## AIMMINISTRATION REPORT

ON THE
RAILWAYS IN INDIA

FUR THE

## CALENDAR YEAR 1900.

\#resented to both Kouses of harliament by command of 马jis eftajeste.

$$
\text { Ce } 767 \text { of } 1901
$$



## LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, By Darling \& SON, Lid., 34-40, Bacon Street, E.

- And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from eyRe \& SPOTTISWOODe, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, e.c., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.;
or OLIVER \& BOYD, Edinburgh;
or E. PONSONBY, 116, 'Grapton Street, Dublen.
[Cd. 767.] Price 4s. 812d.
 rinhentha.


## In Londos.

E. A. Ansolab, 37, Bedford Street, Stramd, W.C. Constabler \& Co., 2, Whithhall Gardens, S.W.
s mpson Low, Marston \& Co., St. Dunntan's Honse, Fetter Lame, E.C.
P. S. King \& Co., 11 and 14, King Street, Westminster, S.W.
Lezac \& Co., 46, Great Russell Strect, W.C.
hegan paul, Trench, Trfbner \& Co., Charing Crow Road, W.C.
B. A. Qifariteh, li, Piecoulily, W.
II. S. Kivg \& Co., 65, Cornhill.

Williays and Noh;ate, Oxfurd.


ON the CuNtinent.
K. Fmbilamber and sohn, 11, Carlatrane! Berlin.
Otto Marbasnowita, Luijuih.
Kabl W. Hemegavi, Leiluzig.
Fheest Lemotx, 2s, Rue Bonapmate, l'aris.
Martinus Ninoff, The Hasue, Molland.

Is India.
Tuacker Sifink \& Co., Calentla aud Simla. Newmanac co., calcuita.
Thacker s ('o., lid., lombay.
Higcinbothan \& Co., Madraw.
Stpemintrinent, imebican baptint Minso: [raEsis, Kaligum.
E. SEymouil Hale, Esug., Fort Bomibay.

## INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Wiagrasn showing for each year the totals up to zots December 1900 for Capital outtay, Scoss carnings, Otet canningo, Woorhing expersess, and length in গrites open.


## CONTENTS.

$\therefore \quad$ Appendices of Mileage and History of vailways.
.No. 1.-List of railways comprising the railway system of India at the close of the year 1900, alphabetically arranged . ..... 28
No. 2.-Railways worked by each railway administration at the close of the year 1900 . ..... 32 ..... 32
No. 3.-Mileage added to the railway system of lndia doring the year 1900 and from 1st January to 30th April 4901 ..... 36
No. 4.--Railway mileage open for traffic year by year under each railway administration and during the Viceroyalty of each Governor General ..... 38
No. 5.-Mileage under construction or sanctioned at the close of the

year 1900

year 1900

year 1900 .....  ..... 42 .....  ..... 42 .....  ..... 42
No. 6.-Gross earnings (average) of individual railways per mile per
No. 6.-Gross earnings (average) of individual railways per mile per week, and proportion of working expenses to gross earnings week, and proportion of working expenses to gross earnings from date of opening from date of opening ..... 44 ..... 44
No. 7.-History of railways constructed and in progress on the 3 ist
No. 7.-History of railways constructed and in progress on the 3 ist December 1900 December 1900 ..... 56 ..... 56
Appendices of Statistics.
No. 8.-General results of working Indian railways treated as one system for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 208
No. 9.-Gross earnings in thousands of rupees of each railway ad- ministration for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 210 ..... 210
No. 10.-Grain imported into, and exported from, the several Prov- inces in India for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 212
No, 11.- Number of passengers carried for each railway and average
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each No. 11.-Number of passengers carried for each railway and average
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 214
$\square$.


#### Abstract

-


.-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-

Diagram showing for each year the totals up to 31 De Decem-                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      ber 1900 for Capital ourtlay, Gross earnings, Net earnings,                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open                      Working expenses, and length in miles open

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

Map of Indim

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

PART 1-

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General

General .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 5

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened

Railways opened .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 6

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed

Railways surveyed .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 7

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings

Traffic and earnings .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 8

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic

Passenger traffic .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 9

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic

Goods traffic .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 10

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd

Train-mileagd .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 11

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses .

Working expenses . .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 12

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings

Net earnings .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 14

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital

Capital .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 15

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 16

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

PART II-

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year

Chief events of the year .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 17

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed

Important works completed .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 18

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock

Rolling-stock .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 19

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents

Accidents .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20 .....  .....  .....  ..... 20

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages

Tlood damages .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2! .....  .....  ..... 2!

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff .

Railway staff . .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24 .....  ..... 24

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page.

Page. ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 ..... 9 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 
0
$\square$

## Contents.

No. 12.-Gross earnings in thousands of rupees from coaching traffic on Pageeach railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 . . . 222No. 13.-Goods carried on each railway (by systems), average rate1896 to 1900234
No. 14.-Gross earnings in thousands of rupees from goods traffic on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 . ..... 228
No. 15.-Principal commodities carried on Indian railways treated as one system and the earnings therefrom during the year 1900 ..... 230
No. 16.-Principal commodities carried on each railway (by systems) and the earnings therefrom during the year 1900 ..... 234
No. 17.-Train, engine, vehicle and ton-mileage of each railway (by syatems) for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 256
Na. 18.-Loaded and empty vehicle mileage in thousands of miles on each railway (by systems) for the years $\mathbf{1 8 9 6}$ to 1900 . ..... 258
No. 19.-Gross earnings in rupees per mile worked on each railway (by systems) for the years $\mathbf{1 8 9 6}$ to $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ ..... 262
Na. 20,-Gross earnings in rupees per train-mile on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1 goo ..... 264
No. 21.-Working expenses in thousands of rupees of each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 256
No. 22.-Proportion per cent. of working expenses to gross earnings on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 . ..... 268
No. 23.-Working expenses per mile on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 270
No. 24.-Working expenses per train-mile on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 . ..... 272
No. 25.-Coal and wood fuel consumed by each railway (by systems) and price paid per ton during the years 1896 to $\mathbf{1 9 0 0 .}$ ..... 274
No. 26.-Coal produced in India during the years 1885 to $\mathbf{I} 900$. ..... 276
No. 27.-Collieries owned and worked by Railways or the State ..... 277
No. 28.-Average load and weight of Coaching trains on each railway (by systems) for the years 1896 to 1900 ..... 278
No. 29.-Average load and weight of Goods trains on each railway (by systems) for the years $\mathbf{1 8 9 6}$ to 1900 . ..... 282
No. 30.-Gain or loss to the State from railway outlay, as also the in- come derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State for the years 8896 to 1900 i. . ..... 284
No. 31.-Capital authorised to be raised for each Guaranteed railway and State line leased to companies, amount raised and the amount withdrawn to the 31st December 1900 ..... 320
No. 32.-Amount allotted to each railway administration for expendi- ture on capital account during each official year from 1891-92 to 1900-1901, and the amount actually expended. ..... 322
No. 33--Capital outlay on each railway to the close of the year 1900 distributed over main heads of expenditure . ..... 324
No. 34.-Rolling-stock-Number of, outlay on, and work done by-at the close of the year 1900 . ..... 336
No. 35-Rolling-stock under different heads on each railway at the close of the year 1900. ..... $33^{8}$
No. 36.-Railways on which points and signals are inter-locked and on which block instruments are used for train signalling at the close of the year 1900 ..... 340
No. 37-Rolling stock fitted with automatic brakes at the close of the year 1900 ..... 341
No. 38.-Rolling stock lighted by gas at the close of athe year 1900 ..... 342
No. 39.-Accidents and casualties on railways.treated as one system during the year 1900 ..... 343

No. 40.- Numerical return of servants of all races employed on each
railvay (open lines only), and the amount deposited by them
in the Provident Fund at the close of the year 1900 .
Page.

No. 41 - -Number of men enrolled in Railway Volunteer Corps on the 31st December 1900 .
No. 42.-Strength and cost of the Police force on each railway (open lines), and the amount of compensation payments due to thefts for the year 1900346

No. 43.-Railway and railway aided schools at the close of the year
1900 . ..... 347

No. 44.-Gross earnings under different heads, on each railway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900
No. 45.-Working expenses under different heads, of each railway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900
No. 46.-Analysis of Working of each railway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900364

## Appendices of Important Documents.

Appendix A.-Memorandum, dated the 2oth March igor, by the Honourable Sir Arthur Trevor, K.C.S.I., on the anticipated expenditure on railways for the three years $1901-02$ to 1903-04 with accompaniments.
Appendix B.-Taxation of railway administrations by municipalities
Appgndix C.-Indian Railway Conference Regulations as revised by the Railway Conference of 1900

## Appendices of Contracts.

APPENDIX D.-Indenture, dated the arst December 1900, between the Secretary of State and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for working the Great Indian Peninsula railway and Indian Midland railway systems as an amalgamated undertaking
Appindix E.-Indenture, dated the 2ist December 1900, between the Secretary of State and the Indian Midland Railway Company for making over the Indian Midland railway system to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
Appendix F.-Indenture, dated the 2gth June 1900, between the Secretary of State and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for the construction of the Chalisgaon-Dhullia and Jalgaon-Amalner branches464

Appendix G.-Indenture (Supplemental), dated the ist February 1901, between the Secretary of State and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company for working the Rajputana-Malwa railway and branch lines and extending the duration of the contracts up to the 31st December 1905

$$
470
$$

Appendix H.-Indenture, dated the 18th January 1901, between the Secretary of State and the Madras Railway Company for the construction of the Calicut-Azikhal extension
Appendix I.-Indenture (Supplemental), dated the 5th February 1901, between the Secretary of State and the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company modifying the terms of the principal contract, dated the 8th September 1890 and the capital advanced contract, dated the 3 rst December 1892
Appendix J.-Agreement, dated the 2nd December 1899 , between the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for maintaining and working the Hindupur-Guntakal railway
Appendix K.-Agreement, dated the 2nd December 1899, between the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for the maintenance and working of the Birur-Shimoga railway
APPENDIX L.-Agreement, dated the 14 th December 1899, between the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for the maintenance and working of the Mysore-Nanjangúd railway

## PART I.

## GENERAL REPORT.

In order to give effect to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 987-1013 of the 25th February 1901, requiring the curtailment and reduction of administration and other reports, the two parts of the Administration Report on the Railways in India, which have hitherto been issued in June and December respectively, have, for the first time since 1883, been condensed into one volume.

Part I of the report hitherto issued reviewed Indian railways for the calendar year, as also for the official year terminating on the 3 rst March. The accounts of railways in India are prepared for the calendar year ; but as the report had to be taken in hand in March, there was some difficulty in getting out the audited returns in time. Only estimated figures of the past calendar year's transactions could, therefore, be furnished by some of the railways. For the official year, the figures were always estimated, as it was not possible to complete the accounts before Part I of the report was required to issue. Part II was, therefore, issued so as to present the figures in the accounts as finally passed.

Arrangements have now been made for the earlier preparation and submission of the audited returns, so that the separate issue of Part II in its old form will no longer be necessary; and, to avoid the presentation of information which is not absolutely accurate and which may, therefore, be misleading, figures for the official year will no longer be supplied, and the review of the Indian railway system will, in future, deal only with the calendar year.
2. Since the commencement of railways in India, over half a century ago,

## General.

Financial results there was; in the year 1900, for the first time a surplus to the State of revenue to the State. over expenditure amounting to nearly $8 \frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees. In estimating the gains and losses, however, it is the practice to charge against Revenue not only the expenses incurred in actually working the railways including interest charges on their outlay, but also interest on the capital expenditure on lines under construction from which no revenue is obtained, and on the unexpended balances of the capital deposited by Companies, as well as the amount paid yearly, by means of sinking funds and annuities, for the redemption of the commuted capital of the railways which have been purchased by the State.
3. The results for the last three calendar years calculated on this basis are shown in the following table:

|  | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revinue. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| State railways-Gross trafic earnings . | 1937,90,458 | 20,68,82,768 | 24,01,24,915 |
| Guaranteed companies - Gross traffic earnings . . . | 6,09,89,991 | 6,33.60,199 | 4,79,09,158 |
| Subsidized , Repayment of advances of interest | 4,27,489 | 4,23,202 | 3,23,046 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total revenue | 25,52,07, $3^{8}$ | 27,06,06,169 | 28,83,57,119 |
| Charges against Revinue. <br> State railmays.-Working expenghs . . . . . . . | 9,41,37,018 | 10,13,16,951 | 11,87,97,703 |
| Interestat $4^{*}$ per cent on total capital outlay in India and on debentures discharged . | 4,08,80,123 | 4,22,63,678 | 4,39,11,915 |
| Interest on debt incurred in, or created for, the purchase of railways <br> Interest | $\begin{array}{r} 85,31,948 \\ \mathbf{3 , 0 6 , 3 0 , 4 8 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,83,740 \\ 2,94,07,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,22,152 \\ 3,58,19,866 \end{array}$ |
| Annuities in purchase of railways.$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Redemption of capi. } \\ \text { tal } \quad .\end{array}\right.$ | 33,60,169 | 2,94,07,445 | 3,8,29,86 58,89,317 |
| Interest chargeable against companies on advances ${ }^{\circ}$ : | $33,50,189$ $\mathbf{5 2 , 5 6}$ | 3, $56,48,174$ | 59,72,073 |
| " Interest on capital deposited by companies . | 1,26,32,396 | 1,28,12,593 | 1,40,08,809 |
| Gwaranteed companies.-Working expenses . . . . | 3,23,83,048 | 3,29,97,754 | 2,47, 72,576 |
| " " Surplus proits, etc. | 37,47,37 | 43,44,230 | 30,16,780 |
| " ", Land and supervision | 2,98,114 | 7,26,013 | 2,68,754 |
| Subsidised " - Lnterest ${ }^{\text {Land and subsidy }}$ : | 3,33,47,776 | 3,27,70,756 | 2,39,25,665 |
| Subsidisod ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Land and subsidy | 11,03,312 | $7,07,206$ $5,16,639$ | 3,93,107 |
| Miscellaneous railway expenditure | 56,937 |  |  |
| Total charges against Revenue | 26,63,71,152 | 27,52,72,456 | 28,74,84,728 |
| Net loss-(or Gain +) | -1,11,63,214 | $-46,06,287$ | +8,72,391 |

[^0]If the item of payment in redemption of capital, is omitted from the Railway Revenue Account, the result would be-
a net loss in 1898 of Rs. 78,03,045, and a net gain in 1900 of ",
n
$\mathbf{1 2 , 2 9 , 0 1 0}$
$67,61,708$
4. These results were coincident with an increase in the open mileage of 898 miles in $1898,1,484$ miles in 1899 and 1,237 miles in 1900 , or a total addition to the railway system in the last three calendar years of 3,619 miles.
5. The expenditure side of the account is further heavily weighted by the terms of the contracts of the guaranteed railways. Under these contracts payment of interest has to be made at a higher rate than is now necessary, and the calculation of the surplus profits has to be made at 22 pence to the rupee while the current rate of exchange is nearer 16 pence. Until these contracts terminate, the State is unable to obtain any advantage from cheaper money, or from the improved credit of the country, or from a favourable exchange.
6. The contracts of the remaining guaranteed railways, vis., the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the Madras railways are terminable on the 31 st December 1905 and 1907, respectively. The Great Indian Peninsula railway contract expired on the 30th June 1900.

## Railyays opened.

Railways opened.
App. 1, 2 and 3
7. During the year under review 1,237 miles were added to the railway system of India, bringing the total mileage open at the close of the year up to 24,707 miles. Between the 1st of January and the 30th April 1901, 418 miles more were added, making the mileage open on the ist of May 1901, 25.125 miles, of which 14,001 were on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge, $10,37^{\circ}$ on the metre or $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{10}{\circ}}$ gauge and 746 on narrower gauges.
8. The principal railways opened were-
(a) The Bengal-Nágpur railway on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge through to Howrah, giving direct communication by the East Coast route between Howrah and Madras and Southern India and between Howrah and Bombay.
(b) The Moradabad-Ghaziabad railway on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge, giving the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway direct access to the important trade centre of Delhi.
(c) The Hy derabad-Gódávari Valley rallway on the $3^{\prime} 33^{n g}$ gauge, giving a more direct line between the Nizam's dominions and Central and Northern India.
(d) The metre gauge line connecting up Sind with Rajputana giving direct communication between these Provinces.
It is not generally possible to form any idea of the prosperts of a railway proving financially successful from the business done during the first year that it is open. It is, therefore, satisfactory to notice that the Hardwar-Dehra branch (Appendix 30), in the first 10 months of its existence, earned more than enough to cover its working expenses and guaranteed interest.
Trumway. 9. In addition to the railway mileage given in the preceding paragraphs, there Appa and 3 are 78.44 miles of steam tramways running outside Municipal limits.
Yearly additions $\quad 10$. The additions made, year by year from the date of opening, to the mileage to mileaze. App. 4. under each railway administration, and during the Viceroyalty of each Governor General, are presented in Appendix 4. With the exception of 1889 , when 1,326 miles of railway were opened during the administration of the Marquis of Lansdowne, more mileage was opened in the past two years than in any previous period, the figures being 1,484 in 1899 and 1,237 in 1900 .

\footnotetext{
Mileage to be.
11. Sanction was given during the year 1900 to the construction of the followconetruge $^{\text {to }}$ ing railways, $167^{113}$ miles in length, making up a total of $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 8}$ miles sanctioned and App. 5 . still to be constructed :

## Miles.


12. No new railways were sanctioned for construction under the "Branch line terms" resolution of 1896, but negotiations in regard to the following have been practically concluded :


Proposals for the construction of the following lines are also under consideration: Miles.

| Tilagáon-Sylhet | 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Akhaura-Bhairab Bazar | 9 |
| Fatehpur-Markundi |  |

The terms (vis., the "Branch line terms" of 1896) originally agreed upon for the Amritsar-Tarn Taran-Patti and Sabarmati-Dholka branches have been modified to admit of rebate up to to per cent. of the gross earnings of the main line from Branch traffic, and interest during construction at 4 per cent. instead of $3 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}$. The concession for the Raichur-Wondalli railway is also on these terms.

## Railways surveyed.

13. Surveys' were made for the following railways during the year 1900:
(a) East Indian railway.-A line 119 miles long ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge) connecting Gya on the South Behar branch with Dhanbaid on the Jherriah Coal branch.
(b) Eastern Bengal State railway.-Preliminary surveys of lines (1) from Dacca to the bank of the Pudda opposite Goalundo, 45 miles ; (2) from Mymensingh to Netrokona, 23 miles, with a branch to Gouripur, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ miles, and an extension to Baraari, on the Kunks river, 5 miles, total $38 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ miles; (3) from Singhjani station on the Mymensingh-JamálpurJagannathganj extension to Sherpur, 9 miles; and a reconnaissance from Sherpur to Nalitabari, 16 miles ; all on the $3^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{3}{8}^{\frac{5^{\circ}}{}}$ gauge.
 putra-Sultanpur branch railway and the Assam branch of the Eastern, Bengal 'State railway, the junctions being at Bonarpara station on the former and Kaunia station on the latter.
(c) Assam-Bengal railway.-A branch line from Láksám to Noakhali, 54 miles long ( $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}}$ gauge).
(d) Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway.-Surveys for a 2 -foot-gauge-railway between Dehra Dun and Mussooree.
(e) North Western State railway - Jech Doab railway survey ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge) from Malakwal to Kerana, 50 miles; also reconnaissance of the probable route from Kerana to Chiniot Road station, 45 miles, with an alternative to Toba Tek Singh, 84 miles, and of branches to serve the south west corner of the Jech Doab.

Also for a light electric railway ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge) from Jammu to Srinagar (Kashmir), 180 miles.
( $f$ ) Great Indian Peninsula railvay.-A line, $3^{2}$ miles long ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge) from Lákh to Sangamner, Dhond-Manmád section.
(g) Bombay, Baroda and Central India ratlway.-Preliminary surveys of lines (1) from Bahadurpur to Garda Ford, 8 miles ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge); (2) from Kósambá to Velacha and Zankavao, 26 miles ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge) ; ( $3^{\prime}$ from Miyágám to Sinor, 20 miles ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge); ;and (4) from Kelanpur to Saoli, $3^{1}$ miles ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge).
(h) Rajputara-Malwa railway.-A line, $17^{2}$ miles long ( $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}}$ gauge), from Khandwa Junction on the Great Indian Peninsula and RajputanaMalwa railways; vit Akola on the Nágpur branch of the former railway to

Railwayd sme veyed.

## Traffic and earnings.

Basim. Reconnaissances were also undertaken for a $\mathbf{2}^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge light railway from Khamgaon to Golna 93交 miles, and of the Deesa.Tharad Radhanpur railway, 85 miles long ( $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}}$ gauge), with a view to pro. viding famine relief work and investigating a connection with Sind, north of the Runn of Cutch;
. A line of railway, $30 \frac{1}{2}$ miles long, from Sri-Mad hopur' station on the proposed Rewari-Phulera chord to Sikar ( $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{3^{\circ}}{}}$ gauge);

A line, 25 miles, from Manúnd Road station on the Gaekmar's Mehsána railway, viä Chausama, to Bechraji Mota ( $3^{\prime} 33^{3^{\circ}}$ gauge).
(i) Kathiawar railways.--A preliminary survey of the Dhrángadrá-Maliz railway, 50 miles ( $3^{\prime} 33^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{8}}$ gauge).
(j) Madras railfuay. - Preliminary surveys on the $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge of ( 1 ) the Tirupattur-Krishnagiri railway, 26 miles; (2) the Yerragudipad-Jammala. madugu railway, 24 miles; and (3) the Morappur-Dharmapuri railmay, 18 miles ; also a reconnaissance survey for the proposed Azhikal (Balis. patain)-Mangalore railway, 78 miles, on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge.
(k) Southern Mahratta railway.-A line from Bagalkot to Hungund, 31 miles long ( $3^{\prime} 3 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{3}$ gauge).

Reconnaissances have also been run between Arsikere and Mangalore, ${ }^{1} 35$ miles, and between Mysore and Tellicherry, 140 miles, for $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{8}}$ and $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge lines, respectively.
(I) Burma railywys.-A project for a bridge with approaches over the Irrawaddy at Sagaing and for the Henzada-Kyaugin extension, 66 miles long.
4. For the benefit of railway promoters, information has been furnished in Appendix 6 to show the gross earnings per mile per week of each railway from the date of opening and the proportion of the working expenses to the gross earnings.

The same table shows the extent to which the older administrations have been expanding by the process of consolidating and amalgamating the smaller lines.

Traffic and Earnings.
Taffic earaings. 15. The following statement shows the volume of the traffic carried and the App. 8 and 9 . earnings therelrom during the past five years :

| Year. | Coaching traffic. |  |  | Earninga from ather coaching traffic in thousands of rupees. | Goods trapfic. |  |  | Electric telegraph (in thousands of rupees). | Steam-boat and sundries (in thousands of rupees). | Total trafic earningt (in thousandsof rupess). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of passengers. | Earnings in of rupeos. | Average distance in miles. |  | Tons. |  | Average distance carried in miles. |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 159,508,945 | 8,22,07 | 39'98 | 98,19 | 32,471,335 | 15,41,74 | 148'32 | 7,69 | 66,45 | 25,36,14 |
| $3 \mathrm{S97}$ | 149,679,828 | 7,62,13 | 39:32 | 1,23,97 | 33,698,687 | 15,88,99 | $142 \times 85$ | 8,ri | 77,02 | 25,60,22 |
| 1898 | 151,225,022 | 7,58,64 | 38.53 | 1,10,32 | 36,350,900 | 27,88,64 | 162'12 | 7,51 | 80,50 | 27,15,61 |
| 18899 | 161,295,353 | 8,09,32 | 38.43 | 1,13,26 | 10,598,520 | 19,23,74 | 252.92 | 8,72 | 86,30 | 29,41,34 |
| 1900 | 174,824,483 | 8,95,08 | 40'09 | 1,31,36 | 43,615,289 | 20,40,95 | 153.57 | 7,93 | 84,35 | 31,59,67 |

16. The large increase in the number of passengers carried was due partly to the migrations caused by plague and famine and partly to a natural development of the fraffic and the opening of new lines of railway. The increase in the quantity of goods carried was due to the famine which prevailed in the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana Central India, the Central Provinces and Southern Punjab; to a development ol the coal traffic to Calcutta ; and to the opening of new railways.

17 . The area affected by famine covered 400,000 square miles, or roughly the whole country between the 14th and 30th parallels of north latitude and the 68th and 85th degrees of north longitude. Relief could consequently only be obtained from long distances.
18. This will be more readily seen from the figures in Appendix 10 , which show the exports from and imports into the several provinces and ports. Both Bengal and Madras exported food-stuffs to Guzerat and Sind, which would have been absolutely impossible but for railways. The statement also shows how the demand automatically adjusted the exports out of India of the principal edible grains, and how India was not only able to meet all her own wants without outside assistance, but to export food-grains to other countries.
19. The increase in the revenue from railways, therefore, bears eloquent testimony to the fact that railways helped to a very considerable extent in combating the famine, in alleviating suffering, and in reducing loss of life from starvation.

## Passenger traffic.

20. Turning to the details of traffic the following table shows the number of pas- ${ }^{-1 c}$ Pasenger tratsengers of each class carried, the earnings therefrom, and the average rate charged ${ }^{\text {fic }}$ each passenger :

## Traffic by Prov-

Aces.
App. 10.

|  | Number carried in thousands. |  |  |  | Earnings in thoudands of rupers. |  |  |  | Average rate charged per passenger in pies. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar yEAR. | stt | 2nd | Inter. | 3]d | 1st | and | Inter. | 3rd | 1st | 2nd | Inter. | 3rd |
| 1896 | 614 | 3,600 | - 5,501 | 149,794 | 30,49 | 45,17 | 55,52 | 6,90,S9 | 12.61 | 5'03 | 309 | 2'26 |
| 1897 | 602 | 3,500 | 5,007 | 140,570 | 29,61 | 44,90 | 49,78 | 6,37,84 | 12:38 | $4 \times 87$ | 3110 | 237 |
| 1898 | 745 | 3,715 | 5,223 | 141,442 | 31,63 | 46,39 | 49,78 | 6,30,84 | 12*40 | 4'93 | $3^{-13}$ | 2.29 |
| 1890 | 666 | 3,948 | 5,406 | 151,276 | - 31,92 | 48,31 | 52,33 | 6,76,76 | 12'50 | $5 \cdot 32$ | 307 | 230 |
| 1900 | 655 | 3,856 | 5,913 | 164,400 | 32,18 | 48,54 | 56,36 | 7,58,00 | 1259 | 5'49 | 3.11 | 2'31 |

21. The increase during 1900 as compared with 1899 in earnings of Rs. 26,000 under 1st class, and of Rs. 23,000 under 2nd class, while at the same time there was a decrease in numbers carried of 11,000 under ist class and 92,000 under 2 nd class is very remarkable, more especially when it is remembered that there were 1,237 miles of new line opened during the year. The increase in earnings is partly due to the increase in open mileage, but chiefly to a development of long distance traffic. The decrease in numbers was partly due to the large falling off in the troop traffic during the past year, but is chiefly ascribable to the operation of the same causes which have led to the filling of the lower class carriages on English railways at the expense of the higher. With the improved accommodation now provided in the lower class carriages in India on the one hand and the provision of fast through trains on the other, many passengers who have been in the habit of travelling ist and 2nd class, now travel 2nd and intermediate class respectively, the difference in charges between the classes not being held to be sufficiently compensated for by the difference in comfort. These conclusions would seem to receive support from the large increase during the past year under intermediate class of 507,000 in numbers and of Rs. $4,03,000$ in earnings.
22. As usual, the principal increase both in numbers and amount is under third class passengers, over ${ }_{1} 3$ million more passengers having been carried and the earnings having increased by over $81 \frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees. This traffic tas been steadily developing and now amounts to the large number of over 164 million passengers, yielding to railways a revenue of 758 lakhs of rupees.
23. The total number of all classes carried amounted to over 174 millions, and the earnings therefrom to nearly 900 lakhs of rupees.

It has not been possible in this year's report to give separately the number of season-ticket holders and the amount they contribute to the revenne. The tickets are used almost exclusively in the neighbourhood of the presidency towns, where the difficulty of finding house accommodation is becoming greater every day and is compelling large numbers of all classes to find residences in the suburbs.

## Goods traffic.

Goods traffe. 24. The following table shows the quantity of goods of each class carried and and 44 . 8, 13,14 the earnings therefrom :

| Calendar yEAR. | Quantiy carried in thousands of tons. |  |  |  |  | Earnings in thousands of rupbeg. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General merchandise. | Coal. $\dagger$ | Military stores. | Railway materials for construction. | Total. | General merchandise. | Coal. <br> $+$ | Military stores. | Railway materials struction. | Total |
| 1896 | 19,791 | 5,959 | 60 | 2,307 | 32,471 | 12,96,62 | 1,66,14 | 13,57 | 16,99 | 15,41,7 |
| 1897 | 20,191 | 6,791 | 126 | 2,576 | 33,699 | 13,15,53 | 1,77,42 | 23,69 | 19,72 | 15,88,98 |
| 1898 | 21,316 | 7,648 | 132 | 2,776 | 36,351 | 14,89,31 | 2,00,85 | 21,20 | 19,86 | 17,88,64 |
| 1899 | 24,680 | 8,111 | 59 | 3,213 | 40,599 | 16,12,81 | 2,21,64 | 13,07 | 23,44 | 19,23,14 |
| 1900 | 26,303 | 9,517 | 58 | 2,435 | 43,615 | 16,92,23 | 2,57,39 | 13,79 | 18,27 | 20,40,95 |

25. The increase of gross tonnage in 1900 over 1899 was $7 / 43$ per cent., while the increase of gross earnings was only 6.09 per cent. The principal increase was under general merchandise, and, as will presently be shown, was contributed to most largely by food-stuffs moved long distances in consequence of famine. On the other hand, there was a large fall in the cotton traffic. The increase in the grain traffic more than counter balanced the decrease in cotton ; but the rates obtained for the carriage of the former were much lower, and consequently the increase in earnings was not proportionate to the increase in volume.

App. 15 and 16.
26. The increase under coal marks the great impetus which has been given to the production of coal in India by the enhancement of prices in England. Many railways now find it more profitable to use Indian coal and the demand for Indian in preference to English coal both by railways and by vessels plying in Indian waters is daily increasing. This is borne out by the figures in Appendix 26, which show (comparing 1896 with 1900) that while the quantity of Indian coal consumed by railways increased from 1,182,051 tons to $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 5 , 6 1 0}$ tons, and the quantity of Indian coal exported increased from 136,719 tons to 541,445 tons, the importations of foreign coal dropped from 397,092 tons to 83,236 tons. The production of coal during the' same period increased from $3,683,698$ tons to $6,095,428$ tons. The duty lately imposed on coal exported from England will probably tend further to reduce the consumption of English coal in India and to increase the demand for Indian coal.

The increase under Military stores is due to the campaigns in South Africa and Military stores (App. 13). China.

The decrease under Railway material is due to the smaller number of railways sanctioned for construction in 1900.
Railway material (App. $1 \mathbf{s}$ ).
The traffic in general merchandise shows the general effects of famine. The movement of food-grains, gunny-bags, fodder and hides largely increased, while the movement of cotton fell, sinct the area affected by famine contained the best cotton districts in India.

[^1]The traffic in, and the earnings from, these articles compare as follows :


Other items of traffic which show marked improvement are kerosine oil and tanKerosine oil ning barks, which compare as follows :
Ker


Train-mileage.
27. The following table shows the train, vehicle and ton-mileage travelled by ton-mileage. coaching and goods traffic : App. 8, 17 and 18.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Calber. } \\ \text { DaR } \\ \text { YEAR. } \end{gathered}$ | Train-mileag. |  |  | Vehiclb-miliage. |  |  | Ton-mileage. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coaching. | Goods, | Total. | Coaching. | Goods. | Total. | Coaching. | Goods. | Total. |
| 1896 | 28,240,082 | 37,137,272 | 65,377,354 | 552,823 | 1,072,360 | 1,625,183 | 9,190,382 | 17,926,982 | 27,117,364 |
| 1897 | 32,19x,978 | 37,3 ${ }^{11,492}$ | 69,503,470 | . 588,040 | 1,154,654 | 1,742,694 | 9,545,764 | 18,538,737 | 28,084,501 |
| 1898 | 30,425,592 | 42,098,361 | 72,523,953 | 593,250 | 1,305,38I | 1,898,631 | 9,585,216 | 21,978,948 | 31,564,158 |
| 1899 | 31,428,498 | 45,865,931 | 77,294,429 | 618,695 | 1,379,951 | 1,998,646 | 10,093,709 | 23,560,342 | 33,654,051 |
| 1900 | 34,328,845 | 49,729,419 | 84,058,264 | 655,349 | 1,453,273 | 2,108,622 | 10,797,283 | 25,110,150 | 35,907,433 |

28. The increase under all heads is explained by the increase in traffic already referred to, but while the number of passengers increased in 1900 over 1899 by 8.39 per cent., the train-mileage increased by 9.23 and the coaching earnings by $11 / 26$, bearing out what has already been said that the principal development would appear to be taking place in the long distance traffic. In the case of goods traffic, while the tonnage increased in 1900 bver 1899 by 743 per cent. and the train-mileage increased by 8.42 per cent., the earnings only increased by 6.09 per cent. This has already been explained to be due to the long distances the low freight traffic in grain was carried.

## Working

## expenses.

Earnings per mile open and per per train-mile which are shown in the following table : train-mile.
App. 8, 19 and 20.

| Calendar xEAR. | Per mile opin. * |  |  | Pre train-mitr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross earnings in rupees. |  |  | Gross earnings in rupees. |
|  | Coaching. | Goods. | Total. |  |
| 1896 | 4,554 | 7,629 | 12,750 | $3 \cdot 85$ |
| 1897 | 4,205 | 7,54t | 12,382 | $3 \cdot 66$ |
| 1898 | 3,95 | 8,132 | 12,719 | $3 \cdot 76$ |
| 1899 | 3.930 | 8,195 | 12,800 | $3 \cdot 78$ |
| 1900 | 4,154 | 8,261 | 13,025 | 3.74 |

Working expenses.

,
31. The steady increase in the total expenditure during the past three years is partly explained by the large increase in mileage opened and partly by the development of traffic. But the increase in expenditure per mile open points to other causes as contributing to the rise. These may be stated to be an enhancement in the rates of wages, and a large rise in the price of materials. On the other hand, the small increase in the proportion of expenditure to gross earnings and the fall in the expenditure per train-mile, point to railways having been more economically worked.

Another factor which contributed to the increase in working expenses during the year under review was the damage caused by floods. The rainfall during the monsoons was unusually heavy and much damage was done by breaches and the washing away of bridges, etc., as will be seen from the particulars in paragraph $\epsilon_{0}$ of this report.
32. With the length of railways varying and a fluctuating traffic it is not easy to formulate in a statement the extent to which wages are increasing. The tendency for
wages to advance is, however, well marked. This is partly due to the higher standard of efficiency required to deal satisfactorily with the great development of traffic which is taking place and partly to the large demand there is for skilled labour among the numerous mills and other industries which are being established in every large centre.

The prices of materials which represent large items in the working expenses of railways can be more definitely stated, and those of iron and steel in Europe during the past five years compare as follows:

| Calendar year. | IRON. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | STEEL. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bak. |  | Pio. |  | Plate, |  | Shert. |  | Mild biar. |  | Raile. |  |
|  | Higheat. Ton. | Lowert. <br> Ton. | Higheat. Tob. | Lowest. <br> Ton. | HIghest. Ton. | Lowent. Ton, | HIgheat. Tod. | Lowest. Ton. | Higheak. <br> Too. | Lowent. <br> Ton. | Highest. Ton. | Lowest Tos. |
| 1896 <br> 1897 <br> 1898 <br> 1899 <br> 2900 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 8 & 5 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 0 \\ 50 & 13 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 5 & d \\ 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 2 & 4 & d \\ 2 & \text { II } & 6 \\ 2 & I x & 9 \\ 2 & 5 t & 6 \\ 3 & 29 & 0 \\ 3 & x & 6 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}4 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 & 0 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 3 & 36 & 6 \\ 3 & 16 & 0 \\ 3 & 26 & 6\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 8 & d \\ 7 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 11 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 8 & 0 \\ 5 & 15 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 6 & 58 & 3 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 x & x & 0 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 4 & d \\ 8 & 35 & 0 \\ 8 & i 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 17 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 7 & 5 & 0 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \\ 7 & 7 & 6 \\ 9 & 10 & 0 \\ 28 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$ | 4 t. 4 <br> 8100 <br> 700 <br> 776 <br> 1050 <br> 1250 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 2 & d \\ 5 & 17 & 0 \\ 5 & 9 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & 6 \\ 6 & 15 & 0 \\ 7 & 17 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 8 & 4 \\ 4 & 23 & 9 \\ 4 & 37 & 6 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \\ 7 & 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & 18 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dlference be- } \\ & \text { fween } 2896 \\ & \text { and 1900. } \end{aligned}$ | 1+a 30 | +4 | $+156$ |  | +5.50 | +5.150 | +4 26 | $\|+3190\|$ | +3150 | t2 06 | +8 263 | +182 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Strepease per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 30\%3 | 68 | $49^{\circ} 5$ | 56'0 | 784 | 200'0 | $47^{\prime} 6$ | 514 | 440 | $33 \cdot 6$ | 60\% | $37^{\circ}$ |

To counteract an enhancement so great as has taken place, a close supervision over expenditure was called for, a call which, as has already been shown, has been well responded to.
33. Coal, which plays an important part in the cost of working a railway, judging from the figures furnished by railways and presented in Appendix 25, does not appear to have contributed very largely to the increase in expenditure in proportion to the work done. Indian coal is fast displacing foreign coal on Indian railways as will be seen from the following figures:

| Calendar year. | Foreign coal consumed by railways. | Indian coal consumed by railways. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ; | Tons. | Tons: |
| 1896 | 108,442 | 1,182,05 |
| 1897 | 49,779 | 1,332,043 |
| 1898 | '39,004 | 1,422,103 |
| 1899 - | 82,446 | 1,557,000 |
| 1900. | 54,339 | 1,855,610 |

34. The East Indian and the North Western railways have collieries of their own. Those of the North Western railway do not produce much coal, but the East Indian railway obtain all their coal from their own colliery, and it is due to this for- State App. 27. tunate circumstance that their coal costs them so litile and that they are able to keep their working expenses at so low a percentage of their gross earnings.
35. The working expenses in the different departments of railways treated as one system are shown in the following table ${ }^{*}$ :

|  | Enoinbsring. |  |  | Locomotive. |  |  | Carriage and WAGON. |  |  | Trappic. |  |  | Grnmral. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAL- } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { BNDAR } \\ \text { TEARS } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. on gross earns. ings. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { open. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { traink } \\ \text { mile. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. on gross ings. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { open, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { train- } \\ \text { mile. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. on gross earn ings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { mile } \\ & \text { open. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { train- } \\ \text { mile. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. on gross ings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { mile } \\ & \text { mpen. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { train- } \\ \text { mile. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Per cent. $\stackrel{\text { on }}{\text { on }}$ gross ings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { mile } \\ & \text { open. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { train } \\ \text { mile } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1896. | 12.48 | 2,567 | $0{ }^{0} 8$ | 15'92 | 1,997 | $0 \cdot 62$ | 430 | 541 | ${ }^{\circ} 17$ | 7.97 | 1,000 | $0 \cdot 31$ | 506 | 635 | $0^{2} 20$ |
| 1897 . | $12 \cdot 67$ | 1,540 | 0.47 | $15 \cdot 83$ | 1,924 | $0 \cdot 58$ | 449 | 546 | $0 \cdot 17$ | 8.24 | 1,001 | -30 | 521 | 632 | $0 \cdot 19$ |
| 1898. | 1148 | 1,433 | 0.44 | 1567 | 1,955 | $0 \cdot 59$ | 487 | 608 | $0 \cdot 18$ | 8.05 | 1,004 | ${ }^{\circ} 30$ | 4.98 | 625 | $0^{-19}$ |
| 1899. | 1166 | 1,46i | $0 \cdot 44$ | 16 '05 | 2,011 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 456 | 572 | $0 \cdot 17$ | 789 | 988 | $\bigcirc$ | 4:85 | 607 | $0 \cdot 19$ |
| 1900. | 1147 | 1,466 | 0.43 | 16.69 | 2,134 | 0.63 | 443 | 566 | $0 \cdot 17$ | 795 | 1,016 | $0 \cdot 30$ | 469 | 598 | 078 |

36. These results are not unsatisfactory, but the results for individual railways as presented in Appendices 18, 22, 23 and 24 and in Appendices 28 and 29, which show the proportion of freight to the dead weight moved and the capacity hauled, seem to require consideration. Any comparison between different railways must necessarily be made with great caution, as the conditions on no two railways are quite the same. A judgment of results by averages is equally misleading, as the same conditions do not obtain throughout the year. Railways are undoubtedly suffering from a rise in the price of materials and to some extent from an increase in wages, but these items will not altogether explain some of the questions which must suggest themselves on a study of these statements. While it is evident that economy in working has been studied, there would seem to be room for further examination by railways of their expenditure account and of their system of working.

## Net earnings.

37. Turning now to the net earnings, and treating all the railways as one under-

Net earnings.
App. 8 and 9.

Gain or loss to
State.
App. $3^{0}$.
38. The conditions on Indian railways are not, however, normal, as was explained in paragraphs 2 and 5 , and while some railways are in a flourishing condition, others, in consequence of the terms of the contract under which they are worked, do not cover their guaranteed interest. The working of the year 1900 resulted nevertheless, as was shown in paragraph 3, for the first time in the history of the Indian railway system, in a net gain to the State of Rs. 8,72,39t.
39. Recapitulated, the results show an increase in igoo over 1899 in-

Mileage open of . . . . . 525 per cent.
Coaching traffic-
Passengers, number of- . .. . . 8.39 n ,
Train-mileage . . . . $9^{223}$. $n$
Gross earnings . . . . 1126 \#,


## Capital.

40. The total expenditure borne against capital, both on railways open and rail. Capital outiay. ways under construction, to the close of the calendar year 1900 was as follows:


App. 30.

The figures for State railways do not include indirect charges, i.e., leave and pension allowances and capitalized value of abatement of land revenue.
41. The total sterling capital raised by companies and paid over to the Secretary of State up to the close of the calendar year 1 yoo, and the amount subsequently withdrawn for expenditure by companies during and up to the close of the calendar year 1900 were as follows:

| Guaranteed railways <br> State lines leased to Companies | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { raised up } \\ \text { to } 3 \text { rst } \\ \text { December } \\ 1900 . \\ \neq \\ .21,933,819 \\ -30,662,960 \end{gathered}$ | Amount withdrawn in 1900. $\underset{\substack{271,536 \\ 1,843,487}}{ }$ | Amount withdrawn up to 3 ist December 1goo. $\notin$ 21,823:404 34,439,995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total $£$ | - 52,596,779 | 2,115,023 | 56,263,399 |

42. Every year, about the 15 th of December, application is made by the several railways. for the financing of which the State is responsible, for an allotment of funds for capital expenditure during the ensuing official year. The available funds are distributed between: these railways at the commencement of each official year; and later in the year this allotment is revised, if more money is available than was at first anticipated; or if it has been found necessary to stop or reduce expenditure. 'on one railway to meet the 'more urgent demands of another. An examination of Appendix 32 will show the amount of these allotments, the amount actually spent on Capital account each year, and the extent to which the forecast has been upset by the withdrawals of grants and the curtailment of expenditure due to the necessities of the State arising out of famine, war, etc., and also to the demands of some of the railways being too urgent to be postponed.
43. The total budget allotment for the year $1899-1900$ was originally Rs. $8,93,41,000$, but was subsequently increased to Rs. $9.42,33,000$; and for the year I 900 -O 1 was Rs. $7,43,74,000$, subsequently raised to Rs, $8,35,84,000$. These increases were due to the transfer of troops from India to South Africa and China which released funds allotted for military expenditure and made them available for the Public Works Department.
[^2]Sterling capital. App. 31.

## Summary.

44. The actual capital expenditure during the calendar year 1900 on railways for the financing of which the State is responsible amounted to Rs. $7,58,36,879$." The gross capital outlay on all railways in India during the same period, however, amounted to Rs. 9,42,79,927. The amount was spent in the construction of 3,006 miles of railway, 1,237 of which were completed and opened for traffic during the year, and in providing additional rolling-stock and other facilities for carrying the growing traffic of the several railways. A reference to paragraph 52 will show that 155 engines, 539 passenger vehicles and 3,392 wagons were put into use during the year under review, the East Indian railway receiving 6I engines, 64 passenger vehicles and 1,262 wagons.
45. For the official year 1.901 - 02 provision has been made in the railway programme for capital expenditure on railways as follows :


In framing this programme, the principle which has been followed is that the amount required to meet the needs of open lines, so far as they can be foreseen, has been regarded as a first charge upon the money available for railway purposes, and every effort has been made to provide in full for all demands arising out of the development of existing traffic ; next in order, provision has been made for the steady prosecution and early completion of lines in progress, preference under this head being given to Companies' lines over those under construction by the agency of the State ; and, lastly, provision has been made for new projects which depend on the ability of the State to find money to complete them without financial embarrassment to the Government.

With the larger grant, which it has thus been possible to make, the older lines, whose development has been hampered for want of funds, will be able to provide themselves with much needed rolling-stock and other requirements necessary for their satisfactory and profitable working.
Onting under 46. The capital outlay under the several heads of expenditure on railways, both heads of account.
App. 33. open and still under construction, up to the close of the calendar year 1900, is presented in Appendix 33.

## Summary.

General resalts.
App. 8 and 30.
47. Summarised, the general results of working Indian railways during the year 1900 were as follows :

| Calendar year. |  | Gross carnings. + | Working expenses. 4 | Net earnings. 1 |  |  | PRR mile wokerd. (IN RUPEz |  |  | Per tratn mile. <br> (IN mupies.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E. } \\ & \text { 苋. } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 886 | 20,209 | 25,36,14 | 12,13,84 | 33,12,30 | $4 \times 92$ | 4786 | 12,750 | 6,080 | C,670 | 385 | $1{ }^{4} 84$ | $2 \cdot 01$ | -2,58,99 |
| 1897 | 21,070 | 25,60,22 | 12,48,16. | 13,12,06 | 4'65 | 4875 | 12,382 | 6,019 | 6,373 | 3*66 | :'78 | 1-88 | -1,16,35 |
| 1898 | 21,995 | 27,45,61 | 13,03,34 | 14,42,37 | 4792 | 47'47 | 12,719 | 6,022 | 6,697 | 3'76 | $1{ }^{\prime} 78$ | 1*98 | $-1,11,63$ |
| 1899 | 23.475 | 29,41,34 | 13,96,66 | 15,44,68 | 4799 | $47 \cdot 48$ | 12,800 | 6,038 | 6,762 | 3*78 | I'79 | 8.99 | -46,06 |
| 1900 | 24,707 | 31,59,67 | 15,09,95 | 16,49,72 | 4'99 | 47'79 | 13,025 | 6,205 | 6,820 | 374 | 178 | 1'96 | +8,72 |

48. The main features of this statement are a large increase of mileage opened and of revenue, and for the first time a large profit to the State.

The prospects of the progress here shown continuing during the year 1901 are good, and there is every reason to anticipate that the railways of India will in future contribute largely and in an increasing amount to the revenues of the country.

[^3]
## PART II. <br> MISCELLANEOUS.

49. The chief events of the year 1900 are recorded below :

Chief evente of
On the ist January, the Tanjore District Board having purchased the Governthe years. ment share of the Máyavaram-Mutupet railway became the sole owner of that line.

On the ist January, the maintenance of the Narwana-Kaithal branch of the Southern Punjab railway was taken over by the North Western State railway.

On the ist April, the Hyderabad-Shadipalli railway, which was constructed from Provincial revenues, was taken over as an Imperial line.

- The Diamond Harbour-Tamluk steamer service, which had previously been worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway, was transferred to the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company with effect from the 2nd April.

The Great Indian Peninsula railway was purchased by the State on the ist July 1900, and by Indentures made on the 2Ist December 1900, between the Secretary of State in Council of India and the Great Indian Peninsula and the Indian Midland Railway Companies, it was agreed that, from the ist July 1goo, the former company should maintain, manage, and work the Great Indian Peninsula and Indian Midland railway systems as one undertaking.

The working of the Powayan Steam tramway was taken over by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company from the and July.

On the 29th August, Her Majesty's Secretary of Stàte for India authorized the resumption by the State of the Bhatinda-Ferozepore section of the Rajputana-Malwa railway, and accordingly the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge line from Bhátinda to Ferozepore was taken over from the Bombay, Baroda and. Central India Railway Company and incorporated with the North Western State railway with effect from the ist July.

The working of the East Coast State railway was taken over by the Madras and Bengal-Nágpur Railway Companies, with effect from the ist January 1901. The Southern section from Washermenpet to Vizagapatam, including the Cocanada branch, was made over to the Madras Railway Company, and the Northern section, extending from Barang to the west distant signal on the old line into Waltair station, including the Puri branch, to the Bengal-Nágpur Railway Company, running powers being granted to the latter company over the Waltair-Vizagapatam section.

The maintenance of the Bezwada extension of the East Coast State railway was from the same date transferred to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company.

On the 17 th December, agreements between the Mysore Durbar and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for working the Yesvantpur-Mysore frontier, the Mysore-Nanjangúd and the Birur-Shimoga railways were approved by the Government of India.

The results of the first and second sittings of the travelling Commission, which was constituted in 1899 under the orders of the Government of India, are given in paragraph 8, Chapter I, of the Railway Administration Report, Part I, for 1899-1900. The Commission held its third sitting in the Frere Hall, Kurrachee, from 26th to 29th November 1900, both days inclusive, to receive statements and evidence and consider the point of junction between the North Western ( $5^{\circ} 6^{\circ}$ gauge) and the Jodhpur ( $3^{\prime} 3 \frac{3^{\prime}}{}{ }^{\prime}$ gauge) railway. systems. The recommendations of the Commission are that the metre gauge terminus be removed from Shadipalli, on the Hyderabad. Shadipalli railway, to Hyderabad, Sind.

At a meeting of the representatives of the several railways interested, a Claims Arbitration Committee for Northern India was formed and rules for the guidance of the Committef were framed to have effect from the ist January.

The rates for the carriage of parcels and other coaching trafic, and the rules affecting the same, were revised on all railways with effect from the ist Januar
in accordance with resolutions passed at the Traffic Conference of 1899 .

A Traffic Conference of railway delegates assembled at Simla in September, under the orders of the Government of India. The efforts of the Conference were mainly directed towards ( $a$ ) the revision and confirmation of the regulations drawn up at the Traffic Conference of 1899, (b) consideration of the scale of voting - powers, (c) re-consideration of resolution No. 51 of the Traffic Conference of 1899 in regard to the rules for making the Conference Regulations binding on all railmays parties to the Conference, and (d) establishment of a yearly Conference with a paid Secretary and office staff.

The principal question connected with the revision of the Conference Regula. tions of 1899 was the proposal to revert to the principle of payments for the use foreign railways' vehicles by mileage and demurrage, instead of on a time basis as adopted at the meeting of 1899 . The decision of this. question has been defered pending consideration of certain statistics called for. Meanwhile the rate of hire for $3^{\prime} 3 \frac{s^{\prime \prime}}{}$ gauge goods stock has been equalized with that for the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge.

As regards (b), the Conference have adopted, with certain modifications, the scale proposed last yeur by the East Indian railway, while in regard to (c) and (d), the Conference have confirmed the rules drawn up last year and have recommended that a Conference should be held annually, the cost being apportioned between the several railways in direct proportion to their voting powers.

In October, the administrations of the North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand, East Coast and Great Indian Peninsula State railways were directed to carry, free of charge, consignments of food stuffs and clothing from Messrs. Morgan and Scott of London, for charitable distribution among the famine stricken population of India. The administrations of companies' lines also agreed to carry the consignments free of charge.

## Impoxtant works completed.

lmportant worke 50, The warks of importance completed during the year 1900 are the follow-
completed.
(a) East Indian railway.-The doubling of the track on the Jherriah branch between miles 143.48 and $1470 \%$. The second line was opened on the 2nd August 1900.

The Sone (Dehri) bridge on the Moghal Sarai-Gya extension consisting of 93 spans of $100 \cdot$ foot girders, which was opened on the $\boldsymbol{s t}$ March 1900.
(b) Bengal Central railway.-The construction of the siding from the Dum. Dum Cantonment station to the Small Arms Ammunition Factory, which was completed on the 25 th June 1900.
(c) Bengal-Nagpur reilway.-The Mahanaddi bridge, consisting of 64 spans of 100 -foot girders, which was passed for traffic on the it th March 1900; the Kuakhai and Kathjori bridges, consisting of 20 and 18 spans, respectively, of 150 foot girders, which were passed for traffic on the April 1900; and the Roopnarain bridge, consisting of 7 spans of 300 -foot and 4 spans of 100 -foot girders, which was opened on the 24 th May 1900.
(d) Enst Coast State railiony.-The doubling' of the track between the point of junction and Waltair station, 4.24 miles, which was completed, and the second line opened on the 12 th December 1900.
The Havelock bridge over the Godávari, consisting of 56 spans of 1 go-foot and y span of 40 -foot girders, which was opened on the $3^{\text {oth }}$ August.1900.
(e) North Westcrn State railzay.-The Indus bridge at Kotri, consisting of 5 spans of 350 -foot triangulated girders and 1 land span of 1.00 foot: girder, which was opened on the 25th May 1900.
(f) Great Indian Peninsula railvay.-The Girna bridge on the ChalisgaonDhulia branch, consisting of 13 spans of 100 -foot girders, which was opened on the roth December 1900.
Bombay, Raroda and Central India railway.-The doubling of the line up to Baroda which has been completed with the exception of the partions between Daman Road and Sachin, a distance of 49 miles and between Anklesvar and the block station at the south end of the Nerbudda bridge, 4.15 miles; the protective works of the Nerbudda bridge which are in progress; and extensions of the Parel workshops which are in hand and will shortly be completed.
(h) Hyderabad-Godávari Valley railway.-The Gódávari bridge at Basar: consisting of 21 spans of 60 -foot girders, which was opened on the 6 th May 1900.
(i) Burma railways.- On the Mandalay-Kunlong branch the construction of the Gnkteik bridge which was completed in December 1900 ; the earthwork and bridging in the Gokteik approaches, and the Gokteik tumnelsexcept part of the lining, were also finished.


#### Abstract

51. During the year under review 109 stations were fitted with apparatus for interfocking points and signals, but progress in the introduction of automatic instruments for signalling trains between stations was small, only; 36 stations having been provided with these instruments. The year ros will, however, probably see considerable development in both these directions.


## Rolling-steck.

52. It has been shown in paragraph 45 that the development of railways has Rolling-stock been hampered for want of sufficient rolling-stock. Large allofments of furds have been App. 34 and 35 . recently made to permit of the purchase of rolling-stock, and during 1900,155 engines, 539 passenger carriages, and 3.392 wagens were obtained for $5^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime *}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime} \text { gauge }}$ raitways. Of these, the East Indian railway received 61 engines, 64 passenger vehicies and 1,262 wagons: Orders have also been placed for 331 engines, 878 passenger vehicles and 7,352 wagons, of which the large majority ( 68 engines, 224 passenger vehicles and 2,785 wagons) are intended for the East Indian railway.
53. The total outlay on rolling-stock for $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime} 3^{\prime 3} 3^{\prime \prime *}$ gauge naikways amounted at the close of 1900 to Rs. $41,46,68,000$, or at the rate of R's. 16,783 per mile open. The work done by the rolling-stock is shown in Appendix 34 . The conditions are so different on each railway that no fair deductions can be drawn from the results obtained; and an examination of this question by averages would be most misleading. On some railways the work is fairly distributed throughout the year : on others the greater part of the traffic is forced intn 2 or 3 months of the year; and although the figures presented appear to show that the best use has nat. been made of the available stock and that some railways have more than they need, in reality several of them, and they the principal ones, are quite unable to meet the demands made upon them during their busy times. This point will be more clearly brought out by a study of items 22, 48, 90 and 109 of Appendix 46.
54. During the year 1900,214 engines and 739 vehicles were fitted with automatic Antomatic bralee. brakes, making the number so fitted at the close of the same year 1,569 engines and App. 37. 8,670 vehicles, as against 2,056 engines and 70,325 vehicles not yet fitted. The use of automatic brakes is at present confined to railways with fast passenger trains or ruaning over country with steep gradients.
55. During the year 1000 , 594 vehicles were fitted with Pintsch's gas, making Carriages. lightthe total number so fitted at close of the year 5,486 , as compared with 4,259 , unfitted ed by gas. 3 . on the railways which light their trains by gas.
[^4]
## Accidents.

Complings. both ends.

## Accidents.

## Accidenta. App. 39

 follows with the preceding 4 years:56. By degrees all vehicles are being fitted with screw couplings at one if not at
57. The accidents which occurred during the calendar year 1900 compare as


The large increase in 1900 under "Other persons" was due to famine-stricken people wandering on to the line at night.

## Triniscrideate.

58. The following were the principal accidents:

On the 4th March, the Bombav-Howrah Postal special train was totally derailed
East Indian railway. . on the Jubbulpore line between Bargarh and Dabhaura stations. One railway servant was killed, and two railway servants and two native postal sorters were more or less severely injured. There were seven first class passengers only in the train, but they escaped with a severe shaking and a few slight bruises.

On the 2nd January, between Hili and Chorkai stations on the Northern Eastern Bengal state rail- section, No. 15 up Assam mail train collided with was. No. 96 down goods train, owing to carelessness on the part of both station masters. Three railway servants were killed, and six passengers and two railway servants injured. Both the engines were overturned and seriously damaged and fifteen vehicles were derailed and badly damaged.

On the 8th May, a cyclonic storm blew out of the Khargpur station yard sixty
Bengal-Nagpur railmay. wagons towards Madpur, which collided with the mail train about 3 miles from Khargpur station, considerably damaging the rolling-stock. No one was injured.

On the 20th August, owing to breaches on the line between Baripada and Balasore, mileage 125 to $127 \frac{1}{2}$, No. $6_{1}$ down mail train was derailed at bridge No. 207, and nine carriages were completely wrecked. One European and 10 native passengers were killed, and 49 passengers injured.

On the 21 st, August a collision occurred at Lucknows station between No. 69 up goods train and No. 32 down mixed train. A fem railway.
passengers were slightly, and a railway servant severely, injured, and one railway servant was killed. The engine, tender and four leading velicles, including a postal van of the mixed train, and eight wagons on the goods train, were derailed and the rolling-stock was considerably damaged.

## Flood dama <br> ges.

On the 1oth March, two third class carriages, and a second class carriage, attached to No. 3 down passenger train were destroyed by fire between Kethora and Bina stations. No passenIndian Midland railway. gers were injured.

On the gth May, a collision occurred at Tilati station between No. 104 up
Great Indian Peninsula Raichur mail train and No. 261 down goods train, railway. owing to the points having been wrongly set. Two passengers were slightly injured, and the rolling-stock and permanent-way were damaged.

On the 1th March, a collision occurred at mile $26 \frac{2}{2}$, between Limkheda and Bombay, Baroda and Cen. Jekot stations, between an up special goods train and tral India railway. No. 4I down goods train, owing to the station master of Jekot having given line clear for the latter to leave Limkheda station while the section was already occupied by the former. The rolling-stock was considerably damaged.

On the 26th April, a collision occurred between No. 91 up goods and No. 4 Hengal and North-Western down passenger trains at Mairwa station, owing to the railwas. points having been wrongly set for the latter train. Both engines and three wagons were slightly damaged.

On the 7 th May, No. 7 up passenger train ran off the line at mile 128 between Semra and Segowlie stations. The engine ran down the bank and turned over on its side, killing one railway servant and injuring three others.

On the roth September, a ballast train which left Khanapur station returned southorn Mahratta railway. against signals, and collided with No. 19 up goods train, killing four of the coolies outright, seriously injuring two and slightly injuring three others.

## Flood damages.

59. The rainfall during the monsoons of 1900 was in many parts unprecedentedly Frood damages.
heavy-In Calcutta and the neighbourhood $25^{\circ} 36$ inches fell within 48 hours, leaving the town many feet under water and making vehicular traffic impossible-This had its natural effect on railways, and there were many and some serious breaches all over India.
60. The principal damages caused were the following:

On the 15th July, a storm broke over the district from Karnal to Kalka, resulting in heavy floods between Karnal and Kharindwa stations which headed up against the railway bank. The total
East Indian railway. extent of breaches on the line was as follows:


Had not the banks of the canals, which run at right angles to and are much lower than the railway, been breached, considerably more damage would have been done to the railway embankment. Precautions were taken in due time to prevent any accident to trains. The constant rain that occurred throughout August made it impossible to close the breach at bridge No. 216; but the remaining breaches were all made good by the 6th August. The total interruption to traffic was seven weeks and one day.

No. 15 up Bombay mail train was blocked in at Thánesar from the 16th to the 21 st July and passengers had to be conveyed to stations on either side of the breaches, the mails being conveyed by trolly to Taráori and thence by train to Gháziabad, where

## Flood dama-

ges.
they were taken on over the North Western railway. The line was made passable as far as Thánesar, on the south, on the 21 st July, and a local service instituted between Delhi and Thánesar; as also between Umballa and Kharindwa, north of the breach. The up and down Punjab mail trains ran viä the North Western railway between Gháziabad and Umballa until the 4th September 1900, when through running was resumed over the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka railway section.

The heavy rain in Calcutta and its neighbourhood on 20th September caused Faatern pengal state rail- serious interruption to traflic and the running of all night way. trains had to be stopped on the 22nd and 23rd September.

Early on the 18th August, at mile 935, between Ludhiana and Ladhowal North Weatern state rail stations, the girders and one abutment of the Hussanpur way. bridge were completely carried away by floods. The break was crossed by transhipment from the 18th to 23rd August, when a diversion was opened.

On the 18th and 19th August, heavy floods came down the Sutlej, and the line between Gunda Singhwala and Ferozepore City was breached in several places. No transhipment was possible till the 24th idem. Through communication was restored on the ist September.

On the 24th September, the line between Dantan and Dhanmandal, mileage -Bengal-Nagpar railway. 128 to $1 / 5$, was washed away in several places and many of the bridges and culverts seriously damaged.
The running of trains over the section had to be stopped till 8th October and transhipment at some of the diversions had to be continued till 3rd November, on which date through booking was resumed.

On the 16th August, the line was breached in nine places, aggregating 4,390 lineal
Fast Coast State railway. failure of the river protection embankment. A $5 \times 20$ girder bridge was completely swept away. Through communication was restored on the $3^{\text {oth }}$ August.

- On the 26th September, a land slip occurred on the Bhore Ghat when a large quantity of boulders and earth, estimated at about 2,000 railwag. Indian Poninuula tons, fell on the line blocking both up and down roads, a further large quantity passing clear of the line into the ravine. The line is in cutting at this point. Considerable damage was done to permanent-way and the line was blocked for three days. . On the 28th June, the line between Chittagong and Laksam was breached and Assam-Bengal railway. washed away in many places, causing serious detention

The line between Pertabganj and Balua Road at mile 92 was breached by floods Bengal and North-Westorn on 22nd July, and the train service was suspended until railway. 2nd August, when the breach was repaired.
The Segowlie-Raxaul branch railway was breached at miles 9 and 11 owing to floods on the 22nd July, and the train service was suspended until 13 th August when traffic working was resumed. The line was again breached on 26 th September and the running of trains stopped from 27 th to 3 oth September when the breach was repaired.

On the 4th September, a breach took place between mile $386-8$ and Rajputana-Malwa railway. $\mathbf{S e n}^{86 \cdot 10 \text {, one mile south of Ajanti station. The bank }}$ behind the south abutment of bridge No. 28, for nearly 480 feet, was almost completely washed away and the permanent-way strewn in the jungle. - The cause of the breach was a rainfall of 9.37 inches in six hours. Through communication was restored on the evening of the 6th.

