	<b>10,53,488</b>	<b>44,77,324</b>	<b>4,89,956</b>	<b>5,68,349</b>
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> of the Carnatic - - - - -	—	9,90,291	42,08,737	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> of the Countries ceded by the Nizam - - - - -	—	2,80,650	11,92,762	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - - -	—	4,74,521	20,16,714	—	—
<b>Customs, Charges of Collection</b>	<b>2,50,560</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Stamp Duties - d<sup>o</sup> - - - - -</b>	<b>75,400</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Salt, Advances and Charges - - - - -</b>	<b>31,20,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Opium, d<sup>o</sup> - d<sup>o</sup> - - - - -</b>	<b>8,12,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Charges of Dutch Settlements</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,722</b>	<b>71,068</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Charges and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - - - - -</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,31,146</b>	<b>39,57,376</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Charges</b> - - - - -	<b>4,53,38,655</b>	<b>1,13,89,191</b>	<b>4,84,04,066</b>	<b>80,65,836</b>	<b>93,56,370</b>
			<b>Deduct Revenues -</b>	<b>36,46,937</b>	<b>42,30,447</b>
			<b>Nett Charges -</b>	<b>44,18,699</b>	<b>51,25,923</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors, within the last Three Years, respectively, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS and STORES.	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.	For Estimate, 1802-3.
Bengal - - - - - CRs.	20,32,326	20,93,364	25,47,578	23,20,000
Madras - - - - -	23,88,402	9,11,094	6,05,253	7,31,000
Bombay - - - - -	26,44,221	19,32,219	10,34,243	10,44,000
Current Rupees	70,64,949	49,36,677	41,87,174	40,95,000
Average of three Years - - - CRs.	53,96,266			

N. B.—No Receipts for CERTIFICATES.

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 16.

AMOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company, at their several Presidencies in the East-Indies, on the 30th April 1802; the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest.

BENGAL.					Current Rupees.
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>					
Loans at 12 per Cent.	Sa. Rs.	78,28,008			
D <sup>o</sup> 10 per Cent.		1,89,09,169			
D <sup>o</sup> 8 per Cent.		50,48,790			
			3,17,85,967		
Bonds and Notes at 8 per Cent.		5,27,44,773			
D <sup>o</sup> 6 per Cent.		52,75,744	(a)		
			5,80,20,517		
			8,98,06,484		
Interest on the above, to 30th April 1802			37,93,516		
				9,36,00,000	
Treasury Bills outstanding, at 12 per Cent.		4,67,600			
D <sup>o</sup> 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.		56,80,900			
			61,48,500		
Interest thereon, estimated at			2,51,500		
				64,00,000	
				10,00,00,000	
Batta, 16 per cent.				1,60,00,000	
					11,60,00,000
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund			(b) 11,62,493		
Bills outstanding, drawn by other Presidencies, &c.			48,81,160		
Deposits			16,71,386		
Bonds and Notes ordered for Payment, on which Interest has ceased			6,61,569		
Due on Account Rohilla Donation			1,66,524		
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>					
Civil Department—General	Sa. Rs.	4,17,198			
Judicial		3,18,462			
Revenue		1,15,594			
Commercial		5,16,502			
Marine		1,05,276			
			14,73,032		
Military Department			51,69,093		
				1,51,85,257	
Batta, 16 per Cent.				24,29,641	
					1,76,14,898
Total Bengal			Carried forward	CRs.	13,36,14,898

(a) Of this Sum there were in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Sa. Rs. 85,63,813 or CRs. 99,34,023, and Interest accruing thereon, Sa. Rs. 3,46,187, or CRs. 4,01,577, making together CRs. 1,03,35,600; which should therefore be deducted from the Total of Debts.

(b) For this Sum the Sinking Fund is debited on the Quick Stock, and it should therefore also be deducted from of Debts, The Amount, in Current Rupees, 13,48,492.

## APPENDIX No. 16—continued.

		Brought forward -	Current Rupees.
<b>MADRAS.</b>			13,36,14,898
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
Bonds and Temporary Loan at 12 per Cent. exclusive of the Remittance Loan, payable in England	Pagodas.	4,93,007	
New Loan at 10 per Cent.	Pags.	7,73,617	
Decennial Loan Certificates d°		17,47,821	
Old and New Bonds at d°		8,46,386	
Treasury Bills at d°		59,871	
		<b>34,27,695</b>	
D° bearing Interest at 1 Fanam per 100 Pagodas per Diem -		4,38,900	
Decennial Loan Certificates at 8 per Cent.		15,36,158	
Bonds - d°		17,67,505	
Promissory Notes - d°		5,38,383	
		<b>38,42,046</b>	
Bonds and Certificates at 6 per Cent.		2,76,091	
		<b>Pags. 84,77,739 (c)</b>	
Interest on the above, computed at		3,85,000	
			<b>88,62,739</b>
Bonds, &c. undischarged, on which Interest has ceased		1,66,771	
Deposits		2,33,503	
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department—General		454	
Revenue		2,24,566	
Commercial		6,586	
		<b>2,31,606</b>	
Military Department		60,549	
		<b>2,92,155</b>	
			<b>6,92,429</b>
		<b>Total Madras - Pags. 95,55,168</b>	
		<b>At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs.</b>	<b>4,06,09,464</b>
<b>BOMBAY.</b>			
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST (exclusive of Remittance Loan).</b>			
Loans at 6 per Cent.		29,37,698	
D° - 8 per Cent.		82,77,468	
D° - 9 per Cent.		2,80,860	
Treasury Bills 9 d°		22,47,200	
		<b>25,28,060</b>	
Loan at 10 per Cent.		19,00,000	
Decennial 10 d°		19,64,726	
		<b>38,64,726</b>	
		<b>1,76,07,952</b>	
Interest estimated		7,14,991	
			<b>1,83,22,943</b>
Demands bearing Interest at 9 per Cent.			17,86,147
Bonds advertised not demanded		1,11,112	
Demands not bearing Interest		52,083	
Deposits		2,83,894	
			<b>4,47,089</b>
<b>ARREARS.</b>			
Civil		52,656	
Judicial		10,119	
Revenue		8,237	
Commercial		27,328	
Marine		2,54,671	
		<b>3,53,011</b>	
Military		4,75,069	
			<b>8,28,080</b>
		<b>Total Bombay - Rupees 2,13,84,259</b>	
		<b>At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs.</b>	<b>2,48,05,740</b>
		<b>Carried forward - CRs.</b>	<b>19,90,30,102</b>
(c) Cf this Sum there had been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund Pagodas 3,36,351, which should therefore be deducted. The Amount in CRs. 14,29,492.			

APPENDIX, No. 16—continued

		Current Rupees.
Brought forward		19,90,30,102
<b>FORT MARLBOROUGH.</b>		
Paper Currency outstanding	Dollars	141,424
Bonds and Notes		51,567
Sundry Debts		65,154
Total Fort Marlborough	Dollars	258,145
		At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - CRs.
		6,27,292
Total in India	Current Rupees	19,96,57,394

APPENDIX, No. 16—continued.  
ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

	Principal.	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest.	Current Rupees.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
On Loans and Notes - - - - - SRs.	82,95,608	at 12 per cent.	9,95,478	
On d <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	1,89,09,169	10 d <sup>o</sup>	18,90,917	
On Treasury Bills - - - - -	56,80,900	9½ d <sup>o</sup>	5,18,382	
On Loans and Notes - - - - -	5,77,93,563	8 d <sup>o</sup>	46,23,485	
On d <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	52,75,744	6 d <sup>o</sup>	3,16,544	
- - - - - SRs.	9,59,54,984	- - - - - SRs.	83,44,801	
- - - - - Batta; 16 per Cent.	1,53,52,797	- - - - -	13,35,168	
- - - - - CRs.	11,13,07,781	- - - - -	CRs.	96,79,969
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
On Bonds and Temporary Loan - - - - - Pags.	4,93,007	at 12 per cent.	59,161	
On Loans, Bonds, and Treasury Bills - - - - -	34,27,695	10 d <sup>o</sup>	3,42,769	
On Treasury Bills - - - - -	4,38,900	8¾ d <sup>o</sup>	38,401	
On Decennial Loan Bonds and Promissory Notes - - - - -	38,42,046	8 d <sup>o</sup>	3,07,363	
On Bonds and Certificates - - - - -	2,76,091	6 d <sup>o</sup>	16,565	
- - - - - Pags.	84,77,739	- - - - - Pags.	7,64,262	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pags. - - - - - CRs.	3,60,30,391	- - - - -	- - - - - CRs.	32,48,113
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
On Loans - - - - - Rups.	38,64,726	at 10 per cent.	3,86,472	
On d <sup>o</sup> Treasury Bills and Debts - - - - -	43,14,207	9 d <sup>o</sup>	3,88,278	
On Loans - - - - -	82,77,468	8 d <sup>o</sup>	6,62,197	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	29,37,698	6 d <sup>o</sup>	1,76,262	
- - - - - Rups.	1,93,94,099	- - - - - Rups.	16,13,209	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - - - - - CRs.	2,24,97,155	- - - - -	- - - - - CRs.	18,71,322
<b>FORT MARLBOROUGH.</b>				
On Bonds - - - - - Dollars	46,502	at 10 per cent.	4,650	
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - - - - - CRs.	1,13,000	- - - - -	- - - - - CRs.	11,300
Total Amount bearing Interest, CRs.	16,99,48,327			
Total Annual Interest - CRs.				1,48,1,704
N.B. The Annual Interest on Sums redeemed by the Sinking Fund, is CRs.				8,69,003

APPENDIX, No. 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of DEBTS subscribed in INDIA, between the 30th of April 1801 and the 1st of May 1802, agreeable to the Court's Orders of 25th June 1793.

	Current Rupees
<b>BENGAL.</b>	
Sicca Rs. 11,23,644, or	13,03,427
<b>MADRAS.</b>	
Pagodas 20,752, at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas	88,196
<b>BOMBAY.</b>	
Rupees 34,629, at 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees	40,169
<b>Total</b> - - - Current Rupees	<b>14,31,792</b>

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts,

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

Dr. RECEIVED FROM THE

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1801.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	26,05,408	
Judicial	1,95,301	
Revenue	14,00,842	
Commercial	4,22,785	
Marine	29,356	
		46,53,692
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		3,43,563
		49,97,255
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Mint Duties	69,050	
Post-Office Collections	2,20,147	
Stamp Duties	4,84,896	
Sale of Presents	4,542	
		7,78,635
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors	99,109	
Fees and Fines of the Justices	8,627	
Provincial Courts, Fees collected, Fines and Forfeitures, &c.	3,64,258	
		4,71,994
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Land Revenues on account of the Current Year	2,72,76,899	
Do do do former Years	31,16,497	
Collections not included in the Jumma	2,08,431	
Syer Collections, including Abkaree	9,58,642	
		3,15,60,469
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salt, Receipts from the Sale of	92,86,510	
Opium, do	31,63,632	
Customs and Town Duties	30,05,152	
		1,54,55,294
<b>Marine.</b>		
Pension Fund, Duty on Coasting Vessels, Hire of the Moorings at Diamond Harbour, &c.		29,804
		4,82,96,196
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Army Subsidy from the Vizier		70,54,429
		5,53,50,625
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Loan at 12 per Cent.	97,03,933	
Loans at 8 per Cent.	61,98,256	
		1,59,02,189
Bills drawn from the other Presidencies, &c. outstanding		45,22,784
Notes issued on Account of Supplies to Bencoolen, &c. and Transfers from Bombay		99,305
		2,05,24,178
Carried forward	2,05,24,178	
		6,03,47,880



- D I X, No. 18.

BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassies to the Native Courts, &c.	20,00,858	
Nizamut Stipends	17,82,026	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,51,625	
Post-Office Charges	1,80,891	
Stamp-Office Charges	63,394	
Salaries of Governor General and Members of Council	5,29,059	
Salaries, Establishments, and Contingencies of the several Offices	14,97,453	
		62,05,306
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court, and Law Charges	4,57,771	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, including Courts of Appeal	10,32,522	
City and Zillah Adawlut	18,76,879	
Calcutta Police, and Court of Requests	3,45,171	
Provincial Police	6,43,211	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions of the Hill Chiefs, &c.	1,82,607	
		43,40,161
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,06,744	
Charges of collecting the Land Revenues	13,97,551	
Pensions, Charitable Allowances, &c.	8,64,407	
		25,68,702
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	4,51,885	
Established Charges at the Factories and Aurungs	3,72,810	
Salt: Advances and Charges	24,81,312	
Opium: d° d°	7,68,154	
Customs and Town Duties: Charges of Collection	2,42,273	
		43,16,439
<b>Marine.</b>		
Established and Contingent Charges	4,78,106	
Armed Ships cruising for the Protection of the Trade	2,74,664	
		7,52,770
		1,81,83,378
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	1,72,55,427	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,05,791	
Stores	4,66,853	
Buildings and Repairs	4,45,118	
Extraordinaries	1,39,801	
		1,87,12,990
		3,68,96,368
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	83,75,488	
Principal of Notes or Bonds paid off	94,566	
D° - d° - subscribed to the Remittance	11,21,704	
Commissioners for Management of the Sinking Fund	26,68,306	
Loans at 12 per Cent. paid off, or transferred to the 8 per Cent. Loan	30,72,220	
Bills payable on Account the other Presidencies	36,79,549	
Arrears of Establishments, and Allowances paid off	1,73,158	
Treasury Bills paid off	45,85,500	
Deposits, &c.	1,57,722	
		2,45,28,207
Carried forward	2,45,28,207	
		Carried forward - 3,68,96,368

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

D<sup>r</sup>

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees. 6,03,47,880
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:	Brought forward	2,05,24,278	
Miscellaneous Receipts and Deposits -		98,501	
Sale of Grain -		2,82,101	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund -		4,96,712	
Sale of Imports, including Stores expended -		21,96,189	
Bills drawn on Account of the Sinking Fund -		13,29,139	
D <sup>r</sup> - Managers of the Orphan School -		10,345	
Subscriptions to the Transfer Remittance -		1,66,590	
D <sup>r</sup> - on Account of the Colombo Prize Money -		9,57,054	
Produce of the Bullion from England -		22,45,186	
Gain on Lucknow Rupees -		53,458	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings -		32,252	
Nabob Saudit Ali Khawn—Received on Account of Stipends -	53,599		
D <sup>r</sup> - on Account of the Expences of Troops serving in his Dominions above the Number stipulated by Treaty -	45,63,830		
Receipts from the Ceded Provinces -	12,09,426		
		58,26,855	
<b>Supplies and Advances by other Presidencies and Settlements.</b>			
<b>Fort St. George.—Bills drawn by the Envoy to the Court of Persia - - - - -</b>			
	81,600		
Advances made to the Governor General - - - - -	13,548		
Advances to the Military Department - - - - -	2,55,625		
Advances to the Secretary to the Resident at Poonah, &c. -	8,872		
		3,59,645	
<b>Bombay.—Postage of Letters overland - - - - -</b>			
	11,578		
Bills drawn on Account of the Embassy to Persia - - - - -	47,000		
Received from the Resident at Bagdad - - - - -	88,111		
Supplies to the Cornwallis and Waller - - - - -	18,403		
Advances to the Military Department, &c. - - - - -	15,227		
		1,80,319	
<b>Fort Marlborough.—Produce of a Box of Pagodas - - - - -</b>			
	11,128		
Advances to the Military Department - - - - -	4,323		
Received on Account of Mr. Sealy's Bond, &c. - - - - -	2,667		
		18,118	
<b>Prince of Wales' Island.—Advances to the Troops serving there - - - - -</b>			
	88,980		
Supplies to the Nonsuch and Cornwallis - - - - -	5,013		
		93,993	
<b>Canton.—Bullion - - - - -</b>			
	10,33,806		
Advances to the Nonsuch Frigate - - - - -	52,500		
		10,86,306	
<b>Ceylon.—Received on Account of a short Delivery of Rice, &amp;c. -</b>			
		830	
		3,59,57,871	
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Deposits - - - - -		4,54,111	
Receipts for Bills drawn, but not paid, &c. - - - - -		20,997	
		4,75,108	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Deposits - - - - -		7,02,145	
Receipts for Bills drawn, but not paid - - - - -		1,41,216	
Tuckavy Advances recovered - - - - -		33,066	
Sale of Lands, Fines and Forfeitures, Mint Duties at Benares, &c. -		1,12,135	
		9,88,562	
	Carried forward -	3,74,21,511	
	Carried forward -	6,03,47,880	

-D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			3,68,96,368
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General :	Brought forward -	2,45,28,207	
Due from Individuals, for Dollars sold -	-	3,17,000	
Purchase of Grain -	-	55,871	
Stipends paid on Account Nawaub Saudit Ali Khan -	-	2,14,082	
Expences on Account of Vizier Ali -	-	15,947	
Rajah of Napaul, Amount advanced him -	-	71,010	
Araican Emigrants, Expences incutred on this Account -	-	10,411	
College at Fort William, Purchase of Ground and House Rent -	2,37,740		
Advances on Account of Salaries and Establishments -	2,80,839		
Table Expences -	1,84,539		
Contingencies, &c. -	1,30,322		
		8,33,440	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock -	-	2,12,794	
General Post-Office, Expence of Dawk Bearers during the Season -	-	10,823	
Chandernagore Establishment, Subsistence, &c. -	-	2,67,134	
Chinsurah - d° - d° -	-	83,819	
Serhampore - d° - d° -	-	71,570	
Ceded Provinces, Salary of the Deputy Governor, &c. Expences -	-	22,120	
Expedition to Egypt—Freight of Ships taken up for Transports -	17,39,649		
Advances for the Purchase of Provision Stores -	1,01,000		
Bills drawn by the Resident at Mocha -	52,961		
Expences of the Gun Vessels, &c. -	90,663		
		19,84,273	
Secret Expedition.—Stores purchased, and supplied -	-	20,575	
Freight of Treasure, and Loss on Coinage -	-	64,353	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings -	-	32,371	
Advances for the Service of His Majesty's Navy -	-	1,00,000	
D° - to the Commanders of the Chartered and Extra Ships -	-	1,72,836	
Disbursements on Account sundry Packets, &c. -	-	1,53,494	
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George—Bills drawn, including those from the Residents at Hydrabad and Poonah -	55,73,762		
Advances made in the Military Department -	80,964		
Freight of Saltpetre, sundry Payments, &c. -	97,340		
		57,52,066	
Amboyna and Banda—Amount of Bills drawn -	11,10,140		
		68,62,206	
Bombay—Bills drawn -	54,49,882		
Transfer of Debt -	16,659		
Rum, &c. supplied -	1,07,321		
Supplies to the Mornington Cruizer -	1,71,854		
Advances made in the Military Department, &c. -	13,580		
Salaries of the Writers at the College, &c. -	19,796		
		57,79,092	
Fort Marlborough—Bills drawn -	17,61,052		
Advances made in the Military Department -	32,155		
Sundry Advances and Supplies -	1,34,087		
		19,27,294	
Prince of Wales' Island—Bills drawn -	91,567		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor -	24,000		
Provisions, Stores, &c. supplied -	32,034		
		1,47,601	
St. Helena—Provisions, Stores, &c. supplied -	1,09,796		
Demorage of the Teignmouth -	6,900		
		1,16,696	
Carried forward -		4,40,84,025	
		Carried forward -	3,68,96,368

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Sicca Rupees
Brought forward -		6,03,47,880
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
Brought forward		3,74,21,541
<b>Commercial</b>		
Sale of Export Goods	2,32,915	
Received on account of Balances of former Years	44,519	
D <sup>o</sup> Advances to Indigo Contractors	35,545	
D <sup>o</sup> Bills payable, &c.	10,318	
Salt, Sale of, confiscated, and Account Calary Rents	2,71,501	
Opium—Balances due to Agents, &c.	49,446	
Customs and Town Duties, Custom Master's Commission, &c.	1,58,171	
		7,02,495
<b>Marine.</b>		
Deposits on Account of Pilotage, Fines, &c.	1,579	
Sale of the Snow Harriet	6,100	
Due to Captain Canning, on Account of the Nonsuch	38,320	
		45,999
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,05,792	
Collections from the Bazzars	90,986	
Stoppages of Pay from the Sick in the Hospitals	59,673	
Sale of Cast Horses	23,808	
Sale of Stores	25,601	
Sale of Grain at Lucknow	25,458	
Deposits for Stores lent, &c.	13,066	
		7,44,384
		3,89,14,419
Sicca Rupees -		9,92,62,299

- D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			3,68,96,368
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued</b>			
General:	Brought forward	4,40,84,025	
Cape of Good Hope.—Bills drawn	70,735		
Provisions, Stores, &c. supplied	3,55,487		
		4,26,222	
Canton—Bills drawn by the Supra Cargoes		12,93,103	
Ceylon—Bills drawn	13,51,005		
Provisions, Stores, &c. supplied	2,45,351		
		15,96,356	
Judicial.			4,73,99,706
Deposits		4,30,991	
Repairs of Jails		24,493	
			4,55,484
Revenue.			
Deposits		6,90,660	
Bills which have been discharged		53,998	
Tuckavy Advances		22,791	
Loan from the Rajah of Benares, paid		58,608	
Revenue refunded		29,015	
Batta on Rupees at Benares		32,554	
Charges on Remittances from the Treasuries, &c. &c.		51,162	
			9,38,788
Commercial.			
Advances for Investment, including Commission		55,22,328	
Mirzapore Distillery—Advances, and Commission		80,312	
Balances paid to Indigo Contractors, &c.		22,721	
Salt Confiscated, paid Rewards and Charges, Rowannah Fees, &c.		1,14,361	
Opium, Balances due to the Agents, and Charges on Confiscated		49,198	
Customs : Commission to the Custom Masters, &c.		1,50,874	
Buildings, and Purchase of Dead Stock		29,910	
			59,69,704
Marine.			
Advances for building Pilot Vessels, and for the Purchase of Boats		1,56,762	
Deposits on Account of Pilotage		1,455	
			1,58,307
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings		3,60,622	
Purchase of Horses and Accoutrements for the Cavalry		3,53,123	
Board of Superintendance for improving the Breed of Cattle		33,199	
Buildings and Fortifications in Oude		4,85,541	
Stores purchased for the Depot		12,063	
Advances on Account of Stores, &c. unadjusted		4,49,225	
			5,49,21,989
			16,93,773
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30 April 1802.</b>			5,66,15,762
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		21,59,721	
Judicial		4,26,439	
Revenue		17,00,330	
Commercial		11,77,531	
Marine		56,537	
			55,20,564
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			7,29,605
			57,50,169
		Sicca Rupees	9,92,62,299

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

				Pagodas.
<b>To BALANCE</b> —Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1801.				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General	-	-	10,92,097	
Revenue	-	-	17,88,490	
Commercial	-	-	1,32,118	
Marine	-	-	1,691	
				30,14,396
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>				8,08,896
				38,23,292
<b>RESOURCES.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Post-Office Collections	-	-	-	37,595
Revenue.				
Presidency and Subordinates.				
Land Revenues	-	Current Year - 30,01,311		
	-	Balances - 3,05,188		
			33,06,499	
Customs and Duties	-	-	2,92,815	
				35,99,314
Ceded and Conquered Countries.				
Land Revenues	-	Current Year - 64,64,664		
	-	Balances - 81,564		
			65,46,228	
Customs	-	-	4,88,417	
				70,34,645
Salt, expected Receipts from the Sale of	-	-	-	52,330
				1,06,86,289
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				1,07,23,884
Subsidy from the Nabob	-	-	3,63,994	
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, including Arrears	-	-	8,18,461	
Subsidy from the Nizam	-	-	1,98,364	
				13,80,819
				1,21,04,703
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Receipts on Account the Loan at 12 per Cent.	-	-	1,37,800	
D <sup>o</sup>	-	Decennial Loan at 10 per Cent.	3,08,110	
D <sup>o</sup>	-	New Loan at 8 per Cent.	23,77,099	
D <sup>o</sup>	-	Treasury Bills and Promissary Notes	17,90,616	
D <sup>o</sup>	-	Treasury bills bearing Interest at 1 Fanam		
per 100 Pagodas per Diem			14,09,250	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	-	-	13,220	
Proprietors of the Carnatic Bank, for a Loan to them	-	-	57,143	
Discount on Sundry Bills, &c.	-	-	1,025	
Sale of Imports including Stores	-	-	1,42,436	
				62,36,699
Carried forward				1,59,27,995

- D I X, No. 19.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

Pagodas.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Durbar Charges, Governor's Office, &c.	1,09,894
Salaries to Governor and Members of Council	93,651
D <sup>o</sup> and Establishments of the different Offices at the Presidency and Subordinates	2,01,547
Stipends and Allowances.	
To the Nobob of the Carnatic	1,40,597
To Tippoo Sultan's Family	1,60,940
To the Rajah of Tanjore	2,44,668
To the Rajahs in Malabar Province and Cochín	63,337
To the Zemindar of Shevegunga, &c.	5,071
To the Families, Officers, &c. of the late Nabob of the Carnatic	60,607
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - of Mysore	38,320
	<u>7,13,540</u>

Judicial.

Salaries of the Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court	57,332
Justices of the Peace, Court of Requests, &c.	11,439
Courts, &c. at Subordinates	34,351
Diet of Prisoners	696
	<u>1,03,818</u>

Revenue.

Salaries and Allowances	85,993
Charges Collection, and Pensions	7,41,934
	<u>8,27,927</u>
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Ceded and Conquered Countries	10,55,655
Peishcush to the Nizam	2,00,000
	<u>20,83,582</u>

Commercial.

Salaries to the Members of the Board of Trade	31,001
Salaries and Establishments at the Presidency and Subordinates	72,756
Stores expended	2,412
	<u>1,06,169</u>

Marine.

Salaries and Establishments	32,991
	<u>34,45,192</u>

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	68,93,846
Allowances to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	46,969
Buildings and Repairs	65,871
Stores	3,15,825
	<u>73,22,511</u>

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Interest on Bond and other Debts paid	6,69,695
Treasury Bills discharged	23,52,159
Bonds, Notes, and Certificates discharged	4,24,550
Loans discharged by Bills on Bengal, &c.	20,56,139
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	1,47,405

Carried forward - 56,49,948

Carried forward - 1,07,67,703

1,07,67,703

## D ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

D

		Pagodas.
Brought forward -		1,59,27,995
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
<b>General :</b>	<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>62,36,699</b>
Specie from England		5,03,886
Bills drawn on the Court		3,48,305
Bonds granted to the Nabob's Creditors		2,67,373
Freight on Goods shipped by Individuals		441
Value of Rice shipped for Europe		4,580
Mysore Pensioners, received from the Rajah for the Amount paid		31,270
Sale of Ground in the Black Town		93,106
Nopalry, received for its Sale		3,973
Fines and forfeitures		246
Nabob of Arcot, Received on Account his private Creditors		57,605
Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, Received on his Account		16,799
Sale of Grain at Tranquebar		2,546
Received for Advances made		1,286
<b>Supplies from other Presidencies.</b>		
Bengal—Bills drawn	15,00,982	
Stoppages from the Troops	11,323	
Sale of Rice	1,903	
		15,14,208
<b>Bombay.—Received in Military Payments Deposit for</b>		
Advances	71,287	
Bills drawn	19,805	
Freight of Ship Nelson, sundry Advances, &c.	10,408	
		1,01,500
<b>Columbo—Bills drawn</b>	<b>34,059</b>	
Stoppages from the Troops	3,299	
		37,358
<b>Canton—Bills remitted by the Supra Cargoes</b>		<b>18,437</b>
<b>Molucca Islands.—Sale of Spices</b>		<b>3,40,850</b>
<b>Dutch Settlements.—Bills remitted; &amp;c.</b>		<b>7,605</b>
		95,88,073
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Deposits, &c. received		14,930
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Tuckavy Advances		3,76,181
Deposits		1,39,798
Canongoes Russooms, Tank Repairs, Fines and Forfeitures, &c.		1,77,061
French Possessions—Collection of Revenue		33,061
Dutch Settlements d <sup>o</sup>		56,866
Danish Possessions d <sup>o</sup>		3,164
		7,86,131
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Balances and Charges from the Contractors, &c.		12,036
Sale of Export Goods, &c.		6,736
Gain by difference of Exchange		4,907
		23,679
<b>Marine.</b>		
Boat Hire, Ballast, Anchorage, &c.		23,463
Light-House Duties, Supply of Water		4,526
		27,989
Carried forward		1,04,30,802
		Carried forward 1,59,27,995



-D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward -	Pagodas.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,07,67,703
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General :	Brought forward -	56,49,948	
Lent the Proprietors of the Carnatic Bank -		57,443	
Sundry Payments: Account Current, London -		74,751	
His Majesty's Squadron: Contingent Charges -		758	
Survey of Mysore -		19,971	
Nabob of Arcot, paid on Account his private Creditors	6,21,978		
sundry Bonds purchased -	3,37,982		
Rajah of Tanjore, paid on Account his Creditors -		9,59,960	
Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, paid Peishcush, &c. on his Account -		3,921	
French, Dutch, Spanish, and Danish Prisoners, Pay, Allowances, and Contingencies -		11,835	
		2,46,295	
Supplies to other Presidencies.			
Bengal.—Paid Bills drawn by the Envoy to the Court of Persia	31,864		
Paid on Account of Troops -	1,69,097		
Advances to Resident at Poonah -	8,857		
Amount of Iron sent to Prince of Wales' Island -	4,298		
Paid to sundry Persons of that Establishment -	8,657		
Bombay.—Paid on Account of Sandal Wood -	47,976		
Paid on Account of Troops -	19,641		
Paid for Bills drawn by Resident in Malabar -	21,714		
Paid on sundry Accounts -	12,150		
Columbo.—Paid for Bills drawn -	1,07,859		
Paid in the Military Paymaster General's Department -	31,584		
Commercial Charges on the Consignments -	5,513		
Supra-cargoes at Canton.—Paid for the Madras Gazettes forwarded		1,01,481	
Dutch Settlements.—Expences in the Military Paymaster General's Department -	2,75,555		
Specie sent -	1,70,534		
Bills drawn by the Resident at the Moluccas -	1,95,351		
Sundry Arrears discharged, and Purchases, in the Commercial Department -	50,659		
Buildings and Dead Stock -		6,92,099	
Loss by Exchange and Premium on Bills -		90,071	
To the Commissioners of Mysore, as a Remuneration -		15,638	
Advances on Account Deputation to Muscat and Cutch -		40,000	
Sundry Payments and Advances -		3,348	
		15,897	
Judicial.			83,50,873
Deposits repaid, &c.			4,424
Revenue.			
Tuckary Advances -		4,36,550	
Loss by Exchange -		21,160	
Deposits repaid, sundry Advances, Drawbacks, &c.		1,66,140	
Commercial.			6,23,850
Advances to the Contractors -		6,20,832	
Purchase of Stores, and sundry Articles of Dead Stock -		7,718	
			6,28,550
	Carried forward -	66,07,697	
	Carried forward -		1,07,67,703

ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

			Brought forward -	Pagodas. 1,59,27,995
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>			Brought forward -	1,04,30,802
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Sale of Stores, Provisions, &c.		94,197		
Refunds on Account of Military Charges		10,298		
Gain by Exchange		21,093		
Rice sent to the Moluccas, &c.		3,726		
			1,29,314	1,05,60,116
			Pagodas -	2,64,88,111

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

- D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,07,67,703
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>	Brought forward	96,07,697	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-reckoning Fund	1,34,501		
Advances for the Purchase of Grain, Provisions, &c.	3,78,914		
D <sup>o</sup> of Horses, and on Account of the Stud	2,80,129		
Batta and other Allowances to the Troops on the Expedition to-Egypt	2,66,286		
Paid Arrears to the late Nabob's Troops	97,940		
Sundry Arrears, Loss on Exchange, &c.	1,05,262		
		12,63,032	1,08,70,729
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments :</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	8,49,171		
Revenue	31,46,601		
Commercial	3,00,266		
Marine	3,193		
		42,99,231	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
		5,50,448	48,49,679
			Pagodas 2,64,88,111

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 1st May 1801.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	2,40,441	
Revenue	95,382	
Commercial	1,17,488	
Marine	525	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		4,53,836
		2,47,051
		7,00,887
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		1,27,663
Judicial.		
Fines and Fees in the Recorder's and Country Courts		21,898
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms, and Licences, at the Presidency	3,41,516	
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> - at the Subordinates	4,06,608	
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> - in the Ceded Countries	4,33,438	
	11,81,562	
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	5,06,211	
D <sup>o</sup> -      at the Subordinates	4,13,214	
	9,19,425	
		21,00,987
Commercial.		
Hire of Luggage Boats		15,588
Marine.		
Hire of Dry-docks, Mooring Chains, Light-house Duty, &c.		58,108
		23,25,244
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		3,81,457
		27,06,701
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Subscription Loan and General Register	46,66,267	
Treasury Bills issued	59,14,800	
Ten per Cent. Loan	19,00,000	
Money borrowed	14,88,649	
Sundry Debts recovered, &c.	17,570	
Collector of Assessment, &c.	2,875	
Sale of Presents	6,473	
D <sup>o</sup> Stores	4,654	
D <sup>o</sup> Imports	8,91,589	
Carried forward	1,48,92,877	
		34,07,588

-D H X, No. 20.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Salaries to Governor and Council	2,04,308	
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency	6,88,285	
Do - - do - - Subordinates	4,97,463	13,00,056
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Recorder's Court Establishment, and Contingencies	1,04,618	
Police Establishments, Court of Requests, and Law Charges	39,849	
Country Courts	1,37,949	3,22,413
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Charges Collection at the Presidency	26,047	
Do - - do - - Subordinates	94,399	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	15,233	
Stipend to the Nabob of Surat	1,17,339	2,53,015
Charges collecting Customs at the Presidency	44,172	
Do - - do - - Subordinates	43,939	88,110
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges not put upon the Goods at the Presidency	64,630	
Do - - do - - Subordinates	1,03,253	1,67,883
<b>Marine.</b>		
Bombay Marine Vessels	2,54,191	
Marine Office Charges and Establishments	1,05,545	
Stores to Cruizers, &c.	3,14,174	
Other Charges of this Department	3,16,860	9,90,770
		31,03,147
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay, Allowances, &c. including King's Troops	32,32,300	
Extraordinaries (including Foreign Service)	34,54,790	
Contractors	1,90,927	
Stores	4,40,699	
Buildings and Repairs to Fortifications	89,205	74,07,811
		1,05,10,958
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
General Register of Promissory Notes	3,44,759	
Treasury Bills received in Payment	36,67,602	
Bills of Exchange payable	9,56,256	
Balances due to Merchants, &c.	14,69,385	
Seringapatam Loan paid	3,23,176	
Twelve per Cent. Loan	23,33,234	
Nine per cent. Loan	3,91,494	
Remittance Loan	2,12,350	
Interest on Promissory Notes, &c.	15,96,316	
Premium on Subscription Loan	2,70,935	
Insurance Society, Church, and Charity School Funds, &c.	16,399	
Carried forward	1,15,81,906	
		Carried forward - 1,05,10,958

ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BOMBAY

		Brought forward -	Rupees. 34,07,588
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General:</b>	Brought forward	1,48,92,877	
Nabob of Surat		12,500	
Deposits for Native Servants		400	
Accountant General to the Recorder's Court		19,380	
Bills of Exchange payable		1,30,592	
Do drawn on the Court of Directors		9,10,506	
Gain by Exchange		1,73,650	
Stores expended		10,10,286	
Treasure from Europe		11,84,021	
King's Brevet Commission Fees		523	
		1,83,34,735	
<b>Supplies from other Presidencies.</b>			
Bengal.—Bills of Exchange drawn		54,14,474	
Certificates to be exchanged for Bills on England		34,629	
Do do Bengal Notes		12,500	
Bills remitted from Bencoolen		3,328	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency		42,660	
		55,07,591	
<b>Fort St. George.—Advances to Commercial Residents</b>		1,92,880	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency		11,923	
		2,04,803	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Sale of Country Goods		4,250	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Salsette		8,245	
Sale of Oarts, &c. on Salsette		11,544	
		19,789	
<b>Marine.</b>			
Sale of Stores (including Recoverances of last Year's Sale)		6,60,773	
Stoppages, Greenwich Hospital, Estates of deceased Mariners, &c.		1,745	
Advances made		3,340	
		6,65,864	
Sale of Grain		1,52,010	
		8,17,874	
	Carried forward -	2,48,89,042	
		34,07,588	
		Carried forward -	34,07,588

D I X, No. 20—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward	Ropees.
			1,05,10,958
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>		<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,15,81,906</b>
Buildings		34,644	
Political Charges at Surat		5,103	
Loss on Coinage Deposits		3,939	
Loans made		50,898	
Freight of Packets		46,676	
Commissioner in the Red Sea		24,000	
Charter-Party Payments to Ships		94,421	
An Advance, and a Bill of Exchange drawn on the Court of Directors		960	
			<b>1,18,42,541</b>
<b>Supplies to other Presidencies.</b>			
<b>Bengal.—Treasure sent, and Bills drawn from Red Sea</b>		<b>2,62,835</b>	
Bills drawn		50,784	
Sundry Disbursements		2,21,701	
Coir purchased, and Salt consigned		24,798	
Advanced Col. Close at Poonah		4,000	
Payments on Account Persian Embassy		1,49,433	
			<b>7,13,553</b>
<b>Fort St. George.—Sundry Disbursements</b>		<b>2,73,722</b>	
Freight of Ships		15,500	
Bills drawn		2,91,139	
Stores supplied		1,79,500	
			<b>7,59,921</b>
<b>Ceylon.—Sundry Disbursements.</b>			<b>496</b>
<b>Canton.—Sandal Wood, and advanced on Account Cotton</b>			<b>8,44,513</b>
<b>Revenue.</b>			
<b>Tuckary, Salsette, and advanced Tobacco Farmers</b>		<b>1,809</b>	
Peishwah's Choutiah		37,801	
Guykwar's d <sup>e</sup>		27,622	
Surplus Revenue repaid		5,559	
			<b>72,791</b>
<b>Judicial.</b>			
<b>Amount of a Fine distributed</b>			<b>1,000</b>
<b>Commercial.</b>			
<b>Balances due</b>		<b>1,78,648</b>	
Charges on Merchandize		1,64,671	
Investments		8,50,986	
Purchase of Grain		3,51,241	
			<b>15,45,546</b>
<b>Marine.</b>			
<b>House Rent for His Majesty's Squadron</b>		<b>8,380</b>	
Purchase of Marine Stores and Timber		5,43,357	
Building Vessels		46,918	
Admiral Blanket's Outfit to Red Sea		13,215	
Balances due		1,88,207	
Supplied to Imaum of Muscat's Snow and Spitfire Brig		19,208	
			<b>8,24,285</b>
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
<b>Balance due</b>		<b>4,730</b>	
Advances on Account Red Sea Expedition		7,47,465	
Commission Fees paid		138	
			<b>1,66,04,646</b>
			<b>7,52,333</b>
			<b>1,73,56,979</b>
		<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>2,78,67,937</b>

1290

## LORD CASTLEREAGH'S

APPENDIX

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BOMBAY

D<sup>o</sup>

		Brought forward -	Rupees. 34,07,588
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>		Brought forward -	2,48,89,042
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Advances to Contractors, &c.	5,22,897		
Sale of Stores -	1,82,432		
Charges recredited Bagdad	4,175		
		7,09,504	2,55,98,546
			Rupees - 2,60,06,134

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.



- D I X, No. 20—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1801 to the 30th April 1802—continued.

		Brought forward		Rupess.
				2,78,679.37
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>				
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments :</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General			5,15,911	
Revenue			1,33,155	
Commercial			2,57,249	
			9,06,315	
			9,606	
			8,96,709	
			2,41,488	
				11,38,197
				Rupess
				2,99,06,132

(Errors excepted) W. WRIGHT, Auditor of Indian Accounts

## APPENDIX, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Assets, as they stood at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, at the Conclusion of the Year 1801-2.

	Fort William.	Fort St. George.	Bombay.	Fort Marlbro'.	TOTAL.
Cash - - - - - CRs.	63,21,395	1,95,23,412	13,85,072	1,11,525	2,73,41,404
Bills receivable - - - - -	3,48,800	—	—	—	3,48,800
Stores - - - - -	72,71,065	62,84,556	30,55,317	2,36,313	1,68,47,251
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment - - - - -	2,69,98,671	4,07,73,284	25,02,543	21,52,615	7,24,27,113
Export Goods - - - - -	24,78,473	9,31,439	10,30,054	3,51,635	47,91,601
Import Goods - - - - -	18,67,322	3,61,615	23,74,886	—	51,03,823
Salt, Opium, Grain, and Cattle - - - - -	28,43,947	39,94,490	28,981	—	68,67,418
<b>Total Assets - CRs.</b>	<b>4,81,29,673</b>	<b>7,23,68,796</b>	<b>1,03,76,853</b>	<b>28,52,088</b>	<b>13,37,27,410</b>
Bond or Registered Debts - - - - -	11,13,07,781	3,60,30,391	2,24,97,155	1,13,000	16,99,48,327
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest - - - - -	2,23,07,117	45,79,073	23,08,585	5,14,292	2,97,09,067
<b>Total Debts - CRs.</b>	<b>13,36,14,898</b>	<b>4,06,09,464</b>	<b>2,48,05,740</b>	<b>6,27,292</b>	<b>19,96,57,394</b>
Excess of Debts - - - - -	8,54,85,225	—	1,44,28,887	—	9,99,14,112
Excess of Assets - - - - -	—	3,17,59,332	—	22,24,796	3,39,84,128
<b>Nett Excess of Debts - Current Rupees</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,59,29,984</b>

N. B.—Pagodas converted into CRs. at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees do - at 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees.  
Dollars do do - at 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars.

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

(3 21)  
(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in India, and shipped for Europe, in the Year 1801-2; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoice.

	Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
	Current Rupees.	Current Rupees.
BENGAL	48,56,602	10,04,961
FORT ST. GEORGE.	26,89,370	4,50,147
BOMBAY.	42,66,525	1,45,908
FORT MARLBOROUGH	2,10,922	—
Total	1,20,23,419	16,01,016

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT, made up to the 1st Day of March 1803, containing East India Company, in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year: and a Interest they respectively carry, and the Amount of such Interest; and the to the Company in Great Britain, and afloat.

AMOUNT of the PROCEEDS of the SALE of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE of the Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads thereof; together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year.

From the 1st March 1802 to 1st March 1803

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1802 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	168,759	4	10
Company's Goods sold	6,972,417	3	6
Private Trade Goods sold	2,913,945	16	7
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	172,474	6	8
Customs — on d <sup>o</sup>	68,354	18	11
Freight — on d <sup>o</sup>	49,471	6	6
One Year's Interest received of the Bank of England, being the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank agreeably to the Act 33d Geo. III. Cap. 47	36,226	15	10
Persons returned from India	1,000	0	0
Bonds issued	303,000	0	0
Loyalty Loan	14,006	5	0
	<hr/>		
	£	10,699,655	17 10

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Customs	184,490	5	7
Freight and Demorage	1,649,943	15	4
Goods and Stores exported	1,983,392	9	10
Indian Debt	166,663	15	0
Bills of Exchange drawn from India	380,058	14	4
— — — — — China	390,802	0	10
Bullion exported	629,967	1	1
Charges on Merchandize, including Supercargoes' Commission, and Interest on Loans, &c.	776,209	15	0
Indigo Contractors	2,840	9	6
Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	705,309	10	5
Bonds bought up and paid in on Sales,	15,700	0	0
Bonds paid off	12	10	0
Proprietors of Private Trade	2,603,377	14	0
Alms-houses at Poplar	7,788	0	11
Captains whose Ships are worn out	33,114	14	9
Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough and retired from Service	60,163	2	1
Bank of England, for a Loan on Bond	100,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£	9,689,833	18 8
Balance of Cash, on 1st March 1803	£	1,009,821	19 2
	<hr/>		
	£	10,699,655	17 10

**ESTIMATE of the same for the Current Year, from 1st March 1803 to 1st March 1804.**

**- D I X, No. 23.**

the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the  
Receipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads  
Statement of their Bond Debts, and Simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of  
State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining

	£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1803 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	1,009,822	0	0
Company's Goods sold and to be sold	6,085,500	0	0
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered	48,000	0	0
Private Trade Goods sold before 1st March 1803	700,000	0	0
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	150,000	0	0
One Year's Interest, at £3 per Cent. per Ann. on £1,207,559. 15s. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeably to Act of Parliament	36,226	0	0
Persons returned from India	15,000	0	0
Loyalty Loan	291,330	0	0
Government, on Account of what due to the Company	1,000,000	0	0
Bonds paid in on Sales, which may be reissued	266,600	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£	9,602,478	0 0

	£	s.	d.
Customs	102,878	0	0
Freight and Demorage	1,289,600	0	0
Goods and Stores exported	1,918,907	0	0
Indian Debt	500,000	0	0
Bills of Exchange from India and China	887,462	0	0
Bullion to be exported	1,732,000	0	0
Charges of Merchandize, including Supracargoes' Commission, Interest on Loans, Commercial Residents in India, Buildings, &c.	750,000	0	0
Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	730,000	0	0
Bonds drawn to be paid off	15,517	0	0
Proprietors of Private Trade	752,900	0	0
Captains whose Ships are worn out	34,550	0	0
Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough, and retired from Service	60,000	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid	38,500	0	0
Buyers of Tea returned	971	0	0
Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities	700,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	9,513,083	0	0
	89,393	0	0
	<hr/>		
	9,602,478	0	0
Balance in favour 1st March 1804			

## A P P E N -

A STATEMENT of their Bond Debts and Simple Contract Amount of such Interest; and the State of the Cash remaining in Great Britain and afloat, on the 1st Day of March 1803.

To Bonds bearing Interest at £5 per Cent. per Annum	£	1,733,400	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest		15,517	0	0
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		233,654	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> India		582,822	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> India, on Account of the Indian Debt		34,992	0	0
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		73,180	0	0
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of Annuities at £4 per Cent. per Annum		700,000	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loans		9,333	0	0
Freight and Demorage		200,000	0	0
Supra-cargoes' Commission on Goods sold and unsold		81,000	0	0
Proprietors of Private-Trade on all Goods sold		752,900	0	0
Alms-houses at Poplar		64,696	0	0
Interest on Military Fund more than applied		12,334	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - Contingent d <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup>		2,449	0	0
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping (exclusive of Exports)		50,200	0	0
What owing for Exports of former Seasons		45,690	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out		36,074	0	0
What owing to the Warehouse Contingent Fund		1,537	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		38,300	0	0
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971	0	0
Interest on Bonds		52,922	0	0
Dividends on Stock		51,615	0	0
	£	4,773,886	0	0
Balance in favour		12,666,707	0	0
	£	17,440,593	0	0

East-India House,  
28th April 1803.

-D I X, No. 23—*continued.*

Debts, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry; and the their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in

By what due from Government to the Company	£1,207,560	0	0
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1803, including Cash belonging to the separate Fund	£994,305	}	1,009,822 0 0
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517		
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for	1,280,000	0	0
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered	48,000	0	0
The Value of Goods in England unsold	4,259,554	0	0
Prime Cost of Cargoes arrived but not unladen	44,147	0	0
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks	2,515,057	0	0
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion	1,245,562	0	0
Silver exported and remaining in the Treasury, paid for	468,384	0	0
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England	375,530	0	0
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad	77,560	0	0
The Value of the East-India House and Warehouses, &c.	974,179	0	0
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, &c. as per Account made up to 1st February 1802	3,573,399	0	0
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England	70,549	0	0
Loyalty Loan unsold, estimated to produce	291,330	0	0
	£	17,410,593	0 0

An ACCOUNT of new or increased Salaries, Establishments, or Pensions, payable in Great Britain, which have been granted or created between 1st March 1802 and the 1st March 1803.

£	
200	Pension to Mrs. Rous, Widow of the Company's late Counsel.
100	Increase of Pension to Lieutenant Colonel Brooke,
230	Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers, late in the Company's Service.
450	Increase of Salary to Junior Clerks, as per Court's Resolution of February 1801.

£980

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup>. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant Général.

## APPENDIX

## AN ACCOUNT of the Stock, per Computation, of the East-India

To Bonds bearing Interest		£1,733,400
Bonds not bearing Interest		15,517
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		233,654
Do from India		582,822
Do from India, on Account of the Indian Debt		34,992
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		73,480
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities that may be sold per Act of 1788		705,000
Do for Interest on the above Loan to 8th March at £4 per Cent.		9,333
Freight and Demorage		200,000
Supra-cargoes' Commission on all Goods sold and unsold		81,000
Proprietors of Private Trade, on all Goods sold		752,900
Alms-houses at Poplar		64,696
Interest on Military Fund, more than applied		12,334
Do on Contingent do		2,449
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports		50,200
Do for Exports of former Season		45,650
Do for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out		36,074
Do to the Warehouse Contingent Fund		1,537
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		38,300
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971
Interest on Bonds		52,922
Dividends on Stock		51,615
Balance of Quick Stock against the Company, at Bengal, made up to 30th April 1802	CRs. 8,54,85,221	
Add, the Sum given for constituting a Military and Contingent Fund	Current Rupees 11,50,720	
Cargoes arrived in England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	3,38,046	
	14,88,766	
	Current Rupees 8,69,73,987, at 2s. 3d.	£9,784,573
Indigo Contractors, payable in Bengal		6,900
		9,791,473
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Quick Stock	£25,076	
Sundries returned into Quick Stock, per Memorandums of Floating Stock	86	
		25,162
To Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bombay, made up to 30th April 1802	Bombay Rupees 1,26,42,585	
Add Cargo arrived in England, the Invoice of which is dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	438	
	Bombay Rupees 1,26,43,023 at 2s. 6d.	£1,580,378
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn since closing the Quick Stock, stated as a Debt in England	109,101	
		1,471,277
		£16,011,474
	Balance in favour	5,282,034
		£21,293,508

## MEMORANDUM.

Demands have been made on the Company from His Majesty's Pay Office General for Sums advanced thence on Account of King's Regiments serving in India for several Years past, to the Amount of £960,843. Of this £100,000 has been paid by the Company; and whatever remains due, upon a final Adjustment of the Account, will operate in Reduction of the Debt stated as owing from Government to the Company.

The Debt due from Government to the Company is stated as it stood in the Account of 1802; in Addition thereto, considerable Sums are known to have been expended on Account of the Egyptian Expedition, whereby the Balances of the Quick Stocks are rendered less favourable than they otherwise would have been.

East India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.



-D I X, No. 24.

Company (exclusive of their Capital Stock) on the 1st March 1803

By what due from Government to the Company		£1,207,560
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1803, including Cash belonging to the Separate Fund	£994,305	
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517	
		1,009,822
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for		1,280,000
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered		48,000
The Value of Goods in England unsold		4,259,554
Prime Cost of Cargoes arrived, but not unladen		44,147
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Fort St. George, made up to 30th April 1802	Pags. 74,32,894	
Deduct Cargoes arrived in England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	19,067	
	Pagodas 74,13,825	
Add Stores, not included in the Quick Stock --Pags. Specie consigned by the Paymaster at Malacca, to the Commanding Officer at the Moluccas	53,914 } 1,00,000 }	1,53,914
	Pags. 75,67,739 at 8s.	£3,627,694
Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Quick Stock		55,246
		3,682,340
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Bencoolen, made up 30th April 1801	Spanish Dollars 915,554	
Deduct Cargoes arrived in England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock Sp. Dolls.	139,471	
A Consignment to China, suppose arrived there in the Arniston in 1800, taken Credit for in this Stock	43,190	
	182,661	
	Spanish Dollars 732,893 at 5s.	£183,223
Add, Bills of Exchange drawn since closing the Quick Stock		17,070
		200,293
Balance of last Books at St. Helena, made up to 30th September 1801		£58,952
Add, Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Books		19,896
		78,848
Balance of Quick Stock in Favor of the Company at China, made up to 20th May, 1802	Tales. 242,407 at 7s. 7d. <sup>9</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	£92,589
Deduct, Bills drawn in Favour of the Company, since closing the Quick Stock		1,155
		91,434
Cargoes from England not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks		2,515,057
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion		1,245,562
Silver exported this Season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for		468,384
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England		375,550
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed Abroad		77,560
The Value of the East-India House, Warehouses, &c.		974,179
What the Company paid for their Dead Stock in India		400,000
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, &c. as per Account drawn up to 1st February 1802		3,573,339
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England		70,549
Loyalty Loan, unsold, estimated to produce		291,300
		£21,293,508

Not any Credit is taken in this Account for the Prime Cost and Charges on Tea sent to America, amounting to £15,819, for which the Company have not received any Return.

There are Bonds given to sundry Persons by the Chief and Council of Balambangan, to the Amount of £10,167, and Interest thereon, which are not included in the Debt of this Account; it not being yet determined whether the Company are liable to the Payment of the whole of these Bonds.

MEMORANDUM.—In the above Account the Article of Dead Stock is valued at £400,000, which includes Buildings and Fortifications, Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, Stores, and other articles of Dead Stock, according to Lord Godolphin's Award in the year 1702; whereas the whole of the sums of money expended in Buildings and Fortifications by the latest advices from the Company's several Settlements, for the acquisition and maintenance of their Possessions, and the nearest estimated value of other articles of Dead Stock, are as follow:

	Buildings and Fortifications	Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, and Stores, &c.	TOTAL.
At Bengal	£5,087,892	£739,118	£5,827,010
Fort St. George and Subordinates	1,751,179	441,084	2,192,263
Bombay and do.	1,188,226	409,721	1,597,947
Fort Marlbro'	186,977	21,118	208,095
St. Helena	41,047	67,137	108,184
	£8,255,321	£1,678,178	£9,933,499

## APPENDIX, No. 25

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of all Goods sold at the East-India Company's Sales, from the 1st of March 1802 to the 1st of March 1803.

COMPANY'S GOODS.		
Teas		£3,562,653
Bengal Piece Goods		664,317
Coast and Surat Piece Goods		700,477
China Silk		4,197
Raw Silk		899,516
Organzine Silk		41,455
Nankeens		54,485
Pepper		172,058
Saltpetre		156,596
Spices		194,127
Drugs, Sugar, &c.		188,147
		£6,048,628
PRIVATE-TRADE GOODS.		
Teas		389,465
Piece Goods		1,070,242
Raw Silk		37,588
Nankeens		20,443
Pepper		138,940
Saltpetre		101,615
Spices		3,495
Drugs, Sugar, Indigo, &c.		1,750,576
		3,512,364
NEUTRAL PROPERTY.		
Teas		11,687
Coffee		17,446
Spice		357
Pepper		4,989
Nankeens		2,075
Sugar, Drugs, &c.		31,185
		67,739
		£9,628,131

East India House,  
28th April 1803.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>S</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

HEADS  
OF  
LORD CASTLEREAGH'S SPEECH  
ON THE  
FINANCES  
OF THE  
EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

10th JULY, 1804.

*The Figures in the Margin refer to the Folios of the first printed Editions of this Budget.*

IN calling the attention of the Committee to the Accounts now on the table, it is material, with a view to the formation of a correct judgment upon their fair Result, that the circumstances which have particularly marked the period of time to which they relate should be kept distinctly in view. The Accounts furnished the actual Result of the Company's Affairs Abroad for the year 1802-3, and at Home for the year 1803-4, with an Estimate of the probable state of their extended concern of Empire and Commerce for the year 1803-4 Abroad, and the year 1804-5 at Home.

When the Estimates laid before Parliament last Session, for the year 1802-3, were prepared in India, in the Autumn of 1802, they were framed in contemplation of Peace both at Home and Abroad. When I had the honour of bringing these Estimates under the consideration of Parliament, in the month of July last, I called the attention of the House to this circumstance; and I then apprized them, that they must be prepared to find the calculation therein-contained materially affected by the recurrence of War in Europe, and by certain precautionary measures, which the Governor General had been induced to adopt Abroad, with reference to events which had arisen in the Mahratta Empire, subsequent to the preparation of those Accounts.

The Committee will recollect, that the War in Europe, which recommenced in May 1803, may be considered as having materially influenced (as will hereafter be explained) the Commercial Concerns at Home, nearly throughout the entire of the year; and that it must also have borne, in some degree, from July 1803, upon the estimated

2 Expenditure Abroad for 1803-4, that being the period when the Orders, founded on the King's Message of March, reached India; but still more, from the month of September, when the intelligence of actual hostilities with France was received from Europe.

But

But the important events lately passing in the Mahratta Empire have principally tended to disturb the Result, as stated in the Estimate for 1802-3, and must, even in a greater degree, aggravate our Expenditure Abroad in the year 1803-4. As early as November 1802, the Governor General directed a large proportion of the Army on the Coast and at Bombay to take the field: this occasioned a heavy addition to our Military Expences, during the five latter months of that year. In the month of April, the British Forces, under the command of General Wellesley, reached Poonah, and reinstated the Peishwa in his Government in May. In the month of August following, hostilities commenced with Scindia and the Berar Rajah. The Peace was signed in December 1803; but the Military Expenditure connected with numerous armies in the field, must be considered as likely to continue in operation throughout the entire of the year 1803-4, now in Estimate.

It would be travelling out of the purposes of this day's discussion, to enter into any examination of the political considerations connected with these important transactions; it would require much more ample materials than I am yet in possession of, to furnish the Committee even with an outline of the influence they are likely to have upon the future Territorial Resources of the Company. I wish, on the present occasion, to confine the attention of the Committee to this prominent fact: that the War has not only been revived in Europe since the discussions which took place on the Finances of the Company, in March 1803, but that the Company have also been engaged in a contest in India with two of the most considerable Mahratta Powers, which although of short duration, has never been surpassed by any former struggle; in the extent of the Military efforts to which for the time it has given occasion. The result has been certainly full of glory to the British Arms; but the Committee must expect to trace its effects in the Accounts now before them. To these causes alone, and not to any inaccuracy in the formation of the former Estimates, as applied to the state of our affairs when those Estimates were prepared, the Committee will attribute the alteration observable in the Accounts.

3 Whilst I have felt it my duty to point the attention of Parliament to these causes of additional Expence having been in operation Abroad, for the last five months of the year 1802-3, and the entire of the year 1803-4, I trust the Committee will find nothing in the Result of these Accounts to shake, in any degree, the conclusions which they were justified in forming from the Estimates formerly laid before them, as to the flourishing state of the Company's Finances Abroad with reference to a period of Peace. War must, in a greater or less degree, interrupt and suspend those prospects. In what degree it has already operated, or is likely to influence the Expenditure in the succeeding year, I shall proceed, without any further preface, to lay before the Committee, by going through the Accounts in the usual manner.

As no variation has taken place in the form of the Accounts, I shall adopt the same mode of arrangement as with those of the last year; namely, by dividing them into *Foreign and Home*.

In examining the *Foreign* Accounts, I shall state an Average of the Revenues of each Presidency in the last three years, on a comparison with the Average drawn on the  
Accounts

Accounts presented last year : the Actual Accounts of the past year will be compared with the Estimates, and an examination be made of the Estimates of next year ; when a general combined view of the Revenues and Charges, both Actual and Estimated, will be given, in which will be respectively included every other demand, except the Commercial Charges. The Result will shew the Surplus Revenue. To this Surplus will be added the Produce of the Sales of Imports. The amount forthcoming is the sum calculated on this principle to be applicable to the Purposes of Commerce. The Commercial Advances within the year will then be stated, and the amount of the Cargoes actually consigned to Europe. Having completed this part of the Investigation, I shall compare the amount of the Debts and Assets at the conclusion of the year with that of the last year.