On the 8th and 16 th August and 13 th September, the Guia river was flowing over the rails, and trains could not pass for two days on the two first occasions, and for four days on the last one.
Jodhpur-Bikaner railway.
On the 9th August, the line was breached in three different places at the $213^{\text {th }}$ and 214th miles and a culvert was washed away. Traffic was interrupted for a week.

On the 16 th August, a culvert was damaged by a flood at the 7 th mile and delayed traffic for two days. A diversion round the same culvert was carried away three times.

On the 12 th September, the line was washed away at the 93 rd mile and on $13^{\text {th }}$ at the 105th and ro6th miles, interrupting traffic for three days.

On the 16th September, an arched culvert was carried away by a flood at the 218th mile, interrupting traffic for a week.

Owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfall during the month of August all over
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Juna- Kathiawar, several portions of the line were washed away, gadh-porbandar railway. and through passenger traffic interrupted on the Veraval, Porbandar and Jamnagar sections for about three weeks in all.

On the roth August, the engine of No. 63 up goods train was derailed between soothern Mahratta rail Diguvametta and Chelama, owing to the train having way. from the side of the cutting during heavy rain, completely blocking; the cutting and covering the line. The line was blocked up to 15 th August.

- On the 16 th August, owing to heavy floods in the Coleroon river, the embanksouth Indian railway. ment at mile 156-17, between Coleroon and Shiyali stations, was breached for an aggregate length of 251 feet. Through traffic was suspended from 16 th August to 4 th September, but passengers and light goods were transhipped from 20th August.

On the 21st July, the Indaw Choungh scoured away 140 feet of the south Burma. railwiyt. approach to bridge at mile $474^{-18}$ consisting of two $40-$ foot and one 300 -foot girders. A trestle bridge of three 40 -foot and one 20 -foot girders was erected and through communication restored on 2and August.

On the 16th September, oan overflow of the Pyuntaza river undermined the foundations of the north pier of bridge 117 at mile $85-16$, consisting of 5 spans of 40 -foot girders, and displaced thei pier from 4 to 5 feet. Traffic was resumed on the 18th on a pier made of laterite blocks and sand bags.

On the ${ }^{28 \text { th }}$ September, the next pier was destroyed in a similar manner and traffic restored on 3 rd October.

On the 7 th October, the Kaboung river overflowed its banks and breached the line for 50 feet at mile $161-16$. A temporary bridge of sleepers and rails was put in and conmmunication was restored on the roth idem.

On the 8th October, the Yonbin river burst its bank and pouring across country breached the line at three places between Pyiwin and Pyinmana and destroyed the 20 -foot spans at miles $218-3$ and $220-9$. Owing to the same cause the line at Thawatti station was submerged for $\frac{3}{4}$ mile and a large quantity of metal carried away.

On the 19th September, 150 feet of the south and 120 feet of the north approach of the Obodaung bridge at mile $464^{-1} 3^{-A}$ was washed away by an abnormal flood.

On the 22nd September, the overfiow of the Mu river breached the line at miles 414-10-A and $414-21-\mathrm{A}$. The line was restored on 29 th September.

On the 15 th June, a huge slab of stone and over 200 tons of débris slipped from the edge of the cutting on' to the line. The big stone forced the rails out of position, damaging several of them and a number of sleepers and rack bars. The line was cleared on 16th June.

From 18th October to 19 th November, about 600,000 cubic feet of rock, boulders, earth and slush, slipped from the hill-sides and fell on the line at several places between $5 \cdot 4$ and $12-6$ miles, in some cases piling débris 25 feet high over the rails. Traffic was suspended until the $13^{\text {th }}$ December.

On the 20th and 2 ist September, the line between Howrahghât and Howrah-Amta and Howrah- Kadamtala junction was flooded, the water being two sheakhalla light railways. feet aboye rail level ; in consequence, all trains had to be
terminated at and started from Kadamtala Junction, and the train service was interrupted for about eleven days till the water subsided.

## Railway staff.

Railmay staf.
App. 40.
61. The following table shows the fumber of servants employed of the different races, European, Eurasian and Native:

| Calendar jear. | Europeans | Eqrasians. | Natives. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896 | 4,665 | 6,696 | 271,734 | 283.095 |
| 1897 | 4,793 | 6,902 | 284.800 | 296,495 |
| 1898 | 4,967 | 6,936 | 296,700 | 308,603 |
| 1899 | 5,292 | 7.393 | 329,089 | 341,774 |
| 1900 | 5,367 | 7,295 | 337,515 | 350,177 |

Volunteer forch 62. Of the Europeans and Eurasians, the following number were enrolled as App. 41. Volunteers :

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Sergeant Instructors furnished by the Army. | Enrolled streneth of Voluntrers, |  |  |  |  | Total No. of European and Eurasian employen on railmaya |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Efricients. |  |  | Non-E自cients. | Total nomber of Volanteers in Corpı, |  |
|  |  | Officers, | Non-Commis sioned Officers. | Volunteers. |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 111 | 385 | 1,304 | 9,099 | $3^{8} 5$ | 11,173 | 11,361 |
| 1897 | 115 | 398 | 1,336 | 10,000 | 296 | 12,030 | 11,695 |
| 1898 | 116 | 375 | 1,362 | 9,498 | 270 | 11,505 | 11,903 |
| 1899 | 123 | 395 | 1,460 | 9,958 | 153 | 11,965 | 12,685 |
| 1900 | 122 | $3^{89}$ | 1,406 | 10,068 | .175 | 12,038 | 12,662 |

Police force.
App. 42.

Provident fand. App. 40.
63. The Police force employed for the maintenance of law and order on railways and for the protection of railway property is provided by the Civil Department, the State bearing, except in the case of State Lines Worked by the State and the old guaranteed railways, three-tenths and the railways paying seven-tenths of the expense incurred.

During the past year, owing to famine, there was a large increase in the number of thefts and the amount of compensation paid. In consequence of the great demand made upon railways, the use of open wagons had to be largely resorted to for the carriage of grain and food stuffs, and as there are long heavy inclines on the lines which passed through the famine stricken areas, advantage was taken of the reduction in the speed of trains while travelling up these inclines to tip bags out of the open wagons. In some places, closed wagons were burst open and robbed of as much of their contents as could be removed.
64. In connection with every railway in India there is a Provident Fund, the object of which is to make some provision for employés against their retirement or for their families in the event of their dying while still in the service of the railway. The money in this fund cannot be attached by courts of law, nor can it be alienated or hypothecated by the employé. Every monthly paid employé who is not pensionable nor a menial servant is obliged to be a member of this fund and is required to subscribe monthly amounts varying on different railways but not exceeding 1-12th of his salary. At the close of the half-year, the railway distributes as bonus among the depositors a first contribution equal to one-half of such subscriptions and a second contribution not exceeding one-half of such subscriptions or one per cent. of net earnings. In the case of the more prosperous railways, the latter sum is now generally obtained by depositors.

The amount thus subscribed amounted at the end of 1900 to nearly 350 lakhs of rupees, the bonus paid by railways amounting to nearly 75 lakhs.

[^5]65. Fines inflicted on employes are not credited to the revenues of the railway, Fine fund. but to what is known as the Fine fund. The money thus withheld goes back again to them in the shape of contributions to recreation clubs, schools and similar institutions and in the relief of families left in destitute circumstances.
66. The following table shows the transactions of the Fine fund on railways administered by the State:

67. On the larger railways, schools are provided and maintained at all centres where the number of children is large enough to justify the employment of the teaching staff. The fees charged are graduated so as not to press too heavily on the poorer employés. Government in the Educational Department allow a certain grant for every child who passes the tests prescribed and any deficit is made good from the revenues of the railway. Where the number of employés is not large enough for a railway school and there already ${ }^{\circ}$ exists a public or private school in the town, the schooling fees are borne wholly or in part by the railway.

The number attending school amounted, at the close of 1900 , to 0,242 children and 3,828 apprentices and workmen, the contributions by Government amounting to Rs. 31,601 ; by the railways to Rs. 1,04,288; and by fees to Rs. 73,971 .

The assistance thus given to employés is much appreciated, and a proper standard of education is ensured by the examination which is conducted yearly by the Government Inspectors of Schools before the grant can be drawn.

Simla;
Dated 30th April 1901.
F. R. UPCOTT,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,

Railzuays.

# APPENDICES <br> of <br> MILEAGE AND HISTORY OF RAILWAYS. 

Appendix I .
List of Railways.

APPENDIX 1.
List of Railways comprising
Railway System of India at the close' of the Calendar year 1900, alphàetically arranged, with their lengths, the administrations by which worked, gauge and olassification.
(Referred to in paragraph 7 of Report).
N. B.-For partioulars of railways comprising eaoh Railway Administration, eeg Appendix 2.


## List of Railways comprising <br> Railway System of India at the close of the Calendar year 1900, alphabetically arranged,

with their lengths, the administrations by which worked, gauge and classification-contd.
(Referred to in prragraph 7 of Report).
N.B.-For partioulars of railways comprising eaoh Railway Administration, see Appendiz 8


Appendix I.
List ot Railways.

## APRENDIX 1-contd.

List of Railzoays comprising
Railway System of India at the close of the Calendar year 1900, alphabetically arranged;
witk their lengths, the administrations by which worked, gauge and olassification-contd.
(Roforred to in paragraph 7 of Report).
N.B.-For partioulars of railways comprising each Railway Adminietration, see Appondix $\boldsymbol{2}$ :


APPENDIX I-concld.
List of Railways comprising
Railioay System of India at the close of the Culendar year 1900, alphabetically arranged,
woith their lengthe, the administrations by which worked, gauge and classifcation-concld.
(Beferred' to in paragraple 7'of Report).
N. B.-For partioulars of railways comprising enoh Railway Administration, gee Appendix 2.


Appendix 2.

## APPENDIX 2.

Railway systems.

## Railvoays worked by each Railvay Ldministration at the close of the Calendar year 1900.

For mileage added during 1900, mee Appeadix 8 ; and for mileage annotioned for construotion, aee Appendir 5 .
(Referred to is paragrapha 7 and $\theta$ of Report.)


[^6]
## APPENDIX 2-contd.

## Railways iworked by each Railway Administration at the olose of the Calendar year 1900.

For mileage added daring 1900, wee Appendix 3 ; and for mileage sanctioned for constrootion, see Appendir 5.
(Referred to in paragraphs 7 and 9 of Report.)


- From Bombay (Colíba) to Daman Rosd, $108 \cdot 34$ miles, and Sachin to Ahmedabad, $94 \cdot 28$ miles, are laid with doable traok.
$\dagger$ Inoluding 26.28 miles of mixed, gago mileage betwoen Bhátinde and Kot JKapura_and 28.08 miles of $5^{\prime} \theta^{\prime \prime}$ gauge mileaga betwear Kot Kapara and Ferozepore.
\# From Agra Fort to Agra Cantonmeat, $1 \cdot 14$ miles, are laid with double treok.
§ Mrom, Medras to Arkonam, $42^{\prime} 40$ mileg, are laid with double tracke


## Appendix 2.

## APPENDIX 2-contd.

Railway systems.
Railioays worked by eaoh Railvay Administration at the close of the Calendar year 1900.
For miloage added daring 1000, see Appendir 3 ; and f.r mileage annotioned for construotion, ane Appondix 5.
(Referred to in paragraphs 7 and 9 of Report.)


[^7]$t$ Ingluding $8 \cdot 99$ milea of dock eutate linet.

## APPENDIX 2-ioncld.

Railtoays worked by each Railway Alministration at the close of the Calendar year 1900.
For mileage ndded during 1000, neo Appendix 3; and for mileage sanctioned for consirnotion, see Appendix 5 ,
(Referred to in paragraphs 7 and 9 of Report.)


[^8]Appendix 3.
Additions to mileage.

## APPENDIX. 3 -

Mileage added to the Railvay System of India during the Calendar year 1900.
Note.-The additions ahown in this statement are inoluded in the figares shown in Appondices 1 and 2 (Referred to in paragraplss 7 and 9 of Report.)


APPENDIX 3-concluded.
Railways opened from the 1st January 1901 up to 30 th April 1901.
(Roferred to in paragraphe 7 and 9 of Report).

N.B.-A reference to Appendix 2 will furraib thete

ministration and during the Viceroyalty of each Governor General.
ph 10 of Report).
te code letters used to express railway aystems.


Appendix 4. Mileage open yearly.
$N \cdot B=A$ reference to Appendix 2 will furnist to mater

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Class: \& 32 \& 23 \& 94 \& 25 \& 26 \& 27 \& 28 \& 29 \& 30 \& 31 \& \\
\hline  \& s. M. \& W. 1. P. \& S. 1. \& B. \& M.R. W. \& B. L. \& B. P. \& R. K. L. \& T. в. \& c. c. \& D. H, \\
\hline  \& \% \& :- \& \(\stackrel{.}{\square .}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ...' \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\stackrel{.}{\text { - }}\) - \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\stackrel{.}{\square .}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline  \&  \& …
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\div(\) \&  \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& . \(\quad\). \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\square\)
\(\div\)
\(\div\) \\
\hline \({ }_{183}^{889}\) : \& .". \& \(\cdots\) \& \({ }_{62}^{82}\) \& … \& "." \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ". \& \(\cdots\) \& ‥" \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
ㅍ." \\
\hline\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots \cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline\(\cdots\)
\end{tabular} \& 82
90
144
140
184 \& \(\stackrel{.}{\square}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
". \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots \cdots\) \\
\(\cdots \cdots\) \\
\hline..
\end{tabular} \& - \begin{tabular}{c} 
… \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
". \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline\(\cdots\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\times \cdots\) \\
\hline\(\cdots\)
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{.}{*} \times\) \& \(\stackrel{\square}{-1}\) \\
\hline 1869
1870
1874 \& … \& :- \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 184 \\
\& \hline 184 \\
\& 184
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\stackrel{.}{\text { ․:. }}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \%." \& \(\cdots\) \& \(=1\) \\
\hline \({ }^{18773} 180\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\(\cdots \cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\). \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\square} \times\) \& \(\stackrel{.0}{\ldots .}\) \& \(\stackrel{\text { … }}{\text {.. }}\) \& \#.
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& …
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\square}\) \& \(\stackrel{.}{*} \times\) \& \(\therefore\) \\
\hline  \& … \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& 473
598
691
630
.553
. \& \(\square 161\)
\(\cdots 161\)
.1161
.161
.167
. \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
\hline\(\ldots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline\(\cdots\)
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{.1}{. .}\) \& …
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \&  \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& \cdots \\ \& \cdots \\ \& \cdots \\ \& \cdots \\ \& \cdots\end{aligned}\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
58 \\
85 \\
85 \\
854 \\
\hline 54
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\cdots} \times\) \& 661
666
668
662 \& 167
.187
.187
260 \& \(\stackrel{.0}{. .}\) \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\cdots}\) \&  \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\because \cdots}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
". \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& …
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& ¢
\(\substack{0 \\ 80 \\ j 0}\) \\
\hline  \& 145
658
618
\(9 \times 9\)
993 \& ․:. \& 662
602
975
745
745 \& 333
333
333
441 \& "'95158 \& \(\stackrel{.0}{\ldots} \times\) \& \(\stackrel{\text { … }}{\text { … }}\) \& \(\stackrel{.}{\square .}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { "' } 7 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}\) \& S1 \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 51 \\
\& 51 \\
\& 51 \\
\& 51 \\
\& 51 \\
\& 51
\end{aligned}
\] \& 745
88
889
8,090
1,099 \& 553
556
667
777
730 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
68 \\
\cdot \quad 94 \\
94 \\
94 \\
94
\end{array}
\] \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots \cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
"̈. \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\(\cdots\) \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
..' \\
\hline. \\
\hline.. \\
\hline.
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline \quad 8 \\ \hdashline \quad 8 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \\
\hline  \& 1,553
\(\substack{6,553 \\ i, 533 \\ 1,553 \\ 1,553 \\ 2,533}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{5 1} \\
\& \mathbf{5 1} \\
\& \mathbf{5 1} \\
\& \mathbf{5 i} \\
\& \mathbf{5 i}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,103 \\
\& 1,103 \\
\& 1,1,103 \\
\& 1,1,03 \\
\& 1,094 \\
\& 1,094
\end{aligned}
\] \& 745
884
886
887
986
936 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 94 \\
\& -94 \\
\& 94 \\
\& 94 \\
\& 94 \\
\& 94
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)

22 \&  \& .
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$ \& $\cdots \times$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots$ \&  \& 51
51
51
51 <br>
\hline 1899
1800 \& ${ }^{1} \mathbf{i}, 5932$ \& $\mathbf{5 1}$

51 \& 1,107 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
903 \\
.1,124
\end{array}
$$ \& 94 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \cdot \\ \hline 22 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ \& -31 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 . \\
& 90
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ -80\end{array}$ \& 8 \& 5 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

administration and during the Viceroyalty of each Governor General-concld.
graph 10 of Report).
to the code letters used to express railway systems.


Appendix 5.
Miles in construction.
Mileage under construotion or sanctioned at the close of ihe Calendar year 1900.
(Referred to in paragraph 11 of Report.)
Note-Railways opened since olose of year are shown in Appondix 8.


- The Kalka-Simla railway is actually being construeted by the Kalka-Simia Railway Company.
 ${ }^{d}$


## APPENDIX 5-concid.

Appendix' 5. Miles in construction.
Wileage under construction or sanctioned at the close of the Calendar year 1900.
(Referred to in parayraph 11 of Report).
Note.--Railways opened ainoe ciose of year are shown in Appendix 3.


- Inclading salt sidings and quarry branch.

Appendix 6. Weekly earnings:
N. B.-(i) When figures cease to be whown under any railway it is to be understood then
(a) This appendix excludes stent

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Rotheat.} \& \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{rast indian railway ststem.} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(a) \\
Rabr Indian.
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(b) \\
Deihl. Umpalla* \\
Kalka, \(5^{\prime}\)
\end{tabular}}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(c) \\
Soath Behar, \(\mathbf{3}^{\mathbf{c}} \mathrm{c}^{\mathbf{0}}\).
\end{tabular}}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{(a) Tarktami, sp}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Naulhat, \(4^{4}\) O.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Caledar yrar: \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Baralngop } \\
\text { Per mer } \\
\text { peote. } \\
\text { weal. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Peit } \\
\text { expi } \\
\text { expaing. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Earainge
pet
pexite \(\stackrel{\substack{\text { pect } \\ \text { weck. }}}{ }\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Prot } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { eftion } \\
\text { earaing }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { Barnnon } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pulice }}}{ }\) peek. \&  \& Earninge per misia per \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Prot } \\
\text { Pep } \\
\text { exp to } \\
\text { caraige }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Earalnge per inle weck. \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Earainga } \\
\text { per mise } \\
\text { per } \\
\text { week. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& (em: \\
\hline 2853
1854 \& 431 \& 62:18 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ".. \& \(\ldots\) \& … \& -." \& \(\cdots\) \& .- \& \(\cdots\) \& "." \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3855 \\
\hline 856
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
108 \\
167
\end{gathered}
\] \& 5197
4062 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& ... \& - \\
\hline 1857
1858 \& 232
979 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38.14 \\
4649 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& … \& … \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& … \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 1859
1860 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 253 \\
\& 231
\end{aligned}
\] \& 4877
4836 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& … \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& … \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 3861
1862 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 240 \\
\& 292
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46 \cdot 49 \\
\& 53.89 \\
\& 51
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& "..' \& \(\cdots\) \& " \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1863 \\
264 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 222 \\
\& 253
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5501
50 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \({ }^{-7} 36\) \& 4788 \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ".. \& \(\cdots\) \& "' \& - \\
\hline 1865

886 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 311 \\
& 374
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 44.82

4424 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 46

36 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
6328 \\
10515
\end{array}
$$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& … \& ...' \& ".. \& $\ldots$ <br>

\hline 1867

7868 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 369 \\
& 346
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \cdot 91 \\
& 4488
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ".' \& ... \& 45

57 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 68 \cdot 8 \mathbf{1} \\
& 83 \cdot 60
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& "." \& $\cdots$ \& "'. \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline 1869

1870 \&  \&  \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 596_{4} \\
& 4877
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& .." \& $\cdots$ \& ". \& ... \& … \& $\cdots$ \& "'. \& "' <br>

\hline | 1871 |
| :--- |
| 187 |
| 18 | \& | 338 |
| :--- |
| 368 | \& 43

4146
4 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 55

53 \& | 58.07 |
| :--- |
| 57.14 | \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& *. \& $\cdots$ \& ".. \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& "'" <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28733 \\
& 1874
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 382 |
| :--- |
| 474 | \& | 38.75 |
| :--- |
| 3570 | \& $\ldots$ \& ...' \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \epsilon 0.06 \\
& 67.22
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& … \& ".. \& ... \& $\stackrel{.}{\text {.'. }}$ \& - <br>

\hline 1875

8876 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 374 \\
& 452
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 39.58

35 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& 76.42
1115 \& ...' \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& .".' \& - <br>
\hline 1877

18,8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 565 \\
& 50
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 \cdot 69 \\
& 35
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ \& … \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 64 \\
& 64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
100 \cdot 47 \\
99.44
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& … \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ".. \& ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br>

\hline 1879

1880 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 552 \\
& 549
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32 \cdot 81 \\
& 32 \cdot 98
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 291 \\
& 162
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

55_{50.94}

\] \& 65 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 67 \cdot 56 \\
& 10533
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{\prime \prime} 56$ \& 128:33 \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& … \& ...' \& ".' \& m <br>

\hline 1881
1882 \& 578

685 \& $$
\underset{\substack{31.8 \mathrm{I} \\ 360}}{ }
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 173 \\
& 184
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6511 \\
& 60.51
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 45 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 79: 20 \\
& 73: 05
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \star_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 09 \cdot 52 \\
& 8_{5}{ }_{5}^{24}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& … \& ".. \& ...' \& "' <br>

\hline | 1883 |
| :--- |
| 1884 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 630 \\
& 55^{B}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \cdot 91 \\
& 3758
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 158 \\
& .74
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51.93 \\
& 5748
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 57 \\
& 55
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 69 \cdot 63 \\
& 90 \cdot 84
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \\
& 75
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 49.87 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ...' \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ...' \& ...' \& - <br>

\hline 1885

1886 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 589 \\
& 599
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \cdot 22 \\
& 34 \cdot 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 374 \\
& 180
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5252 \\
52 \\
502
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54 \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 82 \cdot 08 \\
& 85.29
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \\
& 76
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
52: 28 \\
5: 05
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\cdots$ \& … \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 227

215 \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { grs } \\ 581}}$ <br>
\hline 1887

1888 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 583 \\
& 567 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 \cdot 42 \\
& 3312
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 178 \\
& 168
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46 \cdot 53 \\
& 4797
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65 \\
& 74
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70 \cdot 57 \\
& 7839
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 77 \\
& 74
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46 \cdot 45 \\
& 91 \cdot 13
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ..." \& 228

842 \& 498
514 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2889 \\
& 1890
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 557

$53^{8}$ \& 34.49 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& i 75 \\
& x 74
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48.70 \\
& 4580
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 73

71 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7_{8}^{818} \\
& 7800
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ".. \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ...' \& | 246 |
| :--- |
| 948 |
| 8 | \& ${ }_{4}^{555}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 8893 \\
& 1892
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 615 \\
& 587
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2712 \\
27 \\
\hline 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 204 \\
& 393
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \cdot 76 \\
& 42 \cdot 94
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{66}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
62 \cdot 97 \\
\ldots
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& .. \& ... \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 128 \\
& 129
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4^{8.00} \\
& 4^{8.00}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& | 264 |
| :--- |
| 254 | \& ${ }_{4}^{464}$ <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1893 \\
& 1894
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 58 |
| :--- |
| 604 |
| 604 |
|  | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27.36 \\
& 3077
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& … \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 143 \\
& 159
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4800 \\
& 4800
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ".' \& $\cdots$ \& 245

.255
. \& ${ }_{4}^{468}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1895 \\
& 1896
\end{aligned} \quad:
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
603 \\
597
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
30.92 \\
3177
\end{array}
$$

\] \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ".. \& .". \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 174 \\
& 358
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48.00 \\
& 4^{8.00}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& :..' \& .... \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{2} 67 \\
& 271
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{4}^{189}$ <br>

\hline 2897

2898 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 640 \\
& 658
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59.29 \\
& 31.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& … \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 186 \\
& 198
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
48 \cdot a 0 \\
.4800
\end{array}
$$
\] \& ... \& … \& 270

272 \& 480 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
1899 \\
1900
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
979 \\
\hline 90
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \cdot 71 \\
& 3431
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ²0 }}$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ...' \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1727 \\
& 169
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48.00 \\
& 48.00
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 101 \\
& 114
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35^{\circ} 00
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 267 \\
& 288
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{5}^{50}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## to gross earnings.

## 44 of Report.)

railway has been amalgamated with the syntem by which it has been worked,
earnings and expenses.,
eastern bengal state railway system.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (d) <br> Mymenslogh <br>  |  | (a)! <br>  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Calcutta and South EastetoBection $5^{\prime} \mathbf{6}^{\prime \prime}$. |  | Vorthean Megral |  | Khanal | , |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Daccea }}$ | ${ }^{\text {ctiont }}$ |  |  | Ralumat |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pot } \\ \text { Pot } \\ \text { oxp } \\ \text { oto } \\ \text { otron } \\ \text { ingat } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pros } \\ \text { out } \\ \text { out } \\ \text { oarge } \\ \text { inger } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro: } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oxp: } \\ \text { fon } \\ \text { eane } \\ \text { loge. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Earanger } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { peate } \\ \text { week: } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Earalops } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { perte }}}{\text { en }}$ |  |  | $\qquad$ | ${ }_{\text {coser }}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..- | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ...' | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1883 1854 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ...' | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $18555$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .." | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1857 |
| ... |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1858}$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\ldots$ | -... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | ... | $\cdots$ | 59 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1800 |
| 94 | 55'59 | 36 | $128 \cdot 39$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | ... | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{\text {.. }}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1866}$ |
| 149 | 48.43 | 38 | $13{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 176 | $53^{6} 7$ | 53 | 137 | $\ldots$ | … | … | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1863 |
| 233 | 48.98 | 75 | 18432 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 243 | 5 O 05 | 79 | 11859 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{\text { … }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1865 1806 |
| ${ }_{3}^{279}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 487 \mathrm{x} \\ 46.33 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{60}^{64}$ | 133 ${ }^{1736}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ... | . |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … | … | $\cdots$ | 1867 1888 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 50.29 \\ 55 \\ 559 \end{array}\right\|$ | $55$ | 145'54 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ..' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  | 1869 |
|  | 56.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1870 |
| 344 | 66.60 | 40 | ${ }_{92}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ..' | ... | 187\% |
| 377 | $49^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 70 | 102'56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 433 | 52.18 | 68 | ${ }^{8} \cdot 35$ | … | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1873 1874 |
| 356 | 62:16 | 71 | 80.48 |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401 | $43 \cdot 6$ | 68 | 1086 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | 1885 1876 |
| $\begin{gathered} 529 \\ 512 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 39 \cdot 43 \\ 41.46 \end{array}\right\|$ | 79 83 | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | 20 | 40 | .. | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | … | ${ }_{18}{ }^{8} 8$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 540^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 43.29 \\ 4.85 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 66 \cdot 44 \\ & 71.32 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 134 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.94 \\ & 58.95 \end{aligned}$ | … | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 879 |
| 621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 61. | ${ }^{3869}$ | 130 | 9742 | 160 | 49'02 | 25 | 92979 | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\text { !.. }}{ } \times$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1888}$ |
| 46 | 45 | 809 | 5* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 156 | 686 | 39 | 78.2 | ... | … | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ".. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|} 1883 \\ 1884 \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 4030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.05 \\ & 69.52 \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 153 189 | S8886 | 31 |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 47 | 12142 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  | ... | ... | 56 |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 1886 |
| 546 | 51.61 43.84 | ... | … | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 143 | 49'63 | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | ..- | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | 1887 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... |  |
| 521 | ${ }_{42}{ }^{39} 4$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4776 \\ & 48 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | ; | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 889 |
| 562 | $41 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 562 | 41/41 | ... | … | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 165 | 43'50 | 88 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | … | $\begin{aligned} & 1892 \\ & 1892 \end{aligned}$ |
| 529 621 | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{l} 40 \cdot 87 \\ 3858 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ." | 182 | ${ }^{4} 177$ | 96 | 62 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..' |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 198 | $35^{\circ}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ${ }^{88} 68$ | 1894 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 676 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 64 \\ & 39 \cdot 46 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | … | … | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 2129 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 36 \cdot 93 \\ 3^{6} \cdot 65 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 49 \\ & 53^{\prime 27} \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 46 | $6_{3} 8.80$ | 895 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{652} 6$ | ${ }_{41}^{45}$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 39.90 \\ 42.28 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 55.02 \\ 51.68 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  | $57$ | 45.00 8989 | 1897 8898 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 689 | 4743 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 245 | $3^{8} 7^{88}$ | 1246 | $\begin{gathered} 58.98 \\ 58.8 \end{gathered}$ | \% ${ }^{38}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4500 \\ & 4500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \circ 0 \\ & 4500 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.95 \\ & 49.42 \end{aligned}$ | 1899 <br> 1900 |

Proportion of working expense
(Referred to in paragrap
N.B.-( 1 ) When fagures coase to be shown under any railway it is ts be understord that ruc
(2) - This appendix excludes steum-bon


## 10 gross earnings.

14 of Report.)
nilway has been amalgemated with the system by which it has been worked.
eraings and expenses.

| NORTH WESTERN STATE RAILWAY SYSTBM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) <br> North Weaten Statz. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (b) Southero Punjab $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ 。 |  | (c) <br> RíjputaBha inde, $5^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ : |  | (d) <br> Hynerahad. Shadipalli, $5^{\prime} \mathbf{6}^{\prime \prime}$. |  | (e) <br> Jamona and Kashmir (Nativestate section) $5^{\prime} 6^{4}$. |  |  |
| Sind-Panjab and Desbi, $5^{\prime} \mathbf{0}^{\prime \prime}$. |  | Papjab Northern, $s^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ 。 |  | Indus Valley and Kaniahar, $s^{\prime}{ }^{1 \prime \prime}$. |  | AmrifangPathankot, $5^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$. |  | Norsh Westorn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Come sec | mercial ction. |  |  | $\int_{\mathrm{sec}}^{\mathrm{M}}$ | litary ction | Entir | ire line. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earge } \\ & \text { Inge } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { pile } \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ | Pro: of exp: 10 earnlug. |  |  | Rerbs Ings pir mile per week. | Peu: of expito jaraog. |  |  | Earn. <br> Jnys per mile Per | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pro: of } \\ \text { rxp: } \\ \text { carne } \\ \text { ing. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earng } \\ \text { Cusa } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { weck. } \end{gathered}$ | Pro: of exp:to carce Inge. | Earn- <br> Soga <br> per <br> mile <br> per <br> week. | Pro : of exp : to lage. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earn } \\ \text { lugs } \\ \text { pr } \\ \text { pilte } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | Pro : of exp : to carn icg ${ }^{2}$. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { loge } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pso: of exp: to cafin Lge. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enra- } \\ \text { ings } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | Pro: of exp: to carnlog. | Earn- <br> linge <br> per <br> mife <br> pte <br> weck. | Pro: of exp : to carng |  | Pro: of exp: to earnInge, | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { inge } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { malle } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week: } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pro: of exp : to carnloge. | Calendar year. |
| $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | \#." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1853 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -0.8 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1856 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | "' | -.. | $\cdots$ | !.0 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | -** |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1857 |
| $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | ** | ** | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | --. | ... | * ${ }^{\prime}$ | $*$ | ** | $\ldots$ | 1858 |
| $\cdots$ | \#* | \#-0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | \% | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1860 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 812 | 97.28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * ... | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | * | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \mathrm{t} \\ & \mathrm{i} 802 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 79 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | .0. | . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | ** |  |
| 171 | 8 8.04 | -* | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | *- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -40 | -* | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1863. |
| 170 | 87.26 | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *}$ | $\cdots$ | .** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 0 | ... | ** | . $*$ | $\ldots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | .-* | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | 1854 |
| 101 | 82.18 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8865 |
| 116 | $76 \cdot 15$ | $\square$ | ... | ${ }^{* 3}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 4 | * | ... | ... | ... | 1866. |
| 121 | 89*98 | ** | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .-. | *.* | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ \prime \prime}$ | -* | $\cdots$ | *" | ** | 1867 |
| 112 | 956 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -. | ... | ." | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | .-* | ** | 1868 |
| 117 | 80.70 | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1869 . |
| 140 | 76.16 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -." | ...* | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | *.. | . $*$ | 1870 . |
| 122 | 99.08 | ..... | $\cdots$ | ** | " | $\cdots$ | .'' | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | .". | $\cdots$ | -. | ** | $\cdots$ | -** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1871. |
| 134 | 8577 | ** | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .'. | *** | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1872 |
| 154 | 6867 | ... | ** | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1...0 | 1873 |
| 191 | 55.35 | ... | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | .c. | ... | ..' | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | .nt | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1874 |
| 161 | 64.08 | 61 | 63'41 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | - | $\cdots$ | . 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -** | $\cdots$ | $?$ | $\cdots$ | 1875 |
| 386 | 67 O | 101 | 77:27 | -0. | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | .** | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | 1876 |
| 241 | 55.07 | 130 | 86.8: |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | 1877 |
| 234 | 60.51 | 169 | $99 \cdot 36$ | 55 | 123.15 | 5. | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | *.. | ** | $\because$ | .es. | ** | ... | ** | ** | 1878 |
| 317 | 55.58 | 345 | $79 \cdot 52$ | 121 | 80;39 | 9 | . $*$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | 1879 |
| 352 | 52.47 | 360 | 83.25 | 209 | 70'12 | ... | -* | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | $\cdots$ | ** | 1880 |
| 285 | 67.88 | 198 | 89.64 | 155 | 78.56 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | ..' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1888 |
| 285 | 64.80 | 151 | $83^{\prime} 74$ | 141 | 69.87 | 7 ... | $\cdots$ | , | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | ** |  | 1889 |
| 996 | 56.08 | 144 | 81.28 | so3 | 54.63 |  |  | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .-. | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1883 |
| 290 | 60.85 | 139 | $72 \cdot 34$ | 240 | 48\%07 | 77 | 85.78 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | - | 17 | 109772 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 1884 |
| 373 | 57:27 | 165 | 62.69 | 309 | 3994 | 84 | 80:28 | 8 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | - 0 | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 59 | 106.09 | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | ... | 1885 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | '.' | ** | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 259 | 52:2 | .* | ... | 79 | $78 \cdot 62$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -** | ** | 1886 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\quad 1$ | $\cdots$ | 182 | $71 \cdot 8 i$ | ... | $\bullet$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 1887 |
| .'' | $\cdots$ | ..* | $\cdots$ | ..* | ... | ..- | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 202 | 67.29 | * | $\cdots$ | $\dagger$ | $t$. | ** | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\cdots$ | -* | 1888 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | -* | ; ... | *** |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 294 | 56.31 | 90 | 107.29 | 226 | $63 \cdot 47$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 74 | 5500 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | 1889 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 283 | 54.69 |  | $110 \times 31$ | 219 | 62.53 | $\cdots$ | - | 101 | 5300 | ** | $\cdots$ | T | $\dagger$ | 1890 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. | $\cdots$ |  | ,* | $\cdots$ | ** | 344 | 54'89 | 88 | 122.40 | 261 | 62.74 | ** | $\cdots$ | 128 | $55^{\circ} 00$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $t$ | + | 1891 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 280 | [55.20 | 70 | 131.42 | 208 | $64^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100 | $55^{\circ} 0$ | 29 | 10587 | t | $\dagger$ | 1892 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 313 | 60.06 | 74 | 119.14 | 229 | 66.43 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 122 | $55^{\prime} 00$ | 43 | 8741 | $t$ | $\dagger$ | 1893 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 347 | 52.92 | 54 | 12339 | 2.53 | $60 \cdot 17$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 224 | $55^{\circ} 9$ | 47 | 7517 | $t$ | $t$ | 1894 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | 379 | $9.46 \cdot 5$ | 77 | 116 39 | 274 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 235 | 5500 |  | $72: 28$ | 1. | + | I 895 |
| *. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .** | 292 | 54:61 | 78 | 9844 | 220 | 5958 | \% | ... | 178 | 5500 | 61 | . $65 \cdot 67$ | $t$ | $\dagger$ | $1896$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 309 | 5r'89 | 53 | 9400 | 22' | 54'33 | 35 | 5200 | 124 | 5500 | 67 | 7104 | $\pm$ | $\dagger$ | 1807 |
| -.. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$. | 401 | 146.44 | 67 | 94.64 | 255 | 50.59 | 67 | 5200 | 125 | 55.00 | 73 | 68'49 | 58 | 55'50 | 1898 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | . | *- | *** | -** | ... | ** | 366 | 52:40 | 60 | 10761 | 232 | 54.33 | 63 | 52.00 | 122 | $55^{\circ} 0$ | 74 | 60.73 | 62 | 55'30 | 1899 |
| ** | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\therefore$ | - . | 275 | $52 \cdot 18$ | 60 | 10761 | 201 | 57.84 | 74 | 5200 | 125 | $55^{\circ} 0$ | 05 | $60 \cdot 72$ | 67 | 5550 | 1900 |

## pIX 6-contd.

ailvays per mile per. week
Appendix 6.
Weekly earnings.

## ogross earnings.

of Report.)
thway has been amalgamated with the system by which it has been worked.
urings and. expensee. -

| BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAE INDIA RAILWAY SYSTEM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rart: 747. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) lombay, Baroda and Central India, $3^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$. |  | $\begin{aligned} & (b) \\ & 5^{\prime} \mathbf{S}^{N} . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (c) \\ \text { Gaekwarg } \\ \text { PetIad, } \\ 5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \% \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{(d) \\ \mathbf{N i g}^{\prime} d \cdot \mathrm{U} / 0^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (f) \\ \text { Rajpotanf-Malma. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | otanae <br> Ima, 3 t" $^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  | Holk | ar and ndtamuch, $3^{1 \prime}$. |  |  |  | tern <br> utana, al $^{\prime \prime}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rewat } \\ \cdot \quad \mathbf{3}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { t-Peroze- } \\ & \text { ore } \\ & 3 \mathbf{y}^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | ra-Hathras, $3 i^{1 / 0}$ |  |
| Eatnlaga per mile per تek. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Pro: of } \\ \text { cxp; to } \\ \text { earn" } \\ \text { lage. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | Earnjng: per mite per weet. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { erp: to } \\ \text { carne } \\ \text { loge. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { ings } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | Pro : of exp : 10 carnjugt. | Earning: pe: mile per week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { exp: to } \\ \text { earas } \\ \text { inga. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eara- } \\ & \text { Joge } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { mle } \\ & \text { peck. } \\ & \text { weck. } \end{aligned}$ | Pro : of exp: 10 carninge. | Earn Jrge per mille per week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { exp: } 10 \\ \text { earr. } \\ \text { loges. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earn. } \\ & \text { inge } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { pile } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { weet. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pro: of } \\ \text { exp: to } \\ \text { carn- } \\ \text { inge. } \end{array}\right\|$ | EarnInge per mile per week. | Peo: of exp : to carnlog3. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { ings } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { weet. } \end{gathered}$ | Pro: of exp: to cartingu. | Earb- ings per mile per peek. net | Pro: 0 exp: to carn- logas. jog. | Calet. dar yezr. |
| $\because$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -." | 1853 1854 |
| *" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{000}{ }$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1856 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .-1 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - ${ }^{-1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 1857 1858 |
| 4 | $\stackrel{10 .}{70 \cdot 17}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 1859 1860 |
| 73 94 | 54.97 50.14 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ! ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | \#." | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | *** | 1861 1862 |
| 138 156 | $49^{\prime} 51$ 85 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...0 | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\stackrel{18}{*}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | 1863 1864 |
| 223 278 | 63.83 71.93 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ".'0 | $\ldots$ | -10 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -0.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\quad$. | $\because$ | -0. | - 0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1865 1866 |
| 291 287 | $66 \cdot 56$ 73.66 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | '.'. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1867 1868 |
| 307 327 | 74.32 60.54 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ! | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | "** | -.. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1869 1870 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.98 \\ & 59.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | ..' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1872 1872 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | 59.23 52.12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 32 69 | c6.59 <br> $80 \cdot 37$ | *6 | 84*02 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1873 \\ & \mathbf{8 7 4} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.41 \\ & 54: 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\therefore$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 98 114 | 64.04 6540 | 123 99 | 91.71 92.87 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | '.'. | $\cdots$ | 108 55 | $58 \cdot 18$ 57.74 | $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ |
| 296 | $5474$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | -* | 114 | C540 | $99$ | 9287 | - | $\ldots$ | ... | *.. | 55 | 57.74 | $1876$ |
| 345 | 41.97 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 130 | 67.99 | 86 | 76.86 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 66 | 54.96 | 1877 |
| 298 | 46.61 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | ... | ... | $\sim$ | - | 136 | 6I.97 | 122 | 6750 | $\ldots$ | *** | -* | ... | 65 | 5333 | 1878 |
| 309 | 46.97 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -0. | 153 | 66.74 | 128 | 74.53 | 86 | 86.08 | $\cdots$ | -. | 83 | 54.97 | 1879 |
| 355 | 52.57 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | 152 | 66.88 | 118 | 74:74 | 151 | $85^{\circ} 79$ | $\ldots$ | . | 89 | 57'35 | 1880 |
| 423 | $4 \mathrm{I}^{\circ} 04$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 189 | $60^{\prime} 4 \mathrm{I}$ | 132 | $69^{\prime 1} 1$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\bullet *$ | ** | 90 | 69.19 | $\mathbf{1 8 8 !}$ |
| 427 | 50\%72 | ... | *** | '.. | ** | ** | *.* | ... | ... | 188 | $53 \circ 0$ | ... | ... | -** | $\ldots$ | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | ..- | 84 | $76 \cdot 97$ | $1882$ |
| 497 | 43.08 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 219 | 53.18 | ** | $\cdots$ | * | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 | 81.28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1883 |
| 509 | 42'95 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | . | ... | $\cdots$ | ..* | ... | 223 | 56.92 | . $\cdot$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 96 | 67'28 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1884 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 548 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | 42.08 4112 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 224 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 81 \\ & 50.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1885 \\ & 1886 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 532 \end{aligned}$ | 4189 44.21 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 191 | $50 \cdot 84$ 48.26 | *** | $\cdots$ | -." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1887 1888 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42^{\prime} 44 \\ & 42^{\prime} 06 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 376 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | 330 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\prime 8} 8 \\ & 50^{\prime} 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | .7." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1889 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ |
| 590 | 41'23 | . | .. ${ }^{\circ}$ | 85 | 38.51 | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | . | 251 | $43 \times 47$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *' | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1891 |
| 594 | $42 \cdot 34$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 88 | 43.25 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | 257 | 41.01 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | '. | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1892 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{6} \cdot 55 \\ & 36 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 92 100 | $36.47^{\prime}$ 36.79 | $\ldots$ | ** | 50 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{I} \cdot 6 \mathrm{I} \\ & 40^{\circ} 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{I}^{\prime} \cdot 2 \\ & 3^{8} 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1893 1894 |
| 732 | $37 \cdot 69$ |  |  | 106 | 36.964 |  |  | 184 | 57.01 | 269 | 40.29 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | ** | ..* | $\cdots$ | 1895 |
| 676 | 45\%07 | ... | $\cdots$ | 106 $\times 69$ | 29.52' | 49 | 56.36 | 189 | 62.27 | 227 | $44 \cdot 35$ | $\ldots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | $\ldots$ | ** | 1896 |
| 595 | 5463 $44.8 y$ | 18 | 48770 | 93 74 | 47.56 4492 | 58 73 | 54.36 44.83 | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 18 \mathrm{n} \end{aligned}$ | 72102 51.14 | 218 | $46 \cdot 60$ $49 \cdot 83$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1897 1898 |
| 729 734 | 46.81 $52 \cdot 50$ | 71 84 | 47.40 44.00 | 102 | 44.37 52.86 | 83 142 | $47 \cdot 18$ $5 \times$ | 172 219 | 58.34 46.84 | 285 317 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.06 \\ & 43 \times 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1899 1900 |

N. B.-(1) When fagures canse to be shown under any railway it is to be onderstrod that suc
(2)-This appendix exeludes steam-bm

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Rarl:} \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
10 \\
BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY SYS:E M-concld,
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { NIIAMM'S GUARANTEED } \\
\& \text { STATE RALLWAY SYSIRM }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Rajpozaxa-MAtwa-cemelh.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\xrightarrow[\text { Garlitaric }]{(g)}\) Mehana, \(3^{\prime} \mathbf{3}^{1 / 2}\).}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(h) \\
Ahmedahad- \\
 5'3)"
\end{tabular}}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(b) \\
Hydera badCobdiyati
Valley, \\

\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Cawnporea \\
Parukhabad. \(3^{\prime} \mathbf{3 n}^{\prime \prime}\).
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MottraAchneray \(3^{\prime} 3 \mathrm{~J}^{\prime \prime}\).} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Campore-
Actinerts s'st"} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Calen. } \\
\text { dear } \\
\text { dear. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Eara• \\
loga per mile wek.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Pro: of } \\
\text { exp } \\
\text { eation } \\
\text { lags. }
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Ears- \\
Inge \\
peric \\
per \\
weak.
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Earn. } \\
\text { inge } \\
\text { ppef } \\
\text { pmlie } \\
\text { peref. } \\
\text { week. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Pro : of } \\
\text { exp: to } \\
\text { enar. } \\
\text { alage. }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Eara- } \\
\text { Inge } \\
\text { per } \\
\text { mile } \\
\text { per } \\
\text { week. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Pro: of exp: to logit. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Earn: } \\
\text { Sare } \\
\text { Sore } \\
\text { per } \\
\text { mile } \\
\text { pere. } \\
\text { weck. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \text { Pro: of } \\
\text { exp: } 10 \\
\text { carge } \\
\text { Sage. }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Earg: } \\
\& \text { loge } \\
\& \text { peft } \\
\& \text { pete } \\
\& \text { per } \\
\& \text { weck. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Pro : of } \\
\text { exp } \\
\text { carne } \\
\text { Inge. }
\end{array}\right|
\] \& Earn Ings per per weel. \& Pro: of exp: lage. \& Earn loge per per week. \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Eark- } \\
\& \text { loger } \\
\& \text { pere } \\
\& \text { mplee } \\
\& \text { per } \\
\& \text { wetk. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Pro: of } \\
\text { crp; } \\
\text { cof } \\
\text { farge } \\
\text { inge. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Earn
inge
per
nel
per
pect \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { Pro: } \\
\& \text { exp } \\
\& \text { enc } \\
\& \text { enag. } \\
\& \text { logan }
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1853 \\
\& 1854
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{".".} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{**} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{"} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1855
3856 \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{**} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-..} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& .- \& -* \& ** \& ... \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 8857
1858 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& *** \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \(\cdots\) \& \& *.. \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c|c} 
… \& \(\ldots\) \\
\hline.. \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \(\ldots\) \& \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& ** \& \& \& ..- \& ** \& ... \& ... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 8859
8850 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\because\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \(\cdots\) \& m* \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& ** \& ... \& . \({ }^{\circ}\) \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& "*'10 \\
\hline 1868
1868 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{…} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& ** \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& ... \& \& \(\cdots\) \& - \(\quad \cdots\) \\
\hline 1863
1864 \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{":} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& -.. \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \& ... \& \& ..* \& -.. \& -.. \& \& \& ... \& \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 1865
1866 \& \(\cdots\) \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} \& \& " \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \& . 0 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \& ... \& \& \& \& ... \& \& \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& .0. \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& ** \\
\hline 1867
1868 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& .- \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& .'. \& \(\cdots\) \& "* \\
\hline \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ** \& - 0 \& \(\cdots\) \& .. 0 \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& - \& ** \& \(\ldots\) \& ** \\
\hline 1869
\(\mathbf{8 8 7 0}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& *. \& "' \\
\hline \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& . 0 \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& * \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& - 0 \& \(\cdots\) \& ." \& -** \& -* \& ** \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 1871
1872 \& '.. \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \& .. \& ..• \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& . \& ... \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& -0 \& ** \& ... \& ... \& ... \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& -. \& *' \\
\hline 1873 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 21 \& 98.34 \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& .. \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& .. \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& -.. \& ... \& 32 \& \(75 \cdot 73\) \& . \(*\) \& ** \& 79 \& 95.01 \& ... \& \({ }^{*}\) \\
\hline 8875
\(\mathbf{8} 76\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 33 \& 98.11 \& \(\cdots\) \& ** \& 79 \& 11357 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \& ... \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ... \& 38 \& 75:35 \& ... \& ... \& 92 \& 85.72 \& .. \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 1877 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& "* \& ** \& \(\cdots\) \& 45 \& 78.20 \& \& \& .132 \& 77'53 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \& ... \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& 43 \& 62.42 \& ... \& ... \& 126 \& \(85 \cdot 87\) \& . \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 2879

18 \& ".78 \& 230 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ..* \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& 46 \& 56:35 \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& 110 \& 87.01 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& 233 \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 51 \& 49'4+ \& ... \& ... \& 112 \& 68.08 \& ... \& ... <br>
\hline 1889 \& 65 \& 69.76 \& 39 \& 89.01 \& ..- \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& -* \& -. \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 46 \& 65'41 \& .. \& ..- \& 120 \& $61 \cdot 32$ \& \& <br>
\hline 1882 \& 80 \& $67 \cdot 36$ \& 57 \& 86.42 \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& ..' \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 47 \& ${ }^{67.54}$ \& - \& . \& 141 \& 5635 \& $\cdots$ \& <br>
\hline 1883 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& * 8 \& 63.98 \& $\cdots$ \& ** \& $\cdots$ \& .** \& - \& .-* \& 48 \& 73775 \& .0. \& ... \& 137 \& $22 \cdot 12$ \& .** \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1884 \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 81. \& 6917 \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& .. \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& 49 \& 6743 \& . 0 \& ... \& 155 \& $63 \cdot 02$ \& .. \& ... <br>
\hline 1885 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& -.0 \& 70 \& 87.87 \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 50 \& 63.47 \& ... \& -. \& 178 \& $56 \cdot 26$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& .. \& ... \& -* \& . 9 \& ... \& ... \& ** \& ... \& 50 \& 74.37 \& ... \& ... \& 143 \& 4971 \& ... \& $\ldots$ <br>
\hline 1887 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ..' \& 33 \& 80.05 \& ... \& ... \& ** \& ..- \& 51 \& 69.73 \& - \& $\cdots$ \& 143 \& 6431 \& -* \& <br>
\hline 1888 \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& - \& -., \& $\cdots$ \& 43 \& 64:90 \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 48 \& 69.91 \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 118 \& $57 \cdot 35$ \& $\cdots$ \& .. <br>
\hline 1889 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& . 0 \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 37 \& 61.82 \& $\cdots$ \& ..' \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 47 \& 6545 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 129 \& 66.90 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1890 \& ... \& -.. \& -. \& . ${ }^{\prime}$ \& .. \& ... \& 41 \& 6066 \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 57 \& 61.76 \& ** \& $\cdots$ \& $\times 40$ \& 59'74 \& ... \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1891 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 49 \& $45^{\prime} 53$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 54 \& 66.13 \& ..- \& ... \& $15 t$ \& 54\%70 \& \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1892 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& ... \& -. \& 54 \& 40'92 \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& 64 \& $55 \cdot 36$ \& .-. \& ... \& 151 \& 5235 \& ... \& ... <br>
\hline 1833 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& 70 \& 4112 \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& 33 \& 4487 \& 68 \& \& ... \& ... \& 136 \& 53.08 \& ..' \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1894 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& .- \& ... \& 29 \& 37'79 \& ... \& ... \& 42 \& $38 \cdot 35$ \& 65 \& 60.29 \& ... \& ... \& 177 \& 50.20 \& $\cdots$ \& .. <br>
\hline 1895
8896 \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 70 \& $40 \cdot 18$ \& $\cdots$ \& *' \& 42 \& 40'17 \& 63 \& 58.73 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 185 \& 5377 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& -0. \& ... \& 88 \& 35'91 \& . \& -.. \& 57 \& $43 \cdot 50$ \& 69 \& 51.44 \& ... \& ... \& 287 \& 50.02 \& ... \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline $\mathbf{3 8 9 7}$
$\mathbf{1 8 9 8}$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ..- \& ... \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& 70 \& $46 \cdot 58$ \& 46 \& 46.92 \& 48 \& 46.55 \& 56 \& 76.94 \& 11 \& 214.53 \& 205 \& $48 \cdot 67$ \& \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& 72 \& 42'5s \& 33 \& $42^{\prime} 70$ \& 43 \& 42.50 \& 51 \& $1 \times 2.65$ \& 11 \& 18633 \& 221 \& $44^{30}$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 1899
1900 \& ... \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 79 \& 42.40 \& 74 \& 42'23 \& 50 \& 42:37 \& 60 \& 64.40 \& 22 \& 76.32 \& 240 \& 43.45 \& 48 \& $4{ }^{1} 82$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& . $\cdot$ \& $\cdots$ \& 89 \& 44:75 \& 93 \& 41.17 \& 53 \& $43^{\circ 66}$ \& 57 \& $73.8{ }^{\text {\% }}$ \& 25 \& 75.46 \& 286 \& 41:52 \& 70 \& $60 \cdot 41$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## iogross earnings．

uad Report．）
railway has been amalgamatod with the tystem by which it has been worked．
earaings and expenses．

| $12$ <br> MADRAS RAILWAY SYSTEM． |  |  |  |  |  | BENGAL ${ }^{13}$ DOOARS． |  |  |  | 14DIBRU．SADIYA． |  |  |  | 15 <br> ASSAM－ <br> BENGAL $3^{\prime} 3_{1}{ }^{1}$ 。 |  | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ \text { OEGGHUR, } \\ 3^{\prime} \mathrm{J}^{\prime \prime} . \end{gathered}$ |  | BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （a） |  | （b） <br> colar <br> lufieldy， |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Igirif, } \\ & \text { 11": } \end{aligned}$ |  | （a） engal ooars． 31＂． |  | （b） engal ooars naions． 3\％ |  | （a） <br> ibra－ <br> diyg， <br> 3 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$＂。 | （ Led Tixaz gh col 3＇ | （b） <br> o and x－Mar－ herita llery， 3＊＂． |  |  | Ben | （a） gal and ortb estern， 3k＂。 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sego } \\ \mathbf{R a} \\ \mathbf{3}^{\prime}}}{ }$ | （c） owlle－ axaul， $31^{\prime \prime}$ ． | Rais Wat． |
| Earve <br> 3nge <br> per <br> mile <br> per <br> week． | Pro：of exp：to eafra－ ． | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Raras } \\ \text { ings } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { neek. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro: of } \\ \text { exp: } 80 \\ \text { carno } \\ \text { lage. } \end{gathered}$ | Eara－ lnge per mile prect． Wres． | Pro：of exp ：to cara－ inge． | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { ligg } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { exp: to } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { loge. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Earn－ laga per mile per week． | Pro： of exp： to sarn ing． ent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { inger } \\ \text { pert } \\ \text { nifle } \\ \text { par } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { exp : to } \\ \text { carno } \\ \text { inge. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earn- } \\ \text { lags } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { mile } \\ \text { pee } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | Pro：of exp： 30 cara－ Joge． | Earn－ ings per mile per week． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { iper } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { mile } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | Pro ：of exp：to lagso |  | Pro：of exp：to carn－ inge． | Earn－ ings per mile per wek． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Pro : of } \\ \text { exp: to } \\ \text { carge } \\ \text { logej } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Eara－ Inge per mite per week | Pro：of exp：to carb－ lage． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Ca. } \\ \text { len* } \\ \text { dar } \\ \text { year. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ |  | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 1853 1854 |
| 75 | 52．66 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊＊ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．－ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | －． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | \％．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1855 1856 |
| 91 | 47．13 | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | ＊－ | 857 |
| 93 | 55＇53 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | － | ．＊＊ | ．．． | ＊＊ | －． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | 1858 |
| 122 | 60＇35 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ＊： | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ | 1859 |
| 117 | 73.50 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ＊＊＊ | $\because$ | 4 | 4 | ．．． | ．．． | ＊－ | ．．． | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | － | －＊ | ．．． | ＊－ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | －＊＊ | 1860 |
| 91 | 7t．08 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | ＊＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | ．＇， | $\cdots$ | ＂ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 468 |
| 84 | 74＇02 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | ＊＊＊ | ＊＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊ | － | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．＇ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊－＊ | ．．． | ．．－ | 1862 |
| 110 | 68．57 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $4 \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＇． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• | 1863 |
| 133 | 49：62 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | －＊＊ | 1864 |
| 14.5 | 45.59 | 100＊ | ＊＊ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* 0}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＇．＇ | $\cdots$ | ＊＇ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．－＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．＂ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 1865 |
| 147 | 4562 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊ | － 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 153 | 43.47 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 110 | 1867 |
| 181 | $4^{1 \times 48}$ | ．．． | ．．． | ＂． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | －＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | 1868 |
| 171 | 49.16 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＇ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ＇＊＇ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 869 |
| 146 | 52.84 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －•＇ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | ．$\cdot$ | ．．－ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | －． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ＊＊ | 870 |
| 139 | 5127 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\circ}$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $10 \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1871 |
| 143 | $5{ }^{2} 19$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ＊＊ | －1＊ | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | －．． | ．$\cdot$ | ．．． | ．．＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊＊ | ．．． | －＊ | ＊－ | $1 \cdot$ | 1872 |
| 157 | 56.94 | $\ldots$ | ＊＊＊ | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．＊ | $\cdots$ | －．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ${ }^{*}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1873 |
| $13^{2}$ | ${ }^{4}+67$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．． | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 30 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．－ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | 1874 |
| 144 | 70：28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | －＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．－ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 39 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 875 |
| 259 | $643^{8}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\circ}$ | ＂${ }^{\circ}$ | ．$\cdot$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．． | 71 | 68.67 | $\cdots$ | ．． | 1876 |
| 225 | 59：26 | $\cdots$ | ＊－ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂•＇ | $\cdots$ | ．＊＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 77 | 68．19 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 877 |
| 143 | 76．05 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | － | ．．． | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ＊－ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ＊＊ | ＊．． | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 108 | $75 \cdot 34$ | $\cdots$ | －•• | 1878 |
| 148 | 6.68 | $\cdots$ | －＊ | $\cdots$ | ． 0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 113 | 5 | 16 | ＊＊ | 879 |
| $1{ }^{1} 88$ | 6824 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ＊＊ | 102 | $57^{\circ} 99$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1880 |
| 142 | 6711 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{10}$ | $\cdots$ | 119 | 57.38 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 188 m |
| 155 | 62.84 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ＊＊ | ．．． | ＊＊ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | －．． | ．．． | ．．． | $13^{6}$ | 59.33 | $\ldots$ | － | 1882 |
| 148 | 6x 90 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ． 0 | －． | ．．． | ．－ |  | $\cdots$ | g | 171＇70 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 79 | 68 | $\cdots$ | － | 103 | 66：87 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1883 |
| 16. | 58.89 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 67 | 131.61 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 83 | $54^{\prime 9}$ | 29 | 133．76 | 105 | 72：37 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | P884 |
| 171 | 5718 | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | ＊＊ | 62 | 12303 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 88 | 58.69 | 72 | 49.38 | 98 | 69.88 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1885 |
| 178 | 59＇46 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 81. | $80^{\prime} 65$ | －＊ | $\ldots$ | ．．－ | $\cdots$ | 100 | 53.06 | 106 | 56．89 | 109 | 65.24 | $\cdots$ | －${ }^{\prime}$ | 1885 |
| 189 | 64．76 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．＇ | $\cdots$ | 94 | $7{ }^{1} 83$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 98 | 5064 | 90 | 56．81 | 122 | 58.03 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1887 |
| 195 | 58.72 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 105 | 7479 | ． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ＊＊ | 104 | 5537 | 102 | 53.50 | 123 | 5390 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 1888 |
| 209 | 58.97 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | －${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 114 | 72：26 | $\cdots$ | ＊－ | ．．． | ．．＂ | 115 | 55.51 | 103 | 51.96 | 122 | 46.53 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊＊ | 1889 |
| 218 | 52.44 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ＊＊ | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $12 \hat{7}$ | 65.59 | $\cdots$ | ＂• | ＊＊ | ．．． | 105 | 58.17 | 121 | $39^{17}$ | $\cdots$ | －${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | ．$\cdot$ | 1890 |
| $\$ 14$ | 58．20 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 123 | 63＇80 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 125 | 50＇49 | 121 | 37795 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 891 |
| 234 | 55.40 | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 127 | 68 10 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 108 | $64^{\circ 0}$ | 120 | 40＇07 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 892 |
| 241 | 48．39 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 69 | 45.73 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 127 | $70 \cdot 13$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{14}$ | ＊＊ | 152 | 4947 | 123 | 42．57 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | 1883 2894 |
| 237 | 52：06 | 249 | $6 \mathrm{x} \cdot 37$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | Ic9 | 41.19 | $\therefore$ | $\ldots$ | 132 | 6318 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  | 118 | 6717 | 130 | $48^{\prime} 72$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | －．． | ${ }^{*}$ | 1894 |
| 957 | 47＇55 | 294 | 56．60 | $\cdots$ | ．．＊ | 125 | 41＊7 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 149 | 55＇16 | $\cdots$ | ．．＇ | 64 | 20375 | 130 | 54＇46 | 133 | $41 \times 97$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 1895 1896 |
| 249 | $50^{\circ} 50$ | 299 | 59．25 | $\ldots$ | ＊－ | 136 | $44^{\prime} 7^{\circ}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 161 | 5176 | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 71 | 94.63 | 120 | $61 \cdot 69$ | 134 | $44^{13}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 1896 |
| 263 | 47＇65 | 402 | 56．77 | $\cdots$ |  | 145 | $43 \cdot 62$ |  |  | 192 | 68.12 63.85 | 88 | $82 \cdot 51$ 93 | 63 85 | 92.71 5583 | 122 | 63.22 79 | 128 129 | $44 \cdot 40$ $42^{2} 83$ | －． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1897 1898 |
| 246 | 49.51 | 392 | ［9\％${ }^{2}$ | ．．． | ． | 135 | 52\％1 | ．．． | ．．． | 194 | 63.85 | $14^{2}$ | 93＇22 | 85 | S5．83 | 129 | 7944 | 129. | 42 | － | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ｜ |
| 240 | 52.43 | 342 | 68 ol | 175 | 76.06 | 137 | 4506 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{213}$ | $47 \% 8$ | 162 | 65＇04 | 75 | 80.08 78.54 | 134 | 79.92 78.87 | 13 128 | $\begin{aligned} & 47^{\circ 06} \\ & 49^{\circ} 01 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | 40.00 5262 | 1899 1900 |
| 254 | $5 \times 75$ | 402 | 67＇8s | 200 | $42 \cdot 83$ | 168 | 37＇94 |  | $372 \cdot 31$ | 1224 | 48.67 | 169 | $72 \cdot 64$ | 75 | $78 \cdot 54$ | 140 | 78.87 | 128 | $49^{\circ} 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | 52 | 1900 |

N.B.-(1) When figures cease to be shown under any railway it is to be understood that such
(2)-This appendix excludns steam boat


- Information not available.

IX 6-contd.
Appendix 6.
ilvays per mile per meek.

## Weekly earnings.

## gross earnings.

of Report)
way has been amalgamated with the system by which it has been worked
nings and expenses


Proportion of working expenses
(Referred to in paragraph
N.B. (1) - When fgrures cease to be show under any railway it is to be understood that wich
(a) This appendix excludes stomentoat

| Racluay. | WEST ${ }^{23}$ OF IVDIA PORTUGUESE $3^{\circ} 3$ la'。 $^{\prime \prime}$ |  | SOJTH INDIAN RAILWWAY SYSTEM. |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { BURMA, }{ }^{25} 3^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $\text { MORVI, }{ }^{26} \text { or. }$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Br } \\ z^{\prime} G H_{0} \\ \sigma_{0}}}{ }$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (a) \\ \text { South Indiap. } \\ 3^{3} \text { sife. } \end{gathered}$ |  | (b) Mdyavaram: Matupat, $3^{\prime}$ 2f: |  | $\begin{gathered} (c) \\ \text { Kíralkial-Peralam, } \\ 3^{\prime} J \\|^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Caleodar } \\ \text { yepat. } \end{gathered}$ | Earaing per mile per week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro; of } \\ & \text { exp; to } \\ & \text { earainge. } \end{aligned}$ | Earaloge per moek per wed | Proc of expito camingen | Earaluge per weak | Pro: of exprioges. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Earaings } \\ & \text { per mile } \\ & \text { per veck. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prot of of } \\ \text { cap: to } \\ \text { caralogn. } \end{gathered}$ | Earniaga per mile per week. | Pro: of exp: to earajage. | Bamoging per week | Pros of expito Lagi. | Eari. inge per mils per meels. | Pro: of eara. Ifge. |  |  |
| 1853 1854 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1855. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ".. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1857 1858 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "'0 | $\cdots$ |
| 1859 1860 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ".' |
| 1868 1862 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 77 61 | 4745 4443 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -* | $\ldots$ | \#- | .".0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1863 1864 | ** | ... | 74 69 | 44.60 5755 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .-. | -.. | ..- | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1865 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \mathbf{1 0 6} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.53 \\ 49.28 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -0. | *.. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … |
| 1867 1868 | $\cdots$ | ... | 86 | 49.66 48.64 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ". | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1889 1870 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 84 84 | 64.44 62.40 | *** | $\cdots$ | -. | $\ldots$ | "* | ** | ." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 1871 1872 | $\cdots$ | ... | 84 | 5561 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | ." | $\cdots$, | 87 | 56.87 | $\cdots$ | - | ** | .. | -* | .. | -* | .". | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1873 1874 | $\cdots$ | ... | 120 | 49.99 0.81 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *... | ".. | "•' |
| 1875 | -* | $\cdots$ | 96 | 488 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | *- | ." | ... | -. | ... | ... | ** | $\cdots$ |
| 1876 | ..- | ** | 90 |  | -* | $\cdots$ | .". | -.. | ... | ... | ** | ** | ... | ... | ..* | ." |
| 1877 1878 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 107 | 50.88 | $\cdots$ | ** | -* | $\cdots$ | 61 | 129.36 | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | '* |
|  | * | * | 202 |  | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | 115 | $93 \cdot 3$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 1879 1880 | ... | $\cdots$ | 105 306 | $68 \cdot 38$ 73•87 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 114 158 | 85.17 60.60 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 188! | ** | $\cdots$ | 109 | 67.04 | $\cdots$ | *** | ... | - | 184 | $58 \cdot 91$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1882 | ... | ** | 109 | 62.69 | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | *** | ... | - |  | 5c'99 | ... | - | ... | ... | ... | ** |
| 1883 1884 | $\cdots$ | ... | 112 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \cdot 83 \\ & 64: 18 \end{aligned}$ | "." | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 187 281 | 64.66 60.66 | $\ddot{*}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | -. |  |  |  | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| 1885 8886 | $\cdots$ | ". | 132 | 65.12 | $\cdots$ | ... | - 1 | $\cdots$ | 143 | 78.13 |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1886 | ... | ... | 143 | 69.78 | ... | "* | $\cdots$ | ... | 156 | 64.51 | 30 | 103.28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 1887 | - | - | $14^{8}$ | 68.20 | $\cdots$ | ... | * | .00 | 192 | 5312 |  | 86.87 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 1888 | - | - | 159 | 68.98 | ..- | ... | ... | ... | 171 | 68.33 | 46 | 8644 | ... | ... | .' | ** |
| 1889 | 185 | $74 \cdot 24$ | 167 | 70111 | ** | ** | *. | $\cdots$ | 169 | 66.45 | 50 | 68.0: | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | ** |
| 1890 | $13^{8}$ | 74:24 | 181 | $57 \cdot 50$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ** | .. | 210 | 57.08 | 60 | 70.34 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .' |
| 1891 | 157 | 86.01 | 154 | 65.47 | ..' | $\cdots$ | "• | ... | 199 | 58.98 | 63 | 64.90 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "' |
| 1892 | 109 | 10601 | 137 | 63 '01 | $\ldots$ | ... | . ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ | ... | 237 | 47'51 | 63 | 57.83 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 1893 | 169 | 78.13 | 149 | 61.25 | $\cdots$ |  | .* | ... | 178 | 65.79 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 894 | 257 | 86.47 | 148 | 58.99 | 103 | $62 \cdot 50$ | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | ... | 164 | 62:38 | 65 | 55.46 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ** |
| 8895 | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | 90 <br> 137 <br> 134 | 165 165 | $56 \cdot 13$ 58 5 | 86 88 | 61.30 59.90 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 169 367 | 5887 | 75 | 45.91 | ." | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{\prime} 89$ |  | 59.90 | ... | *** | 167 | 59.89 | 79 | 53*06 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "* |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1897 \\ \mathbf{x} 898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.65 \\ & 173^{\prime 6} \end{aligned}$ | 170 157 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.01 \\ & 54 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | 85 | $58 \cdot 10$ $68.47$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime} 27$ | $\dddot{6019}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | 54.91 57.39 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | 50.49 56.41 | 115 | 80.00 81.15 | 46 | 71.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{x 8 9 9} \\ \mathbf{8 9 0 0} \end{array}$ | 157 | $\begin{aligned} & 8315 \\ & 35.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 41 \\ & 50 \cdot 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60^{\prime} 01 \\ & 3^{2} 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 36 \\ & 61 \cdot 48 \end{aligned}$ | 179 195 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 84 \\ & 56 \cdot 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | 59.56 62.49 | $839$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.63 \\ & 65^{\prime} 90 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | 815 726 |

to gross earnings.
14 of Report).
railway has boan amalgamaked mith the syatem by which it has been worked.
carnings and expensos.

|  |  | TEZPUR-BALIPARA, |  | CHERRA-COMPANYGANJ. $\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \mathbf{6}^{\prime \prime}$ 。 |  | DARJEELING: HIMALYAN, $\mathbf{1}^{\prime} 0^{\circ}$. |  | HOWRAH-AMTA |  | HOWRAH-SHEA.$\mathbf{K H A L L A}, 2^{2} \mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $\text { JORHAT, } 2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  | Ralfwaye |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rarniage per mille. per week. | Pros of exp: to caralags. | Earninge per rille per week. | Pro: of exp: to earalogo. | Earninge per milie per week. | Pro: of exps to carininga | Earninge per milie per weck, | Pro: of exp: to earningat. | Eapalnge per mile per week. | Pro: of exp: to eraings. | Earnjugs per mile per west. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro: of } \\ & \text { exp: to } \\ & \text { earningo. } \end{aligned}$ | Earulngs per mite par week. | Pro: of exp: to earalogs. | Caleng das year. |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ |  | ** | *** | ** | *** | $\cdots$ | ** | -- | $\cdots$ | "... | 1853 1854 |
| $\ldots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1855 1856 |
| $\because$ | *** | ... | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1857 1858 |
| $\ldots$ | *- | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1859 1860 |
| $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | -*. | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | *** | ** | $\cdots$ | 1863 1862 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | *** | \% | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *-* | *." | $\cdots$ | 1863 1864 |
| ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | *** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | 1865 1666 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 1867 1868 |
| *00 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1869 1870 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | *.. | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1871 \\ & 1872 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\quad 10$ | \% | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .873 1874 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | 1875 1876 |
| 4 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\ldots$ | ** | $\ldots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | .-* | $\cdots$ | 1877 1878 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1879 1880 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 143 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{8 \cdot 32} \\ & 75 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | ** | "** | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \mathrm{t} \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.11 \\ & 66.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | *** | ** | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{10} 40$ | 147\% ${ }^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1884 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | ${ }^{10}{ }^{17}$ | $45^{2 \cdot 3} 3^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\ddagger}{ \pm}$ | $\cdots$ | *-* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12314 \\ & 13628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1885 \\ & 1886 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 25 21 | 297.54 339.84 | 180 232 | 55.86 53.92 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | *** | 38 38 | 12799 .9986 | 1887 1888 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{* *}$ | ** | $\cdots$ - | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 240.69 \\ & 11633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $60^{\circ} 10$ 5960 | .04 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 42 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 105.94 \\ 90.06 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1889 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \cdot 28 \\ 9533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 61 \\ & 57 \cdot 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 478 | 97.70 82.16 | r89I 1892 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 08 \\ & 82^{\prime} 3^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 41 \\ & 5927 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | 52 | $79 \cdot 32$ 8443 | 1893 <br> 1894 |
| $\cdots{ }_{*}$ | *** | ** | $\ldots$ | 59 63 | $88 \cdot 68$ 9745 | $\begin{aligned} & 279 \\ & 294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.92 \\ & 53.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{r} \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 77.81 8473 | $\begin{aligned} & 1895 \\ & 1896 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *} 80$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $392 \cdot 84$ $6,212 \times 77$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 28 \\ & 5479 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{14}{ } 15$ | 5836 | ** 70 | 7218 | 69 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 33 \\ & 79^{\circ} 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1897 \\ & 1898 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 8184 <br> 71'95 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.51 \\ & 73.12 \end{aligned}$ | $t^{98}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48388 \\ t \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 305 \end{array}$ | 6507 $55^{\circ} 28$ | 168 172 | $\begin{aligned} & 5502 \\ & 51 ' 99 \end{aligned}$ | 65 | $\begin{aligned} & 70^{\circ} 77 \\ & 647 \end{aligned}$ | 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 16 \\ & 118.05 \end{aligned}$ | 1899 1900 |

History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notr,-On account of the earlier itsue of this Appendix this jur,

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Class : } \\
\text { No. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Name of line and mileage sanctioned. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { fotal } \\
& \text { mile- } \\
& \text { age. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Date of opening for public traffic. <br>
\hline -
$\vdots$
$\vdots$

$\vdots$ \& | Agra-Delhi chord- |
| :--- |
| ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). |
| Agra to Delhi | \& Miles. \&  <br>


\hline $\pm 0(h)$ \& | Ahmedabad-Parantij- |
| :--- |
| ( $3^{\prime}$ 3音" gauge). |
| Ahmedabad [309.25 miles from Bombay (Colába)] on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway to Idar-Ahmednagar . | \& \[

54 \cdot 59
\] \&  <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{cc}9(e) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \\ \\ \\ & \\ & \\ \end{array}$ \& | Amraoti- |
| :--- |
| ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). |
| Badnera Junction [412:30 miles from Bombay (Victoria terminus) on the Nágpur branch of the Great Indian Peninsula railway] to Amráoti . | \& $5 \cdot 44$ \& Badnera to Amráoti . .. . 16-2-71 5444 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

on the 31st Desember 1900, alphabetically arranged.
|a fist not been possible to bring this statement fally nip to daze.

| Details of construction، | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | The line was sanctioned for construction on the 85 th September 1898. |
| The line has been constructed for a single track. The permanent-way is laid with $41 \frac{1 \mathrm{lb}}{}$. flat-footed steel rails on transverse deodar or creosoted pine sleepers. There are two bridges for crossing the Khari river, the first in the $14^{\text {th }}$ mile by five spans of 60 feet, and again in the 37 th mile by five spans of 60 feet. <br> There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves | The construction of this line was sanctioned and orders for the commencement of work issued in January 1896 The line was constructed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, and is worked by the same Company as a part of their metre-gauge system under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix P to Part Il of the Railway Administration |

The ruling gradient on the line is $I$ in 200, of which there are 4 in number and aggregate $1 \cdot 74$ miles in length.
The line is ballasted throughout with either kunker or stone.
The permanent-way used on this line is of iron, the rails
weighing 68lb. to the yard; the sleepers are pots.

The dates of order for survey and construction are as follows:-

Date for survey. 8th April 1870.

Dates for construction. 7th June 1869. 21 th June 1870.
This branch has been constructed from the surplus revenues of the Berars, with a view to facilitate the transport of cotton from the marts of Amráoti. It is worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Nots.-Op account of the earlier iss ue of this Appendix this ras,


[^9]Srimangal to Kalaura
Kalaura to Karimganj

| $20-7-97$ |
| ---: |
| $\cdot$ |
| $\quad 84-7 \cdot 97$ |
| $-18-10.97$ |

## on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


Section III, which includes the main line from Lumding to Tinsukia Junction and the branch from Lumding to Gáuháti, passes partly through flat country requiring long lengths of embankment, and partly through low hills covered with dense jungle. The principal bridges on this section are those crossing the Kopili and the Dehing.

The line, where already laid, is for a single track with 5015 rails on sall and pynkado sleepers, and this will be done on the rest of the line.

On sections I and III there are no gradients of less than 1 in 100, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

On section II the following are particulars regarding gradients up to $I$ in 100 and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet :


## Remarks.

The branch from Gauháti to Lumding and the portion of the main line from Lumding to Dimapur were sanctioned in May 1891. Work was commenced in November 189 t and was carried on till October 1892, when the line was taken over by the Assam-Bengal Railway Company.

Section I.-The 360 feet jetty at Chittagong was completed, and formally opened.

Section II.-The earthwork on the 8th division is completed and on the gth, soth and rith divisions well in hand. Tunnels on the 8th division were completed and satisfactory progress was made with all other works on the section considering the exceptionally wet season and the restriction of funds towards the close of the year.

Section $I I I_{\text {.-On }}$ this section the open line ( 112.43 miles) from Gáuháti to Lumding is now open for traffic.

The work on the 16 th and 17 th divisions is approaching completion, and good progress was made on the 15 th division.

The survey of the ${ }^{18 \text { th }}$ division was completed and the work sanctioned, but owing to restriction of funds was not commenced.

Norm.-On accourit of the earlier isung of thls Appendia fhis yen,

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class: : } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of line and mileage sanctioned, | Total mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 (a) | Barsi Light- $\text { ( } 2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \text { gauge). }$ <br> Bársi Junction [ 234 miles from Bombay (Victoria terminus) on the Great Indian Peninsula railway] to the town of Bársi . . . . . . $21{ }^{\circ} 59$ <br> Bársi Junction to Pandharpur . -33'1 6 <br> Bársi town to Tadwala . . . 28.00 | Miles. <br> $82 \cdot 75$ | Bársi Junction to the town of Bársi- <br> For goods traffic <br> For passenger traffic $\left.\begin{array}{lr} \text { - } & 1-3-97 \\ \text { - } & 19-3-97 \end{array}\right\} 21 \cdot 59$ |

DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7: History of Railways,
on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it hat not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The line has been laid on the existing provincial road, which, with its earthworks, cuttings and bridges, was constructed by the Government of Bombay in 1870 for the purposes of a light railway with maximum gradients not exceeding 1 in 100 , and with curves suitable for the alignment of a railway. In practice the gradients were found to be as steep as $x$ in 70 , and not one bridge on the road would carry the rollingstock, hence all have had to be strengthened. | This line was sanctioned for construction as a steam tramway in December 1892. But owing to the promo ters having appealed to the Secretary of State agains tion, fresh negotiations were opened with them in Lon don, and it was at length settled that the line should be designated a light railway to be worked under the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890 1895, will be found in Appendix $J$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1895-96. <br> Construction commenced on the'ist January 1896. <br> In December 1897, the terms for the construction of the Bársi Road-Pandharpur extension were accepted by the Bársi Light Railway Company, and orders issued for the preparation of the complete project and estimates for the measure of famine relief. <br> The Bársi Light Railway Company have recently carried out a detailed survey for an extension of their railway from Bársi to Tadwala, a distance of about 28 miles. The construction of this extension was sanctioned on the 29th November 1900. |

Appendix 7:
APPE: History of Railways.

History of Railways constructed and in progres
Nots.一On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this jue


DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7.
nt the $3^{3}$ st December ìgoo, alphabetically arranged.
if has not been possibie to bring this statement fully up to date.


The country traversed is generally flat; but, being subject in many places to inundation, heavy banking has been necessary. Between Kopa Sambota and Sonepore and Gorakhpur and Maghar the banking is especially heavy. As the line crosses the drainage of the country between the Gunduk and Gogra rivers, the bridging is in places heavy, and the Rapti bridge has been a difficult and expensive undertaking : on the Uska bazar branch the works, both earthwork and bridging, are heavy.
The line is laid with $4 \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{lbs}$. steel rails on sleepers of sal and creosoted pine, and is well ballasted throughout. It is generally unfenced, except in front of villages and on each side of the level-crossings and near stations. On this line there are no grades of 1 in 100 or under and there is only one curve under a radius of 1,000 feet, vis., at Paleza Ghatt on the loop line, the length of which is 2,000 feet and the radius 900 feet.

The survey for this line was ordered on the 5th March 1881. The construction of the line was sanctioned on the 18th May 1882.
From the ist January 1883 it was handed over to a Limited Liability Company with a free gift of land, but no guarantee.
The line is connected with the Tirhoot railway by means * of the Gunduk bridge, between Sonepore and Hajeepore, which was sanctioned on the 19th October 1883.

On the rst November 1884, the Company took over the bridge of boats at Fyzabad from Government and removed it to the railway ferry at Ajodhya. During the rains this bridge is lifted and the ferry worked by steamer. The branch from Gorakhpur to Uska Bazar was sanctioned on the 3rd August 1885 , in substitution of a branch, 36 miles from Gorakhpur to Bánsi.
During 1888 a preliminary survey was made for a branch line from Chupra to Revelganj, the construction of which was sanctioned in November 1889.
The construction of the Bahramghât branch was sanctioned in November 1889.
Communication across the Ganges between Dighaghât station of the East Indian railway and Palezaghât station of the Bengal and North-Western railway is maintained by means of a steam ferry.
The wagon ferry of, the Bengal and North-Western railway, was transferred from Digha to Mokameh and the working commenced on the 7 th February 1893. The latter place is now the chief junction for the interchange of traffic with the East Indian railway for the combined system of the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot railways.
The extensions of the Company's section in connection with the linking up of the metre-gauge railways in Northern India were sanctioned in December 1894, and orders for the commencement of work issued in January and February 1895.
The working of the Tirhoot railway was taken over by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company from the ist July 1890 . The terms of working will be found in Appendix L to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for $\mathbf{1 8 9 0} \mathbf{9 1}$.

Appendix 7.
History of Railways.

## APPE

History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notr, -On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yar,


## DIX 7-continued.

on the 3.st Decémber 1900; alphäbetic̀ally : arriànged.
it has aot been possible to bring this statement folly up to date. $::$

66.

Appendix 7 .

Nots.-On account of the earliot issue of this Appendie that juit,

the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
has pot been pospible to bring this statement fully up to date,

$\cdots$

The line has been laid with 4 dtlb . flat-footed steel rails spiked to sâl sleepers and is being provided with stone ballast. The bridges are of girders resting on brick-

The line was sanctioned for construction in May 189 gr .
The extension of the branch to Tondu has been abandoned owing to changes in the river Jaldaka.

Nors.-On account of the earlier iseue of this Appendix this spar,


DIX 7-continued.
on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
if has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.
 The ruling gradient is 1 in 100 and the curves are $r, 000$ feet in radius. This section includes a tunnel 1,000 feet long, and a viaduct of 2 spans of 200 feet girders, 116 feet high.
The Bengal-Nágpur railway is ballasted throughout with good stone, except for a few miles on the Chakardharpore district, where laterite is used.
The line is unfenced, except between Nágpur and Kamptee and at the more important stations.

## Appendix 7. History of Railways.

The line has also been extended from Sini to Khargpur and from Barang, on the East Coast State Railway, to Howrah and Shalinar on the River Hooghly and a brancb from Khargpur to Midnapore.
The Umaria-Katni line was taken over by the Company on the 1st April 1888.
The dates of orders for survey and construction, and of opening, of the original metre-gauge line are as follows:

Dates for survey.
Nágpur to Dongargarh, 4th February 1871.
Extension from Dongargarh, IIth September 8880.
Dates for eonstruction.
Nágpur to Dongargarh, gth May 1878.
Dongargarh to Ráj-Nándgaon, I5th March 188 I .

## Dates of opening.



## Total mileage now converted to standard gaugr

The line was opened through for goods traffic on the ist February 189r, and for passenger traffic on the 28th March 1891.
The Saranda tunnel was completed and opened for traffic on the Ist October 1892. It is lined almost throughout.

Nots,-On acconat of the earlier issue of thio Appondiz this mar,


## on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not bsen pousible to bring this statement fully op to date.
 and there was much rock-cutting. The only noteworthy bridge is over the Mahánadi, which separates the Central Provinces from Rewah. This bridge consists of four spans of 100 feet, one of 80 feet, and one of 40 feet.
This line has been laid with steel rails weighing 85 lb . to the yard on cast-iron pot sleepers.
The important bridges are those over the Koakhye, Katjoori, Mahánadi, Beroopa, Brahmini, Byturni, Boora Rolong, Lower Subanarikha, Cossye, Roopanarain, Damoodur, Upper Subanarikha and Korkai rivers.

The length and situation of gradients up to 1 in 100 , and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet, are shown in the statement below :

| Section of line. | Length of gradients. |  | Curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ | 1 do | Length. | Radius. |
| Main line- | Mile. | Miles. | Mile. | Feet. |
| Betweon 160 and 161 miles from Nagpur . | ... | 0.19 | ... | -.. |
|  | ... | 7.36 | ... | ... |
| \# 419 \# 437 \# $\quad 3 \quad 3$ | $\ldots$ | + ${ }^{58} 8$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ <br> 23 <br> 144 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Sanctoria coal bränch ${ }^{\text {024 }}$. . ". . | $\cdots$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}23.46 \\ 736\end{array}$ | $0 \% 28$ | 800 |
| Katni branch- <br> Between 399 and 317 miles from Nágpur . | $\cdots$ | 12.06 | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | ... | 4.53 | ... | ... |
| " 418 \% 423 \# $\quad \geqslant \quad 0$ | $\cdots$ | 1.59 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | ... | 0.61 | ... | .. |
| Betweon 335 and 413 miles from Nagpur . | ... | $8 \cdot 90$ | $\cdots$ | ... |

The surveys of the Sini-Midnapore-Howrah and Midna-pore-Barang (Cuttack) section were carried out by Government. Sanction for construction was given in August ' 1895, and work was started by the BengalNágpur Railway Company in December 1895.
The construction of the bridge over the Mahánadi delta round Cuttack, to connect directly with the East Coast State railway, was sanctioned in March 1897, and completed in March 1 goo.

The construction of the Khargpur-Midnapare section of the Midnapore-Jherriah branch was sanctioned in January 1899 , and work was commenced in the same month and completed up to the Cossye river in January 1900.

The Bezwada extension runs through an open and fairly level country, mainly composed of black cotton soil. It is cons' ructed for a single track, and is laid with $66 \$ \mathrm{lb}$. steel rails on pea-pod sleepers. There are no large bridges, and the line is fenced only at stations.

A grade of $z$ in $100,0.32$ mile in length, is the steepest on this line. There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

The line was sanctioned for construction on the 26 th November 1886. It was amalgamated with the East Coast State railway on the 1st January 1895, and from the same date the length between the north distant signal of the Bezwada station and the frontier of His Highness the Nizam's dominions was made over to the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company to be worked, on behalf of the State, as part of their system. The extension is maintained by the East Coast State Railway.

# History of Railways constructed and in progress <br> Nots.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this ger, 



[^10]on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

It has act been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :---: | :---: |

The line has been laid for a single track with 62 lb , steel rails. The sleepers were partly of steel and partly of creosoted pine and other kinds of wood.
The ghat section, Budni to Barkhera, which was originally, laid with jungle wood sleepers, was, during the year 189n, relaid with Indian Midland railway cast-iron oval pot sleepers weighing 92 lbs. per bowl. A similar operation was subsequently put in hand on those portions of the line where wooden sleepers were in use. The whole of these portions are now relaid with Indian Midland railway pot sleepers. Up to the end of 1899, 14.25 miles have been relaid with Indian Midland railway 8 olb . rails.
The line is wholly fenced.
There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The steepest gradients are noted below:

| Szction op ling. | Lenath of oradibnts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At to of | $\lambda^{\text {a }}$ to do |
| Budni-Barkhera | Miles. 6.77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mile. } \\ & 0.83 \end{aligned}$ |

The dates of orders for survey and construction are 4th June 1879 and 31 st July 1880 , respectively.
The British Government has paid for the portion, 13.11 miles, in its own territory, and a moiety of the cost of the bridge over the Nerbudda, or, in all, about 13 lakhs; the Begum of Bhopal has contributed 50 lakhs for the portion of the line in her dominions. Profits are shared between Her Highness the Begum and the British Government in proportion to the capital- contributed by each party at the close of the period for which accounts are made up. The line has been worked by the Indian Midland Railway Company from the Ist January 1889.
The terms of working will be found in Appendix L to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1893-94-
The short bracch, 0.28 mile in length, from the centre of Bhopal station to the joint boundary of the Bhopal-Itarsi and Indian Midland railways at Bhopal, was sanctioned for construction in July 1894.

Nots-On account of the earlier issue of this Appeadix this rur,

, it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


The line is fenced throughout.
There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 125 , of which there are 7 in number on the Bina-Goona line, aggregating 3.95 miles in length.
The country for the first part passed through is difficult, there being a sudden descent from the Central India plateau; but the latter portion, the Kotah section, is easy going. The main works are some 6 miles of very heavy ghat work with 50 feet banks and cuttings now completed: and the Parbatti bridge, in spans of 100 feet girders. Other large bridges are the Betli, 3.60 feet girders, the Andheri, 5.60 feet girders and the Lhassi, 3-40 feet girders. The ruling grade is I in 125, there being a continuous run of 6$\}$ miles on this grade down the Goona ghâts. The sharpest curve is $!$ degree or over I mile radius. A temporary,terminus is being formed at Bárán pending decision as to further extension. The permanent-way consists of 75 lb . flat-footed steel rails with 4 -holed fish plates laid on deodar sleepers. Some 15 miles of Indian State Railway pattern steel trough sleepers, surplus from the Bhopal-Ujjain and Bina-Goona railways, have been utilized on the Gwalior section. The line will be ballasted throughout but not fenced, except at stations. Black trap, sand stone, laterite or river shingle ballast is used as found most economical on the various lengths. Good stone is found; sand stone in parts, at other places basalt. Generally all openings are arched or flat tops. The only minor girder openings are 1-30 feet, 2-20 feet and 2-12 feet girders. Platforms, foot high above rail level only are being constructed. A station master's room and a waiting hall, serviceable also for goods protection, is arranged for at each station. At Chabra a waiting room for upper class is also provided, and at Bárán a rest-house has been built.

Appendix 7. History of Railways.

History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notem-On aocount of the earlior issue of this Appondia this mer,


## an the 3 rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not been possible to bring this statement folly up to date.


Norg.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this suan


```
ont he 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
```

thas not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The line is double from Colába to Dahanu, $78 \cdot 28$ miles | The section from Colába to Marine lines was commenced |
| rom Sachin to Anklesvar, $40 \cdot 19$ miles; from Broach to | in May 1865. |
| Baroda, $44^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ miles; and from Bárejadi to Ahmedabad, | The estimates of the extension to Wadhwán were sanc- |
| 10.21 miles--in all 172.69 miles. The work of doubling | tioned on the 24th October 1870. |
| the line from Dahanu to Sachin $80^{\circ} 00$ miles is in hand | The following are the dates of sanction of the remaining sections of this line :- |
| and from Anklesvar to Broach, 5 miles, is completed. The |  |
| warren girders of the bridges have been renewed by steel plate girders. | Marine lines to Charni Road Charni Road to Grant Road . . . May 1863 |
|  | Grant Road to Dádar . . . . July 1862 |
| The Nerbudda viaduct had a complete double line of | Dadar to 50th mile (from Colába) . . 1859 |
| superstructure before the disaster of 1876; but on the | 50th mile (from Colába) to Surat . - 1858 |
| reconstruction of the destroyed portion only a single | Surat to Ahmedabad . . . . 1857 and 8559 |
| line was provided on that part. Part of the double | Ahmedabad to Viramgám . . .October 1870 |

On the double line from Virár to Dahanu, Amroli to Anklesvar and Broach to Miyagam, 82lb. bull-headed steel rails are laid on creosoted pine sleepers and based four-holed chairs and ballasted with stone and gravel ballast.

On the double line from Miyagam to Itola 82lb. bullheaded steel rails are laid on cast-iron pot sleepers and ballasted with gravel ballast.
On the double line Itola to Baroda 69 lb . double-headed steel rails are laid on cast-iron pot sleepers and ballasted with gravel ballast.

The main line is wholly fenced. As far as Ahmedabad it is all wire fence, except some 2 miles of cactus. From Ahmedabad to Wadhwan there are 37 miles of cactus and 43 miles of wire.

The ruling gradient on the main line is I in 500, of which there are 63 in' number aggregating 97.87 miles in length.
The formation and earthwork of the Godhra branch are for a single line ; the rails are 61 lb , and 6 gib. steel, laid, with a few trifling exceptions, on iron pot sleepers with sand ballast. The 6olb. iron rails have been renewed with 6glb. steel rails. The line is located on the trunk road, and is fenced partly with cactus ( 8 miles) and partly with wire ( 41 miles).

Nots -On account of the earliar issue on this Appendir this,


DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7. History of Railways.

## nt the 3rst Deiember 1900, alphabetically arranged.

sal not been possible to bring this atatement fully up to date.

| .1 | Details of construction. | REMARKS: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

The ruling gradient on the Godhra branch is 1 in 200 of which there are 7 in number aggregating 4.05 miles in length.
The rails on the Pátri branch are flat-footed, weighing 48 lb . to the yard and are laid on creosoted pine sleepers with sand ballast. On this branch 2 miles of road are being renewed annually with 50 lb . steel rails.
This branch is unfenced.
The ruling gradient on the Patri branch is I in 300, of which there are 4 in number aggregating 0.74 miles in length.
There are no curves under a radiur of 1,000 feet.
The length and situation of gradients up to 1 in 100 are shown in the statement below :



The permanent-way consists of 50 lb . steel rails and sAl sleepers.
The ballast is of burnt brick.
The works are fairly heavy. The largest bridge, the Bengali, consitts of 6 spans of 60 feet. The steepest grade is 1 in 180 and occurs at miles 13 and 14 in the two approaches to a bridge. Their lengths are 0.38 and 0.37 miles, respectively

There are no curves under a radius of $\mathrm{I}, 000$ feet. The line is unfenced, except at stations.

The Patri branch was constructed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Ralway Company at the expense of the State, and is worked under agreement by that Company as part of their own system. The capital outlay incurred by the State wascharged against the Civil Works grant.
The dates of orders for survey and construction are 26th May 1870 and 13 th June 1871 respectively.
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi, Mehsína and Petlád raílways are worked under agreement by this Company. The terms of working the Dabhoi and Mehsána railways will be found in Appendix AA to Part II of the Railway Administration Report, for 1897-98 and in Appendix $M$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1893-04, respectively.
The Rajputana-Malwa State Railway has been leased to this Company from the ist January 1885. The terms of the lease will be found in Appendix J to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for I884-85. A supplemental agreement for working this line and branches and extending the lease to the 3 1st December 1905 will be found in Appendix $G$ to this report.

Date of orders for survey-
Sultanpur vid Bogra to Fulchhari on the
Brahmaputra
7-10-90
The construction of the line was sanctioned in October 1896, and work started in January 1897.


History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nors.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this ye


DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7. History of Railways.

## .on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date,

| Details of construction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Irrawaddy line is laid with steel rails, 50 lb . to the yard, for a double track from Rangoon to lasein ( 9 miles), the remaining 152 miles being laid for a single track with 50 lb . steel rails for 90 miles, 41 l 1 lb steel for 29 miles and $40 \mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{r}}$ iron for 33 miles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The bridging is heavy owing to the severe floods from the Irrawaddy river. The other works are light, as the country traversed is flat and low. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Sittang line is laid with steel rails, 50 lb . to the yard, from Pazundaung to Pyinbongyi ( 62 miles), the remaining 104 miles being laid with rails, 41 I lb . to the yard, on pyinkado sleepers. The country traversed is similar to that through which the Irrawaddy line passes, except that there are about 50 miles of forest land on the Sittang line against about 27 miles on the Irrawaddy line. The bridging is also much heavier, there being on the Sittang line 15,730 lineal feet of water-way provided against 8,165 lineal feet on the Irrawaddy line. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The permanent-way on the Mandalay line consists of 5 olb . flat-footed steel rails, with deep web fish-plates of Bessemer stcel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The ballast is either single or broken stone. Bridges- $\quad$ Spans. Feet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nagalike . . . . . . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3,100 \\ 2,10\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinthe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Samôn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panloung . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Myitnge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Namkwin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Namyin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mogaung |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Namti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Namkwi . . . . . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}17 \prime 100 \\ 6 \geqslant 40\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

There are several other bridges with water-ways up to 200 lineal feet.
All giider bridges on the Mandalay line are provided with fibors and hand rails for military purposes.
There are no great engineering difficulties, but much of the line passes through thick jungle.
The line from Prome to Mandalay is fenced.
The earthwork on the Thazi-Myingyan branch was carried out as a famine relief work, the bridging is partly of timber and partly of masonry with steel girders. The permanent-way consists of steel rails $41 \frac{1}{4}$ and 50lb. to the yard, and the sleepers are of pyinkado.

On the Mu Valley line masonry of bridges is mostly of brickwork. The permanent-way consists of 41 l lb . flatfooted steel rails, laid on sleepers of teak, pyinkado, ingyin and thitya. The ballast is all of broken stone or shingle. The line is generally unfenced, except at 'a few stations:

The dates of orders for survey and construction are as follow:

|  | Dates for survey. | Dates for construction. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rangoon to Prome | $16-10-69$ | $25-9-74$ |
| Rangoon to Toungoo | $17-8-74$ | $23-5-81$ |

The orders for the survey of the Mandalay line were issued in March 1886.
The construction of the line was sanctioned in October 1886, and work began on the first 60 miles from Toungoo in November 1886; on 40 miles from Mandalay southwards, in January 1887; on the section from mile 60 (from Toungoo) to mile 108, in April 1887; and on the remaing section from mile 108 to mile 180, in June 1887.

Commencement of work on the Meiktila branch was sanctioned on the ist January 1892 as a famine relief measure.
An extension of this branch to Myingyan was sanctioned and construction started in September 1898.

The construction of the main line, Sagaing to Kawlin and of the Myohaung branch, wass sanctioned on the 17 th October 1889, and work commenced about the Ist January 1890.

- 84

Appendix 7.
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notr.-On account of the earlier issuo of this Appendiz this gear

thas not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The steepest gradient on this line is I in 50 , of which | The construction of the extensions from Kawlin to |
| there are in all three lengths. These are situated be- | Gyodaung and from Gyodaung to Nankan was sanctioned |
| tween miles 204 and 207 on the Nahakaung-Katha sec- | in February and March 1891, respectively ; but owing to |
| tion, and their aggregate length is 3.08 miles. There | the Wuntho insurrection work was not commenced till |
| are in all 13 curves of a radius of 573 feet-the sharpest | some montis later. |
| on the line; four on the Katha branch between miles | The construction of the extensions from Nankan to |
| 212 and 213.8 , the total length being 1,568 feet, and | Mogoung and from Mogoung to Myitkyina was sanction- |
| 9 on the main line between miles 171 to 235 on the | ed in September 1892 and December 1895, respectively. |

On the Sagaing-Alon branch, the ruling gradient is I in 150 and the sharpest curve is $2^{\circ}$. The earthwork and bridging are not heavy; the latter being of stone or brick masonry and steel girders. The permanent-way consists of steel rails, $41 \pm$ and 5olb. to the yard on pyinkado sleepers; the ballast is of shingle and broken stone.

The Mandalay-Kunion line is being constructed for a single track with $501 b$. steel rails and wooden sleepers. The sleepers will be of pyinkado, ingyin, thitya or oak, and average $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0}$ to the mile. It is a mountain railway with 2 gradient of 1 in 40, except on the Maymyo Ghât (miles 13 to 28), where gradients of 1 in 25 have been sanctioned. The country traversed is, on the whole, difficult.

The works and bridging generally are light for a mountain railway, with the exception of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles of very heavy work on the Maymyo Ghat; and a long, high viaduct, and two tunnels at the Gokteik gorge. This viaduct will consist of 10 spans of 120 feet, 5 spans of 60 feet and 2 spans of 55 feer supported on piers formed of steel trestles in pairs 40 feet apart. Total length of viaduct will be 2,260 feet and greatest height of rail level above ground 325 feet.

Special locomotives are being designed for this railway, and the rolling-stock will all be on bogies, fitted with the automatic brake for easy and safe working on the heavy gradients and sharp curves.
The following statement shows approximately the length of gradients steeper than I in 100 and of curves under 2 radius of 1,000 feet:-

| Section. | Gradients. |  |  | Curves, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% |  | 180 | Leagth. | Radius. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mandalay (Myohaung) } \\ & \text { Salweent } \\ & \text { Mile o to 230.72 . . } \end{aligned}$ | Miles. 1:36 | Miles. 102'22 | $\underset{\substack{\mathbf{M}^{\prime}, 32}}{\text { Miles. }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Miles. } \\ 54.45 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Varying from 338 feet to 955 feet. |

The 11.36 miles of z in 25 gradients are on the Maymyo Ghatt.
Wooden bridging will be used to a certain extent on the easier and flatter portions of the line.
The line will not be fenced.
On the Bassein-Henzada-Letpadan branch the large bridges will be of steel girders on iron cylinders and piles. The permanent-way will be of steel rails 501 l . to the yard on pyinkado sleepers.

The construction of the extensions from Kawlin to Gyodaung and from Gyodaung to Nankan was sanctioned the W some montis later.
he construction of the extensions from Nankan to ed in September 1892 and December 1895 , respectively.

Sanction was received in September 1898 to the construction of a branch line, 71.00 miles long, from Sagaing Station on the Mu Valley railway to Alon, a town on the Chindwin river. Work was commenced at once.

Orders were given for the construction of the MandalayKunlôn line in October 1895.

The working and construction of the Burma railways was made over to a company from the 1 st September 1896vide Appendix P to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1897-98.

Sanction was received in February 1900 to the construction of the line from Letpadan to Tarrawaddy, a town on the east bank of the Irrawaddy through Henzada, on the west bank, to the town of Bassein, and work has been commenced.

Appendix 7. APPEN History of Railways constructed and in progress

Nots.-On account of the eatier issue of this Appendis this sur,

on the 3 rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
ft has not been possible to bring this statement fully ap to date.

| Details of construction. | REMARKS. |
| :--- | :--- |

The line is laid partly with iron and partly with steel rails, weighing 6olb. to the yard, on Maclellan's patent embossed sleepers and sal sleepers; packing and boxing is generally done with coal cinders and in some places with ist class ballast. The line is fenced with wire and iron standards.
The line is laid partly with new rails on Maciellan's embossed sleepers and partly with East Indian railway second-hand material on transverse wooden sleepers, and packed with ballast. This section is fenced on the east side with wooden posts and rails.
There are 5 small curves aggregating 678 feet, the radii of which vary from 500 feet to 740 feet and the lengths from 74 feet to 200 feet.
The gradients up to 1 in 100 are :
1 of 1 in 80 . . . 300 feet in length, and I of I in 90 in inid partly with single-headed steel rails weighing 6olbs. to the yard, on Maclellan's patent embossed steel sleepers, and partly with East Indian railway second-hand iron rails laid on cast-iron ordinary chairs spiked on teakwood sleepers. Packing is done with coal cinders and ballast. The line is fenced with wire and iron standards with wooden gate posts. The openings across the line are secured with balance poles or iron gates.

The line from Cossipore to Chandpal Ghat is laid along the east side of the foreshore road, and junctions are effected at Chitpore and Bagbazar with the Eastern, Bengal State railway and the Municipal railway, respectively.
This line serves the godowns, warehouses, and mills along the foreshore road, and also the jetties, and is used for goods traffic only. It was sanctioned in 1874.
This line is really a single line, but there are a large number of sidings for crossing trains and loading goods. There is a bridge over the Circular canal, the platform carrying the rails of which is constructed to lift and lower. This is to enable boats to pass when necessary.
From Chandpal Ghat to Kidderpore docks a line with sidings was at first laid in $\mathbf{5 8 8 6}$, being included in the general sanction for the docks, and was used solely for the carriage of material for the construction of the docks. It was opencd to general goods traffic in 1891.
The line is laid on the west side of the Howrah foreshore road and junction is effected with the East Indian railway on the north face of the overbridge across the ditch on the north of the Telkul Ghât Road. The line serves the workshops of Messrs. Burn and Company, the chawl golahs at Ramkrishtopore, the timber yard, flour and .jute mills on the Howrah foreshore, as well as the several coal depôts at Shalimar, and is used for goods traffic only. The line is of a single track, and from it several sidings branch off to the jute and flour mills, etc.

History of Railways constructed and in progres.
Nors,-On account of the earlier isaue of this Appendix this rem


[^11]
## 1 the 3 3 st December 1.900, alphabetically arranged.

bas not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.
Details of construction.

The line has been laid partly on a mixed ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime} 3^{\mathbf{z}^{\prime \prime}}$ ) gauge and partly on a s^parate $3^{\prime} 3^{3{ }^{\prime \prime}}$ gauge track exrept for 366 miles between Daliganj and Aishbigh where the existing line of the Lucknow-Bareilly railway has been utilized. Starting from the north of Burhwál station, or. the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway, it runs up to Bara Banki along a third rail laid inside the Uudh and Rohilkhand State railway line, and thence on to Malhaur a separate metre gauge track has been laid parallel to, and 14 feet distant from, the Oudh and Rohilkhand rails. From Malhaur it deviates to the east over new country and joins the Lucknow-Bareilly railway at the north end of Daliganj station. Passing through Daliganj the Lucknow-Bareilly rails are utilized to Aishbagh, where it crosses the Lucknow-Bareilly railway and runs for 2.08 miles over new country and joins the Cawnpore branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway at mile 2.80 from Lucknow, and thence runs parallel to the latter line up to the Cawnpore bridge station, whence a third rail has been laid across the Ganges bridge. After clearing the bridge the separate track, parallel to the Oudh and Rohilkhand rails, is resumed and followed up to and through the Cawnpore, Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway, station yard, and, passing on, crosses the Grand Trunk Road, Ganges canal, and East Indian railway goods siding on a grade crossing. and joins the Cawnpore-Achnera railway at mile 83.26.

Land has been taken up for a double line, except where the line runs alorgside the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway, but the bridges have been constructed for a single line only.

From Burhwál to Bara llanki the permanent-way consists of second-hand 6olb. steel rails, obtained from the Oudh and Rohilkh nd State railway, laid on new deodar sleepers. On the independent line the main line is laid with new 501 l . steel rails on deodar sleepers, except for the last three miles at Cawnpore, which are laid with second-hand 6olb. steel rails obtained from the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway. All sidings are of second-hand iron 6olb section rails.
There are no gradients of $x$ in 100 or less.
The sharpest curve has a radius of 573 feet.

| Rails. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sections. | 5olb. flat-fonted Indian State railrail. | 6olb. flatfooled steel rail. | Total. |
| Burhwál to DaliganjMixed gauge, 3rd rail Independent line Aishbagh to CawnporeMixed gauge, 3rd rail Independent line | $7 \% 78$ $\cdots 7043$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 6} \cdot 79 \\ & \cdots \\ & 0.59 \\ & 3.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1679 \\ 177^{8} \\ 0.59 \\ 44.44 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 58.26 | 21434 | 79.60 |

The construction of this line, which was sanctioned in October 1894 as a part of the project for linking up the metre gauge railway systems of Northern India, was commenced in November 1894. It has been constructed and is worked by the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway.



[^12]


This line is cross-sleepered. The rails are steel, Vignole's pattern, 25 lb . to the yard. With the exception of 0.50 mile near Therria. laid with wooden sleepers; the sleepers are steel, having a central corrugation with the convexity laid downwards. The rail is fastened by a tie and clips.
The sleepers are 45 inches long, 8 to each rail of 21 feet. The line from Thariaghat to Komora is laid with 18 lb . steel rails on wooden sleepers.
The steepest gradient on this line is 1 in 42 ;io for a length of $i, 250$ feet; there are seven curves under a radius of 1,000 feet; their aggregate length is 3,910 feet and their radii vary from 350 to 800 feet.
A quarry extension, about half a mile in length, is laid with islb. steel rails on wooden sleepers on a gradient of $I$ in 100 .

The line was closed on the 27 th March 1899 owing to flood damages. A fair weather surface line, which was opened for goods traffic on the 3rd January 1900, was closed on the 25th March 1900, the line has since been abandoned.

The line runs through an easy country on an embankment, 12 feet wide. It is single throughout.
For 18.38 miles the rails are steel, 25 th to the yard, laid on pyinkado sleepers ( $5^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ ); $15^{\circ} 35$ miles are of 40 南. iron rails on sall sleepers ( $6^{\prime} \times 8^{\circ} \times 4 \frac{1}{1 \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ ).
The line is urballasted.
The bridges, except three arched culverts, are of brickwork with metre gauge girders.
The line is unfenced.
There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet, on the main line. There are. however, two curves on a fair weather line to the Gitaldaha ghat, the lengihs of which are 322 and 436 feet and the radii 500 and 420 feet, respectively.

The trial survey was ordered in May 189r, and the final survey in November of that year. Construction was sanctioned on the 28th of September 1891 and work started in December. The line is being worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway.
An extension of the Cooch Behar line to the town of Cooch Behar, 3.72 miles in length, was sanctioned for construction in August 1895 and work commenced in January 1897.
The survey of the Cooch Behar-Alipur section was ordered in January 1896 and final survey made in September of that year. Construction was sanctioned in December 1897 and work started in January 1898.


DIX 7-continued.
on the 3ist December 1900, alphatetically arranged.
if has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :--- | :--- |

The line passes through a country generally level and open till above Umballa, where the rise towards the Himalayas commences. In the last 10 miles into Kalka, the country is hilly and the ascent very steep.
The permanent-way consists of double-headed steel rails, 75 tb to the yard, Jaid on Denham-Olphert's sleepers.
The minimum radius of curve is 1,350 feet; the steepest gradient is I in 40 for about $\mathbf{~}^{\prime \prime} 98$ miles into Kalka.
The whole length is fenced.
The length and situation of gra dients up o in 100 are as shown below :

| Section of hine. | Lengta of gradients. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to \& less. | 40 |  |
|  | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Between 1.19 and $154: 98$ miles from Delhi | ** | 329 | 0.85 |
| Between 154.98 and 160.47 miles from Delhi | $5{ }^{\circ} 8$ | $\cdots$ | ** |

The Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company was formed in January 1889.
The survey between Delhi and Umballa was carried out during November and December 1888. The portion of the line between Umballa and Kalka had been previously surveyed under the orders of the Punjab Government, and the staking out of this length was at once taken in hand by the company.
The line is worked and maintained by the East Indian Railway Company under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix H to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1888-89.

The line passes over an undulating country. The sharpest curve has a radius of 2,640 feet and a length of 3,000 feet. About $2 \cdot 08$ miles are on a grade of 1 in 80 and 0 ( 9 mile on a grade of $s$ in 100 . The permanentway is laid with 36 th steel rails on wooden sleepers. The line is ballasted throughout, but is unfenced.

Messrs. Burn \& Co., contractors, unniertook the construction of this railway with capital raised locally without any guarantee, but with a free gift of land. They commenced work in October 188 I .
The Rohini branch ( $1 \cdot 50$ miles), which had been constructed and opened for public traffic on the 1st July 1883, was closed with effect from the ist November 1885 in consequence of the insufficiency of traffic.

Nors.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this year

j1X 7-continued.

## "the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically urranged.

has not been possible to bring this statement fally op to date.


The line is constructed for a single track; the rails are chiefly double-headed steel, 6 glb . to the yard, laid on iron pot sleepers. The ballast consists entirely of sand and shingle,-shingle being used for the most part between Dhond and Lákh and sand between Lákh and Manmád.

The line is fenced with wire fencing throughout.
The ruling gradient is in in 100 and extends over a length of $30 \cdot 10$ miles. There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

The dates of orders for survey and construction are the 18th March 1876 and 25th August 1877 , respectively.

The object of this chord line is to connect the railway system of Northern and Southern India without the necessity of ascending and descending the great barrier of the Western Gháts. The line was put in hand for famine relief purposes in 1877, and was laid throughout before the rains of 1878 .

The line is worked and maintained, by the Great Indian Peninsula railway.

The permanent-way consists of steel flat-footed rails, weighing $41 \$ \mathrm{lb}$. to the yard, laid on deodar sleepers.

The line is unfenced.
There are no curves under a radius of $\mathrm{i}, 000$ feet.
The ruling grade is in in 77 .

The construction of this line, sanctioned in December 1897, was carried out at the expense of the Dhrángadra State by the Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar railway administration, and is worked by it under the di, rection of a board of control consisting of representatives of each of the proprietary States.

History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progres
Notz .-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix bis res


## on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it hes not baen possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


Class: No.

5 (a)正

Main line-

| Total <br> mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## the 31 st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

is not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks: |
| :---: | :---: |
| In the Washermenpet-Ennúr section, the permanentway consists of flat-footed 75 lbs . steel rails (E. C. S. Ry. pattern) with 5 -holed fishplates laid on wooden sleepers. There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less. The sharpest curve is 1,910 feet in radius. <br> In the Ennúr-Kistna Canal section, the permanent-way consists of 75 lbs. flat-footed steel rails with 4 -holed fishplates laid on wooden sleepers. There are no gradients so steep as $x$ in 100 , or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. <br> The ruling gradient from Washermenpet to Kistna Canal Junction is 1 in 200 , of which there are 56 in number, aggregating 36.89 miles in length. <br> 2n the Kistna Canal, Barang section, the permanentway consists of 75 lbs . F. F. steel rails with 5 -holed fishplates, 284 miles being laid with wooden and the rest with steel pea-pod sleepers. <br> The ruling gradient is x in 150 , of which there are 119 in number aggregating 76.06 miles in length. There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. <br> The whole line has been constructed for a single track, escept the length Waltair to Junction (mile $212 \cdot 50$ ) or a total length of 4 miles on which the bridges and earthwork are constructed for a double line. Only some of the station yards and first class level cross- ings are fenced on the whole line. The main line |  |
|  |  |
|  | The construction of Washermenpet-Ennúr section, which was sanctioned in Augost 1894, was carried out by the |
|  | dras Railway Company and was worked by that |
|  | Company up to the ist July 1899 when it was taken over |
|  | by the State and amalgamated with the East Coast |
|  | Kailway. |
|  | The construction of the line from Ennúr to Kistna |
|  | Canal Junction was sanctioned in July 18 |
|  | The portion from Gudur to Nellore, which had been laid to $3^{\prime} 3^{\prime \mathbf{g}^{\prime \prime}}$ gauge in order to utilize South Indian Railway |
|  |  |
|  | The heavy work of changing all the girders, including III spans of 40 feet, and rebuilding much of the ma- |
|  | soary, was completed before the monsoon, and the con- |
|  | version to $5^{6}{ }^{6}$ gauge finally effected on ist Novem- |
|  | ber when the East Coast Railway opened and is working |
|  |  |
|  | The survey of the section from Kistna Canal Junction to Barang, excepting the Puri branch, was ordered in September 1889. The construction was sanctioned in |
|  | July 1890 , and it was decided to make the railway |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | The construction of the Puri branch was sanctioned in |
|  |  |

Nort.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yead


## the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.
Details of construction.

Between Calcutta and Rajbári the land and earthwork and masonry for bridges were originally constructed for double line whilst the piles and right-hand girders of screw-pile bridges beyond Porádaha were made strong enough for double line. One track was originally laid throughout, but this has been doubled in 1886 to Naiháti, in 1892 to Ránaghat, and in 1897 to Porádaha. The rails are double-headed. They were originally iron, 74 lbs. to the yard ; but iron rails, 68 , 72 and 85 lbs . to the yard, also exist.
The iron rails have been and are being largely replaced by steel rails, 30 ft . and 40 ft . long, 72 lbs ., 73 lbs ., 74 lbs . and 75 lbs to the yard.
The second track between Sealdah and Porádaha consists entirely of steel rails, 73 lbs . and 75 lbs., per yard on Denhamolphert's sleepers.

The sleepers on the main line were orginally creosoted pine, hardwood and sál, and on branches cast-iron bowl sleepers. Wooden sleepers have been and are heing largely replaced by Denkam-Olphert's sleepers,

The Porádaha branch is laid with rails, 72 lb . to the yard, on iron pot sleepers.:
The Dámukdia extension beyond Bhairámára is laid on Denham-Olphert's sleepers with steel rails, 75 lb . to the yard.
This section is fenced throughout.

The line from Calcutta to Kooshtea was commenced on the 16th April 1859. The Kooshtea branch was opened for passenger traffic in 1868.
The Goalundo extension was commenced in the cold season of 1865-66 and completed in 1871 .
The estimate for the Chitpore branch was sanctioned on the 12 th April 1873. The line was completed and opened for goods traffic on the 25th August 1873 , but the length was not included with the open mileage until 1874 .
There is a branch, $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ mile in length, at Shámnagar which is treated as a siding. It was opened in April i868.

In 1887 the terminus at the Goalundo end was removed from old Goalundo to a point north of Rajbári. The extension to Panchooria, 6 miles east of Rajbári, was opened for goods traffic in August 1887 and used for country boat traffic only. It was opened for passanger traffic on the Ist April 1890.
The survey of the Rajbári-Faridpore branch was ordered in December 1895.
The construction of the line was sanctioned in February 1897 and the work staried in March 1897.
The Kooshtea branch has been reduced from 4 to $3.77^{*}$ miles, part of it being treated as a siding since the construction of the Kooshtea loop line.
The rails on the portion of line from the Kooshtea engine shed to old Kooshtea, 0.75 mile, have been taken up.
The lines from Belgáchhi and Panchooria to the Ganges and from Rajbári to Lalgola (new station) were sanctioned for construction in February 1896.
The Eastern Bengal railway was acquired by the State on the Ist July 1884, and on the same date the Porádaha branch of the Nurthern Bengal State railway was permanently amalgamated with the Eastern Bengal State railway.
Sanction to the construction of the Poradaha-Bhairámára and Bhairámára-Golabnuggur sections was given on the $4^{\text {th }}$ April 1876 and 22nd September 1883, respectively. A steam ferry in connection with the train services plies on the Ganges between Golabnuggur and Sára ghât.
The doubling of the line between Naihati and Sealdah was sanctioned in July 1884 and completed in 1886-87, between Naiháti and Kánchrapára and Kánchrapára and Ránaghat was sanctioned in May 189ı and October 1891, respectively, and completed in 1892, and between Ránaghat and Porádaha Junction was sanctioned in December 1895, and completed in 1897.
The Raita extension, 5 miles in length, was surveyed in 1886, sanctioned in May 1890, and completed in September 1890. It branches off from Dámukdia Junction about 16 miles from Porádaha station, and is treated as a siding.
The Golbatan extension, 2.84 miles in length, which branches off from a point 8 miles 320 feet on the Porádaha branch, was sanctioned for construction in January 1895 and opened for goods traffic on 9th November 1896. It is treated as a siding.

History of Railways constructed and in progres
Norz, On accoont of the earlier issue of this Appendia this jear


## on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The line from Calcutta to Port Canning is laid with a single track, except between Calcutta and Ballygunge which was doubled in October 1888, but sufficient land has been taken up for a double line and portions of embankment have been formed for a a double line. The masonry of the bridges is built for a double line, but the girders are laid for a single line only, except on the Tolly's Nullah and Piáli bridges which are designed but not adapted to carry a double line of rails. From Calcutta to Sonárpur ( 10 miles) the line has been relaid with ; 3 lb . 30 feet steel rails on Denham. Olphert's sleepers. From $S$ nnárpur to Port Canning the rails are iron 741b. to the yard, laid generally on wooden sleepers mixed with cast-iron bowis. A short length, 0.25 mile, has been laid with Greaves' bowls. |  |
| With the exception of the Usti Khal bridge, on span of 100 feet, there are no large or difficult engineering works on the Diamond Harbour line. This line is laid with new steel rails, 64 and 731b. to the yard, on Denham-Olphert's sleepers. |  |
| The Budge Budge extension has been constructed for a double line between Ballygunge and Dock Junction, and for a single line only between Dock junction and Budge-Budge. The only important work on this extension is the bridge over the Tclly's Nullah, the main span of which is 115 feet 10 inches. The rails, mostly 30 feet in length, are 73 lb . to the yard and o steel throughout, and the sleepers are almost entirely Denham-Olphert's. |  |
| The total length of fencing provided on the Southern section, including the Budge Budge extension, is 47.50 miles. |  |
| The grade I in 300 is the sharpest on the line and occurs at miles 4 and 6, Southern section, at miles 20 and 22 on the Canning branch (Bansra diversion), and miles 1, 12, 129 and 131, Eastern section. The length of the longest one is 0.90 mile. |  |

he Bahadurpur extension, 1 ' 52 miles in length, branches off from Dámukdia and is treated as a siding. It was sanctioned in January 1894 and has been used from time to time to suit Dámukdia Ghat Station.
The hine from Calcutta to Port Canning was constructed under guarantee. The company surrendered it to Government under the provisions of the contract on the jst April 1858.
The Beliagháta station, the Calcutta terminus of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway, which had been closed, the trains of the Southern section being worked from the main station at Sealdah, was re-opened for passenger traffic on 1st October 1897.
The diversion at Bansra was sanctioned in January 1900 and opened in March 1900.
Orders for the Diamond Harbour survey were issued in November 1878, and on the 9th September 1880 sanction was accorded to the commencement of work on the Sonárpur-Magra Hát section.

Sanction to the construction of the Kidderpore Dock line, which formed a part of the projects for the accommodation of the traffic of the railways converging at Calcutta, was given in July 1886. The estimate, sanctioned for the work, included the doubling of the line from Sealdah to Ballygunge and the construction of a branch line from the latter station to Tolly's Nullah which is crossed by a bridge. The extension to the docks, undertaken by the Port Commissioners, has been finished:
Sanction to the construction of the Budge Budge extension was given in November i288. It was completed and opened to traffic in 1890.
The Port Commissioners' tramway from Tolly's Nullah to Santoshpur ( 463 miles) has been taken over and now forms part of the Budge Budge extension.
Sanction to the construction of the double line from Ballygunge to Dock Junction was given in November 1889. It was completed and opened in November 1893. A branch line, 2.50 miles long, was laid in November 189 g for the Rritish India Steam Navigation Company from Brace Bridge. Junction to Brace Bridge Hall. It is treated as a siding.
On the ist April is87 the Eastern Bengal and the Calcutta and South-Eastern railways were amalgamated with the Northern Bengal, the Kaunia-Dharlla, the Dacca and the Assam-Behar railways, and these lines are now worked as one combined system.
The Eastern Bengal State railway was re-transferred from Provincial to Imperial control with effect from the Ist April 8892.

Nors-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yeat


[^13]thes not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.
Details of construction.

Rails, iron, 40 lb . to the yard, and steel, 41 llb . to the yard and sleepers of creosoted pine, sâl, teak and ironwood, also of steel wrought and cast-iron, have been used. The bridging and embankments are heavy on the lower section.
Iron rails, 40 lb . to the yard, are heing replaced by steel rails, 50 lb . and 4 tlb . to the yard from Sára northwards : 178.73 miles with the 50 lb . and 20.76 milea with the 4 I lib rails-total 199.49 miles-are now laid. Sal sleepers are used for renewals.
The whole of the Northern section is fenced, except the Kaunia-Dharlla section.
The permanent-way of the Mogalhát-Dhubri extension will consist of steel rails, 40 ft ., 50 lb . per yard, laid on sallslepers. The ballast will be of stone shingle.
The line will be unfenced except at stations.

The Kaunia-Dharlla branch has been laid without ballast
The rails are steel. weighing 25 lb . and iron 30 lb . to the yard, laid on sal sleepers The line is not fenced. The permanent-way of the Teesta-Mogalhat line, when converted, will consist of steel rails, 50 lb . per yard, 40 feet in length, on sal sleepers The ballast will be of stone shingle.
The Conch Behar-Santradari extension (British section) is without ballast. The rails are partly iron, 40 lbs . per yard, and partly steel, 41 l lb . per yard, laid on $3^{\prime} 3^{3^{\prime \prime}}$ gauge sal sleepers.
The only important bridges are ( 1 ! that over the Kaljani riyer at mile uit, consisting of 5 spans of 55 feet, one span of 40 feet aud one span of $3^{2}$ feet girders and (a) over the Balla torrent, 17 spans of 27 feet.
The line is unfenced.
The Dacca section is laid with permanent-way material of the ordinary $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{1}{8}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ gaug ${ }^{2}$ type, the rails being of steel, $4 \mathrm{i} j \mathrm{lb}$. to the yard, on sâl, creosoted pine, asna and pyinkado sleepers. The work on the northern half of the line is heavy, but gradients are easy.
The line is unfenced, except at stations, and between Náráyanganj and Dacca, 10.25 miles.

The Behar section consists of a single track laid with $41 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{b}$. steel rails on sâl, asna, teak and iron-wood sleepers; in a few places Denham-Olphert's sleepers are used. As a rule the works are heavy and bridging very considerable, owing to the flooded country through which the line passes.
The line is fenced.

## Remarks.

## Detes of orders for survey.

Trial survey on the 20th January 1870 .
Final survey of main line on the 7 th November 187 t . Rungpore branch on the 23rd March 1872.
Extension to banks of the Teesta and on to Dhubri, 2oth November 1875.
Extension to Siliguri, 1875-76.

## Date of orders for construction.

## Main line, 12th February 1874.

The railway to Darjeeling starts from the Siliguri terminus, which is about seven miles from the foot of the Darjeeling hills.
Survey of the Mogalhát-Dhubri extension was ordered on ist October 1896 and commenced in the middle of January 1897. The construction was sanctioned in September 1899.

The Kaunia-Dharlla branch was constructed by the Bengal Government out of provincial revenues. Steam ferries over the Teesta and Dhartla, and between Jatrapur on the Brahmaputra and Dhubri, are worked in connection with the trains.
Sanction was given in September 1899 to the conversion of the line from Teesta Junction to Mogalhat ( 1223 miles) of the Kaunia-Dharlla branch from $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}}$ gauge in connection with the Mogalhát-Dhubri extension.
The survey of the line was ordered and started in January 1896 and completed in June of that year.
The construction of the line was sanctioned in December 1897 and started in January 1898.

The construction of the line was sanctioned on the IIth August 1882.
The original project included a branch from Dacca to Aircha, opposite Goalundo, 43 miles Iong, which has since been abandoned.
The Dacca section is connected with the Eastern section by a ferry worked by the India General Steam Navigation Company between Goalundo and Náráyanganj ghât.

The line from Manihári through Kátihar Junction to Dinagepore connects the East Indian railway at Sahebgunge with the Bengal system of railways at Dinagepore, a ferry being worked by the East Indian railway across the Ganges between Manihári and Sahebgunge. A branch line runs northwards from Katihár Junction through Purnea and Kasba to Anchará ghât on the Knsi, opposite Khanwa ghât on the Kosi extension of the Tirhoot rallway.
The Behar section of the Eastern Bengal railway is connected with the terminal station on the Tirhoot railway by a ferry across the Kosi river.

Appendix 7.
APPEN
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nors.-Oo account of the earlier issue of this Appendiz this year,

on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it bas not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Nots.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendiz thia yona

it has not beed possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


The Jherria branch is single throughout. The rails are iron, cut $18^{\prime} 6^{\prime}$ long, and are laid on timber sleepers.

The Giridih branch is constructed for a single line. The width of formation in the embankments is $\mathbf{1} 6$ feet.