The *Home* Accounts will be considered on nearly the same principle, with regard to Receipt and Expenditure and Debts and Assets, after giving a view of the extent of the Trade, as shown by the Sales; Finally, the Increase or Decrease of Debts and Assets, both Abroad and at Home, will be drawn into one view, in order to shew, with as much accuracy as practicable, whether the whole concern has ameliorated, or otherwise, during the period under consideration.

**B E N G A L**

4

The Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of the Presidency of Bengal, numbered 1, 2, and 3\*, are first for consideration.

The Average of the Revenues on the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, as stated in the three first columns of No. 1, amounts to the sum of - - - - - which exceeds the Average of the three years, 1799-800 to 1801-2, by - - - - -

Current Rupees	Pounds Sterling
7,38,88,036	7,388,804
62,72,050	627,205

The increasing prosperity of the Districts under the immediate administration of the Bengal Government becomes every year more apparent, and confirms the wisdom of the measures adopted for their internal regulation. The Average, from year to year, has exhibited an Increase. The arrangements under the Treaty for the Cessions in Oude, in lieu of the Subsidy formerly paid, has greatly added to the gross Receipts; but it is satisfactory to observe, that every article of Resource, before in the possession of the Company, has progressively improved, and in some instances, far beyond the most sanguine expectation.

\* For the Accounts see Appendix.

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling.

It has not been usual, for reasons repeatedly explained, to state an Average of the Charges.

The object next in order, is to compare the Charges actually appertaining to the year with the Estimate. In the Account No. 3, this comparison is made, both on Revenue and Charge, for the year 1802-3.

By this Account the Revenues estimated to amount to	7,61,23,840	7,612,384
actually amounted to - - - - -	8,38,00,874	8,380,087
which exceeded the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -	76,77,034	767,703

When the Estimate was brought to the consideration of the Committee in the last sessions, I had little or no doubt of its being realized. The observations made at the time to that effect, arose from my confidence in the productiveness of the Resources; but I am free to confess, that I then entertained no idea of their reaching the amount now stated. So large a Receipt in the next year is not perhaps to be looked for, as will be hereafter explained.

With the exception of two Heads only, the *Mint* and *Stamp Duties*, in the small sum of CRs. 25,919, or £2,592, the latter of which is only in appearance, the actual Receipt being stated after deducting commission to the Collectors, the Excess has been general. Those Heads on which it appears to an amount requiring remark will be noticed.

*Benares Revenue*, CRs. 1,89,483, or £18,948. The improving state of the Commerce having added to the Customs is the cause of this Increase, which would have appeared to a larger amount, if the Collection of the Land Rents had not fallen short of the Estimate; but the Balance on this account was, in great part, realized in the next month.

*Oude Subsidy and Revenues of Ceded Provinces*, CRs. 33,10,892, or £331,089. The Receipts under this head, estimated for the year, were CRs. 12,18,000, or £121,800, for Arrears on the Subsidy payable under the former Treaty, and CRs. 1,57,50,480, or £1,575,048, for Current Collections of Revenue. The former sum has been recovered, and the latter more than realized, with a punctuality and readiness,

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling.

readiness, affording the most substantial proofs of the general satisfaction of the inhabitants in the late arrangements, as also of the prudence of the arrangements themselves. The Estimate was made at a period when, from the recent possession of the country, it was not quite practicable to state the expectations with accuracy. The Excess has arisen on the Current Revenue, and on the Customs, but principally on the Revenue of the preceding year brought to account in this. With respect to the Land Revenue, it is to be remarked, that the amount here stated is exclusive of the Mofussil, or Charges attending the detail of the Collections.

*Land Revenues, CRs. 18,38,294, or £183,829.*

6 When the abundant produce under this Head in the last year was brought to the view of the Committee, it was noticed, that the Estimate for the year now under consideration was not calculated on a very sanguine principle. It appeared indeed to me, that a larger sum might safely have been reckoned upon. The Result has justified my expectation, the gross Collections having been below those of the year preceding, only in the sum of CRs. 5,413, or £541, while the Estimate has been exceeded in every branch, on Current Revenue, Sayer, and Balances. The amount realized in the two last years, respectively, exceeding the highest Average of any period since these Districts were possessed by the Company, may be considered as an evident proof of the prosperity of these Provinces.

*Judicial Department, Fees, Fines, &c. CRs. 2,25,886, or £22,588, in part from the Fees in the Court of Requests newly established, not included in the Estimate, and in part from Licences on the Distilleries, according to the European process, with other articles of a fluctuating nature.*

*Customs, Collections of, CRs. 1,61,398, or £16,140, from the increasing Commerce of the Country.*

*Salt, Sale of, CRs. 83,745, or £8,374, which proves the accuracy of the Estimate.*

*Opium, Sale of, CRs. 18,66,538, or £186,654. The apprehensions formerly stated of the effects of an unfavourable season, appear to have been groundless. Although the*

the

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

the quantity produced was much less, the quality has been so much improved, under the present mode of management, that the sale price has been carried to an extent beyond the most sanguine expectation; to which the Excess now stated is wholly to be attributed.

The Sum in which the Actual Receipts fell short of the Estimated has been stated at CRs. 25,919, or £2,592. The gross Excess is CRs. 77,02,953, or £770,295, shewing the Nett Excess on the Revenues to amount, as before stated, to CRs. 76,77,034, or £767,703.

7 The Committee must be perfectly aware of the difficulty of forming an Estimate of so extensive a disbursement at any period, which may confidently be relied on, but more particularly at that now under review: hence some Excess on the estimated Charges cannot be matter of surprize.

By the Account No. 3, already referred to, the Charges estimated at	4,53,50,655	4,535,066
actually amounted to	4,77,55,121	4,775,512
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	24,04,466	240,446

On some of the heads of Charge, the Actual fell short of the Estimated. The *Judicial, Revenue, Salt,* and *Stamp-Office*: the three first, on a variety of Contingencies, scarcely requiring notice. The charge of the Stamp-Office was less by an amount exceeding two-thirds, viz. CRs. 53,474, or £5,347; but this is to be imputed to the mode of calculation in the Estimate being different from the Actual, the Commission to the Collectors having been included in the former, and not in the latter, but deducted from the Receipts, as already noticed.

The Excess is on the following, viz. *Civil Charges*, CRs. 12,45,979, or £124,598. Of this sum, CRs. 1,09,880, or £10,988, is in the Expences of the Residency of Benares of a contingent nature, as Loss by Battā, Diet of Prisoners, &c. and CRs. 1,86,739, or £18,674, in the Expences for the Administration of the Ceded Provinces of Oude, the establishment of which was not fully regulated when the Estimate was made. The remainder, with



## BENGAL continued.

Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

with the exception of a small sum in the *Mint and Post-Office* (which does not require notice) is on the general *Charges of the Civil Department*: it amounts to CRs. 9,11,179, or £91,118, and is to be attributed to the circumstances of the time requiring a larger expenditure for *Durbar Charges*, both at the fixed Residencies and in temporary Embassies. A Visit of Inspection by the Governor General to the Upper Provinces, with some other Disbursements of a contingent nature, occasioned part of the Excess.

8 *Military Charges*, CRs. 7,76,278, or £77,628, from the Charge on the winding up of the late War being more than estimated, in the Expeditions and Contingencies; from the Purchase of Horses, and from a part of the Army in Oude taking the Field.

*Marine Charges*, CRs. 52,163, or £5,216, from the Expence of laying down new Moorings at Diamond Harbour, and on the Pilot Schooners.

*Buildings and Fortifications*, CRs. 3,87,352, or £38,735, from the Purchase of Buildings and Grounds in Calcutta, and the Charge attending the Government-Houses, with the Erection of a new Palace for the Nabob; also sundry Repairs, &c.

*Customs, Charges of Collection*, CRs. 75,243, or £7,524, in consequence of the Establishment of the new Duties, sufficient experience not having been obtained as to the Expence of their collection when the Estimate was drawn.

*Opium, Advances and Charges*, CRs. 17,900, or £1,790, the Estimate having been calculated on the computed extent of the Sale.

The Diminution of Charge amounted to CRs. 1,86,658, or £18,666. The gross Excess was CRs. 25,91,124, or £259,112; which shews the Nett amount, in which the Actual Charge exceeded the Estimated, to be, as before stated,

24,04,466

240,446

Carried forward

24,04,466

240,446

*BENGAL continued.*

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
Nett Amount of Charge brought forward	24,04,466	240,446
This sum deducted from the Excess on the Revenues, which has been shewn to amount to	76,77,034	767,703
exhibits the Nett Revenue, by the Actual Accounts, to have exceeded the Estimate in the sum of	52,72,568	527,257
<hr/>		
The Actual Nett Revenue of the Presidency of Bengal, in the year 1802-3, is found to amount to	3,60,45,753	3,604,575
which exceeds that of the year 1801-2 by	1,18,21,692	1,182,169

9

The Charges were more than in the last year by CRs. 6,99,295, or £69,929. The improvement on this comparison has been occasioned by the realization of a larger Revenue, to the amount of CRs. 1,25,20,987, or £1,252,099. Of this sum, £541,000 was in the Revenue of Oude, £350,000 in the Salt, and £166,000 in the Opium Sales. The Increase was on every article, except the Land Revenues, in a very trivial sum, as already noticed.

ESTIMATES, 1803-4.

The prospects of the year 1803-4 are necessarily stated under circumstances differing materially from those of the preceding year. That so large a Receipt of Revenue is not to be reckoned upon as in that year has been stated already; but it is satisfactory to observe, that the difference is not to be attributed to any change in the favourable situation of the Provinces, but in part to the realization of Revenues in the last year, not immediately appertaining to it, and, in part, to a commendable caution in the framer of the Estimate, in stating the expectations on moderate principles. The Charges are stated at a higher amount, in consequence of the War with the Mahrattas, and the precautionary measures indispensably requisite from the recurrence of hostilities in Europe. The differences, both in Revenue and Charge, will be explained, during the examination of the detail of the Estimates.

The Revenues are estimated, in the last column of the Account No. 1, to amount to	8,06,49,814	8,064,981
and the Charges, in the last column of the Account No. 2, to	5,06,69,402	5,066,940
shewing a Nett Estimated Revenue of	2,99,80,412	2,998,041

The

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

The perusal of the Estimate of the Revenues, on a comparison with the Actual of the last year, will shew, that the variations are numerous, and that the aggregate amount, both in Increase and Decrease, is considerable. The Increase in the Receipts is estimated at CRs. 40,34,810. or £403,481, and the Decrease at CRs. 71,85,870, or £718,587, making a Nett expected Decrease in the sum of CRs. 31,51,060, or £315,106.

The observations which will be required on the heads exhibiting the prospect of Increase are but few, and will be confined to the following:—

*Judicial Fees, Fines, &c.* whence a greater sum is expected, by CRs. 95,434, or £9,543, from Fees, &c. in the Court of Requests, and Licenses, &c. on the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, particularly those distilled after the European process.

*Sale of Salt,* CRs. 38,02,255, or £380,225. The Estimate under this head is large, beyond all former precedent; but being calculated on a more extensive sale than in the last year, and on the actual sale of thirty lacks and a half of maunds, out of thirty-nine lacks, little doubt is to be entertained of the realization, as the sale price on the remaining eight lacks and a half is taken at an amount considerably below that of the sales already made. From this it is evident, that the measures formerly brought to the notice of the Committee, for the prevention of illicit trade in this article, have been completely successful. A further proof is likewise manifested of the increasing wealth and population of the country.

*Stamp Duties,* CRs. 60,652, or £6,065. It is satisfactory to find the expectations at the institution of these duties more than realized, and that the hope of a progressive Increase may be entertained: the difference, however, now shewn, is in part apparent, the actual Receipt of last year being exclusive of commission.

The prospect of a Decreased Receipt appears under the following heads, viz:—

*Post-Office Collections,* in an amount not requiring notice.

Benares

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
at 2s.

11 *Benares Revenue*, CRs. 4,36,563, or £43,656, the Receipts of last year having included a considerable Balance left in arrear from that preceding from the intervention of an intercalary month.

*Revenues of Provinces ceded by the Nabob of Oude*, CRs. 42,06,758, or £420,676. The Actual Receipts of the last year included upwards of twelve lacks on Arrears of Subsidy, likewise a considerable part of the Collections of the year 1801-2, as already stated. The Estimate of the present year, from the punctual realization of the Kists, as they fell due, includes but a small sum for Balances, and is calculated on the principle before noticed, namely, taking the Revenue after deducting the Mofussil Charges.

*Land Revenues*, CRs. 13,59,214, or £135,921, the framer of the Estimate being unwilling to presume upon the very favourable produce of the two last years, to state the expectations of the present at a larger amount. It is, however, taken at more than the Estimate of 1802-3, by CRs. 4,79,080, or £47,908.

*Sale of Opium*, CRs. 11,70,538, or £117,054. The produce of the Opium Sales, notwithstanding the decrease, is still estimated high, when compared with that of former years. The expected Decrease is to be attributed to a great deficiency in the produce, and of course to a much smaller sale. The calculation of the sale price is made on the presumption of the demand still keeping up, and that as in the last year, when a less quantity than was formerly brought to market, the price would be enhanced. It must be remarked, that however favourable the operation of this circumstance may have been at this period, it is to be apprehended, that the additional risk, to which the Purchasers will be now exposed in making their consignments to the ports where the article is in greatest demand, will have some effect upon the Opium Sales. Although the price reckoned upon is stated at more than a hundred Rupees per chest below the last year, I am not sanguine as to the realization of the Estimate.

12 The estimated Expenditure appears to be calculated with as great care and with as much accuracy, as the circumstances of the time at which it was drawn would admit

## BENGAL continued.

Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

admit. I have already observed, that it is rated higher than the last year. On the comparison with that year, it appears that under a few of the heads a less Expende is expected, by CRs. 3,49,932, or £34,993, but on the greater number an Increase, to the amount of CRs. 32,64,213, or £326,421, making a Net Increase of Charge in the sum of CRs. 29,14,281, or £291,428.

Some of the Charges of the *Civil Establishment* are less, in consequence of a less disbursement for contingencies than last year; but they are, on the whole, greater, in the sum of CRs. 7,14,360, or £71,436, in consequence of additional arrangements, Judicial and others, for the management of the Provinces ceded in Orde, to the amount of near ten lacks of Rupees.

The greatest addition is in the *Military Charges*: it appears to be CRs. 17,45,910, or £174,591, which is wholly to be attributed to the War, both in India and Europe. The Increase on this account would appear much greater, if the Charges of the last year had not included the Expende of the Expeditions at the conclusion of the late War.

The *Marine Charges* and the *Buildings and Fortifications*, are respectively taken at somewhat more than a lack of Rupees beyond the last year, the former on account of new Vessels, and the latter, principally from Buildings in the Judicial Department, not carried into execution last year.

The *Salt Advances and Charges* are more by CRs. 1,84,738, or £18,474, in consequence of the increased Manufacture.

The *Stamp-Office Charges* are again estimated at a larger amount compared with the Actual, shewing an Excess of CRs. 59,274, or £5,927, from including the Commission payable to the Collectors, as in the Estimate for the last year.

In the Result, the comparison of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1803-4, with the Actual Accounts of the preced-

*BENGAL continued.*

ing year, shews, that from the combined effect of decreased Receipt and additional Charge, the estimated Surplus Revenue is likely to be less than the Actual of 1802-3, in the sum of - - - - -

Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
60,65,341	606,534

It has been usual to state some opinion of the probable realization of the Estimates. Upon the present occasion I can only venture to observe, that I am under no apprehensions with regard to the total amount of the Revenues. As to the Charges, the Committee, I am persuaded, will agree with me, that from the very peculiar circumstances of the times, many events might arise, which could not possibly be taken into the calculation when the Estimate was framed, and that it will, therefore, be unsafe to hazard an opinion of the Result. I am not, however, without my hopes, if Increase should fall on the Charges, some counterbalance may appear in the Actual Accounts, by additional Revenues derived from the late Ceded and Conquered Countries.

M A D R A S

14. The Accounts Nos. 4, 5, and 6, exhibit the Revenues and Charges of the Presidency of Madras, upon the same principles as those which have been under examination relating to Bengal: but it will be necessary, upon the present occasion, to deviate, in some measure, as in former years, from the mode adopted in drawing an Average of the Revenues of that Presidency, because the objection to take it upon the aggregate Receipts still prevails. I shall, therefore, have recourse to the same mode as when I last addressed the Committee upon this subject, by wholly excluding the Subsidiary or other Resources derived by Treaty or Conquest, and stating an Average on the more ancient Revenues of the Company, viz. on those derived from *Land, Customs, Farms and Licences, and Post-Office.* This, on the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, according to the Account No. 4, amounts to - - - - - which is more than the Average, on a similar principle, in the years 1799-800 to 1801-2, by - - - - -

Pagodas, at 8s.	Pounds Sterling
29,36,334	1,174,539
94,842	37,936

The

MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling:

The great amount realized from the Land Revenues, in the year 1801-2, operated to enhance the Average last drawn. Although the Collections in the next year were much less, the effect continues on the present comparison; and it is satisfactory to find, the improvement on the other heads has likewise contributed towards the favourable view now given.

Declining, as usual, the drawing an Average of the Charges, I shall proceed to the consideration of the Statement immediately relating to the year 1802-3, which had in reality been looked upon as a year of particular expectation, on account of the return of Peace. When the Estimates for this period were drawn, every hope was entertained, from the conclusion of the War, that the increased Resources of this Presidency would more than cover every demand, exclusive of the Interest on the Debts, and, in fact, partly meet that likewise: but those hopes have been disappointed, not from an incorrect view having been taken of the Revenues, but from an event, which did not then form part of the calculation, namely, the necessity of assembling an Army in the Field, with a view to the then state of Mahratta affairs. The effect produced on the Result of the year by this and by another circumstance, the Supply to Ceylon, &c., which is not properly a Charge on the Company, with some arrangements for the internal government of the Territories, will be found by reference to the Account No. 6, which is a Comparison of the Revenues, also of the Charges actually belonging to the year 1802-3, with the Estimate of them above adverted to. By this Account the Revenues, which were estimated to amount to - actually amounted to - exceeding the Estimate in the sum of -

1,16,75,928	
1,18,12,260	4,724,904
1,36,337	54,535

I have to lament, that it is not in my power to enter so fully upon a detailed explanation of the Revenue Statements of this Presidency as those of Bengal, as the documents necessary for that purpose did not arrive with the Accounts from which the Statements are drawn. It is, nevertheless, satisfactory to find, from the advices which have been received, that the appearance of the Districts in the general is highly flattering, and in particular of those where the permanent settlement has been carried into effect.

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

As usual, on some heads a Decrease in the Actual Receipts is exhibited, on others an Excess; on the principal of which it will be my endeavour to furnish the best information practicable.

The Decrease appears on the following, viz.—

*Revenues of the Carnatic*, Pagodas 23,838, or £9,535. This is only in appearance, because, on a close inspection of the Accounts, it is found, that an adjustment has been made in the Actual, which was not done on the Estimated. But for this circumstance, the Collections in the year would have exhibited an Excess.

*Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues from the Ceded and Conquered Countries*, Pagodas 1,04,443, or 16. £41,777. The difference is in the Collection of the Land Revenues, but the cause cannot now be exactly traced.

*Land Revenues*, Pagodas 1,33,559, or £53,424. The Collections on the current year's Revenue, and the Receipts on some other accounts exceeded the Estimate. The difference has arisen on articles not included in the Jummah, and is supposed to be partly occasioned by the operation of the Permanent System in the Districts where it has been introduced, under which, Receipts of an irregular description cannot be expected to the former extent.

The heads under which the Actual have exceeded the Estimated are:—

*Land and Sea Customs*, Pagodas 60,581, or £24,232, chiefly from the measures adopted for the better arrangement of this branch of the Resources. But it is to be remarked, that the Collection of the Customs must always fluctuate, being governed by the extent of the Trade, of which no Estimate can properly be formed.

*Revenues of Tanjore*, Pagodas 87,210, or £34,884. The Collection of the current Jummah was much less than estimated: the far greater Excess on the Balances has occasioned the difference. It was my wish to have given a more distinct explanation on this head, in pursuance of my engagement in the last year, but it is at present impracticable.

*Subsidy*



MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

*Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries Ceded, Pagodas 1,98,557, or £79,423.* This appears to have arisen from the improved state of the Districts, by which a larger Collection on the Revenues of the current year has been realized; also from the payment of several sums from His Highness's treasury, on Arrears of the Subsidy under the former Treaty, and an adjustment of Revenues received by his Officers, subsequent to the Transfer of the Districts to the Company.

17 No particular reason can be assigned for the Increase on the *Farms and Licences*, amounting to Pagodas 25,965, or £10,386. That on the Revenues of the *Dutch Settlements*, being Pagodas 29,665, or £11,866, may be stated to have arisen on a variety of articles not included in the Estimate.

The Total in which the Actual Receipts fell short of the Estimated, is Pagodas 2,65,641, or £106,256; and of those on which an Excess is exhibited, Pagodas 4,01,978, or £160,791; making an Excess of Revenue, as first stated, amounting to Pagodas 1,36,337, or £54,535.

The Charges of this Presidency were estimated to amount to	- - - - -	1,13,89,191	4,555,675
they actually amounted to	- - - - -	1,23,38,765	4,935,506
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	- - - - -	9,49,574	379,830

With the exception of those immediately connected with the Collection of the Revenues, I am enabled to ascertain, with some degree of precision, the causes of the variations which appear between the Estimated and the Actual Charges.

Those heads under which a less Expence has been incurred relate exclusively to the Revenues, as follows, viz.—

*Charges on the Land Revenues and Customs*, in Pagodas 1,16,544, or £46,617, the Payments on Pensions and the Balances of the Tuckavy Advances having fallen short of the Estimate. The Refund of some Disbursements has likewise contributed to lessen the Actual Expenditure.

The difference on the *Charges of the Revenue of the Carnatic* does not require notice.

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 6s. Pounds Sterling.

18 The exact cause of the difference on the *Charges on the Ceded and Conquered Countries of Mysore*, amounting to Pagodas 1,29,534, or £51,819, cannot be traced, but may be supposed to have been occasioned by the very laudable exertions of the Board of Revenue, to reduce, as far as consistent and practicable, the great expence which has attended the Collection of the Revenues under this Presidency.

The Decrease on the *Revenue Charges of Tanjore*, amounting to Pagodas 1,04,371, or £41,748, is principally to be attributed to the Estimate, having calculated on a larger amount of the fifth of the Revenues payable to the Rajah, under the Treaty, than appears to have been disbursed.

The Increase of Charge or the Excess beyond the Estimate, to an amount requiring notice, has occurred on the following heads, viz.—

*Civil and Judicial*, Pagodas 2,02,055, or £80,822 partly in the Durbar Charges, but principally in the progress of carrying into effect the Judicial Arrangements, consequent upon the introduction of the Permanent System into the Provinces under the administration of this Presidency.

*Military Charges*, Pagodas 6,54,742, or £261,897. The Increase under this head has been already adverted to. On a minute inspection of the detail, it appears that the actual Expenditure on account of the fixed Establishments, and of some of a contingent nature were below the Estimate. A considerable Excess is found on the Disbursements on account of the Islands of the Eastern Seas, the whole of which may not be reckoned as directly appertaining to this year; but the principal cause of the Increase now shewn is to be attributed to the situation of affairs in the Mahratta Southern States, towards the close of the year 1802, which rendered it necessary to assemble a considerable detachment of the Army in the field for a part of the year under examination. The necessity of replenishing the Arsenals added likewise to the Expence in the Purchase of Stores, to a much larger amount than estimated.

19 *Buildings and Fortifications*, Pagodas 44,141, or £17,656. The Repairs at the Out-Garrisons in the Actual Accounts

MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

Accounts do not appear to have been included in the Estimate.

Charges of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Dutch Prisoners, Pagodas 4,09,718, or £161,487. The Estimate under this head was very much under-rated; but the Excess seems to have arisen from circumstances which could not be taken into the calculation at the time it was framed. No supply was reckoned upon for Ceylon; but from the situation of that Island it was necessary to furnish aids, to the amount of nearly two lacks of Pagodas. The remainder of the Excess is to be attributed to the Expences on Dutch Prisoners and on the Civil Departments at the Eastern Islands being brought to account in this year.

On the whole, the amount in which the Actual Charges fell short of the Estimated was Pagodas 3,57,784, or £143,113. The sum in which they exceeded was Pagodas 13,07,338, or £522,943, making a Nett Excess as before stated, of

9,49,574 379,830

Deducting from this sum the Excess which has appeared on the Revenues, amounting to the Result of the Actual Account of the year 1802-3 is worse than estimated

1,36,337 54,535

8,13,237 325,295

and the Actual Surplus Charge of the year is shewn to be whereas the Estimate calculated upon a Surplus Revenue, amounting to Pagodas 2,86,792, or £114,693. This Result is, however, better than that in the year 1801-2, by

5,26,505 210,602

58,823 23,530

ESTIMATES, 1803-4.

The introductory remarks on the Bengal Estimates will have led the Committee to anticipate, that the political events therein alluded to, must produce also their effect upon the Expenditure of this Presidency; but it is satisfactory to remark, that from a Decrease being stated on some heads of Charge, and an Increase looked for on the Revenues, the estimated Surplus Charge appears to be less than the actual of last year.

20

In the last column of the Account No. 4, the Revenues are estimated to amount to and the Charges, by the last column of No. 5, to shewing the Nett Estimated Surplus Charge to be

1,22,22,238 4,888,895

1,25,45,394 5,018,157

3,23,156 129,262

On

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

On a comparison with the Actual Accounts of last year, an Increase of Revenue is calculated upon, amounting to Pagodas 4,09,978, or £163,991. From variations under several heads, in some instances a greater Receipt is expected, by Pagodas 6,59,482, or £263,793; and in others a less, by Pagodas 2,49,504, or £99,802.

The largest amount in which an Increase is looked for is from the *Revenues of the Carnatic*, in the sum of Pagodas 4,71,057, or £188,423. As the calculation must be supposed to be made on settlements actually concluded, great satisfaction will result from observing the productive powers of these Districts progressively improve under the management of the Company's Servants, which must still be heightened, by the information afforded by the advices, that whilst the Resources of the State have derived substantial advantage, the condition of the inhabitants is so much ameliorated, by their being placed under the government of the Company, that many who had fled, in consequence of the oppressions practised under the dominion of the late Nabobs, and taken refuge in the British Possessions, had voluntarily returned to their former places of residence.

The Increase estimated on the *Land and Sea Customs*, amounting to Pagodas 47,847, or £19,139, is to be attributed to a recent arrangement, commuting the Resource derived from farming the Sale of Betel, Tobacco, &c. for Duty on the Importation. The additions expected to the *Revenues of the Ceded and Conquered Countries of Mysore*, and to the *Land Revenues*, amounting together to Pagodas 1,31,371, or £52,548 cannot be precisely explained. It may, however, be observed, that from the confidence that  
**21** care has been taken in making the calculations, and from experience of the abilities and attention of the Revenue Servants, a hope may be entertained of the Estimate being realized.

The Decrease is expected on the following heads, *viz.*—

*Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam*, Pagodas 94,218, or £37,687. The Receipt on the *Revenues of the current year* is estimated higher than in the last, that on Balances less. The principal cause of the Decrease is the Payment in the last year on Arrears of Subsidy, &c. which of course cannot be looked for in this.

*Farms*

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

*Farms and Licences*, Pagodas 1,20,032, or £48,013; chiefly in consequence of the commutation mentioned under the head of Customs.

*Revenues of Dutch Settlements*, Pagodas 34,055, or £13,622, part of the Receipts last year having been merely casual.

The prospect of an addition to the Expences has been already mentioned. The Nett Increase beyond the Actual of last year amounts only to Pagodas 2,06,629, or £82,651. There is, however, a more considerable variation in the several heads. On some a Diminution, amounting to Pagodas 5,94,100, or £237,640. The Excess on others is Pagodas 8,00,729, or £320,291.

On the following heads a less Expenditure is looked for:—

*Buildings and Fortifications*, to the amount of Pagodas 75,343, or £30,137, in both the Civil and Military, but principally the latter, on account of the extensive Repairs of the Out-Garrisons in the last year.

*Revenue Charges*, Pagodas 81,372, or £32,549, mostly in the charge attending the Collection of the Revenues, as some reduction may be expected on this branch, in consequence of the introduction of the Judicial System.

*Charges of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements*, Pagodas 2,30,136, or £92,054. The great Disbursement in the last year, on account of the Eastern Islands and Dutch Prisoners not being required in this, is the chief cause of the difference. The Supply required for Ceylon does not fall very short of that year.

*Charges on the Ceded and Conquered Countries of Mysore*, Pagodas 1,78,783, or £71,513. The reduction of Expende on this head appears progressive. In the last year it was not only below the Estimate, but was less than the Actual of the preceding year. The difference now stated is partly in the Stipends, but mostly in the Charge attending the Collections.

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

*Charges collecting the Revenues ceded by the Nizam* are estimated less by Pagodas 28,466, or £11,386.

An Increase of Expence is estimated as follow

On the *Civil and Judicial Charges* the addition amounts to Pagodas 1,07,958, or £42,943. The Civil Charges are less. The Excess is almost exclusively to be attributed to the further introduction of the Judicial Arrangements. The Actual Expence last year was only on the Courts of Circuit and three Zilla Adawluts for a part of the year. The Estimate is calculated on the whole of the year, and provides for eight Zilla Adawluts.

*Military Charges*, Pagodas 5,40,370, or £216,148.

On an examination of the detail of the calculations in this instance, it appears, that this may not be reckoned as the whole of the Increase occasioned by the War in India. If the expense of the Dutch Islands had not been brought to account in the last year, a difference would have been exhibited in a much larger amount, from additions to the Establishments, and from the estimated Field Charges of the Army being calculated for the whole year.

*Charges collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic*, Pagodas 98,429, or £39,372. A considerable part of this Increase is in Allowances and Pensions to the Families of the late Nabobs.

23. The Increase in the *Charges on the Revenues of Tanjore*, amounting to Pagodas 50,378, or £20,151, is in a great degree to be attributed to a larger amount being calculated as payable on the Rajah's fifth of the Collections than in the last year.

The final result of the Comparison of the Estimates for the year 1803-4 with the Actual Accounts of the last year shews, that from the various circumstances above detailed, the estimated Surplus Charge is calculated to be to a less amount in the sum of

2,03,349

81,340

The remark on the Result of the Estimates for the Presidency of Bengal is fully applicable to those of Madras. I have no doubt of proper caution having been used in calculating

MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 84.

Pounds Sterling.

calculating the prospects of the year, and that, as far as practicable, ample provision has been made for every branch of the Expenditure; but the difficulty of estimating with accuracy the contingencies of a numerous Army employed in active service on an extensive line of operation is so great, that I cannot venture an opinion, whether the Result now stated will be verified or not.

B O M B A Y.

24 The Accounts remaining for consideration, immediately relating to the Revenues and Charges, are those of the Presidency of Bombay, and are numbered 7, 8, and 9.

Rupees, at 2s. 3d.

Pounds Sterling.

To draw an Average of the Revenues of the last three years, it is necessary to refer to the three first columns of No. 7. Excluding the Revenues of the Ceded Countries, which are only stated for a small part of the year 1800-1, when the Malabar Province was transferred to the direction of the Presidency of Madras, the Average of these years, viz. 1800-1 to 1802-3, amounts to 27,47,043 which exceeds the Average drawn on a similar principle, of the three years 1799-800 to 1801-2, in the sum of 5,11,869

27,47,043

309,042

5,11,869

57,586

The small amount of the Revenues of this Presidency renders it unnecessary to make any adjustment of those lately obtained in consequence of Treaties, to which the Increase now stated is principally to be attributed. A part arises in the Customs from the institution of new Duties.

In pursuance of the plan adopted with the Accounts of the other Presidencies, the next object is, the examination of the Actual Account of the year 1802-3, on a comparison with the Estimate, as shewn in the Statement No. 9. According to this Account, the Revenues estimated to amount to 36,46,397 actually amounted to 31,95,966 being less than the Estimate in the sum of 4,50,971

36,46,397

410,280

31,95,966

359,546

4,50,971

50,734

The difference now stated may not be termed a positive Defalcation in the Revenues, as will be immediately explained.

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d.

Pounds Sterling.

plained. The two heads on which a Deficiency is exhibited are; *Farms and Licences*, in the sum of Rupees 40,411, or £4,546, which appears to be chiefly occasioned from the Estimate having calculated on the Receipt falling due in the Indian year, which could not be realized in the official period: and

- 25      *Subsidy from the Guicowar Rajah*, Rupees 7,80,000, or £87,750. The insertion of the whole of this sum in the Estimate appears to have been incorrect, as it was only payable on ten months of the year, viz. from July 1802. The cause of the remainder not being realized must be attributed to the situation of the Guicowar States during the whole of the year; but the advices give the prospect of its being recovered, as assignments were made by the Treaty, under which a part has been paid. Alterations have been made in the agreement with the Guicowar Rajah, increasing the Subsidiary Force to be furnished him by the Company and adding to the Assignments. The Subsidy is now raised from Rupees 7,80,000, or £87,750, to Rupees 11,70,000, or £131,625.

The Surplus, or Excess in the Receipts, appears in the *Land Revenues and Customs*; the former in the sum of Rupees 20,102, or £2,261, chiefly from the Sale of some Gardens at Salsette, not included in the Estimate: and the latter, Rupees 3,49,338, or £39,300, the Estimate of which was calculated below the Actual of the preceding year. The Excess has arisen almost exclusively at Bombay, and must be attributed to the Trade being greater than was expected.

The Gross Deficiency in the Actual Receipts is stated at the sum of Rupees 8,20,411, or £92,296. The Surplus, or Excess, amounting to Rupees 3,69,440, or £41,562, whence the Nett Deficiency, as before shewn, is found to be Rupees 4,50,971, or £50,734.

In addressing the Committee last year, I had occasion to remark the accuracy with which the estimated Charges of this Presidency, for the year then under consideration, had been calculated; the great difference which will now appear between the Estimated and Actual Charges will therefore require examination. It is, however, proper to advert



*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

26 advert to the observations respecting the Estimates of the year 1802-3 of the other Presidencies, as applying with equal force upon the present occasion; and it may further be added, that the Bombay Government were, previous to the occurrences in the Mahratta Empire, engaged in affording assistance to the Guicowar Rajah against his rebellious subjects. In either case, it was impossible to estimate, with any degree of accuracy, the Expence likely to be incurred.

The Charges were estimated to amount to	80,65,836	907,406
their actual amount was	1,09,27,167	1,229,506
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	28,61,331	321,900

The Excess, in this instance, is more than the Estimate, by one-third, and is beyond all proportion greater than the Excess which has occurred at the other Presidencies; but the important share of the military operations of the year which fell to this Presidency, and other circumstances, will fully account for it, as will presently be shewn.

On some heads a Decrease of Charge appears. The *Marine*, and *Buildings and Fortifications*; the former from many of the Vessels being in Dock and from the attention of the Government to economy; the latter, from a less expence in building the Jails and in the Military Buildings than estimated.

The Excess is on the following heads:—

*Civil Charges*, in the sum of Rupees 2,87,771, or £32,375. The established Charges were, on the whole, less. The difference is entirely on articles of a contingent nature, which could not be taken into the calculation of the Estimate. Of this upwards of a lack of Rupees was in consequence of Law Expences, and of some Decrees in the Recorder's Court against the Company. The Loss by Exchange on Remittances, and on Coin, was considerable. The Governor's Travelling Expences, and Presents on the Conclusion of the Guicowar Treaty, and several other contingent expences, added to the Excess.

27 *Military Charges*. The Increase under this head amounted to Rupees 26,63,005, or £299,588. The mili-  
(15 K) tary

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d.      Pounds Sterling.

tary operations in Guzerat, in consequence of the connection with the Guicowar Rajah, have added to the Charges of this year. Expences to a considerable amount, on account of the Expedition to Egypt, appear in the Actual Accounts which were not in the Estimate; but the Increase is greatly to be attributed to the arrival of Reinforcements from Europe and Bengal, also the Provision of very extensive Supplies of Stores and Provisions, with the Field Allowances and Contingencies of the Army equipped and employed on service in the Mahratta States. The established Charges were more than estimated; but the great Excess is on the Extraordinaries.

The Excess on the *Revenue Charges*, amounting to Rupees 50,934, or £5,730, is chiefly in those attending the Collection of the Customs. The Actual Expence fell short of the Estimated to the amount of Rupees 1,40,379, or £15,792. It exceeded in the sum of Rupees 30,01,710, or £337,692; so that the Nett Excess was, as before stated, Adding to this sum the Deficiency which has appeared on the Revenues, amounting to - - - - - the Nett Surplus Charge of this Presidency is more than estimated by - - - - -

and the Actual Surplus Charge of the year 1802-3 is found to be - - - - - which falls short of that of the year 1801-2, by - - - - -

28,61,331	321,900
4,50,971	50,734
<hr/>	<hr/>
33,12,302	372,634
<hr/>	<hr/>
77,31,201	869,760
1,02,539	11,536
<hr/>	<hr/>

ESTIMATES, 1803-4.

The Committee are already prepared for the information of the effect the important scenes of this eventful year must necessarily produce on the calculation of the financial prospects of it. They will be aware, from the particular situation of this Presidency, that the Charges must be enhanced, in a proportion as great, if not greater, than at the other Presidencies. The principal difference appearing in the present Estimates from the others is, an addition to the Resources is reckoned upon, from the Revenues of some of the Districts acquired by the successful operations of the War. By the Account No. 7, the Revenues are estimated to amount to - - - - - and by No. 8, the Charges to - - - - - shewing a Nett Surplus Charge of - - - - -

46,09,554	518,575
1,31,45,606	1,478,881
<hr/>	<hr/>
85,36,052	960,306
<hr/>	<hr/>

The

## BOMBAY continued.

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

The Revenues from *Customs, Farms and Licences*, are estimated to be less than in the last year, by Rupees 4,99,395, or £56,175, principally from the generally disturbed situation of the country, which must necessarily produce an unfavourable effect upon the Commerce, on the extent of which these Resources so greatly depend. The apprehension of excessive dearth, if not famine, from the failure of the rains, occasioned the suspension of the duties upon grain, from which some difference is of course to be expected.

The *Land Revenues* are taken at a greater amount, by Rupees 19,12,923, or £215,204, from calculating upon a large Receipt under the Treaty with the Guicowar Rajah, and on the expectation of realizing a Resource from the Cessions to the Company by the Peishwa, under the Treaty of Bassein. The Collections of the Revenues of the district of Broach, conquered from Dowlut Row Scindia, is likewise taken into the calculation for a part of the year, so that deducting the smaller Receipt from the Customs, &c. from the Increase on the Land Revenue, the Revenues of this year are estimated at a larger amount than the Actual in the last by Rupees 14,13,588, or £159,028.

The Charges under one head only are estimated below the last year; the *Civil*, in the sum of Rupees 1,90,550, or £21,436, the contingencies stated in that year not being expected in this. The Increase on the other heads is found to amount to Rupees 24,08,989, or £271,011, the whole of which is to be attributed to the circumstances of the time, arising from the War; both Indian and European. The addition to the *Military Charges* is Rupees 19,39,495, or £218,193; to *Buildings and Fortifications*, Rupees 2,71,372, or £30,529, from Advances for some necessary Repairs and Additions to the Works. That on the *Revenue* 29 *Charges*, amounting to Rupees 1,09,935, or £12,367, is partly occasioned by the Expence on the Collections in the new Acquisitions of Territory.

On the whole, the Nett Increase in the Charges is found to amount to Rupees 22,18,439 or £249,574. Deducting from that the Increase on the Revenues, the Result will shew the Estimated Surplus Charge of this Presidency, for the year 1803-4, to be more than the Actual of the past year, in the sum of

8,04,851

90,546

The

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

The realization of these Estimates being to the full as dependent on contingencies as those of the other Presidencies, it is equally necessary to be cautious in offering an opinion upon the Result.

**BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &c.**

Notwithstanding distinct Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of Bencoolen and St. Helena have been usually presented with the annual Accounts, the practice has long prevailed of taking the Supply from the several Presidencies, but mostly from Bengal to these places, and likewise to Pinang, as the Actual Charge. In former periods, when the Supply to Bencoolen bore a near proportion to the Charge, this was correct; but I am doubtful whether, in the few last years, it would not have been more proper to have altered the mode, as the amount far exceeded the real Expenditure of the Settlement. This, however, was rendered impracticable, by the necessary documents not having been received. On the two last occasions of addressing the Committee, I had to notice these Accounts being a year behind those of the Presidencies. I have now to regret, that no new document whatever is received; neither do the advices distinctly state, what may be conjectured to be the Expenditure in the years which ought now to appear upon the table: but a probability exists, with regard to the year 1803-4, that the Reductions ordered in 1801 may have been carried into effect. Under the circumstances of this defective information, I am under the necessity of pursuing the former plan, notwithstanding my confidence that a considerable part of the Supply to Bencoolen is for the Purchase of Investment or the Liquidation of Debt.

Spanish Dollars, at 5s. Pounds Sterling.

The last Accounts for Bencoolen, being the Actual for the year 1800-1, and Estimated for 1801-2, the same as presented last year, I must accordingly refer to them as stated in No. 10 (a).

The Average of the Revenues for three years, 1798-9 to 1800-1, by this Account, amounts to  
 the Average of the Charges to  
 shewing a Net Charge of

35,226	8,306
408,121	102,030
372,895	93,224

which

<i>BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &amp;c. continued.</i>	Spanish Dollars, at 5s.	Pounds Sterling.
which is less than the Nett Charge on an Average one year back, in the sum of - - - - -	23,955	5,988
The Nett Charge for the year 1801-2 is estimated at - - -	289,470	72,367
The Supplies estimated to be sent from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, &c. in the year 1802-3, amounted to - - -	Current Rupees. at 2s.	
by the Account No. 18, their actual amount was - - - - -	11,60,000	116,000
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -	19,68,480	196,848
	8,08,480	80,848
The principal part of this Excess being in the Supply to Bencoolen, the observation already made is the only explanation which I can at present offer.		
The Supplies, estimated for the year 1803-4, are by No. 11 - - - - -	21,26,280	212,628
exceeding the last year in the sum of CRs. 1,57,800 or £15,780. The part intended for Bencoolen is near a lack of Rupees below the last year. The Increase is on that for Pinang and St. Helena.		

## GENERAL VIEW.

31 The next object is an arrangement of the Totals of the Revenues and Expences of the three Presidencies, of which the details have been under examination, so as to ascertain the General Results, both on the Actual Accounts and on the Estimates, after providing for every demand for the Charges of Government and the Payment of the Interest on the Debts.

On the Actual Accounts of the year 1802-3, the General Result is as follows, viz.

R E V E N U E S.		
Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 8,38,00,874	£8,380,087
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,18,12,260	4,724,904
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 31,95,966	359,546
Total Revenues - - - - -		13,464,537
C H A R G E S		
Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 4,77,55,121	£4,775,512
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,23,38,765	4,935,506
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 1,09,27,167	1,229,306
Total Charges - - - - -		£10,940,324
Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies - - - - -		£2,524,213
(15 L)	Deduct	

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies, brought forward		£2,524,213
Deduct—Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, and St. Helena, per No. 18, - - - - - CRs.	19,68,480	196,848
		<hr/>
The Remainder is - - - - -		£2,327,365
Deduct further—Interest, &c. paid on the Debts		
At Bengal, by No. 18, - - - - - CRs.	97,22,234	£972,234
Madras, by No. 19, - - - - - Pags.	7,37,634	295,054
Bombay, by No. 20, - - - - - Rups.	16,89,685	190,089
		<hr/>
Total Interest - - - - -		*£1,457,377
		<hr/>
The remaining Total		£869,988

32 is the Surplus of the Territorial and other Revenues of India, in the year 1802-3, or the amount in which the Charges (exclusive of the Commercial) and the Interest, fell short of the sum realized from the Resources of the year. To which adding the Produce of the Sales of Imports, according to the Statement No. 15, viz. - - - - - CRs. 53,79,397

The Total then forthcoming is - - - - -		537,940
and is the sum which, on this view, is found applicable to Commercial Purposes in the year 1802-3.		<hr/>
		£1,407,928
		<hr/>

It remains to shew the amount actually applied to Commerce. I need not repeat in this place, that the prospects of the year were stated under every favourable circumstance that the return of Peace could prescribe, not only in reduction of Expence, but likewise in a very considerable extension of the Commercial Transactions of the Company. Notwithstanding the disappointments in the first respect, I am happy to observe, that in so far as concerns this highly important branch, the original intentions have not been defeated in a very material degree.

The actual amount of Advances and Charges on account of the Commerce at the several Presidencies, including the Supply in aid of the Canton Investment, was as follows:—

At Bengal, by No. 18.			
Charges of the Board of Trade, at the Presidency and Factories - - - - - SRs.	8,42,123	CRs.	9,76,862
Advances for the Investment, with Com- mission, &c. - - - - -	91,62,607		1,06,28,624
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,00,04,730		1,16,05,486
Add—Supply to Canton - - - - -	16,67,132		19,33,873
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Bengal - - - - - SRs.	1,16,71,862	CRs.	1,35,39,359
			£1,353,936
			<hr/>
		Carried forward	£1,353,936
		At	

\* This sum includes £95,924, the Interest on the Public Securities redeemed by the Sinking Fund.

GENERAL VIEW continued.

33	At Madras, by No. 19.	Brought forward	£1,353,936
	Charges, Allowances, &c. in the Commercial Department - - - - - Pags.	1,10,280	£44,112
	Advances for Investment with Charges, &c. - - - - -	13,65,273	546,109
	Total Madras - Pags.	14,75,553	590,221

	At Bombay, by No. 20.		
	Salaries, &c. in the Commercial Department - - - - - Rups.	1,26,479	£14,229
	Advances for the Investment with Charges - - - - -	12,66,014	142,426
	Total Bombay, - Rups.	13,92,493	156,655

At Fort Marlbro'.—Particular Accounts have not been received from Fort Marlbro'. The Supply from Bengal, already stated, may be supposed to be in part for the purpose of Investment; but, on the present occasion, the mode formerly used will be adopted, and the Cargo consigned be taken as the Advance. This, by No. 22, was CRs. 1,62,192

Total Advances on account of Commercial Charges and Investments - - - - -	16,219	£2,117,031
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The difference between this sum and the Estimate is £234,000; India 134,000; the remainder in the Supply to Canton.

The funds calculated on the general view to be applicable to these Advances fell short of the amount required as above by £709,103; from whence it will result, that whatever sum may have been required, must be derived either from new Loans or Supplies from Europe.

The amount of Cargoes consigned from India to Europe, in the year 1802-3, with the Charges not included in the Invoices, was by No. 22 - - - - -	CRs. 1,74,23,531	£1,742,353
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34 From the observations already made, the Committee will be prepared to meet a general Result of the Estimates of the year 1803-4, far less favourable in a financial view than that of the preceding year.

The combined view of these Estimates is as follows, viz.—

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

## REVENUES.

Of Bengal, by No. 1, - - - -	CRs. 8,06,49,814	£8,064,981	
Madras, by No. 4, - - - -	Pags. 1,22,22,238	4,888,895	
Bombay, by No. 7, - - - -	Rups. 46,09,554	518,575	
Total Revenues - - - - -			£13,472,451

## CHARGES.

Of Bengal, by No. 2, - - - -	CRs. 5,06,69,402	£5,066,940	
Madras, by No. 5, - - - -	Pags. 1,25,45,394	5,018,157	
Bombay, by No. 8, - - - -	Rups. 1,31,45,606	1,478,881	
Total Charges - - - - -			£11,563,978
Estimated Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies - - - - -			£1,908,473

Deduct — Supplies to Bencoolen, Pinang, &c. by No. 11, - - - - -	CRs. 21,26,280		212,628
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The Remainder is - - - - - £1,695,845

Deduct further — Interest payable on the Debts, by No. 16, - - - - -	CRs. 1,57,40,107		* 1,574,010
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The Difference - - - - - £121,835

is the Estimated Surplus of the Territorial and other Revenues, in the year 1803-4, on the principle before stated, with regard to the Actual Accounts of the preceding year.

Add—Estimated Produce on the Sales of Imports, by No. 15 - - - - -	CRs. 53,59,520		535,952
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The Total - - - - - £657,787

is the amount applicable to the Purposes of Commerce.

35 I have the satisfaction to observe, that notwithstanding the War, the Governments in India have paid every attention to the provision of Investments. The Advances on account of the Commerce in the year 1803-4, are estimated to amount to £2,600,000, which includes £298,000 in aid of the China Investment, and £170,000 for the Commercial Charges in India, not added to the Invoices; exceeding, on the whole, the Advances on these Accounts in the last year, by £483,000. The question that will naturally be suggested on this occasion is, as to the

\* This sum includes £126,359, the Interest calculated to be payable on the Public Securities redeemed by the Sinking Fund.



*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

the prudence or propriety of investing so large an amount in Goods, when the Surplus from the Revenues is estimated so low; as the system of providing funds for this purpose by new Loans has been often objected to. I am not however aware, that this system will, in this year, be resorted to in a large amount, from the consideration of the very ample Supply from Europe, in Bullion and Exports, which must arrive in the course of the year; likewise of the great latitude afforded for drawing Bills on the Court.

**D E B T S I N I N D I A.**

36 In the view given of the Debts last year, the operation of the Sinking Fund established at Bengal and Madras was only stated by way of explanation of the real amount of the Debts. Upon the present occasion it is deemed proper to take it in a more general way, and deduct the whole of the Property in the Hands of the Commissioners, whether in Balance or Public Securities redeemed, from the Total of the Debts in both the periods under comparison, as it is certainly incorrect to enhance the amount of the Debts of the Company by those in fact due to themselves.

On this principle, the comparison will stand as follows, *viz.*

Amount of Debt last year or 30th April 1802 - CRs.19,96,57,394 £19,965,739	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
Deduct in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund - -	1,31,13,584 1,311,358	
Nett Amount of Debt last year - -	18,65,43,810	18,054,381
Amount of Debt this year, or 30th April 1803, by No. 16, - - - - CRs.21,88,15,709 £21,881,571		
Deduct Sinking Fund as before, - - - - -	2,01,23,479 2,012,348	
Nett Amount of Debt this year - -	19,86,92,230	19,869,223
Increase of Debt this year - - - - -	1,21,48,420	1,214,842
The Amount subscribed in the year 1802-3 to the Remittance Plan for the Transfer of the Debt to England, established under the orders of June 1793, was according to No. 17, - - - - -	44,841	4,484
(15 M) The		

GENERAL VIEW *continued.*

37 The operation of this plan, which was originally instituted in 1785 depends, in some measure, upon the current rate of exchange. The exchange on which the transfer can be made being fixed, the person wishing to remit his property to Europe will adopt the most advantageous method, and do it by bills, when the exchange in that respect is more favourable: but the establishment of the Sinking Fund in 1798, seems to have operated as a substitute, as in the last year it effected the Redemption of Public Securities to the amount of £550,000.

## DEBTS BEARING INTEREST.

The amount last year, or	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
30th April 1802, was CRs. 16,99,48,327	£16,994,833	
Deduct Securities redeemed by Sinking Fund	1,13,63,515	1,136,352
Nett amount of Debt bearing Interest last year		15,85,84,812
The amount this year, or		
30th April 1803, is by		
No. 16 CRs. 18,71,29,332	£18,712,933	
Deduct Sinking Fund, as before	1,68,69,173	1,686,917
Nett amount of Debt bearing Interest this year		17,02,60,159
The Increase on the Debt bearing Interest is in the year 1802-3		1,16,75,347

## AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON THE DEBT.

On the Principal stated last year it was	CR* 1,48,10,704	£1,481,070	
Deduct, Interest on Securities redeemed by Sinking Fund	8,69,003	86,900	
Nett amount of Interest payable on the Debt last year		1,39,41,701	1,394,170
38 By No. 16 of the present Accounts the Interest payable on the Debt is	CR* 1,57,40,107	£1,574,011	
Deduct Sinking Fund, as before,	12,63,597	126,360	
Nett amount of Interest payable on 30th April 1803, according to the present Accounts		1,44,76,510	1,447,651
Increase of Interest payable in the year		5,34,809	53,481

GENERAL VIEW continued.

It may be worth observing in this place, that the Increase of Interest is not in the proportion of five per cent. on the additional Debt; and however it is to be regretted, that any addition to the Debt should have taken place, it is satisfactory, under every circumstance, to find the public Credit in India improve. The advices are very favourable in this respect, and the comparison of the rate of Interest payable on the Debt owing on 30th April 1802, and on 30th April 1803, shews a reduction from an amount somewhat exceeding eight and three-quarters to eight and a half per cent.

ASSETS IN INDIA.

The Assets in India consist of Cash, Bills, Stores, Goods, Debts, &c. Their amount, on the 30th April 1803, is stated in the Account No. 21. I shall proceed to compare it with the amount on the 30th April 1802. A note to the Account states, that the property in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as shewn in No. 16. (or the View of the Debts) forms part of the Totals. Although, in the Result, this circumstance makes no manner of difference, it is equally incorrect to swell the Assets by property merely nominal, as to enhance the Debts, by including in their amount Securities already redeemed: an adjustment will therefore be made in the amount of the Assets, on the same principle as in that of the Debts. The Account will then stand as follows, viz.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pound Sterling.
39 The value of the Assets, on 30th April 1802, was stated at - - - - -	CRs. 13,37,27,410	£13,372,741
Deduct, Balance and Securities in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund - - - - -	CRs. 1,31,13,584	1,311,358
Nett amount of Assets, on 30th April 1802 - - - - -	12,06,13,826	12,061,383
The value of the Assets, on 30th April 1803, by No. 21 of the present Statements, is - - - - -	CRs. 14,63,09,709	£14,630,971
Deduct, Sinking Fund, - - - - -	2,01,23,479	2,012,348
Nett amount of Assets, on 30th April 1803 - - - - -	12,61,86,230	12,618,623
The Increase of Assets by the present Account appears to be - - - - -	55,72,404	557,240

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

From the adjustment which has been made on the Sinking Fund, the Increase on the Debts due to the Company in the general account is only apparent. The addition on the Stores, amounting to CRs. 10,32,412, or £103,241, is partly from Purchases in India, and partly from Arrivals from Europe, the circumstances of the times requiring ample provision in this respect. The most prominent article in which an Increase is shewn is the Cash: it amounts to £409,000. The Bills are nearly £2,000 less. It is worthy of remark, that the Balance of Cash stated to be in the Treasuries in India, on 30th April 1803, amounted to upwards of three millions sterling, exceeding all former precedent. If it were not for the very peculiar situation of affairs at this period, I should be led to doubt the propriety of retaining so large a sum in the Treasuries, when, on other accounts, it was found necessary to have recourse to Loans.

	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
The Increase of the Debts has been found to amount to	1,21,48,420	1,214,842
Deducting from this sum the Increase on the Assets, stated at	55,72,404	557,240
It will appear, that the general situation of the concern in India has deteriorated in the year 1802-3, in this view, to the amount of	65,76,016	657,602

**H O M E A C C O U N T S.**

40 The examination of the Statements relating to the Concern in India, from No. 1 to 22, being completed, it remains to make an investigation of those Accounts which relate to the Affairs at Home.

From the knowledge the Committee must have acquired by the information furnished from time to time, of the general system of the Financial Transactions of the East-India Company, it may seem unnecessary to repeat the observation often made, that the Treasury at Home is the central point of the whole.

The Supply of the Home Treasury depends, in the first place, on the provision of Funds Abroad for the Investments, and in the second place, on the Sales in Europe of the Investments so consigned. If the one or the other fail, the consequences are obvious, and tend materially to affect the whole Concern. I had occasion last year to observe, that the actual Sales of the Company's Goods, though exceeding the expectations, were in some degree limited from disappointment in both these respects:

HOME ACCOUNTS continued.

respects: from short consignments on some goods, and from an unfavourable market on others. The general prospect of the year 1803-4, at the time of forming the Estimate, was such as to admit of a much more sanguine calculation, as the expected supply from India was great, and the demand for goods appeared to be rising. The Cash Transactions of the Company were, on that account, and from reckoning on a large receipt from Government, estimated upon an extended scale, calculated to carry into effect the plan for liquidating the Debt in India, which I had the honour to bring to the view of the House in the early part of the last session. If the calculations in this Estimate are not found to be verified by the Actual Accounts; if disappointment shall appear in the produce of the Sales; if the Payments for the Supply of India shall prove to have fallen in some degree short of what was intended; and if, on the extent of the whole Trade, compared with the last year, a Diminution shall be shewn, the cause must wholly be attributed to the events which occurred soon after the Accounts were presented, which could not be foreseen at the period they were prepared.

To preserve the usual course of examination of this branch of the Accounts, they will be placed in the same numerical order after the foreign as formerly, and be numbered 23, 24, and 25. As the extent of the Trade shewn in No. 23 produces the most material effect upon the Cash Transactions detailed in No. 23, the attention of the Committee is first directed to that Account.

By the Account No. 25, now referred to, the aggregate amount of the Sales of Goods from India and China, in the year 1803-4, including Company's and Private-Trade Goods, is shewn to be £8,425,268 which falls short of the amount stated last year, in the sum of £1,202,863.

£8,425,268

This Diminution in the extent and produce of the Trade arose as follows:—

On the Sales of the Company's Goods - - - - -	£170,459
On those of Private Traders - - - - -	970,119
On those under the Neutral Property Act - - - - -	62,285
<b>Total, as above - - - - -</b>	<b>£1,202,863</b>

The Sales of the Company's Goods were estimated for the year 1803-4 to amount to the sums of £6,805,500  
The actual amount of these Sales was 5,877,569

£6,805,500  
5,877,569

Being less than estimated by - - -

£927,931

HOME ACCOUNTS *continued.*

The disappointment, as to the amount of the Sales in this year, has been adverted to, and the cause of it glanced at. On a closer view of the two Accounts, the estimated and the actual, it appears, that in a few articles there is an Excess. On Tea, in a small amount; on Organzine Silk: likewise on Saltpetre, the demand for which, for obvious reasons, has increased. Of those articles on which the Deficiency has arisen, Piece Goods form by far the most considerable part. The sale of Raw-Silk was less than estimated; but that was in consequence of a smaller consignment than expected. From an inspection of another Account on the Table, No. 26, it appears, that a disappointment has not only occurred in the amount of the Sale, but also in the Profit on the Goods sold; the consequence of which is, the Nett Proceeds are exhibited in a far more unfavourable view than on former experience there was every reason to expect. In Countries of extensive commercial dealing, the first effect of war must always be unfavourable, by disturbing, if not closing for a time, the established channels of intercourse with other nations. At the beginning of the last war, though the state of Europe was by no means such as at present; the Trading Interests of the country received a general shock. However lighty, on the comparison, it fell on the East-India Company, some of its effects appeared there likewise; but from wise and politic regulations, and prudent management, the trade not only preserved its level, but progressively rose during the war, to an extent beyond all former precedent or calculation. I therefore trust, that the present interruption is only temporary.

To ascertain the amount realized in the course of the year from the Produce of the Sales, it is necessary to refer to the Account No. 23, in which the Cash Transactions of the year 1803-4, and the Estimate for the next year are exhibited.