The section of the Ondál loop from Toposi to. Panooria and the Ikrah branch, were = sanctioned for construction in July, and the Salanpur branch in August 1892. An extension of this line from Mohanpur towards Jamgram, about a mile long, was sanctioned for construction in September 1894.
The Alipur branch of the Barákar Coal Company, extending from Alipur to Panooria, was purchased on the 29th March 1895 by the East Indian Railway Company for a sum of Rs. $1,00,600$. It has since been worked as a part of the Ondál loop.
The extension of the Jherria. branch from Barakar to Kátrásgarh, including 2.88 miles of the Chanch branch, was sanctioned for construction, and orders for the commencement of work issued on the 9th March 1892. The construction of the remaining portion of the Chanch branch, one mile in length, was sanctioned in February 1896.

The construction of the Damoodur branch was sanctioned in January 1894.

Nors.-On account of the earlior isane of this Appeadiz thin yeer,

|t has not been pousible to bring this statement fally up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

The first 29 miles of the Patna-Gya branci are laid with rails, 64 lb . to the yard, on the existing metalled road, with deviations in places. For the remainder a new alignment has been adopted.
The country traversed by the Moghal Sarai-Gya line is comparatively flat. The most inportant rivers crossed are-


The permanent-way is of the East Indian railway standard design with double-headed rails, 751 lb . to the yard, laid with cast-iron chairs and timber sleepers.
The sharpest curves are 5,730 feet radius and the steepest gradient is 1 in 400 .
The line is fenced near villages, round station yards and for a short distance near each crossing. The type of fence is a five wire fence of the ordinary pattern adopted for State railways.
Stone ballast procurable from the adjacent hills is used throughout.
On the Jubbulpore branch the land and earthwork are for a double line, but only one track is laid. The bridges and viaducts are also for a double line, but in girder bridges and viaducts the girders on the down side have not been erected. On the first 54 miles, rails 82 lb . to the yard have been used; the rest of the line has rails 741 b . to the yard. The rails are generally laid on wooden sleepers of creosoted fir and sal.

The road on the Azímganj branch was formed by Government as for a first class metalled road, and one-half of the surface was made over to the Indian Branch Railway Company for a single track. The line was originally laid with 3 I lb . rails on teak, sal and pine sleepers. On its conversion to the $5^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge the permanent-way was replaced by 82 lb . iron rails laid on Denham-Olphert's plate sleepers over a bed of laterite ballast. The ruling gradient is I in 100. The line is unfenced throughout.

The rest of the branches are laid with a single track, but the formation generally is for a double line. The rails are laid on wooden cross sleepers.
The length of road laid with an additional sleeper per pair of rails is 1,974 miles, leaving 10.15 miles of very -short branches, which is not considered necessary to provide with additional sleepers.

Appendix 7.
History of Railways constructed and in progress Notr.-On account of the oarlier issue of this Appendiz this year

$m^{\text {the }}$ 31st December 1900, alphabelically arranged.
thas not teen possible to bring this statement fully np to date,


Appendix 7. History of Railways constructed and in progre
Norr.-On account of the earlise tusue of thie Appendis

Nort.-On account of the earlior issue of thit Appendis this yee

on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
It has nut been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nots.-On account of the anrlier issue of this Appendia this gut,


## on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

an bes not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Detaiis of construction. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The line is constructed for a single track. The length from Mehsána to Kherálu is laid with steel rails, 41 Łtb to the yard, on transverse steel trough sleepers. The ballast consists chiefly of earth with lengths of kunkur. The remainder of the line is laid with iron and steel rails, 401 F and $41 \frac{1 \%}{} \mathrm{Fb}$ to the yard, on deodar sleepers, except a mile on the Mehsána-Viramgám section, which is laid with steel trough sleepers. With slight exceptions it is fully ballasted.
The line runs through an easy country, and there have been no engineering difficulties.
The whole system was originally fenced with cactus; but this has, in several places, been entirely destroyed by tloods and locusts, and what remains is much broken up.
There are no gradients of t in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of $\mathrm{t}, 000$ feet.

The survey of the line from Mehsána to Vadnagar was undertaken in May 1884, and construction commenced in August 1886. The line was completed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company in March 1887.
The funds for this branch were supplied by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.
The construction of an extension from Visnagar to Vijápur, which was sanctioned on the 18th Apil 1887, has been deferred for the present.
The survey of the line from Vadnagar to Kherálu was commenced in April 1887 and the construction in June 1887. The extension was completed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company in December 1888
Surveys of branch lines from Mehsána to Viramgám and Pátan were carried out during the early part of 1889, and the construction of the lengths between Mehsána and Viramgám and Mehsána and Pátan was commenced in May and in November 1889, respectively.
This line is worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix M to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1893-94.

The rails used are flat-footed steel, $66 \frac{1}{l}$ b. to the yard, laid on steel trough sleepers fully ballasted throughout with good gravel. The width at formation level is 18 feet. The centre line is on an embankment.
There are a few bridges of one or two spans of 20 feet each.
The whole line is fenced with cactus.
There are no gradients of I in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of $\mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{feet}$.
The ruling gradient on the line is 1 in 200, of which there are 5 in number and aggregate r91 miles in length.

The line traverses a very difficult country, the greater part being on a gradient of $I$ in 200; the steepest gradient on the line is, however, $x$ in 100 ; it is situated in the ist mile from Godhra and is $i, 400$ feet in length. There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The rails are flat-footed, steel, 75 lb . to the yard, laid on steel trough sleepers from mile $Q$ to $84 \frac{1}{4}$ and mile 114 to 117 , on deodar sleepers from mile $84 t$ to 114 and mile 122 to 123 with bits of steel sleepers in three places, and on creosoted pine sleepers from mile 117 to 122 and mile 123 to 140 .
The line is fenced with wire from mile o to mile 35 and then in different sections, making an aggregate of 76 d miles. The rest of the line is unfenced. -
The ballast is of stone or gravel.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 200, of which there are 70 in number, aggregating 7a:19 mutes in length.

The orders for the survey of this line were given in December 1887; construction was sanctioned in December 1888; work was commenced in January 1889 and completed on the 5th May 1890.
The cost of construction has been defrayed by His Highness the Gaekwar.
This linte is worked and maintained by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Apnendix DD to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1897-98.

The line from Godhra to Rutlam was surveyed in 883 and : 884, but on the representation of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company a resurvey was ordered in October 1886.
Sanction to the commencement of work was given on the 20th October 1890, and work was started on the first section-from Godhra to the 24 th mile-on the ist Jant. ary 189 i . In June 1891 work was started from Rutlam to the 6oth mile, and between the 6oth and 24th miles.
The construction of the line from Rutlam to Nágdá was sanctioned and orders for the commencement of work issued in December 1894, and work was started in March 1895.
The contract for the maintenance and working of this line by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Rairway Company is printed as Appendix J to Part Il of the Railway Administration Report for 1893.94 and Appendix T to Part II of the report for $1897-98$.

$$
P . T . О
$$

Notr.-On aecount of the earlier issue of this Appendis this y


## DIX 7-continued.

Appendix 7. History of Railways.

## on the 3 rat December r900, alphabelically arranged.

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

and iron rails in the main line are $1,696 \cdot 59$ and 32.56 miles, respectively.
The sleepers originally laid were chiefly wooden. These are now mostly replaced by iron bowls. There were $x, 661.3^{9}$ miles of bowl sleepers and $67 \% 76$ miles ef wooden sleepers on the 3 ist December 1899.
The whole of the south-east line, excepting the ghât section, is laid with iron bowls.
The line, with the exception of the Mohpáni branch, is well fenced throughout.
The line throughout is. very fully ballasted.
The following statement shows the length and situation of gradients up to 1 in too, and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet :

| Section of line. | Length or gradients. |  |  | Length of curves of 990 feet radius. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sd and less. |  |  |  |
|  | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Míles. |
| North-batt linemm |  |  |  |  |
| Mirss 75-84 from Bombay (Thull ghat) | .5:05 | $2 \cdot 36$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet 0$ |
| Miles 2x-99 from Bumbay . | w ! | $\cdots$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13 ³'55 | - |
| " 271-3. $\quad$. | \% | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 94$ | " |
| SOUTH-EAST LINE - |  |  |  |  |
| Miles 64-80 from Bombay (Bhore ghat) | 14:26 | 0.46 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Miles $53-64$ from Bombay , | $\cdots$ | ** | $0 \cdot 43$ | - |
| " 298-376 \% . |  | $\cdots$ | 16.65 | " |
| * 75-76 **. |  |  | -* | $0 \cdot 34$ |

The line from Bombay to Thana was commenced on the 31 st October 1850, and that from Bhusával Junction to

教
The dates of orders for the construction of other sections on the northeast line, including branches, are as

From Sholápur to GuIbarga the contractors commenced work on the 3rd August 1865, and from Gulbarga to Ráichúr the contract was let in December 1865. The Kistna bridge on the Gulbarga-Ráichúr section was opened on the 9th October 1873.
The remaining portions of the south-east line were sanctooned for construction on the following dates :


The Khopoli branch is worked during fair weather only. The Great Indian Peninsula and Indian Midland tailway systems have been amalgamated and worked as one undertaking on behalf of the State from ist July 1900, the terms for which will be found in Appendices D and E to this repart.

Appendix 7.
APPEN
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nots.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yar,

(X 7-continued.
the 31st December 1900, àlphä̈etically arranged.

Appendix 7. History of Railways.
was not been possible to bring this statement fally up to date.


Note.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this row

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class : } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of line and mileage sanctioned | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { mile- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 (c) | Guntakal-Mysore frontier(3' $3^{\text {in }}$ gauge). <br> Guntakal ( 234.25 miles from Portuguese frontier on the - Southern Mahratta railway) to Mysore frontier | Miles. | $\left.\begin{array}{cccr}\text { Guntakal to Dharmavaram- } & & \text { Miles. } \\ \text { For goods traffic } & & 1-3-92 \\ \text { For passenger traffic } & : & 10-6.92\end{array}\right\} 62^{295}$ |
|  |  |  | Total open mlleage 11950 |
|  | - |  | - |
| 9 ()) | Gwalior Light-$\text { ( } 2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime} \text { gauge). }$Gwalior to Sipri . . 73.8 r <br> Gwalior to Bhind . . +52.33 | 126.14 |  |

## the 3Ist December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

has not been possible to bring this atatement fully vp to date,

| Details of construction. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On the Guntakal-Dharmavaram section, the permane way consists of 41 lb . flat-footed steel rails, laid steel transverse sleepers of the pea-pod pattern. T line is unfenced, except at stations. The ruling gradie is t in 100 . The country traversed is moderately eas but the waterways are considerable and include following principal bridges :- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

On the line from Dharmavaram to Hindùpur eatthwork is heavy on the Penukonda section, but the bridges are unimportant. The permanent-way is of the same description as on the Guntakal- Dharmavaram section.
The length and situation of gradients up to $:$ in 100 and of curves under a radius of 1, non fept are as under:


The length between Dharmavaram and Guntakal was sanctioned in June 1889, and work was commenced almost immiediately. The construction of the line was carried out principally by Government Engineers under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the South Indian Railway Company. The working was made over to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company on the rst January 1893.

The extension to Hindúpur was sanctioned on the 26th Janaary 1891; this, together with the length from Guntakal to Dharmavaram, comprises the project originally known as the Hindúpur extension. In August 1891, 7.27 miles to the Mysure frontier were sanctioned. The working of the section from Dharmavaram to Hindúpur was taken over by the Southern Mabratta Railway Company on the 23rd April 1893.

The section between Hindúpur and the Mysore frontier was taken over on the 23 rd April 1893 and completed by the Southern Mahratta railway and opened for public traffic on the 17th September 1893. The line is worked by the Southern Mahratta railway, the terms for which be will found in Appendix $J$ to this report.

The Gwalior-Sipri line will, for the most part, be laid on the berm of the Grand Trunk, Agra-Bombay Road, but at parts a new alignment is necessitated by the very heavy ghats. The total rise, Gwalior to Sipri, is some 1,000 ft. Existing road bridges are made use of where possible. The ruling gradient is : in 40 , and the sharpest curve in station yards 200 feet radius. The sharpest curve out of stations is 400 feet radius and this occurs but seldom, and not on the limiting grade. There are 1.17 miles on the ruling grade situated in the 18 th and 19th miles. The formation width of banks is 12 leet and in cutting 13 feet. The permanent-way consists of 30 lb . steel rails laid on 4 Ilb . steel trough sleepers, Indian State Railway pattern. The line is baliasted throughout.
The Gwalior-Bhind section is an extension of His Highness the Maharaja of Scindia's private line, 'c6 miles of which are made use of. The country is easy and bridging light. Theruling grade is 1 in 144 and the sharpest curve ont of stations 955 feet radius. The ruling grade extends for $1 \cdot 14$ miles situated at mile 14. The formation width of banks is 12 feet and in cutting 13 feet. The permanent-way consists of 3olb. flat-footed steel rails laid on sal sleepers. The line is ballasted throughout.

The line was sanctioned for construction in March 1897 as a famine work.

Work on this section was started as famine relief in March 1897.

Appendix 7.
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nore.- On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this jar,


[^14]
## 1the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

bas not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| he line has been constructed for a single track with per manent-way of 751 lb . flat-footed steel rails and deodar sleepers. Work is heavy, especially in minor bridges over the first 16 miles, after which the country is easy, except for a mile on cach side of Ré Nadi. the two largest bridges are of 9 spans of 40 feet over the Motichur and of 7 spans of 60 feet over the Suswa. | The line is being worked by the Oudh and Rohilikhand State railway on behalf of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company, the Managing Agents of the Hard-war-Dehra Branch Railway Company, " Limited," under an agreement the terms of which will be found in Appendix X to Part II of the Railway Administra. tion Report for 1896 -97. |

The permanent-way consists of stecl rails, Vignole's pattern, 25 l bs. to the yard, laid on cross sleepers of pynkado. There are no lárge bridges, but some important culverts and various minor bridges, the longest of which is 9 spans of 19 feet 6 inches at Gujerpore near Amta. The sharpest curve, sanctioned specially for the Town of Howrah, is of 144 feet radius, and the ruling gradient $I$ in 100 . All these grades are on the approaches to canal bridges requiring plenty of headway for boats, and none of them are over 600 feet in length. The line is ballasted throughout but not fenced.

The line has been constructed by the Howrah-Amta Light Railway Company, Limited. It was sanctioned for construction in March 1895
The line, with occasional diversions, the longest of which are one $\frac{8}{3}$ of a mile long in the 3rd mile and another of 3 miles from Bárgachia to Munshir Hât 16th to 19th miles, follows the Howrah-Amta road. At Bárgachia there is a branch line to Jagatbalabpur laid upon the main road. The District Board of Howrah have guaranteed a subsidy of Rs. i, 100 per mile per annum, limited to a maximum annual payment of Rs. 28,000 per annum.

The permanent-way consists of steel rails, Vignole's pattern, 25 lbs , to the jard, laid on cross sleepers of pyinkado There are no large bridges, and the ruling gradient (only on bridge approaches) is 1 in 100, and the sharpest curves, sanctioned specially for Howrah town, are of 144 fect radius. The line is ballasted throughout but not fenced.

The line was sanctioned for construction in March 1895 . It has been constructed by the Howrah-Sheakhalla Light Railway Company, Limited.
The line follows the Howrah-Sheakhalla road. At Chanditalah there is a branch line to Janailaid along the main road. The District Board have guaranteed a subsidy of Rs. 950 per mile per annum.

Appendix 7 :

Noth. - Op account of the earlier issue of thi? Apperdix thir maty

| Class: <br> No. | Name of line and mileage sanctioned. | Total mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ix (c) | Hyderabad-Gódág̣ari Valley-- <br> (3'3 $3^{7 \%}$ gauged <br> Secunderabad to Manmád | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Miles. } \\ 385 \cdot 23 \end{array}$ | Manmàd to Jalná- <br> For goods traffic <br> For passenger traffic <br> $\left.\begin{array}{c}221-10-99 \\ 7 \cdot 12-99\end{array}\right\}$ <br> Jalná to Sailụ - - 7-12-99 <br> Sailu to Purblani- <br> For goods traffic <br> For passenger traffic $\left.\quad \begin{array}{r}25-4.00 \\ \quad 25-6.00\end{array}\right\}$ <br> Purbhanito Nanded - $9 \cdot 10-00 \quad 3614$ <br> Nanded to Sivungaon- <br> For goods traffic <br> $\left.\begin{array}{c}-23.8-00 \\ -9-10-00\end{array}\right\} 1768$ <br> Sivungaon to Basar- <br>  <br> Bas:ır to Secunderabad- <br> For goods traffic <br> For passenger traffic ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> Total open mileage |
| 8 (d) | Hyderabad-Shadipalli- $\text { ( } 5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \text { gauge). }$ <br> Gidu Bandar on the Indus near Hyderabad to Shadipalli | 55.33 | Gidu Bandar to Shadipalli . 18-8-92 $55^{3} 3$ |

om the 31 st Deccember: igooq. alphàbetically arranged.
t has not been posaible to bring this statement fully up.to dater


Notr.-On accoont of the earlier issue of this Appendix this year,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully op to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The main line | On the 2nd October 1885 the Indian Midiand Railway |
| line with flat-footed steel rails, 8olbs. to the yard, and oval pot sleepers weighing $92 l$ bs. each bowl, excepting the line from Cawnpore to the south bank of the Jumna river near Kalpi where the rails are 751bs. to the yard, double-headed, laid on Denham-Olphert's sleepers, with 20 feet width formation. There were no engineering difficulties on this section. | Company, Limited, enterd into a contract with the |
|  | Secretary of State for the construction of this line |
|  | which embraces the original projects for the Bhopal- |
|  | Jhánsi-Cawnpore, the Jhánsi-Gwalior, and the Jhánsi- |
|  | Mánikpur railways, with the section from Bína to Saugor of the Biláspur-Etáwa State railway. |
|  |  |
| From Bhopal to Jhánsi the ruling gradient is I in 200, aggregating 74.83 miles in length and from Jhánsi to Cawnpore 1 in 100, of which there are four in number, aggregating 541 miles in length. | The contract also provides for the extension from Saugor |
|  | to a point on the East Indian railway near Katni. |
|  | Sanction was given to the construction of this line in December 1895. |
|  | Work was started on the several sections of the Indian Midland railway on the dates given below : |
| The chief bridges are- Spans. Feet. | Cawnpore-Kálpi . . . Oct. 1884 |
|  | Kálpi-Jhánsi . . . . Jan. 1886 |
| Betwa (Markrari) . . 9 of 150 | Bhopal-Bhílsa . . . . Mar. 1886 |
| Narain . . . . 4 " 150 | Bhílsa-Básoda . . . . Apl. 1886 |
| Bína . . . . 4 " 150 | Jhánsi-Lalitpur . . . . May 1886 |
| Keotan - . . - 5 \# 100 | Básoda-Lalitpur . . . . June 1886 |
| Newan - . . 8 " 60 | Jhánsi-Gwalior . . . . Aug. 1886 |
| Betwa (Bhilsa) . 4,100 and 5 of 75 | Bína-Saugor - . - . Aug. 1887 |
| om Jhánsi to Gwalior the ruling gradient is x in 150 , of | Saugor-Damoh . . . . Dec. 1895 |
| which there are nine in number, aggregating 10.63 miles | Damoh-Katni . . . . Jan. 1896 | which there are nine in number, ageregating in leng!h. There are heavy rock cuttings in the Antri pass and a bridge of 9 spans of 100 feet and 1 of 6 feet over the Sindh river.

From Jhánsi to Mánikpur the steepest gradient is I in 125 , of which there are seven in number, aggregating 5.21 miles in length.

From Saugor to Katni, the ruling gradient, against the coal traffic, is 1 in 200 and with, 1 in 100 . There are thirty-two of the former grades, aggregating $47^{\prime 2} 29$ miles and four of the latter, aggregating 6.17 miles.
The line is laid with 8olb. steel rails on cast-iron pot sleepers. The important bridges are those over the Bewas river (3-100 feet), Sonar ( $8-100$ feet). Kopra ( $4-100$ feet), Bearmi ( $11-100$ feet) and the Bhoja Kho viaduct ( $5-100$ ) feet spans with 30 feet arched approaches.
There are heavy rock cuttings at the 16th, 18th and the 65th' to 85 th mile from Saugor.
Fencing has been erected through Saugor Cantonments and at Damoh and Katni Murwara station only.
There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The line is fenced throughout, except between Bánda and Jhánsi on the Jhánsi-Mánikpur section.
The principal bridges are-
Spans. Feet.
Betwa (Sujanpura)
par
Dhassan (Mau)
: 13 " 100
Ken • - : 1250 and 12 of 100

Paisuni
4 " 100
Ohan . : . $\quad$ " 100 and 4 of 40
The Jumna bridge at K6lpi, 10 spans of 250 feet, is the only important work between Cawnpore and Jhansi. It was finished in November 1887. The piers and abutments are built of sufficient widh to take a second line of rails.
The only important works on the Bína-Saugor branch are the heavy cuttings at Banhat and the Dhassan bridge ( 4 spans of 100 feet). There is also a grade of 1 in 100 -the steepest on the line-for a length of 3.37 miles.

On the 2nd October 1885 the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, enterd into a contract with the Secretary of State for the construction of this line which embraces the original projects for the Bhopal-Jhansi-Cawnpore, the Jhánsi-Gwalior, and the JhánsiMánikpur railways, with the section from Bína to Saugor of the Biláspur-Etáwa State railway.

The contract also provides for the extension from Saugor to a point on the East Indian railway near Katni. Sanction was given to the construction of this line in December 1895.
Work was started on the several sections of the Indian

The Jhánsi-Mánikpur section was originally sanctioned on the 23 rd August 1883, but work was stopped on the 3 rat March 1885. A revised estimate was sanctioned on the 25th January 1886, and work was resumed about that date.

The length, 2.00 miles, from the Bina station to the point of Junction with the Bína-Goona railway, was sanctioned for constraction on the 5th June 1893, and that from the joint boundary of the Indian Midland and the Bhopal-Itársi railways at Bhopal to the point of junction with the Bhopal-Ujjain railway, 0.21 mile, on the 7th July 1894.

The Indian Midland and Great Indian Peninsula railways systems have been amalgamated and worked as one undertaking on behalf of the State from 1st July 1900, terms for which will be found in Appendices D and E of this report.

Appendix 7.
History of Railways constructed and in progres.
Note-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix thin gear

on the $3^{1 s t}$ December. 1000, alphabetically arranged.
It has not been possible to bring this statament fully ap to date.


This line has been constructed according to standard dimensions.
The rails are 75lb. flat-footed. The sleepers are of deodar, except where there are dips in the road to pass surface floods: steel transverse sleepers have been used in such places. There are about 1,900 sleepers to the nile. The ballast used is of stone throughout and of excellent quality.
There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

The permanent-way consists of $4 \mathrm{I} \dot{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{b}$. steel flat-footed rails laid on creosoted pine and deodar sleepers. The steepest gradient is 1 in 100 for a length of 0.19 mile at mile 16 from Rájkot.
There are no curves under a radius of $\mathrm{r}, 000$ feet.
The line is unfenced, except at the approaches to the Victoria bridge, near Jamnagar, and the south side of the Jámnagar station yard.
The bailast consists of moorum on banks, and of stone
in cuttings.

Sanction was given to the construction of this line on the 25th February 1888.
The line has been constructed by the Kashmir Darbar, by whom also the capital was provided.
It is maintained and worked by the North Western State railway under an agreement the terms of which will be found in Appendix AA to part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1898 -99.

This line was sanctioned in October 1893.
Work was commenced in January 1896 and completed on the 7 th April 1897.
The line has been constructed at the expense of the Jámnagar state by the Bhávnagar-Gondal-JunágadPorbandar railway, and is worked by it under the direction of a Board of Control consisting of representatives of each of the proprietary states. The agreement will be found in Appendiz $Z$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1897-98.

Norz.-On account of the earliar issue of this Appendix this year


## ont the $3^{1 s t}$ December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

it has not been posslble to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |  |
| :--- | :--- |

This is mainly a surface line and the works are very light. Exrepting the length between Marwar Junction and Jodhpur, the permanent-way consists of 36 lb . steel rails mostly laid on steel trough sleepers. From Jodhpur to Marwar Páli the line was originally laid with old 36 lb . iron rails on jungle wood sleepers. The latter have all been replaced by deodar sleepers, while the former are now being gradually replaced by $4 \mathrm{it} / \mathrm{b}$. steel rails.
Beyond Marwar Páli second-hand rails were originally laid on creosoted pine sleepers, which have for the most part been renewed by deodar, except for the last 3 miles, where a new approach has been lately constructed with new 41 l l . steel rails laid on steel sleepers
The line between Balotra and Barmer is laid on 50 lb . steel rails and steel sleepers. Permanent-way between Luni Junction and Balotra is being relaid by similar rails and pine sleepers.
The line is thoroughly ballasted throughout. On the greater portion of the line the ballast consists of coarse sand and small kunkur ; but on the Merta Road Kucháman Road section it is chiefly broken stone, marble and kunkur.
There is a telegraph line on the entire length, except from Balotra to Pachpadra and from Bikaner to Dulmera.
With the exception of a few stations, the line is practically unfenced.
There are no grades of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. The ruling gradient is 1 in 150 , of which there are 39 in number aggregating 18.89 miles in length.
The permanent-way on the Bickaner-Suratgarh extension consists of 36 lb . steel rails and deodar and steel trough sleepers weighing 6glbs. each.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 150 , of which there are 38 in number, aggregating $15 \% 3$ miles in length.

The line has been constructed at the expense of, and is worked by, the Jodhpur and Bikaner states. The section up to Luni Junction was sanctioned in 1883 and the extension to Jodhpur in 1884 .
The line from Jodhpur to Bikaner was sanctioned in 1890.

The Luni-Pachpadra section was sanctioned in 1885 and that from Merta Road to Kuchaman Road in July $189 r_{\text {. }}$ On the completion of the line to Bikaner the name "Jodhpur-Bikaner railway" was given to the entire system.
Sanction to construct the Shadipalli-Balotra railway was given in August 1897. The Balotra-Jodhpur frontier section has been constructed by the Jodhpur Durbar. The Bikaner-Dulmera extension was sanctioned for famine relief purposes in December 1895. Work was commenced on the 26th February 1896. The DulmeraSuratgarh section was sanrtioned in December 1897.
The Suratgarh-Bhatinda section was sanctioned in July 1899.

Appendix 7:
History of Railways.
APPE
History of Railways constructed and in progresi
Note-On aecount of the earlier issue of this Appendiz this re:


DIX 7-continued.
nthe 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
has not been possible to bring this statement falls up to date.
Details of construction.
rhis line, excepting the alternative cold weather section, is laid with steel rails, 18 Ib s. to the yard, Vignole's pattera. on uriam sleepers. The extension to Titabar and the branch to Mariani are laid on the existing roads.
The alternative cold weather section from Gosaigaon to the steamer ghat is laid with steel rails, 14 t . to the yard, Fowler's patent.
The steepest gradient is $\mathbf{I}$ in 190 .
The sharpest curve has a radius of 480 feet and is 468 feet in length.

This line was constructed out of provincial revenues for the convenience of the numerous tea gardens in the neighbourhood of Jorhat. The extension to Titabar, with a branch along the Hatigarh Ali to Mariani, was sanctioned on the 13 th September 1883 .

The permanent-way will be 41 IIf . steel flat-bottomed rails on wooden sleepers with a ruling grade of 3 per cent. occurring frequently throughout the whole length.

The line is being constructed by the Kalka-Simla Railway Company, Limited, under an agreement, the'terms of which will be found in Appendix $X$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1898-99.
Construction of the Kalka-Dharmpore section was sanctioned on the 22nd March 1900 and work is in progress. Detailed surveys of sections north of Dharmpore are still in hand.

The line traverses an easy country partly in British and partly in French territory.
There is no water-way of any importance, and the only large bridge is one of 3 spans of $\mathbf{2 5}$-foot girders over the river Wanjiar.
The railsare of steel flat-footed, 41 1吾, to the yard, laid on.pyinkado sleepers.
There are no gradients of $I$ in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of $\mathrm{t}, 000$ feet.

The construction of this line, which was sanctioned in July 1895, was carried out by the South Indian Railway Company from funds provided by the French Government and is worked through the agency of that Company.

History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nors.-On eccount of the earlier issue of thia Appendix this yon,

on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

## History of Railways.

it has not been possible to bring this statement fally up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - |
| The line is constructed for a single track with a formation of 16 feet. | The dates of order for survey and construction are as follows: <br> Date for survey. <br> Dates for construction. |
| It was originally laid with 57 lb . flat-footed rails on cast-iron pots, but in 1895 the whole of these were removed and replaced with second-hand Great Indian Peninsula railway 68 lb . iron rails and cast-iron pot | 8th April 1870. <br> 7th June 1869. <br> 11 th June 1870 . <br> branch has been constructed from the surplus reve- |

Peninsula railway 68 lb iron rails and cast-iron pot sleepers.

One quarter of the line is ballasted with broken stone, and the rest with gravel.

The sharpest curve on this line has a radius of 990 feet; it is 0.27 mile long and is situated between 0 and 0.50 mile.

The steepest gradient, which occurs between miles 5 and 6 , is $I$ in 96 for a length of 0.23 mile.

About 1.26 miles of wire fencing have been provided at each end of the line, the remaining portion being unfenced.
this branch has been constructed from the surplus revenues of the Berars, with a view to facilitate the transport of cotton from the marts of Khámgaon. It is worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

This line was sanctioned fo: construction on the 31st October 1900.

The line was sanctioned for construction in July 1892. It is being worked by the Madras Railway Company under an agreement the terms of which will be found in Appendix K to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1896-97.

The permanent-way consists of Madras railway secondhand double headed 75 lb . iron rails laid on new castaron (Greave's) pot sleepers, but in consequence of the excessive wear due to the heavy traffic passing over this branch, the iron rails are gradually being replaced by 75 lb . steel rails.

The ruling gradient is I in 66.67 and the sharpest curve of a radius of $x, 685$ feet. The gradients of $\overline{\text { b'T }}$ to $\frac{1}{80}$ are of a length of $4: 66$ miles, and those of $\frac{1}{\text { in }}$ to $\frac{18}{8}$ of a length of 2.04 miles.

This line is constructed for a single track. The rails are steel, $41 \frac{\mathrm{lb}}{}$, to the yard, laid on steel sleepers. The ruling gradient is t in $100-1103$ miles being on this grade.

There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The following important rivers are crossed:

| Kistna, | 14 spans of 60 -foot girders. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panchganga, | 10 | " | 60 | , |  |
| Udgaum Nalla, | 10 |  | 60 | ر |  |

The commencement of work was authorised in February 1888.

The necessary funds were provided by the Kolhápur Durbar, and the line is worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company under a special agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix $S$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 189:-92,

Nors. - On account of the earlier insue of this Appendix thingur

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Class : No. \& Name of line and mileage sanctioned. \& Total mileage. \& Date of opening for public trafic. \\
\hline 14 (b) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Ledo and Tikak.Margherita Colliery-
\[
\text { ( } 3^{\prime} 3^{i^{\prime \prime}} \text { gauge). }
\] \\
Main line- \\
Dihing bridge, junction with the Dibru-Sadiya railway, to Ledo, including Namdang branch.
\end{tabular} \& Miles.
f.50 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Dihing bridge to Ledo, including Namdang branch. \\
\(\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { For coal traffic } \& \text {. } \& \text { 17-2-84 } \\ \text { For public traffic } \& \text {. } \& \text { 1-1-97 }\end{array}\right\} 7 \cdot 50\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 18 (b) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Lucknow-Bareilly-
\[
\text { ( } 3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{l^{\prime \prime}}{\prime \prime}} \text { gauge). }
\] \\
Main line- \\
Lucknow (209 miles from Moghal Sarai, on the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway) to Bareilly 355 miles from Moghal Sarai, on the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway) . . . . . 198.55 \\
Bareilly grain siding . . . 1.75 \\
Dudhzea branch-a \\
Mailani (nt8 miles from.Lucknow) \\
to Dudhwa . . . . 26.00 \\
Dudhwa to Sonaripur . . . 4.87
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Miles. \\
\\
\\
\(200 \cdot 30\) \\
\\
\(30 \cdot 87\) \\
\hline \(231 \cdot 17\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Main Line- \\
Lucknow to Sitapur . .15-11-86 5500 \\
Sitapur to Lakhimpur • . \(15-4-87 \quad 28.50\) \\
Lakhimpur to Gola Gokaran Náth \\
. 15.12-87 2150 \\
Gola Gokaran Náth to Pilibhit . . . . . 1-4-91 575 \\
Pilibhit to Bhoojeepura . 15-11-84 24:00 \\
Bhoojeepura to Bareilly . \(\mathbf{1 2 - 1 0 - 8 4} \quad\) 12,00 \\
Bareilly grain siding - \\
For goods traffic . . 1-4-94 I'7s \\
Dudhura branch- \\
Mailanito Sarda . . 1-1-93 1500 \\
Sarda to Sohela- \\
For goods traffic . . . \(10.3 .93 \quad 8.5\) \\
Sohela to Sonaripur- . \\
For goods traffic . . 18-3-94
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \(8(\mathrm{~g})\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal-
\[
15^{\prime \prime} 6^{n} \text { gauge). }
\] \\
Ludhiana vid Dhuri to Jakhal
\end{tabular} \& Miles.

79.61 \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## nt the $3^{18 t}$ December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

has not been possible to bring this statement fully op to date. *
Details of construction. $\quad$ REMARKS.

The main line is laid with $41 \ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. rails and sleepers of uriam, and is more than three-fourths ballasted. The steepest gradient is 1 in 70 and is 526 . feet in length. The sharpest curve has a radius of 600 feet. The Namdang bridge, the most important on the line, is of 5 spans of 24 feet.

The Namdang branch is laid throughout with new 50 lb rails on uriam sleepers. It is unballasted. The steepest gradient is s in 86 for 1,425 feet, of which the last 300 feet is on a curve of 1,000 feet radius.

This colliery branch line was constructed in 1883 under sanction of a concession granted in an Indenture made with the Secretary of State for India on 30th July 1881, and bas been used for the purpose of bringing coal from the mines on the south bank of the Dihing river to connect with the Dibru-Sadia railway. The working of the line was taken over by the Dibru-Sadia railway from the Ist January 1897 under the terms recorded as Appendix II to Part II of the Railway Administration Repoit for 1896-97.

The country traversed is flat, and there have been no engineering difficulties. The line is laid for a single track principally with 414 lb . steel rails, with the exception of the old Oudh and Rohilkliand railwav 60 lb . steel rails between Daliganj and Lucknow Junction, and sal, asina and deodar sleepers. The BareillyPilibhit section is ballasted throughout. There is no fencing, except near Lucknow and on the Shahamatganj branch, and at stations.

The only bridges of any magnitude are thase over the Gumti at Lucknow and the Deoha at Pilibhit.

Only a few miles of fencing has been provided in this section, chiefly at stations and level-crossings.
A floating iron pontoon bridge, 450 feet long, has been provided for crossing the Sardah river on the Dudhwa branch. This bridge, with a temporary wooden pile bridge of varying length in different years, enables trains to cross that river during the dry season.

The steepest gradients on this line are situated on the Dudhwa branch and are as noted below :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{8}^{1} \frac{1}{2} \text { to } \frac{1}{80} \text {. . . . } 1 \cdot 57 \text { miles. } \\
& \frac{1}{8 T} \text { to } \frac{1}{10 \sigma} \text {. . . . } 1.17 \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

A curve under a radius of 1,000 feet occurs between Lucknow Junction and Lucknow City, the lergth of which is 0.63 mile.

The ruling gradient is 1 in 250 of which there are two in number aggregating 161 miles in length. There are no curves under a radius of 1000 feet.
The pernianent-way will consist of standard 75 lb . flatfooted steel rails with new fastenings on new deodar sleepers and brick ballast. The line will be fenced round station yards and at some of the more importtant level-crossings.

The sanction of the Secretary of State to the commencement of work on the Lucknow-Gola Gokaran Nath section was received on the 8th Uctober 1884, and orders for construction issued on the $1_{3}$ th November 1884 .
The line from Gola Gokaran Nath to Pilibhit was sanctioned by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh on the 27th December 1889.

Orders for the construction of the first 4.62 miles from Bareilly were issued on the 17 th March 1882, and for the remaining portion of the Bareilly-Pilibhit section on the $24^{\text {th }}$ February 1883 . The point of junction with the Rnhilkund and Kumaon Railway Company's system has been established at Bhojeepura 12 miles from Bareilly.

The length from Mailáni to Pilibhit ( $1 \times 75$ miles), which was closed to traffic on the 5th July 1891, was permanently re-opened on the 25th October 189 g .

The Bareilly yrain siding was sanctioned for construction on the 24th March 1892.

The Dudhwa branch (Mailáni to Dudhwa), which is a fair weather line, was sanctioned for construction on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ December I $\delta$ go, and the extensiun to Sonaripur on the 2nd November 1893.

The Lucknow-Gola-Gokaran Nath and the PilibhitBareilly sections, which were previously worked by the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway and by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company, respectively, were made over, together with the Gola Gokaran Nath-Pilibhit section to the latter Company on the ist January 1891. These sections now form one line called the LucknowBareilly section of the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway. The terms of working will be found in Arpendix $M$ to Part Il of the Railway Administration Report for 189091.

The line will be constructed and worked by the NorthWestern State railway on behalf of the Maler Kotla and Jhindh Darbars who will provide funds for its construction. The agreement was executed on the 6th September 1899 and will be found in Appendix CC to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1899-1900.

on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it hes not been possible to bring this statement fully up to datee:

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The cuttings and embankments except on the double | Work was commenced on the south-west line on the gth |
| line, are for a single track; but the foundations and | June 1853. The main line originally commenced at |
| superstructure of bridges and viaducts are for a double | Kayapuram, but on the opening of the length between |
| way, except on the Nilgiri and Palghat branches, the | Veyasarpaudy Junction and the Central Station this |
| Calicut extension, and, in a few isolated instances, on | became a portion of the main line, and the old line |
| the main line. The iron rails, which vary in weight | from the junction to Rayapuram was then treated as a |
| from 65 lb . to 84 lb . to the yard, are laid on iron pot | branch. | on保 were carried out with double-headed steel rails 20 feet and 30 feet long weighing 75 lb . to the yard, but this type has been discontinued, and bull beaded steel rails ${ }_{30}$ feet long and weighing 76 lb . to the yard are now used.

The section between Madras and Arkonam, $4^{2} 4^{1}$ miles, is double.
The south-west line was originally laid with sleepers of indigenous woods; but an experiment was made of using stone blocks, $2^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime} \times 1^{\prime}$, as sleepers. As the experiment proved unsatisfactory, the blocks were all removed in 8857.
Jungle wood sleepers were found to be very short-lived; and in 186: it was decided to replace them by Greaves' patent cast-iron bowi sleepers; the alteration has proved to be economical and in every way satisfactory. Cast-iron bowl sleepers (each 112 lb .) of an improved and stronger design, with steel bull-headed rails 76 lb . to the yard and 30 feet in length, and a heavier type of plate, are now being introduced.
The whole line is fenced.
There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The statement below shows the length and situation of gradients up to 1 in 100 :-


The extension of the south west line from near Beypore to Calicut was sanctioned in August 1884. This extension has cost about 19 lakhs of rupees, of which it lakhs have been paid by the local authorities in consideration of the large bridges being made available for ordinary traffic.
The line takes off at 1.89 miles short of Beypore, which length, together with the Beypore station, has been abandoned.
The following are the dates of sanction of the remaining sections of the south-west line, including branches:-

| Madras to Veyasarpaudy |  | April 868. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veyasarpaud | y to Arkonam | . Between July 8853 |
| Arkonam to | Kadalundi | - Between Feb. 1854 |
| Rayapuram | ranch | - July 1853. |
| Bangalore | " | . 1862 and Mar. 888 . |
| Nilgiri | " | - 17 th Aug. 1870. |
| Palghat | " | - 4th Jan. 8887. |
| Ranipet | " . | 9th Dec. 1897. |
| Azhikhal |  | . 6th May 1897. |

The line from Bangalore Cantonment to Bangalore City was constructed as a part of the Mysore State railway, but was subsequently made over to the Madras Railway Company.
The Bellary branch, from Guntakal Junction to Bellary, was purchased by, and handed over to, the Southern Mahratta Railway Company on the 1st February 1887.
The dates of sanction of the various sections of the northwest line are as follows:-


Nots.-On eccount of the eatier isivie of thi' Appendix thit jut,


It has not been posisible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The line traverses an easy country, the ruling gradient being I in 200. It crosses the Cauvery irrigation system in the Tanjore delta, and is consequently costly in bridges and culverts. The line is laid on pyinkado transverse sleepers with second-hand 40 lbs . flat-footed iron and 41 l 1 b . steel rails taken out of the South Indian railway main line. There are no gradients so steep as I in 100, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. <br> The second-hand rails are being replaced by $41 \frac{1 \mathrm{lb}}{} \mathrm{lb}$. steel rails of which 4.50 miles have now been laid. | The funds for this line are provided in nearly equal portions by the Tanjore District Board from a special cess and by the Madras Government from provincial funds. <br> The railway crosses the Negapatam branch of the South Indian railway at Tiruvallúr. <br> The construction of te Tiruvallár-Mutupet section was sanctioned in June 1890, and Máyavaram-Tiruvallúr section in August 189 r . The work was commenced immediately by the South Indian Railway Company under their Additional Powers Act, 1888. <br> The survey of an extension from Mutupet to Adirampatnam was sanctioned in November $1890^{\circ}$ and completed in January 1892. The construction of this extension was sanctioned on the 15 th November 1900. <br> A survey of the further extension of the line from Adirampatnam to Avadaiyarkoil was sanctioned on 20th January 1899, and completed in November 1899. <br> The line is worked by the South Indian railway under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix $\mathbf{S}$ to Part Il of the Railway Administration Report for 1897-98. On the 1st January 1900 the Tanjore line and thereby became the sole owners of the railway. |

This line is laid on the existing bridged and metalled road for the first 24 miles as far as Dolia, and then runs along the line of unbridged and unmetalled road to Vánkáner and Morvi. The permanent-way originally consisted of steel rails, weighing 1 glb . to the yard, laid on light sleepers. These have since been extensively replaced in sections by 29 lb . and $41 \frac{1 \mathrm{l}}{}$. rails and creosoted pine sleepers. The respective lengths of line now laid with these classes of permanent-way are:


On the Rájkot branch, from Rájkot station to mile 58 (Sindhávadars), 18 miles of g lb . rails have, with a view to eventual conversion, recently been replaced by 41 $\ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. metre gauge rails on creosoted pine sleepers and 3 additional miles of $41 \ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. rails have been laid to mile 55. During the year, 930 steel $x$ xlb. sleepers. for tglb. rails have been renewed on the main line between Wadhwán and Dolia, chiefly in salty places.
The extension across the Aji river has been laid with metre gauge rails, weighing 41tlb. to the yard, on creosoted pine sleepers of that gauge.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 150 , and there are 3.24 miles of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet, particulars of which are given below :

| Section of line. | Curves of less than 1,000 fekt radius. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Longth. | Radii. |
| Wadhwén to Dolia(Between 0 and 24 miles | Miles. |  |
|  | 141 | Varying from 250 to 850 feet. |
| Between 24 and 51'75 miles) | $1 \times 3$ | " " 375 to 800 " |
| ánkáner to Morvi(Between 5I'75 and 68.50 miles) | 0.18 | " " 550 to 850 " |
| Vánkáner to Rájkot(Between o and 25:25 miles from Vánk\&́ner) | 0.62 | 2) 500 to 800 |

Sanction was given on the 14th December 1883 to the construction of a line which the Thakur Sahib of Morvi had undertaken to build at his own expense from Wadhwán to Rájkot. The scheme was afterwards modified and the line was carried to Morvi, vid Vánképer, instead of to Rájkot.
Plans and estimates for an: extension to Rajkot were submitted to. Government in 1888, and the extension was completed and opend for traffic on the 1st January 1890.

The extension across the Aji river into Rajkot, to effect a junction with the Jetalsar-Rájkot railway was sanctioned in January 1894.

History of Railways constructed and in prognt
Nors.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendisthin,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


[^15]Nors.- On aecount of the earlier issue of this Appendiz this year,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. The ruling gradient is 1 in 200 of which there are 17 in number aggregating $10 \cdot 20$ miles, and the sharpest curve and angle of curvature of $3^{\circ}$ or radius of 1,910 feet being rather under balf a mile in length.
The only bridges of any magnitude are the Sipra, 6 spans of 150 feet girders, and the Gambhir, 4 spans of 100 feet girders.


The rails are steel, 50 ib . to the yard, on pyinkado sleepers, laid on stone ballast between dwarf walls $\mathbf{I}^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ high. The line is unfenced. The bridges are of lattice or plate girders resting on -masonry piers and abutments.
On the Ghat the Abt Rack (double) is used.
There are nine tunnels on the line, varying in length from 62 to 308 feet and aggregating 1,578 teet.
The ruling gradient is I in $12 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ in the mountainous portion, and $I$ in 40 in the plains.
The following statement shows the length and situation of gradients up to i in 100, and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet :

| Section of bine. | Length of gradibnts. |  |  | Curves under a radius of l,ood pEET. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $8^{2}$ to to ${ }^{2}$ | dit to 5 do | Length. | Radii. |
| Between 13.92 and 16 '21 miles The whole line | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Milos. | Feet. |
|  | 13 | 1.59 … | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{8.87}$ | Varying |
|  | S |  | . |  | from 328 feet (100 metres) to 716 feet. |

The Nilgiri Railway Company was registered in February 1886 to acquire the concession granted to the Nilgiri Railway Company, which trad been formed in 1880 to construct a short iine of steep gradient on the Rigi system. The line now required by the Government will, however, be of a more costly and elaborate character than that originally contemplated. The capital was raised in London in 1889.
The survey was started in August 1890, and the final location was completed early in 1892.
The Government of India guaranteed 3 per cent. during construction on the capital paid into the Government treasury, with a free grant of all land required for the railway and the works connected therewith.
The company went into liquidation in April 1894.
In February 1896 a new company was formed in London to purchase the line from the old company and to supply the capital required to complete it. Work re-commenced in April.
The line was handed over to the Madras railway on the 7 th September 1898 and opened for goods traffic on the 1st October, but owing to numerous slips the line was closed on the 2gth October, and re-opened on 15th June 1899.

The line is worked by the Madras railway under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix BB to Part II of the Railway Administration Keport for 1898-99.

> History of Railocys constructed and in progrq

History of Railways.

Nots.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yea


## IIX 7-continued.

## n the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.

has not been possible to bring this atatement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The whole line from Wadi to His Highness the Nizam's | The dates of orders for survey and construction of the |
| frontier is constructed for a single track. | Wadi-Secunderabad section are 3oth October 1869 and |
| About 22 miles are laid with double-headed 68ib. iron | 25 th March 1871, respectively. |
| rails on cast-iron bowl sleepers obtained from the Great Southern of India Railway Company ; 22t miles | The Government of the Nizam provided the capital, and the British Government constructed the line. |
| with bull-headed 751b. steel rails on old cast-iron bowl | The $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge was finally adopted on the 30th |
| sleepers $2 \frac{1}{2}$ miles with bull-headed 75 lb . steel rails | October 1871. Up to the end of 1878 the line was |
| on Great Indian Peninsula pattern bowl sleepers; | worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Com- |
| 9 miles with double-headed 681b. steel rails on | pany with its own rolling-stock; from January 1879 to |
| cast-iron bowl sleepers; 2 miles with old flat- | the 31st December 1884 it was worked by State |
| footed 62 lb . steel rails on steel sleepers; and the remainder of the line with $66 \nmid \mathrm{lb}$. flat-footed steel rails | agency, and from January 1885 by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company. |

The branch line to the mines is laid with $66 \frac{1}{l} \mathrm{lb}$. flatfooted steel rails on steel pea-pod sleepers, and is constructed for a single track.
The line is fenced from Wádi to Secunderabad, but from Secunderabad to the frontier only the station yards are fenced.
The steepest gradient on this line is 1 in 100 for a Iength of 83.50 miles and occurs between Secunderabad and the British frontier.
There are no curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.
The construction of the first section between Secunderabad and Warangal was commenced in November 1884 and completed in March 1886.
This company was formed for the purpose of acquiring and working. the then existing line of 119.32 miles, and of constructing on the same ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ ) gauge and working the new lines, 373 miles in length.
The construction of the section from Warangal to Dornakal, and the coal branch, was commenced in May 1888. The extension between Dornakal and the frontier was commenced in Januury 1887 and completed in January 1889.

The section of the East Coast State railway, which extends from the frontier of his Highness the Nizam's dominions to the north distant signal of the Bezwada station, was worked by this Company as part of its own system up to December 1897, when the maintenance of the line was taken over by the East Coast State railway.

Norr,-On aecount of the earlier issue of this Appendix this year,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| From Gháziabad to Phillour the earthwork and the bridge foundations and superstructure are for a single line. | The first period of the contract with the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company having expired, the State |
| he original 6olb. bull-headed iron (steel-faced) rails on |  |
| wooden and cast-iron round pot sleepers are being re- | 1886 and amalgamated it with the Punjab Northern, the |
| newed with steel rails. Up to the 3rst March 1900, | Indus Valley, the Sind-Sagar, and the southern section |
| 91.84 miles have been relaid with 681b. bull-headed | of the Sind-Pishin State railways to be worked as one |
| steel rails, 1701 miles with 68 lb . double-headed steel | Imperial system under the name of the North Western |
| rails, 17.19 miles 73 lb . bull-headed steel rails, | State railway. The section from Gháziabad to Amritsar (first called the |
| 100.37 miles with 75 lb . flat-footed steel rails and 0.88 miie with flat-footed $\eta \mathrm{olb}$. steel rails. | The section from Ghaziabad to Amritsar (first called the . Delhi Railway and subsequently incorporated in the late |
| On the Phillour-Amritsar section, the earthwork from | Sind, Punjab and Delhi railway) was commenced early |
| Amritsar to the Beas ( 26.20 miles) is for a double line; | in 8864 under a system of petty contracts. On the $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| the rest is for a single line. The bridge foundations | May 1865 Messrs. Brassey \& Co. entered into a con- |
| and superstructure are, with some exceptions, for a single line. | tract for the construction of the line in five years. <br> The line was opened out from both ends towards the |
| The original Delhi section bull-headed 6olb. rails have been renewed with the bull-headed 68 lb . rails. | Sutlej bridge. The completion of the Sutlej bridge caused an extra year to be added to the term of the |
| From Phillour to Amritsar the rails are laid on wooden | contract, and prevented the earlier completion of the |
| sleepers for $33^{\circ 00}$ miles, and on cast-iron (oval and | line. | ile), longitudinal timbers.

From Amritsar to Lahore the earthwork and bridges are for a single line; 12.80 miles have been relaid with bullheaded 68 lb . steel rails, of which $8 . \% 0$ miles are on castiron pots and 4.10 miles on wooden sleepers; the remaining 19.50 miles of the old F'unjab section 681 b . rails have been relaid with 75lb. flat footed and 68 lb . double-header steel and 73 l . bull-headed steel rails on wooden sleepers.

The line from Lahore to Pesháwar is constructed for a single track. From mile $\mathbf{8 2 3}$ to 825 , the old flat-footed 601 b . iron rails have been replaced by flat-footed 75 lb . and 73 lb . bull-headed steel rails on Indian Midland railway iron pots and wood sleepers. From" mile $825^{\prime} 50$ to 826.45 the old flat-footed 60 lb . iron rails have bren replaced by flat-footed 75 lb . steel rails on wooden sleepers; from mile 826.45 to 848 , the old flat-footed 60 lb . iron rails have been replaced by double-headed 75 lb . steel rails on wooden sleepers.
From mile 848 to Gujrát the rails are 75 lb . flat-footed steel, excepting one length of 1.58 miles, where flatfooted 6 lb . steel rails are laid. The sleepers throughout are wooden.
From Gujrát to Pesháwar Cantonment the rails are 62 lb . steel, with the exception of isolated lengths, aggregating 88.93 miles of track, of 75 lb . flat-footed steel, and 4.85 miles of 64 lb . double-headed rails. The whole length is laid with wooden sleepers, except 40.41 miles with steel sleepers and 6 miles with cast-iron oval pots.

The first period of the contract with the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company having expired, the State assumed charge of the undertaking on the ist January 1886 and amalgamated it with the Punjab Northern, the Indus Valley, the Sind-Sagar, and the southern section of the Sind-Pishin State railways to be worked as one Imperial system under the name of the North Western State railway.
The section from Ghaziabad to Amritsar (first called the
Delhi Railway and subsequently incorporated in the late and Delhi rallway) was commenced early May 1865 Messrs. Brassey \& Co. entered into a contract for the construction of the line in five years.
The line was opened out from both ends towards the
 contract, and prevented the earlier completion of the line.
The section from Amritsar to Lahore was commenced on the 8th February 1859.

The dates of orders for survey and construction of the Lahore-Pesháwar section are as follows.

## Dates for survey.

Jhelum to Ráwalpindi, 8th November 1864.
Lála Músa to Miani junction, September 1877.
Ráwalpindi to Khusálgarh, September 1879.
Jhelum to Ráwalpindi for improvement of grades, Feb. ruary 1886.

Appendix 7.
APPEN
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progres:
Nore.-On aeccunt of the earlier isssue of this Appendix this year


DIX 7-continued.
on the 3Ist December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
7
it has , been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :--- |
| The chief works on the Lahore-Ráwalpindi section are the |
| bridges over the Ravi, Chenab, Jhalum and Sohan: the |
| passage through the Salt Range north of the Jhelum; |
| the heavy engineering works in the hilly districts |
| between Jhelum and Rawalpindi, where the original |
| grades have now been improved to $\frac{1}{10 v}$; and the Taraki |
| quarry. |

1
The chief works on the Ráwalpindi-Pesháwar section are the Indus (Attock) and the Haro bridges; and the tunnels at the Margala pass and the approach to the Indus.

The main line has, for the most part, a wire fencing on both sides. The section from Lála Músa to Peshâwar is, however, only partially fenced.

The line from Wazirabad junction to the frontier of the Kashmir state is constructed for a single track. The rails are as noted below :

62 lb . flat-footed steel on wood sleepers $10 \cdot 15$ miles


On the Kashmir section, the ballast used is broken stone of excellent quality.

Both sections are unfenced.

## Dates for construction.



Of the $3^{\prime} 3{ }^{\frac{a^{\prime \prime}}{}}$ gauge line, 62 miles (from Lahore to Wazirabad) were opened for traffic on the 12th April 1875, the alignment of the Grand Trunk road being adhered to, and a further section between Wazirabad and Naurungabad was opened on the roth April 1876. This last section was laid upon the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge embankment, and the works on the Grand Trunk road between the points mentioned were abandoned.
The final conversion of the main line of railway between Labore and Jhelum from $3^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge was made on the 6th October 1878 ; and the works on the Grand Trunk road between Lahore and Wazirabad were then removed or abandoned, and the road restored to its legitimate purposes.
In August 1874 the first engine was run through from Shahdara ( 5 miles from Lahore) to Wazirabad, and the $3^{\prime} 3{ }^{\frac{9}{8}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ gauge line to that place, including the bridge over the Ravi, was opened for traffic on the 12th April 1875.

The $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge line to Jhelum was completed and opened in Uctobe: 1878. The completion and opening, on the 24th May 1883. of the Attock bridge supplied the last link in a continuous chain of railway communication from Calcutta to Pesháwar, a distance of 1,555 miles.

Norte-On wecount of the earlier issat of this Appendix this yeni,


It hae net been possible to bring this statement fully op to dite.


The banks are low throughout.; and the bridgesthough numerous owing to the :number of irrigation channels and rajbahas to be crossed-are generally small, with the exception of one $6 \times 40$ feet girders over the main canal at mile 829.08 from Kurrachee, and another $3 \times 40$ feet at mile $792 \cdot 51$ over the Jhang branch canal.

Girders for all bridges have been supplied from the old stock of the North Western State -railway.

From Lahore to Raewind the earthwork and bridges are for a single track.
From Ráewind south distant signal to Muzaffiarabad ( 188.49 miles) the earthwork and bridges are for a single line. The Punjab section double-headed 681b. iron rails have been in parts (aggregating 188.49 miles) replaced with double-headed 681b., bull-headed 73lb., Hat-footod 751 lb , and bull-headed $7.7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$., and 62 lb . flatfooted steel rails.
The line from Muzaffarabad to Khánpur is constructed for a single track. It was originally laid with flat-footed iron rails, 601 b . to the yard, but 629 miles have been replaced with 62 lb . flat-footed steel rails, and 132.85 miles with 75 lh . flat-footed steel rails. The sleepers are wooden, except 6739 miles which are laid with steel transverse sleepers.:
On the ist January 1889, Muzaffarabad Junction was closed and Sher Shah Junction opened in connection with the Sind-Sagar loop.

## Remarks.

This line which is a portion of the project known as the Wazirabad-Mooltan railway, $200 \cdot 34$ miles in length, was surveyed and estimated for in 1892-93. It branches off from the North Western State railway at the station of Wazirabad and runs in a south-westerly direction more or less alongside the Chenab canal as far as the canal regulator at Naunana, about 48 miles from Wazirabad, whence it follows the course of the Rakli branch of the canal to Lyallpur, a proposed new civil station, 95.68 miles from Wazirabad. It was sanctioned for construction in December I894, and work was started by the end of January $\mathbf{8} 895$ along the projected line of railway by the officers of the Canal Department, who had the charge of earthwork, masonry of bridges, and other masonry work.
The length of $95 \cdot 68$ miles above referred to excludes 3 miles of line from Khanki junction to the Khanki weir which is being worked as a tramway by the Punjab Irrigation Department and is treated as a quarry siding.
The construction of the Lyallpur-Toba Tek Singh section was provisionally sanctioned in December 1895. Work was commenced in 1897.
The object of the line is to open up the country now being irkrigated by the Chenab canal, and to provide carriage for the export of grain and produce of the land now being brought under cultivation by the colonists and settlers who are reclaiming the desert land of the Rechna-Doab as it becomes fertilized by the supply of canal water.

The section from Lahore to Mooltan and Sher Shah (which, with the section from Amritsar to Lahore, was formerly called the Punjab raiiway) was commenced on the 8th February 1859.
The dates of orders for survey and construction of the section from Muzaffarabad junction to Khánpur are the 30th October 1869 and 8th November 1871, respectively. This line was also commenced as a $3^{\prime} 38^{\prime \prime \prime}$ gauge railway, and works had been well advanced when orders were received to adopt the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge. It was opened partly on the 21st August 1870, and partly on the 1st July 1878.

Norz.-On account of the earlier issue of this A ppendix this.yanr,

on the 31st December 1000, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


The construction of the Lansdowne bridge over the Indus at Sukkur was commenced in April 1883 and completed in March 1889. The opening of this bridge has dispensed with the length from Rohri to Rohri Bandar. The section from Sukkur Bandar to Sukkur Main is retained for goods traffic.
The line from Khánpur to Kotri was commenced as a $3^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime \prime}$ gauge railway, and works had been well advanced when orders were received to adopt the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge. The section from Kotri to Kurrachee was commenced on the 29th April 1858. The extension of the line from Kurrachee City to Kiámári was virtually completed on the 12th November 1887.

Ordinary double-headed rails, $6 \mathbf{y l b}$, to the yard, were originally laid on sleepers of creosoted pine, but they are being renewed with steel rails 80.75 miles having been relaid with 75 lb . flat-footed, 26.20 miles, with 68 lb . double-headed, and 1.00 mile with $77 \frac{1}{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{lb}$. bullheaded steel rails up to the $3^{\text {rst }}$ December 1899.
From Kiámári station to Kotri station (except over the Malir bridge) the line is double.
From Meean Meer East to Meean Meer West, including the siding to the commissariat yard ( $3 \cdot 55$ miles), the line is constructed of second-hand 681b. bull-headed iron rails and second-hand wooden sleepers. The line is unballasted, but is fenced.

The Kotri-Rohri (Chord line) traverses the valley of the Indus on its left bank, crossing that river at Kotri with a bridge of 5 spans of 350 feet girders and one land span of 100 feet. .
Earthwork is heavy on the approaches to the bridge anc at the entrance to Rohri: On the remainder of the length the earthwork is nowhere heavy and on the Desert section of 40 miles very light.
On the Kotri approach to the bridge the gradient is I in 150, and passing through the hills into Kohri I in 300, otherwise the maximum gradient is I in 500 .
The curves are as a rule very flat, the sharpest curve is on the Kotri approach to the Indus bridge and bas a radius of $\mathrm{I}, 300$ feet. All bridges over 2 feet span, except that on the Kotri approach to the lndus bridge, and those bridges are being built for a double line.
The permanent-way consists of 75 lb . flat-footed steel rails laid on creosoted pine sleepers without bearing plates. Eleven sleepers per 30 feet rail. Ballast will ultimately consist of broken stone, but at present the line is packed with earth. Sidings are being laid with second-hand materials.

The dates of orders for survey and construction of the section from Khánpur to Kotri are as follows :

Date for survey.


## Remarks.

| Khánpur to Kotri Dates for construction |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 |
| Khánpur to Rohri | 8-11-71 |
|  | 4-11-7 |

Note,-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this year,

thas not been possible to bring this statement fully to to date.

| Details of construction. |  | REMARKS. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | structed from Hussainiwala to Ferozepore City and joined to the old back shunt line which runs from Ferozepore Cantonment to the City station; the entire length being laid with 75 lb . flat-footed rails on deodar sleepers and fully ballasted and fenced. The new length of line runs between the City and Arsenal. The old line from Hussainiwala to Ferozepure Cantonment, which runs on the further side of the Arsenal from the City, nas not been dismantled but is closed for traffic. The rails on the Kaiser--i-Hind bridge are 75 lb . flat-footed steel.

The line is three-fourths ballasted, and the banks and bridges have heen made up to the full width of 20 feet for a single track.

The old rail bridge across the Dehmu creek has been replaced by 4 spans of 40 -feet girders on brick piers and from this to the Kaiser-i-Hind bridge and thence on to Hussainiwala the line is carried on a raised embankment through the old bed of the river.

The Kalser-i-Hind bridge consists of 27 spans of 150 feet new pattern steel girders on brick piers, $26 \frac{1}{2}$ feet by 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with rounded cut-waters. The piers are built on wells, 23 feet in diameter, headed with Portland cement concrete. The railway is carried on the lower booms, and a cart road on the upper booms. Extensive protective works were made to train the river through the bridge.

The Ferozepore branch is wholly fenced.

The Pathánkot branch commences from Amritsar station with a curve of 3,500 feet radius, and runs practically along a watershed the whole way to Pathánkot. The only bridges of any importance are those which cross the Bari Doab canal and its branches. The line presented no engineering difficulties; the rise on the whole length between Amritsar and Pathánkot is 326.45 feet. the steepest gradient being I in 170, and the sharpest curve of a radius of 2,000 feet.

Steel rails, $64^{\circ} 70$ miles with 62 lb . flat-footed, and 2.00 miles with 68lb. double-headed rails, have been used.

The whole line is fenced.
The line from Golra junction to Khusálgarh is constructed for a single track.

The rails are flat-footed steel, 62 lb , to the yard, spiked to transverse wooden sleepers, except $1 \cdot 25$ miles which are on steel sleepers.

The Kbusálgarh branch is unfenced, except at stations.

The survey of the Pathánkot branch was undertaken by the Government of the Punjab in 1879 , and its construction was sanctioned on the 6th December 188 l .
The line was at first worked, under agreement, by the North Western State railway. It was absorbed into the North Western State railway system on the 1st April 1892.