The Receipt on the Sales of Goods in the year 1803-4, was estimated to amount to - - - - -  
 the actual receipt, by the Account referred to, was - - - - -  
 being less than estimated. - - - - -

£6,085,500
5,482,304
<hr/>
£603,196

The Deficiency in the Receipts, compared with the Estimate, does not appear so great as that on the Sales, the outstanding Balances on Goods sold being proportionably smaller at the end of the year.

The Charges and Profit on Private-Trade, estimated to amount to actually amounted to - - - - -  
 exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -

£150,000
176,587
<hr/>
£26,587

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

The actual Cash Transactions, on a comparison with the Estimate, will not furnish ground for many remarks. Excluding the Private-Trade Receipts, the Funds produced from the Sales of Goods, and from extraordinary Receipts from Government, the Issue of Bonds, &c. amounted to £8,218,000. They were less than estimated by £656,000, which is to be attributed to the circumstance already mentioned, to a smaller Issue of Bonds, and to a less amount being realized on the Loyalty Loan, &c. The sum received for Charges and Profit on Private-Trade exceeded the Estimate, as already observed.

The Expenditure was necessarily regulated by the amount received. Excluding, as before, the Private Trade Payments, it fell short of the Estimate in the sum of £780,000. The Supply to India and China was estimated to be £5,038,369: it actually amounted to £4,665,121; being, notwithstanding the circumstances of the times, on the whole, only £373,248 below the Estimate. The Supply of Bullion, though great, was less than intended by £205,283. The Payments on the Indian Debt and Bills of Exchange were less by £480,761. The Exports being carried to a greater amount by £312,796, occasioned the  
 43 Result, in this instance, as now stated. The Customs, and several other heads, were somewhat less than estimated. The Charges on Freight and Demorage falling due and paid in this year exceeded the Estimate in the sum of £235,165. An Excess has likewise arisen in the actual Payments, by Bonds being paid in on the Sales to the amount of £130,550, which could not be taken into the calculation when the Estimate was drawn. These circumstances, with a larger payment to Officers on Furlough and Retirement, by £36,667, would have caused a material deficiency in the Funds required for the year, if the Payment proposed to be made to the Bank (for the Redemption of the Mortgage on the Annuities) amounting to £100,000, had not been deferred. After noticing that the Payments on account of Private-Trade exceeded the Receipts in the year, the General Result of the Comparison of the estimated and actual Cash Transactions at Home, in 1803-4, may be stated as follows, viz.—

The Balance of Cash estimated to be in favour of the Company on the 1st March 1804, amounting to  
 was in their favour, by the Actual Accounts, in the sum of  
 which is better than estimated by  
 from the causes already pointed out, viz. a less Disbursement for India and China, and on some other accounts, than intended, with the protraction of the Payment to the Bank; which together exceeded the greater expenditure on Freight, Bonds, &c. added to the Deficiency in the Receipt occasioned by the disappointment in the produce of the Sales, &c.

£89,393

172,449

£83,056

HOME ACCOUNTS continued.

ESTIMATE, 1804-5.

The remarks made during the examination of the Accounts, both Foreign and Home, must have demonstrated, that considerable difficulty exists in stating the prospects of the ensuing year. I have looked over the Estimate upon the table, contained in the Account No. 23, already referred to, with attention. The Produce of the Sales, which is the main spring of the whole operation of the year in a Cash view, is estimated for the year 1804-5 at nearly the amount of the Estimate formed for the preceding year. I find an ample supply of Goods on hand, and I hope for a more favourable market than in the past year; but this the Committee is aware must depend upon events, for which I cannot pretend to be answerable.

The Receipt on the Sales of Goods in 1804-5 is estimated to amount to the sum of - - - - - £6,598,496  
 which exceeds the actual Receipt of the preceding year by - - - - - 1,116,192

44 The principle upon which this calculation is made is as follows, viz.—

The Sales in the year are estimated to amount to -	£6,868,700
Of this, it is supposed, there will remain due at the close of the year, in consequence of the period of payment -	1,210,000
<hr/>	
So that the Receipt on this year's Sales would be - - -	£5,658,700
To which is to be added what was left due on the Sales of last year - - - - -	939,796
<hr/>	
The Total - - - - -	£6,598,496

is the amount before stated.

Notwithstanding the Receipt on the Sales is calculated at an amount so far exceeding that of the last year, the Funds estimated to be at the disposal of the Company are much less, as the Balance of Cash at the commencement was very considerably below that year, and the only extraordinary Receipt reckoned upon is from the Issue of Bonds, to the amount of £171,900: so that, excluding what is to be received on the Goods already sold on the account of Private-Traders, the whole sum remaining for appropriation is calculated to amount to £7,146,930.

The application of this sum is next to be shewn. It is obvious, that the expenditure must be proportioned to the means. As these are limited,



*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

limited, from the untoward effects produced by the War, the expectations formerly stated to the House upon different grounds, must necessarily be disappointed. The Payments estimated to be made in this year on account of the concern Abroad amount to £3,813,805, which is less than in the last year by £851,316. This difference is partly in the Exports, but mostly in the Bullion; the sum of £500,000 is still, however, set apart towards the Liquidation of the Debt. No further remark seems requisite on the other articles of Expenditure, which appear to be calculated so as to meet the demands of the year. The Redemption of the Mortgage of the Annuities to the Bank is not stated in the Estimate for this year.

From the operation of the circumstances now detailed, the General Result of the year, or the Balance of Cash on the 1st March 1805, is estimated to be in favour of the Company in the sum of

£157,634

**DEBTS AT HOME.**

45 The Debts owing by the Company in England are stated in the Account No. 23. On a comparison with their amount last year the Result will be as follows, viz.—

The amount of the Debts on 1st March 1803, was  
by the Account referred to it was, on the 1st March 1804,  
being an Increase in the sum of

£4,773,886

4,788,865

£14,979

On comparing the items of the two Accounts several variations are found; on some a Decrease and on others an Increase. The amount due on Indian Debt is less by £32,067; this is on the old Transfer Remittance Plan, which has been noticed in the observations on the Indian Debts. The operation of this plan having almost entirely ceased, the sum due at Home on account of it is nearly extinguished. A less sum is owing to the Proprietors of Private-Trade by £272,900, the Sales on their account having been considerably below the amount in the preceding year. The Bonds issued to Commanders of Ships worn out appear to be nearly all paid off, the amount outstanding on this account being diminished in the sum of £34,174. The Increase is to be attributed to the issue of Company's Bonds in the last year, and to more being owing on Bills of Exchange, Customs, and Freight, &c, but principally in the department of Shipping and on Exports.

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.***A S S E T S   A T   H O M E .**

46     The view of the Assets at Home, on a comparison with the last year, will exhibit an Increase to a large amount, respecting which some particular observations will be requisite.

On the 1st March 1803, the value of the Assets was stated to be	- - -	£17,440,593
On the 1st March 1804, by the Account No. 23, now under examination, it is shewn to be	- - - - -	19,168,736
being an Increase amounting to	- - - - -	<u>£1,728,143</u>

An Increase was shewn under this head in the last year, which I had the satisfaction of remarking, was principally occasioned by a very large Balance of Cash. On comparing the detail of the Accounts of the two years; I find a Decrease in this and a few other heads; the principal of which are, the Cash in £837,374; Bullion exported and remaining, £199,832: the first is already accounted for in my former remarks; the latter is to be attributed to the large supply to India and China in the last season. Those heads on which an Increase appears to an amount requiring notice are, the value of Goods unsold, and the sum due on the Sales. The Cargoes afloat outward are more by £1,720,545: a part having arrived so as to be included in the Indian Assets, an adjustment will hereafter be made on that account. The Exports paid for were more by £74,520, also the Impress and War Allowances paid the Owners of Ships not arrived in England by £201,523. The Claims of the Company on Government are stated at an amount exceeding the past year by £444,661, notwithstanding the payment of a million on that account in the year. The sum now claimed is on the Balance of the Account, in so far as it is at present made up by the Company. By a note to the Account No. 24 it appears they have a still further demand, which is not included in the Assets, and which is reckoned to be more than sufficient to meet the Charges against them by the Paymaster General, for certain Expences of His Majesty's Regiments, to which the Company are liable.

**C H I N A   A N D   S T .   H E L E N A .**

47     It remains to examine the Balances of the Company's Property at China and St. Helena, for which purpose reference must be made to the Account No. 24.

The

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

The Balance at China on the 20th May 1802 was in favour, to the amount of - - - - -	£91,434	
On the 31st January 1803 it is stated, by the present Accounts, to have been against the Company in the sum of - - - - -	260,900	
	<hr/>	
which shews a Decrease at China in the sum of - - - - -	£352,334	
The Balance at St. Helena, on the 30th September 1801, was stated to be in favour - - - - -	£78,848	
By the Account now referred to, it was in favour, on the 30th September 1802, in the sum of - - - - -	105,194	
	<hr/>	
the Increase at St. Helena is therefore - - - - -	£26,346	
which being deducted from the Decrease at China, above exhibited, shews the Nett Decrease at those places to amount in the year to - - - - -		<hr/> <b>£325,988</b> <hr/>

HAVING completed the examination in detail of these numerous Statements, I shall proceed to the final and principal object, namely, a Combination of the several Results of the Increase or Decrease of Debts and Assets, Abroad and at Home; from which, on a general principle, some conclusion may be drawn, whether, on the whole, the Concern at large has improved or not in the course of the year. This will be shewn by the following Statement:—

## GENERAL COMPARATIVE VIEW

OF

*THE DEBTS AND ASSETS,*

By last Year's Accounts and those of the Year now under Examination.

48 The Debts in India are stated to have increased in the sum of - - - - -	£1,214,842	
the Debts at Home are likewise increased in the amount of - - - - -	14,979	
	<hr/>	
so that the Total Increase of Debt is found in be - - - - -	£1,229,821	
The Assets in India exhibit an increase of - - - - -	£557,240	
and those at Home - - - - -	1,728,143	
	<hr/>	
The Total Increase of Assets is - - - - -	£2,285,983	
	<hr/>	
	From	

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Total Increase of Debt, brought forward	£1,229,821
Total Increase of Assets, brought forward, £2,285,383	
From which deducting the decreased Balance at China and St. Helena, amounting to - - - - - 325,988	
The Nett Increase of Assets will then be - - - - -	1,959,395
Deducting from this sum the Increase in the Debts, the Remainder is - which is the sum in which, on this view, the Company's Concerns have improved in the Course of the year. But it is necessary to make some adjustments, as adverted to in the observations on the Assets at Home, by deducting the amount of Cargoes arrived in India previous to the 30th April 1803, and included in the Quick Stock there, which formed part of the Cargoes afloat outward in the Home Assets. The deduction to be made on this account, on inquiry at the proper Office, appears to be	£729,574
There will then remain a Nett Improvement, amounting to the Sum of	417,000
But this may be considered as liable to still further adjustments, when the final arrangement of the Claims of the Company on Government shall be completed.	<u>£312,574</u>

## G E N E R A L V I E W .

49 HAVING now gone through the various Accounts connected with both the Foreign and Home Concern, it may not be unacceptable to the House, that I should briefly point their attention to some of the leading Results, which I apprehend are most likely to become matter of discussion on the present occasion.

I am the more disposed to do so, as the present Budget, under the influence of renewed hostilities, presents a Result, materially differing from the Estimates laid before Parliament previous to the Budgets of March and July, 1803; although when the latter was discussed in July last it was manifest to Parliament, that the calculations therein contained must be materially disturbed by the War then actually commenced.

In order, however, to ascertain precisely whether the disappointment is to be attributed to defective Estimates, or to extraordinary Expence connected with the renewal of War, I wish to examine in what respect those Estimates have been realized, and to distinguish, if possible, what would have been the Result, had War not taken place: a view of the subject of the more moment, as on the Estimates then presented, for the years 1802-3 Abroad and 1803-4 at Home, two important propositions were built: 1st, the ability of the Company to apply two millions annually to the Reduction of the Indian Debt: 2dly, their being prepared in July 1804, to account to the Public for a Payment of £500,000 out of their Nett Proceeds.

The

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

The Revenue for 1802-3 was estimated at	£12,693,000
Actual Produce	13,464,000
More than estimated	£771,000
Charges for 1802-3, estimated at	£10,114,000
Actual Amount	11,136,000
More than estimated	£1,022,000
This increased Charge divided itself thus:—	
Civil, including Bencoolen, &c.	£177,000
Military, including Marine, and Buildings and Fortifications	845,000
	£1,022,000

Of the Excess of Military Charge above the Estimate, amounting to £845,000, about £500,000 was occasioned by the assembling and preparing the Madras and Bombay Armies for the Field, during the five latter months of the year, and by the actual movement of the Madras Army to the banks of the Tumboodra in March, and of the strong Corps under Major General Wellesley to Poona before the close of the year.

The Surplus Revenue, after payment of all Charges, Commercial Charges included, and Interest upon the unredeemed Debt, was in the July Budget	
estimated at	£1,023,000
Actual Amount	797,000
Less than estimated	£226,000
Had Peace continued, the Surplus for 1802-3 would have stood thus:—	
Actual Surplus	£797,000
War Charges, as above,	500,000
Total	£1,297,000
Surplus, as estimated	1,023,000
would have been more than estimated	£274,000

The House will perceive from the above Statement, that as far as the propositions in question rested for their fulfillment upon the Surplus Abroad had Peace continued, our expectations would have been more than realized.

The Surplus, even under the change of circumstances in 1802-3, only fell short of the Estimate £226,000: that for 1803-4, however, is estimated to amount to no more than £80,000, being a reduction of not much less than a million. The Revenue

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

is taken nearly at the same amount as in the former year; but the Excess of Charge above the Estimate of 1802-3, instead of being, as in the Actual Accounts of that year, £1,022,000 more, is estimated at £1,662,000.

This increased Charge divides itself thus:

Civil, including Bencoolen, &c. - - - - -	£267,000
Military, Marine, Fortifications, &c. - - - - -	1,395,000
	<hr/>
	£1,662,000

Of the above Excess of Military Charge above the Estimate for the year 1802-3, as stated in July, about £1,200,000 may be considered as actually occasioned by the War with the Mahrattas and France.

Having stated the actual effect produced by War, in the Funds Abroad for 1802-3, and the probable effect for 1803-4, it is necessary to call the attention of the Committee to the Result of the same cause operating upon the other branch of the Company's Affairs, *viz.* on the Commercial Profits at Home.

51 These were estimated for the year 1803-4 at £400,000, some increase being presumed (in consequence of the probability of larger Sales) upon the actual Average produce of the four years ending 1st March 1802, which had been £366,000 per annum. The War having impeded our commercial intercourse with the Continent, the amount of our Sales, notwithstanding the abundant supply in the Warehouses at Home, has been kept down, and the reduction of price on many of the articles from the above cause, together with the unfavorable influence of the increased Duties upon Tea, have occasioned a loss of £268,000, upon the commercial transactions of the last year, instead of the £400,000 profit which had been reckoned upon; making the Result for the year 1803-4 £634,000 less favourable than the Average on which the Estimate was calculated.

The Committee will recollect, that the basis on which in my Statement of March 1803 I rested the two propositions for participation to the Public and Liquidation of Indian Debt, was as follows:—

Indian Surplus - - - - -	£1,053,000
Interest on Debt redeemed - - - - -	80,000
Home Profits - - - - -	400,000
	<hr/>
Total Nett Proceeds - - - - -	£1,533,000

making a Fund in round numbers of £1,500,000, subject to the appropriations in the Act, which after paying £500,000 to the Exchequer, would leave £1,000,000 applicable to the Reduction of Debt.

Such being the amount of Fund on which the plan was originally built, it remains to examine its produce, as resulting from the combined operations of Commerce and Revenue in the year now closed.

The

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

The Indian Surplus was	£797,000
Deduct Home Deficit	- 268,000
Total Nett Proceeds	£529,000

This being the sum subject to the appropriations of the Act, the Committee will recollect, that the first Charge in order of payment is one of £500,000, for the Liquidation of Indian Debt, and that it is not till that sum is, in the first instance, set apart, that the claim on the part of the Public attaches.

The Produce of the Fund in this year being only £529,000, it is obvious, that the sum applicable to the participation Account is limited to £29,000.

52 Had the Sales at Home in this year been undisturbed, the Nett Proceeds, notwithstanding the extraordinary Military Charges Abroad, would have been fully sufficient to provide for the Payment to the Public; but the Home Profits being reduced above £600,000, whilst the Expences Abroad were augmented not less than £500,000 by the War, will explain why the Company is not bound to account with the Public in July 1804, as was expected, for the participation of £500,000.

It remains to explain the influence which recent events have produced upon the plan for liquidating the Indian Debt. This part of the subject will be rendered more intelligible, by recalling to the recollection of the Committee, that the measure of paying off two millions annually of Indian Debt, till the gross amount, then standing at sixteen millions, was reduced to four millions, proceeded upon the principle of borrowing such a sum in Europe, in each year, as would be required to complete the sum disposable from the Nett Proceeds to the proposed amount. At the outset, the sum to be borrowed was estimated at a million, to be decreased in each succeeding year in proportion as the savings of Interest on the Debt redeemed increased the disposable Nett Proceeds.

A reference to the Account No. 29 of the Budget of March 1803, will at once exhibit the progress of such a Fund, the twelve millions being thus produced:—

Annual Surplus from the Nett Proceeds for six years	£6,000,000
Savings of Interest on Debt redeemed in six years	- 2,713,000
To be raised in Europe	3,287,000
	£12,000,000

The Company gaining upon the £8,713,000 of Debt actually extinguished the entire Charge now payable for Interest: and on the £3,287,000 raised at Home, in aid of the Fund gaining the difference between the rate of Interest payable in Europe and that paid in India, or about four per cent.

For the purpose of carrying this plan into execution, at the same time that an Investment of four millions a year was to be provided, the Government Abroad was to be furnished with funds to the annual amount of six millions. Of this sum, five millions

was

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

was to be supplied by England in the first year, in addition to the million Surplus from the Revenues.

53 The Committee will perceive, that under the most propitious circumstances, this arrangement, which was first stated to Parliament in March 1803, and not sent out in instructions to India till June of the same year, could not be carried into execution Abroad before the end of the year 1803-4 or the commencement of 1804-5; we therefore must wait till a future period, before we can precisely ascertain what steps the Governor General felt himself enabled to take, under the circumstances existing Abroad when these orders reached India.

It will be satisfactory, however, to the Committee to learn, that notwithstanding the unfavourable Sales at Home, the Supplies to, and Payments for India in this year have amounted to £4,665,000, being only £335,000 less than by the plan was required. The million repayment received from Government has materially contributed to the above liberal Supply. Had Peace continued, the Company could, by adding to their Capital, have provided the necessary Funds with facility, and to great advantage; but the depression their Stock has sustained, together with all other public Securities, must postpone this operation. The disappointment in this material feature of the plan, more essential proportionably at the outset than at any subsequent period, together with the general effect produced on the Home Treasury by limited and unfavourable Sales, must narrow considerably the Supplies to India in the current year, and thus withhold from the Indian Government the means of carrying the system into complete execution.

Having recapitulated the circumstances on which the plan in its full extent depended, it is necessary to advert to an expectation then given, that even in war a portion of the Debt, not exceeding one million a year, might be paid off. This proceeded upon the supposition that the Nett Proceeds in War, allowing a million a year to cover the extraordinary Expence beyond a Peace Establishment (an allowance which, unconnected with a contest with the Mahrattas, would have been ample) might yield £500,000 applicable to the Reduction of Debt. This fund, it was hoped, might have been augmented, either by Repayments from Government, which, in strictness, the Court of Directors were called upon so to apply, or by an increased issue of their Bonds.

As it has been shewn in a former part of this Statement, that the Nett Proceeds in the past year amounted to £529,000, it remains to be seen, whether this sum has been applied in pursuance of the directions of the Act. It appears, that in the year 1802-3 there was applied by the Commissioners for managing the Sinking Fund £550,000 to the Liquidation of Debt.

Before I close my observations on this part of the subject, it is my duty to call the attention of the Committee to the Increase of Debt which took place in this year Abroad,



*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Abroad, to the amount of £1,214,000, notwithstanding the application of the sum above-mentioned by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

54 This will be best explained by examining, 1st, after defraying Charges and Interest of Debt, what the amount required for Commercial Purposes, Sinking Fund, and Securities becoming due within the year, was: 2dly, by ascertaining; what Funds were received into the Treasury for the above purposes, either from Surplus Revenue, Sale of Imports, Bullion from and Bills on Europe, or from Loans made in India within the year. It will then remain to account for the Surplus of those Funds; not applied to any of the purposes above stated.

The Demands appear to have been:—

For Commerce and Charges	£2,100,000
Securities in course of Payment	£3,164,000
Redemption of Debt by Sinking Fund	550,000
	<u>3,714,000</u>

Total Demands, £5,814,000

The Funds were:—

Surplus Revenue	£965,000
Sale of Imports	537,000
Bullion from and Bills on Europe	791,000
	<u>£2,293,000</u>
Raised by new Loans	4,916,000
Total Funds	<u>£7,209,000</u>

In this view the Funds exceeded the Demands in the sum of £1,395,000

The Supply for the current Expences of the Government and the Provision of Investments being apparently sufficient, the reason of providing Funds by new Loans to so great an amount is to be explained. The Governments in India thought it expedient, that the Treasuries should be equal to meet every contingency that might arise from the exigencies of War: a larger Balance of Cash was therefore kept in hand than in the last year, by £407,000. The Advances and Supplies *in transitu* between the Presidencies, and for the Purchase of Stores, &c. were to an amount exceeding £500,000. The connexion with the Guicowar Rajah rendered it necessary, not only to incur Expences on his account, in fulfilment of the Treaty, but likewise to assist him with a Loan, to enable him to liquidate certain demands of the Mahratta States, and to discharge his refractory Arab soldiery. The sum carried to his debit is nearly £200,000: but in addition to the assignment of districts for the payment of the troops furnished him, further security is given for liquidation of these Advances. Advances were likewise made in aid of Ceylon, &c. which will become a charge on Government, also to the Commanders of the Europe Ships, which will be accounted for at Home: these, together, amounted to £159,000. There were other Advances made, which it

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

is scarcely necessary to detail: in the aggregate, however, they amounted to a sum nearly equal to that to be accounted for, being in general demands in their nature casual and unforeseen.

55 There only remains one other point, on which it occurs to me that explanation will be called for, and that is, the Account Current between Government and the Company. It perhaps requires some justification, on the part of those entrusted with the management of Indian affairs, that claims of this nature, and to such an extent, should have remained so long unadjusted. In answer to this charge I have to state, that Commissioners were nominated on behalf of the Public and the Company, and met as far back as the 23d January 1803. They proceeded to investigate the Accounts, and continued their sittings from time to time; but have been precluded from bringing their enquiry to a conclusion, so as to admit of a balanced Account being brought under the consideration of Parliament, by several of the Charges, but more particularly those connected with the Egyptian Expedition, not having yet been transmitted home properly attested.

It is right that Parliament should be apprized, that in the discussions which have hitherto passed on this subject, a considerable difference of opinion has prevailed amongst the Commissioners, as to the validity of several of the claims. The Committee will easily conceive, that in many cases it will be extremely difficult to draw the line, where operations were carried on *extra* the Continent of India, or Expeditions fitted out with that view, though not dispatched, so as to ascertain with precision what proportion of the Expence ought, in justice, to fall on the Company, and what on the Public; and it will require all the liberality which may be expected to prevail between such parties, to bring the Account to a final settlement. It will certainly be my wish, as it is my duty, to press forward this question to a decision, as it must be extremely unsatisfactory to have such large claims unadjusted, which swell perhaps falsely the Company's Assets, whilst, on the other hand, they constitute a Charge against the Public, which in its nature admitted neither of previous Parliamentary estimate nor provision, and so far cannot yet be deemed to have received, although the charge has been incurred, the sanction or approbation of this House.

I have now, at greater length, perhaps, than can be justified, unless by the extent and importance of the subject, offered to the Committee such explanations upon the Finances of India, as the Accounts now under consideration appeared to me to suggest. My object has been to conceal nothing from the view of Parliament and of the Public, but on the contrary, to furnish the fullest materials for correcting any errors into which I may have fallen in this or in former Statements. It will be my duty to give such further information as Gentlemen may think fit to require: in the mean time, I shall conclude by moving, in the usual form, the first Resolution.

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APPENDIX

TO

LORD CASTLEREAGH'S INDIA BUDGET,

1804.

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## APPENDIX, No. I.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy and Revenue, Land Revenues, Judicial Fees, &c., Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and Stamp Duties, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
Mint Duties - - - - - CRs.	45,822	57,174	63,733	1,16,000
Post-Office Collections - - - - -	2,43,862	2,63,719	2,95,837	2,83,040
Benares Revenue and Customs - - - - -	51,65,387	46,26,491	58,42,163	54,05,600
Oude Subsidy and Revenues of the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier - - - - -	1,16,49,818	1,48,68,246	2,02,79,372	1,60,72,614
Land and Sayer Revenues, Collections thereof, in- cluding former Years' Balances - - - - -	3,21,87,666	3,29,63,027	3,29,57,614	3,15,98,400
Judicial Fees, and Fines, &c. - - - - -	5,00,214	4,96,647	7,46,726	8,42,160
Customs - - - - -	14,11,580	28,57,641	32,23,798	32,48,000
Sale of Salt - - - - -	1,12,97,197	1,09,62,842	1,44,67,745	1,82,70,000
Sale of Opium - - - - -	37,25,020	36,76,578	53,46,538	41,76,000
Stamp Duties - - - - -	3,56,780	5,07,522	5,77,348	6,38,000
Total Revenues - - - - - CRs.	6,65,83,346	7,12,79,887	8,38,00,874	8,06,49,814
Deduct Charges - - - - -	4,70,24,004	4,73,34,782	4,91,41,053	5,06,69,402
Nett Revenues - - - - - Current Rupees	1,95,59,342	2,39,45,105	3,46,59,821	2,99,80,412

## APPENDIX, No. 2.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OUDE; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
<b>Civil.</b> —Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	1,87,017	1,88,770	2,05,540	2,32,000
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,04,202	2,22,388	2,56,503	2,32,000
Charges of Collections, &c. in Benares - - - - -	7,67,305	9,94,941	9,13,412	8,79,976
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow, and of the Ceded Provinces - - - - -	2,34,938	5,14,003	21,28,898	31,05,145
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - - -	43,57,656	45,82,325	58,69,506	50,10,040
<b>Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>57,51,120</b>	<b>65,02,427</b>	<b>93,73,859</b>	<b>94,59,159</b>
<b>Judicial.</b> —Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges - - - - -	6,07,599	5,19,787	5,42,245	5,58,048
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zilla Adawluts, also of the Police Establishments and Courts of Appeal - - - - -	43,53,026	41,12,329	41,87,876	42,71,120
<b>Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>49,60,625</b>	<b>46,32,116</b>	<b>47,30,121</b>	<b>48,29,168</b>
<b>Military.</b> —Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops - - - - -	1,35,76,466	1,15,65,121	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account - - - - -	1,12,00,987	1,41,28,627	—	—
<b>Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>2,47,77,453</b>	<b>2,56,93,748</b>	<b>2,37,78,882</b>	<b>2,49,66,680</b>
<b>Marine - - - - -</b>	<b>4,92,204</b>	<b>7,64,095</b>	<b>7,04,693</b>	<b>7,69,080</b>
<b>Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -</b>	<b>11,99,637</b>	<b>9,98,880</b>	<b>12,69,600</b>	<b>12,93,400</b>
<b>Revenue—Charges, including Stipends - - - - -</b>	<b>51,24,651</b>	<b>47,15,166</b>	<b>49,85,007</b>	<b>48,26,760</b>
<b>Customs—Charges of Collection - - - - -</b>	<b>1,19,480</b>	<b>2,22,211</b>	<b>3,25,803</b>	<b>3,25,960</b>
<b>Salt—Advances and Charges - - - - -</b>	<b>35,26,659</b>	<b>28,46,288</b>	<b>31,21,262</b>	<b>33,06,000</b>
<b>Opium, d<sup>o</sup> - - - - -</b>	<b>10,53,810</b>	<b>9,41,271</b>	<b>8,29,900</b>	<b>8,12,000</b>
<b>Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -</b>	<b>18,365</b>	<b>18,580</b>	<b>21,926</b>	<b>81,200</b>
<b>Total Charges - - - - - Current Rupees</b>	<b>4,70,24,004</b>	<b>4,73,34,782</b>	<b>4,91,41,053</b>	<b>5,06,69,402</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

(15 R)

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## B E N-

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of and from BENARES and OUDÉ, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Revenues; Judicial Fees, &c., Customs, the Receipts from the Sales of Salt defrayed by the said Company in the said Provinces, and in Benares and Military, and Marine, and the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for the same Year.

REVENUES.		Estimated Amount, 1802-3.	Actual Amount 1802-3.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint Duties	CRs.	87,000	63,733	—	23,267
Post-Office Collections		2,69,120	2,95,837	26,717	—
Benares Revenue, including Customs		56,52,680	58,42,163	1,89,483	—
Oudé Subsidy, and Revenues and Ceded Provinces		1,69,68,480	2,02,79,372	33,10,892	—
Land Revenues		3,11,19,320	3,29,57,614	18,38,294	—
Judicial Department, Fees, Fines, &c.		5,20,840	7,46,726	2,25,886	—
Customs		30,62,400	32,23,798	1,61,398	—
Sale of Salt		1,43,84,000	1,44,67,745	83,745	—
Sale of Opium		34,80,000	53,46,538	18,66,538	—
Stamp Duties		5,80,000	5,77,348	—	2,652
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>CRs.</b>	<b>7,61,23,840</b>	<b>8,38,00,874</b>	<b>77,02,953</b>	<b>25,919</b>
<b>Deduct Charges</b>		<b>4,53,50,655</b>	<b>4,77,55,121</b>	Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts	76,77,034
				Nett Surplus of Actual Charges	24,04,466
<b>Nett Revenues</b>	<b>Current Rupees</b>	<b>3,07,73,185</b>	<b>3,60,45,753</b>	Surplus of Nett Revenues	52,72,568

DIX, No. 3.

G A L.

the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy and Revenue, Land and Opium, and the Stamp Duties, for the Year 1802-3; and of the Charges Oude; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, collecting the Revenues and Customs, the Advances and Charges on Account of

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount, 1802-3.	Actual Amount paid and due, 1802-3.	Surplus in Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil—Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	1,85,600	2,01,366	15,766	—
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,32,000	2,54,415	22,415	—
Charges of Collections, &c. in Benares	8,51,672	9,61,552	1,09,880	—
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, at Lucknow, and of the ceded Provinces	19,28,500	21,15,239	1,86,739	—
Other Charges of the Civil Department	43,01,948	52,12,227	9,11,179	—
Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.	74,98,820	87,44,799	12,45,979	—
Judicial—Supreme Court of Judicature and Law Charges	5,25,338	5,61,547	36,209	—
Charges of the Adawlut and Police	42,94,453	42,31,089	—	63,364
Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.	48,19,791	47,92,636	36,209	63,364
Military—Charges on the Company's Account	—	—	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account	—	—	—	—
Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.	2,24,44,492	2,32,20,770	7,76,278	—
Marine Charges	6,09,000	6,61,163	52,163	—
Buildings and Fortifications	8,00,400	11,87,752	3,87,352	—
Revenue Charges	49,08,192	48,49,110	—	59,082
Customs—Charges of Collections	2,50,560	3,25,803	75,243	—
Salt—Advances and Charges	31,32,000	31,21,262	—	10,738
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup>	8,12,000	8,29,900	17,900	—
Stamp-Office Charges	75,400	21,926	—	53,474
Total Charges - Current Rupees	4,53,50,655	4,77,55,121	25,91,124	1,86,658
Nett Surplus of Actual Charges, - Current Rupees				24,04,466

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 4.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and at the Settlements subordinate thereto and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. and Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES,	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
Post-Office Collections - - - - - Pags.	44,775	37,595	38,199	37,000
Land and Sea Customs (Mint and Coinage Duties included) - - - - -	1,64,925	2,39,446	2,57,274	3,05,121
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues and Customs collected in the Carnatic, from August 1801 - - - - -	9,00,000	21,95,122	26,85,250	31,56,307
Subsidy from the Rajah, and Revenues and Customs collected from Tanjore - - - - -	8,18,851	10,44,043	10,54,347	10,63,554
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues collected from the Ceded and Conquered Countries - - - - -	33,75,800	37,34,826	35,28,980	35,82,885
Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded in lieu of Subsidy - - - - -	9,16,505	15,85,610	15,97,208	15,02,990
Land Revenues - - - - -	23,94,497	27,39,930	23,32,771	24,10,237
Farms and Licences - - - - -	1,32,721	1,90,793	2,36,077	1,16,045
Revenues of Dutch Settlements - - - - -	1,02,595	56,660	82,154	48,099
<b>Total Revenues - Pagodas</b>	<b>88,50,669</b>	<b>1,18,24,025</b>	<b>1,18,12,260</b>	<b>1,22,22,238</b>



## APPENDIX, No. 5.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings, and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
Post-Office Charges - - - Pags.	39,624	39,580	42,260	46,000
Civil and Judicial Charges - - -	3,67,296	3,87,869	5,28,402	6,33,358
Military Charges, (including King's Troops) - - -	78,24,695	89,28,089	78,18,212	84,29,922
Buildings and Fortifications - - -	1,04,990	1,48,997	99,141	23,798
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	9,77,167	9,88,444	9,36,944	8,55,572
D <sup>o</sup> . Collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic, Pensions, &c. - - -	—	5,71,734	9,82,956	10,81,385
D <sup>o</sup> . collecting the Revenues of Tanjore, Pensions, &c. - - -	5,89,988	4,28,765	3,76,150	4,20,528
D <sup>o</sup> . of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Charges of Dutch Prisoners	2,14,937	1,39,738	4,20,440	1,90,304
D <sup>o</sup> . and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries	8,42,226	8,66,817	7,92,049	6,11,444
D <sup>o</sup> . collecting the Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam, Pen- sions, &c. - - -	52,674	2,13,005	2,81,546	2,53,080
Total Charges - - - Pags.	1,10,13,897	1,27,13,038	1,22,72,100	1,25,45,394
Deduct Revenues - - -	88,50,669	1,18,24,025	1,18,12,260	1,22,22,238
Nett Charges - - - Pagodas	21,63,228	8,89,013	4,59,840	3,22,156

(Errors excepted)

(15 S)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPEN-  
FORT ST.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenue and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Year 1802-3; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year by the said and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same respectively under the heading the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.		Estimated. Amount to be received for 1802-3.	Actual Amount received in 1802-3.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Post-Office Collections	Pags.	42,000	38,199	—	3,801
Land and Sea Customs		1,96,693	2,57,274	60,581	—
Revenues of the Carnatic		27,09,088	26,85,250	—	23,838
Revenues of Tanjore		9,67,137	10,54,347	87,210	—
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues of the Ceded Countries 1792, and Conquered Countries 1799		36,33,423	35,28,980	—	1,04,443
D <sup>o</sup> from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded by him		13,98,651	15,97,208	1,98,557	—
Land Revenues		24,66,330	23,32,771	—	1,33,559
Farms and Licences		2,10,112	2,36,077	25,965	—
Revenues of Dutch Settlements		52,489	82,154	29,665	—
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>Pagodas</b>	<b>1,16,75,923</b>	<b>1,18,12,260</b>	<b>4,01,978</b>	<b>2,65,641</b>
<b>Deduct Charges</b>		<b>1,13,89,191</b>		<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Receipts</b>	<b>1,36,337</b>
<b>Nett Revenues</b>	<b>Pagodas</b>	<b>2,86,732</b>			

## - D I X, No. 6.

## GEORGE.

nues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, thern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Company in the said Presidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic several Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and Col-

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount in 1802-3.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1802-3.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Post Office Charges - Pags.	40,000	41,806	1,806	—
Civil and Judicial Charges	3,23,945	5,26,000	2,02,055	—
Military d <sup>o</sup> (including King's Troops)	72,34,813	78,89,555	6,54,742	—
Buildings and Fortifications	35,000	99,141	44,141	—
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	10,53,488	9,36,944	—	1,16,544
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues and Customs of the Carnatic	9,90,291	9,82,956	—	7,335
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues and Customs of the Ceded and Conquered Countries, including Mysore Stipends	9,19,761	7,90,227	—	1,29,534
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of Tanjore	4,74,521	3,70,150	—	1,04,371
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Dutch Prisoners	16,722	4,20,440	4,03,718	—
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues and Customs of the Countries ceded by the Nizam	2,80,650	2,81,546	896	—
<b>Total Charges - Pags.</b>	<b>1,13,89,191</b>	<b>1,23,38,763</b>	<b>19,07,358</b>	<b>3,57,784</b>
			1,949,574	{ Net Surplus of Actual Charges.
Deduct Revenues	1,18,12,260		1,36,337	{ Net Surplus of Actual Receipts.
<b>Nett Charges - Pagodas</b>		<b>5,26,505</b>	<b>8,13,237</b>	{ Actual account worse than the Estimate.

(Errors excepted)

W.M. WRIGHT

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 7.

## B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences, &c. for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

REVENUES.	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate. 1803-4.
Land Revenues - - - - - Rs.	4,01,159	4,85,076	6,04,582	(b) 25,17,505
Customs and Duties - - - - -	9,46,710	11,42,681	14,00,838	10,53,615
Farms and Licences - - - - -	5,95,906	7,10,718	8,09,089	6,56,977
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore - -	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457
Revenue from the Ceded Countries, including Customs, &c. - - - - -	(a) 2,21,052	—	—	—
Total Revenues - - - - - Rupees	25,46,284	27,19,932	31,95,966	46,09,554

(a) Transferred to Fort Saint George, from 1st July 1800.

(b) Including the late Cessions in Guzerat, &c. by the Peshwa and Guicowar, and Broach.

## APPENDIX, No. 8.

## B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

CHARGES.	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rs.	12,69,416	14,78,104	15,88,620	14,22,701
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	13,56,455	10,38,817	10,55,057	10,50,000
Military d <sup>o</sup> including King's Troops - -	80,42,672	76,09,434	75,04,475	95,98,000
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	1,91,226	1,48,172	1,52,708	4,24,080
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	4,92,806	4,34,451	5,45,049	6,50,825
D <sup>o</sup> - collecting the Revenues and Customs, &c. of the Ceded Countries - - - - -	(a) 1,81,144	—	—	—
Total Charges - - - - -	1,15,33,719	1,07,08,978	1,08,45,909	1,31,45,606
Deduct Revenues - - - - -	25,46,284	27,19,932	31,95,966	46,09,554
Nett Charges - - - - - Rupees	89,87,435	79,89,046	76,49,943	85,36,052

(a) See Note in preceding Page

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts,  
(15 T)

## A P P E N -

## B O M -

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the date thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements; distinguishing the Revenues of Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received in 1802-3.	Actual Amount received in 1802-3.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Land Revenues-- -- -- -- -- Rupees	5,84,480	6,04,582	20,102	—
Customs - - - - -	10,51,500	14,00,838	3,49,338	—
Farms and Licences - - - - -	8,49,500	8,09,089	—	4,411
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore - - - - -	3,81,457	3,81,457	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> of Guicowar - - - - -	7,80,000	—	—	7,80,000
Total Revenues in Rupees	36,46,937	31,95,966	3,69,440	8,20,411
Nett Deficiency in the Actual Revenues - Rupees				4,50,971

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

-D I X, No. 9.

-B A Y.

East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordi-  
cences, &c. for the Year 1802-3; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year  
same respectively under the several Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount in 1802-3.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1802-3.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rups.	13,25,480	16,13,251	2,87,771	—
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	10,39,900	9,61,813	—	78,087
Military d <sup>o</sup> , including King's Troops - -	49,95,500	76,58,505	26,53,005	—
Buildings and Fortifications - - - -	2,15,000	1,52,708	—	62,292
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	4,89,956	5,40,890	50,934	—
Total Charges - - - Rups.	80,65,836	1,09,27,167	30,01,710	1,40,379
			Nett Surplus in Actual Charges. }	28,61,331
Deduct Revenues - - -	36,46,937	31,95,966	Nett Deficiency in Actual Revenues. }	4,50,971
Nett Charges - - - Rupees	44,18,899	77,31,201	Surplus in the Actual Nett Charges. }	33,12,302

(Errors, excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY, so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates CRs.	16,30,751	14,18,474	17,77,401	14,46,520
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Pags.	2,05,937	1,45,917	2,19,941	2,81,911
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Rups.	2,67,093	4,47,337	2,42,487	1,95,400

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (a.)

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1798-9.	1799-800.	1800-1.	Per Estimate, 1801-2.
Civil Charges - - - - - Dollars	160,411	117,506	208,260	171,500
Military Charges - - - - -	237,910	179,623	168,750	167,000
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	86,011	33,929	31,963	1,000
<b>Total Charges - - - - - Dollars</b>	<b>484,332</b>	<b>331,058</b>	<b>408,973</b>	<b>339,500</b>
Deduct, Revenues arising from Customs, Farms, and Licences - - - - -	24,510	35,933	45,236	50,030
<b>Nett Charges - - - - - Dollars</b>	<b>459,822</b>	<b>295,125</b>	<b>363,737</b>	<b>289,470</b>

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.



## APPENDIX, No. 10. (b.)

AMOUNT of the Expences of the Island of ST. HELENA, and the Factory of CANTON, for Three Years; according to the latest Advices.

	1799-800.	1800-1.	1801-2.
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>			
Civil Charges - - - - - £	13,558	13,126	20,954
Military Charges - - - - -	37,916	41,809	41,375
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	3,946	4,170	3,081
Total Charges - £	55,420	59,105	65,410
Deduct, Revenues arising from Rents, Farms, and Customs - - - - -	1,218	1,231	1,206
Nett Charges - £	54,202	57,874	64,204

	1800-1.	1801-2.	1802-3.
<b>CANTON.</b>			
Factory Charges - - - - - Tales	130,152	135,574	142,883
At 6s. 8d. per Tale - £. sterl.	43,384	45,191	47,628

East India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,

(15. U)

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the Several Departments, on 30th April 1803.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	26,53,224	
Judicial	6,89,177	
Revenue	36,36,392	
Commercial	15,36,357	
Marine	7,870	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
	85,23,020	
	2,16,380	
		87,39,400
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Mint Duties	1,00,000	
Post-Office Collections	3,40,000	
Account Presents	20,000	
Stamp Duties	5,50,000	9,10,000
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Licences for Sale of Spirituous Liquors	3,00,000	
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	4,65,000	7,65,000
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Land Revenues; expected Collections in Bengal, Bahar, Orissa, and Benares	2,77,00,000	
Balances of former Years	23,50,000	
Collections Account Syer	10,50,000	
Ceded Districts in Oude	1,43,47,600	4,54,47,600
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salt; expected Receipt from the Sale of	1,56,00,000	
Opium	36,00,000	
Customs, and Town Duties; expected Collection of	36,00,000	2,28,00,000
<b>Marine.</b>		
Fund for Pensions to the Marine Establishment, &c.	20,000	
Hire of the Moorings at Diamond Harbour; and Duties	17,000	37,000
		6,99,59,600
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Notes to be issued on Account of Transfer of Debt and Supplies	6,00,000	
Bills expected to be outstanding on 30th April 1804	26,00,000	
Loan of 6th April, 1803	36,00,000	
Other Loans or Treasury Bills	1,22,52,920	
Sale of Imports	22,00,000	
Bills to be drawn on Account of the Sinking Fund	12,00,000	
Bullion expected to be received from England	45,00,000	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund: Amount of Interest on Securities redeemed by them	10,00,000	
Carried forward	2,79,52,920	
		7,76,99,000

## DIX, No. II.

the BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, and Embassies to the Native Courts	21,00,000	
Nizamut Stipends	18,59,000	
Salaries of the Governor General and Council	5,37,000	
Salaries, Establishments, &c.	15,88,000	
Mint and Assay Offices	2,00,000	
General Post-Office and Subordinates	2,00,000	
		64,84,000
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, including the Law Officers, &c.	4,34,000	
Justices of the Peace, Coroner, &c.	2,20,072	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and Provincial Courts of Appeal	10,51,000	
City and Zillah Adawluts	19,20,000	
Provincial Police	6,60,000	
Diet of Prisoners, &c.	2,80,000	
		45,65,072
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Officers under them, at the Presidency.	3,50,000	
Collectors of the Land Revenue and Syer, established Charges	15,03,600	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances, &c.	7,86,000	
		26,39,600
Charges of the Ceded Districts in Oude		24,26,848
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Officers at the Presidency	4,87,000	
Established Charges of the Factories and Aurungs	3,60,000	
Salt: Advances and Charges	27,50,000	
Opium: - - - d <sup>o</sup>	7,00,000	
Customs and Town Duties: Charges of Collection	3,39,000	
		46,36,000
<b>Marine.</b>		
Establishments and Contingencies		7,00,000
		2,14,51,520
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	1,85,44,000	
Off-Reckonings	4,30,000	
Stores	5,26,000	
Buildings and Repairs	3,35,000	
Contingencies	60,000	
		1,98,95,000
		4,13,46,520
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	84,00,000	
Principal and Interest of Bonds and Notes to be paid off	45,00,000	
Loans at 12 per Cent. to be paid off	60,00,000	
Bills drawn from the other Presidencies, payable	26,00,000	
Arrears of Establishments	5,00,000	
Subsidy Off-Reckonings	32,000	
		2,20,32,000
Carried forward	2,20,32,000	
		4,13,46,520

## D. ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Brought forward -	Sicca Rupees. 7,76,99,000
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>	Brought forward	2,79,52,920	
Fort St. George: Advances made at that Presidency		5,00,000	
Bombay: D <sup>o</sup>		2,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Island: Advances to the Troops serving there		67,000	
Superintendent at Chandernagore, Receipts from the Izardar		23,000	
Commissary for Chinsurah D <sup>o</sup>		9,000	
Subudy Off-Reckonings		32,000	
			2,87,83,920
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Sale of Export Goods		1,00,000	
Sale of Confiscated Salt, &c. Contingencies		2,00,000	
			3,00,000
			2,90,83,920
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckoning Stoppages		4,30,000	
Stoppages of the Pay and Batta from the Sick in the Hospitals		62,000	
			4,92,000
			2,95,75,920
			Sicca Rupees - 10,82,74,920

-D I X, No. 11—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			4,13,46,520
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	2,20,32,000	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		5,00,000	
College at Fort William		4,30,000	
Superintendent at Chandernagore: Subsistence to the Prisoners, &c.		1,84,000	
Commissary for Chinsurah D <sup>o</sup>		86,000	
Rajah of Nepal: Allowance to be paid him		72,000	
War of 1803: Extraordinary Charges, Freight of Ships, &c.		10,00,000	
Advances for the Service of His Majesty's Navy D <sup>o</sup> to the Commanders of the Chartered and Extra Ships	1,00,000	2,00,000	
		3,00,000	
Expected Transfer of Debts from Madras and Bombay		5,00,000	
Supplies to other Presidencies:			
Fort St. George—Bullion	18,00,000		
Bills to be drawn	68,00,000		
Other Supplies, including Moluccas, Malacca, &c.	9,00,000		
		95,00,000	
Bombay—Bullion	10,00,000		
Bills to be drawn	50,00,000		
Other Supplies	5,00,000		
		65,00,000	
Ceylon—Supplies to that Island		10,00,000	
Fort Marlborough—Supplies to that Residency		15,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Island—Supplies		2,00,000	
Canton—Supplies to the Supra-cargoes		18,00,000	
St. Helena, &c.—Supplies		2,00,000	
		4,58,04,000	
Judicial.			
Building Jails, &c. in the Mofussil		1,00,000	
Commercial.			
Advances for Investment	1,08,00,000		
D <sup>o</sup> Mirzapore Distillery	50,000		
Confiscated Salt, Rewards payable to Individuals, &c.	1,00,000		
		1,09,50,000	
Marine.			
Advances for Building Pilot Schooners, Armed Vessels, &c.		2,00,000	
		5,70,54,000	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings, including Advances		4,30,000	
Purchase of Horses		3,85,000	
Board of Superintendance for the Breed of Cattle		1,40,000	
Buildings and Repairs in the Vizier's Dominions		1,80,000	
		11,35,000	
<b>BALANCE</b> —Amount expected to remain in the different Departments, on 30th April 1804			5,81,89,000
			87,39,400
			10,52,74,920

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.  
(15 X)

## A P P E N -

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

D.

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30th April 1803.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	11,37,669	
Revenue	24,79,571	
Commercial	1,61,204	
Marine	6,352	
	37,84,886	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
	10,07,651	47,92,537
<b>RESOURCES.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections		37,000
Revenue.		
Presidency and Subordinates		
Land Revenues, Current Year	20,05,241	
D <sup>e</sup> Balances	2,18,328	
Customs and Duties	3,16,876	
	25,40,445	
Ceded and Conquered Countries.		
Land Revenues, Current Year	81,66,089	
D <sup>e</sup> Balances	5,59,394	
Customs	5,05,036	
	92,30,519	
Salt: Expected Receipts from Sale of	56,531	
	1,18,27,495	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore		7,00,000
		1,25,64,495
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Promissory Notes to be issued on Sundry Accounts	3,67,208	
Sale of Imports and Marine Stores	2,10,240	
Bills on the Court of Directors.	4,00,000	
D <sup>e</sup> to be drawn on Bengal on sundry Accounts	15,88,957	
Specie consigned from England to Bengal	2,53,331	
Dutch Settlements: Amount paid	32,000	
Rajah of Mysore: Account Pensions paid	33,200	
Nabob of Arcot, to be received on account his Private Creditors	2,75,070	
Superintendent of the Buildings at Vellore	322	
	31,60,328	
Judicial.		
Fees from the Adawlut and Fouzdarry Courts	27,132	
D <sup>e</sup> the Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	6,000	
	33,132	
Carried forward	31,93,460	
Carried forward		1,73,57,032

## D I X, No. 12.

the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

		Pagodas.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Governor's Office, Durbar Charges, &c.	71,780	
Salaries of the Governor and Council	74,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Establishments, &c.	1,88,270	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	8,290	
	3,44,340	
<b>Stipends and Allowances.</b>		
To his Highness the Nabob Azcem ul Dowlah	3,33,000	
To Hyder Ally Khan's and Tippoo Sultaun's Families	1,35,300	
To the Rajah of Tanjore	2,35,700	
To the late Rajah of Tanjore's family	25,000	
To the Rajahs of Cochin and in the Malabar Province	80,000	
To the Families, Officers, &c. of the late Nabob of the Carnatic	2,13,000	
To Persons, formerly in Tippoo and Hyder's Service	33,200	
	10,55,200	
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	67,490	13,97,540
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	12,070	
Justice, Sheriff's, and Coroner's Offices	12,770	
Sudder Dewanny, Fouzdarry, and Zilla Adawluts	1,59,820	
Courts of Circuit and Appeal	1,72,000	
	4,24,150	
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Officers under them at the Presidency	48,812	
Charges on Collections, Customs, Pensions, &c.	5,94,913	
	6,43,725	
Ceded and Conquered Countries : Charges on Collections	11,24,619	
Tanjore	1,52,828	
Peishush to the Nizam	2,00,000	
	21,21,172	
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges and Allowances		1,16,640
<b>Marine.</b>		
Salaries and Establishments		29,113
		1,40,88,615
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	65,64,000	
Off-Reckonings	1,12,000	
Allowances to the Officers of his Majesty's Squadron	37,000	
Buildings and Repairs	20,000	
Stores	60,000	
	67,93,000	
		1,08,81,615
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Amount of the Loan for Northern Bills to be discharged	3,00,000	
Amount of Treasury Bills to be discharged	500	
Bonds and Certificates ordered to be paid	51,008	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	2,00,000	
Interest on Bonded and other Debts	8,28,800	
	13,80,308	
Carried forward		1,08,81,615
		1,08,81,615

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
		- -	1,73,57,032
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		Brought forward	31,93,460
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances	- - - -	3,80,621	
Sales of Land at the Presidency and Subordinates	- - - -	1,50,000	
Advances for Salt	- - - -	15,096	
Fines and Forfeitures, Gain by Exchange, &c.	- - - -	1,30,131	
French Possessions—Collections of Revenue,	- - - -	27,325	
Dutch Settlements d°	- - - -	16,099	
			7,19,272
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Individuals' Subscriptions for the Provision of Cloth	- - - -	6,21,147	
Sale of Export Goods	- - - -	3,000	
			6,24,147
<b>Marine.</b>			
Boat Hire, Light-House Duties, Supply of Water, &c, &c.	- - - -		23,842
			45,60,721
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Duties to be levied on Bazars	- - - -		37,650
			45,98,371
			Pagodas - 2,19,55,403



- D I X, No. 12—continued.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
			1,08,81,515
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General :</b>	Brought forward	13,80,308	
Account Deposits		3,350	
Advances to the Commanders of Chartered Ships		6,000	
His Majesty's Squadron : Contingent Charges, &c.		1,080	
Amount to be paid to the Contractors for Salt to be sent to Bengal		60,000	
Advanced to the Resident at Nagpore		5,000	
Amount of Bills drawn by Bombay Presidency		3,000	
Presidency of Columbo, Bills to be drawn by the Ceylon Government		1,75,000	
His Highness the Nabob Azcem ul Dowlah, Amount to be paid him		1,909	
Public and Private Creditors of the Nabob of Arcot, to be paid them		6,21,105	
French and Dutch Prisoners Pay and Allowances		24,000	
Dutch Settlements : Expence of Troops, &c.		95,000	
Buildings and Dead Stock		7,798	
The late Sir Paul Joddrell, paid him on Account of the Nabob		400	
Survey of Mysore, to be paid on that account		16,000	
Premium on Government Loans		59,690	
		24,59,640	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		3,94,671	
Advances for Salt		12,147	
Loss by Exchange		27,220	
Custom Duties refunded		11,755	
Deposits, &c.		5,465	
French Possessions : Charges Collections		3,850	
Dutch Settlements		7,304	
		4,62,412	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for the Investment		23,78,562	
Purchase of Stores		1,500	
		23,80,062	
		53,02,114	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Field Charges of the Army		12,62,520	
Arrears of Off-Reckonings		2,50,000	
Purchase of Grain, Provisions, and Arrack		1,50,000	
Purchase of Horses, and for the Stnd		1,26,000	
Amount to be paid for Duties levied on Bazars		37,650	
Stores		30,400	
		18,56,570	
		71,58,684	
<b>By BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the Hands of the Officers in the different Departments,</b>			1,80,40,299
on 30th April 1804			39,15,104
		Pagodas	2,19,55,403

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

D<sup>r</sup>

		Rupees.
<b>To BALANCE</b> —Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 1st May 1803.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	1,64,916	
Revenue	1,07,820	
Commercial	4,89,994	
Marine	27,385	
	7,90,115	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,58,180
		10,48,295
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		51,000
Judicial.		
Fines, &c. in Recorder's and Country Courts		25,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms and Licences, at the Presidency	2,79,728	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	9,70,972	
D <sup>o</sup> Ceded Countries	5,77,047	
Subsidy from the Guicowar	8,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Peishwa	5,44,320	
	31,72,067	
Customs and Duties of the Presidencies	5,50,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	3,53,800	
	9,03,800	
		40,75,867
Marine.		
Hire of Dry Docks, Mooring Chains, Light-House Duty, &c.		73,815
		42,15,682
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		3,81,457
		46,07,139
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Loans in General Register	20,00,000	
Loans from sundry Merchants	10,00,000	
Treasury Bills issued	60,00,000	
Bashaw of Bagdad	62,000	
Loans to the Guicowar State	10,00,000	
Sale of Imports	6,00,000	
Stores from Europe expended	8,00,000	
Bills on the Court of Directors	9,50,000	
	1,24,12,000	
Supplies from other Presidencies:		
Bengal—Certificates to be exchanged for Bengal Notes, &c.	5,05,000	
Bills of Exchange to be drawn	64,00,000	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency	45,000	
	69,50,000	
Carried forward	1,93,62,000	
	Carried forward	56,55,434

## DIX. No. 13.

the BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

Rupees

## By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

## General.

Salaries of Governor and Council	2,00,000
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency	5,63,751
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	3,68,050

11,31,801

## Judicial.

Recorder's Court, Police Establishments, and Law Charges	1,81,000
Country Courts	1,41,700

3,22,700

## Revenue.

Charges Collection at the Presidency	27,835
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	2,70,390
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	24,265
Stipend to Nabob of Surat	1,17,335

4,39,825

## Commercial.

Charges not put upon Goods at the Presidency	1,09,070
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	1,16,010

2,25,080

## Marine.

Bombay Marine Vessels	4,56,000
Marine Office Charges and Establishments	1,00,000
Stores to Cruizers	2,80,000
Other Charges of this Department	2,19,000

10,55,000

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances, (including King's Troops)	75,08,000
Extraordinaries (including Foreign Service)	16,30,000
Stores	6,00,000
Contractors for Military Buildings	3,50,000

31,74,406

1,00,88,000

1,32,62,406

## EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

## General.

General Register of Promissory Notes	5,25,000
Treasury Bills received in Payment	40,00,000
Bills of Exchange payable	78,000
Loans Eight per Cent.	20,000
Nine d <sup>o</sup>	10,000
Balance due to the Merchants	15,00,000
Interest	20,00,000
Miscellaneous Charges	60,950
Charter Party Payments	20,000

82,13,950

## Supplies to other Presidencies.

Bengal.—Disbursements on Account this Presidency	2,60,000
Fort St. George.—Disbursements on Account d <sup>o</sup>	12,00,000
Canton.—Disbursements on Account d <sup>o</sup>	8,00,000

22,60,000

Carried forward 1,04,73,950

Carried forward

1,32,62,406

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward -	Rupees. 56,55,434
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:	Brought forward	1,93,62,000	
Supplies from other Presidencies—continued.			
Fort St. George.			
Bills of Exchange to be drawn		1,50,000	
Revenue.		1,95,12,000	
Tuckavy—Salsette, and Caranjah		2,415	
Commercial.			
Sale of Country Goods		5,000	
Marine.			
Sale of Stores	4,59,825		
Recoverances on Account last Year	2,14,060		
		6,73,885	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Sale of Stores	1,00,000		
Advances to Contractors in former Years	2,00,000		
		3,00,000	
			2,04,93,000
			Rupees - - 2,61,48,734

DIX, No. 13—continued.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

C

		Rupees.
Brought forward		1,32,62,406
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
General	Brought forward	1,04,73,950
Revenue.		
Surat Nabob's Share	49,000	
Peishwa's Choutjah, Balance due	5,000	
	54,000	
Commercial.		
Charges on Merchandize	1,16,600	
Investments	13,83,000	
	14,99,600	
Marine.		
Batta and House Rent to His Majesty's Navy	20,000	
Purchases Marine Stores	4,27,300	
Charges building his Majesty's Vessels	2,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Naval Armaments	40,000	
Timber for His Majesty's Ships	75,600	
	7,62,300	
BALANCE expected to remain in the several Departments		1,27,80,850
		96,478
		2,61,48,724
		Rupees -

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.



## - DIX, No. 14.

Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, from the the 30th April 1804.

CHARGES.	FORT WILLIAM.		FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.	CRs.	
Civil.							
Mint Charges - - - - -	2,32,000	—	—	—	—	—	2,32,000
Post-Office Charges - - -	2,32,000	46,000	1,95,500	—	—	—	4,27,500
Charges, Collections, &c. in Benares - - - - -	8,79,976	—	—	—	—	—	8,79,976
Charges Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow, and Charges Collections in Oude -	31,05,143	—	—	—	—	—	31,05,143
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - - -	50,10,040	6,33,358	26,91,771	14,22,701	16,50,333	—	93,52,144
Total Civil Charges - - -	94,59,159	6,79,358	28,87,271	14,22,701	16,50,333	—	1,39,96,763
Judicial.							
Supreme Court and Law Charges - - - - -	5,58,043	—	—	—	—	—	5,58,043
Charges of the Judicial Establishments and Police -	42,71,120	—	—	—	—	—	42,71,120
Total Judicial Charges - -	48,29,163	—	—	—	—	—	48,29,163
Military - - - - -	2,49,66,680	84,29,925	3,58,27,181	95,98,000	1,11,33,680	—	7,19,27,541
Marine - - - - -	7,69,080	—	—	10,50,000	12,18,000	—	19,87,080
Buildings and Fortifications -	12,93,400	23,798	1,01,141	4,24,080	4,91,932	—	18,86,473
Revenue Charges - - - - -	48,26,760	8,55,572	36,36,181	6,50,825	7,54,957	—	92,17,898
D <sup>o</sup> . d <sup>o</sup> Carnatic - - - - -	—	10,81,385	45,93,886	—	—	—	45,95,886
D <sup>o</sup> Countries ceded by the Nizam - - - - -	—	2,53,080	10,75,590	—	—	—	10,75,590
D <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - - -	—	4,20,528	17,87,244	—	—	—	17,87,244
Customs, Charges of Collection	3,25,960	—	—	—	—	—	3,25,960
Stamp Duties - - d <sup>o</sup> - - -	81,200	—	—	—	—	—	81,200
Salt, Advances and Charges -	33,06,000	—	—	—	—	—	33,06,000
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	8,12,000	—	—	—	—	—	8,12,000
Charges of Dutch Settlements	—	1,90,304	8,08,792	—	—	—	8,08,792
Charges and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - - -	—	6,11,444	25,98,637	—	—	—	25,98,637
Total Charges - - - - -	5,06,69,402	1,25,45,394	5,33,17,923	1,31,45,606	1,52,48,902	—	11,92,36,227
Deduct Revenues - - - - -	—	1,22,22,238	5,19,44,510	46,09,554	53,47,082	—	—
Nett Charges - - - - -	—	3,23,156	13,73,413	85,36,052	99,01,820	—	—

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors, within the last Three Years, respectively, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS and STORES.	1800-1.	1801-2	1802-3.	Per Estimate, 1803-4.
Bengal - - - - - CRs.	20,93,364	25,47,578	24,52,564	25,52,000
Madras - - - - -	9,11,094	6,05,353	6,53,841	8,93,520
Bombay - - - - -	19,32,219	10,34,243	22,92,992	19,14,000
Current Rupees	49,36,677	41,87,174	53,79,397	53,59,520
Average of three Years - CRs.	48,34,416			

N. B.—No Receipts for CERTIFICATES.

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor



## APPENDIX, No. 16.

AMOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company at their several Presidencies in the East-Indies, on the 30th April 1803, the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest.

BENGAL.			Current Rupees.
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
Loans at 12 per Cent. - - - - -	Sa. Rs.	59,85,006	
D <sup>o</sup> - 10 per Cent. - - - - -		1,89,09,169	
D <sup>o</sup> - 8 per Cent. - - - - -		1,00,500	
		<u>2,49,94,675</u>	
Bonds and Notes at 8 per Cent. - - - - -		6,35,46,652	
D <sup>o</sup> - - - - 6 per Cent. - - - - -		62,64,655 (a)	
		<u>6,98,11,307</u>	
		9,43,05,982	
Interest on the above, to 30th April 1803 - - - - -		35,94,018	9,84,00,000
Treasury Bills outstanding, at 6-13 per Cent. - - - - -		63,99,550	
Interest thereon, estimated at - - - - -		1,90,450	65,90,000
			<u>10,49,90,000</u>
			1,67,98,400
			<u>12,17,88,400</u>
Batta, 16 per cent. - - - - -			
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund(b) - - - - -		23,25,958	
Bills outstanding, drawn by other Presidencies - - - - -		27,66,715	
Deposits - - - - -		22,61,450	
Bonds, &c. ordered for Payment, on which Interest has ceased		6,76,665	
Due on Account Rohilla Donation - - - - -		1,66,524	
		<u>24,30,986</u>	
		67,27,683	1,73,55,981
			<u>27,76,956</u>
			<u>2,01,32,937</u>
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department—General - - - - -	Sa. Rs.	5,17,103	
Judicial - - - - -		3,57,083	
Revenue - - - - -		5,41,486	
Commercial - - - - -		9,47,584	
Marine - - - - -		67,750	
		<u>24,30,986</u>	
Military Department - - - - -		67,27,683	
			1,73,55,981
			<u>27,76,956</u>
Batta, 16 per Cent. - - - - -			
			<u>2,01,32,937</u>
Carried forward - - - - -			Total Bengal - CRs. 14,19,21,337

(a) Of this Sum there were in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Sa. Rs. 1,20,20,522, or CRs. 1,33,43,805, and Interest accruing thereon, Sa. Rs. 4,79,479, or CRs. 5,56,195, making together CRs. 1,45,00,000, which should therefore be deducted from the Total of Debts.

(b) For this Sum the Sinking Fund is debited on the Quick Stock, and it should therefore also be deducted from the Total of Debts, The Amount, in Current Rupees, 26,98,111.

## APPENDIX No. 16—continued.

		Brought forward	Current Rupees.
<b>MADRAS.</b>			14,19,21,337
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>		Pagodas.	
Decennial Loan Bonds and Certificates, at 10 per Cent		25,95,501	
Decennial Loan Certificates at 8 per Cent.	15,36,158		
Bonds - - - - - d <sup>o</sup>	17,75,170		
Promissory Notes - - - - - d <sup>o</sup>	35,79,588		
Loan for Bills on the Circars - d <sup>o</sup> to be discharged in the Course of the Month of May	3,00,000		
		71,90,916	
Bonds and Certificates at 6 per Cent.		2,54,872	
		1,00,41,289 (c)	
Interest on the above, to 1st May 1803, computed at		4,25,000	
			1,04,66,289
Bonds, &c. undischarged, on which Interest has ceased		52,488	
Deposits		1,93,982	
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department—General	1,130		
Revenue	31,190		
Commercial	6,586		
	38,906		
Military Department	2,84,552		
		3,23,458	
			5,69,928
Total Madras - Pags.		1,10,36,217	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs.			4,69,03,922
<b>BOMBAY.</b>			
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>		Rupees.	
Loans at 6 per Cent.		14,86,894	
D <sup>o</sup> 8 per Cent.		1,36,48,588	
D <sup>o</sup> 9 per Cent.	10,55,469		
Treasury Bills at d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup>	37,81,900		
		48,37,360	
Loan at 10 per Cent.	3,02,000		
Decennial Loan at d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup>	19,64,726		
		22,66,726	
		2,22,39,568	
Interest estimated		8,95,579	
			2,31,35,147
Demands bearing Interest at 9 per Cent.			9,86,671
Bonds advertised not demanded		1,23,360	
Demands not bearing Interest		1,25,879	
Deposits		57,045	
			3,06,284
<b>ARREARS.</b>			
Civil	75,001		
Judicial	12,403		
Revenue	4,078		
Commercial	2,956		
Marine	1,61,427		
		2,55,867	
Military		6,29,099	
			8,84,966
Total Bombay - Rupees		2,53,13,068	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs.			2,93,63,153
Carried forward - CRs.			21,82,88,417

(c) Of this Sum there had been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund Pagodas 6,58,322, which should therefore be deducted. The Amount in CRs. 29,25,368.

## APPENDIX, No. 16—continued

				Current Rupees:
			Brought forward	21,82,88,417
FORT MARLBOROUGH (April 1801).				
Paper Currency outstanding	Dollars	141,424		
Bonds and Notes		51,567		
Sundry Debts		65,154		
Total Fort Marlborough	Dollars	258,145		
			At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - CRs.	6,27,292
Deduct as per Memorandum (a) Sums bought up by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, &c.				21,88,15,709
				2,01,23,479
Total in India	Current Rupees:			19,86,92,230

## APPENDIX, No. 16—continued.

## ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

	Principal.	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest.	Current Rupees.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
On Loans - - - - - SRs.	59,85,006	at 12 per cent.	7,18,200	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	1,89,09,169	10 d <sup>o</sup>	18,90,917	
On d <sup>o</sup> Bonds and Notes - - - - -	6,36,47,152	8 d <sup>o</sup>	50,91,772	
On Treasury Bills - - - - -	63,99,550	6-13 d <sup>o</sup>	4,55,969	
On Bonds and Notes - - - - -	62,64,655	6 d <sup>o</sup>	3,75,879	
	SRs.		85,12,737	
Batta, 16 per Cent.	1,61,92,885	- - -	13,62,037	
	CRs.		- - CRs.	98,74,775
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
On Decennial Loan Bonds and Certificates - Pags.	25,95,501	at 10 per cent.	2,59,550	
On Loans, Bonds, &c. - - - - -	71,90,916	8 d <sup>o</sup>	5,75,273	
On Bonds and Certificates - - - - -	2,54,872	6 d <sup>o</sup>	15,292	
	Pags.	- - Pags.	8,50,115	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pags. - CRs.	4,26,75,478	- - -	- - CRs.	36,12,989
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
On Loans - - - - - Rups.	22,66,726	at 10 per cent.	2,26,672	
On d <sup>o</sup> Treasury Bills and Debts - - - - -	58,24,031	9 d <sup>o</sup>	5,24,162	
On Loans - - - - -	1,36,48,588	8 d <sup>o</sup>	10,91,887	
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	14,86,894	6 d <sup>o</sup>	89,213	
	Rups.	- - Rups.	19,31,934	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs.	2,69,42,437	- - -	- - CRs.	22,41,043
<b>BENCOOLEN.</b>				
On Bonds - - - - - Dollars	46,502	at 10 per cent.	4,650	
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - CRs.	1,13,000	- - -	- - CRs.	11,300
Total - - - - - CRs.	18,71,29,332	- - -	- - -	1,57,40,107
Deduct Amount redeemed by the Sinking Funds -	1,68,69,173	Annual Interest thereon -	- - -	12,63,597
Amount bearing Interest - - - - - CRs.	17,02,60,159			
		Annual Interest - CRs.		1,44,76,510

## APPENDIX, No. 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of DEBTS subscribed in INDIA, between the 30th of April 1802 and the 1st of May 1803, agreeable to the Court's Orders of 25th June 1793.

	Current Rupees.
<b>BENGAL.</b>	
Sicca Rs. 1,142 or	1,325
<b>MADRAS.</b>	
Pagodas 10,239, at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas	43,516
<b>Total</b> - - - Current Rupees	<b>44,841</b>

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN -

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

		Sicca Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1802.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	21,59,721	
Judicial	4,26,439	
Revenue	17,00,336	
Commercial	11,77,531	
Marine	56,536	
		55,20,563
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,29,606
		57,50,169
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Mint Duties	94,550	
Post-Office Collections	2,33,302	
Stamp Duties	5,46,940	
Sale of Presents, &c.	38,966	
		9,13,758
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors	1,13,534	
Duties on Spirits manufactured at Distilleries	2,29,203	
Fees and Fines of the Justices	75,445	
Provincial Courts, Fees collected, Fines and Forfeitures	3,53,997	
		6,72,179
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Land Revenues on account of the Current Year	2,79,79,642	
Do former Years	31,62,662	
Collections not included in the Jumma	1,68,710	
Syer Collections, including Abkaree	10,38,680	
	3,23,49,694	
Ceded Provinces in Oude	1,37,90,628	
		4,61,40,322
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salt, Receipts from the Sale of	1,35,48,799	
Opium, do	46,02,089	
Customs and Town Duties	36,05,051	
		2,17,55,939
<b>Marine.</b>		
Pension Fund	19,948	
Hire of the Moorings at Diamond Harbour, and Duties	17,449	
		37,397
		6,95,19,595
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Notes issued on Account of Supplies to Bencoolen, and Transfers from Madras and Bombay	9,95,011	
Bills outstanding on the 30th April 1803	27,46,024	
Received on Account Dollars sold	3,17,000	
Loans at 8 per Cent.	62,73,064	
Treasury Bills, issued	2,51,050	
Miscellaneous Receipts	70,379	
Sale of Grain	18,647	
		1,06,71,175
Carried forward	1,06,71,175	
		7,52,69,764

- D I X, No. 18.

BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

		Sicca Rupees.
<b>By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassies to the Native Courts, &c.	20,97,759	
Nizamut Stipends	18,41,756	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,91,243	
Post-Office Charges	2,04,350	
Stamp-Office Charges	68,129	
Salaries of the Governor General and Members of Council	5,00,571	
Salaries, Establishments, and Contingencies of the several Offices	14,91,316	
		63,95,124
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	4,23,397	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawluts, including		
Courts of Appeal	10,41,551	
City and Zillah Adawluts	18,96,202	
Calcutta Police, and Court of Requests	2,21,129	
Provincial Police	6,47,275	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions of the Hill Chiefs, &c.	1,96,769	
		44,26,327
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Establishment of the Court of Appeal and Adawluts	3,98,537	
		48,24,854
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,48,390	
Charges of collecting the Land Revenues	13,96,422	
Pensions, Charitable Allowances, &c.	7,97,979	
		25,42,791
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Charges collecting the Land Revenues	11,06,981	
		36,49,772
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	4,84,206	
Established Charges at the Factories and Aurungs	3,57,917	
Salt: Advances and Charges	25,39,513	
Opium: do do	7,03,889	
Customs and Town Duties: Charges of Collection	3,36,293	
		44,22,818
<b>Marine.</b>		
Pilot Schooners and Bury Moorings	2,61,403	
Armed Ships cruising for the Protection of the Trade	1,02,493	
Established and Contingent Charges	2,97,625	
		6,61,521
		1,99,53,099
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	1,69,93,023	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	4,53,432	
Contingencies	93,747	
Buildings and Repairs	1,53,159	
Stores	4,98,460	
		1,81,91,821
		3,81,44,920
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	83,81,331	
Principal of Bonds and Notes paid off	1,93,276	
Notes and Bonds subscribed to the Remittance to England	2,52,479	
Commissioners for the Management of the Sinking Fund	33,14,805	
Loans at 12 per Cent. paid off	18,44,902	
Bills paid which were outstanding on 30th April 1802	43,98,605	
		1,83,85,398
Carried forward	1,83,85,398	
		3,81,44,920

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

D

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees. 7,52,69,764
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General:</b>		<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,06,71,175</b>
Sale of Imports		-	21,14,279
Bills drawn for the Purpose of the Sinking Fund		-	13,97,190
Subscription to the Remittance, on Account. Colombo Prize Money, &c.		-	2,51,521
Bullion received from England		-	27,73,112
Bills drawn on the Court, &c.		-	98,877
Expedition to Egypt, Balances received		-	2,24,482
Nabob Sandit Ali Khan, received on Account of Arrears		-	10,52,562
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Interest on Securities redeemed		-	7,54,149
Postmaster General, Receipts for Dawk Bearers		-	17,347
Superintendent at Chandernagore, Rent from the Izardar		-	23,459
Commissary for Chinsurah, Receipts from the Ryotts		-	9,072
Commissioner at Serhampore, Revenues and Duties		-	12,606
Sebundy Off-Reckonings		-	32,327
Gain by Exchange, Premium on Loans, &c.		-	1,99,728
Supplies and Advances by other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George.—Advances to the Military Department	44,522		
Advances to the Resident at Poonah	23,444		
Sundry Advances	14,577		
		82,543	
Bombay.—Postage of Letters overland	5,132		
Advances and Disbursements on Account Bengal Troops	1,85,822		
Advances on Account of Embassies, &c.	3,16,194		
		5,07,148	
Fort Marlborough.—Balance of Mr. Tyler's Account	5,055		
Average received from the Owners of the Ship Louisa	3,018		
Bill drawn by the Paymaster General	130		
		8,203	
St. Helena—Amount of a Bill drawn		-	4,931
Ceylon—Received for a Deficiency of Rice		-	332
Canton—Advances to the Officers commanding the Mar. Batt <sup>n</sup>		-	1,27,173
Prince of Wales' Island.—Advances on Account of Troops		-	1,63,195
			2,05,26,411
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Deposits		-	4,74,181
Charges of former Years refunded, &c.		-	49,618
			5,23,799
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Deposits	6,37,177		
Receipts for Bills drawn, but not paid	1,61,412		
Tuckavy Advances recovered	13,848		
Sale of Lands, Fines and Forfeitures, Mint Duties at Benares	1,08,856		
		9,21,293	
Ceded Provinces in Oude.—Revenues of last Year	26,78,199		
Tuckavy Advances and Deposits	4,90,967		
Miscellaneous Receipts	45,741		
		32,14,907	
			41,36,200
<b>Commercial</b>			
Sale of Export Goods		-	1,04,068
Advances to Indigo Contractors refunded		-	69,081
Balances of former Years recovered		-	58,407
Bills payable, &c.		-	14,499
Salt, Sale of, confiscated, Calary Rents, &c.		-	2,83,469
Opium, Sale of confiscated and Balances due to the Agents		-	67,854
Custom Master's Commission, Sale of confiscated Goods, &c.		-	1,95,500
			7,93,278
		Carried forward	2,59,79,688
		Carried forward	7,52,69,764



-D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

C

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			3,81,44,920
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General : -		Brought forward	1,83,83,368
Arrears of Establishments and Allowances -			6,69,368
Miscellaneous Disbursements -			1,84,140
College at Fort William -			4,45,661
General Post-Office, Dawk Bearers during the dry Season -			15,938
Expences on Account of Vizier Ali -			22,250
Rajah of Napaul, Allowance paid him -			69,756
Sebandy Off-Reckonings -			32,683
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock -			6,36,389
Loss on Dollars, Copper Coinage, &c. -			34,834
Expedition to Egypt, Freight of Transports -	6,29,802		
Disbursements in the Military Department -	3,66,571		
Salaries, Allowances, and Contingencies -	2,03,276		
			11,99,649
Expedition to the Eastern Seas -			4,07,975
Chandernagore Establishment, Subsistence, &c. -			1,84,317
Chinsurah - d° - d° -			86,682
Serhampore - d° - d° -			30,078
War with France: Disbursements on Account French Prisoners, &c. -			77,094
Advances to the Commanders of the Chartered and Extra Ships -			1,45,000
Advances on Account Packets, &c. -			40,275
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George.—Treasure -	10,00,011		
Bills drawn -	46,15,546		
Advances in the Military Department -	30,436		
Transfer of Debt -	24,954		
Salaries and Advances to Writers, &c. -	93,186		
		57,64,133	
Ambayna and Banda.—Bills drawn -	4,30,688		
Freight of Ship for bringing Troops -	1,79,341		
		6,10,029	
			63,74,162
Bombay—Bills drawn -	51,99,550		
Transfer of Debt -	9,58,807		
Advances on Account of Cruizers -	1,34,426		
Advances made in the Military Department, -	20,613		
Salaries and Advances to Writers -	30,280		
Saltpetre -	90,546		
Passage of 78th Reg' and Freight of Marine Stores, &c. -	58,632		
		64,92,854	
Fort Marlborough—Bills drawn -	14,87,786		
Advances made in the Military Department -	25,741		
Advances and Supplies -	82,840		
		15,96,367	
			17,94,305
Canton.—Bills drawn by the Supra-cargoes -			
Ceylon.—Bills drawn -	7,79,803		
Advances made in the Military Department, &c. -	14,222		
		7,94,025	
Prince of Wales' Island—Bills drawn -	91,402		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor -	18,000		
Sundry Advances, Freight, &c. -	62,613		
		1,72,033	
Cape of Good Hope.—Bills drawn -	1,56,552		
Freight of Sundries -	3,082		
		1,59,634	
St. Helena.—Provisions, Stores, &c. -			
		1,04,905	
		4,01,55,792	
		Carried forward -	4,01,55,792
		Carried forward	3,81,44,920

(16-C)

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

D'

		Sicca Rupees
Brought forward -		7,52,69,764
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
	Brought forward	2,59,79,688
Marine.		
Deposits on Account Wages and Pilotage, &c.	45,199	
Sale of Schooners, &c.	9,644	
		54,843
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
		2,60,34,531
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	4,53,432	
Collections from the Military Bazaars	36,363	
Stoppages from the Sick in the Hospitals	62,807	
Sale of Military Quarters	1,51,696	
Horses received from the Stud, Sale of Cast Horses, Stores, Grain, &c.	1,35,405	
Depot in Fort William	2,17,132	
		10,56,835
		2,70,91,366
Sicca Rupees -		10,23,61,130

- D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
		3,81,44,920	
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:		Brought forward	4,01,55,792
Judicial.			
Deposits	4,70,429		
Remittances	18,185		
Purchase of Dead Stock	11,445		
		5,09,059	
Revenue.			
Deposits	5,72,124		
Tuckavy Advances	18,373		
Remittances	1,41,216		
Purchase of Lands, Revenue refunded, Batta, &c.	1,49,443		
		8,81,156	
Ceded Provinces.—Tuckavy Advances	5,69,662		
Advances in the Salt Department	4,91,898		
Dead Stock, Charges on Remittances, &c.	87,247		
		11,48,807	
Commercial.			
Advances for Investment, including Oude		93,73,172	
Advances, on Account the Mirzapore Distillery		80,887	
Compensation to Mr. Shore, as Inspector of the Ricesent to England		25,000	
Sundry Balances and Charges		10,490	
Salt, Rewards and Charges, Rowannah Fees, &c.		1,30,976	
Opium, Balance due to the Agents, &c.		53,428	
Customs, Custom Master's Commission, &c.		1,91,009	
Dead Stock, Buildings		6,039	
		98,71,001	
Marine.			
Advances for building Pilot Schooners, &c.		80,160	
		5,26,45,975	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings, including Advances		3,96,451	
Purchase of Horses and Accoutrements for the Cavalry		4,15,705	
Board of Superintendance		72,179	
Buildings and Repairs		3,24,766	
Purchase of Camels		13,532	
Depot in Fort William, and Deposits		9,950	
Advances unadjusted		15,98,251	
		28,30,834	
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30 April 1803.</b>			5,54,76,809
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		26,53,224	
Judicial		6,89,178	
Revenue		36,36,393	
Commercial		15,30,357	
Marine		7,869	
		85,23,021	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
		2,16,380	
		87,39,401	
Sicca Rupees			10,23,61,130

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

Dr.

				Pagodas.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1802.				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General	-	-	9,30,280	
Revenue	-	-	31,44,550	
Commercial	-	-	3,00,266	
Marine	-	-	3,194	
			43,78,290	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>				3,78,973
				47,57,263
<b>RESOURCES.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.	Post-Office Collections			38,199
Revenue.	Presidency and Subordinates.			
	Land Revenues	Current Year	20,48,731	
		Balances	1,62,605	
			22,11,336	
	Customs and Duties		2,87,265	
			24,98,601	
	Ceded and Conquered Countries.			
	Land Revenues	Current Year	71,88,001	
		Balances	9,38,094	
			81,26,095	
	Customs		5,85,802	
			87,11,897	
	Salt, Receipts from the Sale of		79,492	
			1,12,89,990	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				1,13,28,189
	Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore			7,00,000
	Subsidy from the Nizam, received for the Arrears			39,673
			7,39,673	
				1,20,67,862
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.	Receipts on Account of the Decennial Loan at 10 per Cent. Interest			8,723
	D°	New Loan at 8 per Cent.	20,00,000	
	D°	Loan of August, 1801, at d°	6,22,901	
	D°	D° for Bills on the Northern Circars at d°	5,00,000	
	D°	Perpetual Loan, at d°	20,000	
	D°	Promissory Notes, at d°	30,32,259	
			4,00,000	
	Proprietors of the Madras Bank			27,337
	Received for Discount on Sundry Bills, &c.			1,49,139
	Sale of Imports			3,13,215
	Specie received from England			1,91,344
	Bills drawn on the Court of Directors			12,982
	Bonds granted to the Nabob's Creditors			
	Carried forward			72,77,900
				1,68,25,125

- D. I X, No. 19.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Durbar Charges, Governor's Office	88,188	
Salaries to Governor and Members of Council	78,250	
D <sup>o</sup> and Establishments of the different Offices at the Presidency and Subordinates	2,04,440	
Stipends and Allowances.		
To the Nobob of the Carnatic	3,29,755	
To Tippoo Sultaun's Family	1,65,766	
To the Rajah of Tanjore	2,07,504	
To the Family of the late Rajah of Tanjore	25,000	
To the Rajahs in Malabar Province, and at Cochin	94,864	
To the Family of the late Nabob of the Carnatic	1,51,072	
To the Mysore Pensioners	34,305	
	10,08,266	13,79,144
Judicial.		
Salaries of the Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court	69,835	
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	12,035	
Justices of the Peace, Coroner's Salary, and Contingencies	10,110	
Sudder Dewanny, Zillah Adawluts, and Fouzdary Courts	1,72,980	2,64,960
Revenue.		
Board of Revenue and Officers under them, at the Presidency	49,760	
Charges on Collection, Customs, Pensions, &c.	6,88,572	
	7,38,332	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Ceded and Conquered Countries	13,13,354	
Peishcush to the Nizam	2,00,000	22,51,686
Commercial.		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade	31,250	
Salaries and Establishments at the Presidency and Factories	76,108	
Stores expended	2,922	1,10,280
Marine.		
Salaries and Establishment		35,806
		40,41,876
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	61,26,210	
Allowances to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	29,901	
Buildings and Repairs	80,818	
Stores	3,35,932	65,72,861
		1,06,14,737
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts paid	7,37,635	
Bonds, Notes, and Certificates, discharged	5,58,938	
Treasury Bills discharged	5,37,081	
Loans discharged by Bills on Bengal, &c.	36,66,416	
Advanced the Proprietors of the Madras Bank	4,00,000	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	3,34,838	
Paid on Account Deposits	21,675	
Carried forward	62,76,583	Carried forward - 1,06,14,737

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

D

		Pagodas.
Brought forward -		1,68,25,125
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
<b>General :</b>	Brought forward	72,77,900
Received on Account Sundry Payments		6,682
Mysore Pensioners, received the Amount paid		32,642
Nabob Azem ul Dowlah, Received on his Account		7,459
Public and Private Creditors of the Nabob received for the Honourable Company's Share		1,77,907
Resident at Hyderabad, received for Bills		85,270
Presents received by the Resident from the Rajah of Mysore		1,700
Amount Salary refunded by Lieut. Gen. Stuart, twice drawn		15,767
Received for Advances made, and Refunds		1,104
<b>Supplies from other Presidencies.</b>		
Bengal—Specie received	3,86,407	
Bills drawn	15,06,032	
Certificates	16,928	
Advances made on Sundry Accounts	3,582	
	19,12,949	
<b>Bombay.—Receipts for Postage of Letters Overland</b>	1,309	
Sundry Advances received	8,196	
	9,505	
<b>Columbo—Elephants, including Freight and Charges</b>	4,110	
Master Attendant's Arrears of Allowances	1,610	
	5,720	
<b>Canton—Received for Bills drawn, and Specie</b>	58,856	
<b>Dutch Settlements.</b>		
Received for Bills drawn	73,720	
D <sup>o</sup> - for Promissary Notes, bearing Interest at 10 per Cent, and on Sundry Accounts	3,08,409	
	3,82,129	
	99,74,590	
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Received for Fees and Fines	18,975	
D <sup>o</sup> - Amount Advances	1,250	
	20,225	
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Sale of Lands	3,08,239	
Tuckavy Advances recovered	3,39,163	
Gain by Exchange	59,029	
Refunds, Deposits, Canongoes, Russooms, &c.	3,41,115	
French Possessions—Collections of Revenue	28,488	
Danish d <sup>o</sup>	5,523	
Dutch Settlements d <sup>o</sup>	35,394	
	11,16,951	
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Sale of Export Goods,	11,243	
Receipts from Individuals for the Provision of Cloth	20,000	
Sundry Balances and Charges received	14,621	
	45,864	
<b>Marine.</b>		
Received on account of Boat Hire, Ballast, Anchorage, &c.	11,672	
D <sup>o</sup> - Light-House Duties, and Supply of Water	4,422	
	26,094	
Carried forward	1,11,83,724	
Carried forward	1,68,25,125	

D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

C.

Pagodas

Brought forward - 1,06,14,737

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.

General:	Brought forward	62,76,583	
Buildings and Dead Stock		23,268	
Sundry Payments: Account Current, London		43,603	
His Majesty's Squadrons: Contingent Charges paid		916	
Survey of Mysore, paid on that account		19,324	
French, Dutch, and Danish Prisoners, Pay and Allowances		1,24,459	
Loss on Exchange and Premium on Promissory Notes		2,78,723	
Sundry Payments and Advances		70,920	
Rajah of Tanjore, paid on Account his Private Creditors		31,047	
Nabob of Arcot, paid on Account his private Creditors	6,21,105		
sundry Bonds purchased	2,02,545		
		8,23,650	
Supplies to other Presidencies:			
Bengal.—Specie sent to that Presidency	2,64,946		
Paid on Account of the Contract for Salt	41,174		
Paid on Account of Troops	97,723		
Paid on sundry Accounts	12,296		
		4,16,139	
Bombay.—Paid for Bills drawn	31,971		
Paid on Account of Troops	1,928		
Sundry Advances and Payments	7,092		
		40,991	
Columbo.—Paid for Bills drawn	1,67,053		
Paid on Account of Troops	25,875		
Paid for Value of Cattle and Charges	796		
Paid to Capt. Ryan, in Charge of a Recruiting Party, &c.	476		
		1,94,200	
Canton.—Paid for Bills drawn	27,749		
Paid for Madras Gazettes and Couriers sent there	57		
		27,806	
Dutch Settlements.—Expences in the Military Paymaster General's Department	4,74,004		
Bills drawn by the Resident	2,43,466		
Amount of Principal and Interest of Bonds and Notes discharged, sundry Payments and Charges	4,82,752		
		12,00,222	
Judicial.			
Advance to the Honourable Company's Solicitor			95,71,551
			1,000
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances		3,77,743	
Deposits repaid		2,01,735	
Sundry Advances, Drawbacks, &c.		1,98,746	
French Possessions, Charges Collection		3,763	
Danish d°		6,627	
Dutch Settlements d°		8,685	
			7,97,299
Commercial.			
Advances on Account the Investment		14,11,137	
Purchase of Stores, and sundry Articles of Dead Stock		4,752	
			14,15,889
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
Batta, &c. to the Troops in the Field		3,25,564	
D° d° sent on the Expedition to Egypt		1,24,970	
Off-reckoning Fund		6,622	
Advances and Payments to the Cloathing Contractors		23,398	
			1,17,85,739
Carried forward	4,80,554		
Carried forward		1,17,85,739	
Carried forward			1,06,14,737

APPENDIX

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

D<sup>o</sup>

		Brought forward -	Pagodas.
			1,68,25,125
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>		Brought forward -	1,11,83,724
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Sale of Captured Property found at Seringapatam	- - - - -	3,016	
Gain by Exchange	- - - - -	12,705	
On account the Bazar Fund	- - - - -	13,590	
Sale of Sundry Stores, &c.	- - - - -	24,668	
		53,979	1,12,37,703
		Pagodas -	2,80,62,828

East-India House,  
1st June, 1804.



- D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,06,14,737
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>	Brought forward	1,17,85,739	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT—continued</b>	Brought forward	4,80,554	
Advances for the Purchase of Horses, and on account of the Stud		59,437	
Medical Stores, sundry Payments, &c.		48,271	
Advances for the Purchase of Grain and Provisions		63,174	
		6,56,436	
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments:</b>			1,24,42,175
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	11,37,669		
Revenue	84,79,571		
Commercial	1,61,294		
Marine	6,352		
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		37,84,887	
		12,21,929	
			50,05,916
			Pagodas
			2,80,62,828

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

D.

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 1st May 1802.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General Revenue Commercial	Rups. 5,27,577 1,42,656 2,75,614	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		9,45,847 5,16,767
		14,62,614
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		83,369
Judicial.		
Fines and Fees in the Recorder's and Country Courts		23,026
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms, and Licences, at the Presidency	3,38,585	
D° d° d° Subordinates	6,61,093	
D° d° d° in the Ceded Countries	3,93,734	
	13,93,412	
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	8,24,148	
D° Subordinates	3,83,591	
	12,07,739	
Marine.		26,01,151
Hire of Dry-docks, Mooring Chains, Light-house Duty, &c.		86,702
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		27,94,250
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		3,81,457
		31,75,705
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
General Register Loan		53,71,500
Northern d°		10,00,000
Treasury Bills issued		58,38,800
Loans from sundry Merchants		3,52,208
Bills of Exchange		76,177
Sale of Stores, Stationary, Plate, &c.		4,044
Discount on Public Loan		2,198
Deposit on account Sales per Custom Master		1,842
Gain by Exchange		2,90,054
Bills on the Court of Directors		11,69,658
Sale of Imports		5,81,362
Stores from Europe expended, included in Charges per Contra		10,15,400
Receipt in Military Department		244
Supplies from other Presidencies:		
Bengal.—Certificates to be exchanged for Bengal Notes	9,58,807	
Bills drawn	51,49,550	
	61,08,357	
Fort St George—Bills drawn		1,08,000
		2,19,19,844
Carried forward		2,19,19,844
Carried forward		46,38,319

-D I X, No. 20.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803.

		By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Salaries to Governor and Council		2,04,624		
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency		3,91,300		
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		4,53,392		
			10,49,316	
Judicial.				
Recorder's Court Establishment, and Contingencies		81,078		
Police Establishment, and Law Charges		39,760		
Country Courts		1,41,455		
			2,62,293	
Revenue.				
Charges Collection at the Presidency		26,671		
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		1,39,098		
Pensions and Charitable Allowances		11,401		
Stipend to the Nabh of Surat		1,17,336		
			2,95,506	
Commercial.				
Charges not put upon the Goods at the Presidency		31,170		
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates		95,399		
			1,26,479	
Customs.—Charges Collection				
			1,21,900	
Marine.				
Bombay Marine Vessels		3,09,584		
Charges on Account d <sup>o</sup>		92,633		
Marine Office Charges and Establishments		96,264		
Stores to Cruizers, &c.		3,78,227		
Other Charges of this Department		1,73,040		
			10,49,748	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Pay, Allowances, &c. including King's Troops		34,41,357		
Extraordinaries (including Foreign Service)		29,89,556		
Stores		4,41,250		
Contractors, &c.		2,82,138		
Repairs to Fortifications and Military Buildings		72,183		
			72,26,484	
			1,01,30,856	
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
General Register of Promissory Notes		5,29,844		
- - - Bengal Notes		9,58,807		
Treasury Bills received in Payment		43,02,300		
Bills of Exchange		95,838		
Balances due to Merchants		10,88,074		
Accountant General to late Mayor's Court		80,331		
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Court of Recorder		23,501		
Travelling Charges, &c. of Governor, to and from Cambay		37,590		
Loss by Exchange		1,88,093		
Ten per Cent. Loan 1801-2		15,08,000		
Nine per cent. Loan		86,712		
Remittance Loan		1,92,350		
Interest on Promissory Notes, &c.		16,41,745		
Premium of Funding 10 per Cent. in 8 per Cent Securities.		47,940		
Lent the Guicowar		31,25,944		
Prosecution against Stevens and Agnew		40,730		
Building a Jail and Beypoor Saw Mills		43,096		
Award in Mazagon Cause, and Decree in favour of Javerchund Attamaram		81,037		
			1,40,62,538	
			1,01,30,856	
			1,01,30,856	

ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BOMBAY

D.

		Brought forward -	Rupees. 46,38,319
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General:</b>		Brought forward	2,19,19,844
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Tuckavy, Salsette and Caranjah	428		
Sale of Gardens, Oarts, &c.	30,249		30,677
Sale of Grain			56,597
<b>Marine:</b>			
Sale of Europe and Country Stores (including Recoverances on Account last Year's Sale	7,67,745		
Stoppages on Account Greenwich Hospital, Advances to Artificers, &c.	1,896		
Commission and Ballast Fees	4,318		7,67,959
			2,27,75,077
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT:</b>			
Charges on Account Assistance afforded the Guicowar State	17,91,188		
Advance to Colonel Murray repaid	54,241		
Sale of Stores	1,81,111		20,26,540
			2,48,01,617
			Rupees - 2,94,39,936

- D I X, No. 20—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1802 to the 30th April 1803—continued.

		Brought forward	Rupees.
			1,01,30,856
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	1,40,62,538	
Deposits repaid		8,046	
Miscellaneous Disbursements		66,034	
Payments, Account Current London		52,648	
Supplies to other Presidencies.		1,41,89,266	
Bengal.—Bills drawn from Red Sea	2,60,980		
Do Goa	1,16,300		
Political Charges on Account Khurry, the Peshwa, Surat Collector, Cambay and Bushire Residents	1,04,103		
Civil, Military, and Marine Disbursements	4,72,009		
Sundry Disbursements	85,575		
		10,38,967	
Fort St. George.—Bills drawn	1,20,500		
Advanced for Remittances to Poona	53,112		
Sundry Disbursements	2,52,289		
		4,25,901	
Ceylon.—Sundry Disbursements		29,628	
			1,56,83,762
Revenue.			
Tuckary—Bombay and Caranjah		1,243	
Peishwah's Choutiah		35,168	
Nabob of Surat		57,000	
Abatement on Grain, &c.		5,898	
			99,309
Purchase of Grain.—Advance to Rice Agent			16,000
Commercial.			
Charges on Merchandize		1,47,179	
Investments		11,18,835	
			12,66,014
Marine.			
Batt and House Rent to His Majesty's Squadron		11,893	
Purchase of Stores		3,69,513	
Charges Expedition to Red Sea, &c.		32,386	
Due on account Sale of Stores		2,14,059	
Charges Building His Majesty's Ships		67,179	
Sundry Marine Charges		40,429	
			7,35,459
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			1,78,00,544
Advances		74,219	
Political Charges on account the Campaign in Guzerat		4,983	
Garrison Storekeeper		2,80,933	
			3,60,135
			1,81,60,679
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments :</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		1,70,257	
Revenue		1,06,597	
Commercial		5,33,064	
Marine		27,387	
			8,37,305
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>			3,11,096
			11,48,401
			Rupees
			2,94,39,936

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts

## APPENDIX, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Assets, as they stood at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, at the Conclusion of the Year 1802-3.

	Fort William,	Fort St. George.	Bombay.	Fort Marlbro',	TOTAL.
Cash - - - - - CRs.	98,79,676	2,02,76,308	11,68,366	1,11,525	3,14,35,875
Bills Receivable - - - - -	3,28,828	—	—	—	3,28,828
Stores - - - - -	69,88,517	73,44,722	33,10,111	2,36,313	1,78,79,663
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment(a) - - - - -	3,34,81,401	3,98,04,201	40,69,971	21,52,615	7,95,08,191
Export Goods - - - - -	28,40,301	12,69,773	1,56,673	3,51,635	46,18,382
Import Goods - - - - -	34,27,311	23,82,813	70,925	—	58,81,010
Salt, Opium, Grain, and Cattle - - - - -	20,96,332	45,47,912	13,477	—	66,57,721
<b>Total Assets - CRs.</b>	<b>5,90,42,366</b>	<b>7,56,25,732</b>	<b>87,89,523</b>	<b>28,52,088</b>	<b>14,63,09,709</b>
Bond or Registered Debts(a) - - - - -	12,17,88,400	4,44,81,728	2,79,81,309	1,13,000	19,43,64,437
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest. - - - - -	2,01,32,927	24,22,194	13,81,850	5,14,292	2,44,51,273
<b>Total Debts - CRs.</b>	<b>14,19,21,337</b>	<b>4,69,03,922</b>	<b>2,93,63,159</b>	<b>6,27,292</b>	<b>21,88,15,710</b>
Excess of Debts - - - - -	8,28,78,971	—	2,05,73,636	—	10,34,52,607
Excess of Assets - - - - -	—	2,87,21,810	—	22,24,796	3,09,46,606
<b>Excess of Debts - Current Rupees</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,25,06,001</b>

(a) In these are included the Amount of Government Securities purchased by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, &c.—See Notes to No. 16.

N. B.—Pagodas converted into CRs.—at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees - do - at 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees.  
Dollars - - - do - at 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars.

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

-(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in India, and shipped for Europe, in the Year 1802-3; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoice.

	Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
	Current Rupees.	Current Rupees.
BENGAL	96,61,500	10,62,377
FORT ST. GEORGE	39,13,591	5,09,749
BOMBAY	2,00,356	1,10,557
FORT MARLBOROUGH	1,62,192	—
Total - Current Rupees	1,57,40,848	16,82,683

East-India House,  
1st June 1804.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT, made up to the 1st Day of March 1804, containing East India Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year : and a Interest they respectively carry, and the Amount of such Interest ; and the to the Company in Great Britain, and afloat.

AMOUNT of the PROCEEDS of the SALE of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE of the Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads thereof; together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year.

From the 1st March 1803 to 1st March 1804.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1803 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	1,009,821	19 2	Customs	156,537	18 7
Company's Goods sold	5,482,304	8 5	Freight and Demorage	1,581,777	19 7
Honourable Board of Ordnance, for Saltpetre delivered	40,000	0 0	Goods and Stores exported	2,231,703	6 3
Private Trade Goods sold	2,071,258	16 4	Indian Debt	89,996	18 7
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	176,586	17 9	Bills of Exchange drawn from India	586,134	17 8
Customs — on d <sup>o</sup>	68,810	5 9	D <sup>o</sup> — China	230,569	8 10
Freight — on d <sup>o</sup>	57,013	0 2	Bullion exported	1,526,716	13 1
One-Year's Interest received of the Bank of England, being the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank agreeably to the Act 33d Geo. III. Cap. 47	36,211	15 10	Charges on Merchandize, including Supercargoes' Commission, and Interest on Loans, &c.	752,811	10 9
Government on Account of Stores and Supplies	1,000,000	0 0	Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	707,512	1 11
Bonds issued	226,200	0 0	Bonds bought up and paid in on Sales	130,550	0 0
Loyalty Loan	274,275	10 0	Proprietors of Private Trade	2,165,404	5 8
Alms-houses at Poplar	791	16 7	Captains whose Ships are worn out	14,443	17 0
			Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough and retired from Service	96,667	0 5
				£ 10,270,825	18 4
			Balance in Favour 1st March 1804	172,448	11 8
	£ 10,443,274	10 0		£ 10,443,274	10 0



## - D I X, No. 23,

the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the ceipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads Statement of their Bond Debts, and Simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining

## ESTIMATE of the same for the Current Year, from 1st March 1804 to 1st March 1805.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1804 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea - -	172,448	0	0	Customs - - - - -	164,106	0	0
Company's Goods sold and to be sold - -	6,598,496	0	0	Freight and Demorage - - - - -	1,399,500	0	0
Private Trade Goods sold before 1st March 1804 - - - - -	510,703	0	0	Goods and Stores exported - - - - -	1,834,857	0	0
Charges and Profit on Private Trade - -	150,000	0	0	Indian Debt - - - - -	500,000	0	0
One Year's Interest, at £3 per Cent. per Ann. on £1,207,559 15s. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agree- ably to Act of Parliament - - - - -	36,226	0	0	Bills of Exchange from India and China - -	834,546	0	0
Persons returned from India - - - - -	17,860	0	0	Bullion to be exported - - - - -	644,402	0	0
Bonds paid in on Sales, which may be re-issued	171,900	0	0	Charges on Merchandize, including Supra- cargoes' Commission, Interest on Loans, Commercial Residents in India, Buildings, &c.	750,000	0	0
				Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds -	721,000	0	0
				Bonds advertised to be paid off - - - - -	15,517	0	0
				Proprietors of Private Trade - - - - -	480,000	0	0
				Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Fur- lough, and retired from Service - - - - -	100,000	0	0
				Warrants passed the Court unpaid - - - - -	55,100	0	0
				Buyers of Tea returned - - - - -	971	0	0
					7,499,999	0	0
				Balance in favour, 1st March 1805 - - - - -	157,634	0	0
					7,657,633	0	0
					7,657,633	0	0

## APPEN -

A STATEMENT of their Bond Debts and Simple Contract Amount of such Interest; and the State of the Cash remaining in Great Britain and afloat, on the 1st Day of March 1804.

To Bonds bearing Interest at £5 per Cent. per Annum	£	1,829,050	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest		15,517	0	0
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		538,255	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - - India		362,044	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - - India, on Account of the Indian Debt		2,925	0	0
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		87,374	0	0
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of Annuities at £4 per Cent. per Annum		700,000	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loan		9,333	0	0
Freight and Demorage		218,500	0	0
Supra-cargoes' Commission on Goods sold and unsold		86,000	0	0
Proprietors of Private Trade on all Goods sold		480,000	0	0
Alms-houses at Poplar		69,649	0	0
Interest on Military Fund more than applied		9,385	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - Contingent d <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup>		1,789	0	0
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping (exclusive of Exports)		131,400	0	0
What owing for Exports of former Seasons		76,484	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out		1,900	0	0
What owing to the Warehouse Contingent Fund		1,675	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		55,100	0	0
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971	0	0
Interest on Bonds		56,525	0	0
Dividends on Stock		54,989	0	0
	£	4,788,865	0	0
Balance in favour		14,379,871	0	0
	£	19,168,736	0	0

East-India House,  
17th April 1804.

-D I X, No. 23—*continued.*

Debts, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in

By what due from Government to the Company	£1,207,560	0	0
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1804, including Cash belonging to the separate Fund	£156,931	172,448	0 0
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517		
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for		1,450,499	0 0
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered		8,000	0 0
The Value of Goods in England unsold		4,764,344	0 0
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks		4,235,602	0 0
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion		1,320,082	0 0
Silver exported and remaining in the Treasury, paid for		268,552	0 0
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England		577,073	0 0
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad		81,810	0 0
The Value of the East-India House and Warehouses, &c.		992,169	0 0
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, as per Account made up to 1st March 1804		4,018,000	0 0
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England		72,597	0 0
	£	19,168,736	0 0

An ACCOUNT of new or increased Salaries, Establishments, or Pensions, payable in Great Britain, which have been granted between the 1st March 1803 and the 1st March 1804.

£	s.	d.	
500	0	0	Increase of Salary to Major James Cuninghame, Inspector of Military Stores.
300	0	0	Annuity to George Tatem, Esq. late a Director.
200	0	0	Do. Lieutenant Colonel Robson, late Governor of St. Helena.
200	0	0	New Salary to Mr. Jonathan Scott, Professor of Oriental Languages.
1,288	8	9	{ Sundry small Annuities and Pensions to Officers retired, and Widows of deceased Officers, and Increase of Salary to Junior Clerks.
£2,488	8	9	

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,

Accountant General.

## APPEN-

## An ACCOUNT of the Stock, per Computation, of the East-India

To Bonds bearing Interest		£1,829,050
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest		15,517
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		538,255
D <sup>o</sup> from India		362,044
D <sup>o</sup> from India, on Account of the Indian Debt		2,925
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		87,374
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities that may be sold per Act of 1788		700,000
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loan to 8th March at 24 per Cent.		9,333
Freight and Demorage		218,500
Supra-cargoes' Commission on all Goods sold and unsold		86,000
Proprietors of Private-Trade, on all Goods sold		480,000
Alms-houses at Poplar		69,649
Interest on Military Fund, more than applied		9,385
D <sup>o</sup> on Contingent d <sup>o</sup>		1,789
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports		131,400
D <sup>o</sup> for Exports of former Seasons		76,484
D <sup>o</sup> for Bonds issued to Commanders whose Ships are worn out		1,900
D <sup>o</sup> to the Warehouse Contingent Fund		1,675
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		55,100
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971
Interest on Bonds		56,525
Dividends on Stock		54,989
Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bengal, made up to 31st July 1802	CRs. 8,26,06,221	
Add, the Sum given by Lord Clive for constituting a Military and Contingent Fund	CRs. 11,50,720	
— Cargoes arrived in England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	89,18,715	
	<u>1,00,69,435</u>	
	Current Rupees 9,26,75,656, at 2s. 3d. £10,301,011	
Indigo Contractors, payable in Bengal	6,900	
Bills of Exchange drawn from Ceylon in Favour of the Company, taken Credit for in England, for Supplies furnished by Bengal since the close of the Quick Stock	49,888	
	<u>56,788</u>	
	£10,357,799	
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Quick Stock, charged as a Debt in England	142,029	
	<u>10,215,770</u>	
To Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bombay, made up to 31st January 1803	Bombay Rupees 1,30,29,111	
Add Cargo arrived in England, the Invoice of which is dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	BRs. 3,69,797	
	<u>Bombay Rupees 1,33,98,908 at 2s. 6d. £1,674,863</u>	
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn since closing the Quick Stock, charged as a Debt in England	80,090	
	<u>1,594,773</u>	
Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at China made up to 31st January, 1803	Tales 570,287	
Add a Cargo arrived in England the Invoice of which is dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	121,049	
	<u>Tales 691,336 at 77 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>100</sub> £267,062</u>	
Deduct Bills of Exchange drawn since the close of the Quick Stock, charged as a Debt in England	3,162	
	<u>269,900</u>	
	£16,800,308	
	Balance in favour 5,675,379	
	<u>£22,535,687</u>	

There are Claims upon the Company from the Office of His Majesty's Paymaster General, for Charges relative to the King's Regiments serving in India, amounting on 31st December last, to £1,136,300.—Of this Sum £100,000 has been paid, and the Company's Claims on Government for the Expences of the Army sent from India to Egypt, not included in the Debt of £4,018,000 above stated, will considerably more than exceed this Amount.

East India House,  
20th March 1804.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup>. CARTWRIGHT,

Accountant General.

-DIX, No. 24.

Company (exclusive of their Capital Stock) on the 1st March 1804.

By what due from Government to the Company		£1,207,560
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1804, including Cash belonging to Separate Fund	£156,931	
Cash reserved to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517	
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for		172,448
The Honorable Board of Ordnance, for Saltpetre delivered		1,450,499
The Value of Goods in England unsold		8,000
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Fort St. George, made up to 30th April 1803	Pags. 67,58,073	4,764,344
Deduct, a Consignment of Treasure from Bengal, per United Kingdom, dispatched thence since the Close of the Quick Stock	3,06,881	
Cargo arrived in England, from Amboyna supposed to be paid for after the Close of this Quick Stock	18,374	
	3,25,255	
Add Military Stores not included in the Quick Stock, per Memorandum of Floating Stock	Pagodas 64,32,318	
	34,416	
	Pagodas 64,67,234 at 8s.	£2,556,894
Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Quick Stock charged as a Debt in England		£102,190
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Bencoolen, made up to 30th April 1801	Spanish Dollars 915,554	2,689,084
Deduct Cargoes dispatched to England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	295,481	
A Consignment to China, arrived there in the Arniston in 1800, taken Credit for in this Stock	43,190	
	338,671	
	Spanish Dollars 576,883 at 5s.	£144,221
Add, Bills of Exchange drawn since the close of the Quick Stock charged as a Debt in England		28,452
Balance of last Books at St. Helena, ending 30th September, 1802		£96,208
Add, Bills of Exchange drawn since the Close of the Books charged as a Debt in England		8,986
Cargoes from England not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks		105,194
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion		4,235,602
Silver exported this Season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for		1,320,082
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England		268,552
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed Abroad		577,073
The Value of the East-India House, Warehouses, &c.		81,810
What the Company paid for their Dead Stock in India		992,169
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, as per Account drawn up to 1st March 1804		400,000
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England		4,018,000
		72,597
		£22,535,687

There are Bonds given to sundry Persons by the Chief and Council of Balambangan, to the Amount of £10,167, and Interest thereon, which are not included in the Debit of this Account; it not being yet determined whether the Company are liable to the Payment of the whole of these Bonds.

MEMORANDUM.—In the above Account the Article of Dead Stock is valued at £400,000, which includes Buildings and Fortifications Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, Stores, and other articles of Dead Stock, according to Lord Godolphin's Award in the year 1702; whereas the whole of the sums of money expended in Buildings and Fortifications by the latest advices from the Company's several Settlements, for the acquisition and maintenance of their Possessions, and the nearest estimated value of other articles of Dead Stock, are as follow :

	Buildings and Fortifications	Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, Stores, &c.	TOTAL
At Bengal	£4,628,394	£765,951	£5,594,345
Fort St. George and Subordinates	1,751,179	441,084	2,192,263
Bombay - - - and do. - - -	1,191,339	408,757	1,600,096
Fort Marlbro'	186,977	21,118	208,095
St. Helena	41,047	68,830	109,877
	£7,993,936	£1,705,740	£9,704,676

## APPENDIX, No. 25.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of all Goods sold at the East-India Company's Sales, from the 1st of March 1803 to the 1st of March 1804.

COMPANY'S GOODS.			
Teas		£3,485,210	
Bengal Piece Goods		672,079	
Coast and Surat Piece Goods		516,928	
Raw Silk		355,692	
Organzine Silk		36,995	
Nankeens		43,828	
Pepper		224,526	
Saltpetre		239,170	
Spices		210,490	
Drugs, Sugar, &c.		92,651	
			£5,877,569
PRIVATE-TRADE GOODS.			
Teas		200,439	
Piece Goods		1,060,612	
Raw Silk		58,127	
Nankeens		38,683	
Pepper		45,876	
Saltpetre		18,495	
Drugs, Sugar, Indigo, &c.		1,122,013	
			2,542,245
NEUTRAL PROPERTY.			
Piece Goods		4,643	
Sugar, Drugs, &c.		811	
			5,454
			£8,425,268

East India House,  
20th March 1804.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup>. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

APPENDIX, No. 26.

An ESTIMATE of Profit and Loss on the East India Company's Sales in England, and other Profits; for the Year, ending 1st March 1804; with other Payments in England deducted therefrom.

Total Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.	Charges and Profit on Private Trade.	Interest on Annuities.	Total Profits.
£4,893,929	£5,866,073	£176,587	£36,212	£1,184,943
Other Payments in England to be deducted.				
Dividends on Stock and Interest on Bonds.	Surplus Charges, usually classed with Charges on Merchandize, but which do not properly belong thereto; deducting Buildings and other Articles for which a Value remains.	Expences of Settlements Abroad.	Freight outwards, Remuneration to Commanders of worn-out Ships, &c. &c.	Military Payments.
£707,512	£420,562	£79,880	£108,446	£96,667
				Deficiency £ 228,124
Add Insurance out and home more than covered by Profit on Exports.				40,384
Total Deficiency				268,508

East-India House,  
20th March 1804.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

SUBSTANCE  
OF  
**LORD CASTLEREAGH'S SPEECH**  
DELIVERED  
IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
ON THURSDAY THE 19TH JULY, 1804,  
PREVIOUSLY TO HIS MOVING FOR SEVERAL ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE  
FINANCES  
OF THE  
**EAST-INDIA COMPANY,**  
IN  
INDIA AND EUROPE, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

---

1 BEFORE I proceed to move for the Papers, of which I gave notice on a former day, as I shall not deem it necessary to found any motion upon them when laid upon the table, I feel it my duty, at present, shortly to state to the House, the object with which this information is called for, and the conclusions which, I apprehend, will be deducible from it.

In the successive debates which have annually taken place on Indian Finance, however complicated and extensive in its nature the subject is, I have observed, that so long as the discussion confined itself to the particular Accounts of the year then under consideration, whatever difference arose was easily reconciled by a reference to the Accounts themselves; but, so often as the discussion has taken a wider range (as it has frequently very naturally and very properly done, with reference to the results and statements of former years) a great want of precision has been observable, from the difficulty of referring back, with accuracy, to the voluminous Accounts of preceding years, not at the moment either in the hands, or in the recollection, of those who took a part in the debate.

2 One of my objects, and indeed the principal one, at present, is, to bring before the House, in the compass of a single and intelligible Account, the substance of the last ten years' Accounts, commencing with the renewal of the Charter; so that Gentlemen, hereafter, having before them, in one point of view, the Estimate of each year, under the several heads of Revenue, Charge, Interest of Debt, Surplus Revenue or Deficit, and Increase or Diminution of Debt, they may, at one glance of their eye, compare the same with the actual Result, as furnished in the Accounts of the subsequent year.

I am the more desirous of putting Parliament in possession of this information, from the perseverance with which Gentlemen, on the other side of the House, have asserted,



asserted, year after year, that all the Estimates, from time to time laid before Parliament, with reference to Indian Finance, and all the predictions of my Noble Friend (Lord Melville) and myself, have been completely falsified by the event. They have not, certainly, charged either with wilful or deliberate misrepresentation; but they impute to us the having relied for our conclusions upon Estimates, formed upon a confined and inadequate view of the probable expenditure for the succeeding year, and that, under the deception of our own over-sanguine feelings, we have given to Parliament and to the Public positive assurances of results which have never taken place.

If, Sir, my Noble Friend and myself have been in the habit of annually misleading Parliament on this important subject, we certainly have taken all due pains to supply the means of detecting our own errors. The detailed Report, which is annually published, of the sentiments and opinions stated by the person who fills the situation I have now the honor to hold, furnishes more ample and authentic materials, than are to be found in the administration of any other branch of the Public Affairs, for convicting him of any inaccuracy into which he may have fallen, or any mistatement he may have ventured to hazard: and with such means, it is a little surprising if they are borne out by facts and a just subject of complaint, if they are not, that instead of bringing the question to this distinct test, they have confined their attack merely to general imputations, founded either upon a total misconception or misrepresentation of both the Accounts and the observations made upon them.

Wishing to bring the question, once for all to a distinct issue, I shall endeavour to state, as precisely as I can, the two charges which, I conceive, comprehend the substance of every thing that has been alleged upon this subject. 1st. That the annual Estimates themselves were founded in error, and disproved by the expenditure at the end of the year; and that whilst the Estimates gave no reason to apprehend an increase of Debt, an accumulation, to a large amount, has taken place annually Abroad. 2d. That a positive assurance was given by my Noble Friend to the Public, in the year 1793, of the participation of £500,000 being regularly paid, and that his Lordship had often declared the Finances of the Empire would derive aid from the resources of India, before India became a charge on the Mother Country.

3 And, first, as to the latter charge, which is of a more general nature, I have only to meet the assertions of Gentlemen, who state, that these assurances were given absolutely and without qualification, by asserting they never were; referring for the truth of my denial, to the recorded sentiments of my Noble Friend, as published at the time. They were, no doubt, made absolutely, with reference to a state of Peace; but, so far from being equally applied to a state of War, Parliament was distinctly apprized by my Noble Friend, at the time, that War, in proportion to the extent of its operation, and more particularly War on the Continent of India, must wholly alter the calculations then made. A hope was entertained by my Noble Friend, at the commencement of the late War, that in the then crippled state of the Enemy, our Expence Abroad might not be such as to disturb materially our financial prospects; but he pointedly guarded himself against causes of Expence, distinct from the probable direct efforts of France in India. Since that time we have had two Indian Wars, one with Tippoo, the other with the

Mahrattas. We have had Rebellions, little inferior to Wars in the expenditure connected with their suppression: and we have, in that time, fitted out from India various expeditions, and prominently that to Egypt, not immediately connected with the Company's service, the charges of which, with interest since accrued (in whatever proportion they may ultimately fall on the Public or on the Company) stand recorded in the Accounts to the amount of about £7,000,000. Could my Noble Friend's statements, even had they been unaccompanied by the express qualifications which made a part of them at the time, be in fairness considered as applying to such a state of things as I have described? or is it wonderful, under such an accumulation of Expence, incurred not merely on account of the Company but of the Public, that the Result, which my Noble Friend was justified in opening to Parliament in the year 1793, should stand suspended, in whatever degree those causes have continued to operate?