Norn.-On account of the earlier issue of thin Appendix this year,

on the $3^{1 \text { st }}$ December 1g00; alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fally up to date.
 wooden sleepers.
The rails used on the Sind-Sagar western section are steel, 75 l b. to the yard, 200.65 miles on steel sleepers, 0.92 mile on steel and wood mixed, and the remainder with wooden sleepers.
The steepest gradient on the main line is $\mathbf{r}$ in 100 .
The Sind-Sagar railway is unfenced, except on the portion from Sher Shah to Chenab west bank.
The permanent-way on the Bhaganwala branch consists of iron flat-footed 60 lb . and double-headed 68 lb . iron rails laid on serviceable deodar, steel and oval pot sleepers. The line is a surface one without bridges, all cross drainage being dealt with by boulder dips.
On the Khewra branch there are two gradients; one 0.76 mile lung of 1 in 53.54 and 0.83 mile of $I$ in 60 , and another 0.46 mile long of 1 in 100 .
The sharpest curve on the main line is $3^{\circ}$, on the branches 818.5 feet is' the skarpest, excert on the Khewrs brnch, where there are five curves of 1,000 feet radius. The earthwork is light throughout.
The bridging is light. With the exception of the bridge over the river Jhelum betwen Malakwál and Haranpur, the only importafit works are three bridges aggregating 9 spans of 40 feet on wells sunk 30 feet below the level of the bed of the river.
On the Kundián-Miánwáli séction of the Mári branch the permanent-way consists of 75 lb . flat-footed steel rails laid on steel trough sleepers, the ballast used being sand with a capping of ballast 4 feet per foot run. The Miánwáli-Màri section is laid 88.30 miles with second-hand iron rails, 6olb. to the yard, on wooden sleepers and $9^{\circ} 02$ miles with 75 lb . steel rails on wooden sleepers and ballasted with 8 cubic feet of shingle per foot run.
The branch is unfenced throughout.
The bridging is light between Kundián and Miánwáli, but is heavy between Miánwali and Mári," especially towards Mári. The largest is the bridge of 5 spans of 40 -foot girders over the Jabba nullab.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 200, and the sharpest curve is 1,433 feet in radius.
On the Dera Gházi Khan branch there is a bridge of 2 spans of 100 feet, with rails on the bottom booms, over the Chitta Wah, a branch of the river Indus. The foundations are on wells sunk 30 feet below low-water level.
Over the river Khewra, on the Khewra branch, is a bridge of 4 spans of 40 feet on a gradient of 1 in 53.54 .

## Appendix 7. History of Railways.

History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notr.-On acconnt of the earlier issue of this Appendix this year,


[^16]on the 3rst December 1g00, alphabetically arranged.
if has not been pospible to bring this statement fully up ta date.

| Details of construction, | REMARKS. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The bridge over the Chenab at Sher Shah was opened on the 1st February 1890. It consists of 17 spans of 200 feet on double hexagonal wells founded 107 feet below rail-level and 75 feet below low-water, and has a roadway, on the same level as the rails, $15^{\prime}$ wide between girders and $14^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ headway at centre from rail- | Bahá-ud-din to Hariah ( 10.52 miles) on the 1 st February 1880. <br> Hariah to Miani ( 14.98 miles) on the 10 th April 1880. <br> Miani to Bhera (9'ir miles) on the 2nd February 1882. Miani to Khewra ( 10 miles) on the ist January 1883. | level to hottom of cross girders of top boom. The roadway consists of corrugated steel troughs fitted with teak scantlings. A special feature of the bridge is the reduction of water-way effected as compared with other - works of its class.

The Victoria bridge over the, river Jhelum near Chak Nizam was opened on the 16th May 1887. It consists of 17 spans of 150 feet steel girders, and is founded on single wells of 25 feet external diameter and sunk 82 feet below low-water level.
The wells of the Victoria bridge are continued as piers to girder-bed level. The brick steining is $5 \frac{1}{2}$ feet thick. All the wells are hearted with a 10 feet plug of Portland cement concrete, above which is ordinary semihydraulic lime concrete, the tops of the piers being finished off with solid brick masonry over the concrete. The girders are the ordinary triangulated type with rails on bottom booms. The cross girders are lengthened out on each side to support two footways.
Somewhat extensive protective works have been carried out to train the river through the bridge.
This line is being laid with flat-footed steel rails, 75 lbs . to the yard, on deodar sleepers and will not for the present be ballasted and the formation will be only 16! ${ }^{\prime}$ wide.
The ruling gradient is $\mathbf{I}$ in 90 and sharpest curve $3^{\circ}$ or $1,910^{\circ}$ radius.
For the present the line will cross the Jam Nullah by a diversion at Nullah bed level.
This is the only place on the line requiring any considerable waterway. For the rest of the way the line is pratically a surface line with a few small culverts and syphons chiefly for irrigation purposes.
This scheme completes the Cis-Indus line from Attock to Rohri through the mountainous track of the Sind-Sagar-Kohistan.
The works are those of a ghât line of the heaviest class. There are eleven tunnels aggregating 2.27 miles in length, besides several heavy rock cuttings and seven viaducts over 100 feet, as also other heavy bridging.
The sharpest curve, which is 0.19 mile long, has a radius of $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 0}$ feet, and is situated between $62^{\circ} 02$ and 62.21 miles from Campbellpore Contonment.
The ruling gradient is I in 83 compensated and such grades occur as under :

|  |  | Miles. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cambellpore Contonment to Basal |  |  |
| Langar to Daud Khel |  | 9.37 |
|  |  | $17^{\circ} 36$ |

On the Campbellpore-Basal section the line is laid with 75 lbs. flat-footed steel rails 18.00 miles on wooden sleepers, 62lbs. flat-footed steel rails 0.45 miles on steel sleepers. On the Jand-Daud Khel section the rails are 621 lbs . flat-footed steel 10.36 miles on wooden sleepers, and 1.55 miles on steel sleepers, 38.55 miles of 751 bs . flat-footed steel rails on wooden sleepers, and 3.45 miles of 64 lbs . double-headed steel rails on wooden sleepers.
The length from Ruk to Sibi is a single line, and the permanent-way is of several varieties, comprising 62 lbs . steel rails on wooden sleepers, 681bs. double-headed rails on cast-iron pots, 8 l lbs. East Indian railway (very old)

Orders for the survey and constraction of the section from Ruk to Sibi issued in October 1879.

Notz.-On account of the sarlier issue of this Appendix this year,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remaris. |
| :---: | :---: |
| rails, and 84 lb . Great Indian Peninsula steel bullheaded rails on wooden sleepers and 75 lb . steel flatfooted on wooden and Indian Midland oval pot sleepers on the 31 st December 1899 . <br> From Sibi for a length of 38.87 miles the line is laid with double-headed rails, 75lb. to the yard, on DenhamOlphert's sleepers. Except the small portions on bridges where there are 75 lb . flat-iooted steel rails on wooden sleepers, the remainder of the line is laid with flat-footed steel rails, 75 lb . to the yard, on steel troughs sleepers. <br> The line throughout has been constructed for a single track only, except from Gulistán to Chaman, which is double. <br> Ruling gradients are-- | Sanction was given for the construction of the BostánGulistán section in May 1885, and of the GulistánChaman section in November 1887. <br> The re-grading of the line between Sibi and Nákus has been completed; there is now no grade on that section virtually steeper than 1 in 55 . |

Appendix 7.
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progrent
Note.-On account of the earlier insue of this Appendir this year,

:on the 3 ist December 1930, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


Between Hirok and Kolpur ( 51380 mile) the works are again very heavy, involving numerous heavy rock cuttings, four tunnels, and two arched cuttings, long retaining walls and a number of large bridges, besides those for nine different crossings of the Bolan torrent at levels high above the torrent beds.
From Sibi to Nari Bank mile 457 :05 the permanentway consists of 75 lb . double-headed rails and DenhamOlphert's sleepers. From Nari Bank, mile 457 '05 to mile $46 \mathrm{r}^{2} 25,75 \mathrm{lb}$. double-headed and cast-iron chairs and deodar sleepers. From mile 46 t 4 to mile 48460 , $75^{\text {lb }}$ double-headed rails on Denham-Olphert's sleepers. From mile. 484.60 to mile $490.45,751 \mathrm{l}$. flat-footed rails on steel sleepers. From mile $490^{\circ} 45$ to Kolpur, mile $414^{\circ} 00$, 100 lb . flat-footed rails on steel sleepers, and from Kolpur, mile $414^{\circ 00}$ to Quetta, 751b. flat-footed rails on steel sleepers.
This section is unfenced.
The Quetta-Bostán section has been laid with. 75 lb flatfooted rails on steel sleepers.
Thoted rails on steel sleepers. . This section is unfenced.
The following statement shows the length and situation of gradients up to 2 in 100 and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet:


The Jammu and Kashmir and Rájura-Bhátinda railways are worked by the North Western State railway. The terms of working will be found in Appendices AA to this report and $V$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for $\mathbf{1 8 9 2 - 9 3}$, respectively.

Appendix 7.
APPEN History of Railways.

History of Railway constructed and in progress
Notz - On account of the earlier issue of this Appendiz this jur,


Appendix 7. History of Railways.
on the 3rst December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this salement fully up to date.


History of Railways construoted and in progress
Note - On account of the earlier isuue of this Appendis this pear,


## Loop lines-

Bareilly to Moradabad, via Chandausi Benares Cantonment to Lucknow vid Fyzabad

## Branches-

Moradabad to Gháziabad
Ránupáli Junction ( $\mathbf{1 2 6 . 7 5}$ miles from Moghal Sarai) to the right bank of the Gogra river at A jodhya ghát (Ajodhya ghdt branch)

Bareilly to U
Bareilly to Ukka $\quad$. 22-12-73 • 5000
Ukka to Aonla - 1-1!-73 . 11.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Aonla to Chandausi } \\ \text { Chandausi to Moradabad } & \quad 10-6-73 \cdot 2700 \\ \cdot 28-10-72 \cdot 27^{\prime} 50\end{array}$
Benares Cantonment to Sháhganj
$70 \cdot 50$

Bilwái to Málipur .

- 17-4-74 - 9'00

Málipur to Akbarpur . . $2-3-74 \cdot 12 \cdot 00$
Akbarpur to Fyzabad : 10-6-73 - 36.00


L ucknow to Cawnpore $\quad 23-4 \cdot 67$ • 42.00
L.eft bank Ganges to Junc-
tion with the East Indian
railway at Cawnpore
Pass Indian railway at
Cawnpore
21-2-88 . 0.23
4545
Aligarh to Ráighat
$1-2-72,30.12$
Rájghat to Chandausi : $\quad .28-10-7^{2} \cdot 3^{\circ} 4^{8}$
$60 \cdot 60$
Chandausi Junction ( 398 miles from Moghal Sarai) to the East Indian railway at Aligarh (Aligarh branch)
$60 \cdot 60$
Lhaksar junction ( 498 miles from Moghal Sarai vıá the chord line) to Hardwar (Hardwar branch).

$$
\text { i } 7 \cdot 06
$$

It bas not hean poasible to bxiog this statement,fully ap to date.


Besides these, there are a number of smaller bridges and numerous irrigation drains.
The line is fenced with wire and stone posts.
The ruling gradient is. I in 500 and sharpest curve is 2,865 feet.
The permanent-way consists of flat-fcoted steel rails 75 lb . to the yard and transverse sál wood sleepers.
The ballast is of kunkur throughout and is obtained locally. The permanent-way for the Bareilly-Rámpur-Moradabad railway (now a part of the main line) is 75 lb . steel rails of the Indian Sate Railway pattern, laid on-steel trough sleepers.
The whole of the Aligarh branch has been relaid with 60 lb . steel rails and with 4 miles of steel sleepers, the remainder being pots. On the Bahramghat branch all the rails are 60 lb . iron with 4 miles of wrought-iron saddle sleepers, the rest being of wood. The Ajodhya ghát branch is laid with 60 lb . steel rails and with, steel sloepers.

## Remarks.

The branch from Lucknow to Cawnpore was commenced in January 1864. Like the Nalháti and Azímganj lines, this branch was begun under subsidy by the Indian Eranch Railway Company, but a guarantee was subsequently granted.
In 1880 the company was relieved from its obligation under original contract to make a line of railway from Buxar to Akbarpur, and it was agreed that in lieu thereof the company should construct a bridge over the Ganges at Benares and should form a junction with the East Indian railway at Moghal Sarai. The work was started in 1881, and the Dufferin bridge over the Ganges was opened for traffic on the ist October 1887. The Oudh and Rohilkhand railway at the same time trok over the Benares branch of the East Indian railway between Moghal Sarai Junction station and the Dufferin bridge.
Sanction to the construction of the Lucknow-Rae BareliJaunpur line was given on the 5th August 1891. The section from Lucknow to Rae Bareli was opened for traffic in October 1893.
The construction of the Moradabad-Saháranpur extension was sanctioned on the 29th August 1881, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company commenced the work for Government pending negotiations as to its incorporation in the general system of that company.
The Bareilly-Rámpur-Moradabad line was sanctioned for construction on the 4th December 189 i , and on its opening was treated as a part of the main line, the original line vid Chandausi being regarded as a Loop.
The inclusion of the Roorkee-Hardwar line in the extension was sanctioned on the 17 th February 1883, but this route was subsequently abandoned in favour of that from Lhaksar to Hardwar, sanction to which was given on 15th May 1883.
Sanction to the construction of the Moradabad line and Hardwar branch as an integral part of the company's undertaking was given on the ioth September 1883 .

Sanction to the construction of the Ajodhya ghát branch was given on the 16th December 1884.

Appendix 7.
APPEN
History of Railways.'
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nors.- On accoont of the earlier issue of this Appendix this pur;

on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it has not boen possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


Note.-On secount of the earlier iscrue of this Appendix thit perr,

| Class : No. | Name of the line and mileage sanctioned. | Total mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (l) | Petlad-Cambay- $\left(5^{\prime} \sigma^{\circ}\right. \text { gauge).. }$ <br> Potlad to Cambay | Miles. | Miles. |
| 24 (d) | Pondicherry- <br> Left bank of the Gingee river (French frontier) or ( 16.48 miles from Villupuram. on the Pondicherry brarch. South.Indian railway) to Pondicherry | $7 \cdot 85$ | Left bank of the Gingee river to Pondicherry . . . . . 15-12-79. 7.85 |
| 4 (b) | Raipur-Dhamtari- $\text { ( } a^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \text { gauge). }$ <br> Miles. <br> Raipur ( 187.52 miles from Nágpur) to Dhamtari <br> Branch- <br> Abhanpur ( $\mathbf{1 7 . 0 0}$ miles from Raipur) to Rajim (Rajim branch) |  |  |
| 20 (k) | Rajpipla( $\mathbf{a}^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Anklesvar [198 miles from Bombay (Colába) on the Bombay, Baroda and Central Indiạ railway] vid Raj-: Párdi to Nandod | $37 \cdot 37$ |  |

DIX 7-continued.
on the just Deoemba 1900 , alphabetically arrainged.
it bagenot been possible to bing thits statoment fulty uy to deter

| Details of construction:. | Remarks . |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| The ruling gradient is I in 200 of which there are 2 in number aggregating $1^{\prime} 10$ miles in length, There are no curves under a radius of 1,433 feet. | The line will be constructed and worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company on, behalf of the Baroda and Cambay Durbars, who will provide |
| The permanent-way will: consist of $66 \frac{1}{2}$. flat-footed steel rails on creosoted pine sleepers and gravel ballast. | funds for its construction. |

The line is single and is laid with 40 lb . iron rails on wooden sleepers, except on the approaches to and over the Gingee bridge, where 50 lb . bull-headed steel rails on pot sleepers and 56 lb . flat-footed steel rails have been respectively adopted.
There are no gradients of I in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of $\mathbf{I}, 000$ feet.

This line was undertaken by the Pondicherry Railway Company, Limited, under a concession made by the French Government. It was sanctioned for construction in June 1878.
This line is worked and maintained by the South Indian Railway Company under an agreement. The terms. of working to be found in Appendix $Q$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for $1890-9 \mathrm{~g}$ have been renewed,-vide Appendix $\mathbf{Z}$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1894-95.
The line will be laid with 3ilb, flat-footed steel rails and timber sleepers.

The survey was ordered in September 1896 and completed in March 1897. Construction of portions of the line finally surveyed was sanctioned on the 3rd March 1897. The line forms an integral part of the Bengal-Nágpur railway.

The line is laid with 4 I lib iron rails on half round jungle teak sleepers with sand ballast. The width at formation level is 12 feet. There is one bridge of 5 spans and one of 4 spans of 60 feet, three of a spans of 60 feet each, two of a spans of 40 feet, one of I span of 40 feet, one of 3 spans of 30 feet and 2 of 3 spans of 20 feet, beside a large number of minor bridges.
There are no bridges specially constructed for cart traffic, but carts use some of the nullahs to pass under the line. There is no fencing except in the station yards.
There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 fect.
The ruling gradient is 1 in 150 , of which there are 8 in number, aggregating 5.34 miles in length, on the open line. The lengths and situations of the ruling gradient 1 in 150 are as under:

| Section of Line. |  | No. of gradient. | Length of gradient. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anklesvar-Raj-Pérdi Raj-Párdi-Umalla . Umalla-Núndod | $\div \quad: \quad i$ | 3 3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\prime} 12 \\ & 1^{\prime} \cdot 31 \\ & 0^{\prime} 91 \end{aligned}$ |

This line is owned by the State of Rajpipla, but constructed, worked and maintained by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company under an agreement, the terms of which will be found in Appendix CC to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1897-98.
Orders for the survey of the line issued in April 1893, and the construction of the section from Anklesvar to Raj-- Párdi was provisionally sanctioned in October 1894. Work commenced in April 1895 and was completed in June 1897.
The Raj-Párdi-Nándod section was sanctioned for construction in February 1898, completed in July 1899 and opened in November 1899.

Appendix 7.
History of Railways.
APPEN
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Notis.-On account of the earlier insue of this Appendix this year,


DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7. History of Railways.
on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fully op to date.


APPEN
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Note.-On account of the eariter isure of this Appendix this year,


[^17]

Nots-On account of the eariier issue of this Appendix this year,


[^18]it hap not been possibleito bring this atatement fully up to datas. :


The principal works on the Holkar railway are the ascent of the Vindhya range and the bridge over the Nerbudda rivet. The latter consists of 14 spans of 60 metres. The works generally are heavy.
With the exception of the bridging, the works on the Sindia-Neemuch section are light.
The Sipra bridge consists of 6 spans of 150 -foot girders, state railway type, laid on masonry piers. The girders of this bridge are being altered from $3^{\prime \prime} 3^{3 \prime \prime}$ " to $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge.
The Malwa section is generally unfenced, except on the ghâts between Mhow and Kalakund and at stations.
The following statement shows the length and situation of gradients up to 1 in 100 and of curves under a radius of $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ feet on this section :


The ruling gradient on the Khandwa-Ajmer. section and Ujjain branch is 1 in 150 and aggregates 53.84 and 26.40 miles in length, respectively.

The Cawnpore-Farukhabad section is constructed for a single track, and is laid . with iron rails 4olb. to the yard.
The line from Farukhabad to Háthras Road has been laid with 4 I 良b Bessemer steel rails.
The Háthras-Muttra line is land for a single track and for 22 miles borders on the metalled road. Rails, 3olb to the yard were originally laid on transverse sleepers of deodar. There are no works of any magnitude on this section. It has been relaid with $4 \mathrm{I} \ddagger \mathrm{lb}$ steel rails.

The bridge over the Jumna consists of 7 spans of 150 feet on stone piers.
The Muttra-Achnera section has been laid with steel rails 4idlb to the yard.
The Cawnpore-Achnera section is partially fenced, and the fencing is chiefly confined to one side of the line between Cawnpore and Farukhabad and between Háthras City and Muttra Cantonment. There are a few miles of double fencing at stations.

The Maharaja Holkar lent the British Government one bundred lakhs of rupees at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Fer annum for the construction of the Khandwa-Indore section, and is entitled to a moiety of surplus profits.
The Maharaja Sindia lent the British Government seventy-five lakhs of rupees at 4 per cent. per annum for the construction of the Indore-Neemuch section and the branch to Ujjain.

The orders for survey of the Cawnpore-Farukhabad section issued on the 27th November 1877, and for construction on the $13^{\text {th }}$ October 1878.
The construction of the extension from Farukhabad to Háthras Road was sanctioned on the 13 th July 1882.
The section from Cawnpore to Kanauj was opened in December 1880 for local traffic only, and the entire line for public traffic in February 1881, a temporary bridge over the Kali Nadi being provided. This temporary bridge was replaced by a permanent one in 1881.

The construction of the Brahmávart branch was sanctioned on the 18th March 1884 and of the Soron branch on the 16th March 1883.
The survey of the line from Háthras to Muttra was ordered on the 2nd March 1874, and that from Muttra to Achnera on the 5th March 1878. The construction of the former section was ordered in April 1874, of the latter in February 1880, and of the bridge over the Jumna in July. 1882.

Not E - - On account of the eartier issue of this Appendis this year,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of constructio |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The ruling gradient on the Brahmávart branch is $I$ in 150 and agoregates 0.38 mile in length. <br> On this section there are no gradients of $\mathbf{t}$ in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet. <br> No engineering difficulties were encountered on the Rewári Ferozepore line. <br> The rails are mainly of steel. 41 l lbs . to the yard, laid on dendar and Denham-Olphert's pot sleepers. With the wonden sleepers stone ballast is used, and with the <br> The principal portion of the earthwork of the MuttraAchnera section was carried out as a famine relief work in 1878. <br> The construction of the Muttra-Brindaban branch as an integral part of the Cawnpo:e-Achnera section was sanctioned on the 1th May 1888 . Owing to delay in making over the land construction work was not commenced till October 1888. <br> The Cawnpore-Achnera line was leased to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company on the ist October 1886, and is now considered as a part of the Rajputana-Malwa . railway. <br> The Rajputana-Malwa railway, of which for the present the Rewari-Ferozepore railway with its branch is to be considered as an integral part, was leased to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company 'from the 1st January 1885. The terms of working will be found in Appendix J to Part Il of the Railway Administration Report for 1884-85. A supplemental agreement for working this line and branches and extending the base to the 31 st December 1905 will be found in Appendix $G$ to this report. <br> Conversion of the $3^{\prime} 3^{3^{3 \prime \prime}}$ gauge line from Ferozepore to Kot Kapura to $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge and the construction of the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge line through to Bhatinda was sanctioned in September 1898. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Appendix $\%$.
History of Railways.?


#### Abstract

APPEN History of Railways construoted and in progress Nore-On account of the earlier isane of this Appendix thit jear,




DIX 7-continued.
on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fally up to date.

| Details of construction. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The permanent-way consists of 25 th . steel rail3, Vig. nole's pattern, and cross sleepers of pyinkado, 9 per rail of 24 feet. The old embankment of the Ránaghat Bhagwangola railway, started as a famine relief work, has been utilized as far as possible. There are no bridges of over 20 foot span, but some of them are very high so as to provide plenty of waterway during the floods. The sharpest curve is of 600 feet radius and the ruling gradient 1 in 300 . The line is ballasted throughout but not fenced. | The line has been constructed by the Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light Railway Company, Limited. It was sanctioned for construction in December 1895. <br> A siding, 1.50 miles long, has been constructed by the Eastern Bengal State railway on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge, and runs from the Ránaghat station to the left bank of the Churni and connects with the railway, by a ferry worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway. The District Board of Nuddea have guaranteed a net annual profit of Rs. 1,473, limited to a maximum claim of Rs. 28,000 per annum. |
| The ruling gradient is 1 in 73 of which there are two in number, aygregatiog 0.83 mile in length. | Nearly three-fourths of the earthwork was carried out under the relief work system. <br> The earthwork was stopped when the famine operations ceased. Plans for culverts and bridges have been prepared. Drawings for the permanent-way are under consideration by the East Indian railway authorities. The actual construction of the line has not yet been sanctioned by the Rewah Darbar. |
| The rails are of the $3^{\prime \prime} 3^{8{ }^{3 \prime}}$ gauge type, steel, weighing 4 rills. to the yard, laid on sal sleepers. <br> From Kathgodam to Haldwani, a distance of 175 chains, there is a continuous descending grade of 1 in 70 ; from Haldwani to Lalkua it varies from 1 in 80 to 1 in 803 : from Lalkua the grade is I in 146 for 71 chains, alter which it becomes more moderate. The total lengths of gradients of ${ }_{5} \frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{80}$. and $\frac{1}{8 T}$ to $\frac{1}{5 \sigma \sigma}$ are 484 miles and 6.12 miles, respectively. <br> The line is unfenced, except at stations and between Haldwani and Lalkua. | The line was originally projected by certain local capitalists, but was afterwards taken up and completed by a company formed in England. <br> The Government guaranteed 4 per cent. on a maximum capital of 2000,000 during the construction of the line or until January 1885. The contract is dated 12th October 1882. <br> This company also works the I.ucknow-Bareilly line. <br> The terms of working will be found in Appendix $M$ to Part Il of the Railvay Administration Report for 1890-91, and Appendix I to this report. |

The permanent-way consists of $4 \mathrm{x} \frac{\mathrm{l} \mathrm{b}}{} \mathrm{l}$ steel rails and
sal sleepers. .

The construction of the line was sanctioned in October 1896.

Norz.-On account of the earlier isaue of this Appandir this par,


[^19]DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7 : History of Railways.
on the.31st December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
It has not been possible to bring this atatment fully up to date.:

| Details of construction. | Reximks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The work is light and easy for 36 miles across the Nara Valley. The rest of the length is through heavy sandhills. |  |
| The permanent-way will consist of $4 \mathrm{r} \ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. steel rails, flat-footed, and wooden sleepers, the latter being procured from the State forest <br> The ruling gradient is $\mathbf{1}$ in 80 (aggregating 16.40 miles) and the sharpest curve 955 feet radius. <br> The following are the important bridges: | The survey of this line for a $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge libe was carried out by the Madras railway in 1894 . <br> The re-alignment for a $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{3}{8}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ gauge line was made by the Madras railway in 1899, and the construction was sanctioned on the 28th April $8 \delta 99$, and the work started in November 1899. |
| The line traverses a comparatively flat country with small isolated rocky hills at intervals. <br> The three most important rivers crossed are the Phulgu (18 spans of 100 feet and 1 span of 30 feet), Soma ( 3 spans of 60 feet and 30 spans of 30 feet) and the Sukri ( 16 spans of 60 feet). The waterway is com- | The South Behar line connects with the Moghal SaraiGya and Patna-Gya branches of the East Indian railway at Gya, and is worked by the East Indian railway on behalf of the South Behar Company, under an agreement printed in Appendix L, Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1895-96. |

Nots.-On account of the earlier iseue of this Appendia thin yer,

on the $3^{1 s t}$ December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in pragress
Nors.-On account of the earlier tarue of thin Appendix this pose

it hus not been poasible to bring this atatement fully op to date:


Notn.-On account of the earlier issue of this Appendix this yau,

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. |
| :---: |
| Earthwork and bridges are for a single way orly, except <br> from Negapatam to to Trichinopoly where the founda- |

The line from Negapatam to Erode was commenced in May 1859 by the late Great Southern India Railway Company, and was completed on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge. It was converted to $3^{\prime} 3^{\text {省 }}$ yauge in sections as follows:
Negapatam to Trichinopoly, June and July 1875 ; Trichinopoly to Karúr, July 1879 ; Karúr to Erode, December 1879.
The line from Arkonam to Little Conjeeveram was commenced on the 1 th March 1864 by the Indian Tramway Company under the subsidy system, and was completed on the $3^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge.
A 3 per cent. guarantee accorded on the ist January 1868 was subsequently included in the contract entered into with the late Carnatic Railway Company for the extension to Cuddalore. The line was converted to the $3^{\prime} 3 \mathbf{l}^{\prime \prime}$ gauge in July $\mathbf{1 8 7 8}$. On the ist July 1874, the above two undertakings were amalgamated under the tit'e of the $S$ uth Indian Railway Company, and the whole system is now on the $3^{\prime} 33^{\text {In }}$ " gauge.
The estimates for the extensions from Trichinopoly to Tinnevelly and Tuticorin were sanctioned on the and March 1872, and those for the sections from Madras to Cuddalore and Cuddalore to Tanjore on the 25th February 1873 and the 12 th June 1874 , respectively. Since the opening of the line throughout between Madras and Tuticorin, this has become the main line with branches to Arkonam, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Erode and Tinnevelly.
The estimate for the connecting link between Chingleput and Conjeeveram-the earthwork of which was completed by famine labour-was sanctioned in November 1879.

The estimate for the Villupuram-Gingee river section was sanctioned in May 1879.
This line is required for famine protection purposes of certain districts which suffered severely in $1876 \% / 8$.
The construction of the Nellore branch from Tirupati to Nellore was sanctioned on the 15 th November 1883 ; but for want of funds the work was suspended in May 188 y and was not resumed until November $188=$. The portion of the line from Villupuram to Dharmavaram and Tirupati was sanctioned in November ive8, and work was commenced in January 1889. The GudurNellore section, 23.71 miles, has been converted to the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge and was-handed over to the BezwadaMadras railway on the ist November 1898.
On the ist January. i8yr the South Indian railway was purchased by the Secretary of State and handed over tngether with the Villupuram-Guntakal State railway, to a new company called the "South Indian Railway Company, Linited "-the whole now forming the South Indian railway system. The Dharmavaram-Guntakal section of the latter railway was made over for working to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company on the Ist January 1893 , and now forms a part of the GuntakalMysore frontier railway.
The South Indian Railway Company works, under agreement, the portion ( 7.84 miles) of the Pondicherry branch lying within French territory and known as the Pondicherry railwav. The terms of working to be found in Appendix $Q$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for $1890-91$ have been renewed,-vide Appendix $Z$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1894-95.
The construction of the Eastern section of the line between Paramakudi and Mandapam was commenced in

Appendix 7.
APPEÍ
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progress
Nore.-On account of the earlier ingue of this Appendix this year,


[^20]It has not been porsible to bring this otatement fuily up to date.

| Details of construction: | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

gradient from Tinnevelly to Shenkottah is 1 in 100. from Shenkottah to Tenmali 1 in 60 , from Tenmali to Ponalur 1 in 50, and f:om Ponalur to Quilon 1 in 100.

It is proposed to lay the road with 50 lb rails on cast iron pot slerpers.
The country in the British territory between Tinnevelly and Shenkottah is moderately easy; the Tambraparni river is the only one of importance crossed.
From Shenkottah to Ponalur the line traverses through a very mountainous country, the work on which will be very heavy. At the Ariankavu pass will be a tunnel 2,600 feet in length and at Camp George to minor ones.
From Ponalur to Quilon the country traversed is very undulating, and the work will be fairly heavy.
The situation and lengths of gradients up to 1 in 100 , and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet, are as under:

| Section of hike. | Lengths of gradients ( f 5 t to $2 \mathrm{\delta O}$ ) | Length of curves under radius of 1,000 feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main line - | Miles. | Miles. |
| Between 28268 and 289.66 miles from Madras | $2 \cdot 27$ |  |
| ARKONAM B8ANCR" ${ }^{314.97}{ }^{\text {321.57 }}$ |  | ... |
|  | ... | 020 |
| " 7359 „ 74.15 " | ... | $0 \cdot 54$ |
| Erode branch - 30.88 milee from Madras |  |  |
| Between $300 \cdot 3 \mathrm{II}$ and $306 \cdot 88$ miles from Madras | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 8 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | ... |
| Vililupuram. Dharmavarm siction-" |  |  |
| Between 121:36 and 125999 miles from Madras | 115 |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 33$ 88.94 | ... |
|  | 88.94 | $\stackrel{0}{ } 0$ |
| Pakala branch -" |  |  |
| Between 2n8.16 and 274.34 miles from Madras | 14.12 | ..' |
| 28896 , 310'58 | 143 | $\cdots$ |

This branch is being constructed for a single $3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{17}{\prime \prime}}$ gauge line, the girder bridges being built to carry $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge girders in the event of the line being converted to that gauge.
The ruling gradient is I in 200 .
It is proposed to lay the road with 5olb. rails on cast iron pot sleepers.
The country through which the line runs is very fat, no large rivers are crossed, the chief bridging being over ferder channels from the Vaigai river to the village tanks.

July 1899 and on the remaining portion between Madura and Paramakudi in January 1900.
The British section of this branch forms part of the undertaking of the South Indian Railway Company (Limited). The construction of the British portion between Tinnevelly and Shenkottah was sanctioned on 15 th May 1899, and work started in July 1899, but is confined for the present to the first 26 miles out from Tinnevelly.
The resurvey of the line between Shenkottah and Quilon through the Travancore territory is nearly completed and work will shortly begin on that length.
The Travancore Durbargranted a loan of 7 takhs in 1899 which will be repaid as soon as the debentures have been raised.
The capital for the construction of this branch will be raised by the South Indian Railway Company (Limited) by debentures, the Government of India guaranteeing the interest payable on capital spent in British territory, and the Travancore Durbar similarly paying the interest due for the capital expended in their State.
When complete the line will be worked under agreement by the South Indian Railway Company (Limited).

History of Railways constructed and in progress
Note.-On account of the estilier issue of this Appendix this jear,

| Class : Na. | Name of line and mileage sanctioned. | Total mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (b) | Tapti Valley- <br> ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Miles. <br> Kankra-Khari to Amalner | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miles. } \\ 155 \cdot 45 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 28 (a) | Tárakeshwar-Magra- <br> ( $3^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gange). <br> Tárakeshwar (terminus of the Tarkessur railway) to Magra, a station on the East Indian railway | 31.12 |  |
| 1 (d) | Tarkessur- <br> ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Seoraphuli ( 14 miles from Howrah on the East Ind an Railway) to Tarkessur in the Hooghly district | 22.23 | Seoraphuli to Tarkessur . 1-1.85 22:23 |
| 30 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tezpore-Bálípárá- } \\ & \text { (a }{ }^{\circ} 0^{\circ} \text { gauge). } \\ & \text { Tezpore Ghat to Bálipárá } \end{aligned}$ | Miles. <br> $20^{\circ} 10$ | Tezpore ghât to Bindukuri- <br> For goods traffic . . . 9-8-94 $\} 8.10$ <br> For passenger traffic . . i-9.95 <br> Bindukuri to Bálipára . . $1-9-95{ }^{1200}$ <br> Total open mileage . . 20.10 |
| -24(e) | Tinnevelly-Quilon (Travancore) branch (Native state section) - $\text { ( } 3^{\prime} 3^{\frac{a^{\prime \prime}}{\prime \prime}} \text { gauge). }$ | 56.86 | $\cdots$ |

DIX 7-continued.
Appendix 7.
on the 31st December. 1900, alphabetically arranged.
bat not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| The line is being constructed for a single track. The |
| :--- |
| permanent-way consists of 7olb. flat-footed rails and |
| creosoted pine and teak sleepers. |
| The ruling gradient is I in 200 and aggregates $51 \cdot 78$ |
| miles. The minimum radius of curve is 30 or $\mathrm{r}, 910$ |
| feet. | feet, the length of which is $14.3^{8}$ chains.

The permanent-way consists of 74 lb . rails and fastenings of n rought-iron purchased from the East Indian railway, the sleepers used being transverse plate of cast-iron of the Denham Olphert's latest pattern.
The line is lenced and ballasted throughout.
There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

The permanent-way consists of flat-bottomed steel rails weighing 3olbs. to the yard, laid on wooden sleepers $\mathbf{2}, 200$ to the mile. The line is unballasted and is single throughout.
The ruling gradient is I in 125 of which there are 4 in number aygregating $1 \cdot 10$ miles.
The narrowest curves between stations are two of 500 feet radius on the first mile for lengths of 294 feet and 450 feet, respectively. In station yards the mirimum radius is 300 feet.

The line has been constructed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Rail vay Company for the Tapti Valley Railway Company under contract with the Secretary of State for India, and is being worked as part of their $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge system, on behalf of the promoters. Work was started on such land as was handed over in January 1897, and the whole length was inspected and opened for public traffic with the sanction of Government on 151 h March 1900. The indentures will be found in Appendices $P$ and $Q$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for $\mathbf{1 8 9 6 - 9 7}$.

The line has been constructed and is owned and managed hy the Bengal Provincial Railway Company, Limited.
An extension of about $2: 50$ miles from the Magra tarminus to Tribeni ghat has been surveyed, but the undertaking of the project has for the present been postponed.

The construction of this railway was sanctioned on the 20th February 1883. It is one of the first railways in India constructed by private enterprise without the aid of any Government guarantee of interest on capital. The latter has been raised in this country by an association of European and Native gentiemen who have paid every expense connected with the construction of t'ie lineexcepting the cost of survey, and the cost of acquiring the necessary land which has been given free by the Government of Bengal.
The line is worked and maintained by the East Indian Railway Company under an agreement, the terms of which will be f und in Appendix $N$ to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1887-88.

The commencement of work was provisionally authorized by the Administration of Assam in 1893, but the line was not fcrmally sarctinned till October 18c4, $\ddagger$ nd the final Tramway Order was gazetted on the 1st June 1895.

For details please see South lndian railway. .

Note.-On account of the earlier insue of this Appendir titir yeir,

| Class : <br> No. | Name of line and mileage sanctioned. | Total mileage. | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13(b) | Tirhoot- $\text { ( } \left.3^{\circ} 3^{z^{\prime \prime}} g a \operatorname{lou} e\right) \text {. }$ <br> Main line- <br> Semaria ghat on the opposite bank of the Ganges, 4 miles below Mokameh to Bettiah | Miles. <br> $145 \cdot 87$ | Main line- Milee. |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Semaria ghat to Dalsinghsarai } & 1-5-83 & 22.55\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Dalsinghsarai to Samastipur $\quad 1-11-75$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Samastipur to Mozufferpore } & 24-2-77 & \text { 32:00 }\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { Mozufferpore to Motiharee } & 1-2-83 & 49.57 \\ \text { Motiharee to Bettiah } & 20-12-83 & 27.00\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Samastipur to Durbhunga . 1-11-75 23.00 |
|  |  |  | Durbhunga to JKanjharpur - I-2-83. 2400 |
|  |  |  | Jhanjharpur to GhoghardihaFor goods traffic . . 8-4-86 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Nirmala to Bhaptiahi } \\ \text { For goods trafic }\end{gathered} \quad .15-11-37$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bhaptiahi to Pratapganj- For goods traffic |
|  |  |  | For passenger traffic. . 1-1-89 $\}^{1400}$ Pratapganj to Khanwa ghat 14-11-90 8.00 |
|  | Bairagnia branch- <br> Durbhunga to Dheng . . $57 \% 0$ <br> Dheng to Bairagnia (fair wea- <br> ther line) |  | 98892 |
|  |  |  | Durbhunga to Sitamarhi- |
|  |  |  | For goods traffic : : $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 1-7-90 } \\ \text { 1-11-90 }\end{array}\right\} 44^{2 \cdot 00}$ <br> For passenger traffic. . 1-11-90 $\} 4^{2300}$ |
|  |  |  | Sitamarhi to Righa- <br> For goods traffic - . 1-8-9I $\} 6.00$ |
|  |  |  | For passenger traffic . . 2-11-91 <br> Rega to Dheng- |
|  | Fainagar branchSakri ( $\mathbf{~} 4.25$ miles from Semaria ghat), to Jainagar . |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { For goods traffic } \\ \text { For passenger traffic }\end{array} \quad-\frac{1-7-1 / 9!}{1-91}\right\} \quad 9.00$ |
|  |  |  | Dheng to Bairagnia- <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { For goods traffic } \\ \text { For passenger traffic } . \quad . \quad 15-3-92\end{array}\right\} \quad{ }^{15151}$ |
|  |  |  | $60 \cdot 51$ |
|  | Sonepore branch- <br> Mozufferpore to Sonepore (point of juiction with the Company's section) |  | Mozufferpore to Hajeepore 26-10.84 $3^{31} \mathbf{3 1}$ |
|  |  |  | Hajeepore to SoneporeFor passenger traffic: $\quad: 25-4-87\} \quad 3.3^{6}$ For goods traffic |
|  |  |  | 34.61 |
|  | Hajeepore branch Hajeepore to Hajeepore ghat. |  | Hajeepore to Hajeepore ghat 26-10-84 $\quad$ i ${ }^{-89}$ Hajeepore branch loop line 2-11-00 3.31 |
|  |  |  | 520 |
|  | Hajeepore-Katihar extension <br> Hajeepore to Bachhwara . $44: 46$ <br> Barauni Junction to Katihar . 13064 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { For goods traffic } \\ \text { For passenger traffic } \\ \text { a }\end{array} \quad . \quad \begin{array}{r}1-4-00 \\ 2-11-00\end{array}\right\} 44^{1 / 46^{6}}$ |
|  |  | , | Barauni Junction to Thana Bihpur $\dot{\text { a }}$. . 1-3-00 $\quad 66 \cdot 17$ Sahebpoor Kamal to Monghyr ghat . . . . 7-3-00 7.00 |
|  | Monghyr branch- <br> Sahebpore Kamal to Monghyr ghat. | 396.65 | Total opbn mileage . $\mathbf{4 6 a r}^{6 \times 14}$ |
|  | Total | $537 \cdot 68$ |  |

oin the just December 1900, alphabetically arranged.
fats not been possible to oring this statemient fully up to dite.
Details of constraction.
The line is laid partly with Iron rails 4olbs. to the yard,
and partly with steel rails 4I 4 lb. to the yard, on trans-
verse sleepers of sal and deodar, and Denham-Olphert's
and Denham's iron sleepers. The 4olb. iron tails are
being replaced with 5olb. steel rails. The line is ba-
lasted, and the country through which it passes is easy.
It is fenced throughout with wire and stone posts.

The Bairagnia branch is laid with second-hand iron rails 6olbs, to the yard, received from the North Western State railway, the sleepers used being of pyinkado wood from Burma,

Appendix 7.
APPE』
History of Railways.
History of Railways constructed and in progres.
Note.-On account of the earlier insue of this Appendir this yeur

| Class : No. | Name of line and mileage sanctioned. | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \text { Total } \\ \text { mileage. } \end{array}$ | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 (a) | Udaipur-Chitor- $\text { ( } 3^{\prime} 33_{8}^{4} \mathrm{~g} \text { gauge). }$ <br> From Berach near Chitorgarh (550.75 miles from Bombay sid the Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá railway) pı_ Debari to the Ahr river near Udaipur | Miles. $67: 30$ |  |
| 10 ( $n$ ) | Vijapur-Kalol- $\text { ( } \left.3^{\prime} 3_{8^{\circ}} \mathrm{gaug}\right) \text {. }$ <br> Vijapur to Kalol | 2960 $\cdots$ | 0 |
| 9 (c) | Wardha Coal- <br> ( $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Wardha ( $47 \mathrm{r} \cdot 25$ miles from Bombay, Victoria terminus), on the Nagpur branch of the Great Indian Peninsula railway to Warora... | $4488$ | Wardha to mile 18.44 <br> Mile 18.44 to mile $40 \cdot 88$ (for coal traffic only) (for ile 40.88 to Warora (for <br> Mile 40.88 to Warora (for coal traffic only) - <br> Mile $18 \cdot 44$ to mile ai (for public traffic) . <br> Mile 21 to Warora (mile 44:88), for public traffic 7-11-77 <br> total open Milsage |

fit fisu not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.

| Details of construction. | Regarks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The works on the Berach-Debari section are comparatively light, the largest bridge being 8 spans of 20 feet situate on an open straight road over the Baila nullah, mile $8 \frac{1}{2}$. The permanent-way consists of $41 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. fiat-footed steel rails, 30 feet long, laid on deodar sleepers, with broken stone ballast. The whole line is unfenced. <br> The steepest gradient is 1 in 100 for a length of 0.84 mile (including compensation for curves the length is $1 \cdot 17$ miles) between miles 58 and 60 , and the sharpest curve is of 1,146 feet radius, and is 0.54 mile in length. <br> On the extension from Debari to the Ahr river near Udaipur the works are heavier-there being a tunnel 300 feet long. The pormanent-way will be the same as on the Berach-Debari section. The steepest gradient is 1 in too, aggregating 0.96 mile between miles 61 and 62. The sharpest curve has a radius of 820 feet and is 0.16 mile in length, and. occurs at the 6 Ist mile post. | The line was constructed at the expense of the Mewar Durbar. <br> It was sanctioned for construction in February 1894. The line was worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway up to the 3 1st December 1897, when the working was taken over by the Mewar Durbar. Work on this section commenced in January 1898. |
| The ruling gradient is' I in 200, aggregating in length $1 \cdot 36$ miles. The sharpest curve has a radius of 4,524 feet. <br> The line is to be laid with $41 \nmid \mathrm{lb}$. steel rails, 24 feet long on deodar sleepers in kunkur ballast. | The survey of this line was carried out by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company in 1896. The construction of the line was sanctioned in September 1499. <br> The line is to be constructed for the Baroda Darbar by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. |

The line is constructed fnr a single track. There are 18 miles of 69 lb double-headed steel rails and 27 miles of 68 lb . iron rails. The slerpers throughout are of half$r$ rund teak and the ballast is all broken stones.
The line is fenced throughout.
There are no gradients of 1 in 100 or less, or curves under a radius of 1,000 feet.

The line was constructed at the expense of the Mewar urbar
It was sanctioned for construction in February 1894.
he line was worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Centhe worki ray up to the 3 ist December 1897, when Work on the was taken over by Uhe Mewar Durbar.

## 

The survey of this line was carried out by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company in 1896. 1 M 9 g.
The line is to be constructed for the Baroda Darbar by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

This line was constructed to carry coal from the Warora mines to the Great Indian Peninsula railway, and also for the benefit of Hinganghát, a great cotton mart.
The orders for the survey of the line were issued on the 3rd January 1870. Sanction for the construction of the first 18 miles was given on the 5 th February $18 j 2$, and for the remainder on the 1st April 1874.
The line has been worked and maintained by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company from the ist January 1891. The terms of working will be found in Appendix I to Part II of the Railway Administration Report for 1890-91.

Notr.-On account of the earlier jasue of this appendia this sat 4

it has not been possible to bring this statement fully up to date.


Norm.-On account of the earlier issue of thia Appendiz this jour,

| Class: No. | Name of line and mileage sanctioned. | Total mileage | Date of opening for public traffic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 (c) | Dandot colliery( $2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Miles. <br> Dandot station on the Khewra branch of the North Western State railway to the mouth of the main mine <br> Head of middle incline to shaft No. 10 of outcrop mine - <br> Head of upper incline to Pidh coal. platform . . . . . . $3^{\circ 00}$ | Miles. | Dandot station to the mouth of the main mine (open for coal tralfic only) . . . . 5-7-89 1.89 <br> Head of middle incline to shaft No. 10 of outcrop mine . - 1-7-93 1:29 <br> Head of upper incline to Pidh coal platiorm . . . . 6.6-95 3.00 <br> Total open milzage |
| 36 (d) | Madurg District Tramways. <br> (2' $6^{\circ}$ gauge). <br> Ammayanakkanur to Kotagudi . . $55^{\circ 00}$ <br> Periyakulam to Krishamanaik's tope . 5.00 <br> Thene to Kuruvanath . . . . $33^{\circ 00}$ | Miles. $93 \cdot 00$ | . |
| 36 (e) |  | $25 \cdot 00$ | -... |
| 36 (a) | Powayan- <br> (2' $6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge). <br> Shahjahanpur (31000 miles from Moghal Sarai on the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway) to Powayan and thence to Mailani on the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway | $39 \cdot 50$ |  |
| 36 (b) | Thaton-Duyinzaik- $\text { ( } 2^{\prime} 6^{\circ} \text { gauge). }$ <br> Thaton to Duyinzaik on the Donedamic river | 776 | Thaton to Duyinzaik . 1t-2:85 77\% |

in progress on the 31st December 1900, alphabetically arrangld.
Appendix 7. History of Tramways.
it has not been'possible to bring this statement folly ap to date.

| Details of construction. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The line is partly a double and partly a single track. The section from Dandot to the mouth of the main mine consists chiefly of two inclines worked by steel wire ropes by combined gravity and steam power. <br> The grades on the inclines vary from 1 in 2.30 to $x$ in 17, with minimum curves of a radius of 63 feet. <br> The second section contains a third incline with grades of 1 in 3 and 1 in 4, the remainder being a single line tramway along the sides of the mountain with a maximum grade of $I$ in 50 ; the sharpest curve is 150 feet in radius. <br> The permanent-way consists of old metre gauge 36 lb . and 40 lb . rails laid on deodar sleepers. There is only one large bridge of 60 -foot span, which $f$ rms part of one of the inclines on a grade of $x$ in 2.50 . <br> The line is unfenced. <br> The Pidh extension is of the same construction and grading as the tramway from head of incline to 10 south outcrop mine, but one semi-circular curve of a radius of 75 feet is used to enable the line to turn on itself. <br> The length of gradients up to I in 100 and of curves under a radius of 1,000 feet, is shown in the following table: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lengti of oradients. |  |  | Curves umdrr a radius of 1,000 PEET. |  | Rexarks. |
| ${ }_{\text {ditasen }}$ |  |  | Length. | Radii. |  |
| Miles. 2.46 | Miles. $0 \cdot 06$ | miles. | Miles. 1.36 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Varying from } \\ 450 \\ \text { feet. }}} \mathbf{7 4}$ to |  |

This tramway has been constructed by the North Western State railway to develop the Dandot colliery, which is worked primarily for the benefit of the railway.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The section from Shahjahanpur to Khotar was sanctioned for construction in January 1889, and that from Khotar to Mailani in February 1894.
The tramway is under the management of Messrs. Lyall, Marshall \& Co. of Calcutta, who are now the Company's managing agents, with a local manager at Shabjahanpur.

This line is constructed along the public road, which has been specially made in view to tram vay communication being established. The Local Government originally guaranteed in 1883 a subsidy of Rs. 8,100 per annum for three years but the amount was reduced from Inth February 1888 to Rs. 6,000 per annum. On the 1 ith August 1894 the payment of this subsidy ceased altogether. The line now receives a subsidy of Rs. 100 per month.

## APPENDICES <br> of <br> STATISTICS:

Appendix 8.
General results.
APPEN
General results
Indian Railmays
(Referred to in paragraphs $5_{5}, 20$,


GROSS EARNINGS IN THOUSANDS

| Calendar year. | Conchino Trapple. |  |  |  |  |  | G00Ds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | stt Class. | and Class. | Intermediato Class. | 3rd Class. | Other Coaching Traffic. | Tutal Coaching Traffic (sum of 17 to 21). | Total Gocds Traffic (sum of 24 tn 28. | General Merchandise. | Coal. |
| 16 | $17^{\circ}$. | 18 | 19 | 20 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 1896 | 30,49 | 45,17 | 55,52 | 6,90,89 | 98,19 | 9,20,206 | 15,41,74 | 12,96,62 | 1,66,14 |
| 1897 | 29,68 | 44,90 | 49,78 | 6,37,84 | 1,23,97 | 8,86,10 | 15,88,99 | 13,15,53 | 1,77,4 |
| 8898 - | 3i,63 ${ }^{\text {] }}$ | 46,39 | 49,78 | 6,30,84 | 1,10,32 | 8,08,96 | 17,88,64 | 84,89,3t | - 2,08,85 |
| 1899 | 31,92 | 48,32 | 52,33 | 6,76,76 | 1,13,26 | - $9,22,58$ | 19,23,74 | 16,12,81 | 2,21,64 |
| 1900 | 32, 18 | 48,54 | 56,36 | 7,58,00 | 1,31,36 | 10,26,44 | 20,40,95 | 16,92.23 | 2,57,39 |

Number of passengers and quantity of goods carried, the average distance

| Caleadar year. | Total mile. age open on 3ist December. | PASSENGERS CARRIED AND AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVELLED BY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ist Class. |  |  | and Class. |  |  | Interuediate Clase. |  |  | $3 \mathrm{md} \mathrm{Class}$. |  |  |
|  |  | No. | Average distance carried. | Average rate charged in pies. | No. | Average distance carried. | Average <br> rate charged in pies. | No. | Average diatance carried. | Average charged in pies. | No. | Average distance carried. | Average rate charged in pies. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1896 | 20,209 | 613,890 | 74.65 | 1261 | 3,599,777 | 4746 | 503 | 5,501,414 | 62:79 | 3.09 | 149,793,864 | 39:28 | $2 \cdot 36$ |
| 1897 | 21,070 | 602,386 | 75.59. | 29.28 | 3,500,234 | 50'25 | 487 | 5,007,255 | 61.64 | 310 | 240,569,953 | ${ }^{38} \mathbf{4 8}$ | $2: 77$ |
| 3898 | 21,995 | 745,251 | $74 \cdot 67$ | 12.40 | 3,714,835 | 4820 | 493 | 5,223,068 | 58.53 | 313 | 141,441,868 | 37.58 | 2299 |
| 1899 | 23,475 | 666,380 | $7{ }^{7} 78$ | 12.59 | 3,947,942 | 43.90 | $5 \cdot 32$ | 5,405,529 | $60 \cdot 56$ | 3'07 | 151,275,502 | 37.58 | $2 \cdot 30$ |
| 1900 | 24,707 | 655,180 | 74.65 | 12.59 | 3,855,736 | $44^{\prime} 04$ | 5.49 | 5,913,311 | 58.93 | 3.11 | 164,400,250 | 39.16 | $2 \cdot 31$ |

of working
treated as one System.
24, 27, 29, 30, 37 and 47 of Report.)


| OF RUP | EES. |  |  |  | WORKI | G EXPE | NSES IN | HOUSAN | S OF R | JPEES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traylic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Caiondar 7 ens. |
| 26 | 27 | - 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 34 | - 35 | 36. | 37 |
| 12,57 | 16,99 | 49.42 | 7,69 | 66,45 | 3, 6,66 | 4,03,64 | ' 1,09,15 | 2,02,04 | 1,28,36 | 53,99 | 1896 |
| 23,69 | 19.72 | 52,63 | 8,13 | 77,02 | 3,24,42 | -4,05,35 | 1,24,98 | 2,10,84 | : 1,33,27 | 59.30 | 1897 |
| 31,20 | 19,86 | 49,42 | - 7.58 | 80,50 | 3,15,18 | 4,30,11 | 1,33,69 | 2,20,92 | i $1,36,60$ | 66,74 | 1898 |
| 83,07 | 23,44 | 52,73 | 8.72 | 86,30 | $3.43,05$ | 4,71,99 | i,34,23 | - 2,31,97 | ' 1,42,62 | 72,80 | 1899 |
| 13.79 | [E,27 | 59,27 | 7.93 | 84,35 | 3,62,24 | 5,29,30 | 8,39,84 | 2,51,01 | 7,47,80 | 81,76 | 1900 |

travelled by each, and the train-mileage run by railways in India.

| EACH. |  | 'Train-miles run. |  |  | Goods Trafpic. |  |  | Calendar year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total No. of Passbngers carried. |  | Coaching. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total train. } \\ & \text { mileago. } \\ & \text { (sum of } 17 \text { and } \\ & \text { 19). } \end{aligned}$ | Goods. | Tonnage carried. | Average distance carried. | Average rato charged in pies. |  |
| No. | Average distance carried. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 88 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 159,508,945 | 39'98 | 28,240,082 | 65,377,354 | 37,137,272 | 32,471,335 | $141^{\prime} 3^{2}$ | 6.45 | 1896 |
| 149,679,828 | $39 \cdot 22$ | 32,191,978 | 69,503,470 | 37,311,492 | 33,698,617 | 142:85 | 6.34 | 1897 |
| 151,125,022 | 38.53 | 30,425,592 | 72,523,953 | 42,098,361 | 36,350,900 | 162:12 | 599 | 1898 |
| 161,295,353 | 38.48 | '31,428,498 | 77,2941429 | 45,865,93: | 40,598,520 | 152'92 | 596 | 1899 |
| 274,824,483 | 40\%09 | 34,328,845 | 84,058,264 | 49,729,419 | 43,615,289 | 153.57 | 585 | 1900 |

[^21]
## Appendix 9.

Earnings by systems．

N．$B$－A reference to $\Delta$ ppendir 2 will furnish the key to


## Pagsenger Trapfio．

| 189. | 1，67．06 | 47，02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 囿 } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | 47，08 | 5，84 | 14，39 | 12，20 | ＊＊ | 94，85 | 80，88 | 11，55 | 1.01 .98 | 80，58 | 20，20 | 1，00．78 | 81，60 | 67，94 | 1，19，54 | 8，38 | ＊＂ | 0，80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 159.03 | 44，19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { He } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 44，19 | 6，19 | 12，29 | 18，56 | ＊＊ | 32，85 | 87，99 | 10，78 | 98，78 | 62，48 | 19，41 | 81，98 | 88，38 | 85，99 | 94，32 | 2，71 | $\cdots$ | 2，7 |
| 1898 | 1，6809 | 45，62 | $\mathbf{S}_{0}^{\infty}$ | 4，62 | 6，11 | 12，04 | 13，18 | ＊＊ | 36，00 | 97，18 | 11，01 | 1，08！9 | 84，64 | 90，18 | 74，82． | 81，41 | E， 8 80 | 80，00 | 7，22 | $\cdots$ | 7，3 |
| 1890. | 1．72．54 | 47，87 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 穾 } \\ & \text { 䈎 } \end{aligned}$ | 47，87 | 6，89 | 19，47 | 10，98 | ＊．． | 88，48 | 99，50 | 11，40 | 1，1085 | 63，60 | 21，18 | 04，78 | 49，49 | 61，07 | 1，04，29 | 7，56 | 9 | 785 |
| 1900. | 1，84，94 | 32，91 | 荷 | 52，81 | 6，59 | 30，48 | 24，06 | ．． | 48，84 | 1，06，94 | 11，67 | 1.1814 | 67，61 | 21，55 | 89，16 | 48，28 | 58，74 | 1，07，08 | 7，88 | 8，20 | 11，0s |

Parcils and lugange．

1896．11，48 4，31
1897
1898．14，59 4，05
1899 ．18，34 4，82
1900．18，41 3,81

Goods Tzappio．






Total aross rabninas．IT





Net rarningas．

－Opan only for goods trafig．＋Exolpding，Hardwar－Dehra railway for whioh informstion ia not availeble．
4 This includes earnings from electrio telegraph，，itidam
the oode lettern ased to exprese railway rystems．


Pabcels and lugeage，

| 4，43 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 9 | 12 | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | 73 | 87 | 96 | 4 | 40 | 2，33 | \％ | 1，565 | 1，06 | 11 | ＊． | $\cdots$ | ＊＂ | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 58 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4，98 | ．．． | 6 | 10 | 19 | 最 | 86 | 61 | 37 | 4 | 48 | 2，25 | 号 | 1，61 | 1，14 | 14 | 2 | －． | ．＇＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 55 | － | ＊＊ | －＊ | 1897 |
| 4；78 | ＊＊ | 7 | 10 | 81 | 莒 | B7 | 44 | 38 | 4 | 48 | 2，83 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®̈ } \\ & \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1，71 | 1，33 | 16 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．＂ | －．． | 72 | ．．． | ．＊＊ | $\cdots$ | 1898 |
| 4，54 | $8$ | 7 | 12 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䖝 } \\ & \text { 買 } \end{aligned}$ | 99 | 83 | 34 | 5 | 50 | 8，19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1，71 | 1，32 | 15 | 2 | －＊ | ．．． |  |  | 59 | ．．． | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | 1899 |
| 5，04 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 42 | 号 | 1，18 | ． 49 | 41 | 5 | 50 | 2，62 | A | 1，88｜｜ | 1，55 | 15 |  | ．．． |  |  |  | 61 | ．．． |  | ．．． | 1900 |

Goods trappic．

| 62，18 | ．．． | 2，06 | 4，72 | 2，17 | 4 | 28，73 | 5，99 | 6，98 | 38 | 9，98 | 53，84 | 1，53 | 41，63 | 35，48 | 1，25 | i．0 | $\cdots$ | －＊ | $\cdots$ | 23 | 4，74 | $\cdots$ | －＊ | 78 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68，00 | ．．． | 2，87 | 6，40 | 4，24 | 4 | 28，29 | 5，66 | 6，86 | 34 | 9，71 | 61，7 | 81 | 40，04 | 41，76 | 1，30 | 85 | ＂＇ | $\cdots$ | ．．＊ | 10 | 4，48 | ．＇＊ |  | 85 | 1897 |
| 66，59 | i． | 1，96 | 0，67 | 3，36 | 8 | 32，40 | 7，28 | 8， 4 | 51 | 10，01 | 48，85 | 1，11 | 39，00 | 44，53 | 1，36 | 1，09 | 6 | ．．． | 40 | 2 | 4，32 | 5 | 4 | 88 | 1898 |
| 69，05 | 85 | 2，03 | 7，42 | 6，37 | 4 | 41，4 | 8，99 | 14，62 | 1，09 | 11，09 | 54，24 | 8， $\mathbf{S c}^{3}$ | 41，99 | 43，00 | 1，67 | 1.3 | 6 | 1 | 58 | 9 | 4，27 | 11 | 4 | 88 | 1899 |
| 69，27 | 61 | ， 49 | 7，70 | 6，72 | 4 | 40，07 | 8，50 | 12，64 | 2，26 | 12，85 | 55，89 | 1，77 | 39，73 | 57，07 | 1，74 | 97 | 9 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 5，01 | 15 | 5 | 73 | 1900 |

Total gross barninas 9

| 1，10，97 | ．．． | 2，70 | 6，47 | 6，19 | 30 | 57，87 | 12，55 | 12，85 | 1，35 | 21，78 | 91，63 | 2，97 | 92，33 | 76，09 | 8，87 | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  | $\cdots$ | 26 | 7，82 | －＊ | ＂＇ | 90 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．17，88 | ．．． | 2，86 | 8，20 | 8，91 | 30 | 59，94 | 18，51 | 12，40 | 1，28 | 81，14 | 94，08 | 1，50 | 94，94 | 86，76 | 4，27 | 1.08 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 11 | 7，44 | ：－ | ＊ | 96 | 1897 |
| 1，09，69 | ．．． | 2，69 | 8，97 | 13，08 | 88 | 64，76 | 14，96 | 13，60 | 1，44 | 20，04 | 71，70 | 2，81 | 87，65 | 89，91 | 3，76 | 1，30 | 74 | $\cdots$ | 86 | 2 | 7，55 | 1，90 | 76 | 96 | 1898 |
| 1，07，78 | 84 | 2，78 | 9，22 | 16，20 | 33 | 77，83 | 17，98 | 20，84 | 2，11 | 22，48 | 75，87 | 5，72 | 87，90 | 88，26 |  |  | 66 | 46 | 95 | $\theta$ | 7，15 | 2，51 | 78 | 96 | 1899 |
| 1，13，39 | 1，76 | 3，49： | 9，67 | 17，10 | 35 | 80，47 | 16，91 | 18，22 | 3，18 | 23，68 | 86，89 | 8，94 | 91，95 | 1，10，50 | 4，23 | 1，24 | 77 | 69 | 96 | 5 | 8，09 | 2，56 | 76 | 87 | 1900 |

Net rarnings．

| 54，59， | $\cdots$ | 1，91 | 8，12 | 39 | 11 | 32，42 | 4，57． | 8，18 | 54 | 10，74 | 89，69 | －79． | ．41，37 | 29，86 | 1，82 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊ | －． |  | 3，66 | ．．＇ | ．．． | 14 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60，97 |  | 1，45． | 2，55 | Tz | n | 35 | 5，08 | 8，11 | 48 | 0，38 | 40，4 | $-1,60$ | 44，24 | 38，82 | 2，11 | 82 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32 | 8，40 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 14 | 1897 |
| 55，5］ |  | 15. | 2，87 | 54. | 7 | 36，6 | 7，24 | 8，09 | 62 | 8，28 | 21，39 | －1，10 | 39，38 | 37，88 | 1，64 | 24 | 21 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 1，2 | 3，48 | 79 | 21 | 20 | 1898 |
| 50，97 | 80 | 18 | 4； 71 | 8，23 | －6 | 41 | 8，60 | 12，72 |  |  | 34，44 | 2 | 40，95 | 35， | 1，70 | 65 | 12 | 8 | 26 |  | 7 |  |  |  | 1899 |
| 54，37 | 101 |  | 4，81 | 8，64 | 7 | 40，80 | 8，76 | 10，13 | 1，86 | 11，75 | 30，60 | \％ | 45，29 | 48，95 | 1，59 |  | 81 | 19 | 85 | －25 | 3，62 | 1，28 |  | －15 | 1900 |

ITotal ooaching trafic．§xoluding Káraikkal－Peralam and Pondioherry railwayg．It Excluding Pondicherty railwag．
boat and other items not shoms in details above．
railwaye，toe Appendix 30.
train－mila，ae日 Appendices 19 and 80.