The House will recollect, when my Noble Friend stated his conviction, that the Empire was likely to derive aid from India before the defence of India would become chargeable upon the Mother Country, that this statement was made to meet the then gloomy predictions of Gentlemen at the other side of the House, who asserted, such was the deplorable state of the Company's Finances, that the Empire must soon be drained at Home, for the defence of our Possessions in India. The truth of these predictions has now been pretty fairly tried, by ten years of the most expensive War, during which time India (an important exception to all our other foreign Dependencies) has sustained its own Expence, and is, at the present day, more equal than vœr to continue so to do. What would have been its ability to fulfil the other and more flattering part of my Noble Friend's prediction, that of affording an efficient resource to the Finances of the Empire, had we enjoyed Peace, I leave to the House, from its having thus supported itself in War, to judge; only adding, by way of explanation, one observation, namely, that the increased annual expenditure arising from the War, eventful as it has been, may be taken, on the average of the ten years, at a sum considerably exceeding a million a year.

Having thus taken notice of the more general charge which Gentlemen have been in the habit of urging, I have the satisfaction of coming to that which, from its being precise and specific in its nature, can at once be decided by a reference to the Accounts themselves. And here, little more remains for me to do, than to read to the House the leading results of the Accounts\* for ten years, which I now hold in my hand, comparing the Estimate under the head of Revenue and Charge with the Result, as established by the Actual Accounts of the succeeding year.

The Revenues for the ten years were taken at	£91,719,000
They actually produced	94,756,000
More than estimated	<u>£3,037,000</u>
The Charges for the same period were estimated at	£76,940,000
They actually amounted to	83,253,000
More than estimated	<u>£6,313,000</u>

\* Vide Appendix, No. I.

It is here material to observe, that an increase on each side of the Account is not necessarily a proof of inaccuracy of Estimate, as in the course of several of the years after the Estimates were transmitted home new Territories were annexed, which brought with them an addition, both to the revenue and charge side of the Account.

The best criterion to try the accuracy of the Estimates upon is, to take the Result upon the Nett Revenue.

This was estimated in the ten years at	- - - - -	£14,779,000
It actually amounted to	- - - - -	11,502,000
Less than estimated	- - - - -	<u>£3,277,000</u>

So that, in an Expenditure of above £80,000,000, and during a period nearly of uninterrupted War, the error in the final Result, upon the comparison of Revenue and Charge, did not much exceed three millions: an instance of precision and accuracy of Estimate, not, I will venture to say, to be paralleled in the Financial proceedings of any other Government; and which becomes the more surprizing, when even this Excess of Charge is to be accounted for, by the military Expenditure, both for the Mysore and Mahratta Wars, becoming a charge in the course of their respective years, when at the outset, and at the moment the Estimates were framed, neither events could possibly have been in the contemplation of the Officers preparing the same.

Upon a review of the ten years it appears, that the final Nett Surplus Revenue, after payment of all Charges Abroad, including Interest of Debt, was estimated to amount to	- - - - -	£5,910,000
Its actual produce was	- - - - -	1,981,000
Less than estimated	- - - - -	<u>£3,929,000</u>

5 The House will consider it a most conclusive and satisfactory proof of the Territorial Resources of our Indian Empire to observe, that the produce of the Revenue was sufficient to cover the Expenditure connected with its maintenance and defence, during a period of ten years War, realizing, at the same time, a Surplus of £1,981,000; whilst the progressive Increase of the Debt from £8,074,000\*, at which amount it stood in 1793, to £19,869,000, its present amount, has swelled the Charge for annual Interest from £517,000† to 1,457,000, the addition made to the Indian Debt in this period being £11,794,000, which will be observed upon hereafter.

Having noticed the productive powers of the Territories in supplying a Surplus, under all the pressure of War, it may not be unsatisfactory to present this subject to the House in a different, and perhaps, in principle, a more accurate point of view, not varying materially in the Result, but embracing the Territorial Charge at Home, as well as Abroad, in the mode of stating the Account.

Ten

\* Appendix No. III  
 † No. I.

Ten years' Revenue - - - - -	£94,756,000
Ten years' Charges - - - - -	83,253,000
	<hr/>
Nett Revenue - - - - -	£11,503,000
Deduct :—Ten years' Bencoolen and Pinang Charges £700,000	
Ten years' Territorial Charges * paid in Europe 3,500,000	
	<hr/>
To be added to Charges Abroad - - - - -	4,200,000
	<hr/>
Surplus Revenue applicable to Interest, &c. - - - - -	£7,303,000
† Deduct :—Ten years Interest of Debt at £517,000 per annum -	5,170,000
	<hr/>
Nett Surplus - - - - -	£2,133,000
Add :—Repayments ‡ from Government received, or to be received, for Advances on account of the Public, included amongst the Charges Abroad - - - - -	2,500,000
	<hr/>
Tribute realised from the Territories, in ten years of War - - -	£4,633,000

6 It is not here meant to be contended, that the Commerce of the Company derived aid from the above Surplus. There were other demands, which more properly belong to the Territories, which required and absorbed funds, nearly to an equal amount, though not falling strictly within the annual Territorial Expenditure. They are as follows :—

Carnatic Debt - - - - -	£1,200,000
Interest since 1797 - - - - -	600,000
Increase Cash Balance Abroad in the Treasury - - - - -	1,320,000
Floating Advances between the Presidencies, Guicowar Loan, &c., taken at - - - - -	900,000
One year's Participation to Public - - - - -	500,000
	<hr/>
	£4,520,000
	<hr/>
Tribute realised - - - - -	4,633,000
Extra Demands not appertaining to annual Charge - - - - -	4,520,000
	<hr/>
Remains - - - - -	£113,000

Of

\* It is apprehended, that when the articles of Territorial Charge, paid at Home, are minutely examined, the amount will not be found so large as the sum here stated.

† The Interest charged against the Territories is taken at the amount it stood at in the year 1793, assuming, that, *communibus annis*, no Loans were requisite for defraying Territorial Charge. It might admit of question, whether upon a more extended analysis of the Debt prior to 1793, it was all chargeable to the Territories.

‡ This is taken, very moderately, at £2,500,000.—£1,500,000 having already been repaid by the Public, nearly the whole falling under this class of Expenditure, and which must be credited to the Territories, as originally, disbursed under the head of Charge; the Charges for the Egyptian Expedition, still remaining unsettled, in themselves amounting to £2,000,000.

Of the above £4,520,000, the increased Cash Balance and floating Advances must still be considered as available Funds, in the strictest sense; the nett available Resource, therefore, from the Territories, in ten years of War, after liquidating an old incumbrance on the Carnatic, and making a payment of £500,000 to the Public, may be stated at £2,333,000.

The attention of the House will naturally be attracted to an Increase of Debt having taken place in India, to the amount of £11,794,000, whilst the Territories appear, upon an average of years, fully to have supported their own Expence. So large an incumbrance is certainly to be regretted, and calls for explanation; but it does not, when examined, prove a deterioration in the general concern.

Whilst the Indian Debt, including China, has increased £12,055,000, the Debt in Europe has been reduced £2,218,000. The actual Increase of Debt upon the whole does not exceed £9,837,000.

The House will not be surprised, in a growing and extended commercial concern of this nature, mixed with the Government of a great Empire, that in proportion as funds realize themselves into Assets of a less convertible nature, as the machine itself increases in size, and as services press for Supplies, where the necessary funds may not at the moment be within reach, that new Loans must, from time to time, be made. The effect of such Debts being contracted, as bearing upon the value of the concern at large, can alone be measured, by examining, whether they have been applied to unproductive expences, or whether you find, upon the whole, a correspondent value realized in another description of property, which may fairly be considered as a counterpoise to such Debt.

7 In looking to the question in this point of view, whilst we find the Debts increased since 1793, - - - - - £9,837,000  
the Assets are increased - - - - - 12,102,000

Improvement since 1793 - - - - - £2,265,000  
subject to adjustment, in whatever sum may ultimately be disallowed of the Claims on Government, amounting to £4,018,126.

Whilst the necessity of new Loans must be admitted, for carrying on the joint operations of Commerce and Government during the period in question, I cannot avoid calling the attention of Parliament to the fact of the Debt having decreased at Home whilst it increased so largely Abroad. I am aware, that in a period of War, when it may be impossible in each year to transmit funds Abroad to the amount which, upon general principles, it is desirable should be done; or where, in any particular year, the Expence, from unforeseen events, may have gone beyond the scale provided for from Home, that new Loans Abroad may have become expedient and necessary, rather than suffer the Investment suddenly to decline, to the prejudice of the industry of India, and to the derangement of the regular supply of the Market at Home: but the procuring Funds in India, at the high rate of Interest payable on money there borrowed, is, as a general practice, so injurious, that I cannot permit this circumstance to

pass without some remark, trusting that the policy of borrowing in Europe will always be kept steadily in view, and that every effort will be made on the first favourable occasion, to convert a considerable proportion of the Indian into an European Debt, which cannot fail in itself, by the mere reduction of Interest, rapidly to accelerate the ultimate extinction of the Capital of the Debt itself.

I shall not, upon the present occasion, delay the House, by minutely tracing the appropriation and distribution of the Company's Funds in each year, between the Home and Foreign Concern, between the management of their Trade, and the administration of their Territorial Dominions. The Accounts which I shall now call for will lay the ground for such an investigation. I shall content myself, at present, with observing, that as we find, upon a Balance of Debts and Assets, that the Company's Affairs, taken in the aggregate, have not been deteriorated in the last ten years, whilst the British Empire in India has been largely extended and secured; and as I have, I trust, satisfactorily shewn, that the Territories have, during this period, fully defrayed their own expence, it seems to follow, as a necessary consequence, that the Commerce of the Company (conducted as it has been, and ought always to be, on enlarged principles of steady encouragement to the manufacturing interests, both at Home and Abroad, rather than on the confined scale of mercantile profit and exclusive advantage) has also, from its own profits,\* upheld itself, paying to the Proprietors the dividend of ten per cent. upon their Capital Stock. If such has been the result, when both interests had to contend with all the pressure of War, and Loans made at high Interest Abroad, how great would have been the Resources derivable from them, had Peace left the Company in possession Abroad of a large Surplus Revenue, and had the money-market at Home (from which they had been excluded for the last ten years, in a great measure, from deference and consideration for the interest of the State) been open to the Company, so as to admit of their raising, at a moderate rate of interest, by an Increase of their Capital, the additional funds which their growing concerns have, from time to time, required.

Whilst I am upon the subject of the Company's Debt Abroad, I wish to notice an observation that fell from an Honourable Gentleman on the other side of the House (Mr. Johnston), that when, in the month of March 1803, I stated to Parliament the plan which was then in contemplation, for the reduction of the Company's Debt Abroad, to the extent of two millions in Peace, and possibly to the extent even of one million in the time of War, that I held forth an expectation, that such plan could be in operation in the year 1802-3 in India.

A reference to dates is sufficient to prove, that a plan not stated till March 1803, not sent out in orders to India till June 1803, and the execution of which depended upon the extent of Supplies to be sent from Europe, in the end of the last and the beginning of the present season, which Supplies could not possibly reach India till late in the year 1803-4, could not have any connexion whatever with the Accounts of 1802-3.

It is equally clear, had Peace continued, and had all the materials which were then stated as essential to the plan of paying off £2,000,000 of the Indian Debt within the year

\* Appendix, No. II.

year remained undisturbed, that the plan itself could not have had its commencement Abroad till late in the year 1803-4, or more probably the commencement of 1804-5.

It is true, I stated that a Nett Revenue of £1,000,000 would remain disposable Abroad in the year 1802-3, upon the supposition of Peace continuing; but I then also stated, that as the law had decided, that the Surplus Revenue should be applicable, in the first instance, to the Purchase of Investment, it was not till that Investment reached Europe and was realized, that the Surplus, so to exist, could be applied, either to the Reduction of Debt, or the Payment of the Participation to the Public. The month of July 1804 was then mentioned, as the period when the Company would be prepared, if War did not intervene, to account with the Public for that sum. It was explained in a former debate, why, on the Balance of the last year's Account, no such Payment is now due; and it also was shown, that the Nett Surplus Abroad, in that year, after payment of all Charges, Interest of Debt included, would not have fallen short of £1,300,000, had Peace continued. It appears, therefore, that Parliament was distinctly apprized from the first, of the circumstances on which this Payment must depend, and I am by no means answerable, in consequence of any thing I then said, for a temporary interruption of this resource, which has been subsequently occasioned by the War, and by the unfavourable Sales at Home.

The ground on which the plan itself rested, for liquidating two millions of the Indian Debt in Peace, and possibly an amount not exceeding one million in War, were fully explained to the House in a former debate. It proceeded on the supposition, then established by estimate, of there being Nett Proceeds from Revenue and Commerce in Peace to the annual amount of £1,500,000, and in War of £500,000; £1,000,000 being taken (considerations being had to the probable nature of the War), as, on an average, adequate to cover the increased military expenditure arising therefrom.

The Nett Proceeds standing as above, after defraying in Peace the Participation to the Public of £500,000, there would remain £1,000,000 applicable to the Reduction of Debt.

In War, if the Nett Proceeds did not exceed £500,000, the claim for Participation of course did not attach, and the £500,000 was then, under the Act of 1793 applicable to the Reduction of Debt.

With these materials, viz. a clear Surplus of £1,000,000 in Peace, and £500,000 in War, applicable to the Reduction of Debt, the plan proposed to liquidate Debt Abroad, to the annual amount of £2,000,000 in Peace, and in War to an amount not exceeding £1,000,000.

The practicability of executing the plan in Peace (these materials being forthcoming) depended further on the Company being enabled, by gradually adding to their Capital, to raise annually in Europe such a sum, as with the progressive savings of Interest, would complete the Sinking Fund, in each year, to the required amount.\*

\* Vide Appendix No. IV, where the Budget Account No. 29, of March 1803, is reprinted, as explanatory of what was then stated, with respect to the principles and operation of the plan.

No difficulty could have occurred in doing so, to the proposed extent, had Peace continued. In War, it was presumed, in addition to the £500,000 applicable from the Nett Proceeds, that partly from Repayments from the Public, and partly from an increased Issue of Bonds, the Fund for the Reduction of Debt might have been carried beyond the half million.

10 If from the recurrence of War in Europe, coupled with the heavy pressure of a contest with the Mahrattas, the Surplus Nett Proceeds have been, in a greater degree, absorbed, than there was reason to apprehend at the time, if, from the War bearing upon the price of all descriptions of public securities in the market at Home it has become disadvantageous to add to the Company's Capital, whilst the price of their Stock, in common with all others, is so much depressed; and if, from our communication with the Continent at the outset of the war being materially embarrassed, if not interrupted, and also, from the first effects of the high duties imposed on the Company's imports in the course of the last session, their Sales at Home, in amount as well as in price, have been considerably affected; the House will not be surprised, if the concurrence of all these unfavourable causes should impede, if not suspend, the operation of the plan in question. I trust, however, that as far as the Sales at Home, and the peculiarly heavy expence of the War Abroad, are concerned, that we may, from the present moment, indulge better hopes, Peace having been actually concluded with the Mahrattas, and the impediments to our Sales not being, it is to be presumed, in their nature permanent; but having recalled to the recollection of the House the principal points on which this important question must hinge, Gentlemen will feel, that the detail will be more satisfactorily discussed in a future year, when advices shall have been received of the orders having reached India, and of the proceedings of the Supreme Government thereupon.

Upon the whole, I trust, the several Accounts I shall now move for, accompanied by the explanations I have thus had an opportunity of submitting to the House, will satisfy Parliament and the Public:—

1st. Of the peculiar and highly commendable accuracy, observable in the Estimates prepared by the Officers of the East-India Company, both under the heads of Revenue and Charge, trying them by the test of the Actual Accounts for the same year, after the whole Receipt and Expenditure had been precisely ascertained, and only making a reasonable allowance for extraordinary Expence, occasioned by events which, from their nature, could not have been either foreseen or calculated upon, when the Estimates were prepared.

2d. That none of the assurances given to Parliament on the subject of Indian Finance, if fairly stated and correctly understood, have been disproved by the event: on the contrary, that it is manifest, from the Revenues having more than covered the Territorial Expenditure, during ten years of the most expensive War, that every expectation of aid to the Public Finances from India would have been fulfilled to the utmost, had we remained at Peace, or even had the scale of our War Expenditure not been aggravated, far beyond what the European War alone, at its outset, gave us reason to apprehend, by expensive



sive expeditions fitted out in India on the public account, and by Wars with the Native Powers.

11 3d. That, notwithstanding the period now under consideration has been one of heavy pressure upon the commercial and territorial interests of the Company, both being exposed to all the increased embarrassment and expence inseparably connected with War, the general state of their affairs, upon a comparison of Debts and Assets, is upon the whole not impaired, whilst their Empire has been carried to an extent, which leaves them nothing to fear from any enemy on the Continent of India, and opens to them new sources of prosperity, which cannot fail largely to operate on the return of Peace.

That the Resources of India should be such, as to enable it, whilst there yet remained formidable competitors for Military Dominion in that part of the World, to support its own Wars, upon an average of years, out of its own Revenues, is a triumphant fact to be enabled to state on the part of a dependent branch of this Empire. I doubt whether the financial means of any other Government could, under similar circumstances of pressure, present a similar result for an equal number of years of extended warfare.

Parliament, from the means of information it possesses, will justly discriminate between the expectations it may safely form, with respect to the Resources of India in a period of Peace, as contrasted with one of War: they will have now before them a faithful Statement of the Estimates and the Results for the last ten years; and I trust, these documents are not less calculated to justify the official Statements, which have been annually submitted to their notice, than to inspire the Empire at Home with a just confidence in the extent and stability of our Indian Resources.

I shall now, Sir, conclude with moving that there be laid before the House:

An Account shewing the estimated and actual Revenues and Charges in India with the Results for ten years, from 1793-4 to 1802-3, after deducting Payments on account of Interest on Debts, and Supply to Bencoolen, &c. exhibiting likewise the Decrease or the Increase of the Debts; distinguishing each year.

An Estimate of Profit and Loss on the Company's Sales in England, and other Profits for ten years, ending 1st March 1804, with other Payments in England deducted therefrom; distinguishing each year, and distinguishing, as far as may be, such Charges as are of a Political from those that are of a Commercial Nature; and also distinguishing the India from the China Account.

An Account of the Total Amount of the Company's Debts and Assets, Abroad and at Home, including China: the former from April 1793 to April 1803, and the latter from March 1794 to March 1804, both inclusive; distinguishing each year.

## APPEN -

An ACCOUNT, shewing the Estimated and Actual REVENUES and 1802-3, after deducting Payments on Account of Interest on Debts, and of the Debts;—distinguishing each Year.

		Revenues.	Charges.	Nett Revenues.	Supplies to Bencoolen.
1793-4	{ Estimated	7,942,743	5,635,783	2,306,960	67,243
	{ Actual	8,294,399	6,115,146	2,179,253	40,822
ACTUAL	{ More	351,656	479,363	.....	.....
	{ Less	.....	.....	127,707	26,421
1794-5	{ Estimated	7,788,286	5,818,433	1,969,853	104,632
	{ Actual	8,026,193	5,944,445	2,081,748	62,080
ACTUAL	{ More	237,907	126,012	111,895	.....
	{ Less	.....	.....	.....	42,552
1795-6	{ Estimated	7,925,084	6,072,511	1,852,573	81,780
	{ Actual	7,866,094	6,493,399	1,372,695	104,154
ACTUAL	{ More	.....	420,888	.....	22,374
	{ Less	58,990	.....	479,878	.....
1796-7	{ Estimated	8,154,872	6,517,057	1,637,815	90,364
	{ Actual	8,016,171	7,113,259	902,912	101,190
ACTUAL	{ More	.....	896,202	.....	10,826
	{ Less	139,701	.....	734,903	.....
1797-8	{ Estimated	8,397,625	7,220,879	1,176,746	85,840
	{ Actual	8,059,880	7,487,355	572,525	163,299
ACTUAL	{ More	.....	266,476	.....	77,459
	{ Less	337,745	.....	604,221	.....
1798-9	{ Estimated	8,610,703	7,807,065	803,638	117,160
	{ Actual	8,637,421	8,938,599	Nett Charge 301,173	120,668
ACTUAL	{ More	26,718	1,131,534	.....	3,503
	{ Less	.....	.....	1,105,816	.....
1799-1800	{ Estimated	9,072,693	8,347,259	725,434	100,920
	{ Actual	9,742,937	8,961,180	781,757	171,363
ACTUAL	{ More	670,244	613,921	56,323	70,443
	{ Less	.....	.....	.....	.....
1800-1	{ Estimated	9,912,750	9,196,853	715,897	82,360
	{ Actual	10,485,059	10,403,097	81,962	156,325
ACTUAL	{ More	572,309	1,206,244	.....	73,965
	{ Less	.....	.....	633,935	.....
1801-2	{ Estimated	11,222,029	10,326,820	895,209	85,840
	{ Actual	12,152,590	10,356,613	1,306,977	241,220
ACTUAL	{ More	941,561	529,793	411,768	155,380
	{ Less	.....	.....	.....	.....
1802-3	{ Estimated	12,693,033	9,998,147	2,694,886	121,800
	{ Actual	13,464,537	10,940,324	2,524,213	196,848
ACTUAL	{ More	771,504	942,177	.....	75,048
	{ Less	.....	.....	170,673	.....
TOTAL	{ Estimated	97,719,818	76,940,807	14,779,011	937,939
	{ Actual	94,756,281	83,253,417	11,502,864	1,357,969
ACTUAL	{ More	3,036,463	6,312,610	.....	420,030
	{ Less	.....	.....	3,276,147	.....

- D I X, No. I.

CHARGES in INDIA, with the Results, for Ten Years, from 1793-4 to Supply to Bencoolen, &c. exhibiting likewise, the Decrease or the Increase

Remaining Revenue.	Interest on Debts.	Surplus Nett Revenue.	Surplus Nett Charge.		Increase or Decrease of Debts.
2,239,717 2,139,431	517,823 526,205	1,721,893 1,612,226	..... .....	}	Decrease. 707,675
..... 101,286	..... 8,380	..... 109,666	..... .....		
1,865,221 2,019,669	437,047 484,301	1,428,174 1,535,367	..... .....	}	Decrease. 518,737
..... 154,447	..... 47,254	..... 107,193	..... .....		
1,770,793 1,208,341	400,252 414,750	1,370,541 853,791	..... .....	}	Increase. 354,823
..... 502,252	..... 14,493	..... 516,750	..... .....		
1,577,451 801,722	419,344 426,847	1,128,107 374,875	..... .....	}	2,091,313
..... 745,729	..... 7,503	..... 753,232	..... .....		
1,090,906 409,226	573,775 603,926	514,131 .....	..... 194,700	}	1,739,106
..... 681,680	..... 27,151	..... 514,131	..... 194,700		
686,478 Deficiency. 421,846	753,135 727,495	..... .....	71,657 1,149,341	}	1,962,881
..... 1,108,324	..... 30,640	..... .....	..... 1,077,634		
624,514 610,394	915,687 978,856	..... .....	291,173 368,462	}	1,244,676
..... 14,120	..... 63,169	..... .....	..... 77,239		
633,537 Deficiency. 74,363	1,082,042 1,093,961	..... .....	418,505 1,168,324	}	2,672,767
..... 707,900	..... 11,919	..... .....	..... 719,819		
809,369 1,065,757	1,342,854 1,449,500	..... .....	533,485 383,743	}	1,741,412
..... 256,382	..... 106,646	..... .....	..... 149,742		
2,573,086 2,327,365	1,481,070 1,457,377	1,092,016 869,983	..... .....	}	1,214,842
..... 245,721	..... 23,693	..... 222,028	..... .....		
13,841,072 10,144,895	7,931,031 8,163,219	7,254,861 5,246,247	1,344,820 3,264,570	Total Nett Increase.	} 11,794,853
..... 3,696,177	..... 232,187	..... 2,008,614	..... 1,919,750	Actual Accts. deficient of Estimates, Nett.	

## A P P E N-

ESTIMATES of PROFIT and LOSS on the COMPANY'S SALES in other PAYMENTS in ENGLAND deducted therefrom:—Distinguish a Political from those that are of a Commercial Nature; and also,

	INDIA.		CHINA.	
	Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.	Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
1795	2,292,031	2,611,522	2,231,982	2,861,422
1796	3,350,779	3,543,236	2,125,155	2,972,664
1797	3,303,877	3,395,564	2,035,732	2,668,340
1798	1,957,512	2,097,468	2,137,925	2,577,890
1799	4,209,810	4,663,390	2,772,373	3,651,263
1800	2,948,176	3,564,694	3,060,040	3,794,982
1801	3,280,043	3,978,800	2,919,250	3,616,381
1802	2,179,991	3,080,943	2,622,722	3,539,404
1803	1,846,357	2,289,274	2,909,118	3,753,252
1804	1,943,920	2,236,396	2,950,009	3,629,677
	£27,312,496	£31,467,287	£25,664,312	£33,666,301

## Other PAYMENTS in ENG-

	Dividends on Stock, and Interests on Bonds:	Surplus Charges beyond £5 per Cent. on the Sale Amount of Goods, classed with Charges on Merchandize, deducting Buildings and other Articles, for which a Value remains.		Expenditures of Settlements Abroad.
		Political.	Commercial.	
	£.	£.	£.	£.
1795	702,725	139,800	18,134	62,687
1796	722,172	167,600	70,691	57,253
1797	675,278	276,800	84,152	82,574
1798	679,025	145,300	93,784	74,760
1799	710,593	131,200	4,965	80,205
1800	713,158	190,200	82,797	60,046
1801	713,489	171,400	104,394	77,540
1802	704,404	226,800	105,416	77,980
1803	705,310	259,500	130,567	78,428
1804	707,512	200,500	203,962	79,580
	£7,033,666	£1,909,100	£897,962	£731,353

East India House,  
30th July 1804.

Memorandum.—There are Claims upon the Company from the Office of His Majesty's Paymaster General last to £1,385,247. Of this Sum £100,000 has been paid, and the Company's Claims on Co-Account No. III. will considerably more than exceed this amount.

-D I X, No. II.

ENGLAND, and other PROFITS; for Ten Years ending 1st March, 1084, with ing each Year; and distinguishing, as far as may be, such Charges as are of distinguishing the India from the China Account.

TOTAL INDIA AND CHINA.		Charges and Profit on Private-Trade.	Interest on Annuities.	Profit on Exports.	TOTAL PROFITS.
Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.				
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
4,524,013	5,472,944	62,458	36,227	116,857	1,164,473
5,475,934	6,515,900	148,417	36,227	98,384	1,322,994
5,339,609	6,063,910	138,957	36,227	25,717	925,202
4,095,437	4,675,358	115,808	36,227	49,530	781,486
6,982,183	8,315,673	137,394	36,227	110,442	1,617,553
6,008,222	7,359,676	202,909	36,227	129,528	1,720,178
6,199,293	7,595,181	133,429	36,227	55,861	1,621,405
5,002,713	6,626,347	193,563	36,227	40,602	1,894,026
4,755,475	6,042,526	172,474	36,227	38,673	1,534,425
4,893,929	5,866,073	176,587	36,212	12,892	1,197,835
£53,276,808	£64,533,588	£1,482,056	£362,255	£678,486	£13,779,577.

LAND to be deducted from PROFITS.

Freight Outward; Remuneration to Commanders of worn out Ships, and Loss upon the Law Tonnage.	Military Payments.	Insurance, calculated at a Rate per Cent. according to the Actual Loss suffered by the Company.	Total Payments.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
94,674	—	48,062	1,066,082	98,391	—
91,949	—	53,624	1,163,289	159,705	—
156,452	28,236	51,396	1,354,798	—	429,596
79,113	25,225	61,916	1,159,123	—	377,637
101,895	37,125	71,153	1,197,136	420,417	—
119,255	35,855	58,665	1,259,976	460,202	—
119,472	46,622	57,743	1,290,660	330,745	—
147,077	49,216	60,492	1,371,385	522,641	—
147,301	60,163	67,413	1,448,682	85,743	—
108,446	96,667	90,598	1,486,665	—	288,830
£1,225,634	£379,109	£620,972	£12,797,796	£2,077,844 1,096,063	£1,096,063
				£981,781	
<b>TOTAL PROFITS</b>				£13,779,577	
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>				12,797,796	
<b>TOTAL SURPLUS in Ten Years</b>				£981,781	

(Errors excepted)

CHAS. CARTWRIGHT, Accountant General.

for Charges relative to the King's Regiments serving in India, amounting, on the 24th December 1084, for the Expenses of the Army sent from India to Egypt, not included in the Assets in

## A P P E N -

An ACCOUNT of the Total Amount of the Company's Debts and Assets  
April 1803, and the latter from March 1794 to March

		DEBTS.					
		INDIA.	CHINA, Balance against.	At Home -	Total.		
Abroad -	1793	£8,074,865	—	1794	£7,006,500	£15,081,365	
D <sup>o</sup> -	1794	7,367,190	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1795	6,946,323	14,313,513
D <sup>o</sup> -	1795	6,848,403	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1796	7,474,700	14,323,103
D <sup>o</sup> -	1796	7,203,326	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1797	7,916,459	15,119,685
D <sup>o</sup> -	1797	9,294,539	718,945	D <sup>o</sup> -	1798	7,284,694	17,298,178
D <sup>o</sup> -	1798	11,032,645	1,073,607	D <sup>o</sup> -	1799	7,103,762	19,210,014
D <sup>o</sup> -	1799	12,995,526	220,022	D <sup>o</sup> -	1800	5,830,222	19,045,770
D <sup>o</sup> -	1800	14,240,202	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1801	5,393,989	19,634,191
D <sup>o</sup> -	1801	16,912,969	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1802	4,822,683	21,735,652
D <sup>o</sup> -	1802	18,654,381	—	D <sup>o</sup> -	1803	4,773,886	23,428,267
D <sup>o</sup> -	1803	19,869,223	260,900	D <sup>o</sup> -	1804	4,788,865	24,918,988

*Memorandum.*—The Debts and Assets in India are stated exclusive of the Securities in the Hands of the Com-  
to Parliament in each Year, except in 1793 and 1794; the Accounts for April in each of

(a) This differs from the Account formerly presented, it having been found

(Errors excepted)

East India House,  
30th July, 1804.

## D I X, No. III.

Abroad and at Home, including CHINA; the former from April 1793 to 1804, both inclusive:—Distinguishing each Year.

ASSETS.					
	INDIA.	CHINA: Balance in favour.		Home.	Total.
Abroad - 1793	£8,339,362	£1,040,058	At Home - 1794	£9,888,836	£19,268,256
D <sup>o</sup> - 1794	8,834,538	939,340	D <sup>o</sup> - 1795	10,413,354	20,187,232
D <sup>o</sup> - 1795	8,867,266	528,779	D <sup>o</sup> - 1796	12,024,312	21,420,357
D <sup>o</sup> - 1796	8,958,669	279,250	D <sup>o</sup> - 1797	12,476,813	21,714,732
D <sup>o</sup> - 1797	10,531,145	—	D <sup>o</sup> - 1798	13,211,370	23,742,515
D <sup>o</sup> - 1798	9,922,903	—	D <sup>o</sup> - 1799	17,119,628	27,042,531
D <sup>o</sup> - 1799	10,259,107	—	D <sup>o</sup> - 1800	16,185,950	26,445,057
D <sup>o</sup> - 1800	11,169,353	1,226,079	D <sup>o</sup> - 1801	15,404,736	27,800,168
D <sup>o</sup> - 1801	11,352,360	1,019,551	D <sup>o</sup> - 1802	16,802,760	29,174,671
D <sup>o</sup> - 1802	12,061,383	91,434	D <sup>o</sup> - 1803	17,440,593	29,593,410
D <sup>o</sup> - 1803	12,618,623	—	D <sup>o</sup> - 1804	(a) 18,751,736	31,370,359

missioners of the Sinking Funds, from April 1800. They are also stated conformably to the Accounts presented these Years not having been received when the Statements were laid before Parliament.

that part of the Cargoes afloat are included in the Assets in India 1803.

CHAS. CARTWRIGHT, Accountant General.  
WM. WRIGHT, Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. IV.

An ACCOUNT shewing the Operation of a Sinking Fund in the Reduction of the Indian Debt, at Two Millions annually, viz. One Million from the Surplus Revenue, and One Million from the Saving on Interest, and from a Loan, &c.

RATE OF INTEREST WITH PROBABLE REDUCTION		Principal reduced Two Millions in each Year.	Annual Interest payable according to foregoing Supposition.	Annual Saving upon Interest reduced, and Capital paid off.	Amount to be raised with the Savings in the preceding Column, to complete the additional Million for Sinking Fund.
1803-4	£12,600,000 at 8 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- £16,000,000	£1,348,000	—	£1,000,000
1804-5	10,600,000 at 7½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- 14,000,000	1,135,000	213,000	787,000
1805-6	8,600,000 at 7 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- 12,000,000	942,000	406,000	594,000
1806-7	6,600,000 at 7 per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- 10,000,000	802,000	546,000	454,000
1807-8	4,600,000 at 6½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- 8,000,000	639,000	709,000	291,000
1808-9	2,600,000 at 6½ per Cent. 3,400,000 at 10 per Cent.	- 6,000,000	509,000	839,000	161,000
				2,713,000	3,287,000
1809-10	at 6 per Cent.	4,000,000	240,000	1,108,000	—

In the years 1808-9 and 1809-10, the ten and eight per cent. Decennial Loans, amounting together to about £4,014,000, will become payable, either in India or Europe, at the option of the Holders. It is probable, from the favourable rate of exchange at which the Holders are entitled to receive their payment in Europe, that the whole, or the greater part of these Loans, will be transferred. In whatever proportion, by such Transfer, the Indian Debt may be reduced below four millions, the sum at which it is proposed it should remain, a corresponding sum must be raised by Loan in India, which will preserve the Debt Abroad at the due amount, and will enable the Company, by retaining in Europe the Funds, which must otherwise be remitted to India, either in Bullion or by Bills, so to regulate the state of their Home Treasury, as to be prepared to meet the increased demands upon it.

The Amount of the Principal of the Debt to be liquidated by the above operation, is - £12,000,000

The means are:—	Surplus Revenue	£6,000,000
	Annual Saving of Interest	2,713,000
	Amount raised by Loan at Home, &c.	3,287,000
		<u>£12,000,000</u>



HEADS  
OF  
LORD MORPETH'S SPEECH  
ON THE  
FINANCES  
OF THE  
EAST-INDIA COMPANY,  
10th JULY, 1806—(For 1805.)

*The Figures in the Margin refer to the Folios of the first printed Edition of this Budget.*

1. IT has become my duty, as one of the Members of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to bring before the Committee a subject, involving questions of no inconsiderable magnitude and of no ordinary importance. It must be admitted, that at all times, and under all circumstances, the Affairs of India are justly entitled to the attention of this House; but I believe that I shall not be contradicted when I assert, that at no other time, and under no other circumstances, did they ever advance so strong and so urgent a claim to the serious consideration and patient investigation of Parliament.

The Financial System, considered as the vital principle which is destined to pervade, inform, and vivify the whole mass of Indian administration, has always been deemed to demand more than ordinary control and inspection. The enactments of the Act of 1793 (whatever may be my opinion with regard to some of its provisions) have established, more accurately and distinctly than in former periods, a fixed mode of inquiry, and by requiring the annual presentation of Accounts, have exhibited a complete view of each leading feature of the financial transactions of the last year of account. The plan, also, of the Indian Budget, by carrying the requisition of Accounts more minutely and strictly into effect than is required by the Act, has given greater facility for the acquirement of knowledge in the various branches of this complicated concern.

2. The time that has elapsed since the appointment of the Board of Commissioners to which I have the honour of belonging, has necessarily been occupied in attending to the Affairs of India in their various bearings and relations. It is not to be supposed, that the financial situation of the Company has entirely escaped their attention or eluded their research; they, on the contrary, have been anxious to adopt a mode, by which this important branch might be fully and distinctly brought within the view and

consideration of the House. The result of the inquiry has satisfied them, that the mode hitherto pursued is calculated upon general principles to attain the object that they have in view, and is also adapted to aid inquiry into the progressive operation of receipt and expenditure: at the same time, the care and accuracy with which the Accounts are drawn up by the different officers to whom they are consigned, must necessarily facilitate the labours of those gentlemen, who may be disposed to enter into more minute research and more detailed investigation.

Having expressed our approbation of the arrangement that has been hitherto pursued, it naturally follows that I should adopt nearly a similar course. The Accounts will be divided into two classes, the *Foreign* and the *Home*. As to the *Foreign*, the Result of the Comparison of the Average of the Revenues of each Presidency on the three years of the present Statement with the three years preceding will be shewn: 2dly, The Actual Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of the year under present consideration will be compared with the Estimates of the same: 3dly, The Estimates of the following year will be considered: 4thly, A general Result will be drawn of the whole Actual and Estimated Revenues and Charges, including the Interest on the Debts, and an Adjustment will be made of the Resource derived from the Sale of Imports from England: 5thly, A View will be given of the Advances and Charges on account of the Commerce, with the amount of the Cargoes actually consigned from India to Europe. The last point is the state of Debts and Assets, which will be shewn by a Comparison with their amount in the preceding year.

In the arrangement of the *Home* Accounts, an exhibition will be made of the state of the Trade from India, as appears by the extent of the Sales, both on account of the Company and Private-Traders. The Receipt and Expenditure, actual and estimated, will be examined, and the amount of the Debts and Assets shewn on a principle similar to those Abroad.

In the last place, a General View will be given of the Increase or Decrease of Debt or Asset Abroad and at Home, from which a conclusion may be drawn of the general effect of the financial transactions that have occurred in the course of the year.

As the nature and description of the documents upon the table are sufficiently familiar to the Gentlemen of the Committee, it will be only necessary for me to advert to the periods to which they relate, viz. the Actual Accounts for India to the year 1803-4, the Home Accounts to 1804-5; with Estimates for each following year respectively. It is well known, that these Accounts should have been brought under consideration during the last Session. The Home Accounts were presented at the time prescribed by the Act; but a material part of the documents from India was not received till the close of the last session, to which cause the delay, with regard to that branch, is solely imputable.

It must be recollected, that when the Estimates for 1803-4 were under the consideration of the House, it was stated that the expenditure of the whole year would probably be affected by the War. The actual Result will shew, that the pressure upon the Finances,

Finances, in consequence of that circumstance, has been much more severe than was originally expected. The prospective view drawn from the Estimates for 1804-5 will still present an unfavourable aspect, in consequence of the continuance of hostilities.

The Actual Accounts of this year would have been presented before this time, if the documents had arrived from India from which they are prepared; from the disappointment, therefore, that has occurred in this respect, and from a want of part of the materials from Bengal, it appears improbable that they can be laid before Parliament during the present session. Conceiving, however, that the House must be desirous of forming some idea of the effect of increased expenditure upon the financial system, and wishing to give all the information in my power upon this important point, I have been induced to move for two additional Accounts, from one of which a judgement may be formed of the amount of the Debts in India by the latest advices, shewing the proportion of those Debts which may eventually become payable in England at the option of the holders of the securities; the other containing an Estimate of the probable amount of the Revenues and Charges in the year 1805-6.

It will be my duty to give, during the progress of the examination, such explanation as may appear requisite for the better understanding of the subject.

B E N G A L.

4 The Revenues of the Presidency of Bengal, during the three years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4, are stated in the Account No. 1.\*

It is proposed to shew their Average Produce. As the Average of the Gross Receipt cannot be taken for a criterion of annual, fixed or permanent Revenue, in consequence of the Revenues from Oude being, in the two first years, blended with Arrears of Subsidy paid under the former Treaty with the Nabob, and in the year 1803-4 an alteration having been made in the mode of stating the Collections, the Average will now be drawn, after entirely excluding those Revenues, and will shew, on the comparison with one drawn on a similar principle on the Accounts of the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, the state of the Average Annual Produce of the other branches of the Resources of the Presidency in the two periods. Thus the Average of 1801-2 to 1803-4 is found to amount to - - - 6,166,581 which exceeds that of 1800-1 to 1802-3 in the sum of - - - 337,692

Current Rupees at 2s.	Pounds Sterling
6,166,581	6,166,581
337,692	337,692

\* For the Accounts see Appendix.

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

The examination of the items of the Accounts of the two periods affords satisfactory information of the improved state of the various sources of Revenue. The Excess now shewn is to be attributed to this favourable circumstance, generally; but the Receipt from the Sale of Salt having been considerably enhanced in the two last years, principally by the effect of regulations to prevent illicit trade in the article, has produced by far the most material part of it. The inference of the improved state of the Revenues of Bengal is fully justified by adverting to their produce in the year 1803-4, and comparing it with these Averages. The Result is, an Excess beyond the Average of the early period, 1800-1 to 1802-3, sixty-seven lacks, or £670,000 and beyond that of the latter, of which it forms a part, nearly thirty-four lacks, or £340,000.

5 The fluctuation in the amount of the Charges, from War and other Contingencies to which they are liable, is such, that an Average cannot afford a criterion of annual expence: it is therefore omitted as formerly.

The Actual Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of this Presidency, in the year 1803-4, compared with the Estimates, come next under consideration: the Statement No. 5, exhibits this comparison.

The Revenues are estimated to amount to - - - -	8,06,49,814	8,064,981
their actual amount is - - - - -	8,06,09,928	8,060,993
which is less than estimated by - - - - -	39,886	3,988

This difference is so small, when the large amount of the gross Receipt is taken into view, that it hardly calls for remark; and looking only to this Result, it might be assumed, that the prospective view of this year had been stated with remarkable accuracy. A more minute examination of the Account prescribes, however, the necessity of some explanation of the variations which are found in the detail. The Estimate was, with proper caution, stated considerably below the immediate receipt of the preceding year, and apparently with due consideration to all the circumstances of the time. The impossibility of calculating with exact precision what may be the actual produce of each head of Revenue is completely obvious. By the Statement referred to, it is shewn that, in some instances, the

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling.

the Actual Receipts have exceeded the Estimated in the sum of CRs. 14,05,398, or £140,540, and that in others they have fallen short to the amount of CRs. 14,45,284, or £144,528; making the Nett Deficiency in the Actual Receipt CRs. 39,886, or £3,988, as before stated.

The heads on which an Excess has arisen are as follow, viz.

*Post-Office Collections*, in the sum of CRs. 21,977, or £2,198, from some contingent or casual receipts, which could not be estimated.

*Land and Sayer Revenues*, CRs. 9,27,814, or £92,781.

6 It is found that, for several past years, the Estimates of the Land Revenues have been exceeded by the actual Collections. The expectations are, with great propriety, uniformly stated below the actual produce of the preceding year, in order to meet any contingency or disappointment which might justly be looked for in the realization of so extensive a rental, either from unfavourable seasons or other circumstances. Upon the present occasion, the Estimate was calculated much below the high produce of the two preceding years. Notwithstanding the actual Collection now shewn falls four lacks short of the amount in either of those years, it is but little below the average produce of the three last years; and it is to be observed, that the defalcation on the comparison with the two years is to be attributed to a failure of the harvest in the province of Bahar, in consequence of a most unfavourable season.

*Sale of Opium*, CRs. 4,55,607, or £45,561. The Sales of Opium were estimated at an amount less than those of the last year, by CRs. 11,70,538, or £117,054, on account of a deficiency in the produce, and of the apprehensions that the War might interfere with the speculations in the trade: the actual sale now shewn may be termed highly favourable under such circumstances. The productiveness of this Resource is greatly to be attributed to the present system of management, which enforces the most scrupulous attention to the quality of the article. The Excess now exhibited is owing to the actual sale price having been greater than the estimated.

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s.

Pounds Sterling

The heads, under which the Actual Revenues have fallen short of the estimated are :

*Mint Duties*, in the sum of CRs. 74,877, or £7,488. The Estimate, in this instance, appears to have been taken very high, far above the produce of former years, or the Estimate of the year preceding. This Resource depends at all times upon contingencies. The difference now shewn is, in some measure, to be attributed to the mode in which the Actual Account is made up, viz. by taking the nett produce after deducting the loss in melting.

7 *Benares Revenue and Customs*, CRs. 42,086, or £4,208. This difference may be considered small, when the aggregate receipt is adverted to. The Collections in this province have been, for several years, realized with singular punctuality. The part arising from Customs and Duties must be always subject to fluctuate. A refund of Revenue in this year has been a principal cause of the difference now shewn.

*Oude Subsidy and Revenues of ceded Provinces*, CRs. 5,26,977, or £52,698. The Estimate was this year calculated at an amount far below the Receipt of the last, which included Arrears of Subsidy and Balances, or indeed part of the Collections properly appertaining to the year 1801-2. The Defalcation of this Resource in the year 1803-4, is in fact greater than appears on the face of the Account ; for the Estimate calculated on a nett Revenue, after deducting certain Expences, the nature of which will be explained when the Charges are under examination ; whereas the Actual Account shews the gross Collections. The Deficiency is to be attributed, in the first place, to the failure of the Monopoly of Salt, which was proposed to be established on the same principle as in the Bengal Provinces ; and in the second place, to a most unfavourable season occasioning a failure in the Harvests, which rendered considerable remissions absolutely necessary for the relief of the Renters.

*Judicial Fees, Fines, &c.* CRs. 84,984, or £8,498, principally in the Licences for Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Fees in the Court of Requests. The Fees and Fines in the Provincial Courts of Adawlut rather exceeded the Estimate.

*Customs,*

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling,  
at 2s.

*Customs*, CRs. 3,49,206, or £34,920, from the state of affairs on account of the War, by which commercial enterprise has suffered interruption.

*Sale of Salt*, CRs. 3,06,456, or £30,645. The Estimate was taken high beyond former precedent, very far exceeding the actual Sales of the last year. The principles upon which the calculations were made appeared correct at the time. It is satisfactory to remark, that notwithstanding the actual Receipt has thus fallen short of the expectation, it is still the greatest amount ever realized from the Salt Sales, exceeding the last year thirty-five lacks, or £350,000, and the Average of the last three years fifty-seven lacks, or £570,000. The Deficiency now shewn is entirely in the sale price. The quantity sold exceeded the Estimate.

*Stamp Duties*, CRs. 60,698, or £6,070. The principal part of this Deficiency is merely apparent, the Estimate being the gross, and the Actual the nett Receipt, after deducting commission paid to the Collectors of Revenue on the disposal of the Stamps. The difference between the estimated and actual nett Produce of the Resource is little more than CRs. 8,000, or £800.

The political situation of the whole of the British Possessions in India, at the time the Estimates for the year 1803-4 were framed, rendered it extremely difficult to calculate with precision the probable Expences of the year; it will accordingly appear, that from various causes the Actual Charges of the Presidency of Bengal have exceeded the Estimate of them in a considerable amount.

They were estimated at	5,06,69,402	5,066,940
and actually amounted to	5,43,42,910	5,434,291
exceeding the Estimate in the sum of	36,73,508	367,351

This is the Nett Excess. The variations under the respective heads of Charge are numerous. The gross amount of those on which an Excess is shewn amounts to CRs. 44,58,257, or £445,826; a Diminution appears on others to the amount of CRs. 7,84,749, or £78,475, leaving a nett difference as stated above.

Explanations

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
at 2s.

Explanations will be given, in a general way, of the causes of the difference between the estimated and the actual, in those cases where the amount is such as to call for remark.

The heads on which the Excess has occurred are as follow, *viz.*

*Charges of Collection, &c. in Benares*, in the sum of CRs. 2,40,024, or £24,002. These Charges were estimated at a small amount below the actual of last year. The Disbursements on Pensions, for the Hindoo College, and Sayer Compensations, exceeded the Estimate; some Provincial Battalions were raised in the year, for which no Estimate was made; and the Estimate was calculated after deducting the Fees in the Judicial Department, which was not the case in making up the Actual Account.

*Charges of the Resident's Office at Lucknow, and in the Ceded Provinces*, CRs. 19,21,370, or £192,137. The Charges on these accounts are found to exceed the actual of the last year in the sum of CRs. 29,11,274, or £291,127, in some degree, from the carrying into effect the system in general practice in the Company's Provinces for the Collection of Revenue and the Administration of Justice. This was for the most part provided for in the Estimate. The Excess now stated has arisen from other causes. The Tehsildarry, or the Charges immediately connected with the Collection of the Revenues by Native Officers, was not inserted in the Estimate, as the Revenues were brought to account exclusive of those Charges, as already noticed. The Advances in the Salt Department, and the Expence incurred by the raising of Provincial Battalions, were not estimated; the state of the country requiring a more efficient Police, the Sebundy, and other contingent Charges, were much greater than estimated.

*The other Charges of the Civil Establishment* were more, by CRs. 1,25,960, or £12,596. This difference has arisen on a great variety of articles, or rather is the Result on many, for in some instances the actual Charges were below the estimated, in others above. An enumeration of the detail is scarcely necessary, if practicable.



*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

*Judicial Charges of the Adawlut and Police Establishments*, CRs. 3,40,906, or £34,090. The Charges of this Department are liable to be affected by a variety of contingencies. In this year the Estimate has been exceeded in the Diet of Prisoners, in the Salary and Establishment of the Compiler and Translator of Mahomedan and Hindoo Law, and in other circumstances. The expences of the Provincial Battalions in the Company's Provinces were not estimated.

- 10 *Military Charges*, CRs. 12,38,035, or £123,803. During war it is not practicable to estimate the expence with precision. By far the most considerable part of this increase is to be imputed to the expence incurred by the Restitution of the Eastern Islands, before advice was received in India of the War with European Powers.

*Revenue Charges*, CRs. 79,240, or £7,324, in Sayer Compensations, Pensions and Allowances, and various Contingencies.

*Salt Advances and Charges*, CRs. 5,11,859, or £51,186. The quantity manufactured and sold exceeding the Estimate, will account for a part of this difference; but it is not practicable to account accurately for the remainder.

The heads under which the Actual Charges have fallen short of the estimated are,—

*Mint Charges*, in the sum of CRs. 25,420, or £2,542. The remark on the Mint Duties on the Revenue side of the Account, respecting the Loss in Melting being deducted from the Receipts, will in great part account for this difference.

*Judicial: Supreme Court of Judicature and Law Charges*, CRs. 16,795, or £1,679, in contingent expences.

*Marine Charges*, CRs. 51,040, or £5,104, from a smaller advance for building Pilot Schooners than estimated, and from deductions in the Actual Accounts by the Return of Stores.

*Buildings and Fortifications*, CRs. 5,25,191, or £52,519, principally in Military Buildings and Fortifications, in contemplation when the Estimate was framed.

## BENGAL continued.

The Diminution in the *Charges* attending the *Collection of the Customs*, amounting to CRs. 23,821, or £2,382, cannot be precisely accounted for; nor that on the *Advances and Charges on the Opium*, amounting to CRs. 90,118, or £9,012. The latter, however, may be ascribed to the mode of making up the Actual Account, in which the expences appertaining to the Opium manufactured and sold are taken in the Actual Accounts, whereas the Estimate calculates on the money expected to be expended in the year.

*Stamp-Office Charges*, CRs. 52,364, or £5,236. The estimated Charges include the Commission on the Sale of Stamps; the Actual Accounts take only the Charges of the Office, as already adverted to in the remarks upon the Revenues.

The Deficiency in the Actual Revenues, on a comparison with the Estimate, has been stated to amount to - - - - - 39,886  
This sum added to the Excess of Charge, which on a similar comparison has been stated at - - - - - 36,73,508  
will shew that the Actual Nett Revenue was less than estimated in the sum of - - - - - 37,13,394

and by the Account under examination it is found, that the Actual Nett Revenue of the Presidency of Bengal, in the year 1803-4, amounted to - - - - - 2,62,67,018  
which is less than the Actual Nett Revenue of the year 1802-3 by - - - - - 97,78,735

The difference between the Actual Nett Revenue of the two years being so considerable demands explanation. The Revenues are less by CRs. 31,90,946, or £319,094, and the Charges more by CRs. 65,87,789, or £658,779. On the Revenues it must be observed, that the immense Receipt in the year 1802-3 was in a considerable degree casual. That from Oude included Arrears of Subsidy, and a large amount of Balances of the year preceding, whilst the Collections of the year 1803-4 were materially affected by the seasons. The Land Revenues included likewise more for Balances in the first year: a disappointment occurred in Bahar in the last, as already noticed; the Sales of Opium were not expected to be so large in the year 1803-4 as in 1802-3. On the other hand, the Sales of Salt were to a greater amount, by nearly £350,000.

Excluding

Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

39,886 3,988

36,73,508 367,351

37,13,394 371,339

2,62,67,018 2,626,702

97,78,735 977,873

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees, at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

12 Excluding the Oude Revenues, the other Resources exceeded the Produce of the year 1802-3. Of the increased Charge, £291,000 was that on the Oude Collection, &c., as already explained, and £298,000 in the Military Charges, principally from the War. The remainder was on a variety of heads, not necessary to be detailed.

ESTIMATES, 1804-5.

The prospects of the year 1804-5 exhibit a much more unfavourable Result than what has now been shewn on the Actual Accounts of the year preceding. Some satisfaction, indeed, arises from the view of the Revenues, which are calculated at a higher amount; but the Charges, from the several circumstances which will be hereafter stated, will very considerably counterbalance any advantage to be derived from increased Revenue. It might have been expected, that the large acquisitions of Territory obtained by the splendid successes of the British Arms in the year 1803, would have rather changed the face of the Estimate; but the Revenues expected to be received from the Conquered Districts have been totally omitted by the Bengal Accountant; because Accounts had not been received on which they could be stated, and the omission is excused on the supposition that the Charge would equal the Receipt, so that no alteration could arise in the result. When the Actual Accounts of this year are presented, the House will be furnished with distinct information upon this very material part of the subject: for the present, the prospective view must be given according to the Accounts upon the table.

The Revenues are estimated in the last column of the Account No. 1, to amount to - - - - -	8,167,920	8,167,792
and the Charges, in the last column of the Account No. 2, to - - - - -	5,956,208	5,956,208
shewing an Estimated Nett Revenue amounting to - - -	2,211,584	2,211,584

13 It has been already observed, that the Revenues are estimated at a larger amount than their produce in the last year. The Nett Excess is CRs. 10,67,992, or £106,799. The examination of the several items of the Account shews, that some are expected to be more productive, by CRs.

*BENGAL continued.*Current Rupees,  
at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

CRs. 35,82,891, or £358,289; and that a diminution is expected on others. to the amount of CRs. 25,14,899, or £251,490.

The expected Increase may be generally accounted for as follows, *viz.* that on the *Mint Duties*, amounting to CRs. 40,077, or £4,008, appears to be more from the mode of stating the Estimate, than the prospect of real addition to the Resource, being on the principles explained on the Receipts of the last year; but it is hardly possible to calculate a Resource of so casual and fluctuating a description with precision.

*Oude Subsidy and Revenues from Ceded Provinces*, CRs. 23,13,723, or £231,372. The Defalcation of these Revenues in the last year has been noticed. The expected Increase is in the current year's Collection, eleven lacks, or £110,000, and on Balances three lacks or £30,000: upwards of nine lacks are reckoned upon, from the supposition that the value of the Salt which remained on hand might be realized.

*Sale of Opium*, CRs. 11,68,393, or £116,839. This Increase affords a further proof of the importance and value of the Resource: it is computed on additional quantity and price. As the Sale Amount is estimated on a price below that of a sale which had actually taken place, little doubt need be entertained of its realization.

*Stamp Duties*, CRs. 60,698, or £6,070. The Increase is only apparent, the Estimate calculated on the Gross Receipt; without excluding the commission, on the principles adverted to in the explanation of the Actual Receipt in the last year.

Those heads under which a Decrease of Revenue is expected, in an amount requiring notice, are:—

14 *Benares Revenue and Customs*, CRs. 1,31,914, or £13,191. The Receipts from Abkarree and Sayer are estimated somewhat less; but they always fluctuate: the Collections of the Land Revenues are likewise, as usual, taken rather under the amount of last year.

## BENGAL continued.

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling,  
at 2s.

*Land and Sayer Revenues*, CRs. 5,56,614, or £55,661.

It has been already observed, that the Estimate, in this instance, is generally taken below the actual of the last year; the difference now stated is in part on the Collections of the current year, but in greater part on the Balances of the past year. As the amount to be recovered, in this respect, must be more or less, according to the punctuality of payment by the Renters in former years, it will be always satisfactory to find a diminution in the amount demandable from them on account of Arrears.

*Sale of Salt*, CRs. 17,23,544, or £172,354. The Decrease here stated is considerable. The quantity expected to be sold differs but little from the actual of the last year: the variation in the produce appears to be entirely occasioned by the price having fallen. The Estimate is calculated, in that respect, on three Sales which had actually been made.

The Estimate of the Charges of the year appears to have been calculated on principles prescribed by the appearance of the state of political affairs at the time it was prepared: the War with Holkar was at its height: although Peace had been concluded with Scindia, the continuance of it was very doubtful; it must likewise be recollected, that the Military Charges of this Presidency, in the year 1803-4, were affected by War Charges on only a portion of the year; a great Increase, therefore, in Military Expenditure, must rationally be expected in the following year. On the comparison with the Actual Accounts of 1803-4, it appears that the Charges, in general, of the year 1804-5, are estimated at a larger amount, by CRs. 52,19,171, or £521,917. In like manner with the Revenues, several variations are found among the items, some being more, others estimated at a less amount than was incurred in the last year. The Gross Excess is CRs. 56,86,549, or £568,655, and the decrease is CRs. 4,67,378, or £46,738.

15 The Increase expected in the *Civil Charges*, to an extent requiring notice, is in those of the *Ceded Provinces in Oude*: it amounts to CRs. 8,54,455, or £85,445, and is to be attributed to a considerable augmentation of the expence of the Judicial Department, in the Sebundy Corps, and temporary Reinforcements  
(16 Q) of

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
at 2s.

of armed Men for the support of the Police during the War. The Charge of the Provincial Battalions is estimated for the whole year. The expences in the Salt Department in these Provinces are calculated at a less amount.

By far the most considerable Excess appears in the *Military Charges*, as already adverted to. The amount is CRs. 44,86,565, or £448,656, in part from new raised Native Regiments, and in part from the increase of Contingent Expences occasioned by the Mharatta War.

The Expences of *Buildings and Fortifications*, is calculated to be more, by CRs. 2,29,391, or £22,939, principally from the expectation that it would be necessary to erect cantonments on the right bank of the Jumna for the accommodation of the Troops.

The Addition to the *Stamp-Office Charges*, is chiefly to be attributed to the circumstance of the Commission being included in the Estimate, as was the case in that of the year 1803-4, as already explained.

A Decrease in Charge is expected at *Benares*, to the amount of CRs. 2,04,180, or £20,418, principally in the Pensions and Contingent Expences: likewise in the expences of the *Judicial Department*, in the sum of CRs. 1,26,074, or £12,607, from a variety of contingent expences incurred during the last year, but not expected in this.

The small Decrease in the *Marine Charges*, and the Expende in the *Salt Department*, does not require remark.