Wheat.


Rice.


Other grains and pulse.


DIX 10.

## from, the several Provinces.

Appendix 10.
Grain traffic.
 graph 18 of Report.)


Other grains and pulse.


Appendix II.
Number of Passengers.
N. B.-A reference to Appendix 2 will furaish the key

| GAUGE. | $3^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class: } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | I |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| - | East Indiar. |  |  | Eastirn Bengal State, |  |  | Brnoal Central. |  |  | Bengal-Nıopur. |  |  | East Goast State. |  |  |
| Calendar year. |  | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rato charged in pies. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundrede. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Average distance travelled by each in miles. |  | Number in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. |  |  | Average distance travelied by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Average distance travelle by each in miles | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $15 T$ CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 65,3 | 126.31 | 15.43 | 49.7 | 53'95 | $13^{3128}$ | 2,7 | ${ }^{38} 44$ | $9 \cdot 81$ | 6,7 | 84*06 | ${ }^{13}{ }^{\prime} 8$ | 3,8 | $4^{1} 81$ | 18\% |
| 1897 | 66,0 | $120 \cdot 60$ | 85.23 | 47,3 | 55.47 | 13.25 | 2,7 | 4392 | $9 \% 6$ | 7,0 | $74 \cdot 37$ | 13.85 | 4,6 | 4402 | 17\%8 |
| 1898 | 70,4 | 124.49 | 15.34 | 46,6 | 52'19 | 13.23 | 3,2 | 37'83 | 9.72 | 6,0 | 103'08 | 13'53 | 4.8 | 53*35 | 1710 |
| 1899 | 70,3 | 120'23 | 25.63 | 49,2 | 51.45 | 12'84 | 3,2 | 39'12 | 13'00 | 6,7 | 812'33 | $13 \cdot 59$ | 6,8 | 91.54 | 159, |
| 1900 | 70,5 | 121.44 | 15.1 | 45,0 | 33'72 | ${ }^{13} 35$ | 2,3 | 43'22 | 14\%0 | 8,6 | 11742 | 13'66 |  | 130'11 | 159 |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 206,9 | 132'50 | 6.50 | 144,3 | 43:80 | $6 \cdot 32$ | 33,0 | .$^{22} 52$ | 484 | 17,2 | 74'82 | 341 | 21,3 | 28.60 | 828 |
| 1807 | 199,2 | 124'53 | 6.36 | 114,0 | 52'72 | $8 \cdot 13$ | 29,8 | 8784 | $4 \cdot 85$ | 15,6 | $83 \cdot 16$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 26,4 | 23'91 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| 1898 | 212,4 | 118'96 | 6.43 | 197,0 | 50\%78 | 6.91 | 39,2 | 26.93 | $4 \cdot 85$ | 18,7 | 77'88 | 5.85 | 19,4 | 29.21 | 881 |
| 1899 | 210,8 | $811^{-14}$ | $8 \cdot 76$ | 125,9 | 51720 | 6.23 | 27,0 | 29.03 | 6.09 | 25,9 | 79'51 | 578 | 29,0 | 56.55 | 756 |
| 1900 | 215,1 | 122.14 | 6.54 | 189,1 | $51^{\prime} 09$ | 6.58 | 25,9 | 22.97 | 737 | 27,8 | 77'55 | $8 \cdot 18$ | 29,7 | 70,22 | 679 |
| INTFRMEDIATR CLASS PASSENGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8896 | 1,99,3 | 59.38 | ${ }^{3} 35$ | 9+8,0 | 32:43 | $3 \cdot 31$ | 116,3 | 31'91 | 3'03 | 41,0 | $48 \cdot 25$ | $2 \cdot 44$ | 1,6 | 59'35 | 450 |
| 1897 | 1,273,4 | 54.47 | 3'32 | 834,2 | $33 \cdot 74$ | 3.02 | 88,0 | 36.98 | 3.34 | 40,3 | 4731 | $2 \cdot 85$ | 2,5 | 59\%09 | $4{ }^{40}$ |
| 1898 | 1,447,2 | 52.94 | $3 \cdot 29$ | 895,5 | $32 \cdot 65$ | 3.03 | 56,1 | 37.84 | 3'26 | 42,6 | $43^{-86}$ | $2 \cdot 82$ | 8,0 | 51.94 | $44^{4} 8$ |
| 1899 | 1,464,8 | 52.36 | 3'33 | 939,9 | $30^{\circ} 43$ | $3 \cdot 02$ | 55,0 | 34'19 | 3.50 | 49,8 | 52'87 | $2 \cdot 83$ | 30,0 | 85.60 | 439 |
| 1900 | 1,618,5 | 52'39 | $3 \cdot 28$ | 931,3 | 28.68 | 3*99 | 61,3 | 32-28 | 3.43 | 53.6 | $64 \cdot 82$ | $2 \cdot 93$ | 15.5 | 93'90 | 47 |
| 3RD OR LOWEST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 17,900,9 | 62'50 | $2 \cdot 51$ | 9,887,3 | 29.76 | 2.50 | 1,611,0 | 20,04 | 2'95 | 2,194,2 | 58.90 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 2,752,5 | $33^{\prime 9} 9$ | ${ }^{1 \infty}$ |
| 897 | 16,690,2 | 60.69 | $2 \cdot 51$ | 8,739,8 | 30'95 | 250 | 1,536,1 | 22'74 | $2 \cdot 93$ | 2,060,3 | 52'52 | 2.00 | 2,913,6 | 3435 | 203 |
| 1898 | 17,664,3 | 60.48 | 2.51 | 9,496,6 | 30.22 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 1,614,5 | 21.90 | 2'94 | 2,179,2 | 48.15 | $2 \cdot 99$ | 2,706,0 | 3153 | 2]3 |
| 1849 | 18,410,6 | 59'75 | $2 \cdot 51$ | 30,372,4 | 29\%71 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 2,645,4 | $22 \cdot 43$ | 202 | 2,854,5 | 60:? | $1 \cdot 98$ | 3,720,0 | 38.66 | 248 |
| 1900 | 19,823,7 | 59'80 | $2 \cdot 51$ | 11,344,0 | 29.74 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 1,693,6 | 23'41 | 266 | 3,603,6 | 71.98 | $2 \cdot 11$ | 4,407, | 39.21 | 47 |

TOTAL OF all classes.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3896 \\
1897 \\
1898 \\
1899 \\
1900
\end{tabular} \& \(18,454,4\)
\(18,228,8\)
\(19,394,3\)
20,156,5
21,727,8 \& \(63^{\prime} 19\)
61.19
60.79
60.01
60.07 \& 2773
\(2 \cdot 74\)
\(2 \cdot 73\)
\(2 \cdot 73\)
\(2 \cdot 72\) \& \(11,029,3\)
\(9,935,3\)
\(10,565,7\)
\(81,487,3\)
\(82,489,4\) \& \(30 \cdot 29\)
\(31^{\prime} 56\)
\(30^{\prime} 77\)
\(30^{\prime} \cdot 10\)
\(29^{\prime} 95\) \& \(2 \cdot 70\)
2.70
\(2 \cdot 70\)
2.63

$2 \cdot 68$ \& $1,763,0$
$1,656,6$
$1,713,0$
$1,731,5$
$1,783,5$ \& $26 \cdot 89$
23.68
22.57
22.95
22.79 \& 3.04
3.03
3.03
3.03
3.11 \& 2,259,1
2,123,2
2,246,5
2,936,9
3,693,8 \& 58.90
52.73
48.46
60.88
72.02 \& 2.08
2.11
2.12
209

2.30 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,799,2 \\
& 2,947,1 \\
& 2,738,2 \\
& 3,765,8 \\
& 4,459,4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $32 \cdot 92$

$34^{\prime} 30$
$31 \cdot 60$
39.02
39 \& 208
2.10
$2: 43$
2.60
260 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{AVfrage cost of Carrying each passengrr in pies.} <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1896 \\
& 1897 \\
& 1898 \\
& 1899 \\
& 1900
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1 \& \& 0.72

0.72
0.73
0.75
0.76 \& \& \& 1.02
$1 \cdot 18$
1.13
1.25
1.24 \& \& \& $t$
1.45
1.49
1.43
1.24 \& \& \& $1 \cdot 32$
$1 \cdot 49$
1.76
107
0.74 \& \& \& 107
119
1.55
1.85
102 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{AVERAGR PROFIT FROM CARRIAGE OF EACH PASSENGER IN PIES.} <br>

\hline | 3896 |
| :--- |
| 1897 |
| 1898 |
| 1899 |
| 1900. | \& \& \& 2.01

$2 \cdot 02$
2.00
1.98
1.96 \& , \& : \& 1.70
1.58
1.56
1.43
1.43 \& \& \& $t$
1.58
1.54
$1 \cdot 60$
$\times 187$ \& \& \& 0.76
0.62
0.36
8.00
0.46 \& \& \& 108 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

DIX II.
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each. 20 of Report.)
tos the code letters used to express railway systems.

| $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { GAUGE. }}{\substack{C_{\text {LASSS }} \\ \text { No. }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  |  | 8 |  |  | C9 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Creat Indian Peninsula system, | B., B. \&C 1 SYSIEM |  |  |  |
| Oudh and Rohilehand.$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | North Western State. |  |  | Great Inilan Peninsula. (a) ton (e). |  |  | Indian Midland.$\text { (f) to } j \text {. }$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B. B. \& C I. } \\ & (a) \text { to }(d),(j) \text { and }(k) . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Calendar Year. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average <br> rate <br> charged <br> in <br> pies.$\|$ | Number in hundireds. | Average distance ravelled in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. | z <br> Number <br> in <br> hundreds. |  | Average charged in pies. |  | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. }\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| 1ST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23, | 85'91 | 11.46 | 51,5 | $120 \cdot 67$ | $10 \cdot 95$ | 100 | 90.85 | 20'97 |  | ${ }_{178}{ }^{\ddagger} 36$ | $\stackrel{\ddagger}{\ddagger}$ | 137,0 | 21.26 | 9.82 |  |  |
| 21,3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21,3 | $90 \times 13$ | ${ }^{13} 15$ | 54.8 | 132'47 | 10'31 | 94,0 | 89.48 | ${ }^{10} 71$ | 12,6 | 174'08 | $10^{\circ} 40$ | 122,6 | 21.60 | 9.74 | 1897. |  |
| 27,5 | $90 \% 5$ | 11736 | 154,3 | 51*29 | 10.42 | 107,1 | 87.30 | 10'72 | 11,4 | 197.83 | 10.41 | 143,1 | 19.67 | 9.67 | 1898. |  |
| 22,0 | 93*20 | 1137 | 52,6 | 116.12 | 10.89 | 111,6 | 87.18 | 1095 | 12,4 | 886\%or | 1080 | 155.4 | $20 \cdot 39$ | 971 | 1899. |  |
| 29,1 | 87.14 | 11.59 | 48,2 | 125.33 | $10^{\circ} 72$ | 105,5 | 88.12 | 1096 | 11,9 | 17595 | 10:56 | 149,8 | 20'56 | $9 \cdot 66$ | 1900. |  |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68,4 | 88.62 | $4 \times 5$ | 158,4 | 123'99 | $4{ }^{4} 4$ | 764.6 |  | 3'95 | 40,4 | ${ }_{155}{ }^{\ddagger} 63$ | ${ }_{4}^{ \pm} 64$ | 1,218,0 | 14.62 | 475 | 1896. |  |
| 68,4 | 9896 | 4.58 | 187,4 | 122.14 | $4 \cdot 18$ | 749.7 | $53^{\prime} 67$ | $3^{172}$ | 43.7 | 161.84 | $4 \cdot 35$ | 1,134,5 | 15.63 | 4'63 | 1S97. |  |
| 72,3 | 93*9 | $4 \cdot 13$ | 196,2 | 157\%62 | 375 | 882,6 | 4574 | $3{ }^{72}$ | 45,8 | 169.89 | 4.36 | 1,311,3 | 13'06 | 457 | 1893. |  |
| 68,8 | $100^{\circ} 03$ | $5{ }^{46}$ | 173,6 | 106.38 | 461 | 946,8 | 4155 | $4 \cdot 14$ | 43,2 | 156.46 | 458 | 1,469,1 | 14.80 | 465 | 1899. |  |
| 9',4 | $86^{\circ} 18$ | 5'31 | 170,5 | 106.43 | $4 \cdot 84$ | 908,4 | 36 6a | 449 | 137,6 | 150.66 | 5'26 | 1,430,9 | $14^{66}$ | 4'20 | 1900. |  |
| INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143,1 | $46^{\prime} 55$ | 400 | 1,001,4 | 61.69 | 3'01 | 424, ${ }^{\text {y }}$ | ${ }^{115.97}$ | 3*00 | 402,6 | ${ }^{78} 8$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} 98$ | 549,0 | 99'59 | 299 | 1896, |  |
| 244,9 | 43'71 | 369 | 864,7 | 62•54 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 321,8 | 818.04 | 3.00 | 360,9 | 76.67 | $2 \cdot 98$ | 364,9 | 109\%36 | $2 \cdot 32$ | 1897. |  |
| 395,3 | $41^{166}$ | $3 \cdot 36$ | 700,9 | 67'72 | 301 | 321,9 | 110'71 | 3'00 | 353,2 | 77\%3 | 2'97 | 305,3 | 106. 61 | $8 \cdot 99$ | 1898. |  |
| 347,0 | 44.30 | $3 \cdot 34$ | 744,5 | 64.83 | 3.01 | 364,4 | 11463 | 3.00 | 319,1 | 82.03 | 3.00 | 383,3 | 210.61 | 2799 | 1899. |  |
| 392,0 | 45.15 | 3.37 | 915,6 | 65.32 | 3.01 | 465,3 | $106 \cdot 37$ | 300 | 292,4 | $83 \cdot 37$ | 2'97 | 404,4 | 10750 | $2 \cdot 99$ | 1900. |  |
| 3RD OR LOWEST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,282,1 | 43'94 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 14,173,9 | 50.07 | 2.26 | 16, 11451 | 36'29 | 195 | 1,383 | ${ }_{68}{ }^{\text {I }} 8$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{+}$ | 15,566,0 | 19:26 | $2 \cdot 38$ | 1896. |  |
| 4,735,7 | $44^{-8} 3$ | 250 | 13,512,3 | 51'15 | 2:6 | 13,317,5 | $33^{\circ} 97$ | $1{ }^{19}$ | 1,330,8 | 6974 | $2 \cdot 55$ | 12,403,7 | 17.62 | 298 | 1897. |  |
| 5,485,9 | 43'57 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 15,300,9 | 50.52 | $2 \cdot 26$ | 12,939,9 | 2800 | x 90 | 1,411,9 | 69\%20 | 2.55 | 12,146,5 | 14.49 | $2 \cdot 27$ | 1898. |  |
| 5,954,9 | 42'47 | 2.50 | 16,286,3 | $44^{\circ} 08$ | 2'26 | 14,721,7 | $29^{\prime 3}$ | $1{ }^{1} 91$ | 1,659,5 | $100 \cdot 14$ | $2 \cdot 25$ | 14,898,2 | 16.08 | $2 \cdot 30$ | 1899. |  |
| 6,482,4 | 40'46 | 251 | 17,954,4 | 50.06 | 2.36 | 16,211,7 | 28.93 | r'91 | 1,884,8 | 61.28 | $2{ }^{2} 55$ | 15,865,5 | 18922 | $2{ }^{2} 2$ | 1900. |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 5,515,6 \\ & 5,070,3 \\ & 3,976,0 \\ & 6,393,7 \\ & 6,994,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44^{\prime} 74 \\ & 45^{\prime} 70 \\ & 44^{\prime} 22 \\ & 43^{\prime 22} \\ & 43^{3} 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 61 \\ & 2 \cdot 68 \\ & 2 \cdot 68 \\ & 2 \cdot 67 \\ & 2 \cdot 71 \end{aligned}$ | 15,385,2 <br> 14,619,2 <br> 16,352,3 <br> 17,257,0 <br> 18,189,7 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 82 \\ & 53 \cdot 04 \\ & 52 \cdot 26 \\ & 45 \cdot 82 \\ & 5 \times \cdot 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.44 \\ & 2.44 \\ & 2.43 \\ & 2.42 \\ & 2.42 \\ & 2.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,438,8 \\ & 14,483,0 \\ & 14,251,4 \\ & 16,144,5 \\ & 17,690,9 \end{aligned}$ | $22 \cdot 02$ 3641 $32 \cdot 42$ $-32 \cdot 36$ $31 \cdot 72$$\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.26 \\ & 2.27 \\ & 2.34 \\ & 2^{\prime} \cdot 34 \\ & 2 \cdot 31 \\ & 2^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $1,838,7$ $1,748,0$ $1,822,3$ $2,034,2$ $2,226,7$ | $\stackrel{\ddagger}{\ddagger}$ $73^{\prime} 48$ 74.23 74.05 69.42 66.51 | $\ddagger$ 2.87 2.87 2.87 2.88 2.85 | $17,470,0$ $14,025,7$ $13,906,2$ $16,906,0$ $17,849,6$ | 21.48 19.88 16.44 18.68 19.97 | $2 \cdot 64$ $2 \cdot 64$ $2 \cdot 64$ $2 \cdot 64$ $2 \cdot 60$ | $\begin{gathered} 1896 . \\ 1897 . \\ \mathrm{r} 898 . \\ \mathrm{i} 899 . \\ \mathrm{rgon} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average cost of Carrying kach passenger in pies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 123 $1 \cdot 40$ $1 \cdot 20$ $1 \cdot 12$ $1 \cdot 31$ |  | - | $1 \cdot 32$ $1 \cdot 19$ $1 \cdot 13$ 1.19 1.30 |  |  | 1.54 2.17 2.34 1.91 1.65 |  |  | 1.51 1.51 1.45 1.66 1.63 |  |  | $1 / 31$ $1 \cdot 31$ 1.83 1.40 1.39 139 | 1896. <br> 1897. <br> \$898. <br> 1899. <br> 3900. |
| AVERAGE PROFIT FROM CARRIAGE OF EACH PASSENGER IN PIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.44 1.28 1.48 1.55 1.40 | Aver |  | 112 125 129 123 1111 | - |  | 0.72 0.10 0.00 0.43 0.66 |  |  | 1.36 $1 \cdot 32$ 1.42 1.22 1.32 |  |  | 18 1.30 0.76 1.19 7.21 117 |  |

[^22]
P. T. O.

Appendix II.
Number of Passengers.
N. B.-A referenen to Appendix 2 will furnish the key

| Gavge. | S' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE -conclunded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class : No. | 10 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| Calendar year. |  |  |  | Nizam's Guarant+ed Statr svstem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Aizan's } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Guaranteed and (b). | 1state | H) dor | $\begin{gathered} \text { ad-Gudavar } \\ (\mathrm{f}) \end{gathered}$ | alley |  |  |  |
|  | Number in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{gathered}$ | Averagh distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rato charged in pies. | Number in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in in } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{gathered}$ | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { fate } \\ \text { chafsed } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pien. } \end{gathered}$ |
| IST CLASS PASS ${ }^{\text {NGERSS. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 20,1 | 10069 | 13.60 | 7,6 | 89.13 | 15.00 | ** | $\pm$ | ** | 28,7 | 134'84 | 1066 |
| ${ }^{1897}$ - | 19,4 | 93*19 | $13^{120}$ | 6,5 | 9455 | 1436 | m | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30,3 | 13748 | 974 |
| 1898 - | 20,9 | 88-56 | $13^{\prime} 34$ | 8,s | 81.81 | $25 \cdot 10$ | ** | $\cdots$ | - | 27,3 | 133.62 | 1123 |
| 1899 | 20,5 | 92'36 | 23.52 | 779 | 89'70 | 15.24 | 1 | ** | ... | 26,1 | 336.35 | $10 \%_{3}$ |
| 1900 - | 20,8 | 84.47 | 13:34 | 7,0 | 82,31 | 15'13 | 2,2 | $68 \cdot 47$ | 11.36 | 24,1 | $141 \%$ | $\mathrm{Irg}^{\prime}$ |
| . 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 75,3 | 91.68 | 609 | 38,1 | 80'76 | 465 | $\cdots$ | ** |  | 123,4 | $85 \cdot 88$ | 475 |
| 3897 . | 89,8 | $82^{\prime} 3^{8}$ | 560 | 33,4 | 85.58 | $4 \cdot 37$ | $\cdots$, | $\cdots$ | *' | 191,7 | 93'59 | 44 |
| 2198 | 91,4 | 79'31 | $5 \cdot 89$ | 35.4 | 86.53 | $4 \cdot 59$ |  | .. | ** | 316,4 | 90'19 | 485 |
| 1899 . . | $3_{3,0}$ | 84.13 | 6.09 | 39,5 | 87.65 | $4 \cdot 69$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | ** | 131,1 | $8 \cdot 68$ | 473 |
| 1900 - | 75,4 | 81.68 | 6.33 | 36,5 | 71'86 | 4.95 | 22,6 | 6473 | $5 \cdot 06$ | 131,1 | 88'19 | 471 |

Intermediate class passengers.



[^23]DIX II-continued.
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each.
Appendix II. Number of Passengers.

## 10 of Report).

to the code letters used to express railway systems.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { GAUGE, } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CLAss : } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM. |  |  | 13 |  |  | 14 |  |  | 15 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{(c)}{\overline{\text { NiIfgiri. }}}$ | i | Bengal Dooars, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Dibru-Sadiya, |  |  | Assam-Bengal. |  |  | Deoghur. |  |  | Calendar . year. |
| Number in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{gathered}$ | Average distance' travelled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. |  | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Nomber } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{array}\right.$ | Average distance travetled by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { carged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{gathered}$ | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rato } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| IST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | "' | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 20.73 | 1,0 | 54.18 | 15 '73 | 8 | 4'79 | 20.04 | 1896 |
| $\cdots$ | , | .. | 6 | $17 \times 3$ | $31^{17}$ | 3,8 | $20 \cdot 84$ | 22'28 | 2,7 | 67'8r | 1575 | 1,0 | 4779 | 20.04 | 1897 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 6 | ${ }^{3} 72$ | 25.35 | 4,1 | 19.48 | $22^{2} 14$ | 3,3 | 65'77 | 15\%27 | $\pm$ | 479 | 20\%4 | 1888 |
| 1,5 | 19.04 | 76*00 |  | $23^{\prime 80}$ | 26.27 | 4,3 | $21 \cdot 39$ | 2192 | 3,8 | 61.92 | 15'07 | 1,0 | 4'79 | $20^{\prime} 04$ | 1899 |
| 3,2 | 21.55 | 76\%00 | 6 | $23^{\prime} 69$ | 27.36 | 3,8 | 21-86 | 28.18 | 3.9 | $63 \cdot 76$ | 15\%3 | 1,0 | 479 | 20.04 | 1900 |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ". | 8,6 | 18'25 | ${ }^{1} 78$ | 2,5 | 26.38 | 10.81 | 4,2 | 43'85 | $8 \cdot 20$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 4896 |
| $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | 8,5 | 1711 | 18.36 | 2,3 | 24'35 | $\mathrm{H}^{1} \mathrm{O} 4$ | 5.9 | 48.42 | 8.08 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 1897 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ | 8,5 | 23.59 | 14.02 | 29 | 21.58 | 11'33 | 6,6 | 54'94 | 7769 | $\cdots$ | -* | -0 | 1898 : |
| 2,9 | 56'19 | $38^{\circ} 00$ | 8,6 | $21^{19}$ | 34\%88 | 2,9 | 23.17 | 1128 | 8,7 | 5489 | 773 | ** | -1. | ** | 1899 |
| 5,7 | 19.56 | 38.00 | 1,5 | 19.67 | 16\%20 | 2,9 | 22'30 | 11'3: | 9,2 | 53'22 | 7'63 | .** | ** | $\cdots$ | 1900 |


| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1,1 | 22'07 | $5^{\circ} 0$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | -' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..." | *' |  | 1,2 | 24.59 | 490 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $1897{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| $\cdots{ }^{-}{ }^{+}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1,2 | 34'70 | 488 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *- | 1898 |
| ** | ** | ... | 1,6 | 23.47 | 46\% | ..- | $\cdots$ | -0 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | -* | 1899 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,5 | $21^{\prime \prime} 90$ | 4.98 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 51,2 | 43*28 | $45^{\circ}$ | ** | ... | -* | 1900 |
| 3RD OR LOWEST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ | 147,2 | 16-48 | $3 \cdot 00$ | 210,8 | $21^{\prime 9} 9$ | $4^{\circ} 0$ | 675,7 | 33'77 | $3^{300}$ | 190,2 | 4'79 | $5{ }^{41}$ | 1896 |
| ." | '* | ...* | 129,8 | $16 \cdot 58$ | $3 \cdot 00$ | 231,9 | 21.17 | 400 | 938,2 | 32'76 | 3'00 | 199,7 | 479 | 5'69 | 1897 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 145,6 | $16^{\circ} 04$ | 3700 | 229,0 | $20^{\prime} 44$ | 402 | 1,208,2 | 34'49 | 3*00 | 188,9 | 479 | $5 \cdot 53$ | 1898 |
| 45,6 | 10.97 | 742 | 16\%,4 | 16.03 | $3 \times 0$ | 236,7 | 20.55 | 400 | 1,410, | 37'21 | 3700 | 222,0 | 479 | 511 | 18,9 |
| 74,5 | 11.84 | 779 | 219,9 | 15.35 | 300 | 272,3 | 20.30 | 400 | 8,532,5 | $36 \cdot 20$ | 3'00 | 231,0 | 4'79 | 4.27 | 1900 |

Total of all classes.

| .* | .. | $\cdots$ | 150,3 | 16'56 | $3 \cdot 30$. | 217, 1 | 21 '99 | $4{ }^{\prime}{ }^{18}$ | 680,9: | 33'87 | $3^{3} 07$ | 191,0 | 479 | $5 \cdot 48$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 133, | $16 \cdot 89$ | 334 | 238,0 | 21.30 | $43^{6}$ | 946,6 | 32.95 | $3^{112}$ | 180.7 | 479 | 5'76 | 1897 |
| $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ | 148,9 | $16 \cdot 22$ | 3.31 | 236,0 | 20\%44 | 442 | 1,218,2 | 3468 | 3.10 | 389,9 | 479 | 5.60 | 18,8 |
| 50,0 | 11.52 | 13.37 | 165, 1 | $16 \cdot 16$ | 330 | 243,9 | 20'59 | 488 | 8,422,6 | 36.87 | 3'80 | 223.0 | 479 | 5.18 | 1899 |
| 83,4 | 12'75 | 15'10 | 221,5 | 15.45 | 3'24 | 279,0 | 20'34 | 435 | 2,546,8 | $36 \cdot 37$ | 5709 | 232,0 | 4'79 | $5 \cdot 34$ | t900 |

Average cost of carrying each passenger in pies.

N.B. - A reference to Appendis 2 will furoish the


DIX II-continued.
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each.
Appendix' 11. Number of Passengers.
zo of report.)
key to the code letters used to express railway systems.

| $3^{\prime} 3$ 3in' $^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE-concld. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE. |  |  | GAUGE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 |  |  | , 23 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 25 |  |  | 26 |  |  | Class : Na |
| Southern Matratta, |  |  | What of Imdia portuguese. |  |  | South lndian. |  |  | Burma. |  |  | Morvi. |  |  | Calendar year. |
| Number in hum: drede. | Average distance tracllved by each in milos. | Average rate charged pies. | Number in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avorage } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pias. } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> in hundreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}$ | Number in hundreds. |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Average } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { ines. }}}{ }$ | Number in hundreds. | Average diatance travelled by each fin miles. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { rare } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies, } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| $15 T$ Class Passengers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18,0 | 98'25 | 11.44 | - ${ }_{1} 19$ | ${ }^{16} 70$ | 12:00 | 22,7 | 5200 | ${ }^{1173}$ | 20,8 | 61.62 | ... $13 \cdot 87$ | -1,9 | 52'92 | 14'75 | 1896 |
| 18,9 | 89.07 | 11'37 | 1,2 | 1761 | 12:00 | 32,5 | $52 \cdot 55$ | 1183 | 24.6 | 55'67 | 13.80 | 8,8 | 56.83 | 1436 | 1897 |
| 16,2 | 100\%90 | $22 \cdot 33$ | 1,1 | ${ }^{90} 30$ | 12:00 | 23,9 | 56.2 | 18'68 | 28,8 | 48.81 | . 13.97 | 2,5 | 53.35 | 14\%30 | 1898 |
| 15,6 | $88 \cdot 57$ | $11 \cdot 33$ | 1,9 | 15.41 | 12:00 | 23,8 | 54.05 | 13'65 | 30,3 | 48.92 | $13 \cdot 83$ | 8,9 | 54'42 | $14^{\prime} 64$ | 1899 |
| 17,0 | 93'96 | 11'26 | 1,7 | 18.29 | 12:00 | 27,1 | 51'11 | 1162 | 28,3, | 54.40 | . 14 '35 | 1,6 | 58'15 | 14*65 | 1900 |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57,0 | 96*44 | 5'\% | 11,5 | 12'96 | 6:00 | 240,4 | 38.66 | ${ }^{3} 84$ | 255,3 | $30^{\circ} 26$ | 5.28 | 7,5 | 5206 | 734 | 1896 |
| 54,7 | 9416 | 489 | 8,7 | $14 \cdot 28$ | 6.00 | 192,1 | 40.45 | 465 | 288,2 | $26 \cdot 38$ | - $5 \cdot 54$ | 8,7 | 54'18 | $7 \cdot 21$ | 1897 |
| 47,9 | 91722 | 501 |  | 1434 | 6.00 | 188,6. | $45 \cdot 58$ | 5.69. | 229,1 | 26.63 | 6.64 | 9,8 | 53'83 | $7 \cdot 26$ | 1898 |
| 69,9 | 7533 | $5 \cdot 32$ | 11,0 | 14\%7 | $6 \cdot 00$ | 105,8 | 47.51 | $5 \cdot 85$ | 238,7 | 25.84 | 6.46 | 9,3 | $54 \% 02$ | 7738 | 1899 |
| 68,4 | 79'67 | $5 \cdot 34$ | 12,5 | $14 \% 72$ | 6'00 | 105,3 | 55:36 | 528 | 215,9 | 30,98 | 6.83 | 8,7 | 56'24 | 735 | 1900 |


average cost of carrying each passenger in pies.


Appendix iI. Number of Passengers. Number of passengers carried on each railway, and averad
(Referred to in paragrapli
N.B.-A reference to Appendix 2 will fermiah the

| gavge. | $22^{\circ} \mathbf{6}^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE.-concluded. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class: No. | 27 |  |  | 28 |  |  | 29 |  |  | 30 |  |  |
| Calendar Year. | Blirsh. |  |  | Tlarakeshwar-Magra. |  |  | Rlinaghat-Krishnagar. |  |  | TEzPur-BILIPAIL, |  |  |
|  | Number in huerdreds. | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Averago } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { charged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pies. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { hundreds. } \end{aligned}$ | Average distance travalled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pias. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in in } \\ & \text { huadredk. } \end{aligned}$ | Average distance ravelled by each in milen. | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verape } \\ \text { rato } \\ \text { ctarged } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { pios. } \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds. }\end{gathered}$ | Average diatance travelted by each in miles. | Avenge rato chargod pien. |
| IST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1896{ }^{\circ}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ** | ** | - ${ }^{* *}$ | " | - | *' | $\cdots$ | "' |
| 1897 | .* | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | -* | -0 | "- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * |
| 1898 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | - $\quad$ - | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | *- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1899 | ..* | $\cdots$ | ** | -" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1900 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | 3 | ... | ** | ** | $\ldots$ | - |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 , |  | *- | ** | $\cdots$ | -* | - | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | " |
| 1897 | 8 | 21:26 | 11.44 | .00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 8898 | 8 | $23 \cdot 21$ | 14.85 | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | *• | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1899 | 7 | 21.35 | 23.56 | ** | - | - | " | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 1900 - | 7 | $21 \cdot 37$ | 22'08 | ${ }^{6}$ | $\cdots$ | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | - | .* |

Intermediate class passengers.

| 1896 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..' | ** | "' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 . | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | .** |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ |
| 1898 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** |
| 8899 i- | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ** | $\cdots$ | .** | $\cdots$ | " |
| 1900 | -* | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 11,7 | $\pm$ | - | "' | $\cdots$ | ** |

3RD OR LOWEST CLASS PASSENGERS.

| 1896 | $\dagger$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | * | *- | $\cdots$ | ** | ** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 57,2 | 18.95 | 3'00 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | , | ** | I' | ** |
| 1898 | 49.7 | 19.44 | $3 \cdot 00$ | 6371,1 | $\cdots$ | ** |  | ** | ** | \||128,5 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *}$ |
| 1899 | 34,0 | 20.48 | 3.00 | 5326,3 | ** | ${ }^{*}$ | 5156,5 | $\cdots$ | ..* | $\\| 136,8$ | * | " |
| 1900 | 64,5 | 20.65 | 3'00 | §393,1 | ** | ... | 226, | $\cdots$ | ** | \||144,9 | $\cdots$ | .. |

Total of all classes.



DIX II-concluded.
distance travelled by, and average rate charged to, each.
20 of Report.)
key to the code letters used to express railway systems.

| $z^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ GAUGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GAUGE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  |  | 33 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 35 |  |  | Ceass : No. |
| Darjeeling-Himalayak. |  |  | Howrar-Aeta. |  |  | Howrah Sheakhalla, |  |  | Jorhst. |  |  | Calendar year. |
|  | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pien. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { hundreds. } \end{aligned}$ | Average distance travelled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hundreds } \end{gathered}$ | Average distance travalled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. |  | Average distance traveiled by each in miles. | Average rate charged in pies. |  |
| IST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 4,9 |  | $\cdots 52 \% 00$ |  | ii] | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | '" | ** | ... | 1896 |
| . 4,8 | 4477 | $52 \cdot 41$ | ** | $\cdots$ | "' ' | ** | ** | * | $\cdots$ | ... | .'. | 1897 |
|  | 42'40 | $6^{\circ} \cdot 18$ |  | * | ... | 9 | ** | '" | "* | ** | .. | 1898 |
| 4,1 | 42.02 | 56.48 |  | ** | "' | 5 | *' | ' .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | 1899 |
| - 4,7 | 4158 | $55^{\circ 2}$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | ** | $\cdots$ | *- | -* | $\cdots$ | 1900 |
| 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 11,9 | - 39.01 | 3006 | ** | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | "' | ** | ** | ... | 1896 |
| 11,7 | $43^{* 55}$ | 2770 | .** | $\cdots$ | ** | .. | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ** | -* | 1897 |
| 12,6 | $40^{\circ} 10$ | $29^{\circ} 74$ | '* | ** | * | .., | " | - | $\because$ | ** | "' | 1898 |
| 11,8 | $39^{6} 68$ | 28.53 | $\cdots$ | - | ** | - | ** | "0 | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | 1839 |
| 10,8 | $33^{\prime} 68$ | $29^{\prime} 40$ | .- | $\cdots$ | .. | ** | $\cdots$. | "* | ** | ... | ... | 1900 |
| Intermediate class passengers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ... | .. | 1896 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ** | "' | ** | ** | * | * | $\cdots$ | ..- | $\cdots$ | "' | 1897 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 24,0 | ... | $\cdots$ | 13,0 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | 2898 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | "* | 28,4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 14,0 | $\cdots$ | " | ... | ... | ... | 1899 |
| ..' | ** | -* | 28,0 | ... | ** | 12,2 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ..' | 1900 |
| 3 RD OR LOWEST CLASS PASSENGERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46,3 | $30 \cdot 87$ | 12'57 | $\cdots$ | ** | " | :* | $\cdots$ | "' | §56,7 | ** | .. | 1896 |
| 45.4 | 34:29 | 81.41 | .*' | m | ** | ... | - 0 | ** | \$57,2 | "• | $\cdots$ | 1897 |
| 44,4 | 27.81 | $14^{\circ} 33$ | 604,9 | ** | ." | 271,0 | .. | * | \$58,3 | m | $\cdots$ | $\sim 898$ |
| 44,8 | 27.80 | ${ }^{13} 04$ | 737,5 | ** | .'. | 275,8 | ** | $\cdots$ | \$62,0 | ** | ** | 1899 |
| 49,1 | 26.96 | 14.52 | 744,0 |  | ... | 286,3 | "* | $\cdots$ - | \$60,4 | .. | .. | 8900 |

Total of all classes.

| 63,1 | 33'55 | 20'88 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ..' | $\cdots$ | .." | 56,7 | ... | ... | 1895 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61,9 | 36.85 | 19.26 | *' | "', | $\cdots$ | -* | *- | $\cdots$ | 57,2 | ..* | ..* | 1897 |
| 61,2 | 3134 | 23.56 | 629,6 | '*' | $\cdots$ | 284, 9 | ** | $\cdots$ | 58,3 | ** | " | 1898 |
| 60,7 | $33^{14}$ | 20.88 | 766,5 | * | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 290,3 | ** | $\cdots$ | 62,0 | ..' | $\cdots$ | 1899 |
| 64,6 | 29.99 | 21.84 | 772,4 | ... | .. | 298,9 | ... | - | 60,4 | ." | ... | 1900 |

Average cost of Carrying each passenger in pies.

the 25th March igoo and subsequently abandoned

## APPE

Gross earnings in thousands of rupees from
(Referredto ia
N. B. - A reference to Appendiz 2 will furnioh the $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{f}}$ to

| GADGE <br> Cuass: No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\frac{10}{\substack{\text { B. B. \& O I } \\ \text { aterse. }}}$ |  | 11 | 12 |  | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| Calondarjear. | E. I. | F. B. Axarix. |  | B. 0. | B. N. | E.C. | 0. \& R. | N. W. | G. 1. P. eret EM. |  |  | N. G. G. - | M. |  | B. D. | D. 8. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5}^{\prime} \mathbf{8}^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { gauge. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { gaze } \\ \text { gea. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B. M. ${ }_{\text {co }}^{\text {ci }}$. | N. G. H. <br> (a)  <br> (a)  <br> (b). (c) | $\underset{\substack{\text { M } \\(\mathrm{a}) \\(\mathrm{b}) \\ \hline}}{ }$ | (c). |  |  | A B |

lst class passengers.

| 1696 | 6,62 | 1,09 | 75 | 5 | 40 | 83 | 1,18 | 8,55 | 6,19 | 1,27 | 1,40 | 1,48 | 53 | $\cdots$ | 2,01 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 6,31 | 1,11 | 70 | 6 | 87 | 26 | 1,12 | 3,96 | 4,68 | 1,18 | 1,31 | 1,25 | 46 | $\cdots$ | 1,09 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 9 | 15 |
| -1898. | 6,93 | 1,02 | 65 | 6 | 44 | 30 | 1,20 | 4,26 | 5,24 | 1,28 | 1,42 | 1,28 | 55 | $\cdots$ | 2,01 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 9 | 17 |
| 1899 . | 6,88 | 1,19 | 56 | 7 | 58 | 52 | 1,22 | 8,77 | 5,55 | 1,30 | 1,60 | 1,33 | 56 | $\cdots$ | 2,00 | 11 | 2 | 11 | ${ }^{18}$ |
| 1900. | 6,77 | 1,13 | 58 | 7 | 71 | 74 | 1,58 | 3,64 | 5,31 | 1,18 | 1,84 | 1,20 | 49 | 9 | 2,00 | 88 | 2 | 10 | 20 |

2nd class passengers.

| 1896. | 8,57 | 1,17 | 91 | 19 | 86 | 84 | 1,56 | 4,42 | 8,05 | 1,51 | 4,41 | 2,10 | 75 | ** | 2,47 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 8,81 | 1,09 | 88 | 21 | 38 | 38 | 1,60 | 4,87 | 7,78 | 1,59 | 4,28 | 8,15 | 77 | "* | 2,54 | ** | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| 1898. | 8,47 | 1,19 | 90 | 27 | 42 | 30 | 1,69 | 6,01 | 7,81 | 1,77 | 4,08 | 8,22 | 73 | $\cdots$ | 2,57 | ** | 8 | 4 | 15 |
| 1899. | 8,61 | 1,21 | 83 | 24 | 62 | 64 | 1,66 | 4,78 | 8,45 | 1,72 | 5,29 | 8,22 | 85 | 1 | 8,87 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 19 |
| 1900. | 8,95 | 1,21 | $\varepsilon 7$ | 28 | 85 | 74 | 2,18 | 4,57 | 7,78 | 1,55 | 5,10 | 2,08 | 82 | 20 | 2,86 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 30 |

## Intrburdiats class passengerbs.



Sbd class passengers.


Coaching trafic on each railway (by systems).
parigraph 20 of Report.)
the code letters used to express railway eystems.


1st class passergers.


Intermediate class passengers.

| ** | 41 | 8 | ... | $\cdots$ | - | "* | ." | .'* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1686. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots{ }^{\prime}$ | 43 | 8 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | "* | ... | 1,21 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ..' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1897 |
| $\cdots$ | 42 | 9 | .* | 2 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,88 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *. | $\cdots$ | 10 | 4 | ..' | 1898. |
| ** | 45 | 10 | ... | 2 | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ ". | $\cdots$ | 1,01 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "* | $\cdots$ | ** | 12 | 4 | ... | 1899. |
| ** | 55 | 10 | ** | 2 | 89 | $\cdots$ | ** | *- | $\S$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 4 | *' | $\cdots$ | 11 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1900. |

3rd class passengers.

| 26 | 19,55 | 3,60 | 4,76 | 85 | 9,82 | 29,90 | 53 | 44,38 | 34,20 | 2,11 | ** | t | $\cdots$ | t | 94 | $\cdots$ | ... | t+11 | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 20,44 | 3,68 | 4,58 | 77 | 8,86 | 24,81 | 36 | 46,73 | 37,42 | 2,00 | 17 | ." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 83 | ** | $\cdots$ | 10 | 1897. |
| 26 | 21,68 | 4,19 | 4,31 | 77 | 7,65 | 16,01 | 31 | 40,94 | 86,72 | 1,76 | 15 | 67 | $\cdots$ | 82 | 91 | 1,72 | 62 | 12 | 1898. |
| 29 | 21,47 | 4,49 | 4,93 | 89 | 8,90 | 14,88 | 89 | 39,68 | 36,85 | 1,92 | 17 | -59 | 45 | 37 | 85 | 2,26 | 64 | 12 | 1899. |
| 30 | 23,02 | 4,58 | 4,34 | 74 | 8,18 | 22,70 | 41 | 45,35 | 45,20 | 1,91 | 21 | 67 | 61 | 89 | 1,00 | 2,27 | 66 | 12 | 1900. |

See Appendix 8.
s* Lower class.
t+ The total cosch


Appendix 13.
Goods traffic.
(Referred to io pararrap

| Gauge. | $5^{1} 6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clate : No. |  | 1 |  | : | \% |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |
| Calendar jear. | East Indian. |  | E. B. SYSTEM. |  |  |  | Bengal Central, |  | Bengal Náapur. |  | East Coast. |  | Calcutra Port Compissionera'. |  | Oudh and Rohilahaxi. |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{S}^{\prime} \mathbf{\sigma}^{\prime \prime} \text { Gavers. }$ |  | Other gauges. <br> (b) to (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tons. | Per ton per mile. | Tons. | Per ton per milo. | Tons. | Per ton per mile, | Tons. | Per ton per milo. | Tons | Por ton per milo. | Tons. | Parton per mile. | Tons. | Per too per mile. | Tons. | Per tex |


(by systems), average rate charged per ton in pies, and average distance carried.
14 of Report.)
o the code Ietters used to express railway systems.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,550 | 5.71 6.35 | 2,637 2,283 | 906 7.12 | 651 620 | 6.65 6.54 | 1,677 1,680 | 8.17 8.22 | 2,038 | 7.27 7.55 | 672 773 | 5095 5.23 | $\ldots$ |  | 1,141 | 8.46 8.36 |  |  | 1896 1597 |
| 4,751 | 6.35 5.26 | 2.283 2,846 2 | 7.12 7.07 | 620 | 6.54 6.07 | 1,080 2,004 | 8.22 7.46 | 1,902 | 7.75 6 | 773 797 | 5.23 5.14 | … | -7 | 1,150 1,174 | B-35 | -* |  | 1897 1894 |
| 4,933 5,070 | 5.16 5.24 | 2,846 2,997 | 7.07 6.99 | 770 1,001 | [\|16\%29 | 2,004 $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 6}$ | 7.46 7.76 | 2,250 2,640 | 6.75 6.89 | 797 875 | 5.44 5.42 | 32 | $\cdots$ | 1,174 1,321 | 8.35 8.32 | $\cdots$ | 93**50 | 1890 |
| 4,930 | $5 \cdot 42$ | 3,012 | 676 | 1,216 | 116.25 | 2,436 | 734 | 2,914 | 6.46 | 1,012 | 5.57 | 301 | 8.68 | 1,509 | 8.41 | 10 | 71'86 | 1900 |

average distance in miles good s were carried.

| 136.05 $127^{\circ} 57$ 195.33 $175^{\circ} 74$ $14^{\circ} 59$ | 220'45 <br> $221 \times 18$ <br> 261'90 <br> $249^{\circ} 41$ <br> $238 \cdot 15$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144^{\prime 11} \\ 385.48 \\ . \quad 172^{2} \cdot 22 \\ 157.73 \\| \\ 214.25 \\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145^{\circ} 73 \\ & 135^{\circ} 64 \\ & 15234 \\ & 140^{\circ} 66 \\ & 14 \times 36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $116: 76$ $134: 00$ $147 \cdot 34$ $138 \cdot 39$ 145 | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & 80 \cdot 93 \\ & 47^{\circ} 93 \end{aligned}$ | $123 \times 54$ $126 \cdot 20$ $130 \cdot 36$ $120 \cdot 38$ 12488 |  | 1896 1897 1893 1899 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| average cost of carrying per ton per mile. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| riss. 3.59 3.68 2.88 2.98 3.30 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pies: } \\ 4: 05 \\ 4 \cdot 44 \\ 3 \cdot 57 \\ 3^{\prime} \cdot 42 \\ \mathbf{S}^{\prime} \cdot 28 \end{gathered}$ | ries. <br> $3^{\prime 8} 8$ <br> 3.66 <br> 3.62II <br> 2.89\|| | Pies. $3^{\prime} 84$. $4^{\prime} 25$ $3^{\prime} \times 2$ $3^{\prime} 49$ $3^{\prime} 80$ | Yies. 3.41 3.57 3.01 2.98 3.03 | Pies. 2.97 2.52 2.16 2.11 2.32 | Fies, <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> - | Pies. 4.71 4.34 4.31 4.52 4.65 | Pies. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 8.68 <br> 38.72 | 18,96 18.97 18.5 1899 1900 |
| AVERAGIS PROFIT PER TON PER MILE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pies. } \\ 2.13 \\ 2.62 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Pies. } \\ 3^{\prime} 92 \\ \mathbf{5}^{\prime} 25 \\ 3^{\prime} 48 \\ 3^{\prime} 52 \\ 3^{\prime} 54 \end{array}$ | Pies. <br> 2.65 <br> $2 \cdot 75$ <br> 293 <br> 2'7에 <br> $3^{*} 3411$ | Pies. <br> $43^{2}$ <br> 3'92 <br> $43^{3!}$ <br> $4^{\circ 28}$ <br> 3'54 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Pies. } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{7 3} \\ 3 \cdot 89 \\ 3 \cdot 66 \\ 3 \cdot 86 \\ 3^{\prime} \cdot 43 \end{gathered}$ | Pies. <br> 2.99 <br> 278 <br> $2 \cdot 98$ <br> 3'3I <br> $3^{\prime 25}$ | Pies. -•• <br> ... <br> ... <br> $6 \cdot 70$ <br> $3 \cdot 60$ |  |  | 1896 1897 1895 1899 1900 |

e due to tonnage being less than 1 , 0000.
her miscollaneous goods traffic
har miscollaa
tavailable.
hich information is not availablo.
P. T. O.
engal State railuay.

Note--A reference to a ppendix 4 will furnish the $k_{\text {en }}$,


> general merchandise.

| 1806 1807 1897 1899 1899 1900 | 27 29 35 26 47 | 50.40 50.34 $6 \cdot 1 \cdot 3$ 57.67 59.94 | 38 41 59 63 71 |  | 21 40 60 95 116 | 8.40 1087 8.40 8.74 8.64 | 18 12 13 13 12 | 12.78 13.76 1735 13.08 19.99 | 676 773 781 985 945 | 6.52 5.96 5.92 5.88 6.20 | 295 192 269 335 316 | 7.64 7.69 7.30 6.91 6.87 | 142 137 153 203 283 | 11.01 10.15 10.26 9.42 8.28 | 12 12 4 25 54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MILITARY STORIS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 <br> 1807 <br> 1898 <br> 1889 <br> 18909 <br>  | ... $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ |  | - | ㅍ.. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$ $\ldots \ldots$ $\ldots$. | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | 1 | 18.02 1794 1901 7074 33 | … $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $31 \cdot 98$ $3 \cdot 32$ $33 \cdot 85$ 31.77 $30 \cdot 37$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| RAILWAY MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1896 \\ & 1807 \\ & 1898 \\ & 1899 \\ & 1800 \end{aligned}$ | 5 72 10 9 | $50 \cdot 12$ 4998 245 9.09 4.44 | ... | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 174 285 388 344 238 | 2.47 2.79 2.47 1.54 1.58 | … $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | … <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> .. | 41 86 64 106 87 | 8.49 245 3.35 2.47 2.55 | 38 8 20 2 6 | 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 | 2 1 26 16 80 | 4.53 3.45 3.56 2.43 2.32 | $\cdots$ | 318 3818 3870 2772 272 212 |





DIX 13-concluded.
systems), average rate charged per ton in pies, and average distance carried.
Appendix 13
Goods traffic.
24 of Report).
to the code letters used to express railway systems.

are due tu less than 1,000 tons being carried during the year. .
and other miscellaneous goods traffic.
not available.
Sadiya railway coly.

| Gavel. | $5^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cleas: } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 8 |  |  | - | 10 |  | 11 | 18 |
| Calendar Year. | E. 1. | E. B. 8. ayatem. |  |  | B. N, | E. C. | P. T. | $\begin{gathered} \text { o. } \\ \text { snd } \\ \mathbf{k} . \end{gathered}$ | N. W. Hyatem. |  |  | G.I. P. aystem. |  | B. B. and O. I. bytem. |  | N. G.. Byatem. |  |
|  |  |  | 告产 |  |  |  |  |  | Commeroial anotion. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Mily. } \\ \text { seon } \\ \text { sion. } \end{array}$ | Total. | G. I. (a) to ( 0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { I. ar } \\ (\mathrm{f}) \\ \substack{\text { to } \\(j)}\end{gathered}\right.$ | B. B. $\& \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{I}$ $(a)$ to $(d$. $d(j)$ $d(k)$. | (b) M. ${ }_{\text {(o) }}^{\text {(i) }}$ |  | (a)  <br> (b).  <br>  N. <br> (c)  |

Gembral Merobandias.

| 1896 |  | 2,38,65 | 58,78 | 38,68 | 2,97 | 86,61 | 5,88 | 8,99 | 40,55 | 1,45,28 | 15,07 | 1,00,35 | 2,22,98 | 20,88 | 92,47 | 1,20,22 | 18,69 | $\cdots$ | 65,05 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | - | 2,84,18 | 58,11 | 30,32 | 8,45 | 36,01 | 9,20 | 8,50 | 38,01 | 1,48,14 | 12,48 | 1,60,57 | 1,62,95 | 85,82 | 67,51 | 1,24,80 | 16,10 | $\cdots$ | 60,20, | $\pm$ |
| 1898 | . | 8,62,97 | 40,31 | 31,4 | 2,11 | 30,92 | 9,68 | 8,68 | 44,87 | 2,15,00 | 18,50 | 2,20,40 | 2,52,57 | 88,84 | 1,08,75 | 1,81,45 | 16,41 | . $\quad$ - | 56,02 | " |
| 1890 |  | 2,87,87 | 50,31 | 35,85 | 3,02 | 52,95 | 14,37 | 8,79 | 51,92 | 8,01,48 | 12,61 | 2,14,09 | 2,54,05 | 47,89 | 1,15,40 | 1,84,01 | 19,82 | 50 | 58,78 | 8 |
| 3900 |  | 8,96,48 | 55,05 | 39,00 | 4,78 | 78,98 | 23,86 | 4,31 | 40,54 | 1,59,40 | 14,17 | 1,73,66 | 2,82,65 | 77,72 | 1,19,38 | 2,18,30 | 26,18 | 5,69 | 59,36 | 58 |

Costr.

| 3896 | - | 1,09,98 | 1,73 | 81 | 87 | 4,28 | 70 | 1 | 2,07 | 8,80 | 1,00 | 4,89 | 9,82 | 1,28 | 4,79 | 8,40 | 9,94 | $\cdots$ | 4,74 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | - | 1,14,99 | 1,78 | 66 | 24 | 5,05 | 74 | 5 | 1,80 | 8,38 | 1,07 | 4,40 | 11,85 | 1,35 | 8,85 | 2,29 | 18,20 | ... | 8,18 | ". |
| 1898 | - | 1,96,65 | 8,41 | 79 | 27 | 6,55 | 86 | 6 | 2,01 | 5,42 | 1,05 | 0,51 | 13,68 | 1,51 | 8,48 | 3,05 | 14,30 | .. | 7,94 | "' |
| 1899 | - | 1,45,48 | 2,28 | 81 | 24 | 7,76 | 8,76 | 4 | 8,90 | 5,19 | 94 | 6,18 | B,68 | 8,58 | 4,87 | 4,20 | 12,80 | 1 | 7,68 | m |
| 1900 |  | 1,68,21 | 2,82 | 1,11 | 81 | 9,88 | 8,98 | 7 | 8,51 | 4,12 | 99 | 8,11 | 10,86 | 8,32 | 6,30 | 5,34 | 15,35 | 81 | 7,95 | ... |

## Minitary Storgs.

| 1806 | 8,77 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 4,09 | 45 | 4,54 | 3,08 | 23 | 28 | 85 | 18 | $\because$ | 78 | .. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 4,30 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 58 | 11,72 | 2,07 | 13,79 | 1,54 | 41 | 25 | 1,29 | 11 | "* | 80 | $\cdots$ |
| 1898 | 4,83 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ** | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 10,78 | 52 | 11,30 | 1,65 | 26 | 14 | \$,14 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 76 | ** |
| 1899 | 8,50 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 28 | 4,09 | 89 | 4,48 | 2,04 | 41 | 22 | 90 | 21 | $\cdots$ | 60 | 1 |
| 1900 | 4,31 | 1 | *.. | ... | 16 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 56 | 8,99 | 61 | 4,80 | 1,83 | 11 | 20 | 71 | 16 | 1 | 56 | 1 |

Railway Materials yoz conatruotion only.

| 1896 | 88 | 74 | 16 | $\cdots$ | 60 | 1,65 | -* | 1,05 | 8,44 | 28 | 8,72 | 80 | 1,26 | 1,50 | 98 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 2,32 | 1,12 | 28 | 8 | 40 | 88 | $\cdots$ | 81 | 8,70 | 68 | 4,83 | 16 | 1,07 | 2,26 | 36 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 5 | "' |
| 1888 | -8,58 | 1,86 | - 50 | 11 | 64 | 74 | ** | 99 | 2,92 | 87 | 8.40 | 24 | 74 | 1,94 | 78 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 9 | $\cdots$ |
| 1898 | 2,76 | 1,17 | 80 | 8 | 1,97 | 1,67 | $\cdots$ | 1,10 | 1,98 | 42 | 8,40 | 72 | 74 | 2,41 | 92 | 89 | 2 | 24 | *' |
| 1900 | 2,19 | 02 | 1,37 | 9 | 65 | 1,20 | $\cdots$ | 66 | 1,75 | 84 | 2,07 | 57 | 33 | 1,10 | 50 | 47 | 73 | 38 | ** |

## from Goods trafic on each railway (by systems.)

 graph 24 of Report.)koy to the code letters used to exprese railway ayatems.

| $8^{\prime} 3 \mathbf{i d}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  |  | $8^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OAnaR: } \\ & \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Class: } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 35 |  |
| B. D. | D. S. | A. B. | D. | $\underset{\substack{\text { B. } \\ \text { nnd } \\ \text { N. }}}{ }$ | R. and K. | J. B. | U.C. | B. ${ }_{\text {J. }}^{\text {J. }}$ | S. M. | W. I. | S. I. | B. | M. R. | B. L. | B. P. | R. $\frac{\mathrm{K}}{\mathbf{L}}$. | T. | C. | D. H. | H. | H. | J. |  |

## Genrrat Merchandise.

| 1,93 | 2,69 | 74 | 4 | 26,60 | 5,61 | 6,80 | 34 | 9,57 | 49,69 | 1,51 | 39,33 | 31,47 | 1,17 | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,44 | .." | $\cdots$ |  | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,08 | 8,93 | 2,29 | 4 | 24,90 | 5,32 | 6,69 | 33 | 9,17 | 56,05 | 80 | 38,16 | 36,79 | 1,22 | 85 | $\cdots$ | '... | $\cdots$ | ..' | 4,12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - + | 1897 |
| 1,84 | 2,02 | 3,24 | 5 | 29,89 | 6,96 | 7,64 | 50 | 9,65 | 45,00 | 1,09 | 36,06 | 40,09 | 1,33 | 1,08 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ... | 3,93 | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1898 |
| 1,84 | 3,11 | 4,19 | 4 | 36,84 | 8,64 | 1t,10 | 1,c6 | 10,66 | 50,02 | 3,40 | 39,99 | 38,13 | 1,58 | 1,32 | ** | *' | ** | .. | 3,85 | *' | ... | -. | 1899 |
| 2,27 | 3,58 | 4,78 | 4 | 30,11 | 8,07 | 11,54 | 2,15 | 12,47 | 51,41 | 1,73 | 37,82 | 51,65 | 1,62 | 97 | 9 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 4,53 | 15 | 5 | 73 | 1900 |

## Coal.

| :. 6 | 2,01 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1,09 | $\cdots$ | 12 | -* | 23 | 2,25 | $\cdots$ | 68 | 65 | 7 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 21 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "* | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3,45 | 21 | $\cdots$ | 98 | 1 | 10 | " | 25 | 3,05 | $\cdots$ | 58 | 66 | 4 | © | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 1897 |
| 3 | 3,72 | 29 | $\cdots$ | 1,04 | $\cdots$ | 11 | $\cdots$ | 24 | 2,18 | *" | 51 | 56 | 1 | $\cdots$ | - | ..* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 24 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | 1809 |
| 8 | 4,37 | 43 | ... | 2,03 | 1 | 18 | ** | 24 | 2,54 | $\cdots$ | 87 | 74 | 7 | $\pm$ | $\cdots$ | ... | *. | ... | 25 | "• | "' | $\cdots$ | 1899 |
| 13 | 4,07 | 45 | $\cdots$ | 1,67 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 23 | 2,76 | $\cdots$ | 48 | 1,07 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 93 | .. | $\ldots$ |  | 1900 |

Military Stores,

| ... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | 15 | "' | 2 | 20 | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ** | " | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 |  | ** | ** | 16 | ** | 3 | 85 | 1 | - | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | 1897 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 20 | ** | 3 | 2. | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 1898 |
| ** | ...' | 2 | .* | ** | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ | 10 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 15 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *}$ | 1899 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ..* | 13 | ... | 6 | 19 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 3. | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | 1900 |

Raileay Materials for construction only.

| 4 | ** | 1,94 | ** | 75 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 18 | - | 20 | 1,20 | 1 | *' | ${ }^{* *}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | '.' | 1,65 | $\cdots$ | 1,97 | , 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 24 | ** | 11 | 1,52 | 2 | ${ }^{* *}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | - | *** | ** | ${ }^{17}$ | 1897 |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | 1,74 | ** | 87 | 10 | 24 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 27 | ** | 16 | 1,05 | 1 | ${ }^{60}$ | ** | 40 | $\cdots$ | ** | 4 | ... | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ** | 1898 |
| 8 | *s* | 1,75 | *** | 1,11 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 94 | ${ }^{*}$ | 26 | 1,61 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ 6}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | 1899 |
| 6 | :** | 1,40 | ** | 91 | 4 | 55 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 28 | 1,f1 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1900 |

## Appendix 15.

Principal Commodities-Summary.

Principal commodities carried on Indian railwa;s irented as one
(Referred to in pan
(Details for each railway system


DIX 15.
mary
system and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
graph 26 of Report.)
are shown in Appendix 16.)


Appendix 15.
Principal Commodities-Summary.

Principal commodities carried on Indian railwaj's treated as ond
(Details for each railway system

ystem and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
;raph 26 of Report).
ure shown in Appendiz 16.).


Principal commodilies carried on each railway (by systems)
(Referred to in paragraph

and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900. 26 of Report.)

(Referred to in paratriph


DIX 16-continued.
land the earnmoss therefrom during the Calendar year igod.
36 of Repoit.)

(Releired to in pargrap

and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
w6 of Report).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{\(5^{\prime} 0^{\circ}\)} \& \multirow{4}{*}{Progreaslve No} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{5} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{6} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{7} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{8} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\text { G. I. P. вysex. } \quad 9
\]} \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{East Coast.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Calcata Port Commistoocra,} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Oudh and Robltthand} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{North Western.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Great Indian Peniosula. \\
(a) to (e).
\end{tabular}} \& \\
\hline Quabily \& Earsinge. \& Quabtity. \& Rarcloge \& Quantity. \& Earnings. \& Quantity. \& Eatoiosk. \& Quantity. \& Earaloga. \& \\
\hline Tons. 798,194 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{Rs}_{2} \\
25,70,3^{\mathbf{3 6} 6}
\end{gathered}
\] \& Tons. 713,488 \& Rs, 3,84,345 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tons. \\
8,36,23I
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rs, } \\
38,52,498
\end{gathered}
\] \& Tons.
x,735,560 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rs, } \\
1,23,11,383
\end{gathered}
\] \& Tons.
\[
2,074,269
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rs. } \\
2,05,12,931
\end{gathered}
\] \& ' \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXVI \\
\hline \(\cdots 3\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots 51\) \& \(\cdots 34\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ** 12 \& 261
92 \& 3.941
2,062 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11.7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,860
1,357 \& \\
\hline *'11 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
.209
\end{array}
\] \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots 3\) \& \(\cdots 38\) \& 98
65 \& 3.517
1,441 \& +45 \& 1,464
176 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXVII. \\
\hline \[
\mathbf{1 , 0 9 3}
\] \& 3.581
35 \& 3,721
335 \& 3,901
350 \& 1,585
58 \& 26.076
696 \& 614
265 \& 5.765
\(4.3 \leq 5\) \& 6,901 \& 1,54,547 \& \\
\hline \(\therefore \quad 7,072\) \& 23,8;8 \& 490 \& \(570^{\circ}\) \& 1,469 \& 13,620 \& 6,263 \& 4.365
69.65 \& 7,670 \& 82,743 \& \\
\hline - 83 \& 302 \& 179 \& 165 \& 271 \& 2,560 \& 887 \& 8,8c6 \& 236 \& 6,060 \& \\
\hline - 20 \& 124 \& 261 \& 309 \& 344 \& 1,403 \& 697 \& 22,931 \& 485 \& 13,953 \& \\
\hline - \(\begin{array}{r}2,040 \\ 33,483\end{array}\) \& 7,475
\(\mathbf{2 5}\) \& 1,276 \& 1,102
2,461 \& 885
40,968 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,301 } \\ \text { 59,646 }\end{array}\) \& 4.145
425.517 \& 4,0,31
\(4.29,084\) \& 5.879
88.90 \& 90,I85
1,09,843 \& \\
\hline 33,483 \& 25,302 \& 5,855 \& 2,461 \& 40,963 \& 59,646 \& 425,517 \& 4,29,084 \& 18,904 \& 1,09,843 \& XXIX \\
\hline - 4,386 \& 16,789 \& 23,691 \& 15.917 \& 5.573 \& 26,044 \& 50,789 \& 9,78,393 \& 39,88j \& 5,72,783 \& \\
\hline - 233886 \& \(\dddot{48,842}\) \& \(\cdots 3736\) \& "1820 \& 37,121
\(62 ; 043\) \& 8,65,614
\(2,14,738\) \& 8,260
112,911 \& 60,910
\(8,21,079\) \& 2.082
40,358 \& 24,215
\(3,29,553\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\mathbf{X X X}\) \\
\hline \(\cdots 27\) \& \({ }^{*} 712\) \& 52,373 \& \(\dddot{70776}\) \& **793 \& \(\stackrel{77229}{ }\) \& 573
2,713 \& 14,766
\(45 ; 020\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}211 \\ \hline 805\end{array}\) \& 2,478
15,431 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXXI: \\
\hline 5,329 \& 12,972 \& 1,606 \& 1,399 \& 4,197 \& 21,910 \& 15.740 \& 8,70,526 \& 6,n36 \& 84,063 \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}\because \& 50 \\ \vdots \& 2\end{array}\) \& 765
33 \& -** \& \(\cdots\) \& 59
44 \& 703
2,918 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
194 \\
\mathbf{1}, 290
\end{array}
\] \& 7,083
\(3+537\) \& 719
212 \& 30,714
4,943 \& \\
\hline \[
\because
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXXII \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}7.393 \\ \hline 432\end{array}\) \& 18,502
7,832 \& \} 5;289 \& 4,705 \(\{\) \& 48,148
3,839 \& \(1,12,643\)
22,449 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
89,525 \\
5,692
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,85,240 } \\ \hline 44,252\end{array}\) \& 101,142
943 \& . \(\begin{array}{r}3,13,121 \\ 13,217\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXXIII \\
\hline - 15 \& 180 \& + 1,860 \& 2,075 \& 273 \& 3514 \& 13,956 \& 3,53,601 \& 1,124 \& . 30,356 \& \\
\hline  \& 18884
2,158
495
\(\ldots\) \&  \& ‥

.17
$\cdots$
$\cdots$ \& 5
2
286

1 \& | 44 |
| ---: |
| 16 |
| 3,268 |
| 8 | \& 268

534
1,653
328 \& 5,517
$12,65 \times$
30,182
5,214 \& 50
164
1,244

256 \& | 3,042 |
| ---: |
| 4,659 |
| 26,326 |
| 3,396 | \& <br>

\hline $\because$ \& \& $\therefore$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& XXXIV <br>

\hline 40,765 \& : $1,49,612$ \& . 38,040: \& 17,130 \& $$
109,194
$$ \& 5,07,839 \& 71.

92,936
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\dddot{44,005}$
1,220
133,916 \& $\dddot{\prime}$
147,119
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
392,673
66.991
$15,03,652$ \& $\left\{\begin{array}{r}157.549\end{array}\right.$ \& 14,48,678 \& <br>
\hline 922,483 \& 28,90,386 \& 835,267 \& 4,42,118 \& 1,153,896 \& 50,78,817 \& 2,750,956 \& 1,78,87,416 \& 2,467,24I \& 2,38,82,930 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Appendix 16.

)1X 16—continued.
Appendix 16.
Principal Commodities-Details.
$n d$ the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
; of Report.)

|  |  | $\mathbf{3}^{\prime} 3 \mathbf{l}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro } \\ \text { grethive } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | 13 |  | 14 |  | 15 |  |  |
| Madrav, |  | Bengal Dooart, |  | Dibru-Sadiga. |  | Astam-Bengel, |  |  |
| Quantity* | Eardiag. | Quastly. | Earaingo. | Quantity. | Earnlogb. | Quautity, | Earalage. |  |
| - Tons. | Rs. | Tons. | Rs. | Tons, | Rs. | Tons, | Rs. |  |
| 200 | 4,333 | 22 | 93 | ** | . 1.0 | 288 | 2,336 | I |
| 366,863 | 7,55 354 | 6,294 | 13,072 | 205,348 | 3,59,507 | 11,662 | 23,505 | II |
| 16,923 | : 2,08,134 | 19 | 112 | 252 | 3,211 | 1,604 | 12,087 | III |
| 3,517 8,430 | 41,160 82,688 | $\cdots 5$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{8} 8$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 599 | 2,325 |  |
| 1,923 8, | 82,688 35,530 | ${ }^{51} 5$ | 83 592 | ...0 | $\ldots$ | 1.55 $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 9}$ | 242 12,214 |  |
| ع,610 | 1,05,600 | 47 | 260 | ... | ... | 157 | 12,214 1,597 |  |
| 74 | - 558 | ** |  | -"* | $\because$ | 17 | 153 |  |
| 48 | 1,019 | 16 | 110 | -** | *- | 72 | 665 | IV |
| 7 | $\bigcirc 180$ | "' | ** | ** |  | - 5 | 66 | V |
| 463 1,834 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,398 \\ 18,132 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 3$ | ". 84 | ... 29 | ... 556 | 68 112 | 940 748 |  |
| 3 | 67 | $\cdots$ | ** | -0 |  | ... | - 1 | VI |
| 212 | 2,441 | ... | ${ }^{*}$ | -.. |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 8 |  |
| 9 -643 | 53 10,508 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 220 |  |
| 3,386 | 21,248 | ... | ... | \%." | $\because$. | $\cdots 5$ | ${ }^{13} 15$ |  |
| 29,633 | 1,90,391 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |  |
| 4,458 | 43.517 | $\cdots$ | ... | -0 | ... | .30 | 151 |  |
| 1,505 | 14,260 | 6 | 41 | ..' | - 0 | 10 | 85 |  |
| 5,146 | 22,205 |  |  |  |  | 185 | 521 | VII |
| 2,072 | 8,388 | - 116 | +69 | $\cdots$ | ...* | 327 | 510 |  |
| 9,445 | 73,573 | 23 | 141 | ** | $\cdots$ | 766 | 3,845 | VIII |
| 34,849 | 2,03,203 | 1,664 | 5,020 | 1,430 | 11,396 | 2,277 | 10,197 | IX |
| 28,724 | 1,27,653 | - ... |  | -" | $\because$ | : -6 | "'664 |  |
| 33,377 | 1,98,250 | - 460 | 1,392 |  | $\cdots$ | 295 | 664 |  |
| 65,635 | 3,57,496 | 2,996 | 9,535 | 15,390 | 1,10,544 | 43,467 | 93,910 |  |
| 1,440 . 2,618 | 6,280 26,894 | - 27 | ... 134 |  | $\cdots$ | 346 954 | $\begin{array}{r}2,156 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 36,370 | 1,80,918 | 27 28 | 134 $3^{2}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime} 672$ | - 7 4,235 | 954 $-\quad 220$ | ' $\begin{array}{r}1,127\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,856 \\ 10,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,635 \\ 1,22,8,40 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{14} 105$ | $\cdots 372$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$... | 1 337 | 2,250 | X |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,891 \\ 26,751 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,422 \\ 2,62,6 \mathrm{k} 2 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots 5$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | "* 23 | "*219 |  |
| 499 | 3,432 | ." | *** | ** | $\cdots$ | 10 | 59 | XI |
| 1,129 | 5,344 | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 86 | 399 | XII |
| - $\begin{array}{r}3,466\end{array}$ | 301 52,934 | 4,356 39 | 9,206 .213 | $\cdots$. | $\cdots$ | 13,287 884 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,303 \\ 3,937 \end{array}$ | XIII |
| 130 | 1,294 | ** | ** | ** | ... | 312 | 1,337 | XIV |
| - $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 483 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 11,096 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | - ${ }^{\text {-* }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 3$ | -1. 49 | XV |
| 724,180 | 32,97,659 | 16,442 | 40,966 | 223,121 | 4,89,449 | 80,459 | 2,17,030 |  |

(Referred to in paragraph


## DIX 16-continued.

Appendix 16.
Principal Commodities-Details.
tnd the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
for Report).

|  |  | $3^{\prime} \mathbf{4}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proa } \\ \text { Erecnire } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | 13 |  | 14 |  | 15 |  |  |
| Mestre. |  | Beoge Doors. |  | Dibre-Sadiga. |  | Astam-Beogal. |  |  |
| gratity. | Everiog. | Quamity. | Easainge. | Qanatity. | Earoligg. | Quatity. | Earologa. |  |
| Tons. $924,180$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 32,97,659 \end{gathered}$ | Tons. $16,442$ | Rs. 40.966 | Tons. 223,121 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 4,8,8,449 \end{gathered}$ | Tons. <br> 80,459 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 2,17,630 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2.947 <br> 3,000 | 29.706 38,274 |  | ... 67 | ... | $\ldots$ | 93 42 | 800 632 | XVI |
| $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 3,774 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,814 \\ & 8,102 \end{aligned}$ | ... ${ }^{6}$ | ... 357 | $\cdots{ }^{\prime \prime} 174$ | $\cdots{ }^{-\ldots} 1$ | 98 | 1,379 57 |  |
| 413 | 3.278 |  |  | ... | ... | 7 | 35 | XVII |
| 297 | 3.284 | - | 20 | ... | ... | 157 | 1,017 |  |
| 65 44 | 651 442 | $\cdots 5$ | $\cdots 7$ | .... | $\cdots$ | 2 | 11 33 |  |
| 410 | 5.655 | 11 | 551 | 3.761 | 34,201 | 29 | 213 |  |
| ${ }^{723}$ | 4,999 | ... |  | ... | ... | 17 | 110 8.782 |  |
| 11,469 5,462 | 91,433 | 1,158 | ${ }_{6}^{7.612}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,429 | 8,782 11,311 |  |
| 5.362 | 32,271 | 799 | 6,883 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,322 | $\ldots$ |  |
| ${ }^{1} 1.969$ | 11,317 | $\cdots 543$ | ${ }^{7} \times 517$ | $\cdots{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }_{52}$ | $\cdots 8,444$ | .. 496 | $\stackrel{4}{4,782}$ |  |
| 14,879 | 1,47,620 | 309 | 1,83t | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,334 | 14,255 | XVIII |
| 1,1464 1,647 | 7,025 18,937 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 72 31 | 425 174 |  |
| 27 |  | $\cdots{ }_{64}$ | "* 354 |  | $\ldots$ | 251 | 1,150 |  |
| 4.321 | 31,238 | 30 | 194 | 3,994 | 11,109 | 133 | 838 |  |
| 5.995 | 37,182 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{15}$ | 42 | XIX |
| 3,002 76 | 26,387 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 215 | 22 588 |  |
| 106 | 372 $\mathbf{8 5 2}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 |  |
| 10, 372 | 2,035 |  |  |  |  | 758 84 | 2,917 3,201 |  |
| 10,729 $\ldots$ | 56,760 | ... | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 814$ | ... ${ }^{201}$ |  |
| $\dddot{71,489}$ | $\cdots 79,619$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 130$ | .. 547 |  |
| "' | ... | .- | ** | -* | .." | 7 | 140 | XX |
| 873 | 7,530 | 3 | 5 | ... | $\cdots$ | 73 | 415 | XXI |
| 3,331 30787 | 22,050 49,904 | ... | ‥6 3 | … | $\cdots$ | 147 216 | 826 1,516 | XXII |
| -88,516 | $\stackrel{7}{43,601}$ | *." 377 | $\cdots{ }_{1,832}$ | $\cdots 285$ | ${ }_{2,564}$ | $\cdots{ }_{4,382}$ | $\dddot{78,309}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXIII |
| 85 | 715 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 36 | 154 | ... | .** | ** | * | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1,015 149 | $\underset{\text { f,962 }}{3} \mathbf{}$ | 6,005 | 1,765 3,447 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & 61,89 \\ & 6,89 \end{aligned}$ | $1.1,186$ $3.98,246$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,025 \\ & 3,836 \end{aligned}$ | 339 |  | $\cdots{ }^{1.74} \begin{array}{r}14 \\ 2,180\end{array}$ | ${ }^{100} 48$ | XXIV |
| 79 | ${ }^{704}$ | " 66 | $\cdots{ }_{13}{ }^{1}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 148 288 |  |
| 936,877 | 48,60,540 | 32,444 | 74.713 | 232,226 | 5.50,350 | 98,009 | 3,08,314 |  |

(Referred to in para

pIX 16-continued.
Wd the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
zeph 26 of Report.

(Referred to in para

ind the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
raph 26 of Report.)

(Referred to in para

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Pre } \\
\& \text { erenaive } \\
\& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{GAUGR.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(\mathbf{s}^{\prime}\) נ"} \\
\hline \& Classification No. \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{17} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{18} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{89} \\
\hline \& Rallwagh \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Beogal and Nortb-Festera,} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rehilland and Kamaon,} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Jodhput-Plitanef.} \\
\hline \& Decription of cemmodity-amid. \& Qaantily. \& Heredego. \& Osametry. \& Raralige. \& Qumotity. \& Earalag. \\
\hline \& Brought forward \& Tons. 534,286 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rs. } \\
20,22,834
\end{gathered}
\] \& Tons.
133,972 \& Rs.
383.335 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tons. \\
153,430
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Ke. } \\
6,60,549
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline XVI \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Lievors- \\
1. Ale and beer \\
2. Spirits of all kinds, inclading country spirits. \\
3. Wine. \\
4. All oher sorts, including tod. dy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.
\end{tabular} \& 110
8
273 \& \(\begin{array}{r}617 \\ 56 \\ 2.398 \\ \hline . .\end{array}\) \& 908
34
150
17 \& 4,527
280
8,440
82 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}\cdots \cdots \& \\ \cdots \& \\ \& 8\end{array}\) \& (100 \(\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 10 \\ 120\end{array}\) \\
\hline XVH \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Matals- \\
1. Brass, unwrought \\
2. Brass, wrought \\
3 Copper, unwroughis \\
4 Copper, wrought . \\
5. Irun and steel- \\
a. Cast \\
b. Unwrought \\
c. Wrought \\
d. Manulactures. \\
6. Zinc and speter \\
7. Others .
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}177 \\ 1.403 \\ 5 \\ 198 \\ 741 \\ 52 \\ 5.754 \\ 1.930 \\ \hline 1.812\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,059 \\ 8,283 \\ 79 \\ 3,645 \\ 2,644 \\ 233 \\ 24,227 \\ 12,046 \\ \hline 10,917\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 367 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ \\ 207 \\ 37 \\ 1,595 \\ 318 \\ \hline .182\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 2,020 \\ 85 \\ 84 \\ 852 \\ 169 \\ 8,523 \\ 8,598 \\ \hline 9702\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{r}
2 \\
24 \\
9 \\
139 \\
5 \\
48 \\
746 \\
15 \\
\hline.. \\
233
\end{tabular} \& 19
212
32
850

17
2,846
3.828
126
0.0880 <br>

\hline XVIIt \& | Oils- |
| :--- |
| 1. Kerosine |
| 2. Castor . |
| 3. Cocoanut |
| 4. Mustard and rape |
| 5. Others. | \& 11,987

233
286
208
200 \& 41.337
1.313
1.467
757
8.731 \& 1.549
25
13
57
58 \& 4,960
90
30
332
306 \& 290
70
$\cdots \quad 5$
110 \& 2.835
470
1
34
767 <br>

\hline XIX \& | Oil enads- |
| :--- |
| 1. Castor |
| 2. Earthnus |
| 3. Linseed |
| 4 Poppy |
| 5. Rape and mustard |
| 6. Til or jinjili |
| 7. Cotton seeds. |
| 8. Others. | \& 4,633

$\ldots$.
79,494
4,339
20,812
369
$\ldots 37,038$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}2.327 \\ \cdots \\ \hline 1.969 \\ 2,081 \\ 8.486 \\ 2,293 \\ \hline \cdots \quad 282\end{array}$ \& 6,415
$\cdots 8.742$
33.748
3.638
22,593
3,221
$\cdots 809$ \&  \&  <br>
\hline XX \& Orivic . . . . . . \& 4292 \& 76,680 \& 230 \& 2,537 \& 21 \& 281 <br>
\hline XXI \& Papzramd pastr-mand . . \& 310 \& 1,980 \& 55 \& 332 \& 81 \& 601 <br>

\hline XXII \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Provisions- |
| :--- |
| 1. Dried fruits . |
| 2. Ghee |
| 3. Potatoes |
| 4 Others. |
| Railway plakt and rolling stock carried for the Public and Foreign ratlways. |
| 1. Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof. |
| 2. Carriages $\alpha$ trucks and parts thertof. |
| 3. Materials- |
| a. Steel rails and fish-plates |
| b. Sleepers \& keys of steel and cast-iron. |
| c. Sleepers of wood |
| d. Others |} \& 8,110

3.567
$.6,841$ \& 10.955
25.455
$\cdots$
28,051 \& -. $\begin{array}{r}383 \\ 381 \\ 559\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,665 \\ \text { 2,069 } \\ \ldots \\ \hline 2,981\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}808 \\ 3.119 \\ \cdots \\ \hline .050\end{array}$ \& 5,736
22,003
$\ldots 3,086$ <br>
\hline XXIII \& \& 2,735 \& $\ldots 6,980$
$\ldots$
$\ldots$ \& 1
34
4.596
89 \& 10
73
17,693

385 \& | $\cdots$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| 623 |
| 323 |
|  |
|  |
| 24,356 | \&  <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| XXIV |
| :--- |
| XXV |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Salt |
| :--- |
| Saltpetre and otber saline SUBBTinces- |
| 1. Salt petre |
| 2. Other saline substances |} \& 81,384

10,046
244 \& $2,20,622$

33,550
835 \& 11,925

100
111 \& 31,951

371
330 \& 36,535

36
245 \& 2,17,686
1

3,434 <br>
\hline \& \& 816,770 \& 30,34,126 \& 178,444 \& 521,329 \& 224,520 \& 9,62,573 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
praph 26 of Report.)


Appendix 16.
APPEN
Principal Commodities-Details.
Principal commodities carried on each railway (by systems)
(Refered to in

pIX 16-continued.
Appendix 16.
pud the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900.
Principal Commodities-Details.

Principal commodities carried on each railzuay (by systems)

and the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900. Principal Commodities—Details.


bIX 16-concluded.
Appendix 16. Principal Commodities-Details.
Ind the earnings therefrom during the Calendar year 1900. magraph 26 of Repori).

| Proone | gavge. | ${ }^{1}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $0{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | sor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clasaificatiou No. | 25 |  | 26 |  | 27 |  | 32 |  |
|  | Rallway. | Barma |  | Morri. |  | Btal. |  | Dajeelorg-Himalaya. |  |
|  | Veecriplion of commodity-cracti. | Quantity. | Earatop. | Quantity. | Eaxologe. | Qaantity. | Earoligg | Quaatly. | Earajogen |
| XXVI | Brought forward | Tons. <br> 660,226 | Rs. 39,80,293 | Tons. <br> 44,046 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ \text { i,45.379 } \end{gathered}$ | Tons. <br> 37,690 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 89,988 \end{aligned}$ | Tons. <br> 21,829 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rz } \\ 3,05,085 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SiLK- <br> 1. Raw- <br> (a). Foreign <br> (b). Indian <br> 2. Piece-goods(a). Foreign <br> (b). Indian | 138 17 |  | $\cdots{ }^{\prime}$ | -"] 9 | $\cdots$ |  | -.. | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 3 | .$^{105}$ | $\cdots$ | "." 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 5$ |
| XXVII | Spices- <br> 2. Betel-nuts <br> 2. Cardamoms <br> 3. Chillies <br> 4. Ginger <br> 5. Pepper <br> 6. Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,406 \\ 4,691 \\ 579 \\ 579 \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,635 \\ 29,09 \\ 8,026 \\ 5,639 \\ 566 \\ 2,028 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ \cdots \cdot{ }^{237} \\ 22 \\ 1 \\ 363 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,505 \\ \cdots \quad 440 \\ 12 \\ 20 \\ 415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 277 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 12 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | 1,3054775630822304 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { XxviII } \\ \text { XxIX } \end{gathered}$ | Stone and lime <br> Sualr- <br> 1. Refined or crystalized, includ ing sugar-candy. <br> 2. Unrefined- <br> (a). Sugar <br> (b). Gur, rab, jaggree, molasses and other saccharine produce. | 47,044 | 58,826 | 379 | 442 | 18 | 34 | 786 | 7,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 212 | 1,457 | 407 | 1,594 | 414 | 1,016 | 23 | 445 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ 10,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,792 \\ & 83,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7^{8} \\ 903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 2,952 \end{array}$ | 626 | 1,427 | 751117 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,847 \\ & 1,597 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XxX | Tsi- <br> 1. Foreign <br> 2. Indian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,289 \\ & 2,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots 5$ | ${ }^{38}$ |  | $\ldots{ }^{1}$ | $\dddot{74356}$ | $9 \% 10,18$ |
| XXxI | Tobacco- <br> 1. Unmanulactured <br> 2. Manufactured - <br> (a). Cigar <br> (b). Ollier sorts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,870 | 22,111 | 337 | 8,202 | 28 | 98 | 61 | 1,147 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 76 \\ 418 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 973 \\ 6,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 34 29 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,002 2,510 |
| XxxII | Wood- <br> 1. Timber, unwrought <br> 2. Manufiactures | $\begin{array}{r} 91,610 \\ 3,109 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XXXIII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wool- <br> 1. Raw <br> 2. Manufactured- <br> (a). Carpets and rugs. <br> (b). Piece-goods, European <br> (c). Piece-goods, Indian <br> (d). Other sorts of manufacture. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 221 | 96 | 921 | ..- | 1 | ." | 7 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,911 \\ 613 \\ 97 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | ".. $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 3 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \cdots \\ \hline 26 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \cdots & \\ \cdots & \\ \cdots 9 \end{array}$ | 381614 | 82269448330 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xxxiv | Ale other articles of mer-charbise- <br> 1. Bones . <br> 2. Firewood <br> 3. Indigo seed: <br> 4. Paints and colors <br> 5. Seeds other than oil-seeds <br> 6. Manures <br> 2. Lucifer Matches. <br> 8. Others . |  |  | $\begin{cases} \\ \{ & \\ 1,023\end{cases}$ | $6,93^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \ddot{\square},{ }^{44,53^{\circ}} \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots, 57,488 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1,012 | 1,496. | 4.564 | 52,592 |
|  |  | 987,195 | 51,84,082 | 48,42t | 1,65,086 | 40,802 | 96,781 | 33,386 | 4,78,058 |

(Referred to in para
x. R-A reterence to Appeadix; will furainh the ky to the


[^24]bIX 17. Appendix 17. Train, engine, vehicle and ton-mileage. thousands of miles of each railway (by systems). froph 27 of Report.)
weltere aned to exprese rallway oyiteme.


ENGINE-MILEAGE.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,900 | $\cdots$ | 54 | ${ }^{364}$ | 331 | 12 | 2,120 | 352 562 50 | 381 404 | 54 | ${ }_{600}^{606}$ | 4,080 | 75 53 58 | 4,098 | 2,857 3,265 | 183 180 | 103 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 14 | 179 | $\cdots$ | ... | 30 | 996 |
| 3,043 |  | 72 61 61 | 202 | Sts | 13 | 2, $\begin{aligned} & 2,11 \\ & \text { 2,906 } \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | S60 | 4 | 51 53 | ${ }_{6} 8$ | 4,001 | 53 57 | 4,114 | 3,502 | 117 | ${ }_{\text {ro3 }}$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 31 |  | 150 | 5 | 36 | ${ }_{28}^{31}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1897 \\ 1898 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 3,42 | 36 | 51 | 333 | 719 | ${ }^{15}$ | 3,315 | 704 | 606 | 5 | 603 | 3,250 | ${ }_{23} 2$ | 3,944 | 3,575 | 189 |  | 72 | ${ }^{1}$ | 33 | 2 | 165 | 7 | 35 | 30 | (18989 |
| 2,401 | 4 | 4 | 333 | 697 | 15 | 3,531 | 71 | 657 | 71 | 740 | 3,915 | 86 | 3,623 | 4,137 | 231 | 15 | 78 | 30 | 33 | 2 | 188 | 75 | 34 | 27 | 8900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

VEHICLE MILEAGE.-COACHING VEHICLES.


GROSS TON-MILEAGE (FREIGHT AND DEAD WEIGHT)-COACHING.


[^25](Referred to in paragraph

| GAUGE. | $5^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class: No. | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 7 |  |
| Railway. | East Indian. |  | Eastern Bbnoal State. |  | Bengal Central. |  | Bengal-Niopur. |  | East Const State. |  | O. and R. State |  |
| Calendar | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Londed. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Emply. |

COACHING.
Home vehicles on home line.

| 1896 | 77,019 | 545 | 15,676 | 2,521 | - | $\bullet$ | 10,514 | 2,134 | 5.915 | 1,017 | 17,553 | $43^{368}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 81,209 | 417 | 13,557 | 1,359 | 3,743 | 449 | 10,128 | 2,735 | 8,342 | 1,419 | 15,173 | 3,89 |
| 1898 | 82,243 | 430 | 13,845 | 1.433 | 3,082 | 419 | 10,576 | 3,161 | 6,867 | 3,359 | 17,091 | 43388 |
| 2898 | 8,3,376 | 488 | 14,253 | 3,306 | 3,344 | 386 | 12,417 | 3,266 | 30,203 | 1.944 | 18,253 | 4,808 |
| 1900 | 85,781 | 431 | 14,969 | 1,338 | 1,751 | 391 | 15,347 | 3.449 | 11,643 | 1,380 | 91,370 | 5.490 |

Foreign vbhicles on home line.

| 1896 - . | 1,214 | 176 | 73 | 2 | - | - | 386 | 37 | 74 | 1 | 478 | 81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 - - | 1,410 | 375 | 15 | 3 | ** | $\cdots$ | 1,173 | 31 | 72 | 1 | . 6.6 | 24 |
| 3898. | 1,215 | 140 | 6 | 2 | ** | ** | 996 | 72 | 74 | 1 | 644 | seft |
| 1899. | 1,358 | 133 | 8 | 2 | 1 | ** | 853 | 331 | 306 | 8 | 969 | 135 |
| 1900 . | 2,868 | 257 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - $\bullet$ | 1,07e | 473 | 260 | 64 | 8,204 | 185 |

GOODS.
Home vehicles on homb line.

| 1896 . | 138,109 | 68,351 | 20,155 | 9,458 | $\bullet$ | - | 12,610 | 7,847 | 5.98: | 2,713 | 20,036 | 5,618 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 . | 853,790 | 69,114 | 18,874 | 8,6as | 1,890 | 1,063 | 12,529 | 7,140 | 5,999 | 9,861 | 88,051 | 4,904 |
| 1898. | 154,782 | 69,801 | 28,536 | 7,291 | 1,052 | 794 | 14,132 | 7,304 | 5.569 | 2,366 | 22,483 | 8.443 |
| 1899. | 100,487 | 80,856 | 19,705 | 8,417 | J,49! | 1,177 | 19,310 | 10,011 | 8,482 | 3,694 | 25,535 | 9,230 |
| 3900. | 160,359 | 98,619 | 21,345 | 10,032 | 3,484 | 1,738 | 27,069 | 16,441 | 13,013 | 7,436 | 8,4,832 | 7,760 |

Foreign vehicles on home ling.

thousands of miles on each railway (by systems).
nof Report.)

| $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GAUGE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  | 9 (a) to (e) |  | $9(f)$ to (i) |  | so (a) to (e) |  | 11 |  | 12 |  |  |
| $\text { North } \mathbf{S T}$ | estann . | Great Indian Peninsula. |  | Indian Midland. |  | B., B.and C. I. |  | Nizam's Gtd. State, |  | Madras. |  | Railway. |
| Londed. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Calendar. year. |

COACHING.
Homb vehicles on home line.

| 51,424 | 13,926 | 53.725 | - | 32,585 | '." | 19,44 | 1,992 | 4,609 | 96 | 17,376 | 895 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35,132 | 15,271 | 52,903 | ... | 12,116 | - | 19,965 | 2,074 | 4,538 | 142 | 17,190 | 98: | 2897 |
| 60,56s | 17,169 | 30,890 | $\cdots$ | 12,669 | " | 16,881 | 1,686 | 4,668 | 95 | 16,397 | 890 | 1898 |
| 63,005 | 17,197 | 49,485 | ... | 14,624 | ... | 20,728 | 2,044 | 4,509 | 79 | 14,867 | 957 | 1899 |
| 64,977 | 16,731 | 53.476 | *- | 15,103 | ** | 23,583 | 2,073 | 6,954 | 107 | 16,195 | 1,109 | 1900 |

Foreign vehicles on home line.

| 796 | 133 | 2,857 | 341 | 762 | 433 | 39 | 16 | 138 | 65 | 518 | 32 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,244 | 334 | 2,387 | 257 | 1,185 | 535 | 39 | 19 | 142 | 64 | 653 | 26 | 1897 |
| 71 | 131 | 3,190 | 135 | 933 | 446 | 39 | 14 | 216 | 56 | 457 | 53 | 1898 |
| 711 | 146 | 3,916 | 233 | 1,084 | 443 | 63 | 31 | 128 | 70 | 496 | 69 | 1899 |
| 84 | 192 | 3,256 | 230 | 1,272 | 511 | 45 | 13 | 119 | 55 | 184 | 54 | 1900 |

## GOODS.

Home vehicles on home line.

| 81,753 | 25,396 | 67,014 | 28,443 | 9,236 | 4,884 | 33,886 | 22,013 | 5,818 | 3,291 | 22,067 | 10,962 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87,931 | 28,893 | 58,749 | 26,846 | 10,691 | 5,096 | 31,962 | 12,159 | 6,818 | 3,643 | 24,789 | 12,061 | 1897 |
| 114,450 | 49,680 | 62,797 | 28,208 | 11,861 | 5,812 | 39,750 | 15,217 | 6,681 | 3,075 | 23,832 | 11,932 | 1898 |
| 108,353 | 41,459 | 67,295 | 26,450 | 13,901 | 7,906 | 43,238 | 16,897 | 7,021 | 3,177 | 24,735 | 33,256 | 1899 |
| 87,822 | 23,754 | 69,383 | 28,244 | 18,766 | 12,027 | 45,290 | 25,126 | 12,467 | 6,319 | 23,490 | 12,714 | 1900 |

Foreign vehicles on home line.

| 1,900 | 1,643 | 14,911 | 12,547 | 4,257 | 4,255 | 1,418 | 752 | 2,994 | 1,866 | 976 | 941 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,286 | 2,867 | 13,658 | 12,054 | 5,046 | 4,842 | 1,389 | 240 | 4,192 | 3,512 | 684 | 644 | 1897 |
| 3,068 | 2,766 | 22,338 | 19,936 | 5.700 | 5,577 | 2,186 | 460 | 5,347 | 4,269 | 879 | i,367 | 1898 |
| 2,934 | 2,745 | 22,086 | 39,097 | 7,126 | 6,154 | 2,671 | 3,124 | 5,343 | 4,123 | 1,161 | 1,453 | 1899 |
| 2,778 | 2,578 | 23,434 | 21,070 | 13,098 | 7,382 | 3,774 | 2,829 | 7,396 | 6,315 | 2,075 | 2,060 | 1900 |

Referred to in paragraph

| Gauge. | $3^{\prime} \mathbf{3 i}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class: No. | 2 |  | 15 |  | 17 |  | 18 |  | $10(f)$ to (i). |  | 19 |
| Railway. | Eabtren B | alstate. | Assam | ngal. | $\operatorname{Bengal}_{\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{\prime}}}$ | North- <br> RN. | Roнit <br> K | D AND | Rajputan | -Malwa. | Jodrpur |
| Calendar yeer. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. | Empty. | Loaded. |

COACHING.
Home vehicles on home line.

| 1896 | 13,614 | 1,506 | 3,082 | 353 | 17,408 | 121 | 4,034 | 337 | 48,61 1 | 264 | 3,184 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 13,563 | 1,490 | 3,231 | 587 | 18,113 | 153 | 4,111 | 373 | 47,544 | 243 | 3,129 |
| 1898 | 15,306 | 8,62t | 4,129 | 664 | 21,951 | 128 | 4,215 | 341 | 46,607 | 364 | 3,294 |
| 1899 | 15,431 | 1,59t | 4,921 | 710 | 231930 | 143 | 4.443 | 332 | 48,773 | 198 | 3.548 |
| 1900 . | 16,341 | 1,672 | 4,997 | 806 | 27,788 | 106 | 4,289 | 358 | 49,042 | 142 | 8,664 |

Foreign vehicles on home ling.


GOODS
Home vehicles on home tine.

| 1896 | 20,275 | 6,670 | 2,228 | 1,363 | 19,364 | 10,205 | 4,460 | 2,433 | 64,343 | 13,664 | 1,556 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 19,104 | 6,46s | 3,325 | 2,021 | 23,403 | 13,401 | 4,004 | 2,337 | 68,317 | 16,534 | 2,016 |
| 1898 | 20,777 | 6,721 | 4,594 | 3,072 | 21,009 | 10,899 | 4,316 | 2,972 | 84,043 | 25,598 | 1,568 |
| 1899 | 23,274 | 7,059 | 9,861 | 3,594 | 25,340 | 14,411 | 4.753 | 3,231 | 100,705 | 28,526 | 8,796 |
| 1900 | 32,309 | 7,390 | 6,927 | 3,514 | 26,231 | 16,159 | 4,429 | 2,840 | 118,445 | 45,138 | 2,350 |

Foreign vehicles on home line.

| $1896 \quad$ - | " | $\cdots$ | "' | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ** | ... | 608 | 479 | 1,328 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 - . | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | 65 | 44 | 740 | 300 | 1,155 |
| 1898 . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 159 | $13^{3}$ | 250 | 207 | 1,996 | 962 | 1,832 |
| 1899 . | $\cdots$ | * | ... | ** | $37^{8}$ | 271 | 316 | 281 | 6,804 | 4,101 | 4,365 |
| 1900 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | 450 | 225 | 367 | 177 | 6,333 | 4,884 | 3,377 |

IX 18.
Appendix 18. Vehicle mileage.
pousands of miles on each railway(by systems)—concld.
d Report).


COACHING.
Home vehicles on home line.

| 11 | $\cdot{ }^{-9}$ | "* | 4,487 | 873 | 21,818 | 2,738 | 29,276 | 57 | 18,138 | 4,276 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | '* |  | 3,050 | 938 | 22,219 | 2,935 | 38,387 | 62 | 24,927 | 4,528 | 1897 |
| 17 | 603 | 2 | 5,415 | 936 | 14,77 | 1,706 | 36,553 | 58 | 28,178 | 4,457 | 1898 |
| 17 | 643 | 2 | 5,888 | 914 | 14,013 | 1,799 | 32,874 | 38 | 27,756 | 1,687 | 1899 |
| 11 | 675 | 1 | 6,043 | 911 | 29,701 | 2,428 | 36,414 | 47 | 28,592 | 4,54* | 1900 |

Foreign vehicles on home line.

| 31 | -0. | $\cdots$ | 8 | 3 | 90 | 34 | 3 | 2 | *** | $\cdots$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | -0 | ** | 9 | 5 | 84 | 26 | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | ** | 1897 |
| 25 | 16 | 2 | 27 | - | 74 | 35 | B | 1 | *** | $\cdots$ | 1898 |
| 31 | 19 | 2 | 29 | $\cdots$ | 74 | 23 | 3 | J | ** | ** | 1899 |
| 18 | 13 | 3 | 44 | *** | 73 | 24 | 4 | 3 | -6\% | $\cdots$ | 1900 |

GOODS.
Home vehicles on home line.

| 709 | -* | ... | 3,858 | 1,654 | 33.316 | 13,787 | 24,179 | 9,081 | 21,325 | 12,308 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,068 | ... | ... | 4,849 | 2,333 | 41,328 | 19,026 | 23,607 | 8,057 | 29,332 | 16,105 | 1897 |
| 616 | 96 | 45 | 4,744 | 1,899 | 31,181 | 9,967 | 22,402 | 6,885 | 31,609 | 23,727 | 1898 |
| 69 | 112 | 45 | 4,903 | 2,326 | 34,065 | 15,243 | 23,284 | 7,289 | 31,612 | 13,015 | 1899 |
| 1,242 | 127 | so | 5,597 | 3.653 | 36,924 | 17,758 | 21,552 | 6,230 | 37,037 | 15,115 | 1900 |

Foreign vehicles on home line.

| 965 | ** | ** | 29 | 29 | $5^{52}$ | 499 | 235 | 240 | $\cdots$ | ** | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 851 | ** | ** | 37 | 36 | 512 | $44^{8}$ | 138 | 127 | ** | *** | 1897 |
| 1,473 | 83 | 33 | 40 | 43 | 645 | 535 | 390 | 274 | $\cdots$ | ** | 289 |
| 2,879 | 333 | 386 | 47 | 54 | 538 | 267 | 1,097 | 1,007 | ** | -6* | 1899 |
| I,26t | 495 | 469 | 44 | 46 | 492 | 277 | 40 | 38 | ** | $\cdots$ | 1900 |

(Relorted to in
N.B.-A reference to Appendix 2 will luroibh the

| GAUGE. | $3^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3^{\prime} 3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class: No, | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 8 | 9 |  | 10 |  | 1 |  |  | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Railway. |  | E. | B. |  |  |  |  |  |  | W. | G 1 | P. P . | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline \text { B., } \mathrm{B} & \text { \& C. } \\ \text { systix. } \end{array}$ |  | G. $\mathbf{S}$. TEM. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calendar year. | E. 1. |  | Other | B. C. | B. N. | s. | C. T . | R. | Coml Sce. | Mily. sec. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} G .1 . \\ P . \\ (a) \\ (f) \end{gathered}\right.$ | I. M Ift (j) |  | N. $\begin{gathered}\text { S } \\ (a)(b)\end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{(a)(b)}{\text { M }}$ | (c). | B. D. | D. S. | A. 8. |

Coaching traffic.


Goods traffic.


Gross earnings per mile worked.*


Net earnings per mile worked.*


DIX 19.

## worked on each railway (by systems).

wasraph 29 of Report).
y to the code lettors used to express rail way systems.

| $3^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  | GAUGE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 17 | ${ }^{18}$ | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26: 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 32 | 33 | 34 | -35 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Railway. |
| D. | B. ${ }^{2}$ <br> N. W | ${ }_{\&}^{R} K .$ | J. B. | U.C. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{P} \\ \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{S} \end{array}\right.$ | S. M. | W. I. P. | S. I. | B. | W. B. L. | B. P. | R. K. |  | c. C. | D. H. | II. A. | H. S. |  | Calendar year. |

Coaching traffic.


Goods traffic.


## Gross earnings per mile worked.*



## Net earnings per mle worked.*




Earnings prox coaching tratpio.

| 189 | 339 | \$.14 | 3•19 | 306 | 8.16 | $3 \cdot 67$ | 545 | 8.22 | $2 \cdot 96$ | 2:4 | $8 \cdot 14$ | $4 \cdot 19$ | $8 \cdot 18$ | 4.08 | .." | $3 \cdot 56$ | $\cdots$ | 8.32 | 3.35 | 3:98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 358 | 8.75 | 2-98 | $8 \cdot 98$ | $2 \cdot 14$ | 8.73 | $3 \cdot 30$ | 3.26 | 888 | 1.85 | 2.92 | $8 \cdot 15$ | 2.81 | 3•85 | $\cdots$ | 8.58 |  | 2.13 | 8.57 | $8 \cdot 50$ |
| 1898 | 361 | $2 \cdot 69$ | 2-85 | $2 \cdot 87$ | 1.73 | $2 \cdot 97$ | 8.05 | 3.07 | 2.62 | 1.68 | 8.95 | 8.29 | 2.94 | 3:75 | $\cdots$ | 8.26 | - | 8.39 | 8.05 | 485 |
| 1899 | 3.59 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 8.71 | 2.58 | 3.38 | 186 | $2 \cdot 99$ | $2 \cdot 57$ | 1.98 | 8-71 | 3.43 | $8 \cdot 18$ | $8 \cdot 96$ | 1.77 | $2 \cdot 83$ | 8.05 | 2.55 | 8.96 | 48 |
| 1900 | 368 | 2.87 | $3 \cdot 15$ | 3.25 | 3.62 | 3.81 | 276 | 299 | 2.56 | 2.18 | 2.43 | 858 | 8.11 | $3 \cdot 50$ | $2 \cdot 61$ | $8 \cdot 16$ | $4 \cdot 90$ | 2.01 | 3 22 | 4.80 |

## Eabnigas proy goods traytic.

| 1696 | 5.09 | 6.17 | $8 \cdot 57$ | $2 \cdot 49$ | 899 | 186 | S. 38 | 4.51 | 8.15 | $4 \cdot 82$ | 3'94 | 8.59 | 8.80 | 4.45 | ** | 5.04 | ... | 8.27 | 3.18 | 1 131 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 5-17 | $5 \cdot 60$ | $8 \cdot 88$ | $2 \cdot 16$ | $8 \cdot 69$ | 2330 | 8•88 | $4 \cdot 29$ | 2.56 | $4 \cdot 16$ | $4 \cdot 18$ | 8-28 | $4 \cdot 11$ | $4 \cdot 15$ | ** | $5 \cdot 07$ |  | 5.70 | 8.4 | 1.78 |
| 1898 | \$80 | 597 | 3 30 | $1 \cdot 81$ | $4 \cdot 14$ | $2 \cdot 55$ | 3-29 | 4.35 | $2 \cdot 36$ | $5 \cdot 23$ | 8.91 | $8 \cdot 83$ | 4.06 | 435 | *- | 4.95 |  | 7.59 | 8•80 | 1•72 |
| 1699 | 479 | $5 \mathbf{7 9}$ | 3.30 | $2 \cdot 19$ | 4.26 | 2.38 | 8-12 | 430 | $2 \cdot 11$ | $5 \cdot 14$ | 3.96 | $8 \cdot 28$ | $4 \cdot 21$ | $4 \cdot 69$ | $3 \cdot 21$ | 473 | $8 \cdot 89$ | 11.27 | 5.93 | 1-52 |
| 1900 | $4 \cdot 59$ | 6.17 | \$-11 | 258 | 8.86 | 285 | 3.36 | $4 \cdot 20$ | $8 \cdot 16$ | 4.74 | $4 \cdot 93$ | 775 | 4.24 | 4.69 | 2.08 | $4 \cdot 70$ | 8"엔 | 9.91 | $4 \cdot 29$ | 1-70 |

Gross earninas. $\dagger$

| 1896 | - | 463 | 488 | 8.38 | 2.86 | $4 \cdot 05$ | 2-64 | 8-57 | $4 \cdot 00$ | $2 \cdot 47$ | 382 | $3 \cdot 64$ | 6.38 | 3.77 | $4 \cdot 45$ | $\cdots$ | $4 \cdot 39$ |  | $5 \cdot 53$ | 343 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | - | 459 | 439 | $8 \cdot 21$ | 2.80 | 3.45 | 2.80 | 8-71 | 3.94 | 2.76 | $8 \cdot 18$ | 367 | 5-56 | $8 \cdot 66$ | 415 | ** | $4 \cdot 46$ |  | $4 \cdot 46$ | 395 | $2 \cdot 48$ |
| 1898 | . | $4 \leqslant 1$ | $4 \cdot 42$ | $8 \cdot 14$ | $2 \cdot 72$ | $3 \cdot 53$ | $2 \cdot 89$ | $3 \cdot 46$ | $3 \cdot 93$ | $2 \cdot 53$ | 8.69 | 8.57 | 6.28 | 871 | 430 | ** | 4.21 |  | 5.48 | 8.83 | 282 |
| 1899 | - | $4 \cdot 40$ | $4 \cdot 50$ | $3 \cdot 12$ | 278 | 390 | $2 \cdot 86$ | $3 \cdot 50$ | $3 \cdot 84$ | $2 \cdot 31$ | 3.79 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 6.06 | $8 \cdot 93$ | $4 \cdot 61$ | 2.85 | $4 \cdot 00$ | 8-30 | 6.64 | 3.91 | 965 |
| 1900 | - | 435 | 469 | $3 \cdot 19$ | 314 | 3991 | 3.20 | 3-43 | $3 \cdot 72$ | $2 \cdot 36$ | 3.65 | 8.91 | 5.81 | 8.97 | $4 \cdot 49$ | 233 | $4 \cdot 08$ | $5 \cdot 18$ | 5.69 | 6.27 | 2.84 |

Net eabinings $\dagger$

| 1896 | 314 | $2 \cdot 92$ | 209 | 106 | 186 | 0.68 | 179 | 1.81 | 0.05 | 1.77 | 1.53 | 3.50 | 200 | $2 \cdot 32$ | ... | 2.17 | .. | 808 | 165 | 0.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1807 | 322 | $2 \cdot 40$ | $1 \cdot 88$ | $1 \cdot 20$ | 1.65 | 0.95 | 161 | 197 | $1 \cdot 68$ | 109 | 1.62 | $2 \cdot 52$ | 1.89 | $2 \cdot 22$ | ** | 2.32 |  | $2 \cdot 51$ | 122 | 018 |
| 1898 | $2 \cdot 99$ | $2 \cdot 58$ | 1.76 | 0.98 | 172 | 0.72 | 1.81 | $2 \cdot 10$ | -0.04 | $1 \cdot 49$ | 1.60 | 3•40 | $2 \cdot 11$ | $8 \cdot 40$ | $\cdots$ | 217 |  | 258 | 131 | 0.12 |
| 1899 | $2 \cdot 35$ | $2 \cdot 30$ | 2.84 | 1.08 | 2.03 | 1.01 | $1 \cdot 89$ | $2 \cdot 00$ | -0.5e | 172 | 1.51 | 3.21 | 225 | $2 \cdot 62$ | $1 \cdot 66$ | 1.90 | 0.70 | 365 | $2 \cdot 00$ | 0.53 |
| 1900 | $2 \cdot 82$ | 2.47 | 1.82 | $1 \cdot 30$ | 2.82 | 0.95 | $1 \cdot 66$ | 177 | -0.18 | 1'73 | 2.08 | $2 \cdot 68$ | $2 \cdot 19$ | 263 | 0.92 | 1.03 | $2 \cdot 62$ | 2'89 | 2.12 | 0.61 |

## y of Beport.)

the code lettern used to expresa railway cysteme.

| eadon bathwata. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 $0^{\prime \prime}$ gatge railwate. |  |  |  | gatar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 3 | 35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clasm: : } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| D. | R. ${ }_{\text {R }}$ W. | R. ${ }_{\text {K. }}^{\text {K. }}$ | J. B | U.C. | B. $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. J. } \\ & \text { P. }\end{aligned}$ | R. M. | W. ${ }_{\text {P }}$. | B. I. |  | M. R. | B. 5. | P. P. | R. $\mathbf{E}$. | T. B . | D. H. | H. 4. | H. 8. | J. | Calondar year. |

Earnings pron coachine traphc.

| - | 2.88 | $5 \cdot 10$ | 2.25 | 800 | 857 | 257 | 206 | 299 | 372 | 239 | $\cdots$ | * | * | - | $7 \cdot 96$ | * | e | - | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 2.58 | $2 \cdot 88$ | $8 \cdot 13$ | $2 \cdot 80$ | 819 | $8 \cdot 32$ | 180 | $2 \cdot 57$ | $3 \cdot 73$ | $2 \cdot 16$ | 0.55 | $\cdots$ | ** |  | $7 \cdot 76$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1897 |
| $\cdots$ | 228 | 3 52 | 8'89 | 2.67 | $2 \cdot 87$ | 8.6 | 1.71 | $2 \cdot 88$ | 816 | 200 | 0.50 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $8 \cdot 16$ | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | ** | 1888 |
| ... | 8.08 | 8.77 | 8-10 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 822 | 2.49 | $1 \cdot 58$ | 2-63 | $3 \cdot 30$ | $8 \cdot 19$ | 5.47 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | $7 \cdot 52$ | -. | ** | $\cdots$ | 1899 |
| $\cdots$ | 805 | 8.45 | 9-59 | 8-79 | 3-04 | 8.59 | $1 \cdot 38$ | $2 \cdot 78$ | 3•82 | 8.16 | 4.82 | ** | $\cdots$ |  | 7.78 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1900 |

## Earniggs prom goods traptic.

| - | 176 | 205 | $8 \cdot 30$ | $2 \cdot 35$ | 8.57 | $2 \cdot 33$ | 386 | 227 | 24.4 | 8.09 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | \% 35 | $\bullet$ | - |  | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 850 | $8 \cdot 00$ | 520 | 2.40 | 3.43 | 2.81 | 3.26 | 2.47 | 2.55 | 8:27 | 1.53 | $\cdots$ | - | .*- | 3-49 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1897 |
| $\cdots$ | 2-74 | 2.17 | 3.49 | $4 \cdot 22$ | $3 \cdot 79$ | 2.64 | 3.72 | 253 | 9.72 | 8.35 | 1.21 |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $2 \cdot 59$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1898 |
| $\cdots$ | 278 | $2 \cdot 17$ | 3•77 | 4.70 | 3.91 | $2 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 10$ | $2 \cdot 50$ | 2.62 | $2 \cdot 36$ | 9.40 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 8.34 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1899 |
| ... | 2.61 | 1.47 | 255 | 5.36 | 3.67 | 2.35 | $4 \cdot 13$ | 2.77 | 2.76 | 1.54 | 8.02 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3.34 | ** | .." | ** | 1900 |

Gross barinnos. $\dagger$

| 246 | 297 | 278 | 9•58 | $2 \cdot 86$ | 3.66 | 9.47 | 4.10 | $2 \cdot 65$ | 3.06 | 2-33 | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | $4 \cdot 38$ | $\ddagger$ * | 298 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.58 | 2.66 | $2 \cdot 65$ | 3.23 | 2.69 | 842 | $2 \cdot 88$ | 8.52 | 2.61 | 3.08 | $8 \cdot 47$ | 0.11 | ** | *** |  | $4 \cdot 53$ | $\cdots{ }^{* *}$ | 307 | 1897 |
| $2 \cdot 08$ | 8.62 | $8 \cdot 95$ | 3.32 | 3.11 | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3}$ | $2 \cdot 65$ | 402 | $2 \cdot 53$ | 3.03 | $2 \cdot 22$ | $1 \cdot 81$ | 100 | ** | 2-80 | 876 | 3.68 2.01 | 3-40 | 1898 |
| 838 | 2.51 | 3.00 | $3 \cdot 63$ | $4 \cdot 12$ | $8 \cdot 65$ | 963 | 4.91 | 261 | 299 | 2.30 | 8.73 | 0.92 | $1 \cdot 64$ | $2 \cdot 88$ | 434 | $\begin{array}{lll}3.51 & 8.10\end{array}$ | 320 | 1899 |
| $2 \cdot 27$ | 8.45 | $2 \cdot 92$ | 2.91 | \$83 | 8.44 | 249 | 3.02 | 2.83 | 3.28 | 1.88 | 7•26 | 0.99 | $2 \cdot 28$ | 2.95 | $4 \cdot 89$ | 8.42 $2 \cdot 25$ | \$.21 | 1900 |

Net barmings. $\dagger$

| 6.93 | 166 | 0.99 | 8.27 | 1-14 | 180 | 1.07-109 | $1 \cdot 19$ | 133 | 1.09 | ** | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.04 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 45$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | 165 | 1.04 | $2 \cdot 19$ | 0.98 | 1•31 | $0.98-314$ | 1.23 | 139 | 122 | 0.21 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $2 \cdot 03$ | ** | -* | 0.45 | 1897 |
| 048 | $1 \cdot 56$ | $1 \cdot 48$ | $1 \cdot 97$ | $1 \cdot 90$ | 140 | $0.77-2.00$ | $1 \cdot 14$ | $1 \cdot 28$ | 0.97 | 0.81 | 0.25 | ** | 0.68 | 2.15 | $1 \cdot 53$ | $0 \cdot 47$ | 0.71 | 1898 |
| 0.46 | $1 \cdot 34$ | 130 | 4:31 | 2.05 | 1.75 | $0.85 \quad 1.41$ | $1 \cdot 23$ | 1.23 | 0.93 | 3.61 | 0.18 | $0 \cdot 29$ | 0.79 | $1 \cdot 53$ | 158 | $0 \cdot 61$ | -0:20 | 1899 |
| $0 \cdot 48$ | 109 | 1.50 | $1 \cdot 62$ | $8 \cdot 82$ | 172 | $1 \cdot 16$-1.06 | $1 \cdot 30$ | 145 | 0.71 | 2.48 | 0.27 | 0.64 | 0.79 | 1.92 | $1 \cdot 64$ | 0.79 | -0.58 | 1900 |

[^26]- not ahown soparately in the acconnta.

Appendix 21.
Working expenses.

APPEN
Working expenses in thousands of rupeel (Referrel to in paragraph
N.B.-A reference to Appendix 2 will furnish the koy to


Enoinebrina.

| 1803 | 47,55 | 7,88 | 8,60 | 12,84 | 1,50 | 2.91 | 4.81 | 24 | 18.60 | 47,38 | 12,45 | 69,77 | 47,4 | 6,54 | 60,90 | 23,01 | 10,56 | 62,58 | 8.40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1489 | 4,67 | 7,64 | 6,41 | 16,05 | 1,67 | 4,08 | 4,3 | 35 | 13,99 | 48.00 | 13,30 | 00.05 | 4,04 | 6,68 | 62,73 | \%7,4 | 21,7 | 40,38 | 8,70 |  |
| 1808 | 41,17 | 0, 3 | 7.74 | 16,02 | 1,68 | 0.85 | 8,10 | 41 | 13,50 | 45,06 | 17,03 |  | 30,79 | 7,00 | 67,30 | 18,74 | 81,61 | 40,35 | 4,64 | $m$ |
| 1000 | 61.15 | 15.78 | 7.6 | 21,10 | 1,90 | 12,58 | 6.97 | 31 | 13,20 | 27.31 | 17,00 | 6,30 | 40.08 | 9,08 | 50,85 | 21,90 | 20,20 | 31,10 | 4.72 | *** |
| 1000 | 63,64 | 13,23 | 0,17 | 81,45 | 1,00 | 18,20 | 0.08 | 36 | 10,23 | 84,31 | 11,43 | 60,70 | 20,97 | 10,70 | 40,87 | 27.71 | 34,27 | 01,08 | 7,98 | 2,07 |

Locomotive.

| 1806 | ,79 | 0.14 | 8,36 | 14.48 | 1,22 | 10,10 | 0,50 | 4 | 10,90 | 83,58 | 10,42 | 02.76 | 7,0 | 11,00 | 65,02 | 27,25 | 80,4 | 68,0es | 4,48 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 | 20,13 | 11,54 | B,88 | 17,42 | 1,41 | 0,80 | 7,00 | 4 | 13,60 | 60,88 | 10,25 | 67.18 | 00,76 | 12,85 | 82,00 | 25,23 | 34,79 | 00,03 | 4,75 |  |
| 1890 | 68,84 | 3,05 | 0,11 | 18,16 | 1,20 | 10,16 | 0.72 | 48 | 13,01 | 67,05 | 10,10 | 98,14 | 74,70 | 13,67 | ce, 27 | 20,73 | Sc,0e | © 6.41 | 8,c2 |  |
| 1800 | 6,51 | 0,10 | 0.51 | 16,60 | 2,50 | 11,07 | 8,00 | 4 | 12,00 | 60,77 | 11,31 | 91.08 | r8, ${ }^{17}$ | 16,77 | 96,04 | 20.47 | 4,70 | 73,80 | b, 4 | 14 |
| 2000 | 93,68 | 10,58 | 9, 6 | 17,05 | 1,47 | 26,00 | 11,0 | 70 | 18,06 | ee,61 | 18,19 | 01,70 | 79, 5 | 30, 5 | 1,00,00 | 36,16 | 35,46 | 60,60 | 8,86 | 2,80 |

Caraiage and Wagon.

| 1306 | 18,73 | 3,30 | 1,06 | 6. 32 | 4 | 2.54 | 78 | 18 | 6,00 | 14,00 | 1,97 | 16,97 | 18,07 | 2,00 | 18.00 | 0,16 | 0,6s | 18,09 | 3,10 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 189 | 17,71 | 2,54 | 1,78 | 4,42 | 2 | 2,74 | 1,04 | 25 | 6,96 | 30,90 | 1,33 | 12,19 | 22,68 | 2,04 | 26,03 | 0,03 | 8.00 | 19,01 | 1,18 | $\cdots$ |
| 1800 | 18.23 | 3,21 | 1,89 | B, 10 | 40 | 2,57 | 1,5 | 27 | 4,70 | 15,07 | 1,41 | 10,51 | 30,03 | 3,23 | 40.10 | 0,76 | 0,64 | 10,39 | 1,20 | - |
| 1909 | 19,50 | 4.54 | 1.97 | 6,51 | 4 | 2,90 | 1,77 | 23 | 0.14 | 18,32 | 1,23 | 10,05 | 23,2 | 4, 0 | 23.12 | 18.16 | 0,00 | 26,01 | 1,16 | 1 |
| 1900 | 21,40 | 4,64 | 2,58 | 7,43 | 29 | 3,59 | 1,03 | 60 | 0,85 | 16,14 | 1,76 | 18,00 | 18,07 | 4,13 | 71,20 | 15,31 | 16,0y | 30,50 | 1,33 | 16 |

Teappic.


General.

| 1408 | 18.72 | 3,04 | 2,00 | 6,66 | 8,11 | 8,88 | 2,09 | 15 | 4,29 | 0,83 | 2,30 | 11,30 | 13,30 | 8,32 | 18,58 | 6.81 | 0 |  |  |  | 3,00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1807 | 19,27 | 8,61 | 2,00 | 0,21 | 1.17 | 8,55 | 2,80 | 18 | 4,18 | 10,48 | 2,62 | 13,00 | 13,39 | 8,23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 10,20 | 8,70 | 8,71 | 0,41 | 1,33 | B,84 | 8,18 | 23 | 4,30 | 11,66 | 2,40 | 11,34 |  |  |  |  | 12,2 | 18,18 | 2,03 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,4 | 6,08 | 18,40 | B,01 | 12,27 | 17,88 | 2.87 | ... | 2,07 |
| 8800 | 20,54 | 8,87 | 2,80 | 8,78 | 1,41 | 7,34 | 8,07 | 20 | 4.71 | 11,90 | 2,81 | 14,60 | 13,00 | 6,67 | 18,08 | 6,80 | 12,31 | 17,01 | 2,70 | $\wedge$ | 2,51 |
| 3800 | 23,20 | 3,80 | 3,20 | 7,00 | 1,48 | Q, 04 | 4,13 | 23 | 5,06 | 12,96 | 2,87 | 18,93 | 14,36 | 6,05 | 20,31 | B,50 | 10,53 | 16,35 | 2,50 | 85 | 3,4 |

Total.*

wonde lettera used to express railway systems.


## Locouotive.

| 21,46 | - | 11 | 74 | 1,69 | - | 6,34 | 1,05 | 1,82 | 23 | 3,33 | 17,89 | 83 | 18,51 | 14,57 | 74 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 0 | 1,92 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 28 | 1696 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21,90 | $\cdots$ | 20 | ¢ 0 | 2,00 | 6 | 8,87 | 1,50 | 1,80 | 30 | 3,56 | 19,08 | 76 | 17,73 | 15,34 | 78 | 18 | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 7 | 1,20 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | 1897 |
| 20,0 |  | 20 | - 6 | 2,08 | 10 | 6,81 | 1,51 | 1,03 | 25 | 3,45 | 16,57 | 80 | 17,03 | 16,83 | 76 | 23 | 12 |  | 13 | 7 | 1,36 | ${ }^{3}$ | 9 | 16 | IB90 |
|  | 30 | 3 | 1,05 | 2,61 | - | 8,28 | 1,76 | 3,02 | 30 | 3,4 | 10,80 | 1,0s | 1780 | 18,20 | 88 | 18 | 14 |  | 14 | 12 | 1,30 | 31 | 11 | 19 | 1899 |
| 28,01 | $\omega$ | 87 | 1,00 | 2,68 | 11 | 9,08 | 1,08 | 3,64 | $\omega$ | 3,81 | 18,88 | 9 | 16, | 28,73 | 1,20 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 1.59 | ${ }^{37}$ | 8 | 17 | 1000 |

Carrage and Wagon.


Trafpio.

| 0.70 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 4 | 1,10 | 5 | 4,43 | 1,16 | 70 | 10 | 2,06 | 0,08 | 57 | 8,02 | 8,20 | 43 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | 5 | 67 | $\cdots$ | ... | 18 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,46 | ..* | 20 | 81 | 1,00 |  | $4{ }_{4}$ | 1,29 | 74 | 10 | 2,21 | 0,05 | 51 | 8,50 | 8,84 | 4 | 17 | ... | ..- | $\ldots$ | 5 | 60 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 | 1897 |
| 4,7] | ... | 20 | 58 | 1,4 |  | 4,91 | 1,20 | 71 | 13 | 2,18 | 8,31 | 40 | 8,97 | 9,e6 | 42 | 23 | 18 | ... | 15 | 5 | 58 | 31 | 18 | 19 | 1888 |
| 8,67 | 4 | 31 | 57 | 1,00 | 5 | 8,63 | 1,33 | 89 | 18 | 2,16 | 8,43 | 69 | 7,85 | 0,14 | 4 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 68 | 45 | $\pm 0$ | 18 | 1899 |
| 0,n | 10 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{63}$ | 3,33 | - | 6,77 | 1,33 | 1,01 | 31 | 8,26 | 0,91 | 87 | 7,86 | 10,23 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 9 | 69 | 47 | 20 | 19 | 1900 |

Generil.

|  | * | 38 | 78 | 1,33 | 3 | 3,04 | 1,57 | 41 | 8 | 8,05 | 8.17 | 1,06 | 0.56 | 5,09 | 37 | ** | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | 75 | $\ldots$ | - | 9 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,51 | .** | 81 | 0 | 3,40 | 2 | 3,90 | 1,41 | 40 | 7 | 2,06 | 8,69 | 90 | 8,40 | 0,06 | 57 | 34 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 74 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11 | 3507 |
| 8,73 | ** | 38 | 80 | 2,97 | 5 | 4,06 | 1,46 | 45 | 13 | 3,13 | 8,97 | 91 | 0,30 | 0,60 | 38 | 59 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 13 |  | 75 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 1898 |
| 8,90 | 2 | 28 | 81 | 3,38 | $\geqslant$ | 4,58 | 1,51 | 87 | 13 | 2,00 | 8,15 | 90 | 6,30 | 6,56 | 45 | 38 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 83 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 1899 |
| 0,18 |  | 21 | 83 | 3,10 | 1 | 6,10 | 1,48 | 50 | 18 | 1,93 | 7,99 | 86 | 6,68 | 6,86 | 3 | 97 | 18 | 7 | 19 |  | 73 | 19 | 6 | 11 | 1000 |

## Total.*



## Appendix 22.

(Referted to in parigraph
N.B. - A reforenoe to $\Delta$ ppendir 8 will furnibh the toy to


Engineerina Departuent.

| 1896. | 8.53 | $8 \cdot 20$ | 884 | 847 | 16.04 | 13-99 | 20.06 | 5-43 | 14.82 | 17.3S | 37.41 | $19 \cdot 51$ | 13.78 | $11 \cdot 20$ | 13.41 | 1880 | 0.09 | 11.17 | 1569 | $\cdots$ | 15.62 | 11.72 | *. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 7.36 | $8 \cdot 55$ | 10.88 | 9.47 | 15-82 | 18.00 | $14 \cdot 79$ | 890 | 15.73 | $15 \cdot 34$ | 38.83 | 17'70 | 18.81 | 10.32 | 1512 | 18.85 | 10.85 | 1493 | 1533 | $\cdots$ | 18.38 | 10.99 | ** |
| 1893. | 7-16 | 9.33 | 12.66 | 10.83 | 16.08 | 1386 | 18.45 | 9.47 | 12.69 | 12.48 | 40.88 | 14•71 | $11 \cdot 41$ | 11-21 | 11.39 | 11.52 | 9.5 | 10.31 | 11.38 | ... | 1138 | $11^{\prime} 66$ | .. |
| 1899. |  | 15.16 | 11.08 | 13:44 | 1582 | 13-80 | 16.05 | $7 \cdot 69$ | 11.85 | $10 \cdot 78$ | 55.71 | 15.46 | 11.34 | 12.08 | 11.57 | 1203 | 1096 | 11.39 | 1067 | $\cdots$ | 10.52 | 11.17 | 274 |
| 1900 | $9 \cdot 39$ | 13 | $10 \cdot 37$ | 1286 | 16.20 | 9-40 | 91 | 6.50 | 1390 | $11 \cdot 12$ | 3657 | $13 \cdot 71$ | $8 \cdot 65$ | 9.19 | 8.85 | 18.67 | 11.46 | 18.70 | 15-16 | 19.48 | 15.88 | 18'34 | $\cdots$ |

## Lncomotive.



## Carriage and wagon.



Trapfic.