16 The result of the comparison of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the Presidency of Bengal, for the year 1804-5, with the Actual Accounts of the year 1803-4, shews, that by deducting the computed increase on the Revenues, amounting to - - - - - 10,67,992  
from the increased Charge, estimated at - - - - - 52,19,171  
the Nett Revenue, in the year 1804-5, is expected to be less than that of the preceding year, by - - - - - 41,51,179

10,67,992	106,799
52,19,171	521,917
<hr/>	<hr/>
41,51,179	415,118
<hr/>	<hr/>

Adverting to the period, when the Accounts, from which this Estimate was calculated, were prepared in Bengal, to the omission of a very material part of the Receipt and Expenditure,

*BENGAL continued.*

Current Rupees, at 2s. Pounds Sterling.

Expenditure, viz. of the Conquered Districts, and to the un-expected pressure of the War in the upper parts of Hindostan in the latter months of the year, it is to be apprehended, when the Actual Accounts shall be made up, the result will be found, to differ in a very considerable degree from that of the prospective view now given, in consequence of the Increase in the Military Expenditure.

M A D R A S.

17

The amount realized from the Revenues under the administration of the Presidency of Madras, in the three years 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4, is stated in the Account No. 4. In drawing an Average of the Receipts, an adjustment will be made on a similar principle as on those of the Bengal Presidency. The Revenues of the Carnatic, and of the Countries ceded by the Nizam, will be excluded; because, in the early years, on which the usual comparison of the Averages is to be made, the Receipts under these heads were either wholly or in part in the way of Subsidy. According to this mode of calculation, the Average of the Revenues of Madras, comprizing the Company's ancient Revenues, the Revenues of Tanjore, and those ceded and conquered in Mysore, from 1801-2 to 1803-4, is found to be - - - - - which is less than the Average drawn upon the same principle on the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, in the sum of - - - - -

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

74,12,998	2,965,199
1,22,755	49,102

The Diminution of Average Receipt is to be regretted, and the more, as in the two last years a Decrease appears in the realization of these Revenues. No detailed account has been received, by which the Defalcations in any particular instance can be precisely explained; but the advices state, that the seasons have been, for several years, remarkably unfavourable, from the extraordinary prevalence of drought.

Omitting any statement of Average Charge, for the reasons already assigned in examining the Bengal Accounts the next object is the investigation of the Actual Revenues and Charges of the year 1803-4, on a comparison with the Estimate of them laid before the House in the last year.

The

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

The ground-work of this examination is laid in the State- ment No. 6, according to which the Revenues, estimated to amount to - - - - -	1,22,22,238	4,888,895
actually amounted to - - - - -	1,16,33,502	4,653,401
being less than estimated in the sum of - - - - -	5,88,736	235,494

18 It has already been remarked, that the effects of most unfavourable seasons have materially interfered with the realization of the Revenues of this Presidency. These effects appear in the Collections of the two last years. The Estimate of the year 1803-4 was prepared under the expectation of the result of the year being more favourable than that of the last; but the expectation has been disappointed, and the failure of the rains has operated to the injury of the Revenue. Although the Defalcation of the Revenue must be attributed to this circumstance generally, it is greatly to be lamented, in a financial view, that the want of more particular documents, usually transmitted from Madras in former times, prevents a precise description of these effects: it prevents, likewise, the giving, as on the Bengal Revenues, detailed explanations of the variations which appear under the several heads of Revenue. It must suffice, therefore, to state generally, that on some heads an Excess above the Estimate appears, to the amount of Pagodas 3,71,369, or £148,548, and a Deficiency on others, amounting to Pagodas 9,60,105, or £384,042; making a Nett Deficit as already stated:

The articles on which the Excess appears are the *Land and Sea Customs*, in the sum of Pagodas 62,208, or £24,883, partly from regulations recently established, and partly from contingent circumstances, which cannot be estimated on a Revenue naturally fluctuating.

The *Revenues of the Carnatic* exceeded the Estimate in the sum of Pagodas 2,98,395, or £119,358, partly by a greater Collection on Balances than estimated, and partly in the Customs, for the reasons pointed out in the preceding observation upon the fluctuating description of the Resource.

The heads under which a Deficit has occurred in a considerable amount are, the *Revenues of Tanjore* and of the *Ceded and Conquered Countries of Mysore*, also the *Land Revenues*



MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

Revenues, the whole of which must, till more particular explanations are received from Madras, be attributed to the state of the respective districts, from the extreme unfavourableness of the seasons.

19 At the time of the formation of the Estimate it must have been supposed, that the War Expences would have been speedily brought to a conclusion, and that the Field Charges of the Army would, on the termination of hostilities, be reduced at an early period; but from the Result it appears, an incorrect view was taken of the probable expence of the year, or that the continuance of a state of preparation for active service, beyond the time it was expected, has materially interfered with the calculations of the probable Expenditure of the year; for by the statement under examination the Charges, estimated to amount

to - - - - -	1,25,45,394	5,018,157
actually amounted to the sum of - - - - -	1,53,42,118	6,136,845
exceeding the Estimate by - - - - -	27,96,719	1,118,688

The view of the Account shows, that the gross excess on several heads of Charge amounts to the sum of Pagodas 29,66,025, or £1,186,410; and that, on others a Decrease is exhibited, to the amount of Pagodas 1,69,906, or £67,722.

Considerable difficulties are in the way of giving a detailed explanation of the variations in this Account for the reason already stated. The causes to which the Excess on the heads requiring notice may generally be attributed, are as follow:—

*Civil and Judicial Charges* Pagodas 1,15,642, or £46,257, from the increased expence of the Governor General's Office and Durbar Charges; from additional charge on Vaccine Inoculation; and from the further extension of the Judicial Regulations in the Establishment of Courts of Adawlut. By far the most considerable additional Expenditure is in the *Military Charges*; it amounts to Pagodas 25,60,075, or £1,024,030, which is principally to be attributed to the War with the Mahrattas. A considerable Expence beyond the Estimate was incurred on account of the Dutch Settlements and the charge for Danish Prisoners. It must be observed, with regard to the Expences of the

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

Army, that they are stated partly on Estimate, from the want of the accounts from the Paymaster in the Field for several months of the year, in consequence of which the Advance was necessarily taken as the Charge.

20 *Buildings and Fortifications*, Pagodas 81,787, or £32,715, principally in the Military.

*Charges on the Revenues and Customs*, Pagodas 87,499, or £35,000. In some instances these Charges were less than estimated: the Increase arose on Pensions and Charitable Allowances, on Advances for Cultivation and sundry contingencies.

*Charges on Revenues and Customs in the Ceded and Conquered Countries, and Mysore Stipends*, Pagodas 73,599, or £29,440, principally in the Stipends and Pensions, and in the expences attending the Survey of Mysore.

*Charges of Ceylon and the Dutch Settlements*, Pagodas 41,549, or £16,620, the expence of Dutch Prisoners exceeding the Estimate.

The small amount in which a Decrease appears in the Charges is on the following heads:—

*Charges of the Revenues and Customs of the Carnatic*, Pagodas 36,601, or £14,640, in the Payments on account of the late Nabob's Family, &c.

*Charges on the Revenues of Tanjore*, Pagodas 1,23,442, or £49,377. The expence attending the Collections was less than estimated, but the principal occasion of the difference arises from a smaller Payment on account of the Rajah than expected.

The Decrease in the *Charges on the Districts ceded by the Nizam* does not require notice.

The Diminution of Revenue in the year 1803-4, on a comparison with the Estimate, has been shewn to amount to the sum

5,88,736	235,494
27,96,719	1,118,688
<u>33,85,455</u>	<u>1,354,182</u>

The

*MADRAS continued.*

	Pagodas, at 8s.	Pounds Sterling.
21 The Actual Surplus or Nett Charge of the year 1803-4 is found to be - - - - -	37,08,611	1,483,444
which is more than the Actual Nett Charge of the preceding year by - - - - -	31,82,106	1,272,842

This difference is occasioned by a Diminution of Revenue, amounting to Pagodas 1,78,758, or £71,503, and an Increase of Charge, amounting to Pagodas 30,03,348, or £1,201,339. The Collections from the Carnatic exhibited an Increase, from which circumstance the Defalcation of Revenue appears in no greater amount; for those of the other Districts were considerably less, in consequence of the unfavorableness of the season, as already adverted to. The Civil and Judicial Charges were more than in the last year; but the principal increased Expence is in the Military Department, which is to be attributed to the War with the Mahrattas.

ESTIMATES, 1804-5.

At the time when these Estimates were originally prepared at Madras, the political situation of India was very uncertain. The War with Holkar was at its height in the upper parts of Hindostan, as already observed in reference to the Military Charges of Bengal: the scene, however, of active military operations in the Peninsula of the Deckan was not expected to be such as to require the employment of the Forces of the Madras Presidency upon so extensive a scale as in the last year; from which circumstance a considerable Reduction of Expence is reckoned upon, and of course the Nett Charge is estimated at a smaller amount than in the last year.

By the Account No. 4, the Revenues are estimated to amount to - - - - -	1,16,48,315	4,659,326
by the Account No. 5, the Charges are taken at the sum of	1,35,50,072	5,420,029
shewing the estimated Nett Charge in the year 1804-5 to be	19,01,757	760,703

22 The same difficulty occurs with the Estimates as with the Actual Accounts, as to minute explanations of the variations which appear among the items of the two years. The differences, indeed, on the Revenue side of the Account are so small comparatively, as scarcely to require notice; except to remark with concern, that the prospects as to Resource

*MADRAS continued.*

Pagodas, at 8s. Pounds Sterling.

source in the year may be termed unfavorable, as no expectation is held out that the Defalcation of Revenue in the last year will be counterbalanced by the Collections of this. On some heads the Receipts are estimated at a greater amount, by Pagodas 1,85,792, or £74,316; on others at a less amount, by Pagodas 1,70,979, or £68,392; making, however, in the Result, the estimated Receipt in the year greater by Pagodas 14,813, or £5,925. Of the Increase the largest amount is in the *Ceded and Conquered Countries of Mysore*: it is Pagodas 1,22,714, or £49,085, and is chiefly in a greater sum being calculated on the current year's Revenues. An Increase is reckoned upon in *Farms and Licences*, amounting to Pagodas 35,221, or £14,088, and in the *Revenues from the Dutch Settlements*, to the amount of Pagodas 18,565, or £7,426, the Revenues of Malacca being, in the last year, brought to account for only a part of a year, and a Receipt being estimated in this year on the Chank Fishery at Tutacorin.

Of the estimated Decrease in the Revenues, Pagodas 41,545, or £16,618, is in the *Customs*, for which no further reason can be assigned, than from its being a source particularly dependent upon contingent circumstances, it would not have been proper to have made the calculation so high as the actual produce of the last year. The *Revenues of Tanjore* are here stated at a smaller amount, by Pagodas 21,462, or £8,584. If the actual Collections of the year had been brought to account as a Resource belonging to the Company, a considerable Increase would have been exhibited; but a large deduction is made to liquidate the demands of Private Creditors of the Rajah, which will, in this year, come in course of Payment. The *Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam* are estimated lower, by Pagodas 34,169, or £13,668. This difference is in the Balances and the Customs. The current year's Revenue is taken at a larger amount. The smaller produce of the **23** *Land Revenues*, to the amount of Pagodas 72,649, or £29,180, is chiefly to be attributed to an Actual Receipt in the last year from the Sale of Lands, on which account a far smaller sum is reckoned upon in this.

On the examination of the Estimates of the Charges, on a comparison with the Actual Charges of the last year, it appears that, in some instances, an Increase is expected, amounting to Pagodas 2,24,622, or £8,848, and in others a decrease

MADRAS continued.

Pagodas, at 8s.

Pounds Sterling.

a Decrease of Pagodas 20,16,663, or £806,665, and that, in the Result, the Charges of the year are estimated at a less amount by Pagodas 17,92,041, or £716,816.

The Increase, to an amount requiring notice, is as follows:—

*Civil and Judicial Charges*, Pagodas 28,620, or £11,448, in the extension of the Adawluts, the Estimate calculating the establishment of an additional number of Zillah Courts in the two last months of the year.

*Charges on the Revenues of Tanjore*, Pagodas 1,46,846, or £58,738. The actual payment in the last year of what was owing to the Rajah was less than estimated; the present Excess is on this account. The *Charges of collecting the Revenues of the Countries ceded and conquered from Mysore*, and of those ceded by the Nizam, are estimated at a higher amount than in the last year.

The great Decrease in the estimated Charge is in the Military; it amounts to Pagodas 19,18,215, or £767,286. From the mode in which the Actual Account has necessarily been drawn up, as before explained, it is not practicable to detail with precision the distinct causes of this Decrease; it must therefore suffice to remark generally, that the Army of this Presidency not being expected to be employed in active warfare, as in the last year, a considerable Diminution in the Field Charges is reckoned upon: the Expenditure for the Purchase of Stores is calculated at a much smaller amount: the Expence, likewise of the Eastern Islands is expected to be much less than in the last year.

Adding the computed Increase of Revenue, amounting to - - - - - 14,813  
to the Decrease of Charge, estimated at - - - - - 17,92,041  
the Decrease in Nett Charge, in the year 1804-5 on a comparison with that of the preceding year, is estimated to amount to the sum of - - - - - 18,06,854

14,813	5,925
17,92,041	716,816
<b>18,06,854</b>	<b>722,741</b>

It is rather to be apprehended, that notwithstanding the precaution which may have been observed in forming these Estimates, the Result will not be found to verify the calculation of them.

B O M B A Y.

25 The Accounts of the Presidency of Bombay are next Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

in course for examination. The Revenues, during the three years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4, are stated in the Account No. 7. In order to shew an Average of the Receipts in the three years, upon the principles adopted with the other Presidencies, an adjustment should be made, by excluding the Collections of Districts obtained by Treaty from the Guicowar Rajah and the Peishwa, and by Conquest from Scindia in the latter years; but as it is impracticable, from their not being distinctly specified, the Average must merely be drawn upon the Gross Receipt, as shewn in the Account, leaving it generally to be understood, that the Increase which will be exhibited on the comparison with the Average of the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, is to be attributed to the Revenues of the newly acquired Territories. Thus, by the Statement now referred to, the Average Revenues of the three years, 1801-2 to 1803-4, is found to amount to - - - - -

which exceeds the Average of the three years, 1800-1 to 1802-3, excluding a small Receipt from the Ceded Countries, in the sum of - - - - -

36,27,224	408,062
8,80,181	99,020

The comparison of the Actual Accounts of the year 1803-4 with the Estimates is next to be investigated; for which purpose it is necessary to refer to the Statement, No. 9. The Revenues therein estimated to amount to - - - are found to have actually amounted to the sum of - - - exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - -

46,09,554	518,575
49,65,775	558,650
3,56,221	40,075

It is satisfactory to observe, that notwithstanding the apprehensions under which this Estimate was framed, that the effects of excessive dearth and famine would be materially felt on the Revenues, the Gross Collections are found to exceed the Estimate; but it is to be remarked, that the Excess now shewn is a nett result. The gross Excess amounted to Rupees 4,12,886, or £46,450. A Deficiency is shewn under one head, amounting to Rupees 56,665, or £6,375.

26 The Excess appears in the Land Revenues, to the amount of Rupees 2,01,271, or £22,643, and is chiefly in the Collections from the Districts ceded by the Peishwa; and

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d.

Pounds Sterling.

and in the *Tariffs and Licences*, in the sum of Rupees 2,11,615, or £23,806, which is partly to be attributed to the successful Collections on this branch of Revenue, and partly to a deduction, by way of adjustment, having been made on those of Bombay in the Estimate, which in the Result has not appeared requisite.

The Deficiency before stated is in the *Customs and Duties*: the occasion of it is stated to be imputable to a considerable Decrease in the Imports from Europe and China, also to the late arrival of the Fleet, from which the Customs could not be brought to account before the close of the official year; and to other causes, not necessary to be detailed.

From the very considerable part which the Army upon the Establishment of this Presidency was expected to take in the operations of the Mahratta War the Military Expenses were estimated at an amount considerably exceeding former years: it has, however, turned out, that the calculation on this account was much under-rated; for by the Account now under examination the Charges, estimated to amount to the sum of - - - - -

1,31,45,606 1,478,881

actually amounted to - - - - -

1,46,04,247 1,642,978

exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -

14,58,641 164,097

On a review of the Account it will appear, that the Gross Excess on the Charges is Rupees 15,52,221, or £174,625, and that there was a Diminution in some instances, amounting to Rupees 93,580, or £10,528.

The Excess has occurred as follows, viz. —

In the *Civil Charges*, in the sum of Rupees 59,577, or £6,702, which is principally to be attributed to a charge incurred in consequence of the Fire which did considerable damage at Bombay, and which was not provided for in the Estimate, also to the Expence for Freight on Packets being much greater than estimated.

27

The Excess in the *Military Charges*, already adverted to, amounted to Rupees 14,30,230, or £160,900, and is wholly to be attributed to the Expences of the War. That

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

in the *Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs*, amounting to Rupees 62,414, or £7,021, is in the payment of sundry Assignments, &c. at Surat, which was not provided for in the Estimate.

The small Diminution of the Charges arose in the *Marine, and Buildings and Fortifications*, the former in the sum of Rupees 25,736, or £2,895 on a variety of articles, and the latter, Rupees 67,844, or £7,632, chiefly in the *Military Buildings*.

Deducting the Excess in the Revenues, which has been stated to amount to	3,56,221	40,075
from the Excess in the Charge, amounting to	14,58,641	164,097
the Nett Charge is found to exceed the Estimate in the sum of	11,02,420	124,022
And the Actual Surplus, or Nett Charge of the year 1803-4, is	96,38,472	1,084,328
which is more than that of the year preceding in the sum of	19,07,271	214,568

It is to be observed, that the Bombay Army, exclusive of the Detachment in Guzerat, was merely in a state of preparation for active service in the latter months of the year 1802-3, whereas it was generally employed on field service during the whole of the year 1803-4; consequently the *Military Expences* of that year were very much beyond those of the preceding. On examining the *Accounts* of the two periods, it appears that the *Charges* in the last year were more by Rupees 36,77,080, or £413,671: of which Rupees 33,69,725, or £379,093, were in the *Military*; the remainder chiefly in the *Revenue Department*, for the *Expences* in the management of the newly acquired *Districts*, the *Revenues* of which have, for the most part, contributed to lessen the difference on the comparison of the *Surplus Charge* of the two years exhibited above.

## ESTIMATES, 1804-5.

28 The rising importance of the Presidency of Bombay will appear in the prospective view of the *Revenues and Charges* for the year 1804-5. A considerable addition to the *Revenues* is reckoned upon from the *Territories* which have come into the possession of the Company by treaty and



BOMBAY continued.

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

and conquest. On the other hand, the Charges of the year are expected to be much greater than in the past year, from the continuance of the War upon a more extensive scale, in so far as the Bombay Army was employed in the active operations of it.

By the Account No. 7, the Revenues are estimated to amount to	65,01,259	791,391
and, by No. 8, the Charges to	1,66,57,187	1,873,933
showing a Nett Estimated Charge amounting to	1,01,55,928	1,142,542

On comparing these Estimates with the Actual Account of the past year, it is found that under every item, both of Revenue and Charge, an Excess beyond that year is expected.

On the Revenues it is estimated to amount to the sum of Rupees 15,35,484, or £172,741. The Land Revenues are calculated at a higher amount, by Rupees 8,89,903, or £100,113, principally from the expectation of the Recovery of Balances on the Collections of Broach, and on a greater Receipt from the Districts ceded by the Peishwa and the Guicowar Rajah: the Collection of the Revenues formerly possessed by the Company is likewise expected to be more favourable than in the last year. The remainder of the expected Increase is in the Customs and Duties and Farms and Licences, to the amount of Rupees 6,45,581, or £72,627: the former, in part from some of the Collections of the past year at the Presidency not being brought to account in it, as observed in the Actual Accounts and in part from the Collections expected to be made at Broach. The Increase in the latter arises principally from the expectation of the Recovery of some Arrears.

29 The estimated Increase on the Charges amounts to the sum of Rupees 20,52,940, or £230,955. Of this, Rupees 3,47,234, or £39,063, is in the Civil, which includes likewise the Judicial, on which a considerable additional Ex-  
pence is estimated for the establishment of Country Courts. The Civil Charges, in general, from a variety of contingent circumstances, arising from the particular situation of affairs, are expected to be higher in this year than in the last.

The small Increase which is expected in the Marine Charges does not require notice. The additional Military Charge

*BOMBAY continued.*

Rupees, at 2s. 3d. Pounds Sterling.

Charge amounts to Rupees 9,22,770, or £103,811. The Extraordinaries in this year are estimated at a smaller amount than the past: the Excess now exhibited is to be attributed to a large payment intended to be made the Guicowar Rajah, for the troops furnished by him to act with the Army to the northward.

The Expence of *Buildings and Fortifications* is expected to be greater, by Rupees 4,28,764, or £48,236, from the intension of building Barracks, and purchasing and clearing of Ground at Bombay, &c. and for Military Purposes. The *Charges of Collecting the Revenues and Customs* are calculated at a larger amount by Rupees 3,05,331, or £34,350, principally in Stipends, &c. with Payments to the Nabob of Surat.

Deducting the expected Increase in the Revenues, amounting to	15,35,484	172,741
from the computed additional Charge, which has been stated at	20,52,940	230,955
the Nett Charge of the year 1804-5 is estimated to be more than that of the preceding year in the sum of respecting which no particular observation appears at present requisite.	5,17,456	58,214

**BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &c.**

30

It appears that the want of the regular official Documents from the Residency of Fort Marlborough, from which its Revenues and Expences might be distinctly shewn, for the same periods with the three Presidencies, has repeatedly been the subject of complaint on former occasions, when the Finances of India were under the consideration of Parliament. The measures taken to enforce the regular transmission of these documents have not hitherto produced the desired effect. As a more summary mode of proceeding has been adopted, by which the conduct of the affairs of the Residency is under special examination, it may be hoped, that at no distant period the actual state of them will, in common with the other branches of the concern, be brought under review to the proper dates.

Spanish Dollars, at 5s. Pounds Sterling.

The

*BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &c. continued.*

The Supply from Bengal has uniformly upon these occasions been taken as the Charge of the Residency ; but it would have been very desirable to obtain accurate information as to the appropriation of this Supply.

The latest Accounts received from the Residency are those of the year 1802-3. The Statement No. 10 a. shews, that the Revenues of that year amounted to - - - - -

and the Charges to - - - - -  
leaving a Surplus Charge of - - - - -

Spanish Dollars, at 5s. Pounds Sterling;

55,940	13,985
488,527	122,132
<u>432,587</u>	<u>108,147</u>

The Supplies from Bengal to these Settlements were estimated for the year 1803-4 to amount to - - - - - the actual amount of them appears, by No. 18, to have been

exceeding the Estimate in the sum of - - - - -

CRs. at 2s.	
21,26,280	212,628
30,40,563	304,056
<u>9,14,280</u>	<u>91,428</u>

The Excess now shewn is to be attributed to the Expence incurred in the forming a new Settlement at Balambangan, to the eastward, which Settlement has been since ordered to be withdrawn.

31 The Supply to Bencoolen, Pinang, and St. Helena, in the year 1804-5, is estimated in the Account No. 11, to amount to - - - - - which, from the consideration that the actual Supply of last year included the Expence of Balambangan, for which no provision is made in the present Estimate, must be looked upon as a heavy Charge. The application of this sum will call for particular examination when the Actual Accounts of the year shall come under review.

28,76,800	287,680
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**GENERAL VIEW.**

32 Having examined in detail the various items of Revenue and Charge, both actual and estimated, it now remains to draw the whole respectively into one collective view, so that a General Result may be exhibited ; from whence it will be seen, in what amount the Revenues have been insufficient to defray the Charges of Government and the Interest on the Debts, and to what extent aid has been derived from the produce of the Sales of Imports from Europe.

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

The General Result of the Actual Accounts of the year 1803-4 is as follows:—

R E V E N U E S.		
Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 8,06,09,928	£8,060,993
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,16,33,502	4,653,401
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 49,65,775	558,650
Total Revenues - - - - -		£13,273,044
C H A R G E S.		
Of Bengal, by No. 3, - - - - -	CRs. 5,43,42,910	£5,434,291
Madras, by No. 6, - - - - -	Pags. 1,53,42,113	6,136,845
Bombay, by No. 9, - - - - -	Rups. 1,46,04,247	1,542,978
Total Charges - - - - -		13,214,114
Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies - - - - -		£58,930
Deducted from Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, and St. Helena, by No. 18, - - - - -		CRs. 30,40,563
		304,056
Leaves a Nett Charge, amounting to - - -		£245,126
To which adding the Interest, &c. paid on the Debts,		
At Bengal, by No. 18 - - - - -	CRs. 95,77,268	£957,727
Madras, by No. 19 - - - - -	Pags. 8,35,448	334,179
Bombay, by No. 20 - - - - -	Rups. 21,58,690	242,852
Total Interest of Debts - - - - -		*£1,534,758
The Total - - - - -		£1,779,884
33 is the amount in which the Territorial and other Revenues were inadequate to meet the Demands for the Charges of Government and the Interest on the Debts.		
The Resource derived from the Sale of Imports, by the Account No. 15, amounted to CRs. 65,54,808 - - - - -		655,481
This sum deducted from the Deficit above stated, leaves - - -		£1,124,403
which is the Deficit after the liquidation of every current Demand of the year 1803-4, except the Commercial Charges not added to the Invoices. The sources from which Funds were derived to meet the Deficit will be hereafter examined.		
According to the arrangement first laid down, the point which comes next under examination is the extent of the Commerce in the year		

\* This sum includes £140,436 paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for interest on the public securities, which had been redeemed by them.

GENERAL VIEW continued.

year 1803-4, or what funds were applied to commercial purposes in that year. The expectations held out, when the Estimate relating to this branch of the concern was under consideration, were great. The Advances for the Indian Investment and the Charges of the Factories were calculated to amount to £2,302,000; the Supply in aid of China was stated at £298,000; together £2,600,000. The actual Advances on these accounts will be found to be less than the estimated, the occasion of which will be explained.

The amount of them was as follows:-

At Bengal, by No. 18.

	SRs.	CRs.	£
Charges of the Board of Trade, at the Presidency and Factories	8,64,278	10,02,562	100,256
Advances for the Investments, including Commission to the Residents, &c.	93,15,506	1,08,05,987	1,080,599
	<u>1,01,79,784</u>	<u>1,18,08,549</u>	<u>1,180,855</u>
Add—Supply to Canton	17,24,136	19,99,998	200,000
Total Bengal	<u>1,19,03,920</u>	<u>1,38,08,547</u>	<u>1,380,855</u>

34 At Madras, by No. 19.

Charges, Allowances, &c. in the Commercial Department	Pags. 1,29,656	£51,863
Advances for the Investment with Charges, &c.	14,37,215	574,886
	<u>15,66,871</u>	<u>626,749</u>
Add—Supply to Canton	2,00,056	80,022
Total Madras	<u>Pags. 17,66,927</u>	<u>£706,771</u>

- At Bombay, by No. 20.

Salaries, &c. in the Commercial Department	Rups. 1,56,959	£17,657
Advances for Investment, with Charges, &c.	15,64,992	176,063
	<u>17,21,945</u>	<u>193,720</u>
Add—Supply to Canton	1,105	124
Total Bombay	<u>Rups. 17,23,050</u>	<u>£193,844</u>

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Fort Marlbro' :—No accounts having been received of the precise sum advanced at Fort Marlbro' for the Investment, it is necessary to take the Cargoes consigned from thence to Europe as the Advances. According to No. 22, the amount of them was - - - - - CRs. 3,90,145

£39,014

Total Advances on account of Commercial Charges and Investments, and in aid of China, in the year 1803-4 - - - - -

£2,320,484

This amount is less than estimated, in the sum of £280,000. The Supply to Canton was less in the sum only of £17,854 : the remainder was in the Provision of the Investments at Bengal and Madras, from the exigencies of the Governments calling for funds to a very extensive amount. The amount of the Cargoes actually consigned to Europe from India, in the year 1803-4, with the Charges not added to the Invoices, by the Account No. 22, amounted to the sum of - -

CRs. 1,67,46,453

£1,674,645

35. The value of these Cargoes, exclusive of the Charges, amounted to £1,497,561, which is less than the amount of the Advances on account of the Commerce in the year by £373,000 ; but the quantity of Merchandize actually consigned to Europe in the year, rarely accords precisely with the amount which may have been advanced for the purposes of Commerce ; as it depends upon a variety of circumstances what quantity shall be shipped in the year. In due proportion with the Advances, the produce of which has been obtained in goods, will the increase of Assets be found, when the consignments have not been made to their full extent. In this year the remains of Export Goods in Warehouse are found to be considerably greater than in the last.

The amount in which the ordinary Resources from Revenue and the Sale of Imports have been found insufficient to meet the extensive demands in this year for the conduct of the general administration of India has been ascertained to be - - - - -

£1,124,403

The Advances for Commercial Purposes have been stated at the sum of - - - - -  
Consequently Funds were required, beyond the ability of those Resources, for the purposes now stated, to the extent of - - - - -

2,320,484

which is exclusive of certain Advances, frequently required on other accounts, either to be adjusted with His Majesty's Government, as the Supplies to Ceylon ; also for the services of the Navy, &c. ; or with the concern at Home, for Payments on account of the chartered Ships, &c.

£3,444,887

The Supplies received from Europe in Bullion, &c. were great, but not sufficient to meet the several demands ; a considerable Increase has therefore occurred in the amount of the Debts, as will be hereafter shewn.

The

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

36

The General Result of the Estimates for the next year 1804-5, is now to be shewn, on the same principle with that of the Actual Accounts of 1803-4; respecting which it is to be observed, that the Committee are prepared to meet a view, very little more favourable than what was exhibited for that year.

The Collective View of these Estimates is as follows, viz.

## REVENUES.

Of Bengal, by No. 1, - - - - -	CRs. 8,16,77,920	£8,167,792
Madras, by No. 4, - - - - -	Pags. 1,16,48,315	4,659,326
Bombay, by No. 7, - - - - -	Rups. 65,01,259	731,391
Total Revenues		£13,558,509

## CHARGES.

Of Bengal, by No. 2, - - - - -	CRs. 5,95,62,081	£5,956,208
Madras, by No. 5, - - - - -	Pags. 1,35,50,072	5,420,029
Bombay, by No. 8, - - - - -	Rups. 1,66,57,187	1,873,933
Total Charges		£13,250,170

Estimated Nett Revenue of the three Presidencies

£308,339

Deduct—Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, and St. Helena, by No. 11, - - - - -

CRs. 28,76,800

£287,680

The sum then remaining is - - - - -

£20,659

which being deducted from the Interest payable on the Debts, amounting by No. 16, to - - - - -

CRs. 1,75,48,428

£1,754,848

leaves the sum of - - - - - as an Excess of Charge, or the amount in which the Resources from the Territorial Revenues are estimated to be insufficient to meet the Expences of the Governments and the Interest on the Debts. From which deducting the estimated produce of the Sales of Imports by No. 15 amounting to - - - - -

CRs. 60,29,926 or

£602,993

The remainder - - - - -

£1,151,191

is the sum which, according to this mode of calculation, is ascertained to be the estimated Deficit of the year 1804-5, for which funds must be procured, either from further Supplies from Europe or on loans to be raised in India.

\* This sum includes £166,454, the Interest calculated to be payable on the Public Securities redeemed by the Sinking Fund.

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

The extraordinary pressure upon the Finances of India from the War is evidenced by the above result, the Supplies from Europe could not be looked for, under existing circumstances at Home, to the extent of the preceding season; it must consequently be expected, that the Provision of Investments would be greatly curtailed. It will, therefore, appear, that the Advances on account of Commerce, and in aid of China, in the year 1804-5, is only estimated to amount to about the sum of £2,000,000, being £1,712,000 for Commercial Charges and the Purchase of Indian Investments, and £288,000 for the Supply to Canton. From the observations which have been made during the examination of the detail of the Estimates it may be apprehended, that the demand of funds in this year will eventually be found greater than the aggregate amount of the Advances now stated, and the Deficit in the Revenues; and that, consequently, an Increase of Debt may be looked for in the year ending April 1805 to a considerable amount. Some further observations will, however, be hereafter offered upon this part of the subject.

**DEBTS IN INDIA.**

38 The Increase of the Debts in India, during the year 1803-4, has already been adverted to: the Comparison of their amount between April 1803 and April 1804 will now be made.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
On the 30th April 1803,		
the gross amount of the Debt was - - - -	CRs. 21,88,15,709	£21,881,571
Deduct the part in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund -	2,01,23,479	2,012,348
Nett amount of Debt, on 30th April 1803 - - -	19,86,92,230	£19,869,223
On the 30th April 1804,		
the gross amount of the Debt was, by No. 16 of the present Accounts -	CRs. 25,33,62,631	£25,336,263
Deduct Sinking Fund, as before, - - - -	2,80,00,563	2,800,056
Nett amount of Debt, on 30th April 1804 - - -	22,53,62,068	22,536,207
Increase of Debt in the year 1803-4 - - - -	2,66,69,838	2,666,984

The



GENERAL VIEW continued.

Current Rupees, Pounds Sterling.  
at 2s.

The part of the above Debts bearing Interest was,

On the 30th April 1803, CRs. 18,71,29,332	£18,712,933	
Deduct in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	1,68,69,173	1,686,917
<hr/>		
Nett amount of Debts bearing Interest, on 30th April 1803	17,02,60,159	17,026,016
On the 30th April 1804, CRs. 21,27,64,658	£21,276,456	
Deduct Sinking Fund, as above	2,24,45,321	2,244,532
<hr/>		
Nett amount of Debts bearing Interest, on 30th April 1804	19,03,19,337	19,031,934
Increase of Debt bearing Interest in the year 1803-4	2,00,59,178	2,005,918

39

Amount of Interest on the Debts.

Upon the Principal owing on 30th April 1803	CRs. 1,57,40,107	£1,574,011	
Deduct Interest on Securities redeemed by the Sinking Fund	12,63,597	126,360	
<hr/>			
Nett amount of Interest payable upon the Debt owing on 30th April 1803		1,44,76,510	1,447,651
Upon the Principal owing on 30th April 1804, by No. 16,	CRs. 1,75,48,428	£1,754,843	
Deduct Sinking Fund, as before,	16,64,539	166,454	
<hr/>			
Nett amount of Interest payable upon the Debt owing on 30th April 1804,		1,58,83,889	1,588,389
Increase of Interest payable on 30th April 1804		14,07,379	140,738

By the return to the order of the House for the Account numbered 17. it appears that the plan established in 1785, and modified in the year 1793, for the remittance or transfer of the Indian Debt to England, has now entirely ceased to operate. This plan being on a fixed rate of exchange, could not be expected to have effect any longer than whilst the rate so fixed should render it eligible to the public creditors to avail themselves of it. It may be added, that the institution of a Sinking Fund in 1798, and its subsequent operation, with the terms on which Loans have been raised of late years, by which an option was left to the persons

## GENERAL VIEW continued.

lending the money to be repaid in England at a more favourable rate of exchange, have now totally superseded the former mode of transfer. The amount redeemed by the Sinking Fund in the year, was £557,615. The Increase on the Debt bearing Interest has nevertheless been £2,005,918. The Increase on the Floating Debt was £661,066.

## ASSETS IN INDIA.

40 The Assets in India, consisting of Cash, Bills, Stores, Goods, Debts, &c. are stated in the Account No. 21. A comparison will be made of their amount on the 30th April 1804 with the preceding year, adjusting what is in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in order to meet the adjustment which has already been made in the Total of the Debts.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
On the 30th April 1803, the value of the Assets was stated at	14,63,09,709	14,630,971
Deduct Balance and Se- curities in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund - -	2,01,23,479	2,012,348
Nett amount of Assets, on 30th April 1803, - - -	12,61,86,230	12,618,623
By the present Statement the value of Assets, on the 30th April 1804, is	17,25,23,992	17,252,399
Deduct Sinking Fund - -	2,80,00,563	2,800,056
Nett amount of Assets, on 30th April 1804, - - -	14,45,23,429	14,452,343
Increase of Assets in the year 1803-4, - - -	1,83,37,199	1,833,720
Deducting this sum from the Increase in the Debts, which has been shewn to amount to	2,66,69,838	2,666,984
the state of the Company's Affairs in India is become worse during the year, in this view, in the sum of - - -	83,32,639	833,264

The investigation of the detail of the Assets shews, that the only article in which the Balance has lessened in the year, is the Cash and Bills, and that on the sum only of £18,914. An Increase is exhibited on all the others. On Stores, to the amount of £273,627, from the great importation from Europe, and from immense purchases in  
41 India

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

India in consequence of the War, The Supplies from Europe, in the season, 1802-3, have considerably increased the Import Goods. The remains of Export Goods have been adverted to in the observations on the Advances for the Commerce: the Increase in their amount is £560,169. The Addition to the Debts owing to the Company is £429,527. The latter sum is in the various departments of the several Presidencies, and is, with a small exception as to the increased amount owing on Revenue Balances, due on Advances which have actually been made, or on the Sales of Salt at Bengal that did not become payable within the year.

**H O M E A C C O U N T S.**

42

The investigation of the numerous Statements relating to the concern in India being completed, the next object is to enter upon the examination of the Accounts of the Home concern, numbered 23 to 26. These Accounts, though not so numerous or complicated as the Foreign, nevertheless demand particular attention, from forming a most consequential and important branch of this extensive system, and exhibiting the advantages derived in a commercial view from the connection of the British Empire with India and China. From these Accounts a judgement may be formed of the extent of the Trade with the East, both as to Import and Export. In them may, in fact, be traced, as very properly remarked upon a former occasion, the central and main point of the whole concern.

The course intended to be pursued in the examination of the Home Accounts is, in some measure, similar to that observed with the Foreign, viz. by comparing the Estimates with the Actual Accounts, and the amount of the Debts and Assets as they stood at the commencement and at the close of the year: the former contain the transactions or operations of the Home Treasury. As the Produce of the Trade shewn by the extent of the Sales is the great source from whence the Home Funds are derived, it will first be adverted to, although the Account relating to it does not stand first in numerical order; it is therefore, necessary to refer to the Statement, No. 25.

In this Statement, the aggregate amount of the Sales of Goods from India, whether on the account of the Company or of Private Traders, in the year 1804-5, is shewn to be  
 which is less than the Sales of the preceding year by the sum of £380,876. Referring to the Accounts of that year, it appears that the Defalcation in the Sales of the Company's Goods is to a greater amount, being less by  
 whilst the Sales on account of the Private-Traders were greater by  
 shewing the Nett Difference, as before stated,

£8,044,392.

£609,991

229,115

£380,876

The

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

The Sales of Goods on account of the Company were estimated to amount, in the year 1804-5, to	£6,868,700
their actual amount was	5,267,578
being less than estimated in the sum of	<u>£1,601,122</u>

43 This must be admitted to be a very serious disappointment in the produce of an important branch of the Resources. The occasion of it is to be attributed principally to the small vent of Piece Goods in the year, arising from the necessity of deferring the Sale of this article, which usually took place in February, to the month of March; likewise to the loss of the Ship Prince of Wales with a valuable cargo, and the short Supply of Goods from Bengal. On Teas, Raw and Organzine Silk, also Drugs, Sugar, &c. the actual Sales exceeded the estimated.

The Receipt on account of the Sales, estimated to amount in the year 1804-5 to	£6,598,496
actually amounted to	5,730,133
being less than estimated by	<u>£868,363</u>

It scarcely ever happens, that the Receipt on the Sales agrees with the extent of them; because being governed generally by the terms of payment on which the goods were sold, it is affected by the amount left due on the Sales of a former year, or by what may be left due on the Sales of the year under consideration.

The Charges and Profit on Private-Trade, estimated to amount to	£150,000
actually amounted to	90,536
being less than estimated	<u>£59,464</u>

It is difficult to estimate the Receipt in this instance with precision, as it is impossible to form a judgment what may be the extent of the adventures of Private Traders in the year. The Receipt, likewise, within the year, depends greatly upon the Accounts being made up.

The Cash Transactions in the year 1804-5, with the Estimate for the following year, will be found in the Account No. 23.

Considerable variations appear between the estimated and actual Cash Transactions of the year 1804-5; in the final Result, however, the difference is not found very considerable, as measures were taken to prevent the effect which might have been expected from the disappointment that occurred in the produce of the Sales.

Excluding.

HOME ACCOUNTS *continued.*

44 Excluding, as upon former occasions, from both sides of the Accounts, actual and estimated, the Receipts and Payments on the account of Private Traders, it will appear, that by various arrangements the actual Receipts exceeded the estimated in the sum of £480,407, and the actual Payments were likewise more than the estimated by £586,382. The defalcation in the Receipt from the Sales of Goods, and for the Profit on Private Trade, has been already adverted to: in the aggregate it amounts to £927,827. In order to meet the extensive demands of the year, it was requisite to have recourse to extraordinary Funds. A Loan was obtained from Government out of the Tea Duties, to the amount of £500,000. The sum of £100,000 was borrowed from the Bank; and Bonds, amounting to £411,975, having been paid in upon the Sales instead of Cash (a circumstance which always occurs when the Bonds bear a discount) an issue was made to the extent of £979,500. The effect of these several circumstances was; the Funds of which the Company were able to avail themselves for the purposes of the year were £7,622,337, exceeding the Estimate in the amount already shewn.

The application of these Funds is next to be examined. The gross actual expenditure on the immediate account of the Company was £7,606,381: of this amount, £4,173,409 was for a direct Supply to the Foreign concern, by payment of Bills of Exchange, and Consignments in Goods, Stores, and Bullion, which together exceeded the estimated Supply by £359,604. The Exports were less by £71,817; and the Payment of Indian Debt, which was calculated upon the principles prescribed by the Act at £500,000, was less by £480,013. The Purchase of Bullion being more by £894,248, and the Payment of Bills by £17,186, occasioned the difference which has been stated. The Payment of Bonds on the Sales has been noticed; as it could not be foreseen, it formed no part of the calculation in the Estimate. The other variations do not require any remark.

The General Result of the Comparison of the estimated and actual Cash Transactions at Home, in the year 1804-5 is: the disappointment in the produce of the Sales and the payment of Bonds on this account to a large amount, with a greater expenditure on account of the Foreign concern than intended, must have produced a considerable deficit at the close of the year, had not a sum of money been borrowed from Government and the Bank, and a large amount been raised upon the issue of Bonds. By these arrangements, the Balance of Cash, estimated to remain in favour of the Company on the 1st of March 1805, to the amount of - - - - - proved by the Actual Accounts of the year to be - - - - - which is less than estimated by the Sum of - - - - - (16 Y)

£157,634
12,020
<hr/>
145,614

HOME ACCOUNTS *continued.*

## ESTIMATES, 1805-6.

Under the peculiar circumstances of the times when the Estimate for this year was framed, it is obvious that considerable difficulties must be in the way of calculating the amount of the Resources which might be forthcoming in the year. The produce of the Sales forms the leading and prominent feature on the Receipt side of the Account: This must, in a great measure, depend upon the state of the markets and the arrival of consignments. Advice having been received of the limitations of the Provision of Investments in India might have some effect upon the prospects as to the extent of the Sales; but the stock of goods on hand, from a part of the Sales in the last year having been deferred, and the hope that a more ready market would open in this year, appears to have warranted the calculation of the Estimate at an amount exceeding either the estimated or actual Sales of the preceding year.

The Receipt on the Sales of Goods is accordingly estimated for the year 1805-6 to amount to the sum of - - - - -  
which is more than the actual Receipt of last year - - - £571,281

£6,301,414

This calculation is made on the following principles, *viz.*  
The Sale of Goods in the year is taken at - - - - - £7,155,000  
It is expected that of this sum there would be left unpaid  
at the close of the year - - - - - 1,330,000

The Receipt on this Sale within the year will then be - - £5,825,000

It is further calculated, that payment would be made of  
what was left due on the Sales of last year, to the amount of £476,414

The Total Receipt will then be, as first stated, - - - - £6,301,414

46 The general detail of the Cash Transactions estimated for the year 1805-6, is shewn in the Account No. 23, already referred to; and it will appear, that after excluding the sum expected to be received on the Sale of Private Trade Goods in the last year, the Funds expected to be forthcoming in the year, from Sales of Goods, as above stated, and other sources, including a million to be paid by Government, in part of the claims of the Company upon the Public, for Supplies of Stores, &c. amount in the aggregate to the sum of £7,523,801.

The Expenditure in the year, exclusive of what is due to the Proprietors of Private Trade, is estimated to amount to £7,673,393. The Supply to India and China is necessarily calculated according to the means,

## HOME ACCOUNTS continued.

means, after providing for the payment of other demands falling in course upon the Treasury. In this year it is calculated to amount to £3,483,197, being less than the actual Disbursement on this account in the last year by £685,212. The sum stated to be payable for Freight and Demorage is greater by £593,841; and the Repayment to Government of the £500,000 borrowed in the last year is taken into the account. The Dividends and Interest are calculated at a larger amount, on account of the Increase in the Bonded Debt. The Charges of Merchandize are estimated to be less by £54,000.

The General Result of what has been stated with regard to this Estimate is, the Balance of Cash against the Company, on the 1st March 1806, is found to amount to the sum of - - - - -

£62,836.

## DEBTS AT HOME.

47 The Debts owing by the Company in England, on the 1st March 1805, are stated in the Account No. 23. The comparison with their amount in the preceding year will shew the following Result.

The amount of the Home Debt, on the 1st March 1804, was	£4,788,863
by the Account referred to it was, on the 1st March 1805	6,012,196
being increased in the sum of	£1,223,331

The articles from which this Increase has been produced, in the most material degree, have been already adverted to in the observations on the Cash Transactions, viz. the Issue of Bonds, Money borrowed from Government, and the Loan from the Bank: these together amounted to £1,167,000. A larger sum appears to be due to the Proprietors of Private Trade, also on Freight and Demorage, than in the last year. On some heads the Debts are to a less amount; the Bills outstanding from India and China by £207,000, and the Exports not paid for by £59,000.

## ASSETS AT HOME.

48 The Assets in England are stated in the same Account as the Debts, viz. No. 23. The comparison with the amount in the preceding year will exhibit the following result.

On

*HOME ACCOUNTS continued.*

On the 1st March 1804 the amount of the Assets was - - - -	£19,168,736
on the 1st March 1805 it was - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20,442,659
being an Increase in the sum of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<u>£1,273,923</u>

On the inspection of the Account it is found, that of the Increase £442,192 is in the calculation of the amount of the claims of the Company upon the Public for the Supplies of Stores, &c. at different periods. As this is an unsettled account, has since undergone material alterations, and is now under a course of examination, at the recommendation of a Committee of the House of Commons, credit cannot properly be taken to the extent stated; it will therefore be again adverted to at the conclusion of these observations. If this sum were deducted from the Increase above stated, the improvement would be reduced to £831,000; which it is to be remarked, is the result of many variations in the amount of the items of which the account is composed. On several, the Balance is less than in the last year: as the Cash, the sum due on Sales, Cargoes not arrived in India, the Value of Exports paid for, Impress and War Allowances, &c. amounting in the aggregate to £1,432,108. The Increase in the whole amounted to £2,263,839, of which the principal articles are the value of Goods in Warehouse, £1,682,241, and the silver exported and remaining £554,198. But a still further adjustment will hereafter be made, as suggested by the examination of the detail of the Assets generally, Abroad and at Home.

Deducting the Increase of the Debt at home, which has been stated at the sum of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	£1,223,331
from the Increase of the Assets, amounting to - - - - - - - - - -	1,273,923
the improvement of the Home Concern will on this calculation, be found to amount, in the year 1804-5; to - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<u>£50,592</u>

## CHINA AND ST. HELENA.

49 The Comparison of the Balances of Property at China and St. Helena, at the beginning and close of the year, is next to be made.

On the 31st January, 1803, the Balance at China was against the Company in the sum of - - - - -	£260,900
On the 29th January, 1804, according to the Account No. 24 it was in their favour to the amount of - - - - -	182,390
being an improvement at China in the year 1803-4, amounting to - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<u>£443,290</u>
On	



CHINA and ST. HELENA continued.

Improvement in China Account, 1803-4, brought forward	£443,290	
On the 30th September, 1802, the Balance of the Books at St. Helena was in favour - - - - -	£105,194	
On the 30th September 1803, by the Account No. 24., it was in favour - - - - -	105,382	
The improvement at St. Helena in the year 1802-3 was therefore - - - - -		188
And the Total of the improvement at China and St. Helena, in the above periods, is found to amount to the sum of - - - - -		<u>£443,478</u>

It finally remains to ascertain the effect produced upon the whole concern, by the various financial operations, political and commercial, which have been the subject of remark. For this purpose, the Increase, or Decrease of Debts and Assets, Abroad and at Home, will be combined into one view, as follows, viz. —

GENERAL RESULT OF THE COMPARATIVE VIEWS

OF

THE DEBTS AND ASSETS,

By the last Year's Accounts and those of the Year now under Examination.

50	The Increase of the Debt in India has been shewn to amount to	£2,666,984
	The Increase of the Debt at Home has been stated at	1,223,331
	The Total Increase of Debt is	<u>£3,890,315</u>
	The Increase of the Assets in India has appeared to be	£1,833,720
	and the Increase of Assets at Home	1,273,923
		<u>£3,107,643</u>
	Add—Improved Balances at China and St. Helena	443,478
	The Total Increase of Assets will then be	<u>£3,551,121</u>
	which being deducted from the above Increase of Debt will, in this view, shew the Deterioration in the whole concern in the year 1803-4 Abroad, and 1804-5 at Home, to have amounted to the sum of	<u>£339,194</u>

But it will be necessary, in this place, to make some adjustments, and offer some remarks, as adverted to in the observations upon the Home Assets. For this purpose,

— Add the amount received in India, and inserted in the Quick Stocks from thence, dated 30th April, 1804; the Value of Exports from England, which was included

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Deterioration, brought forward	£339,194
in the Cargoes afloat outwards, in the Assets at Home, viz. £583,299	
Goods in the Export Warehouses in India on the	
30th April 1804, included in the Quick Stock accounts	
and in the Assets at Home - - - - -	43,619
	626,918

The Amount of the Deterioration will then be - - - - - £966,112

The Assets at Home exhibit an Increase in value during the year in the sum of £442,192, from the insertion of the amount of the claims of the Company upon the Public. For the reasons already given, this sum should properly be added to the £966,112 above stated; on which principle it would appear, that the state of the concern, in this view, is worse at the close of the periods under examination to the amount of £1,408,304.

51 HAVING gone through the Statement of the Accounts, from No. 1 to No. 25, it will be requisite to make some farther observations, and give some degree of explanation relative to the prominent and leading features of the Account. It will be recollected, that the year 1802-3, which had been expected to afford the most favourable result with regard to Revenue and Charge, and to produce a considerable sum for the liquidation of the existing Debt, did in fact produce a Surplus Revenue to the amount of near a million sterling, including the sum paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

It is not requisite, in this place, to enter into any detail of the political circumstances which occurred at the end of the year 1802, nor of the events which led to the extensive scale of military operations which took place at a subsequent period; it is only necessary to advert to them, for the purpose of remarking, that the effect of them has been to defeat the plan devised for the Liquidation of Debt, and to absorb the Surplus Revenue to that degree, that for the year 1803-4 it was only estimated to amount to £121,835. The Actual Accounts, as already observed, exhibit a much more unfavourable view, in stating a Surplus Charge to the amount of £1,779,884, including £140,436 for the Interest paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which sum being appropriated to the farther Liquidation of Debt cannot be considered as an available Resource.

The variations between the estimated and actual Charges for the year 1803-4 have been before explained. The difference on the general result of the year is as follows:—

The Estimate calculated on a Surplus Revenue to the amount of	£121,835
By the Actual Accounts a Surplus Charge has been shewn to the extent of	1,779,884
	£1,901,719

GENERAL VIEW continued.

52 The aggregate of the Actual Revenues was less than estimated by £199,000, and of the Charges more than estimated by £1,702,312. The Deficiency of Revenue arose partly in Bengal, the Collections from Oude being less than in the preceding year, at which period some extraordinary payments had been made; and in a great measure at Madras, from a considerable defalcation, in consequence of the unfavourable season of 1803-4. The Collections in the Bombay Districts were more considerable. Of the increased Charge, £1,308,000 belongs to the Military, from the continuance of the War Expenses to an extent beyond what was expected when the Estimate was framed. Of this sum above a million is in the Increase at Madras. The sum of £394,000 is still to be accounted for: of this £192,000 is in the additional Expence in the Oude Provinces, and £91,000 chiefly in the Settlement of Balambangan, not included in the Estimate; the remainder in a variety of Civil, Judicial, and Revenue expences.

The comparison of the Actual general Result of 1803-4, with the Estimated for 1804-5, will give the following view:

The Actual Surplus Charge for 1803-4 was	£1,779,884
The Estimated for 1804-5 is	1,734,184
Estimated more favourable than the Actual, by	£45,700

In this year a larger Receipt of Revenue is calculated by £285,000. The general Charges are estimated less by nearly £20,000; but the Interest calculated to be payable on additional Debt reduces it to the amount just stated. The Military Expenditure is not estimated at so large a sum as that in the last year. I am sorry, however, to be under the necessity of observing, that doubts, infinitely too well founded, are entertained respecting the Estimated Charges. These doubts acquire additional strength, from a reference to the Account No. 27, containing the Estimate for the year 1805-6. Excluding the Commercial Charges from this Estimate, in order to carry on the comparison upon a principle similar to those already made, it will appear, that the Result of the year 1805-6 shews a Surplus Charge of

to which adding the amount of Interest payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	£2,456,151
	195,788

The Total Deficit appears in this view

	£2,651,939
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which is more unfavourable than the Result estimated for 1804-5, by £917,755.

The principles upon which this Result is produced are as follow, viz.—

R E V E N U E S.

Of Bengal, - - - - -	£8,763,220
Madras, - - - - -	4,774,296
Bombay, - - - - -	742,017
Total Revenues	£14,279,533

GENERAL VIEW *continued.*

Revenues, brought forward £14,279,533

## C H A R G E S.

Of Bengal, - - - - -	£7,415,370	
Madras, - - - - -	5,650,182	
Bombay, - - - - -	1,580,292	
Total Charges - - - - -	£14,645,844	
Nett Charge of the three Presidencies - - - - -		£366,311
53 Add—Supplies to Bencoolen, Prince of Wales Island, &c. - - - - -		£266,800
Total Surplus Charge - - - - -		£633,111
Add further—Interest on the Debts - - - - -	£1,823,040	
Interest payable to Commissioners of Sinking Fund on Securities redeemed - - - - -	195,788	
Total Interest - - - - -		£2,018,828
The Result, in Excess of Charge, will then amount, as already stated, to the sum of - - - - -		£2,651,939

The Revenues of 1805-6 are estimated at a larger amount by £721,024, by including the Revenues of the Conquered Districts. The Charges are greater by £1,638,779. A material part of this sum is in the Military Expences; but the precise amount is not distinctly stated in the Estimate. The Charges on the Revenues of the Conquered Provinces must be supposed to make a considerable part in the Increase also the additional amount of Interest payable on the Debt.

The state of the Home Concern will undoubtedly require the attentive consideration of the House. The immense demands for the exigencies of the Governments in India must necessarily confine the commercial exertions in that part of the world; the Investments must consequently be limited. The sources of Supply, therefore, for the Home Treasury are materially affected. A reference to the Account No. 26 shews the Home Concern to be in an unfavourable state; for in the year 1804-5, after defraying the usual demands for Dividends, Territorial Charges, &c. and taking credit for the Profits of all descriptions, a Deficit appears to the amount of £418,540; and it is presumed it cannot amount to a less sum for the year corresponding with the Indian Estimate for 1805-6, viz. 1806-7, or the current year.

On these principles the Excess of Charge Abroad and at Home, for the years last mentioned, must be computed at three millions sterling.

From the remarks that have been made, it is sufficiently obvious that Funds must have been derived from Loans raised Abroad or at Home. The Increase in the Foreign

Debt

GENERAL VIEW, continued.

54

Debt to April 1804 has been noticed before : the additional Account No. 28, shews a further Increase to April 1805. The general Account is made up for Bengal to January 31st; for Madras and Bombay to April 30th 1805. It appears by a memorandum, that the Debt bearing Interest at Bengal, on 30th April 1805, was more by, CRs. 35,81,832, or £358,183. This amount was properly left out of the Total of the Gross Debt, as the alteration that had taken place in the Floating Debt, or the part not bearing Interest, between January and April, could not be ascertained, but as properly, included in the Statement of the Debt bearing Interest on 30th April 1805.

A Comparison will now be made between the amount of Debt, April 1805, and that in April 1804.

	Current Rupees,	Pounds Sterling
Amount of Debt, 30th April 1804, by No. 16,	CRs. 25,33,62,631	£25,336,263
Deduct—In the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	2,30,00,563	2,800,056
<b>Nett Amount of Debts, on 30th April 1804</b>	<b>22,53,62,068</b>	<b>22,536,207</b>
Amount, as to Bengal, January 1805; and Madras and Bombay, 30th April 1805; by No. 28	CRs. 28,19,74,985	£28,197,493
Deduct—Sinking Fund, as above	3,15,10,648	3,151,065
<b>Nett Amount of Debt in 1805</b>	<b>25,04,64,337</b>	<b>25,046,434</b>
<b>Increase</b>	<b>2,51,02,269</b>	<b>2,510,227</b>
<b>DEBTS BEARING INTEREST.</b>		
Amount in April 1804, by No. 16	CRs. 21,27,64,658	£21,276,466
Deduct—In the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	2,24,45,321	£2,244,332
<b>Nett amount of Debts bearing Interest on 30th April 1804</b>	<b>19,03,19,337</b>	<b>19,031,934</b>
Amount on 30th April 1805, generally, by No. 28	CRs. 24,22,17,057	£24,221,706
Deduct—Sinking Fund, as above	2,61,67,387	2,616,739
<b>Nett amount of Debts bearing Interest on 30th April 1805</b>	<b>21,60,49,670</b>	<b>21,604,967</b>
<b>Increase</b>	<b>2,57,30,333</b>	<b>2,573,033</b>
(17 A)	Amount	

GENERAL VIEW *continued.*

55	Amount of Interest payable on the Debt owing on 30th April 1804, by No. 16, CRs.	Current Rupees. at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
	1,75,48,428	£1,754,843	
	Deduct—Interest on Securities in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking-Fund	16,64,539	166,454
	Nett amount of Interest payable on Debt owing on 30th April 1804,	1,58,83,889	1,588,389
	amount payable on Debt in April 1805, by No. 28 CRs.	2,01,73,580	£2,017,358
	Deduct—Sinking-Fund, as above	19,57,881	195,788
	Nett amount of Interest payable on Debt owing on 30th April 1805	1,82,15,699	1,821,570
	Increase of Interest payable	23,31,810	233,181

The Debt outstanding in India bearing Interest, in April 1805, has been stated to amount to £21,604,967. Of this sum it appears, by the additional Account No. 28, that £17,567,162 may eventually become payable in England, at the option of the holders of the securities. It is difficult to say, in what manner they may exercise their option; but it is probable, that at no very distant period demands may fall upon the Home Treasury to a considerable amount: and though, under the terms of the Loans, the Court of Directors are enabled to protract the payment, in some instances, for one or two years, some extraordinary measures must probably be resorted to, for the purpose of meeting the obligations as they respectively become due. Although the amount of the optional Loans is stated to exceed seventeen millions sterling, it does not by any means follow, that it will all of course fall upon the Home Treasury. The Decennial Loans becoming due in 1809 and 1810, amounting to £3,820,762, may perhaps be made payable in England. The part of the eight per cent. Loans subscribed since 1800 may also be transferred Home, but the amount is not exactly stated. The remainder of the sum of £13,746,400, which falls under the terms of the Subscription or Transfer to Europe authorised by order of the Court of Directors in 1793, by Bills at five hundred and forty-eight days date, at the exchange of one shilling and eleven-pence the Current Rupee, seven shillings and eight-pence the Star Pagoda, and two shillings and two-pence halfpenny the Bombay Rupee, cannot be shewn with perfect correctness. The original institution of this plan took place in 1785, at a lower rate of exchange, which was afterwards increased. The Committee are aware, that it has been totally superseded by the present Sinking Fund. When the rate of exchange is compared with the other more advantageous modes of remitting the Fortunes of individuals to Europe which are now open, it does not appear very probable that many will avail themselves of this mode of transfer.

*GENERAL VIEW continued.*

Having stated to the Committee the reverses which the financial system of the Company has experienced from increased Expenditure and additional Debt, it might be expected, that some information should be given as to the remedies that are proposed, and the plans that are recommended, by which the overbearing Expences might be met, by which Investments might be provided, and the great difficulties of the financial situation of the Company might, in some degree, be obviated. That this is a subject of serious importance, not only to the Court of Directors, and to those to whom the administration of the Government of India is delegated, but to Parliament and the Country, does not admit of contradiction. It is well known that considerable Retrenchments in the expenditure, and Reductions in the various establishments in India, are now in progress. The more proper time, however, for bringing this subject before the House will arrive, when complete documents shall be received from India, from which more accurate calculations can be drawn of the extent to which it may be practicable to carry into effect the various measures of retrenchment and reform. The farther consideration of this point is, therefore, proposed to be deferred till the next sessions, when the accounts due this year, of which a complete series is not yet arrived, shall be upon the table of the House, and when an early opportunity may be taken of bringing before Parliament the most ample information upon these interesting and important topics.

If, in alluding to the political events which have lately occurred in India, I do not endeavour to occupy the time of the Committee, I trust that I shall not be supposed to be insensible of their magnitude and importance: they are, however, so completely within the knowledge of every Gentleman, that it is unnecessary to dwell upon them for any considerable time.

It appears from the dispatches of Sir George Hilaro Barlow, that the Treaty which was concluded with Scindia on the 22d November 1805 having been ratified by him, has been since ratified by Scindia. The principal points of the Treaty consist in establishing the River Chumbul as the northern boundary of the territory of Scindia, in a line drawn from Kotah to Gohud; and in a renunciation, on our part, of all interference with the petty States on the western bank of the Jumna, that may have been formerly tributary to Scindia.

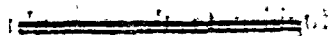
57 The last event of considerable importance is the Treaty concluded with Holkar. It appears that Lord Lake having reversed the line of March of the old conquerors of Hindostan, pursued the fugitive to the second river of Panjab, with a degree of vigor and energy which has marked all his military exertions, and placed him in a situation from which it was difficult for him to retreat, and impossible to advance, without almost the certainty of defeat: the consequence has been, the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace, by which Holkar is restored to a considerable part of his antient territory. He has thus regained, by our generosity, what he had forfeited by persevering and determined hostility. I will not, at present, enter into any discussion of the Treaties, as they are not regularly before the House; but will merely say, that though there may be points that might justify observation and remark, in the opinion of many persons to whose judgment I pay great deference; they are advantageous and honorable to the English name, and are calculated to place the pacification of India on a solid and permanent foundation.

*GENERAL VIEW, continued.*

In endeavouring to perform the duty that I have undertaken. I am aware that the task is ungracious, and that the prospect I have been under the necessity of exhibiting is by no means of a brilliant or animating appearance. My object has been, to give a correct statement of the affairs of the Company; and though I should be one of the last persons to endeavour to embody forms of visionary wealth and ideal prosperity, yet, on the other hand, I should be unwilling to give way to unmanly and unavailing despondency. The Resources of India, as far as I have been able to examine the subject, appear to me great, powerful, and extensive. Much, I trust, may be effected by economy. I do not, however, mean that species, which would merely restrict and retrench the hard-earned provision of laborious merit, the wages of honest and honorable service, nor even that species which would materially affect and impair the dignity and representation of executive power: such reform, and such economy, might only have the effect of diminishing the respect that is due to Government, and might enfeeble the administration of authority, which it was intended to confirm and invigorate.

Much, I trust, may be effected by a prudent and judicious system of economy, acting upon more enlarged and enlightened principles, which must be applied to the collection, as well as the disbursement of the Revenues, and which in its equal, impartial, and unerring operation, must pervade all the branches of the Administration. But it is not economy alone that will have the desired effect; it must be combined with the mild and moderate, at the same time the firm, steady, and unrelaxed exercise of legitimate authority: it must be combined with the anxious and unremitting endeavour to consult the wants and conciliate the affections of that extended population, which as it owns the influence, as it acknowledges the ascendancy of this country, so it ought to experience the advantages of our alliance, and the benefit of our protection:—it must, in short, be combined with those principles of moderation and justice, which as the surest line of policy and the most stable foundation of greatness, ought ever to be interwoven in the practice, and ever inherent in the name and character of Britain.

I shall conclude with moving the following Resolutions.





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A P P E N D I X

TO

LORD MORPETH'S INDIA BUDGET,

1805.

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## APPENDIX, No. 1.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA; and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint, or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy and Revenue, Land Revenues, Judicial Fees, &c., Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, and Stamp Duties, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4; together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

REVENUES.	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Mint Duties - - - - - CRs.	57,174	63,733	41,120	81,200
Post-Office Collections - - - - -	2,63,719	2,95,837	3,05,017	2,88,840
Benares Revenue and Customs - - - - -	46,26,491	58,42,163	53,63,514	52,31,600
Oude Subsidy, and Revenues of the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier - - - - -	1,48,68,246	2,02,79,372	1,55,45,637	1,78,59,360
Land and Sayer Revenues, Collections thereof, in- cluding former Years' Balances - - - - -	3,29,63,027	3,29,57,614	3,25,26,214	3,19,69,600
Judicial Fees, and Fines, &c. - - - - -	4,96,647	7,46,726	7,57,176	6,92,520
Customs - - - - -	28,57,641	32,23,798	28,98,794	28,76,800
Sale of Salt - - - - -	1,09,62,842	1,44,67,745	1,79,63,544	1,62,40,000
Sale of Opium - - - - -	36,76,578	53,46,538	46,31,607	58,00,000
Stamp Duties - - - - -	5,07,522	5,77,348	5,77,302	6,38,000
<b>Total Revenues - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>7,12,79,887</b>	<b>8,38,00,874</b>	<b>8,06,09,928</b>	<b>8,16,77,920</b>
<b>Deduct Charges - - - - -</b>	<b>4,73,34,782</b>	<b>4,91,41,033</b>	<b>5,32,79,033</b>	<b>5,95,62,081</b>
<b>Nett Revenues - - - - - Current Rupees.</b>	<b>2,39,45,105</b>	<b>3,46,59,821</b>	<b>2,73,30,895</b>	<b>2,21,15,839</b>

## APPENDIX, No. 2.

## BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OUDE; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

CHARGES.	1801-2.	1802-3	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Civil.—Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	1,88,770	2,05,540	1,86,675	2,08,800
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,22,388	2,56,503	2,38,028	2,32,000
Charges of Collections, &c. in Benares - - - - -	9,94,941	9,13,412	11,22,383	9,15,320
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow, and of the Ceded Provinces - - - - -	5,14,003	21,28,898	55,68,155	58,80,968
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - - -	45,82,325	58,69,506	52,20,874	51,53,996
Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.	65,02,427	93,73,859	1,23,36,115	1,23,91,534
Judicial.—Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges - - - - -	5,19,787	5,42,245	5,41,248	5,39,428
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zilla Adawluts, also of the Police Establishments and Courts of Appeal - - - - -	41,12,329	41,87,876	44,88,000	44,85,952
Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.	46,32,116	47,30,121	50,29,248	50,25,377
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops - - - - -	1,15,65,121			
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account - - - - -	1,41,28,627			
Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.	2,56,93,748	2,37,78,882	2,49,06,260	3,06,91,280
Marine - - - - -	7,64,095	7,04,693	6,95,413	6,64,680
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	9,98,880	12,69,600	8,30,459	9,97,600
Revenue—Charges, including Stipends - - - - -	47,15,166	49,85,007	46,10,822	49,30,000
Customs—Charges of Collection - - - - -	2,22,211	3,25,803	3,02,139	2,92,320
Salt—Advances and Charges - - - - -	28,46,288	31,21,262	38,17,859	37,52,600
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	9,41,271	8,29,900	7,21,882	7,30,800
Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -	18,580	21,926	28,836	85,810
Total Charges - - - - - Current Rupees	4,73,34,782	4,91,41,053	5,32,79,033	5,95,62,081

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT.

## APPEN

## B E N-

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Revenues, Judicial Fees, and Customs, the Receipts from the Sales of Salt defrayed by the said Company in the said Provinces; and in Benares and Military, and Marine; and the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of Salt and Opium, and the Charges of the Stamp-Office, for the same Year.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount, 1803-4.	Actual Amount 1803-4.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint Duties - CRs.	1,16,000	41,123	—	74,877
Post-Office Collections	2,83,040	3,05,017	21,977	—
Benares Revenue, including Customs	54,05,600	53,63,514	—	42,086
Oude Subsidy, and Revenues of Ceded Provinces	1,60,72,614	1,55,45,637	—	5,26,977
Land Revenues	3,15,98,400	3,25,26,214	9,27,814	—
Judicial Department, Fees, Fines, &c.	8,42,160	7,57,176	—	84,984
Customs	32,48,000	28,98,794	—	3,49,206
Sale of Salt	1,82,70,000	1,79,63,544	—	3,06,456
Sale of Opium	41,76,000	46,31,607	4,55,607	—
Stamp Duties	6,38,000	5,77,302	—	60,698
<b>Total Revenues - CRs.</b>	<b>8,06,49,814</b>	<b>8,06,09,928</b>	<b>14,05,398</b>	<b>14,45,284</b>
			Nett Deficiency of Actual Receipts	39,886
<b>Deduct Charges</b>	<b>5,06,69,402</b>	<b>5,43,42,910</b>	Nett Surplus of Actual Charge	36,73,508
<b>Nett Revenues - Current Rupees</b>	<b>2,99,80,412</b>	<b>2,62,67,018</b>	Deficiency of Actual Nett Revenue	37,13,394

## DIX, No. 3.

## G A L.

the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA; Post-Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Oude Subsidy and Revenue, Land and Opium, and the Stamp Duties, for the Year 1802-3; and of the Charges Oude; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Judicial, collecting the Revenues and Customs, the Advances and Charges on Account of

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount, 1802-4.	Actual Amount paid and due, 1803 4.	Surplus in Actual Charges.	Deficiency in Actual Charges.
Civil—Mint Charges - - - - - CRs.	2,32,000	2,06,580	—	25,420
Post-Office Charges - - - - -	2,32,000	2,38,863	6,863	—
Charges, Collections, &c. in Benares - - - - -	8,79,976	11,20,000	2,40,024	—
D <sup>o</sup> of the Resident's Office, at Lucknow, and of the Ceded Provinces - - - - -	31,03,143	50,26,313	19,21,370	—
Other Charges of the Civil Department - - - - -	50,10,040	51,36,000	1,25,960	—
<b>Total Civil Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>94,59,159</b>	<b>1,17,27,956</b>	<b>22,94,017</b>	<b>25,420</b>
Judicial—Supreme Court of Judicature and Law Charges	5,58,043	5,41,248	—	16,795
Charges of the Adawlut and Police - - - - -	42,71,120	46,12,026	3,40,906	—
<b>Total Judicial Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>48,29,163</b>	<b>51,53,274</b>	<b>3,40,906</b>	<b>16,795</b>
Military—Charges on the Company's Account	—	—	—	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Vizier's Account - - - - -	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Military Charges - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>2,49,66,680</b>	<b>2,62,04,715</b>	<b>12,38,035</b>	—
Marine Charges - - - - -	7,69,080	7,18,040	—	51,040
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	12,93,400	7,68,209	—	5,25,191
Revenue Charges - - - - -	48,26,760	49,00,000	73,240	—
Customs—Charges of Collections - - - - -	3,25,960	3,02,139	—	23,821
Salt—Advances and Charges - - - - -	33,06,000	38,17,859	5,11,859	—
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	8,12,000	7,21,882	—	90,118
Stamp-Office Charges - - - - -	81,200	28,836	—	52,364
<b>Total Charges - Current Rupees</b>	<b>5,06,69,402</b>	<b>5,43,42,910</b>	<b>44,53,257</b>	<b>7,84,749</b>
<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Charges - Current Rupees</b>				<b>36,73,508</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts]

(17 C)

APPENDIX, No. 4.  
FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and at the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. and Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: Together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

REVENUES.	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Post-Office Collections - - - - - Pags.	37,595	38,199	37,854	37,000
Land and Sea Customs (Mint and Coinage Duties included) - - - - -	2,39,446	2,57,274	3,67,329	3,25,784
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues and Customs collected in the Carnatic, from August 1801 - - - - -	21,95,122	26,85,250	34,54,702	34,63,994
Subsidy from the Rajah, and Revenues and Customs collected from Tanjore - - - - -	10,44,043	10,54,347	7,49,342	7,27,880
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues collected from the Ceded and Conquered Countries - - - - -	37,34,826	35,28,980	30,70,300	31,93,014
Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Countries ceded in Lieu of Subsidy - - - - -	15,85,610	15,97,203	15,12,902	14,78,733
Land Revenues - - - - -	27,39,930	23,32,771	23,04,115	22,31,166
Farms and Licences - - - - -	1,90,793	2,36,077	98,602	1,33,823
Revenues of Dutch Settlements - - - - -	56,660	82,154	38,356	56,921
Total Revenues - - Pagodas	1,18,24,025	1,18,12,260	1,16,33,502	1,16,48,315

## APPENDIX, No. 5.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4 : together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

CHARGES.	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Post-Office Charges - - - Pags.	39,580	42,260	51,874	61,600
Civil and Judicial Charges - - -	3,87,869	5,28,402	7,19,054	7,77,620
Military Charges, (including King's Troops) - - - - -	89,28,089	78,18,212	1,08,37,134	90,71,785
Buildings and Fortifications - - -	1,48,997	99,141	1,05,585	96,400
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	9,88,444	9,36,944	9,43,071	9,05,661
D <sup>o</sup> Collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic, Pensions, &c. - - -	5,71,734	9,82,956	10,44,784	10,05,900
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues of Tanjore, Pensions, &c. - - - - -	4,28,765	3,70,150	2,97,086	4,43,932
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Charges of Dutch Prisoners	1,39,738	4,20,440	2,31,853	2,18,884
D <sup>o</sup> and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries	8,66,817	7,92,049	6,85,043	6,96,610
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues of the Countries ceded by the Nizam, Pen- sions, &c. - - - - -	2,13,005	2,81,546	2,43,817	2,71,680
Total Charges - - - Pags.	1,27,13,038	1,22,72,100	1,51,59,301	1,35,50,072
Deduct Revenues - - - - -	1,18,24,025	1,18,12,260	1,16,33,502	1,16,48,315
Nett Charges - - - Pagodas	8,89,013	4,59,840	35,25,799	19,01,757

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPEN-  
FORT ST.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenue and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Year 1803-4; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year by the said and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same respectively under the heading the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received for 1803-4.	Actual Amount received in 1803-4.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Post-Office Collections - Pags.	37,000	37,854	854	—
Land and Sea Customs - - - - -	3,05,121	3,67,329	62,208	—
Revenues of the Carnatic - - - - -	31,56,307	34,54,702	2,98,395	—
D <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - - -	10,63,554	7,49,342	—	3,14,212
D <sup>o</sup> from the Rajah of Mysore, and Revenues of the Ceded Countries 1792, and Conquered Countries 1799 - - - - -	35,82,885	30,70,300	—	5,12,585
Subsidy from the Nizam, and Revenues of the Coun- tries ceded by him - - - - -	15,02,990	15,12,902	9,912	—
Land Revenues - - - - -	24,10,237	23,04,115	—	1,06,122
Farms and Licences - - - - -	1,16,045	98,602	—	17,443
Revenues of Dutch Settlements - - - - -	48,099	58,356	—	9,743
Total Revenues - Pagodas	1,22,22,238	1,16,33,502	3,71,369	9,60,105
			Nett Deficiency -	5,88,736



- D I X, No. 6:

GEORGE.

nues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, then Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post-Office Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Company in the said Presidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic several Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and Col-

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount in 1803-4.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1803-4.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Post Office Charges - Pags.	46,000	51,874	5,874	—
Civil and Judicial Charges	6,33,358	7,49,000	1,15,642	—
Military d <sup>o</sup> (including King's Troops)	84,29,925	1,09,90,000	25,60,075	—
Buildings and Fortifications	23,798	1,05,585	81,787	—
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	8,55,572	9,48,071	87,499	—
D <sup>o</sup> on d <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of the Carnatic	10,81,385	10,44,784	—	36,601
D <sup>o</sup> on d <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of the Ceded and Conquered Countries, including Mysore Stipends	6,11,444	6,85,043	73,599	—
D <sup>o</sup> on the Revenues of Tanjore	4,20,528	2,97,086	—	1,23,442
D <sup>o</sup> of Ceylon and Dutch Settlements, including Dutch Prisoners	1,90,304	2,31,853	41,549	—
D <sup>o</sup> collecting the Revenues and Customs of the Countries ceded by the Nizam	2,53,080	2,43,817	—	9,263
<b>Total Charges - Pags.</b>	<b>1,25,45,394</b>	<b>1,53,42,113</b>	<b>29,66,025</b>	<b>1,69,306</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues</b>	<b>1,22,22,238</b>	<b>1,16,33,502</b>	<b>Nett Surplus of Actual Charges.</b>	<b>27,96,719</b>
<b>Nett Charges - Pagodas</b>	<b>3,23,156</b>	<b>37,08,611</b>	<b>Nett Deficiency of Actual Receipts.</b>	<b>5,88,736</b>
			<b>Surplus in the Actual Nett Charges.</b>	<b>33,85,455</b>

(Errors excepted)

M. WRIGHT

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

(17 D)

## APPENDIX, No. 7.

## B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences, &c, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

REVENUES.	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Land Revenues Rs.	4,85,076	6,04,582	(a)27,18,776	(a)36,08,679
Customs and Duties	11,42,681	14,00,838	9,96,950	13,51,800
Farms and Licences	7,10,718	8,09,089	3,68,592	11,59,323
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457	3,81,457
Total Revenues Rupees	27,19,932	31,95,966	49,65,775	65,01,259

(a) Including the late Cessions in Guzerat, &c. by the Peshwa and Guicowar, and Broach.

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

## APPENDIX, No. 8.

## BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for the Three Years 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

CHARGES	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Civil Charges - Rs.	14,78,104	15,88,620	14,64,733	18,29,512
Marine do	10,38,817	10,55,057	9,67,774	10,73,105
Military do including King's Troops -	76,09,434	75,04,475	1,12,10,129	1,19,51,000
Buildings and Fortifications	1,48,172	1,52,708	3,56,236	7,85,000
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	4,34,451	5,45,049	6,91,181	10,18,570
<b>Total Charges - Rs.</b>	<b>1,07,08,978</b>	<b>1,08,45,909</b>	<b>1,46,90,055</b>	<b>1,66,57,187</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues - -</b>	<b>27,19,932</b>	<b>31,95,966</b>	<b>49,65,775</b>	<b>65,01,259</b>
<b>Nett Charges - Rupees</b>	<b>79,89,046</b>	<b>76,49,943</b>	<b>97,24,280</b>	<b>1,01,55,928</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## A P P E N -

## B O M -

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the p<sup>re</sup>sidence thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Li-  
by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements; distinguishing the  
and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

REVENUES.	Estimated Amount to be received in 1803-4.	Actual Amount received in 1803-4.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Land Revenues - Rupees	25,17,505	27,18,776	2,01,271	—
Customs	10,53,615	9,96,950	—	56,665
Farms and Licences	6,56,977	8,68,592	2,11,615	—
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	3,81,457	3,81,457	—	—
Total Revenues - Rupees	46,09,554	49,65,775	4,12,886	56,665
Nett Surplus in the Actual Revenues - Rupees				3,56,221

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

-D I X, No. 9.

-B A Y.

East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordi-  
cences, &c. for the Year 1803-4; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year  
same respectively under the several Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings

CHARGES.	Estimated Amount in 1803-4.	Actual Amount paid and due on Account, 1803-4.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil Charges - - - - - Rupees.	14,22,701	14,82,278	59,577	—
Marine d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	10,50,000	10,24,264	—	25,736
Military d <sup>o</sup> , (including King's Troops) - - -	95,98,000	1,10,28,230	14,30,230	—
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	4,24,080	3,56,236	—	67,844
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	6,50,825	7,13,239	62,414	—
<b>Total Charges - - - - - Rupees.</b>	<b>1,31,45,606</b>	<b>1,46,04,247</b>	<b>15,52,221</b>	<b>93,580</b>
<b>Deduct Revenues - - - - -</b>	<b>46,09,554</b>	<b>49,65,775</b>	<b>Nett Surplus in Actual Charges. } Nett Surplus in Actual Revenues. }</b>	<b>14,58,641 3,56,221</b>
<b>Nett Charges - - - - - Rupees</b>	<b>85,36,052</b>	<b>96,38,472</b>	<b>Surplus in the Actual Nett Charges. }</b>	<b>11,02,420</b>

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY, so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

	1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
<b>BENGAL.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates CRs.	14,18,474	17,77,401	19,69,834	17,41,680
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Pags.	1,45,917	2,19,941	1,36,457	1,28,947
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Rups.	4,47,337	2,42,487	2,20,747	2,74,000

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (a.)

RETURN to an Order of the House of Commons, of 26th February, 1806—For

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4: together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

	Per Estimate, the Actual Accounts not received. 1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Civil Charges - Dollars	171,500	244,260	These Accounts are not yet received.	
Military Charges - - - - -	167,000	145,249		
Buildings and Fortifications - - - - -	1,000	99,018		
Total Charges - - - - -	339,500	488,527		
Deduct Revenues arising from Customs, Farms, and Licences - - - - -	50,030	55,940		
Nett Charges - Dollars	289,470	432,587		

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 10. (b.)

AMOUNT of the Expences of the Island of ST. HELENA, and the Factory of CANTON, for the Three Years 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4.

		1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>				
Civil Charges	£	20,954	15,649	19,668
Military Charges		41,375	36,692	45,518
Buildings and Fortifications		3,081	4,517	6,068
Total Charges	£	65,410	56,858	70,254
Deduct Revenues arising from Rents, Farms, and Customs		1,206	1,148	1,126
Nett Charges	£	64,204	55,710	69,128

		1801-2.	1802-3.	1803-4.
<b>CANTON.</b>				
Factory Charges	Tales	135,574	142,883	135,185
At 6s. 8d. per Tale	£. sterl.	45,191	47,628	45,062

N. B. These are added to the Invoices.

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

W. M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Account.

**ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of**

D'

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1804.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	13,18,237	
Judicial	7,69,721	
Revenue	42,61,638	
Commercial	12,14,888	
Marine	22,529	
		75,87,008
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		
		16,07,745
		91,94,753
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Durbar Presents	20,000	
Mint Duties	70,000	
Post-Office Collections	2,45,000	
Stamp Duties	5,50,000	8,85,000
Judicial.		
Licences for Sale of Spirituous Liquors	2,00,000	
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	4,89,000	6,89,000
Revenue.		
Land Revenues: expected Collections in Bengal, Bahar, Orissa, and Benares	2,82,50,000	
Balances of former Years	21,50,000	
Collections on Account Syer	9,40,000	
Ceded Provinces in Oude	1,53,50,000	4,66,90,000
Commercial.		
Salt: expected Receipt from the Sale of	1,40,00,000	
Opium	50,00,000	
Customs, and Town Duties	32,10,000	2,22,10,000
Marine.		
Fund for Pensions, Hire of Moorings, &c.		40,000
		7,05,14,000
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Notes to be issued on Account of Transfer of Debt	2,00,000	
Bills expected to be outstanding on 30th April 1805	30,00,000	
Loans or Treasury Bills	1,56,01,500	
Sinking Fund: Interest expected to be redeemed	12,00,000	
Sale of Imports	22,00,000	
Bills to be drawn on Account of the Sinking Fund	11,00,000	
Bullion expected from England	57,60,000	
Fort St. George: Advances expected to be made by that Presidency	5,00,000	
Bombay:     D <sup>o</sup>	2,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Island: Advances to Bengal Troops	1,20,000	
Superintendent of Chandernagore, Receipts from the Izardar	24,000	
Commissary for Chinsurah	10,000	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings	25,000	
		2,99,40,500
Carried forward	2,99,40,500	
		7,97,08,753



## - D I X, No. II.

the BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, and Embassies to the Native Courts	22,14,000	
Salaries of the Governor and Council	5,37,200	
Salaries, Establishments, &c.	15,97,000	
Nizamut Stipends	18,59,000	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,80,000	
Post-Office and Subordinates	2,00,000	
		65,87,200
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature	4,09,950	
Justices of the Peace, Court of Requests and Coroner	2,04,672	
Sudder Dewanny, &c. Nizamut Adawlut	2,43,000	
Courts of Appeal	8,13,000	
City and Zillah Adawluts	19,39,000	
Provincial Police	8,09,000	
Diet of Prisoners, &c.	4,34,000	
Charges of the Ceded Districts in Oude		48,52,022
		18,10,800
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishment	3,22,000	
Charges collecting Land Revenues and Syer	15,12,000	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	8,29,000	
Charges of the Ceded Districts in Oude		26,63,000
		26,25,000
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade and Establishments	4,43,000	
Establishment, &c. of the Subordinate Factories	4,55,000	
Salt: Advances and Charges	32,35,000	
Opium: - - - - -	6,30,000	
Customs and Town Duties: Charges of Collection	3,22,700	
Ceded Provinces: Charges collecting the Customs		50,85,700
		1,05,000
<b>Marine.</b>		
Establishments and Contingencies		7,13,000
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		2,44,41,722
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	2,33,68,000	
Off-Reckonings	5,34,000	
Stores	12,00,000	
Repairs of Fortifications	5,10,000	
Contingencies	48,000	
		2,56,60,000
		5,01,01,722
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	96,00,000	
Principal of Bonds and Notes to be paid off	45,00,000	
Bills drawn by other Presidencies, payable	40,00,000	
Arrears of Establishments	2,00,000	
Subndy Off-Reckonings	28,000	
Carried forward	1,83,28,000	
(17 F)	Carried forward	5,01,01,722

ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the BENGAL

D

		Brought forward -	Sicca Rupees. 7,97,08,753
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General		Brought forward	2,99,40,500
Revenue.			
Ceded Provinces; Tuckavy Advances			7,00,000
Commercial.			
Sale of Export Goods			1,00,000
			3,07,40,500
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckoning Stoppages		5,34,000	
Stoppages from the Sick in the Hospitals		58,000	
			5,92,000
			3,13,32,500
			Sicca Rupees - 11,10,41,253

D I X, No. 11—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
			5,01,01,722
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General	Brought forward	1,83,28,000	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		4,00,000	
College at Fort William		3,88,900	
Superintendent at Chandernagore		1,70,000	
Commissary for Chinsurah		86,000	
Freight of Ships on Account of War of 1803		2,00,000	
Advances for His Majesty's Navy		1,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> to Chartered and Extra Ships		2,60,000	
Expected Transfer of Debt from Madras and Bombay		4,60,000	
Supplies to other Presidencies:			
Fort St. George—Bills to be drawn	64,00,000		
Bullion	11,00,000		
Other Supplies	9,00,000		
		84,00,000	
Bombay—Bills to be drawn	92,00,000		
Bullion	16,00,000		
Other Supplies	1,00,000		
		1,10,00,000	
Ceylon—Supplies to that Island		12,00,000	
Fort Marlborough—Supplies to that Residency		18,00,000	
Prince of Wales' Island—Supplies		6,00,000	
Canton—Supplies		17,00,000	
St. Helena D <sup>o</sup>		2,00,000	
		4,50,32,900	
Judicial.			
Building Jails, &c.		50,000	
Revenue.			
Ceded Provinces, Tuckavy Advances		8,00,000	
Commercial.			
Advances for Investment		60,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> Mirzapore Distillery		80,000	
D <sup>o</sup> for Salt Department in Oude		2,00,000	
		62,80,000	
Marine.			
Advances for building Pilot Schooners, &c.		1,00,000	
		5,22,62,900	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings, including Advances for Clothing		4,00,000	
Purchase of Horses		4,50,000	
Board of Superintendance for the Breed of Cattle		1,44,000	
		9,94,000	
<b>BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the different Departments, on 30th April 1805</b>			5,32,56,900
			76,82,631
			Sicca Rupees 11,10,41,253

(Errors excepted).

W.M. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## A P P E N

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements

				Pagodas.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30th April 1801.				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General		11,59,147		
Revenue		27,04,419		
Commercial		1,78,930		
Marine		12,802		
			40,55,298	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>				44,71,034
<b>RESOURCES.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Post-Office Collections			37,000	
Revenue.				
Presidency and Subordinates				
Land Revenues, Current Year	20,59,438			
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	1,78,556			
Customs and Duties	3,40,050			
			25,78,044	
Ceded and Conquered Countries.				
Land Revenues, Current Year	79,09,250			
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	4,60,217			
Customs	4,99,824			
			88,69,291	
Salt: Expected Receipts from Sale of			83,451	
			1,15,30,786	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore			7,00,000	1,22,67,786
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Promissory Notes to be issued		9,59,889		
Treasury Bills		11,99,800		
Deposits		65,000		
Loan from Ramalingum		5,000		
Tanjore Surplus Revenue		1,15,435		
Part Expence for building a new Bridge		5,100		
To be received from the Police Department		6,300		
D <sup>o</sup> Account Black Town Assessment		3,106		
D <sup>o</sup> Premium on the New Loan		800		
Specie expected from England		5,00,000		
Sale of Imports and Marine Stores		2,31,512		
Bills on the Court of Directors		4,19,787		
D <sup>o</sup> to be drawn on Bengal on sundry Accounts		18,64,000		
Sale of Cotton		95,007		
Received on Account of Advances		2,087		
D <sup>o</sup> Sandal Wood and Rice		1,96,569		
Bills to be drawn on Bombay		50,000		
Postage of Letters		1,800		
Carried forward			57,21,185	
			Carried forward	1,67,38,825

## D I X, No. 12.

the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805.

		By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Governor's Office, Durbar Charges, &c.	92,110			
Salaries of the Governor and Council	74,000			
D <sup>o</sup> and Establishments	2,25,440			
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	8,542			
			4,60,092	
Stipends and Allowances.				
To his Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah	3,33,000			
To Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun's Families	1,50,000			
To the Rajah of Tanjore	2,71,367			
To the late Rajah of Tanjore's Family	31,499			
To the Rajahs of Cochin and Malabar	75,000			
To Persons, formerly in Hyder's and Tippoo's Service	33,200			
To the Families, Officers, &c. of the late Nabobs of the Carnatic	2,04,012			
			10,99,078	
Judicial.				
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	61,500			
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	12,070			
Justice, Sheriff's, and Coroner's Offices	11,740			
Sudder Dewanny, Fouzdarry, and Zilla Adawlut, &c.	2,45,240			
Courts of Circuit and Appeal	1,73,390			
House-Rent and Stationery	9,329			
				7,519,260
Revenue.				
Board of Revenue, and Officers under them at the Presidency	53,763			
Charges on Collections, Customs, Pensions, &c.	6,52,005			
				7,05,768
Ceded and Conquered Countries : Charges on Collections				
Tanjore	11,11,478			
Peishcush to the Nizam	1,33,066			
				2,00,000
				21,50,312
Commercial.				
Charges and Allowances				1,19,619
Marine.				
Salaries and Establishments				32,038
				43,11,399
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	67,04,012			
Off-Reckonings	1,50,000			
Allowances to the Officers of his Majesty's Squadron	26,000			
Buildings and Repairs	50,000			
Purchase of Stores	70,000			
				70,00,012
				1,13,11,411
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General.				
Amount of temporary Loan to be discharged	1,60,000			
Amount of Decennial Loan Certificates d <sup>o</sup>	8,38,959			
Treasury Bills to be discharged	10,83,200			
Deposits to be repaid	20,000			
Bonds and Certificates ordered to be paid	49,059			
Commissioners for the Sinking Fund	2,00,000			
				23,51,218
				1,13,11,411
				1,13,11,411

## A P P E N -

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

D

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30th April 1804.

Pagodas.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	11,59,147
Revenue	27,04,419
Commercial	1,78,930
Marine	12,802

40,55,298  
4,15,736

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT

44,71,034

## RESOURCES.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.	
Post-Office Collections	
Revenue.	
Presidency and Subordinates	
Land Revenues, Current Year	20,59,438
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	1,78,556
Customs and Duties	3,40,050
	25,78,044
Ceded and Conquered Countries:	
Land Revenues, Current Year	79,09,250
D <sup>o</sup> Balances	4,60,217
Customs	4,99,824
	88,69,291
Salt: Expected Receipts from Sale of	83,451

1,15,30,786

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore

7,00,000

1,22,67,786

## EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.	
Promissory Notes to be issued	9,59,889
Treasury Bills	11,99,800
Deposits	65,000
Loan from Ramalingam	5,000
Tanjore Surplus Revenue	1,15,435
Part Expence for building a new Bridge	5,100
To be received from the Police Department	6,300
D <sup>o</sup> Account Black Town Assessment	3,105
D <sup>o</sup> Premium on the New Loan	800
Specie expected from England	5,00,000
Sale of Imports and Marine Stores	2,31,512
Bills on the Court of Directors	4,19,787
D <sup>o</sup> to be drawn on Bengal on sundry Accounts	18,64,000
Sale of Cotton	95,007
Received on Account of Advances	2,087
D <sup>o</sup> Sandal Wood and Rice	1,96,569
Bills to be drawn on Bombay	50,000
Postage of Letters	1,800

Carried forward

57,21,185

Carried forward - 1,67,38,820

DIX, No. 12.

the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Pagodas.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Governor's Office, Durbar Charges, &c.	92,110	
Salaries of the Governor and Council	74,000	
D <sup>o</sup> and Establishments	2,25,440	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	8,542	
	<u>4,00,092</u>	
<b>Stipends and Allowances.</b>		
To his Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah	3,33,000	
To Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun's Families	1,50,000	
To the Rajah of Tanjore	2,72,367	
To the late Rajah of Tanjore's Family	31,499	
To the Rajahs of Cochin and Malabar	75,000	
To Persons, formerly in Hyder's and Tippoo's Service	33,200	
To the Families, Officers, &c. of the late Nabobs of the Carnatic	2,04,012	
	<u>10,99,078</u>	
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	68,500	
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	12,070	
Justice, Sheriff's, and Coroner's Offices	11,740	
Sudder Dewanny, Fozzdarry, and Zilla Adawlut, &c.	2,45,240	
Courts of Circuit and Appeal	1,73,390	
House-Rent and Stationery	9,329	
	<u>8,10,269</u>	
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Officers under them at the Presidency	53,763	
Charges on Collections, Customs, Pensions, &c.	6,52,005	
	<u>7,05,768</u>	
Ceded and Conquered Countries: Charges on Collections	11,11,478	
Tanjore	1,33,000	
Peishcush to the Nizam	2,00,000	
	<u>21,50,312</u>	
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges and Allowances		1,19,619
<b>Marine.</b>		
Salaries and Establishments		32,038
		<u>43,11,399</u>
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	67,04,012	
Off-Reckonings	1,50,000	
Allowances to the Officers of his Majesty's Squadron	26,000	
Buildings and Repairs	50,000	
Purchase of Stores	70,000	
	<u>70,00,012</u>	
		<u>1,13,11,411</u>
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Amount of temporary Loan to be discharged	1,60,000	
Amount of Decennial Loan Certificates d <sup>o</sup>	8,38,959	
Treasury Bills to be discharged	10,83,200	
Deposits to be repaid	20,000	
Bonds and Certificates ordered to be paid	49,059	
Commissioners for the Sinking Fund	2,00,000	
	<u>23,51,218</u>	
Carried forward		<u>1,13,11,411</u>

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
		-	1,67,38,820
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General</b>		<b>Brought forward</b>	
	Rajah of Mysore : on Account Pensions paid	57,21,185	
	Public and private Creditors of the Nabob	33,200	
	To be Received on Account Bazar Fund at Vellore	54,294	
		13,000	
			58,21,679
<b>Judicial.</b>			
	Fees and Fines from the Adawlut and Fouzdarry Courts	27,676	
	Do the Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	6,100	
			33,776
<b>Revenue.</b>			
	Tuckavy Advances	4,53,386	
	Advances for Salt	21,891	
	Bazar Fund	40,735	
	Fines and Forfeitures	42,791	
	Charges Collection of Sequestered Zemindaries	12,997	
	Recoveries of Repairs of Tanks	11,200	
	Gain by Exchange, &c.	93,241	
	French Possessors: Collections of Revenue	40,815	
	Dutch Settlements	56,921	
			7,73,977
<b>Commercial.</b>			
	Sale of Sandal Wood	83,899	
	Individuals' Subscriptions for the Provision of Cloth	8,333	
	Sale of Export Goods	5,000	
			97,232
<b>Marine.</b>			
	Boat Hire, Light-House Duties, Supply of Water		22,710
			67,49,374
			2,34,68,194



- D I X, No. 12—continued.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
			1,13,11,411
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
<b>General :</b>	Brought forward	23,51,218	
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts		9,00,000	
Amount Deposits		5,106	
Advances to the Commanders of the Chartered Ships		9,000	
Specie sent to Bengal		1,159,405	
Bills drawn by the Ambassador at Persia and Commissioner at Balambangan		13,728	
Amount to be paid to the Contractors for Salt		1,43,800	
D <sup>o</sup> on Account Bengal Troops		96,000	
Paid on Account of Rice sent to Bombay		57,914	
Bills drawn by Bombay Government		96,617	
Purchase of Sandal Wood		1,00,899	
Paid on Account Bombay Troops		2,31,684	
Presidency of Columbo Bills drawn		1,50,000	
Public and Private Creditors of the Nabob Wallajah		1,22,596	
Claims upon the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah		3,10,552	
French and Dutch Prisoners' Pay and Allowances		52,000	
Dutch Settlements: Expence of Troops, &c.		49,500	
Buildings and Repairs		51,509	
Survey of Mysore, to be paid on that account.		1,43,500	
Amount payable on Account the Silladar Horse		3,72,000	
Sundry petty Disbursements		18,117	
		<b>53,74,936</b>	
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Tuckavy Advances		3,44,871	
Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore		2,72,524	
Advances for Salt, &c.		43,812	
Loss by Exchange		24,676	
Sibbeudy Peons		4,565	
Deposits, &c.		1,74,666	
Customs: Duties refunded		5,254	
French Possessions: Charges Collections		5,040	
Dutch Settlements d <sup>o</sup>		9,884	
		<b>7,15,290</b>	
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Advances for the Investment		17,77,860	
Purchase of Stores		1,000	
		<b>17,78,860</b>	
		<b>78,69,086</b>	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Field Charges of the Army		11,60,568	
Arrears of Off-Reckonings		1,75,000	
Purchase of Grain, Horses, Provisions, &c. Arrack		2,50,000	
For the Stud		75,000	
Bazar Duties		1,00,000	
Stores		41,000	
		<b>18,01,568</b>	
			<b>1,96,70,654</b>
<b>BALANCE—Amount expected to remain in the Hands of the Officers in the different Departments, on 30th April 1805</b>			<b>25,06,129</b>
			Pagodas <b>2,34,88,194</b>

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of

D

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1804.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	2,26,416	
Revenue	11,09,596	
Commercial	7,73,383	
		21,09,395
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		2,72,456
		23,81,851
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		70,000
Judicial.		
Fees, Fines, &c. in Recorder's and Country Courts		31,500
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Farms and Licences, at the Presidency	3,41,545	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	4,10,755	
D <sup>o</sup> from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	40,13,702	
	47,66,002	
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	6,71,200	
D <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	5,01,600	
	11,72,800	
		59,38,802
Marine.		
Hire of Dry Docks, Mooring Chains, &c.		77,500
		61,17,802
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		3,81,457
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore		
		64,99,259
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Loans on General Register	5,00,000	
Treasury Bills	45,00,000	
Loans from Merchants	20,00,000	
Bashaw of Bagdad	15,000	
Loans to the Guicowar	7,70,000	
Treasure from Europe, and Bills on the Court of Directors	28,00,000	
Sale of Imports	6,00,000	
Stores expended	8,00,000	
		1,19,85,000
Supplies from other Presidencies:		
Bengal.—Certificates for Bills on England and Bengal		
Notes	1,05,000	
Bills of Exchange to be drawn	80,00,000	
Treasure	9,00,000	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency	50,000	
	90,55,000	
Fort St. George.—Bills of Exchange to be drawn	22,00,000	
Disbursements on Account this Presidency	1,00,000	
	23,00,000	
		1,13,55,000
Carried forward		2,33,40,000
Carried forward		88,81,110

## DIX. No. 13.

the BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Rupees
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Salaries of Governor and Council	2,08,000	
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency	5,12,850	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	4,67,654	
		11,88,500
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Recorder's Court, Police Establishments, and Law Charges	1,75,712	
Country Court	2,77,800	
		4,53,512
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Charges Collection at Bombay	27,800	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	2,44,950	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - in the Ceded and Conquered Countries	2,06,550	
Charges collecting the Customs	1,54,565	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	26,795	
Stipends to Nabob of Surat	1,17,335	
D <sup>o</sup> - Kilmaul & Dine	50,000	
		8,07,995
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges not put upon Goods at the Presidency	43,000	
D <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - Subordinates	90,000	
		1,33,000
<b>Marine.</b>		
Marine Vessels	5,82,225	
D <sup>o</sup> - Stores	3,09,570	
D <sup>o</sup> - Office Charges and Establishments	1,05,790	
Other Charges of this Department	92,220	
		10,89,805
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances, (including King's Troops)	73,06,000	
Extraordinaries (including Foreign Service)	22,00,000	
Stores	6,00,000	
Contractors	4,00,000	
Repairs	1,25,000	
		1,06,31,000
		1,43,03,812
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest	22,00,000	
Bills of Exchange payable	3,02,000	
General Register of Promissory Notes	4,25,000	
Treasury Bills	40,00,000	
Balances due Merchants	25,00,000	
Loan to the Guicowar State	2,00,000	
Miscellaneous Disbursements	1,06,000	
Charter Party Payments	28,000	
		97,61,000
<b>Supplies to other Presidencies.</b>		
Bengal.—Disbursements on Account of	1,90,000	
Fort St. George.—Disbursements on Account of	1,50,000	
Ceylon.—Disbursements on Account of	50,000	
Canton.—Consignments	8,00,000	
		21,90,000
Carried forward	1,09,51,000	
Carried forward		1,43,03,812

## ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbursements of the

D.

		Rupees.
Brought forward -		88,81,110
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
General:	Brought forward -	2,33,40,000
Revenue.		
Tuckavy Advances -	2,000	2,000
Commercial.		
Sale of Country Goods -	2,000	2,000
Grain, Sale of -	5,00,000	5,02,000
Marine.		
Sale of Stores	6,00,000	6,00,000
Recoverances on Account of last Year	2,00,000	2,00,000
Stoppages on Account Greenwich, and Advances to Artificers	6,500	6,500
	8,06,500	8,06,500
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>	2,46,50,500	2,46,50,500
Sale of Stores	1,50,000	1,50,000
Advances to Contractors	1,50,000	1,50,000
	3,00,000	3,00,000
		2,49,50,500
		3,38,31,610

INDIA BUDGET, 1805.

1501

- D I X, No. 13—continued.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th April 1805—continued.

		Rupees.	
		Brought forward	1,43,03,812
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General.	Brought forward	1,09,51,000	
Revenue.			
Surat Nabob's Share	50,000		
Assignments now received	78,775		
Tuckavy Bombay and Caranjah	5,359		
Customs.			
Establishment to suppress Smuggling	1,34,125		
	8,750		
Commercial.			
Charges on Merchandize	1,05,900		
Investments	15,08,000		
Marine.			
Batta and House Rent to His Majesty's Squadron	20,000		
Purchase of Stores	4,50,000		
Charges building his Majesty's Vessels	3,73,125		
Do - Pattamar and Luggage Boats	1,16,000		
Naval Armaments	25,000		
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Building Barracks	5,00,000		
Remittances on Account Madras Troops	20,00,000		
Guicowar Troops serving against Holkar	24,00,000		
		49,00,000	
		1,37,51,000	
			1,80,51,000
			3,20,51,812
			8,76,795
<b>BALANCE expected to remain in the several Departments</b>			
			3,38,31,607
			Rupees

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN -

A General ABSTRACT of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the  
1st May 1804 to

REVENUES.	FORT WILLIAM.		FORT St. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.	CRs.	CRs.
Mint Duties - - - -	81,200	—	—	—	—	—	81,200
Post-Office Collections - -	2,88,840	37,000	1,57,250	—	—	—	4,46,090
Benares Revenue and Customs	52,31,600	—	—	—	—	—	52,31,600
Revenues of Provinces ceded by the Nabob of Oude	1,78,59,360	—	—	—	—	—	1,78,59,360
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> of the Carnatic - -	—	34,63,994	1,47,21,974	—	—	—	1,47,21,974
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - -	—	7,27,880	30,93,490	—	—	—	30,93,490
D <sup>o</sup> of the Countries ceded by the Nizam - - - - -	—	14,78,733	62,84,615	—	—	—	62,84,615
Subsidy from the Rajah of Tra- vencore - - - - -	—	—	—	3,81,457	4,42,490	—	4,42,490
Subsidy from the Rajah of My- sore, and Revenues from the Ceded and Conquered Coun- tries - - - - -	—	31,93,014	1,35,70,310	—	—	—	1,35,70,310
Land Revenues - - - - -	3,19,69,600	22,31,166	94,82,455	36,08,679	41,86,067	—	4,56,33,122
Judicial Fees, Fines, &c. - -	6,92,520	—	—	—	—	—	6,92,520
Stamp Duties - - - - -	6,38,000	—	—	—	—	—	6,38,000
Customs - - - - -	28,76,800	3,25,784	13,84,582	13,51,800	15,68,088	—	58,29,470
Farms and Licences - - - -	—	1,33,823	5,68,750	11,59,323	13,44,814	—	19,13,564
Salt, Sale of - - - - -	1,62,40,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,62,40,000
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	8,00,000	—	—	—	—	—	8,00,000
Revenues of Dutch Settlements	—	56,921	2,41,914	—	—	—	2,41,914
<b>Total Revenues - - - -</b>	<b>8,16,77,920</b>	<b>1,16,48,315</b>	<b>4,95,05,340</b>	<b>65,01,259</b>	<b>75,41,459</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13,87,24,719</b>
<b>Deduct Charges - - - -</b>	<b>5,95,62,081</b>		<b>Deduct Total Charges - - - -</b>				<b>13,64,72,224</b>
<b>Nett Revenues - - - -</b>	<b>2,21,15,839</b>		<b>Total Nett Revenues - - - -</b>				<b>22,52,495</b>

N. B. Pagodas converted into CRs. at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees - - - - - 116 - per 100 Rupees.

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

## - DIX, No. 14.

Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, from the the 30th April 1805.

CHARGES.	FORT WILLIAM.		FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs.	Pags.	CRs.	Rups.	CRs.	CRs.	
Civil.							
Mint Charges - - - -	2,08,800	—	—	—	—	—	2,08,800
Post-Office Charges - -	2,32,000	61,600	2,61,800	—	—	—	4,93,800
Charges, Collections, &c. in Benares - - - -	9,15,820	—	—	—	—	—	9,15,820
Charges of Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow, and Charges Collections in Oude -	58,80,968	—	—	—	—	—	58,80,968
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment - - - -	51,53,996	7,77,620	33,04,885	18,29,512	21,22,234	—	1,05,81,115
Total Civil Charges - -	1,23,91,584	8,39,220	35,66,685	18,29,512	21,22,234	—	1,80,80,503
Judicial.							
Supreme Court and Law Charges - - - -	5,39,425	—	—	—	—	—	5,39,425
Charges of the Judicial Establishments and Police - -	44,85,952	—	—	—	—	—	44,85,952
Total Judicial Charges -	50,25,377	—	—	—	—	—	50,25,377
Military - - - -	3,06,91,280	90,71,785	3,85,55,086	1,19,51,000	1,38,63,160	—	8,31,09,526
Marine - - - -	6,64,680	—	—	10,73,105	12,44,802	—	19,09,482
Buildings and Fortifications - -	9,97,600	96,400	4,09,700	7,85,000	9,10,600	—	23,17,900
Revenue Charges - - - -	49,30,000	9,05,661	38,49,059	10,18,570	11,81,541	—	99,60,600
D <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> Carnatic - - - -	—	10,05,900	42,75,075	—	—	—	42,75,075
D <sup>o</sup> Countries ceded by the Nizam - - - -	—	2,71,680	11,54,640	—	—	—	11,54,640
D <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore - - - -	—	4,43,932	18,86,711	—	—	—	18,86,711
Customs, Charges of Collection - -	2,92,320	—	—	—	—	—	2,92,320
Stamp Duties - d <sup>o</sup> - - - -	85,840	—	—	—	—	—	85,840
Salt, Advances and Charges - -	37,52,600	—	—	—	—	—	37,52,600
Opium, d <sup>o</sup> - d <sup>o</sup> - - - -	7,30,800	—	—	—	—	—	7,30,800
Charges of Dutch Settlements - -	—	2,18,884	9,30,257	—	—	—	9,30,257
Charges and Stipends in Mysore, and in the Ceded and Conquered Countries - -	—	6,96,610	29,60,593	—	—	—	29,60,593
Total Charges - - - -	5,95,62,081	1,35,50,072	5,75,87,806	1,66,57,187	1,93,22,337	—	13,64,72,224
Deduct Revenues - - - -	—	1,16,48,315	4,95,05,340	65,01,259	75,41,459	—	—
Nett Charges - - - -	—	19,01,757	80,82,466	1,01,55,928	1,17,80,878	—	—

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors, within the Three Years, 1801-2, 1802-3, and 1803-4, together with the Estimate of the same for the Year 1804-5.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS and STORES.		1801-2	1802-3.	1803-4.	Per Estimate, 1804-5.
Bengal	- CRs.	25,47,578	24,52,564	26,05,476	25,52,000
Madras		6,05,358	6,33,841	16,10,848	9,33,926
Bombay		10,34,248	22,92,992	23,38,484	24,94,000
Current Rupees		41,87,174	53,79,397	65,54,808	60,29,926
Average of three Years - CRs.		53,78,793			

N. B.—No Receipts for CERTIFICATES.

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.



APPENDIX, No. 16.

AMOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company at their several Presidencies in the East-Indies, on the 30th April 1864; the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest.

BENGAL.		Current Rupees.
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>		
Bonds and Notes at 8 per Cent.	Sa. Rs. 7,94,65,525.	(a)
Do. " " 6 per Cent.	68,97,177	8,63,62,702
Loans at 10 per Cent.		1,89,09,108
Interest on the above, to 30th April 1864		10,32,71,810
Treasury Bills outstanding, at 6-13-6 per Cent.		42,28,190
Interest thereon, estimated at		1,09,36,350
		3,23,650
		1,12,60,000
		12,07,60,000
Batta, 16 per cent.		1,93,21,600
Treasury Bills not bearing Interest		5,100
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund (b)		40,04,280
Bills outstanding, drawn by other Presidencies		55,42,964
Deposits		24,09,996
Bonds, &c. ordered for Payment, on which Interest has ceased		8,30,567
Revenues of the Province of Cuttack		2,18,000
Due on Account Rohilla Donation		1,66,259
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>		
Civil Department—General	Sa. Rs. 6,78,258	
Judicial	5,00,000	
Revenue	4,00,000	
Commercial	13,94,194	
Marine	77,951	
		30,50,403
Military Department		69,51,093
		2,31,78,662
Batta, 16 per Cent.		37,08,586
		2,68,87,248
Carried forward		Total Bengal - CRs. 16,69,68,848

(a) Of this Sum there were in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Sa. Rs. 1,59,10,997, or CRs. 1,82,56,736, and Interest accruing thereon, Sa. Rs. 7,84,723, or CRs. 9,10,278, making together CRs. 1,93,67,034, which should therefore be deducted from the Total of Debts.

(b) For this Sum the Sinking Fund is debited on the Quick Stock, and it should therefore also be deducted from the Total of Debts; the Amount, is Sa. Rs. 40,04,280, or CRs. 40,44,964.

## APPENDIX No. 16—continued.

MADRAS.		Brought forward -	Current Rupees 16,69,68,848
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>		Pagodas.	
Decennial Loan Bonds and Certificates, at 10 per Cent	27,55,501		
Decennial Loan Certificates at 8 per Cent.	15,36,158		
Bonds - - - - - d°	11,06,831		
Promissory Notes - - - - - d°	45,43,187		
Bonds and Certificates at 6 per Cent.	71,86,176		
Treasury Bills bearing Interest, at 1 Fanam per 100 Pagodas per Diem	1,41,617		
	6,76,750	1,07,60,044 (c)	4,56,000
Interest on the above, to 1st May 1804	—		
Bonds, &c. undischarged, on which Interest has ceased	50,039	1,12,16,044	
Deposits	1,89,638		
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department—General	275		
Revenue	25,994		
Commercial	2,64,726		
	2,90,995		
Military Department	1,16,791	4,07,786	
		6,47,463	
Total Madras - Pags.		1,18,63,507	5,04,19,905
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs.			
BOMBAY.		Rupees.	
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
Loans at 6 per Cent.		10,43,868	
D° - 8 per Cent.		1,48,19,788	
D° - 9 per Cent.	10,26,020		
Treasury Bills at d° d°	41,81,000		
Loan at 10 per Cent.	3,02,000	52,07,020	
Decennial Loan at d° d°	19,64,726	22,66,726	
		2,33,37,402	
Interest estimated		9,45,984	2,42,83,386
Demands bearing Interest at 9 per Cent.		—	43,52,259
Bonds advertised not demanded		1,23,345	
Demands not bearing Interest		4,49,715	
Deposits		46,320	
<b>ARREARS.</b>			6,19,380
Civil	93,779		
Judicial	11,170		
Revenue	26,136		
Commercial	2,881		
Marine	2,28,486		
Military		3,62,452	
		4,47,200	
		8,09,652	
Total Bombay		Rupees 3,00,64,677	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs.			3,48,75,025
Carried forward - CRs.			25,22,63,778

(c) Of this Sum there had been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Pagodas 9,38,486, which should therefore be deducted; the Amount in Current Rupees 39,88,565.

A P P E N D I X, No. 16—continued

		Current Rupees.
Brought forward		25,22,63,778
<b>FORT MARLBOROUGH (April 1803).</b>		
Paper Currency outstanding	Dollars	295,615
Bonds and Notes	Dollars	59,320
Sundry Debts	Dollars	97,238
<b>Total Fort Marlborough</b>		<b>Dollars 452,205</b>
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars		CRs. 10,98,859
Deduct, as per Memorandum (a) (b) and (c) Sums bought up by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund		CRs. 25,31,62,631
<b>Total in India</b>		<b>Current Rupees 29,52,205</b>

(17 K)

APPENDIX, No. 16—*continued.*  
ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

		Principal.	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest.	
<b>BENGAL.</b>					
On Loans	SRs.	1,89,09,108	at 10 per cent.	18,90,910	Current Rupees.
On Bonds and Notes	-	7,94,65,525	8 d <sup>o</sup>	63,57,242	
On d <sup>o</sup>	-	68,97,177	6 d <sup>o</sup>	4,13,830	
On Treasury Bills	-	1,09,36,350	6-13-6 d <sup>o</sup>	7,48,456	
	SRs.	11,62,08,160	- - -	94,10,43	
Batta, 16 per Cent.	er Cent.	1,85,93,305	- - -	15,15,670	
	CRs.	13,48,01,465	- - -	- - CRs.	1,09,26,108
<b>MADRAS.</b>					
On Decennial Loan Bonds	Pags.	127,55,501	at 10 per cent.	2,75,550	
On Loans, Bonds, and Notes	-	71,86,176	8 d <sup>o</sup>	5,74,894	
On Treasury Bills	-	6,76,750	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d <sup>o</sup>	59,215	
On Bonds and Certificates	-	1,41,617	6 d <sup>o</sup>	8,497	
	Pags.	1,07,60,044	- - -	9,18,156	
At 425 CRs. per 100 Pags.	CRs.	4,57,30,187	- - -	- - CRs.	39,02,163
<b>BOMBAY.</b>					
On Loans	Rups.	22,66,726	at 10 per cent.	2,26,672	
On d <sup>o</sup> and Treasury Bills	-	95,59,279	9 d <sup>o</sup>	8,60,335	
On Loans	-	1,48,19,788	8 d <sup>o</sup>	11,85,583	
On d <sup>o</sup>	-	10,43,868	6 d <sup>o</sup>	62,632	
	Rups.	2,76,89,661	- - -	23,35,222	
At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees	CRs.	3,21,20,006	- - -	- - CRs.	27,08,857
<b>BENCOLEN.</b>					
On Bonds	Dollars	46,502	at 10 per Cent.	4,650	
At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars	CRs.	1,13,000	- - -	- - CRs.	11,300
Total	CRs.	21,27,64,658			
				Total Annual Interest	CRs. 1,75,48,428

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

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A P P E N D I X, No. 17.

RETURN to the Order of the House of Commons, of 25th February, 1806—For.

“ An ACCOUNT of the AMOUNT of DEBTS subscribed in INDIA, between 30th April 1803  
“ and 1st May 1804, agreeable to the Court's Orders of 25th June, 1793.”

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**NO SUBSCRIPTIONS IN THIS YEAR.**

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East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

**ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the**

D'

Sicca Rupees.

**To BALANCE**—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1803.

<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	- - - - -	26,53,224	
Judicial	- - - - -	6,89,177	
Revenue	- - - - -	36,36,392	
Commercial	- - - - -	15,36,357	
Marine	- - - - -	7,870	
			85,23,020
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			2,16,380
			<b>87,39,400</b>

**RECEIPTS.**

**CIVIL DEPARTMENT.**

**General.**

Mint Duties	- - - - -	68,042	
Post-Office Collections	- - - - -	2,48,127	
Stamp Duties	- - - - -	5,47,137	
Sale of Presents, &c.	- - - - -	13,184	
			8,76,490

**Judicial.**

Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors	- - - - -	1,38,209	
Duties on Spirits manufactured at Distilleries	- - - - -	58,564	
Fees and Fines of the Justices	- - - - -	96,049	
D <sup>o</sup> Provincial Courts	- - - - -	4,56,217	
			7,43,039

**Revenue.**

Land Revenues on Account of the Current Year	- 2,82,19,165		
D <sup>o</sup> former Years	- 25,03,483		
Collections not included in the Jumma	- 1,18,147		
Syer Collections, including Abkaree	- 9,64,626		
		3,18,05,421	
Ceded Provinces in Oude	- - - - -	1,26,42,942	
			4,44,48,363

**Commercial.**

Salt Receipts from the Sale of	- - - - -	1,53,74,223	
Opium, d <sup>o</sup>	- - - - -	39,89,200	
Customs and Town Duties	- - - - -	32,28,865	
		2,25,92,288	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Customs	- - - - -	6,41,002	
			2,32,33,290

**Marine.**

Pension Fund	- - - - -	21,031	
Hire of Moorings and Duties	- - - - -	19,978	
			41,009

6,93,42,191

**EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.**

**CIVIL DEPARTMENT.**

**General.**

Notes issued on Account Transfers from Madras and Bombay	- - - - -	6,32,522	
Bills outstanding	- - - - -	41,01,469	
Loans at 8 per Cent.	- - - - -	1,58,65,500	
Treasury Bills, issued	- - - - -	45,36,800	
Sale of Houses, Materials, &c.	- - - - -	83,452	
			2,52,19,743

Carried forward - 2,52,19,743

Carried forward - 7,80,81,591

D I X, No. 18.

BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassies to the Native Courts, &c.	18,40,536	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,68,117	
Nizamut Stipends	18,48,388	
Post-Office Charges	2,02,293	
Stamp-Office Charges	74,323	
Salaries of the Governor General and Members of Council	5,37,198	
Salaries, Establishments, and Contingencies of the several Offices	17,58,546	
		64,29,491
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	4,23,245	
Calcutta Police, and Court of Requests	2,03,081	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and Courts of Appeal	10,82,834	
City and Zillah Adawluts	19,10,653	
Provincial Police	6,56,218	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions of the Hill Chiefs, &c.	4,48,461	
	47,24,492	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Establishment of the Courts of Appeal and Adawlut	1,54,466	
		58,78,958
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,19,054	
Charges of collecting the Land Revenues	13,27,482	
Pensions, Charitable Allowances, &c.	8,77,776	
	25,24,312	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Charges collecting the Land Revenues	22,43,190	
		47,67,502
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	4,09,974	
Established Charges at the Factory and Aurungs	4,55,204	
Salt: Advances and Charges	28,85,347	
Opium: d° - d°	4,75,000	
Customs, Town Duties, and Charges of Collection	3,30,732	
	45,55,417	
Ceded Provinces, Establishments and Contingencies	1,00,791	
		46,56,198
<b>Marine.</b>		
Established and Contingent Charges	2,71,017	
Pilot Schooners and Buoy Moorings	3,07,446	
Armed Ships cruising for the Protection of the Trade	2,20,568	
	7,99,031	
		2,25,31,041
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances, including King's Troops	1,79,64,970	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,61,909	
Buildings and Repairs	2,23,290	
Stores	14,50,417	
Contingencies	1,56,335	
	2,03,56,921	
		4,28,87,965
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	85,83,300	
Principal of Bonds and Notes paid off	1,33,738	
D° purchased by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	40,08,559	
Carried forward	1,27,25,597	
		Carried forward - 4,28,87,965

ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

D'

		Sicca Rupees.	
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1803.			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General	26,53,224		
Judicial	6,89,177		
Revenue	36,36,392		
Commercial	15,36,357		
Marine	7,870		
		85,23,020	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		2,16,380	
			87,39,400
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
<b>General.</b>			
Mint Duties	68,042		
Post-Office Collections	2,48,127		
Stamp Duties	5,47,137		
Sale of Presents, &c.	13,184		
			8,76,490
<b>Judicial.</b>			
Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors	1,38,209		
Duties on Spirits manufactured at Distilleries	58,564		
Fees and Fines of the Justices	96,049		
D <sup>o</sup> Provincial Courts	4,56,217		
			7,43,039
<b>Revenue.</b>			
Land Revenues on Account of the Current Year	2,82,19,165		
D <sup>o</sup> former Years	25,03,483		
Collections not included in the Jumma	1,18,147		
Syer Collections, including Abkaree	9,64,626		
		3,18,05,421	
Ceded Provinces in Oude		1,26,42,942	
			4,44,48,363
<b>Commercial.</b>			
Salt. Receipts from the Sale of	1,53,74,223		
Opium, d <sup>o</sup>	39,89,200		
Customs and Town Duties	32,28,865		
		2,25,92,288	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Customs		6,41,002	
			2,32,33,290
<b>Marine.</b>			
Pension Fund	21,031		
Hire of Moorings and Duties	19,978		
			41,009
			6,93,42,191
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
<b>General.</b>			
Notes issued on Account Transfers from Madras and Bombay	6,32,522		
Bills outstanding	41,01,469		
Loans at 8 per Cent.	1,58,65,500		
Treasury Bills, issued	45,36,800		
Sale of Houses, Materials, &c.	83,452		
Carried forward	2,52,19,743		
			7,80,81,591



## D I X, No. 18.

BENGAL Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Durbar Charges, Embassies to the Native Courts, &c.	18,40,536	
Mint and Assay Offices	1,68,117	
Nizamut Stipends	18,48,388	
Post-Office Charges	2,02,293	
Stamp-Office Charges	74,323	
Salaries of the Governor General and Members of Council	5,37,198	
Salaries, Establishments, and Contingencies of the several Offices	17,58,546	
		64,29,401
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	4,23,245	
Calcutta Police, and Court of Requests	2,03,081	
Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and Courts of Appeal	10,82,834	
City and Zillah Adawluts	19,10,053	
Provincial Police	6,56,218	
Diet of Prisoners, Pensions of the Hill Chiefs, &c.	4,48,461	
	47,24,492	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Establishment of the Courts of Appeal and Adawlut	1,54,466	
		1,58,78,958
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	3,19,054	
Charges of collecting the Land Revenues	13,27,482	
Pensions, Charitable Allowances, &c.	8,77,776	
	25,24,312	
Ceded Provinces in Oude, Charges collecting the Land Revenues	22,43,190	
		47,67,502
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	4,09,074	
Established Charges at the Factory and Amrungs	4,55,204	
Salt: Advances and Charges	28,85,347	
Opium: d° d°	4,75,000	
Customs, Town Duties, and Charges of Collection	3,30,732	
	45,55,417	
Ceded Provinces, Establishments and Contingencies	1,00,721	
		46,56,138
<b>Marine.</b>		
Established and Contingent Charges	2,71,017	
Pilot Schooners and Buoy Moorings	3,07,446	
Armed Ships cruising for the Protection of the Trade	2,20,568	
	7,99,031	
		2,25,31,044
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay and Allowances, including King's Troops	1,79,64,970	
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,61,909	
Buildings and Repairs	2,23,290	
Stores	14,50,417	
Contingencies	1,56,335	
	2,03,56,921	
		2,28,87,965
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	85,83,300	
Principal of Bonds and Notes paid off	1,33,738	
D° purchased by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	40,08,559	
	1,27,25,597	
Carried forward		4,28,87,965

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

D

		Brought forward - - -	Sicca Rupees. 7,80,81,591
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:	Brought forward	2,52,19,743	
Miscellaneous Receipts		44,271	
Sinking Fund, Interest on Securities redeemed		10,20,780	
Postmaster General, Receipts from Travellers, by Dawk		6,363	
Chandernagore, Rent from the Izardar		27,129	
Chinsurah, Receipts from the Ryotts, &c.		10,266	
Sale of Imports from London, Stores expended and included in Charges, per Contra		23,46,100	
Bills drawn on Account the Sinking Fund		13,09,747	
Bullion received from England		85,26,290	
Bill upon the Orphan Society		23,589	
Received from Major Parr, on Account Advances made to him at the Cape of Good Hope		8,842	
Received on Account Stipend to the abdicated Rajah of Napaul - Expedition to Egypt and Eastern Seas: received Advances on Account of		95,220	
Sebundy Off-Reckonings	40,021	28,261	
Premium on Loans, and Gain by Exchange	3,30,826		
		3,99,108	
Supplies from other Presidencies.			
Fort St. George.—Advances to the Military Department	3,12,247		
Advances to the Resident at Poonah	25,975		
Sundry Advances	4,123		
		3,42,345	
Bombay.—Advances to the Military Department	1,08,471		
Postage of Letters overland	3,255		
Advances on Account of Embassies, &c.	2,15,108		
		3,26,834	
Fort Marlborough.—Produce of Pagodas received from thence		11,746	
Ceylon.—Advances to the Military Department		11,984	
Prince of Wales' Island.—Advances to Military Department, &c.		98,370	
		3,97,28,727	
Judicial.			
Deposits		5,98,748	
Charges of former Years refunded, &c.		23,280	
		6,22,028	
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances recovered	28,468		
Deposits	6,77,339		
Fauzil Remittances	3,75,326		
Cuttack Land Revenue	2,18,000		
Fees, Fines, Mint Duties at Benares, &c.	59,823		
		13,58,956	
Ceded Provinces in Oude.			
Tuckavy Advances recovered	4,01,700		
Deposits and Fauzil Remittances	62,258		
Miscellaneous Receipts	22,926		
		4,86,884	
Commercial			18,45,840
Sale of Export Goods	1,01,792		
Balances of former Years recovered	1,26,960		
Bills payable, &c.	25,712		
Salt, Sale of, confiscated, Calary Rents, &c.	1,62,294		
Opium, Bills payable, &c.	87,432		
Custom Master's Commission, Sale of confiscated Goods, &c.	2,46,382		
		7,50,572	
Oude Salt Receipts		2,41,601	
		9,92,173	
	Carried forward	4,31,88,769	
	Carried forward		7,80,81,591

-D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees
			4,28,87,965
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General :		Brought forward	
Loans at 12 per Cent. paid off		2,27,25,597	
Bills paid on Account other Presidencies, and outstanding on 30th April 1803		59,40,206	
Arrears in the Civil and Military Department		24,30,968	
Miscellaneous Disbursements		2,11,139	
College at Fort William		2,22,931	
Post-Office, Dawk Bearers		4,43,602	
Chandernagore Establishment, &c.		2,904	
Chinsurah		1,67,467	
Rajah of Napaul, Allowance paid him		85,633	
Expences on Account of Vizier Ali		62,104	
Subudy Off-Reckonings		8,800	
Paid Freight for Prisoners		24,258	
Expeditions to Cuttack, Eastern Seas, and Egypt		8,904	
Settlement at Balambangan		2,29,218	
Buildings and Purchase of Dead Stock		8,63,770	
Purchase of Grain		6,74,513	
Remittances to Resident at Delhi		59,427	
Loss on Re-coinage, &c.		6,18,648	
Advances for His Majesty's Navy		2,57,995	
D <sup>o</sup> to Commissioners of Chartered and Extra Ships		19,600	
D <sup>o</sup> on Account Packets, &c.		3,39,573	
		13,950	
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George.—Bills drawn		80,68,723	
Treasure		26,19,797	
Advances in the Military Department		2,40,092	
Miscellaneous Disbursements		30,530	
		1,09,59,140	
Bombay.—Bills drawn		96,23,495	
Treasure		8,05,404	
Amount Invoices of Sugar, Saltpetre, &c. including Freight		2,70,516	
Advances on Account of Cruizers		65,932	
Miscellaneous Disbursements		19,046	
		1,07,84,393	
Fort Marlborough.—Bills drawn		10,64,417	
Advances for Supplies		73,661	
Paid Compensation for Ship, Cargo, &c. of the American Ship Harmony, seized and sold by Order of the Commissioner		97,307	
Paid Compensation for Ship, Cargo, &c. of the American Ship Eclipse, seized and sold by Order of the Commissioner		10,000	
Miscellaneous Disbursements		12,087	
		12,57,472	
Moluccas, &c.—Bills drawn		3,44,444	
Paid Freight for Troops and Stores		2,20,482	
Salary to Commissioner for Restitution of Eastern Settlements to the Dutch		22,646	
		5,87,572	
Ceylon.—Bills drawn		8,32,473	
Paid Freight for Troops		1,87,894	
Advances in the Military Department		33,227	
		10,53,594	
Prince of Wales' Island.—Bills drawn		3,71,935	
Stores and Freight		33,166	
Advances on Account the Island		45,387	
Sale of the Ship Swift		4,395	
		4,54,883	
Carried forward		5,05,40,327	
		Carried forward	4,28,87,965

D<sup>r</sup> ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BENGAL

		Sicca Rupees
Brought forward -		7,80,81,591
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
Brought forward -		4,31,88,769
Marine.		
Deposits on Account of Pilotage, &c.	13,879	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		4,32,02,648
Off-Reckoning Stoppages	5,61,910	
Stoppages from the Sick in the Hospitals	57,997	
Sale of Military Quarters, &c. at Barrackpore	18,760	
D <sup>r</sup> Cast Horses	8,621	
D <sup>r</sup> Military Stores and Provisions	87,226	
Deposits for Stores lent to Country Ships	27,888	
Horses received from the Stud	9,186	
Sale of Horses rejected from d <sup>r</sup>	13,348	
		7,84,936
		4,39,87,584
		12,20,69,175
		Sicca Rupees -

- D I X, No. 18—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward	Sicca Rupees.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			4,28,87,965
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued</b>			
General:	Brought forward	5,05,40,327	
Supplies to other Presidencies and Settlements—continued			
Canton.—Bills drawn		17,24,136	
St. Helena.—Stores sent		1,35,167	
Debts transferred from Fort St. George	3,90,535		
D <sup>o</sup> from Bombay	2,49,518		
		6,40,053	
Judicial.			5,30,39,683
Deposits		5,77,893	
Remittances		14,649	
Advances for Building Jails		81,037	
			6,73,609
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances		23,845	
Deposits		6,56,468	
Remittances		1,61,412	
Purchase of Lands		53,421	
Revenue refunded		1,12,626	
Loss on Remittances, Law Charges, Batta, &c.		1,07,278	
Ceded Provinces.—Tuckavy Advances	7,66,220	11,15,050	
Deposits	1,40,272		
Revenue refunded, Road Fund	83,451		
		8,79,943	
Commercial.			19,94,993
Advances for Investment, including Oude		94,84,543	
Advances, on Account the Mirzapore Distillery		81,333	
Balances to Indigo Contractors		62,108	
Unloading, Charges on Imports from the Departments		23,319	
Salt, Rowannah Fees, confiscated Salt, &c.		79,292	
Opium Charges, and Balance due Agent at Benares		70,438	
Custom Master's Commission		2,00,496	
Buildings		46,914	
Salt Advances in Oude		8,19,017	
			1,08,76,460
Marine.			60,420
Advances for building Pilot Schooners, &c.			
			6,66,45,165
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Off-Reckonings		8,99,551	
Purchase of Horses and Accoutrements for the Cavalry		4,52,915	
Establishment of Stud including purchase of Mares		97,011	
Purchase of Bullocks Camels and Elephants		2,21,761	
Purchase of Stores, Grain, &c.		1,03,045	
Advances unadjusted		18,79,009	
			33,41,292
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments, on 30 April 1804.</b>			6,99,86,457
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		13,18,237	
Judicial		7,69,721	
Revenue		42,61,638	
Commercial		12,14,883	
Marine		22,529	
			75,87,058
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
			16,07,745
			91,94,753
			Sicca Rupees 12,20,69,175

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPEN-

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

Dr.

To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 30th April 1803.

Pagodas.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General -	11,70,654
Revenue -	24,79,571
Commercial -	1,61,294
Marine -	6,352

38,17,871  
11,07,874

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT

49,25,745

## RESOURCES.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.		
Post-Office Collections		37,854
Revenue.		
Presidency and Subordinates.		
Land Revenues - Current Year	18,58,936	
Balances	1,89,029	
Customs and Duties	20,47,965	
	3,99,583	24,47,548
Ceded and Conquered Countries.		
Land Revenues - Current Year	73,37,407	
Balances	8,01,328	
Customs	81,38,735	
	5,88,834	87,27,569
Salt, Receipts from the Sale of		69,420
		1,12,44,537

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Subsidy from the Rajah of Mysore	7,00,000
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1,12,82,391

1,19,82,391

## EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

## CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.	
Receipts on Account of Promissory Notes, at 8 per Cent.	9,54,076
D° - Treasury Bill	9,00,000
D° - Temporary Loan at 8 per Cent.	5,00,000
D° - Bills on Bengal	5,00,000
D° - Interest of Bonds purchased	19,528
Sale of Imports	3,79,023
Bills drawn on the Court of Directors	3,93,678
Specie received from England	75,698
Received for Freight	633
Received on Account Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah	5,575
Public and Private Creditors of his Highness the Nabob	2,55,542
Mysore Pensioners	31,318
Received from Benjarahs on Account Advances	22,957
Amount refunded and on sundry Accounts	3,991

Carried forward - 40,42,019

Carried forward - 1,69,03,136

- D I X, No. 19.

MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

Cr.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

Pagodas.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Durbar Charges, and Governor's Office	1,3,218
Salaries to Governor and Members of Council	74,000
D <sup>e</sup> and Establishments at the different Offices at the Presidency and Subordinates	2,02,680
Stipends and Allowances.	
To the Nabob of the Carnatic	3,51,763
To Tippoo Sultaun's Family	1,50,758
To the Rajah of Tanjore	1,34,038
To the Family of the late Rajah of Tanjore	20,500
To the Rajahs in Malabar Province, and Cochin	76,591
To the Family of the late Nabob of the Carnatic	1,48,072
To the Mysore Pensioners	29,744
	9,11,466

Judicial.

Salaries of the Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court	73,407
Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts	12,234
Justices of the Peace, Coroner's Salary, and Contingencies	9,305
Sudder Dewanny, Zillah Adawluts, and Fouzdary Courts	3,54,022

Revenue.

Board of Revenue and Officers under them, at the Presidency	53,363
Charges on Collection, Customs, Pensions, &c.	6,58,489
	7,11,852
D <sup>e</sup> - d <sup>e</sup> - Ceded and Conquered Countries	12,96,240
Peishcush to the Nizam	1,00,000

Commercial.

Salaries of the Members of the Board of Trade	31,707
Salaries and Establishments at the Presidency and Subordinates	93,610
Stores expended	4,339

Marine.

Salaries and Establishment	34,180
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MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances to the several Corps, including King's Troops	66,56,483
Allowances to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	32,722
Buildings and Repairs	78,995
Stores	5,24,822

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Interest on the Bonded and other Debts	7,70,758
Bonds, Notes, and Certificates, discharged	7,174
Certificates subscribed to the Remittance to Bengal	1,13,254
Eight per Cent. Bonds exchanged for Promissory Notes	6,54,569
Loans for Bills on the Northern Circars discharged	3,00,000
Temporary Loan discharged	3,40,000
Loan for Bills on Bengal repaid	5,00,000

Carried forward - 26,85,755

Carried forward - 1,13,33,355

D  
ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

		Pagodas.
Brought forward -		1,69,08,136
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>		
General :	Brought forward -	40,42,019
Supplies from other Presidencies.		
Bengal—Specie	8,15,122	
Bills drawn	24,18,188	
Certificates	1,13,254	
Commissioners for settling the Affairs in Cuttack	57,143	
For Military Stores and Sundry Accounts	38,689	
	34,42,396	
Bombay—Specie	1,22,695	
Bills drawn	4,37,344	
Resident in Mysore	17,143	
Military Stores	71,608	
Postage of Letters Overland	1,614	
	6,50,404	
Presidency of Columbo, Bills drawn	4,144	
Dutch Settlements, Bills drawn, &c.	1,38,163	
	82,77,126	
Judicial		
Fees and Fines		31,800
Revenue.		
Sale of Lands	2,45,595	
Extra Revenues, including Fines and Forfeitures	1,58,722	
Tutkavy Advances	3,22,588	
Salt - do	17,381	
Refunds, Gain by Exchange, Tank Repairs, &c.	1,93,911	
French Possessions, Revenue collected	38,988	
Dutch Settlements - do	34,212	
	10,11,397	
Commercial.		
Receipts from Individuals for the Provision of Cloth	6,67,550	
Sale of Export Goods	7,091	
Sundry Balances and Charges	99,159	
	7,73,800	
Marine.		
Boat Hire, Ballast, Anchorage, &c.	22,389	
Light-House Duties, and Supply of Water	4,627	
Sale of the Beach House at Nagore	372	
	27,388	
Carried forward		1,01,21,511
Carried forward		1,69,08,136



-D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,13,33,355
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>			
General:	Brought forward	26,85,755	
Treasury Bills discharged		93,800	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund		2,51,107	
Account Deposits		1,475	
Sundry Payments: Account Current, London		25,700	
Contingent Charges, paid on Account His Majesty's Squadrons		524	
Survey of Mysore		22,344	
Paid on Account the Silladar Horse		50,000	
Public and Private Creditors of the Nabob of the Carnatic		6,15,305	
French, Dutch, and Danish Prisoners, Pay and Allowances		1,55,993	
Advanced on Account the New Bridge at the Governor's Garden		47,000	
Buildings and Dead Stock		95,590	
Loss on Exchange, Premium on Loans			
Gain on Exchange and Re-coinage deducted		41,412	
His Highness Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, repaid him		1,909	
Sir Paul Joddrell, paid to him		400	
Assessment of the Honourable Company's Houses and Grounds		594	
Sundry Petty Disbursements		10,799	
Supplies to other Presidencies.			
Bengal.—Paid on Account of the Contract for Salt	1,13,288		
of Troops	1,11,678		
Bills drawn by the Resident with Scindia	66,476		
Payments on sundry Accounts	73,624		
		3,65,066	
Bombay.—Specie sent	1,34,596		
Bills drawn	1,00,653		
Rice sent	1,51,842		
Paid on Account of Troops	41,115		
Stores sent	25,394		
Payments on Sundry Accounts	3,878		
		4,57,478	
Columbo.—Bills drawn	1,47,412		
Stores and Cattle sent	6,755		
Paid on Account of Troops	19,810		
		1,73,977	
Canton.—Bills drawn		2,00,056	
Dutch Settlements—Expences incurred on Account of			
Troops	4,16,346		
Bills drawn	2,12,693		
Principle of Bonds and Notes paid	1,44,412		
		7,73,451	
Revenue.			59,53,735
Tuckavy Advances		3,92,973	
Salt Advances		23,234	
Customs, Drawbacks		32,253	
Amount collected from the Jaghires repaid		21,194	
Loss by Exchange		24,608	
Amount paid on sundry Accounts		75,229	
French Possessions, Charges, and Pensions		4,499	
Dutch Settlements d <sup>o</sup>		9,654	
			5,83,644
Commercial.			
Advances on Account the Investment		21,99,186	
Sundry Articles of Dead Stock, and Purchase of Stores		11,829	
			22,11,015
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Batta, &c. to the Troops in the Field		14,06,233	
Advances for Purchase of Grain and Provisions		4,67,803	
Carried forward	18,74,036		
Carried forward		87,48,394	
Carried forward			1,13,33,355

## APPEN-

D  
ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the MADRAS

		Brought forward -	Pagodas.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			1,69,08,136
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>		Brought forward -	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		1,01,21,511	
Sale of Captured Property found at Seringapatam		2,940	
Do do do Burhampore		1,87,394	
Sale and Expenditure of Stores		8,49,235	
Sale of Horses		4,459	
Sale of Cattle in Mysore		37	
Received on Account the Bazar Fund		65,688	
Gained by Exchange		24,661	
		11,35,014	1,12,56,525
			Pagodas. 2,81,64,661

-D I X, No. 19—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward	Pagodas.
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>			1,13,33,355
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT</b>		Brought forward	87,48,394
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT—continued</b>		Brought forward	18,74,036
Advances for the Purchase of Horses		1,94,583	
D° on Account of the Stud		39,303	
D° for Elephants, Camels, Bullocks, and Calves		6,842	
Paid on Account of the Off-reckoning Fund, from 1796 to 1803		1,98,952	
Broad Cloth and Soldiers' Hats		59,912	
Paid for demolishing sundry Forts		7,170	
Stores		39,483	
For Arrears, &c. paid to the Troops		32,966	
			23,63,307
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments:</b>			1,11,11,791
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>			
General		11,59,147	
Revenue		37,04,418	
Commercial		1,78,930	
Marine		12,802	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			40,53,297
			1,16,94,303
			57,19,605
		Pagodas	1,11,64,661

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

D

		Rupees.
To BALANCE—Amount remaining in the several Departments, on 1st May 1803.		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General	1,64,879	
Revenue	1,07,820	
Commercial	4,91,729	
Marine	27,388	
	7,91,816	
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>		3,11,096
		11,02,912
<b>ORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
Post-Office Collections, Mint Duties, and Wheel Tax		91,367
Judicial.		
Fines and Fees in the Recorder's and Country Courts		25,245
Revenue.		
Land Revenues, Fats, and Licences, at the Presidency	3,65,493	
Do do do Subordinates	3,65,194	
Do do from the Ceded and Conquered Countries	28,56,282	
	35,86,969	
Customs and Duties at the Presidency	4,92,283	
Do do do Subordinates	3,22,687	
	8,15,170	
		44,02,139
Marine.		
Hire of Dry-docks, Moulding Chains, &c.		65,167
		45,83,918
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	3,81,457	
Deposits on Account of Ordnance lent	6,256	
	3,87,713	
		49,71,631
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
General.		
General Register	13,84,100	
Loans from Merchants	39,53,180	
Treasury Bills	65,97,000	
Loans to the Guicowar State	7,73,996	
Bashah of Bagdad	47,253	
The Peishwah	3,59,000	
Deposits, Sale of Tank House, &c.	39,112	
Sale of Imports	7,69,122	
Stores from Europe	8,58,908	
Bills on the Court of Directors	12,40,853	
	1,60,22,524	
		1,60,22,524
Carried forward		60,74,543

-D I X, No. 20.

BOMBAY Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804.

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Rupees.
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Salaries to Governor and Council	1,84,964	
Salaries, Allowances, &c. of the Presidency	4,58,841	
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	4,53,559	
<b>Judicial.</b>		
Recorder's Court, Establishment, and Contingencies	1,16,119	
Police Establishment, and Law Charges	84,783	
Country Courts	1,44,855	
<b>Revenue.</b>		
Charges Collection at the Presidency	26,042	
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	2,50,851	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	15,524	
Stipend to the Nabob of Surat	1,17,336	
<b>Commercial.</b>		
Charges not put upon the Goods at the Presidency	48,59	
D <sup>o</sup> - - d <sup>o</sup> Subordinates	1,68,355	
<b>Customs.—Charges Collection</b>		
		1,56,953
		1,26,008
<b>Marine.</b>		
Marine Vessels -	3,53,953	
Charges on Account d <sup>o</sup>	1,17,108	
Marine Office and Establishments	1,10,953	
Stores to Cruizers	2,96,266	
Charges on Account Dry Dock, Marine Yards, &c.	77,113	
		9,55,395
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Pay, Allowances, &c. (including King's Troops)	63,33,829	
Extraordinaries, including Foreign Service	39,18,389	
Stores	6,91,554	
Contractors	2,53,047	
Repairs	92,691	
Off-Reckonings	1,30,227	
		30,71,283
		1,14,19,737
		1,44,91,020
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<b>General.</b>		
Promissory Notes	6,16,180	
Treasury Bills	60,65,700	
Bills of Exchange	2,13,177	
Loans	29,440	
Balances due to Merchants	9,03,975	
Interest	21,58,690	
Loss by Exchange	2,35,842	
D <sup>o</sup> by late Fire	24,103	
Freight of Packets	44,581	
Guicowar	41,060	
Peishwah	3,25,125	
Carried forward		1,06,57,973
		Carried forward
		1,44,91,020

## ABSTRACT Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the BOMBAY

D.

		Brought forward -	Rupees, 60,74,543
<b>EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—continued.</b>			
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT:</b>		Brought forward -	1,60,22,324
Supplies from other Presidencies.			
Bengal.—Certificates to be exchanged for Bengal Notes	2,49,518		
Bills drawn	95,83,495		
Supplies of Grain	35,357		
Payments on Account this Presidency	49,287		
		99,17,657	
Fort St George —Bills drawn			
Remittance	1,68,595		
Supply of Grain	2,19,220		
Payments on Account this Presidency	3,28,385		
	1,70,736		
		8,86,936	
Ceylon.—Proceeds of a Ship sold		68,207	
			1,08,72,800
Revenue.—Tuckavy, Salseffe			398
Commercial.—Sale of Country Goods			72,193
Sale of Grain			11,17,016
Marine.			
Sale of Stores and Recoverances of last Year		6,01,964	
Stoppages on Account Greenwich Hospital, Commission, Fees, &c.		2,448	
			6,04,412
			2,86,89,343
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Sale of Stores		1,52,758	
Contractors		41,466	
			1,94,224
			2,88,83,567
			Rupees - 2,49,58,110

- D I X, No. 20—continued.

Government, from the 1st May 1803 to the 30th April 1804—continued.

		Brought forward		Rupees
				11,44,91,010
<b>EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS—continued.</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT—continued.</b>				
General	Brought forward	1,06,57,973		
Building a Jail, and Saw Mills		63,919		
Advance to Kihmaul o'Din		37,500		
Miscellaneous Disbursements		21,707		
Payments, Account Current, London		56,459		
				1,08,37,558
Supplies to other Presidencies.				
Bengal.—Investment of Coir	10,500			
Persian Embassy	1,11,750			
Turkish do	64,821			
Expedition to Egypt	2,33,624			
Disbursements on Account that Presidency	5,84,253			
		10,04,948		
Fort St. George.—Disbursements on Account of		23,16,720		
Ceylon.—Disbursements on Account of		54,336		
Canton.—do		1,105		
				1,33,77,115
Revenue.				
Tuckary—Bombay, Caranjah, and Fort Victoria		4,800		
Nabob of Surat		35,977		
Peishwah's Chauthia		34,526		
Assignments during the Nabob's Government		68,639		
				1,13,942
Commercial.				
Charges on Merchandize		1,08,520		
Investments		14,82,703		
				15,91,223
Purchase of Grain				15,71,744
Marine.				
Batta and House Rent to His Majesty's Squadron		26,194		
Purchase of Stores		4,55,309		
Charges Building a Frigate for His Majesty's Navy		46,874		
on Account Naval Armaments		31,445		
Sundry Marine Charges		41,012		
				6,09,134
				1,80,97,716
<b>BALANCE—Amount remaining in the following Departments:</b>				
<b>CIVIL DEPARTMENT.</b>				
General		2,26,420		
Revenue		11,02,012		
Commercial		7,73,486		
				21,01,918
<b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b>				
				2,72,456
				23,74,374
				Rupees 3,49,58,110

(Errors excepted)

M. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Assets, as they stood at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, at the Conclusion of the Year 1803-4.

	Fort William.	Fort St. George.	Bombay.	Fort Marlbro.	TOTAL.
Cash - - - - - CRs.	98,68,354	1,90,01,771	19,01,311	89,808	3,08,61,444
Bills Receivable - - - - -	7,14,119	—	—	—	7,14,119
Stores - - - - -	72,56,703	94,81,287	34,44,927	4,33,018	2,06,15,935
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment (a) - - - - -	4,32,37,330	3,96,19,452	54,64,880	33,58,882	9,16,80,544
Export Goods - - - - -	43,55,366	41,03,681	14,29,248	3,31,777	1,02,20,072
Import Goods - - - - -	34,33,099	32,92,139	43,37,048	—	1,15,62,286
Salt, Opium, Grain, and Cattle - - - - -	27,11,447	33,66,727	7,91,418	—	68,69,592
<b>Total Assets - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>7,15,76,418</b>	<b>7,88,65,057</b>	<b>1,78,69,032</b>	<b>42,13,485</b>	<b>17,25,23,992</b>
Bond or Registered Debts (a) - - - - -	14,00,81,600	4,76,68,187	3,32,17,348	1,13,000	22,10,80,135
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest - - - - -	2,68,87,248	27,51,718	16,57,677	9,85,853	3,22,82,496
<b>Total Debts - - - - - CRs.</b>	<b>16,69,68,848</b>	<b>5,04,19,905</b>	<b>3,48,75,025</b>	<b>10,98,853</b>	<b>25,33,62,631</b>
Excess of Debts - - - - -	9,53,92,430	—	1,70,05,993	—	11,23,98,423
Excess of Assets - - - - -	—	2,84,45,152	—	31,14,632	3,15,59,784
<b>Nett Excess of Debts - - - - - Current Rupees</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,08,38,639</b>

(a) In these are included the Amount of Government Securities purchased by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, &c.—See Notes to No. 16.

N. B.—Pagodas converted into CRs. at 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas.  
Bombay Rupees - - - - - at 116 CRs. per 100 Bombay Rupees.  
Dollars - - - - - at 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars.

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.



## APPENDIX, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in India, and shipped for Europe, in the Year 1803-4; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoice.

	Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
	Current Rupees.	Current Rupees.
BENGAL	1,05,78,916	10,50,713
FORT ST. GEORGE	39,41,250	5,79,942
BOMBAY	65,304	1,30,183
FORT MARLBOROUGH	3,90,145	—
Total - - - Current Rupees	1,49,75,615	17,70,838

East-India House,  
13th May 1806.

(Errors excepted)

Wm. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

(17 P)

ANNUAL ACCOUNT, made up to the 1st Day of March 1805, containing East India Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year: and a Interest they respectively carry, and the Amount of such Interest; and the to the Company in Great Britain, and afloat.

AMOUNT of the PROCEEDS of the SALE of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE of the Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads thereof; together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1804 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	172,448	11	8
Company's Goods sold	5,730,132	14	1
Private Trade Goods sold	1,859,994	2	2
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	90,535	8	11
Customs — on d <sup>o</sup>	64,166	2	1
Freight — on d <sup>o</sup>	101,145	15	11
One Year's Interest received of the Bank of England, being the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank agreeably to the Act 33d Geo. III. Cap. 47	35,226	15	10
Money borrowed of the Bank	100,000	0	0
Money borrowed of Government out of Tea Duties	500,000	0	0
Bonds issued	979,500	0	0
Persons returned from India	18,494	7	11
	£ 9,652,643 18 7		

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Customs	229,857	17	2
Freight and Demorage	1,332,855	8	11
Goods and Stores exported	1,763,039	15	5
India Debt	19,986	12	2
Bills of Exchange drawn from India	338,582	11	4
D <sup>o</sup> China,	513,149	16	3
Bullion exported	1,538,649	10	0
Charges on Merchandize, including Supra-cargoes' Commission, and Interest on Loans	804,919	11	6
Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	705,462	5	2
Bonds bought up and paid in on Sales	411,975	0	0
Proprietors of Private Trade	1,868,929	12	6
Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough and retired from Service	112,234	2	9
Alms-Houses at Poplar	981	7	10
	£ 9,640,623 11 0		
Balance in Favour, 1st March 1805	12,020	7	7
	£ 9,652,643 18 7		

D. I X, No. 23.

the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the receipts, Charges, and Payments, in Great Britain, under the several Heads Statement of their Bond Debts, and Simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining,

ESTIMATE of the same for the Current Year, from 1st March 1805 to 1st March 1806.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1805 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	12,020	0	0	Customs	164,158	0	0
Company's Goods sold and to be sold	6,301,414	0	0	Freight and Demorage	1,825,530	0	0
Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre	20,000	0	0	Goods and Stores exported	1,697,489	0	0
Private Trade Goods sold before 1st March 1805	671,756	0	0	India Debt	511,100	0	0
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	150,000	0	0	Bills of Exchange from India and China	669,208	0	0
One Year's Interest, at £3 per Cent. per Ann. on £1,207,559-15s. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeably to Act of Parliament	36,226	0	0	Bullion to be exported	610,400	0	0
Persons returned from India	4,141	0	0	Charges on Merchandize, including Supracargoes' Commission, Interest on Loans, Commercial Residents in India, Buildings, &c.	750,000	0	0
Government on Account of what due to the Company	1,000,000	0	0	Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	754,000	0	0
				Bonds advertised to be paid off	15,517	0	0
				Proprietors of Private Trade	585,000	0	0
				Pay to Marine and Military Officers on Furlough, and retired from Service	112,000	0	0
				Warrants passed the Court unpaid	63,000	0	0
				Buyers of Tea returned	971	0	0
				Money borrowed of Government out of Tea Duties	500,000	0	0
Balance against 1st March 1806	8,195,557	0	0		8,258,398	0	0
	62,136	0	0				
	8,258,393	0	0				

## APPEN -

A STATEMENT of the Company's Bond Debts and Simple Contract Amount of such Interest; and the State of the Cash remaining in Great Britain and afloat, on the 1st Day of March 1805.

To Bonds bearing Interest - - - - -	£	2,396,575	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest - - - - -		15,517	0	0
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China - - - - -		393,500	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - India - - - - -		299,728	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - India, on Account of the Indian Debt - - - - -		11,100	0	0
Customs on Goods sold and unsold - - - - -		87,620	0	0
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities that may be sold per Act of 1788, at £4 per Cent. per Annum - - - - -		700,000	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for a Loan on Bond, at £4 per Cent. per Annum - - - - -		100,000	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loans - - - - -		10,933	0	0
Government, borrowed out of Tea Duties - - - - -		500,000	0	0
Freight and Demorage - - - - -		387,600	0	0
Supra-cargoes' Commission on all Goods sold and unsold - - - - -		103,930	0	0
Proprietors of Private Trade on all Goods sold - - - - -		585,000	0	0
Alms-Houses at Poplar - - - - -		66,563	0	0
Interest on Military Fund more than applied - - - - -		6,650	0	0
D <sup>o</sup> - - - Contingent d <sup>o</sup> - - - d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -		994	0	0
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping (exclusive of Exports) - - - - -		135,050	0	0
What owing for Exports of former Seasons - - - - -		16,780	0	0
What owing to the Warehouse Contingent Fund - - - - -		14,167	0	0
Warrants passed the Court unpaid - - - - -		63,000	0	0
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold - - - - -		971	0	0
Interest on Bonds - - - - -		56,366	0	0
Dividends on Stock - - - - -		60,182	0	0
	£	6,012,196	0	0
Balance in favour - - - - -		14,430,463	0	0
	£	20,442,659	0	0

East-India House,  
27th March 1805.

The Account with Government has been under Discussion, and the Principle upon which it is framed has been disputed; it being contended that the Company should bear the Whole of some of the Charges, and Part of others: The Company, on the other hand, claim to be allowed Indian Interest for the Expence they have incurred, upon whatever Grounds the Account may finally be admitted.

-D I X, No. 23—continued.

Debts, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in

By what due from Government to the Company	£1,207,560	0	0
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March, 1805	12,020	0	0
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for	1,148,170	0	0
The Honorable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered	35,400	0	0
The Value of Goods in England unsold	6,446,585	0	0
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks	3,581,504	0	0
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion	1,171,509	0	0
Silver exported this Season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for	822,750	0	0
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England	450,663	0	0
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad	76,460	0	0
The Value of the East-India House and Warehouses	992,169	0	0
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, as per Account drawn up to 1st March 1805	4,460,192	0	0
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India, and in India, to be repaid in England	37,677	0	0
	£20,442,659	0	0

An ACCOUNT of new or increased Salaries, Establishments, or Pensions, payable in Great Britain, which have been granted or created between the 1st March 1804 and the 1st March 1805.

£250	Increase of Salary to Mr. Wright, Auditor of Indian Accounts.
300	Do Mr. Johnson, Examiner of India Correspondence.
300	Annuity to Mrs. Maxwell, Widow of Lieut. Col. Maxwell, H. M. 19 <sup>th</sup> Lt. Dragoons.
300	Do Mrs. Stephenson, Widow of Col. Stephenson.
500	Pension to P. Braham, Esq. late Acting Deputy Governor of Fort Marlbro.
500	Do Capt. Sir N. Dance.
3,860	{ Sundry small Annuities and Pensions to Officers retired, and Widows of deceased Officers, and Increase of Salary to Junior Clerks
£6,010	

(Errors excepted)

CHA. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

( 17 Q )

## APPENDIX

## An ACCOUNT of the Stock, per Computation, of the East-India

To Bonds bearing Interest		£2,396,575
D <sup>o</sup> not bearing Interest		15,517
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China		393,500
D <sup>o</sup> from India		299,728
D <sup>o</sup> from India, on Account of the Indian Debt		11,100
Customs on Goods sold and unsold		87,620
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities that may be sold per Act of 1788		700,000
D <sup>o</sup> for a Loan on Bond		100,000
D <sup>o</sup> for Interest on the above Loans to 8th March		10,933
Government, borrowed out of Tea Duties		500,000
Freight and Demorage		387,600
Supra-cargoes' Commission on all Goods sold and unsold		103,930
Proprietors of Private-Trade, on all Goods sold		585,000
Alms-houses at Poplar		66,563
Interest on Military Fund, more than applied		6,050
D <sup>o</sup> on Contingent d <sup>o</sup>		994
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports		135,050
D <sup>o</sup> for Exports of former Seasons		16,780
D <sup>o</sup> to the Warehouse Contingent Fund		14,167
Warrants passed the Court unpaid		63,000
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold		971
Interest on Bonds		56,336
Dividends on Stock		60,182
Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bengal, made up to 31st January 1804	CRs. 8,93,57,260	
Add, the Sum given for constituting a Military and Contingent Fund	CRs. 11,50,720	
Cargoes dispatched to England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	35,38,347	
	<u>46,89,067</u>	
Current Rupees	9,49,46,327 at 2s. 3d.	£10,580,212
Indigo Contractors, payable in Bengal		11,427
		<u>£10,591,639</u>
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn on England since the Close of the Quick Stock		56,400
		<u>10,535,239</u>
To Balance of Quick Stock against the Company at Bombay, made up to 30th April 1804	Bombay Rupees 1,46,60,337	
Add Cargoes dispatched to England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	3,95,780	
	<u>Bombay Rupees 1,60,56,117 at 2s. 6d.</u>	<u>£2,007,015</u>
Deduct, Bills of Exchange drawn on England since closing the Quick Stock		130,500
		<u>1,876,515</u>
		<u>£18,423,950</u>
Balance in favour		6,181,267
		<u>£24,605,217</u>

The Account with Government has been under Discussion, and the Principle upon which it is framed has been disputed, it being contended that the Company should bear the Whole of some of the Charges, and Part of others; the Company, on the other hand, claim to be allowed Indian Interest for the Expence they have incurred, upon whatever Grounds the Account may finally be admitted.

-D I X, No. 24.

Company (exclusive of their Capital Stock) on the 1st March 1805.

By what due from Government to the Company		£1,207,560
Cash, its Balance on the 1st March 1805		12,020
The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for		1,148,170
The Honorable Board of Ordnance, for Saltpetra delivered		35,400
The Value of Goods in England unsold		6,446,585
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Fort St. George, made up to 31st July 1804	Pagodas 81,65,111	
Deduct Cargoes dispatched to England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	4,006	
Add Military Stores, not included in Quick Stock per Memorandum of Floating Stock	Pagodas 81,61,105 697	
Add Bills of Exchange drawn on England since the Close of the Quick Stock	Pagodas 31,61,802 at 8s. £3,264,721 £18,000	
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at Bencoolen, made up to 31st January 1802	Spanish Dollars 1,017,566	3,282,721
Deduct Cargoes dispatched to England, the Invoices of which are dated since the Close of the Quick Stock	442,904	
Add Bills of Exchange drawn on England since the close of the Quick Stock	Spanish Dollars 574,662 at 5s. £143,665 48,400	
Balance of Quick Stock in favour of the Company at China, made up to 29th January 1804	61,104	192,065
Add the outward Cargo per Woodford, arrived in China since the close of the Quick Stock	552,400	
Deduct the Homeward Cargo received in England per Woodford dispatched since the close of the Quick Stock	Tales 613,504 445,165	
Add Bills of Exchange drawn on England since the close of the Quick Stock	Tales 368,339 at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ £140,690 41,700	
Balance of last Books at St. Helena, ending 30th September, 1803	£92,882	182,390
Add Bills of Exchange drawn on England since the Close of the Books	12,500	
Cargoes from England not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks		105,382
Exports paid for exclusive of Bullion		3,581,504
Silver exported this Season, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for		1,171,509
Impress and War Allowances paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England		822,750
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed Abroad		450,603
The Value of the East-India House, Warehouses, &c.		76,465
What the Company paid for their Dead Stock in India		992,169
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majesty's Troops, &c. as per Account drawn up to 1st March 1805		400,000
What owing from sundry Persons returned from India and in India, to be repaid in England		4,465,192
		37,677
		£24,605,217

There are Bonds given to sundry Persons by the Chief and Council of Balambangan, to the Amount of £10,167, and Interest thereon, which are not included in the Debit of this Account; it not being yet determined whether the Company are liable to the Payment of the whole of these Bonds.

MEMORANDUM.—In the above Account, the Article of Dead Stock is valued at £400,000; which includes Buildings and Fortifications, Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, Stores, and other articles of Dead Stock, according to Lord Godolphin's Award in the year 1702; whereas the whole of the sums of money expended in Buildings and Fortifications, by the latest Advices from the Company's several Settlements, for the acquisition and maintenance of their Possessions, and the nearest estimated value of other articles of Dead Stock, are as follow:

	Buildings and Fortifications	Plate, Household Furniture, Plantations, Farms, Sloops, Vessels, Stores, &c.	TOTAL
At Bengal	£4,938,857	£985,292	£5,924,149
Fort St. George and Subordinates	1,767,070	446,458	2,213,528
Bombay - - and - do. - -	1,105,874	437,049	1,542,923
Fort Marlbro'	183,343	22,503	205,846
St. Helena	41,272	66,460	107,732
	£8,036,416	£1,957,792	£9,994,208

## A P P E N D I X, No. 25.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of all Goods sold at the East-India Company's Sales, from the 1st of March 1804 to the 1st of March 1805.

COMPANY'S GOODS.			
Tea		£3,148,547	
Bengal Piece Goods		444,114	
Coast and Surat Piece Goods		464,411	
Raw Silk		509,922	
Nankeens		58,223	
Pepper		141,588	
Saltpetre		130,227	
Spices		154,151	
Drugs, Sugar, &c.		216,395	
			£5,267,578
PRIVATE TRADE GOODS, viz.			
Teas		212,740	
Piece Goods		853,904	
Raw Silk		125,451	
Nankeens		29,996	
Pepper		41,189	
Saltpetre		12,278	
Drugs, Sugar, Indigo, &c.		1,501,236	
			2,776,814
			£8,044,392

East India House,  
20th March 1806.

(Errors excepted)

CHA<sup>s</sup> CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.



## APPENDIX, No. 26.

An ESTIMATE of Profit and Loss on the East India Company's Sales in England, and other Profits; for the Year, ending 1st March 1805; with other Payments in England deducted therefrom.

Total Cost and Charges.	Sale Amount.	Charges and Profit on Private Trade.	Interest on Annuities.	Total Profits.
£4,214,504	£5,260,521	£ 90,535	£36,227	£1,172,779
Other Payments in England to be deducted therefrom.				
Dividends on Stock and Interest on Bonds.	Surplus Charges, beyond £5 per Cent. on the Sale Amount of goods usually classed with Charges on Merchandize, deducting Buildings and other Articles for which a Value remains.	Expenses of Settlements Abroad.	Freight outwards, loss upon the Law, Tonnage, &c.	Military Payments.
£705,462	£508,318	£76,013	£131,268	£112,234
				Deficiency £ 360,516
Add Insurance out and home more than covered by Profit on Exports				58,024
Total Deficiency				£ 418,540

East-India House,  
20th March 1806.

(Errors excepted)

(17 R.)

CHA. CARTWRIGHT,  
Accountant General.

## A P P E N -

An ESTIMATE of the probable Amount of the Revenues and Charges in Charges not added to the Invoices, the Interest on the Debts, and the

REVENUES.		
<b>BENGAL:</b> at 2s. the Current Rupee:		
Mint, Post Office, Stamps, and Judicial Fees	£	197,200
Ceded Provinces in Oude		1,786,400
Conquered Provinces		614,800
Land, &c. Revenues of Bengal, Bahar, &c.		3,630,800
Customs		352,060
Salt Sales		1,474,360
Opium d <sup>o</sup>		707,600
		8,763,220
<b>MADRAS:</b> at 8s. the Pagoda:		
Post-Office, Farms and Licences, Judicial Fees	£	92,382
Revenues and Customs of the Carnatic		1,233,628
D <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of Tanjore		452,398
D <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of Cessions by the Nizam		670,460
D <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of Possessions before 1790		1,086,255
D <sup>o</sup> and d <sup>o</sup> of Mysore, Malabar, Canara, &c.		1,239,173
		4,774,296
<b>BOMBAY:</b> at 2s. 3d. the Rupee:		
Revenues and Customs of former Possessions		330,188
D <sup>o</sup> of late Acquisitions		411,829
		742,017
<b>TOTAL estimated Revenues</b>		£ 14,279,533

- DIX, No. 27.

India, for the Year 1805-6; together with the Amount of the Commercial Supplies to BENCOOLEN, PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND, and SAINT HELENA.

CHARGES.			
BENGAL.	Civil, Revenue, Judicial, &c. - - - - -	£	3,402,814
	Military, including Fortifications - - - - -		4,012,556
			7,415,370
MADRAS.	Civil, Revenue, Judicial, &c. - - - - -		1,751,438
	Military, including Fortifications - - - - -		3,898,749
			5,650,187
BOMBAY.	Civil, Revenue, Judicial, &c. - - - - -		519,473
	Military, including Fortifications - - - - -		1,060,819
			1,580,292
Total estimated Charges - - - - -		£	14,645,844
COMMERCIAL CHARGE not added to INVOICES			
BENGAL - - - - -		£	104,388
MADRAS - - - - -			77,924
BOMBAY - - - - -			17,494
			199,806
INTEREST on DEBTS:			
BENGAL - - - - -		£	1,153,000
MADRAS - - - - -			400,000
BOMBAY - - - - -			270,000
			1,823,000
TOTAL estimated Charges and Interest - - - - -		£	16,668,690
SUPPLIES from Bengal to Prince of Wales' Island, Fort Marlbro', and Saint Helena - - - - -			266,800
		£	16,935,490
Deduct estimated Revenues - - - - -			14,279,533
Estimated Deficiency - - - - -		£	2,655,957

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

## APPENDIX, No. 28.

An ACCOUNT, shewing the Amount of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company, at their several Presidencies in the East Indies, according to the latest Advices; the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest; and with regard to the Debt bearing Interest; shewing, as far as practicable, the Amount payable in England, at the Option of the Holders of the Securities.

BENGAL.		Current Rupees.
(Per Quick Stock, dated 31st January 1805.)		
<b>DEBTS</b>	<b>INTEREST.</b>	
Bonds and Notes, at 8 per Cent.	SaRs. 8,31,83,496	
D <sup>o</sup> at 6 per Cent.	69,97,137	
	9,01,80,633 (a)	
Loans, at 8 per Cent.	32,64,400	
D <sup>o</sup> at 10 per Cent. for Two Years	94,35,000	
Decennial Loans, at 10 per Cent.	1,89,09,108	
Temporary Loans, at 12 per Cent.	12,21,063	
D <sup>o</sup> at 8 per Cent.	1,35,000	
	3,29,64,571	
	12,31,45,204 X	
Interest of the above, to 31st January 1805	40,54,796	12,72,00,000
Treasury Bills outstanding, at 6. 13. 6. per Cent.	65,50,000	
Interest thereon, estimated at	2,00,000	67,50,000
Loan from the Nawaub Vizier, without Interest.	25,00,000	
D <sup>o</sup> from Rajah Oditnarin Sing, without Interest	3,00,000	28,00,000
		13,67,50,000
	Batta, 16 per Cent.	2,18,80,000
		15,86,30,000
Commissioners of Sinking Fund (b)	41,43,589 (b)	
Bills outstanding, on Account of the other Presidencies	57,64,910	
Deposits	25,95,536	
Revenue of the Province of Cuttack	2,47,632	
Bonds, &c. ordered for Payment, on which Interest has ceased	1,41,621	
Due on Account the Rohillah Donation	1,66,259	
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>		
Civil Department—General	5,24,642	
Judicial	5,01,037	
Revenue	12,67,024	
Commercial	10,11,530	
Marine	1,62,740	
	34,66,973	
Military Department	49,18,746	
		2,14,45,266
	Batta, 16 per Cent.	34,31,242
		2,48,76,508
Carried forward—TOTAL BENGAL - CRs.		18,35,06,508

a) Of this Sum there were in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, SRs. 1,76,56,517, or CRs. 2,04,81,559, and Interest accruing thereon, SRs. 8,83,105, or CRs. 10,24,402; making together CRs. 2,15,05,961, which should be deducted from the Total of Debts.

X. Memo.—By a Statement of the Debts bearing Interest in Bengal on the 30th of April 1805, the Amount is SRs. 13,27,82,990, or SRs. 30,87,736 more than here stated; but no Account of the other Debts at this Period has been received.

(b) For this Sum the Sinking Fund is debited on the Quick Stock, and it should therefore also be deducted from the Total of Debts; the Amount is SRs. 41,43,589, or CRs. 48,06,563.

A P P E N D I X, No. 28 continued.

		Brought forward -	Current Rupees
<b>MADRAS.</b>			18,35,06 5/8
<i>(Per Quick Stock, dated 30th April 1805.)</i>			
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
	Pagodas.		
Decennial Loan Certificates, at 10 per Cent.	17,56,543		
Temporary Loan at d°	4,52,192		
		22,08,735	
Treasury Bills and Receipts, at 1 Fanam per 100 Pagodas per diem		12,32,500	
Decennial Loan Certificates, at 8 per Cent.	15,36,158		
Bonds, Promissory Notes, and Loans, at d°	68,44,185		
Deposits at d°	40,003		
		84,20,346	
Treasury Bills, at 70 Cash per 100 Pagodas per Diem		5,37,200	
Bonds and Certificates at 6 per Cent		1,26,011	
		1,25,24,792	
Interest on the above, to 1st May, 1805		5,20,586	
		1,30,45,378	(c)
Bonds, &c. undischarged, on which Interest has ceased	49,939		
Deposits	1,77,580		
<b>ARREARS AND DEBTS.</b>			
Civil Department.—Revenue	28,040		
Commercial	36,314		
	64,354		
Military Department	3,17,752		
		3,82,106	
		6,09,625	
		1,36,55,003	
	At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs.		5,80,37,769
<b>BOMBAY.</b>			
<i>(Per Quick Stock, dated 30th April 1805.)</i>			
<b>DEBTS AT INTEREST.</b>			
		Rupees.	
Loans at 6 per Cent		8,80,400	
D° at 8 d°		1,45,31,109	
D° at 9 d°	11,64,700		
Treasury Bills at d°	45,72,200		
Merchants' Loan, at d°	15,81,550		
		73,18,450	
Loan at 10 per Cent.	3,02,000		
Decennial d° at d°	19,64,726		
		22,66,726	
		2,49,96,685	
Interest estimated		10,04,730	
		2,60,01,415	
Demands bearing Interest at 9 per Cent.		50,42,473	
Bonds, &c. advertised, not demanded		1,23,345	
Demands not bearing Interest		5,33,492	
Deposits		56,098	
		7,12,935	
<b>ARREARS.</b>			
Civil Department.—General	82,706		
Judicial	22,029		
Revenue	3,184		
Commercial	2,149		
Marine	16,71,400		
		17,81,468	
Military Department		3,71,935	
		21,53,403	
		3,39,10,226	
	At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs.		3,93,35,862
		28,08,76,132	
		Carried forward -	

(c) Of this sum there had been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Pagodas 12,23,088 or Current Rupees 51,98,124 which should therefore be deducted.

APPENDIX, No. 28, *continued.*

FORT MARLBOROUGH.		Brought forward -	Current Rupees.
<i>(Per Quick Stock, dated 30th April, 1803.)</i>			28,08,76,132
Paper Currency, outstanding	Sp. Dollars	2 95,645	
Bonds and Notes		59,320	
Sundry Debts		97,238	
	Sp. Dollars	452,203	
	At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars CRs.		10,98,853
		CRs.	28,19,74,985
Deduct, as per Mem. (a.) (b.) (c.) Sums bought up by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund			3,15,10,648
Total in India CRs.			25,04,64,337

A P P E N D I X, No. 28, *continued.*

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

	Principal.	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest.
<b>BENGAL (on the 30th April 1805)</b>			
On Loans - - - - -	2,92,61,208	at 10 per Cent.	29,26,120
On d <sup>o</sup> Bonds and Notes - - - - -	8,86,53,596	8 d <sup>o</sup>	70,92,287
On Bonds and Notes - - - - -	69,77,936	6 d <sup>o</sup>	4,18,676
On Treasury Bills - - - - -	78,90,250	6-13-6 d <sup>o</sup>	5,59,989
	Sicca Rupees 13,27,82,990	—	1,09,77,072
	Batta, 16 per Cent 2,12,45,278	—	17,56,531
	Current Rupees 15,40,28,268	—	CRs. 1,27,33,403
<b>MADRAS.</b>			
On Decennial Loan and temporary Loan - - - - -	22,08,735	at 10 per Cent.	2,20,873
On Loans, Bonds, and Notes - - - - -	84,20,346	8 d <sup>o</sup>	6,73,627
On Treasury Bills - - - - -	12,32,500	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d <sup>o</sup>	1,07,843
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	5,37,200	7 25 30	40,849
On Bonds and Certificates - - - - -	1,26,011	6 d <sup>o</sup>	7,530
	Pagodas 1,25,24,792	—	10,50,752
	At 425 CRs. per 100 Pagodas - CRs. 5,32,30,366	—	CRs. 44,65,696
<b>BOMBAY.</b>			
On Loans - - - - -	22,66,726	at 10 per Cent.	2,26,672
On d <sup>o</sup> Treasury Bills, &c. - - - - -	1,23,60,923	9 d <sup>o</sup>	11,12,163
On Loans - - - - -	1,45,31,109	8 d <sup>o</sup>	11,62,388
On d <sup>o</sup> - - - - -	8,80,400	6 d <sup>o</sup>	52,824
	Rupees 3,00,39,158	—	23,54,67
	At 116 CRs. per 100 Rupees - CRs. 3,48,45,423	—	CRs. 29,63,181
<b>BENCOOLEN.</b>			
On Bonds - - - - -	Dollars 46,502	at 10 per Cent.	4,650
	At 243 CRs. per 100 Dollars - CRs. 1,13,000	—	CRs. 11,300
	Total - CRs. 24,22,17,057	—	CRs. 2,01,73,580
Deduct			
Amount redeemed by the Sinking Fund -	2,61,67,387	Annual Interest thereon	19,57,881
Amount bearing Interest -	CRs. 21,60,49,670		
		Annual Interest -	CRs. 1,82,15,699

APPENDIX, No. 28—*continued.*

AMOUNT payable in ENGLAND, at the Option of the Holders of the Securities.

Decennial Loans, at 10 and 8 per Cent. -	3,82,07,626
The Loans at 8 per Cent. -	13,45,88,233
Ditto at 6 per Cent. -	28,75,763
	CRs. 17,56,71,622

The Decennial Loans are payable by Bills at fifteen Months' date, at 2s. 6d. the Sicca and Bombay Rupee, and 8s. the Pagoda, and will become due in 1809 and 1810; but the Court have an Option of postponing Payment for one or two Years, allowing Interest at 5 per Cent. per Annum.

The Loans of the two last descriptions are payable in England, as follows:—

First, under the Terms of Subscription, authorized by Orders from the Court of Directors in 1793; viz. by Bills at 548 Days' Date, at 1s. 11d. the Current Rupee, 7s. 8d. the Star Pagoda, and 2s. 2½d. the Bombay Rupee.

Second, as to Loans at 8 per Cent. in Bengal since 1800, by Bills to be drawn at 2s. 6d. the Sicca Rupee, and twelve Months' Sight.

Similar Loans at Madras, at 8s. the Pagoda, and twelve Months' Sight.

The specific Amount of each Class of the 8 per Cent. Loans cannot be ascertained.

East India House,  
3d June 1806.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

— F I N I S .