Grneral.

| 1896 | 3 36 | 3.46 | 723 | 3.72 | 11.909 .24 | 870 | $3 \cdot 42$ | 493 | 359 | 7.57 | $4 \cdot 63$ | $3 \cdot 86$ | 8.79 | $4 \cdot 60$ | 3.50 | 570 | 4.74 | 8.87 | ... | 8.67 | 5.30 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 3.18 | 4.01 | 42 | 4.19 | $10 \cdot 23895$ | 10.13 | 3.05 | 4.00 | 344 | 7.21 | 3.83 | 478 | 8.12 | 5.30 | 406 | 6.16 | 5.24 | 776 | ... | 7.76 | -95 | $\cdots$ |
| 1898. | 3.13 | 26 | $4 \cdot 43$ | 434 | 12.968 .40 | 11.50 | $5 \cdot 27$ | $4 \cdot 42$ | 3.22 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 8.59 | 384 | 7.40 | 44 | 345 | 5.37 | 4.57 | 6.55 | $\ldots$ | 6.55 | 5.23 | - |
| 1899. | 14 | 28 | 429 | 4.27 | 12.66809 | $8 \cdot 15$ | $4 \cdot 47$ | $4 \cdot 23$ | $8 \cdot 47$ | 850 | $8 \cdot 89$ | 3.36 | 697 | 426 | 3.08 | 461 | 398 | 6.10 | 6.98 | 6.01 | $5 \cdot 48$ | 1.82 |
| 1900. |  | 4.05 | 4.07 | 4.00 | 6.20 | 6.83 | $4 \cdot 11$ | 4.34 | $4 \cdot 00$ | 8 t5 | 4.47 | 412 |  | 438 | 8.0 | 3.77 | $3 \cdot 49$ | 490 | 8.05 | $5 \cdot 43$ | 8.46 | 1.92 |

Pboportion op total woreing expenses* to oross earninges.

| 1896 | $32 \cdot 39$ | $30 \cdot 73$ | 4116 | 40.33 | 62.85 | 54.03 | $77 \cdot 98$ | 50.33'49-97 | 5474 | 97.77 | 59.41 | 53.69 | 58.05 | 51.09 | 44.56 | 45:26 | 45.19 48.91 | $\cdots$ | 48.01 | 50.81 | ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | $29 \cdot 98$ | 46.48 | 43.64 | 4535 |  | 51.94 |  | 62.21 56.59 | $40 \cdot 07$ | 93.76 | 54.19 | $65 \cdot 61$ | 56.13 | 63.86 | 51.51 | 47.97 | 50.04 47.17 | ... | 47.17 | $48 \cdot 06$ |  |
| 1898 |  | 41.86 | 5601 | 4 |  |  | 7 | ${ }^{65 \cdot 07}{ }^{46} 12$ | 46.5 | 101.28 | 50-83 | 50.26 | 55.39 | 57.79 | 45.31 | $43 \cdot 31$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 / 37 & 41 & 87\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 41.87 | 49.74 |  |
| 1809 |  | $49 \cdot 30$ | 43.5 | 4682 |  |  |  | 56.90 45.45 | $48 \cdot 14$ | 12342 | 54.20 | 54,56 | 54.85 | 5498 | 4659 | 42:83 | 44 57 80.28 | 4181 | 39.81 | 52'70 | 76.07 |
| 0. |  | 47.75 | $43 \cdot 66$ | 4592 |  |  | 56:10 | $\mid 67 \cdot 18,51 \cdot 42$ | 52. 47 | $102 \cdot 17$ | 57.71 | j2.49 | 47.26 | 51.93 | 53:58 | $45 \cdot 40$ | 48.51 41:52 | 60.41 | 44.69 | 52.04 | 4283 |

[^27]DIX 22.
logross earnings on each railway (by systems)

## pd Beport).

woode lettors uned to expreas railway ayntems

| $8^{\prime \prime} 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  | łauga <br> Cleas <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 83 |  |
| AD. | D. 8. | A. B | D. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{~N}} \cdot \underset{\mathbf{W}}{\mathrm{~A}}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{K} .}{\mathbf{R}^{\boldsymbol{*}}}$ | J B. | J. C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B. } \cdot 9 \\ & \text { J. } \mathbf{P} \end{aligned}$ | S 宜. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} . \\ & \text { 1. } \end{aligned}$ | 8.I. | B. | R. W. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B L }}$ K |  |  |  | H. S. | J. | Calon- <br> dar <br> Year. |

## Engineerina Depabtinext.

| 0 'r | 14.90 | 2405 | 15.68 | 11.89 | 14.68 | 10.07 | 23.49 | 12.08 | 12.81 | 1934 | 12.24 | 16.72 | 1037 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 10.37 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 19.07 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 3548 | 2583 | 13.81 | 1214 | 1396 | $7 \cdot 36$ | 28.83 | 13.53 | 12.68 | 2988 | 12-29 | 14 | 986 | 10.42 | $\cdots$ | .. |  | 10.67 | $\ldots$ |  | 24.24 | 1897 |
| 154 | 3: 67 | $46^{\circ}$ | 14.86 | 12:18 | $12 \cdot 51$ | 1407 | 1996 | 14.64 | 16-36 | 2438 | 10.56 | 1428 | 1163 | 9.16 | 11.22 | $\cdots$ | 2139 | 10.20 | 1476 | 17.03 | 24.71 | 1898 |
| 9.87 | 16.64 | 36-20 | 14.89 | 13.18 | 1313 | 11.93 | 1118 | 12.14 | 15.71 | $10 \cdot 19$ | 931 | 14.05 | 11.63 | $7 \cdot 48$ | 13.03 | 16.96 | 1847 | 14.39 | 15.84 | 1660 | 31.38 | 1899 |
| +06 | 17\% | 2590 | 1189 | 1573 | 11.69 | 10.5 | 20 | 1080 | 354 | 20.09 | 97 | 1243 | 10.02 | 10.05 | 11.98 | $15 \cdot 23$ | 17.98 | 8.61 | 10.97 | 1547 | 56.32 | 1900 |

## Locomotive.

| $\begin{aligned} & 7.86 \\ & 8.92 \\ & 5.49 \\ & 5.80 \\ & 1072 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1138 \\ 10 \cdot 89 \\ 11 \cdot 25 \\ 11 \cdot 4 \\ 11 \cdot 25 \end{array}\right\|$ | $* 45$ 21.08 15.42 16.13 16.92 | 15.46 10.48 29.77 25.18 32.55 | 9.65 8.78 8.98 10.62 11.22 | 1820 11.96 10.08 10.14 9.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 19 \\ & 14.52 \\ & 16.19 \\ & 14.47 \\ & 30 \cdot 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 17 \cdot 19 \\ 16 \cdot 65 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1531 <br> if 82 <br> 17.22 <br> $15 \cdot 80$ <br> $16 \cdot 11$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} 19 & 52 \\ 20 \cdot 28 \\ 21 & 4 \\ 21 & 74 \\ 21.71 \end{array}\right\}$ | 27.70 42.57 37.57 18.04 25.09 | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 29 \\ 18 & 69 \\ 20 & 12 \\ 20 & 25 \\ 1785 \end{array},$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 23 \\ & 18 \cdot 17 \\ & 20.94 \\ & 20.84 \\ & 28.44 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\cdots$ 17.13 17.84 11.48 9.97 | 76 16.06 20.44 19 15 | m" $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 14.97 15.21 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}. . \\ . . . \\ 15 \cdot 46 \\ 14 \cdot 45 \\ 15 \cdot 86\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}16 \cdot 94 \\ 1727 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 38 \\ 18.52\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $12 \cdot 27$ $12 \cdot 26$ $14 \cdot 6$ | $*$ .. 12.13 14.53 13.00 | 1968 | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriage and Wagon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 235 | 6.79 | 3.13 | 455 | 3.07 | 4.73 | $2 \cdot 10$ | 4.53 | 8.56 | \$ 41 | 5.52 | 6.15 | 5*6 | $2 \cdot 51$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -. | 712 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1521 | 1896 |
| 123 | B/9 | 8.43 | 3.20 | 2.63 | 3. 51 | $2 \cdot 18$ | 450 | 811 | $4 \cdot 11$ | 9.33 | 549 | 453 | 270 | $3 \cdot 18$ | "' | * | $\cdots$ | $6 \cdot 28$ | ... | ... | $4 \cdot 30$ | 1897 |
| 192 | $5 \cdot 37$ | 8.40 | $8 \cdot 18$ | $2 \cdot 35$ | 3.39 | 1.80 | 2.34 | 3.28 | 598 | 7.32 | 6.02 | 4.77 | 407 | 3.32 | 3.81 | $\cdots$ | 5.58 | 587 | 472 | 4.73 | $5 \cdot 12$ | 1598 |
| 948 | 535 | \$.20 | $15 \cdot 34$ | 248 | 857 | 1.68 | 5.08 | 2.95 | 635 | 335 | $5 \cdot 55$ | 4.71 | 407 | 3.34 | 543 | 453 | 8.00 | $7 \cdot 14$ | 3.84 | 4.26 | 2243 | 1899 |
| 205 | $5 \cdot 46$ | 8.60 | 10.61 | 3.21 | 3.85 | $2 \cdot 48$ | 1.32 | 3.08 | 6.07 | 6.39 | 562 | 4.89 | 4.03 | 2.50 | $4 \cdot 26$ | 365 | 7.36 | 8.09 | 3.54 | 290 | 757 | 1900 |

Trappic.

| 1076 | 629 | 17.79 | $16 \cdot 16$ | 765 | 924 | 548 | 733 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 989 | 1919 | 901 | 1078 | 11.08 | . | ... |  |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $21 \cdot 52$ | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.48 | 6.39 | 16.91 | 17.25 | 778 | 975 | 5 94 | 8.21 | 10.46 | 962 | 38.56 | 8.97 | 10.18 | 10.37 | 15.83 | ... |  |  | 8.03 | ... |  | 24.11 | 1897 |
| 1102 | 6.18 | 1253 | 1760 | 7-59 | 8.40 | 521 | 8.75 | 10.77 | 11.38 | 22.36 | 9.44 | 1075 | 1002 | 1764 | 23\%\% |  | 77 | 770 | 16.40 | 23.24 | 19.6' | 1898 |
| 1110 | 620 | 1282 | 163 | 721 | 765 | 4.09 | 8.18 | 9.63 | 11.11 | 1007 | 893 | 10.35 | 10.02 | 1062 | 24.18 | 34.63 | 16 | 9.15 | 17.59 | 27.94 | 1952 | 1899 |
| 10.11 | 84 | 18.58 | 15.96 | 8.42 | 7.89 | 55 | 6.76 | 9.51 | 10.60 | 17.24 | 8.52 | 927 | 11.16 | 12.59 | 20.84 | 28 |  | 56 | 1834 | 26.13 | 21 | 1900 |

## General.



## Prjportion of Total working expenses* to aross barmings.

| 51.26 | 5176 | 94.63 | 61.68 | 4397 | 63 | 36.69 | 6085 | 50.71 | 56.69 | 126.55 | 57.25 | 6076 | 5306 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $53 \cdot 27$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8473 | 1896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6503 | 92:71 | 63.22 |  | 59 |  | 65 | 55 | 57.03 | 189.46 | 5315 | 55.25 | 50.49 | 79.99 | $\cdots$ |  |  | -9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 85.82 | 1897 |
|  | 6579 | 0583 | $70 \cdot 48$ | 43.37 | 51.58 | 40.53 | 57'13 | 58.67 | 7017 | 149.87 | 54.91 | 57.87 | 5641 | 81.15 | 71.64 |  | 76.4 | 53.89 | 5836 | 79.12 | 79.03 | 1898 |
|  | 4880 | 8008 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.78 | 7124 | 52.66 | 59.45 | 5956 | 58.63 | 81.57 | 81.54 | 725 | 64.08 | 55.02 | 7077 | $106 \cdot 16$ | 1899 |
|  | 49.90 | 78.69 | 78.86 | 21 | 4797 | 39 | 41.59 | $0 \cdot 26$ | 78 | 04 | 49 | 55.62 |  | 65.89 | 72.63 | 71.95 | 73 | 5528 | 51.99 | 64.71 | 118.07 | 1900 |



Enginefring Department


Locumolive dipartubnt.

Cakriage and Wagon Department


Traffic Department.


General Charges.



Carkiage and Wagon departmpnt.

| 188 50 153 115 141 | 285 <br> 145 <br> 588 <br> 1,005 <br> 774 | 233 194 244 182 227 | 212 857 17 231 $23:$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 71 \\ & 61 \\ & 34 \\ & 90.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ 9 \\ 53 \\ 163 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 147 \\ & 149 \\ & 146 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 248 \\ & 275 \\ & 309 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 3: 3 \\ & 316 \\ & 375 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516 \\ & 47: \\ & 474 \\ & 444 \\ & 466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47: \\ & 44: \\ & 45! \\ & 447 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\prime} \\ & 127 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~N}_{3} \\ & 182 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 13 \\ 200 \\ 242 \\ 139 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \\ 90 \\ 116 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 139 \\ 247 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ 239 \\ 3011 \\ 350 \end{gathered}$ | 1,111 | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 371 \\ 370 \\ 314 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 172 \\ 144 \\ 101 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 14: \\ & 181 \\ & 83 \\ & 22 ; \end{aligned}$ | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traffic Department. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 653 556 563 502 533 | 1,013 1,092 1,179 1,133 1,164 | 583 568 553 532 591 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 20 \\ & 152 \\ & 195 \\ & 21 . \end{aligned}$ | 16 $10 t$ 201 $29_{3}$ 315 | $\begin{aligned} & 543 \\ & 527 \\ & 483 \\ & 474 \\ & 494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 582 \\ 582 \\ 534 \\ 54^{1} \\ 577 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,119 \\ 996 \\ 966 \\ 1,128 \\ 1,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 727 \\ & 710 \\ & 743 \\ & 914 \\ & 707 \end{aligned}$ | 94, | 456 <br> 466 <br> 441 <br> 447 <br> 49 | $\cdots$ 787 1,065 768 695 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 566 514 514 | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ 1,064 \\ \qquad 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 700 <br> 78 <br> 700 <br> 800 | 1,118 1,176 1,003 1,32 1,953 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 1,287 <br> 1,567 <br> 1,642 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 851 <br> 942 <br> 1,013 | 672 814 712 725 718 | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |
| General Charges. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 820 781 802 712 | 535 515 526 491 491 | 518 473 455 430 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 563 \\ & 514 \\ & 525 \\ & 53 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 113 <br> 113 <br> 112 <br> 127 <br> 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 124 \\ & 207 \\ & 212 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 480 \\ & 470 \\ & 460 \\ & 447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 524 \\ & 554 \\ & 500 \\ & 521 \\ & 501 \end{aligned}$ | 2,039, | 594 580 534 572 601 | 583 <br> 683 <br> 733 <br> 727 <br> 632 | 392 392 390 473 350 | $\cdots$ 1,575 1,814 1,778 1,714 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 405 $38 \%$ 385 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 330 <br> 346 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br> $63^{\circ}$ <br> 660 <br> 650 | 1,471 1,451 1,463 $1,60 \cdot$ 1,431 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br> 001 <br> 45 <br> 41 | $\cdots$ <br> .. <br> 549 <br> 251 <br> 253 | 32 38 41 484 416 | 1896 <br> 1897 <br> 1898 <br> 1899 <br> 1900 |
| 'TOTAL WORKING EXPUNSES.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,473 <br> 3,0.40 <br> 4,309 <br> 3, 145 <br> 3,060 | 3,866 4,002 5,323 5,510 5,746 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,086 \\ & 2,945 \\ & 2,890 \\ & 3,201 \\ & 3,234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,858 \\ & 2,660 \\ & 2,700 \\ & 3,100 \\ & 2,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,003 \\ & 1,179 \\ & 1,549 \\ & 1,810 \\ & 1,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,342 \\ & 1,32 \\ & 1,280 \\ & 1,675 \\ & 1,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 2,810 \\ & 2,610 \\ & 2,55^{\mathrm{R}} \\ & 1,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,337 \\ & 3,4 \times 7 \\ & 3,233 \\ & 3,297 \\ & 3, \leq 30 \end{aligned}$ | 6,431 5,94 5,821 6,953 6,715 | 4,602 4,609 4,321 4,208 4,189 | $6,2+0$ 5,357 5,497 $5,48 t$ $5,56 t$ | 2,173 2,284 $2,2: 9$ 2,654 3,798 | $\cdots$ 3,983 4,984 4,240 3,798 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 1,705 1,714 1,799 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $2, .714$ 2,469 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 3,279 <br> 3,450 <br> 3,500 | 8,312 8,059 8,109 9,085 8,504 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 4,580 4,921 4,647 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ ... 2,649 2,388 2,481 | 2,838 2,902 2,867 3,947 3,855 | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |

(Referred to in paragraph
N.B.-A reference to Appendix a will furnish the key

| GaUGE. | $3^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3^{\prime} 3 \mathbf{3 l}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class. No. | 1 |  | \% | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |  | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G I.P. } \\ & \text { sVSTEM. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3. B. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{C}$ I. sYstem. |  | Nizam's <br> Gid. State. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Easten Bengal SYST+M. |  | B. C. | B. N. | E. C. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { and } \\ R \end{gathered}\right.$ | Nokth Western systr m |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { G. }{ }_{(a)} \mathrm{F} \\ 10(\mathrm{f}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { I. M. } \\ \text { (i) } \\ \text { (a) } & \text { it } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R M. } \\ & \text { (o) } 10 \\ & (h) . \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { N. G } \\ \text { (a) } \\(b) .}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{H} \\ \mathbf{V} \\(\mathrm{c}) . \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\underset{(a)}{(a) .}$ | ${ }_{\text {(c) }}^{\substack{\text { Nitgiri }}}$ | B. D. | $r^{\prime} \mid$ |
| Calendar year. | E. 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | coml | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { Mily. } \\ \text { ecc. }}} \mid$ Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Engineering Department.


## Locomotive Department.



## Carriagr and Wagon Depabtment.



Traffic Defartment.


Grneral Charges.

| 1896 | - 16 | $0 \cdot 17$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | $0 \cdot 34$ | $0 \cdot 31$ | 021 | 0.17 | $0 \cdot 14$ | $0 \times 19$ | 0.14 | 0 ts | 0.32 | $0 \cdot 32$ | 022 | $0 \cdot 30$ | $\ldots$ | $0 \cdot 33$ | ... | $0.6 y$ | $04^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.18 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.29 | $0 \cdot 31$ | $0 \cdot 28$ | 0.17 | $0 \cdot 13$ | $0 \cdot 20$ | $0 \cdot 14$ | 0.15 | 0.39 | $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 22$ | 032 | ..- | 0032 | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 51$ | $0 \cdot 18$ |
| 1893 | $0 \cdot 14$ | $0 \cdot 19$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | - 35 | $0 \cdot 30$ | $0 \cdot 34$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.13 | $0 \cdot 30$ | 0.14 | 0.14 | $0 \cdot 26$ | 022 | 0.30 | 0.28 | -.. | 022 | ** | $0 \cdot 68$ | 0.35 |
| 1899 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.14 | $0 \cdot 35$ | 0.31 | $0 \cdot 26$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | $0 \cdot 13$ | $0 \times 20$ | 0.14 | 0.34 | 024 | $0 \cdot 19$ | - 18 | $0 \cdot 28$ | $0 \cdot 20$ | 022 | $0 \cdot 06$ | 063 | $0 \cdot 33$ |
| 1900 | 14 | 019 | O'14 | - 34 | $0 \cdot 24$ | $0 \cdot 22$ | 0.15 | 0.15 | 021 | 0* 16 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.21 | 0.6 | 014 | 0.21 | $0 \cdot 19$ | 032 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 042 | $\cdots \times 34$ |

Total Working Expenses.*

| 1896 | 150 | 190 | 189 | 1801 | 219 | '96 | 178 | 210 | 243 | 214 | 2'11 | 2*11 | 2'88 | 171 | 222 | $\cdots$ | 232 | $\ldots$ | $2 \cdot 48$ | 5•71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | $1 \cdot 36$ | 1.98 | 1'33 | 160 | 179 | 1.85 | 2.06 | 192 | $2 \cdot 60$ | 203 | 208 | 205 | $3 \cdot 08$ | 175 | $2{ }^{\prime} 02$ | ** | 212 |  | 195 | 251 |
| 1898 | $1 \cdot 42$ | 1.84 | $1 \cdot 38$ | 174 | 1880 |  | 165 | $\mathrm{I}^{1} 83$ | 257 | $1 * 97$ | $2{ }^{2} 70$ | $1 \cdot 97$ | $2 \cdot 88$ | 161 | 190 | ** | 3'06 | ** | 188 | 2'28 |
| 1899 |  | $2 \cdot 30$ | 128 | 170 | $1 \cdot 87$ | 185 | 1-6; | 1.85 | $2 \times 92$ | 198 | 2.11 | $1 \cdot 98$ | $2 \cdot 86$ | 168 | 2.01 | 1'19 | $\cdot \mathrm{O}$ | 2'51 | 299 | 174 |
| 1900 | 150 | 2927 | $2 \cdot 31$ | 184 | 158 | 177 | 175 | 195 | 255 | 204 | $1 \cdot 95$ | 1.86 | 2.85 | $1 \cdot 74$ | 174 | I'41 | $2 \cdot 10$ | I'96 | $2 \cdot 35$ | 199 |

aneach railway (by systems).
yd Report.)
whe code lettors used to express railmay syatems.

| $3^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ ". |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 6{ }^{6}$. |  |  |  |  | $2^{1} 0^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { GAUGE. } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CAss: } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{21}$ | 32 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |  |
| A. B . | Deo \|ghur. | $\begin{gathered} \text { B. } \\ \text { N. } \\ \text { N. } \\ \text { W. } \end{gathered}$ | R. ${ }_{\text {K }}$. | J. B. | U. C. | B. B P. | S. M. | W. ${ }_{\text {P. }}$ I. | S. 1. | Bur. ma. | M. W . |  |  | ${ }_{\text {R. }} \mathbf{K}$. |  | D. H. | H. A. | H. S. | ${ }_{\text {jore }}^{\text {Jor- }}$ | Calendar year |

Engineering Department.


## Locomotive Department.

| 0's7 | $0 \cdot 38$ | $0 \cdot 29$ | $0 \cdot 36$ | $0 \cdot 51$ | ${ }^{\circ} 49$ | $\bullet \cdot 56$ | $0 \cdot 48$ | $1 \cdot 14$ | $0 \cdot 53$ | 0.58 | $0 \cdot$ |  |  |  | .. | $0 \cdot 74$ | ... | ... | 060 | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 52$ | 0.46 | - 26 | $0 \cdot 32$ | $0 \cdot 47$ | $0 \cdot 45$ | $0 \cdot 59$ | 0.46 | 149 | 0.49 | $0 \cdot 55$ | 0.45 | 0.18 |  | .* | ... | $0 \cdot 79$ | ... | -* | $0 \cdot 65$ | 1897. |
| $0 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 62$ | - 26 | - 30 | 0.47 | - 51 | $0 \cdot 58$ | $0 \cdot 57$ | 131 | $0 \cdot 51$ | 0.57 | 0.44 | 0.18 | $0 \cdot 16$ | $\cdots$ | . 42 | $0 \cdot 86$ | $0 \cdot 45$ | $0 \cdot 25$ | $0^{\circ} 57$ | 1898. |
| 0.43 | 0.37 | - 29 | $0 \cdot 30$ | - 55 | $0 \cdot 64$ | $0 \cdot 58$ | $\bigcirc \cdot 51$ | $0 \cdot \%$ | $0 \cdot 52$ | 0.62 | $0 \cdot 48$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | 0.20 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 42$ | - 84 | 0.44 | $0 \cdot 31$ | 0.63 | 1899. |
| $0 \cdot 43$ | $0 \cdot 74$ | $0 \cdot 29$ | 0.29 | $0 \cdot 56$ | 75 | $0 \cdot 55$ | 05 | $1 \cdot 12$ | $0 \cdot 51$ | $0 \cdot 61$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |  |  | 0.33 | 0.45 | $0 \cdot 79$ | 0.49 | $0 \cdot 24$ | $0 \cdot 63$ | 1900. |

Carriage and Wagon Department.

| $0 \cdot 11$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - 10 | 23 | $0 \cdot 08$ | $0 \cdot 13$ | $0 \cdot 10$ | $0 \cdot 11$ | 0.23 | $0 \cdot 16$ | 0'17 | $0 \cdot 06$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | $0 \cdot 31$ | $\ldots \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 47$ | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -'06 | $0 \cdot 05$ | -0t | -09 | 007 | 0.32 | -11 | - 09 | $0 \cdot 33$ | 0.14 | $0 \cdot 14$ | $0 \cdot 07$ | $0 \cdot 03$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 29$ | .-* | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 13$ | 1897. |
| -'09 | 0.17 | -06 | - 09 | -06 | $0 \cdot 07$ | $00^{11}$ | $\bullet \cdot 16$ | $0 \cdot 29$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.14 | $0 \cdot 09$ | $0 \cdot 03$ | 0.03 | ... | - 0.16 | $0 \cdot 28$ | 0.18 | 011 | - 018 | 2898. |
| $0 \cdot 0$ | 0.35 | $0 \cdot 09$ | $0 \cdot 11$ | $0 \cdot 06$ | 0.21 | $0^{\circ} 11$ | -17 | 0.17 | $0 \cdot 14$ | 0.14 | $0 \cdot 09$ | 0.28 | 0.06 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 1 | $0 \cdot 31$ | 0.14 | 0.08 | $0 \cdot 73$ | 1899. |
| -10 | $0 \cdot 24$ | $0 \cdot 0$ | 0.18 | $0 \cdot 97$ | $0 \cdot 06$ | $0 \cdot 11$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.25 | $0 \cdot 16$ | 0. 6 | $0 \cdot 08$ | $0 \cdot 35$ | $0 \cdot 04$ | $0 \cdot 17$ | $0 \cdot$ | $0 \cdot 35$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 06$ | 0.22 | 1900. |

Traffic Department.

| * 42 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 0.35 | 0.25 | $0 \cdot 19$ | $\bigcirc \cdot 21$ | $0 \cdot 35$ | $0 \cdot 24$ | - 73 | $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 33$ | $0 \cdot 26$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 32$ | -* | ** | 0.60 | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 42$ | - 39 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 26$ | - 19 | $0 \cdot 22$ | - 36 | $0 \cdot 22$ | :00 | $0 \cdot 23$ | 031 | 0.25 | $0 \cdot 17$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc \cdot 37$ | ** | .-. | $0 \cdot 74$ | 1897. |
| ${ }^{\circ} \cdot 3$ | $\bullet \cdot 36$ | $0 \cdot 32$ | $0 \cdot 25$ | $0 \cdot 18$ | $0 \cdot 27$ | $0 \cdot 37$ | $0 \cdot 31$ | 0.90 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.24 | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 48$ | 0.37 | 0.61 | $0 \cdot 50$ | $0 \cdot 68$ | 1898. |
| $0 \cdot 34$ | $0 \cdot 37$ | - 20 | $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 035 | $0 \cdot 35$ | -'29 | - 49 | $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 023 | 0.94 | $0 \cdot 22$ | $0 \cdot 76$ | 0.48 | 0.41 | 0.63 | $0 \cdot 56$ | 0.63 | 1899. |
| ${ }^{\circ} 39$ | - 36 | - $\cdot 22$ | 0.33 | - 016 | 0.33 | $0 \cdot 33$ | $0 \cdot 36$ | 0.69 | $0 \cdot 24$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.31 | $1 \cdot 35$ | $0 \cdot 31$ | - 67 | 0.48 | $0 \cdot 30$ | 0.63 | $0 \cdot 59$ | 0.70 | 1900. |

## General Charges:

| -'S1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 0.34 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 17$ | $0 \cdot 34$ | 0.23 | 143 | 0.19 | $0 \cdot 11$ | $0 \cdot 22$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.42 | ... | -* | $0 \cdot 30$ | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -63 | $0 \cdot 19$ | 0.19 | $0 \cdot 30$ | - 10 | $0 \cdot 16$ | $0 \cdot 33$ | -as | 193 | $0 \cdot 18$ | 0.22 | $0 \cdot 31$ | 0.34 | $\cdots$ |  |  | $0 \cdot 45$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $0 \cdot 35$ | 1897. |
| -49 | $0 \cdot 16$ | 0.18 | $0 \cdot 29$ | $0 \cdot 10$ | $0 \cdot 88$ | $0 \cdot 36$ | $0 \cdot 33$ | $1 \cdot 66$ | $0 \cdot 18$ | $0 \cdot 23$ | 0.22 | $0 \cdot 31$ | $0 \cdot 18$ | -0 | 0.42 | $0 \cdot 47$ | $0 \cdot 37$ | $0 \cdot 31$ | $0 \cdot 39$ | 1898. |
| $0 \cdot 54$ | $0 \cdot 16$ | - 16 | 0.26 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 0.36 | $0 \cdot 34$ | 0.28 | 0.82 | 0.19 | $0 \cdot 23$ | 0.25 | $2 \cdot 11$ | - 017 | $0 \cdot 24$ | $\bigcirc \cdot 39$ | $0 \cdot 50$ | $0 \cdot 18$ | $0 \cdot 14$ | 0.40 | 1899. |
| $0 \cdot 52$ | 0.17 | $0 \cdot 17$ | - 36 | $0 \cdot 09$ | 0.27 | $0 \cdot 30$ | 0.33 | 1.14 | $0 \cdot 30$ | $0 \cdot 30$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 3.18 | 0.45 | 0.23 | - 39 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.16 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.4 | 1900, |

Total Working Expenses.*

| 3'31 | 152 | $1 \cdot 31$ | 173 | $1 \cdot 31$ | 172 | 186 | 140 | $4{ }^{\prime} 52$ | $1 \cdot 45$ | 184 | 123 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $23^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.53 | 1S96. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | 143 | $1 \cdot 18$ | 1.58 | 173 | 176 | $1 \cdot 91$ | 130 | 5*95 | 1.38 | 170 | 125 | 0.85 | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | 2.47 | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 265 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 97. |
| 70 | 1'64 | 1'ı2 | $1 \cdot 53$ | 2.27 | 1'82 | 1*99 | 1'86 | 541 | 1'38 | 174 | 125 | 0.83 | $0 \cdot 72$ | $\cdots$ | $2 \cdot 13$ | $2 \cdot 36$ | 2.18 | 153 | 2.71 | 1898. |
| 12 | 1889 | $1 \cdot 19$ | : 30 | 14 | 207 | 190 | 1'78 | 2.96 | 1.36 | $1 \cdot 76$ | 137 | 5.11 | $0 \cdot 75$ | 1.81 | 2. | 278 | 194 | 1.44 | 3.40 | 1899. |
| a'23 | 279 | 1'20 | 1.40 | 19 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 73$ | 1'6t | $4 \cdot 08$ | 1943 | $1 \times 77$ | 1'17 | 741 | 0.72 | 167 | 212 | $2 \cdot 38$ | $8 \cdot 77$ | 1.44 | 3.78 | 1900. |

Coal and wood fuel consumed by each railway (by systems) and price paid per ton during the Calendar years 1896 to 1900.
(Referred to in paragraph 33 of Report.)
N.B.-A reference to Appondix 2 will furnish the key to the code letters used to exprese railway syatems.


[^28] 4 Includes Godbra-Rutlam-Nagda ( $5^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ ), but excludes Gackwar's Dabhoiand Rajpipla ( $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ ). atorage. § Excludes Cooch Dehar ( $\mathbf{a}^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ gauge)

## APPENDIX 25-concld.

Appendix 25.
Fuel consumption.
Coal and wood fuel consumed by each railway (by systems) and price paid per ton, etc.-concld.
(Referred to in paragraph 33 of Report.)
N.B. - A raference to Appendix a will furnish the key to the codo letters to express railway systems.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Clase : } \\
\& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Railray.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Calendar year.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sources or Supply. -} \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{DESCRIPTION OF FUEL WITH QUANTITY CONSUMED AND COST PER TON STATED IN IERM OF GIRIUIH BEST STEAM COAL.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Consumption in to gTATED IN TERM OF Giridie Coal.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Average } \\
\text { distance } \\
\text { carried } \\
\text { in } \\
\text { miles. } \\
t
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Formion coal.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Indiam coal.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Wood} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Per train mile.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Per Engioe m le.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { t,000 } \\
\& \text { groast } \\
\& \text { ton } \\
\& \text { miles. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Quantity 10 tons. \& Cost per ton including freight. \& Cost per ton excluding freight \& Quantity in tons \&  \& Cost per ton excluding freigh \& Quantit in tons \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Cost } \\
\& \text { per } \\
\& \text { ton. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Rs. \& Re. \& \& Rs. \& \& \& Rs. \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \(\left[\begin{array}{l}1806 \\ 18897 \\ 180\end{array}\right\}\) \& \& \& \(\{\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 3,359 \& 678
6.72 \& \(\cdots\) \& 7 \& \(3 \cdot 43\) \& \(39^{\prime} 91\) \& 28.58 \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 14 \& D. S. \& \(\{18488\) \& Ascras \& \(\pm\) \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { … }\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 4,237
4,673 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6.72 \\
6.80 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\ldots\) \& 6 \& 4.50 \& 4505
47 \& \(32 \cdot 8\)
\(35 \cdot 06\) \& \\
\hline \& \& [1849 \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& 5,826 \& 6\%80 \& ... \& 9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
54 \\
5 \\
5 \\
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& 4787
55 \& 35.06
39 \& \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& 5,987 \& 633 \& ... \& 14 \& 607 \& 59.33 \& \({ }^{38} \cdot 04\) \& ... \\
\hline \& \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1896 \\
1097 \\
3
\end{array}\right\}
\] \& \& \(\left(\begin{array}{l}56 \\ 69\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 4,445 \& 1593 \& \(\cdots\) \& 10 \& \(\because\) \& 37'59 \& 30.11
30
3.18 \& 192.34 \\
\hline 15 \& A. B. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}18,8 \\ 11509\end{array}\right\}\) \& Beagal and Assam. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}89\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& 7,169 \& \(\begin{array}{r}12.43 \\ 7.97 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \({ }^{10}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
770 \\
\hline..
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10.19 \\
36.8 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 3318
3053
30 \& \(208 \cdot 12\)
156.35 \\
\hline \& \& \(\left[\begin{array}{l}1859 \\ 1000\end{array}\right]\) \& \& 80
186 \& ... \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& 8,094 \& 10.59 \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 3296 \& 2807 \& 129.72 \\
\hline \& \& (1900) \& \& ( 86 \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 8,802 \& \(10 \cdot 53\) \& ... \& ... \& ... \& \(3 \cdot 91\) \& 2829 \& 147.57 \\
\hline \& \& \[
\left[\begin{array}{l}
1896 \\
1897 \\
1897
\end{array}\right]
\] \& \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}46 \\ 46\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \(\cdots\) \& 258
330 \& 6.19
400 \& - \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& 4675
55.23 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
46.15 \\
55 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 562: 24 \\
\& 739: 20
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 16 \& D. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}18,5 \\ 18,09 \\ 1890\end{array}\right\}\) \& Beugal \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}46 \\ 18\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}330 \\ 293 \\ \hline 95\end{array}\) \& 400
300 \& .- \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(55^{2.23}\)
42.73 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 55^{\prime} 73 \\
\& 4273
\end{aligned}
\] \& 73920
650.32 \\
\hline \& \& \(\binom{1849}{1960}\) \& \& \(\left(\begin{array}{l}118 \\ 118\end{array}\right.\) \& ... \& \(\ldots\) \& -0. \& 295
328 \& 500
500 \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& 45.40
4800 \& 454.40 \& 467.64
734 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& (1890) \& \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}237 \\ 253 \\ 374\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\cdots\) \& ... \& ... \& 19,377
13,249 \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,244 \\
3,953 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.28
3.26 \& 28.40
27.35
29 \& 23.84
25.32 \& 138.89
13311 \\
\hline 11 \& B. \& N. W. \& \(\{188,8\rangle\) \& Bergal \& 274 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& .. \& 28, 176 \& \(5 \cdot 40\) \& \(2 \cdot 70\) \& 5,145 \& 3.30 \& 29*46 \& 27.56 \& 1558 \\
\hline \& \& \(\binom{1899}{1900}\) \& \& 294 \& \& ... \& ... \& 40,470 \& 617 \& \(3 \cdot 17\) \& 4,268 \& 3.50 \& 33.13 \& 30.18 \& 17453 \\
\hline \& \& (1900) \& \& \& \& ... \& -. \& 54,732 \& 6.30 \& \(3 \cdot 35\) \& 4,119 \& 3.56 \& 3274 \& 28.07 \& 177 51 \\
\hline \& \& \(\left(\begin{array}{r}1806 \\ 11897\end{array}\right.\) \& \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}660 \\ 664\end{array}\right.\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 262 \& 16.19
15.06 \& \(\cdots\) \& 5,892 \& 7.7
810 \& 2987
2461 \& 24.06
20.64 \& 170.24
14617 \\
\hline 18 \& R. \(\mathbf{I}_{\text {K }} \mathrm{K}\). \& \{ 18900 \& Bengal \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}604 \\ 609\end{array}\right.\) \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 274
369 \& 15.06
14.50 \& ... \& 4,904
5,18; \& 810
8.56 \& 24
24
24
111 \& 20.64
20.0 \& 14617
134 \\
\hline \& \& 1 1899 \& Bengal \& 669 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& 272 \& 11.52 \& ... \& 5,181
5,814 \& \({ }_{8}{ }^{2}\) \& 24.11
23.62 \& 19.46 \& 13992 \\
\hline \& \& (1900) \& \& 669 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& 293 \& 1632 \& ... \& 6,252 \& 7.57 \& 25.29 \& 2061 \& \({ }_{153}{ }^{51} 6\) \\
\hline \& \& \(\left(\begin{array}{l}1896 \\ 18,7\end{array}\right]\) \& \& \& 10,82 \& 21.42 \& 18.02 \& 85,112 \& 15.82 \& \(5 \cdot 86\) \& 586 \& \(12 \cdot 69\) \& 37.63 \& \(33 \cdot 58\) \& 169.23 \\
\hline \& \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}1897 \\ 1848 \\ 185\end{array}\right\}\) \& \& 670 \& 9,556 \& 31.87 \& 18.02 \& 73,717 \& 1596 \& 5.69 \& 597 \& 12* \& 33.93
30 \& 28.62 \& 157.29 \\
\hline \[
\text { c) } \begin{gathered}
10 \\
\text { co } 10
\end{gathered}
\] \& R. M. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}18898 \\ 18.90\end{array}\right\}\) \& England, Beagal \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}697 \\ 739\end{array}\right.\) \& 9563
96,279 \& 22.45
30.56 \& 18.02
15.27 \& 81,817 \& \(15 \cdot 55\)
15.43 \& 5.62
5.38 \& 608
895 \& \(12 \cdot 3\)
1255 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
33.95 \\
36.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 29.71
31.89 \& 147.00
15260 \\
\hline \& \& 1900) \& \& (653 \& 16,516 \& 20.44 \& 16:34 \& 104,466 \& \(19 \% 3\) \& 10.57 \& 990 \& \(12{ }^{1} 50\) \& 35.34 \& \(31 \cdot 37\) \& 146.66 \\
\hline \& \& \([1896\) \& \& [ \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& 4. \& 22'57 \& \& \& \& 2774 \& 26.09 \& 14863 \\
\hline \& \& \(\{1877\}\) \& \& - 983 \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& ... \& 4,613 \& 2087 \& ... \& ... \& … \& 27.11 \& 25.57 \& 148.78 \\
\hline 19 \& B. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}1898 \\ 11899\end{array}\right\}\) \& Bengal, Singareni
and Palans \& < 900 \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\because\) \& 5,115
8,891 \& 20
2111
38 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& 24.27
3488 \& \(23 \cdot 14\)
\(32 \cdot 84\)
3 \& 124.93
17412 \\
\hline \& \& [1900 \({ }^{1909}\) \& \& ( \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 8,891
9,802 \& 21.11
20.00 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\ldots\) \& 34
35 \& \({ }^{3} 3.33\) \& \(191 \% 7\) \\
\hline \& \& \(\left[\begin{array}{l}1896 \\ 1807\end{array}\right.\) \& \& ( \& nclud \& with \& Rajputa \& na.Ma \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 20 \& U.C. \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}18897 \\ 18,88\end{array}\right\}\) \& \& \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { "13 } \\ 913\end{array}\right.\) \& \& with \& Rajputa
... \& 562
5 \& \& \& 3 \& \& \& 23.93 \& 166.69 \\
\hline \& \& 1849 \& Mohpani . \& 1,050 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& 725 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
26.20 \\
\hline 25.4
\end{tabular} \& \(\cdots\) \& 2 \& 800 \& \(3^{17}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
28.00 \\
\\
\hline 1.47
\end{tabular} \& 16084
100.23 \\
\hline \& \& (1900) \& \& (1,032 \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& ... \& 1,202 \& 25.44 \& \(\cdots\) \& 1 \& \(20^{\circ} 0\) \& 40.95 \& 31.47 \& 190'23 \\
\hline \& \& (1806 \& \& \(\int 60\) \& 6,738 \& 22'00 \& \(17 \cdot 25\) \& 1,322 \& \(17 \cdot 50\) \& \(12 \cdot 75\) \& 46 \& \({ }^{30} 54\) \& 30.51

20.81 \& 56 \& 201.67
182.25 <br>
\hline \& \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}18977\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& 93 \& 6,605 \& 24.50 \& 1975 \& 1,577 \& 1700 \& 12.25
12.25 \& 34 \& 30.47 \&  \& 2787
2863
28 \& 182.25
192.43 <br>
\hline 21 \& B. \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}18,8 \\ 1899\end{array}\right\}$ \& England and Bengal \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}69 \\ 68\end{array}\right.$ \& 4,101
5,008 \& 24.00
255 \& 20.25
20.25 \& 1,115
3,000 \& 1700
17.15 \& 12.25
12.50
12 \& 27
34 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}3181 \\ 39 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2863
27 \& 192.43
174.85 <br>
\hline \& \& ( $\left.\begin{array}{l}1899 \\ 18 y 00\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& [ 68 \& 5,008
2,156 \& 25

$\ldots$ \& 20'25
... \& 3,009
6,882 \& $17 \times 5$
17.75 \& 12.50
12.00 \& 34
39 \& ?
2962 \& 2934
3019 \& 27.71 \& 181.34 <br>
\hline \& \& (1896) \& \& \& \& \& \& 33,962 \& 15.60 \& 5.40 \& 19,979 \& \% 84 \& \& 30.06 \& 137.64 <br>
\hline \& \& 118,7 \& \& 465 \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 39, 534 \& 15.27 \& 5.40 \& 20,799 \& 10.8 \& 3286 \& 30.31 \& 186.47
18660 <br>
\hline 23 \& S. M. \& $\{1898$, \& Singareai \& $\{480$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& 29,091 \& 15.87
15 \& 5 \& 12,218 \& 10.46 \& 34.49
34.45 \& $30 \cdot 81$
$30 \cdot 61$ \& 18660
17969 <br>
\hline \& \& $\left[\begin{array}{l}1849 \\ 1900\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& ${ }_{+}^{469}$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& … \& 30,726 \& 15.76
16.16 \& $6 \cdot 00$
6.00 \& 13,711
17,061 \& 10.40
10.40 \& $34^{\circ} 45$
350 \& 30.61
3127 \& 179.60
190.88 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& $\left(\begin{array}{l}1896 \\ 1897\end{array}\right]$ \& \& \& ( ${ }_{34}{ }^{4}$ \& .... \& ... \& ..- \& \& \& 1,340
718 \& \& 41.42
69
64
48 \& 39.99
67.37 \& 218.92
46 r .69
28.75 <br>
\hline 23 \& W. I. P. \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1897 \\ 18,98\end{array}\right\}$ \& Eugland \& II \& $\left\{\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 40\end{array}\right.$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& $\begin{array}{r}788 \\ \hline 984 \\ \hline 1073\end{array}$ \& $\cdots$ \& 4173
39 \& 39.97
39 \& 284.75
21.90 <br>
\hline \& \& $\left[\begin{array}{l}18,40 \\ 1800\end{array}\right\}$ \& Eagla \& \& (17 \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& 1,973

1,413 \& $\ldots$ \& | 3949 |
| :--- |
| 38 |
| 12 | \& 37.45

37 \& 221.90
25231 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& $(17$ \& ... \& ..- \& ... \& ... \& .-. \& 1,413 \& $\cdots$ \& 3812 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& ¢1896) \& \& [ 104 \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 32,881 \& 19.41 \& $\cdots$ \& 13,187 \& 13.73

13.64 \& | 29.50 |
| :--- |
| $3 \%$ |
| 108 | \& 25.05

$28^{\circ} 25$ \& ISO'41
20366 <br>
\hline \& \& 1 18997 \& \& $6{ }^{4}$ \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 42,693 \& 14.53 \& ... \& 11,065
12,674 \& 13.64
13.76 \&  \& 28.25
26.56 \& 208.66
5688 <br>
\hline 4 \& S. I. \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1898 \\ 1890 \\ 889\end{array}\right\}$ \& Bengal and Singa- \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}60 \\ 51\end{array}\right.$ \& ... \& … \& …
$\cdots$
$\cdots$ \& 36,099

41,328 \& | 1491 |
| :--- |
| 1552 |
| 159 | \& $\cdots$ \& 12,674

4,320 \&  \& 31.31
30.11 \& 26.56
26.12 \& 196.32
190.31 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& [ 57 \& $\cdots$ \& ... \& ... \& 42,130 \& 1591 \& $\cdots$ \& ${ }_{814}$ \& 1037 \& 29.56 \& 26.55 \& 181.21 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ¢ 105 \& \& \& \& 99,605 \& 14 \& ... \& 7,616 \& 7.51 \& 33.68 \& 29.21 \& 179.98 <br>
\hline \& \& 1897) \& \& 1105 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 35,293 \&  \& $\ldots$ \& 7,710

8,789 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9.48 <br>
9.12 <br>
\hline 18

 \& 

34.32 <br>
36.48 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 29.46

30.7 \& 17754
19662 <br>
\hline 25 \& \& \{1898 \} \& England, Bengal \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}105 \\ \hline 105\end{array}\right.$ \& 365 \& $3 \times 60$ \& $\cdots$ \&  \& 12.08
13.92
12.02 \& $\cdots$ \& 8,289
11,440 \& 9.12
9.46 \& 36.48
39.34 \& $30 \cdot 78$
33 \& ${ }_{202 \%}^{1906}$ <br>
\hline \& \& [1809 ${ }^{\text {] }}$ \& and Burma . \& 105 \& 874 \& 31.60 \& $\cdots$ \& 40,903
52,103 \& 13.92
14.26 \& $\ldots$ \& 11,440
17,042 \& ${ }_{9} 9.46$ \& +4536 \& 37.44 \& 249'18 <br>
\hline \& \& (1900) \& \& 128 \& 139 \& ... \& . \& 52,103 \& 14:26 \& ... \& 17,042 \& 9.63 \& 45'36 \& 3744 \& 24918 <br>
\hline \& \& ¢1806 \& \& \& [ 1,636 \& 26.06 \& 18.06 \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 22.07 \& 20.02 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 26 \& \& $\{18971$ \& \& \& (1) $\begin{aligned} & 1,954 \\ & 1,585\end{aligned}$ \& 77.62
88.20 \& 19.62

20.10 \& \& 26:So \& \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& | 35.32 |
| :--- |
| 24.45 |
| 23 | \& 24.35

23.43 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 26 \& M. R, W. . \& $\{1848$ \{ 1893$\}$ \& England and Bengal \& II \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1,585 \\ 1,530\end{array}\right.$ \& 98.20
2600 \& 20.10
1800 \& 268
374 \& $26 \cdot 80$
31.10 \& 17.21
17921 \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 24.45
23.35 \& 2.43
22.61 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& $\left(\begin{array}{l}1897 \\ 18000\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& \& $\left(\begin{array}{l}1,530 \\ 1,816\end{array}\right.$ \& 2600
$30 \cdot 56$ \& 1200
22.56 \& 1,157 \& 31.20
30.53 \& 16.17 \& ${ }^{\prime} 15$ \& $27 \cdot 86$ \& 29.64 \& 2878 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& [1806 \& \& \& ¢ ... \& ... \& ... \& 3,182 \& 15.33 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 30.90
36.06 \& 39.90
36.06 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \& 11897 \& \& 404 \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 2,646 \& ${ }^{16} \cdot 77$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 36.06
45 \& 45\%94 \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 32 \& D. H. \& \{1808 $\}$ \& Bengal . - \& 404 \& R ... \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 3,292
3,067
3,385 \& 13.57
15.12 \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 419 \& ${ }_{41}{ }^{172}$ \& $\ldots$ <br>
\hline \& \& [1890 \& \& 404
404 \& (… \& ... \& ... \& 3,067

3,385 \& | 1512 |
| :--- |
| 15 |
| 15 | \& $\ldots$ \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& 49.24 \& 4024 \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^29]Appendix 26.
Coal production.

## APPENDIX 26.

Coal produced in India during the Calendar years 1885 to 1900.
(Referred to in paragraph 33 of Report.)


## APPENDIX 27.

Collieries owned and worked by Railways or the State.
(Referred to in paragraph 34 of Report.)



TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSENGERTIN A COACHING TRAIN.


PERCENTAGE OF FREIGHT ON CAPACITY HAULED.


| $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | gavge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ' | E. B. ${ }^{2}$ | system. | 3 | 4 | 5 | ${ }^{7}$ |  | $w^{8}$ syst |  | G 1. P. system. | B. B. \& C. 1. system. | N.G. ${ }^{18}$ system. | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CLass: } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| E. I. | $\underset{\mathbf{g}^{\prime} \mathbf{\theta}^{\prime \prime}}{\mathbf{g}^{\prime \prime} .}$ | Other gauges. | B-C. | B. N. | E.C. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \& R \\ (a) \& \\ (b) \end{array}\right\|$ | Mily. sec . | Comml. sec. | Total. | G. I. P.  <br> (a) to $(e)$ I. M. <br> (f)to $(j)$  |  | N. G. S. H.G. <br> (a) $\&$ $(b)$ <br> $(c)$  <br> $(c)$  | $\underset{(a)}{M} \dot{M}(b)$ | Calendar year. |

average number of vehicles in a coaching train.

to al number of vehicles in a conching train.

th the E. B. S. railway.


DIX 28－concld．
Appendix 28.
Loads－Coaching．
（yrains on each railway（by systems）． prod Report．）
bithe code letters used to express railway systems．

| $3^{\prime} 3^{\text {IV }}$ 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GAUGE． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 38 | 32 | 24 | 25 | Class ：No． |
| A．B． | B．${ }_{\mathbf{W}}^{\mathbf{W}} \mathrm{N}$ ． | R．\＆K． | J．B． | U．${ }_{\text {c }}$ | B．G．J．P． | S．M． | S．I． | B． | Calendar year． |

AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES IN A COACHING TRAIN ist CLASS．

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 15 \\ & 3 \cdot 74 \\ & 2 \cdot 03 \\ & 1 \cdot 88 \\ & 3 \cdot 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2'10 } \\ & 1 \cdot 99 \\ & \text { 1•8i } \\ & 1 \cdot 63 \\ & 1 \cdot 59 \end{aligned}$ | $2: 17$ <br> $1 \cdot 62$ <br> 2＇07 <br> 2.44 <br> 2514 | $3 \cdot 82$ <br> 249 <br> $2 \cdot 13$ <br> 189 <br> 207 |  | 1.27 1.45 1.97 $1 \cdot 90$ 1082 | 0 0＇93 <br> $1 \cdot 30$ <br> 1’51 <br> 1’56 <br> ： 26 | 1001 1.14 1.10 1009 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 35 \\ & 1 \cdot 78 \\ & 1 \cdot 84 \\ & 8: 89 \\ & 8 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 9 6}$ $\mathbf{1 8 9 7}$ $\mathbf{1 8 9 8}$ $\mathbf{1 8 9 8}$ $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and CLASS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －＇95 <br> 168 <br> 1 ＇94 <br> 184 <br> 173 | $1 \cdot 84$ $\times 1.62$ $1 \cdot 43$ $1 \cdot 37$ $1 \cdot 37$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.64 \\ & 1.73 \\ & 1.75 \\ & 2.07 \\ & 1.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 32 \\ & 2 \cdot 25 \\ & 2 \cdot 09 \\ & 2 \cdot 16 \\ & 2 \cdot 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & 0.82 \\ & 1.07 \\ & 1 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 65 \\ & 3 \cdot 90 \\ & 2 \cdot 53 \\ & 2: 53 \\ & 2 \cdot 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 21 \\ & 1.42 \\ & 1.63 \\ & 176 \\ & 1.58 \end{aligned}$ | 147 <br> 177 <br> 1.66 <br> 2.45 <br> $\cdot 132$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 12 \\ & 9 \cdot 61 \\ & 9 \cdot 53 \\ & 2 \cdot 67 \\ & . \quad 9 \cdot 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 9 6}$ $\mathbf{8 8 9 7}$ $\mathbf{4 8 9 8}$ $\mathbf{1 8 9 9}$ $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ |
| INTERMEUIATE CLASS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| m 418 $0 \cdot 43$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 80 \\ & 1 \cdot 31 \\ & 1 \cdot 34 \\ & 1 \cdot 42 \\ & 1 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ － 0＇89 8＇79 9＇21 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & 0.52 \\ & 1.39 \\ & 1 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |


| 139 <br> $16 \cdot 18$ <br> $19 \cdot 67$ <br> $18 \cdot 99$ <br> 17＇37 | 18.23 1543 1576 $13: 82$ 14．00 | $26 \cdot 56$ 2535 $18 \cdot 17$ 19.67 17.38 | 31＇52 <br> $98 \cdot 58$ <br> 2477 <br> $24: 80$ <br> 2406 |  | 10ヶ7 <br> 81 ＇65 <br> 1146 <br> 1268 <br> 1156 | 1273 <br> 1378 <br> $12 \cdot 55$ <br> 1287 <br> $13^{\circ} 4$ | $12 \cdot 52$ <br> 14．09 <br> 1432 <br> 13＇95 <br> 23.98 | 12＇30 <br> 14.98 <br> $14 \cdot 18$ <br> ＇14＇31 <br> 13.07 | 1896 <br> 2897 <br> 1895 <br> 1899 <br> 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES IN A COACHING TRAIN． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 20 \\ & 33 \cdot 37 \\ & 2867 \\ & 30: 40 \\ & 26 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ |  | $25 \cdot 61$ <br> $83 \cdot 45$ <br> 2648 <br> 28.86 <br> 2568 | $43^{16}$ <br> 36.92 <br> .3550 <br> 35.44 <br> 3473 | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 18 \cdot 15 \\ & 23 \cdot 77 \\ & 29 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | 1694 <br> 18＇30 <br> 1955 <br> 2063 <br> 20＇91 | $17^{\circ} 53$ <br> 1894 <br> 18.84 <br> 1953 <br> 19．11 | 17.46 <br> $19 \cdot 17$ <br> 18.69 <br> 19\％ 0 <br> $18 \cdot 75$ | 1872 <br> $22 \cdot 84$ <br> 32＇72 <br> $29 \cdot 87$ <br> $22^{\circ} 45$ |  |


| 146 <br> 13：29 <br> $18 \cdot 23$ <br> 18.85 <br> $18 \cdot 36$ | 16＇18 <br> 14104 <br> 12＇3 <br> 81.46 <br> 1142 | 1293 <br> 1206 <br> $15^{\prime} 10$ <br> $16 \cdot 28$ <br> $15^{\prime} 75$ | $35 \cdot 53$ <br> 30.85 <br> $37 \cdot 16$ <br> 2813 <br> $33^{72}$ |  | $14: 53$ $12 \cdot 90$ 12•53 1294 1911 | $13{ }^{\circ} 95$ 19.41 22＇92 12．77 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 58 \\ & 14 \cdot 16 \\ & 12 \cdot 95 \\ & 14^{\prime 2} \\ & 15^{\prime} 31 \end{aligned}$ | $14^{\cdot 16}$ <br> 8454 <br> 13.64 <br> 13.64 <br> 16.19 | 1896 <br> 1897 <br> 1898 <br> 1899 <br> 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT IN TONS IN A COACHING TRAIN． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181＂65 <br> 199＇29 <br> $249^{\circ} 40$ <br> 23972 <br> $\$ 1738$ | 162771 161.37 14430 37775 33947 |  |  | 三 150.09 18776 28278 | 120.00 33605 33360 339.85 13002 | 146.86 144.76 14595 149.74 146.64 | 14866 19777 13718 1374 14.73 | 154.28 156.11 154.19 159.19 149.03 | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |
| TOTAL AVERAGE WEIGHT IN TONS IN A COACHING TRAIN． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 196 \cdot 27 \\ & 196.58 \\ & 967.61 \\ & 278.58 \\ & 335.75 \\ & \hline 35 \end{aligned}$ | 278.90 <br> 175.49 <br> 156.88 <br> 149.92 <br> 3 <br> 150＇89 | 875.41 864.09 88162 899.58 189.06 | 36128 336.24 311266 315.45 30144 | 18419 207.55 $243^{3} 14$ | 143953 149.55 14514 14217 188.15 | $\begin{aligned} & 160^{\circ} 82 \\ & 1577^{\prime 1} \\ & 158^{\circ} 44 \\ & 16^{2} 52 \\ & 160^{\circ} 05 \end{aligned}$ | $165 \cdot 94$ 851.94 150.13 151.64 157.03 | 168.44 170.65 16983 17785 165.83 | 1896 <br> 1897 <br> 189 <br> 1899 <br> 1900 |

Loads-Goods.

Average load and weight of Goodid
(Referred to in paragraph
N. B.-A relerence to Appendiz $a$ will furnith the key ${ }^{\text {b }}$



| 1896. | 51.34 | 40'27 | 4608 |  | 38.87 | $55^{\prime} 64$ | $39^{*} 57$ | $42^{\prime 2} 5$ | 45'90 | $45 \cdot 38$ | 44'98 | 37.93 | 46.32 | 56.18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 52.62 | $4{ }^{2} 77$ | 46.53 | 25'17 | 39\%90 | 42.68 | 4190 | 39\%31 | 39.63 | 39.60 | $43^{\prime} 66$ | 39.84 | 45'6a | 53'81 |
| 3898. | 52:48 | 43.21 | 4279 | 26.10 | $4{ }^{17} 8$ | 42'76 | 42.19 | 40.81 | 45:15 | $44^{\prime} 81$ | 50'04 | 39'55 | 48.19 | 54.19 |
| 1899 | 31.06 | 11:83 | 41.38 | 2'90 | $43^{6} 61$ | 43.32 | 4354 | $30 \cdot 37$ | 4490 | . 4140 | 45'76 | 37'31 | 44.09 | 5:70 |
| 1900 | 50.18 | $40^{\circ} 67$ | 52'99. | 24.36 | 43'93 | 43'44 | $43^{\circ} 05$ | 39.62 | 4776 | 46.60 | 30\%34 | 4203 | 40'78 | 52'0s |



[^30]1X29.
rains on each railway (by systems.)
of Report.)
woode lettere used to exprees railway systoms.

|  |  | $3^{\prime} 3{ }^{\text {d }}$ " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GAUGE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 |  |
| N. G. S. EYSTEM. | M. <br> (a) \& (b). | A. B. | $\text { B. }{ }_{\mathbf{W}}^{\mathbf{E}} \mathrm{N}_{\mathbf{N}}$ | R. ${ }^{\text {d K K }}$ K. | ' J. B. | + U.C. | B. G. J. P. | S. M. | S. 1. | B. | Calendasyear. |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \hline \text { N. G. S. } & \text { H. G.V. } \\ (\beta) \&(b) . & (G) . \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| 25.60 <br> 2672 <br> 26.69 <br> 2675 <br> 2916 | -a <br> 5ne <br> -6* <br> 19\%00 | 28.31 <br> $28 \cdot 18$ <br> $28 \cdot 26$ <br> $29 \cdot 55$ <br> 27 $7^{\circ} 09$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 83 \\ & 22 \cdot 88 \\ & 25 \cdot 38 \\ & 30 \cdot 53 \\ & 27 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | 2683 <br> $29 \cdot 87$ <br> 25.17 <br> $25 \cdot 13$ <br> $25^{\circ} 81$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.43 \\ 22^{\circ} 63 \\ 2288 \\ 20.72 \\ 19.39 \end{array}$ | $44^{\circ 35}$ <br> 43'08 <br> 4276 <br> $43^{\circ} 00$ <br> 37.12 | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \text { 100 } \\ & 23^{\prime} 02 \\ & 25.52 \\ & 26.90 \end{aligned}$ | $19^{\circ} 71$ <br> 26.15 <br> 25.25 <br> 25 '90 <br> 26 31 | 20'76 <br> 2t'89 <br> 22'86 <br> 3396 <br> $23^{\circ} 61$ | 18.50 19.47 19.41 19.49 19.52 | $25 * 18$ 29.00 28.95 28.42 26.35 | 1896 1897 1890 1899 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERCENTAGE OF FRMIGHI UrON CAPACITY HAULED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $49^{\circ 90}$ <br> 51'38 <br> 53 76 <br> 5390 <br> 4695 | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots 0$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots 00$ <br> 8.08 | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{\circ} 26 \\ & 41^{\prime 3} 3 \\ & 39^{\circ} 71 \\ & 38^{\prime} 74 \\ & 38 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45^{\circ} 92 \\ & 40^{\prime} 70 \\ & 39^{\circ} 97 \\ & 37^{\prime} 11 \\ & 39^{\circ} 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 50 \\ & 39 \cdot 09 \\ & 49^{\prime}: 17 \\ & 50 \cdot 87 \\ & 43^{\prime} 38 \end{aligned}$ | $37^{22}$ <br> 3490 <br> 33'85 <br> $39 \cdot 86$ <br> 41 '13 | $\begin{gathered} 88^{\prime} 17 \\ 83^{\prime} 54 \\ 88^{\circ} 18 \\ 98^{\circ} 58 \\ 103 \cdot 67 \end{gathered}$ | 8 <br> 都 <br> 2663 <br> $30 \cdot 53$ <br> 35.58 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 88 \\ & 44 \cdot 75 \\ & 49.69 \\ & 41 \cdot 18 \\ & 39.38 \end{aligned}$ | $53 \cdot 16$ $46 \cdot 04$ $54^{\prime 2}$ 53.06 $48 \cdot 42$ | 50.62 49.89 50.12 46.35 50.12 | $43 \cdot 77$ <br> $43^{\prime} 39$ <br> $44^{\prime} 10$ <br> 41.53 <br> $43 \cdot 03$ | 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 |
| AVERAGE WEIGHT OF FREIGFTT IN A GOODS TRAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 143 "73 <br> 452"12 <br> 162*33 <br> 165 '96 <br> 160'99 |  | $114 * 30$ <br> 11670 <br> 813.94 <br> $109^{\circ} 48$ <br> $806 \cdot 33$ | 79\%0 69.81 77:35 79'96 $77 \cdot 80$ | 89.31 <br> 89.37 <br> 94•29 <br> 99'70 <br> $86 \cdot 98$ | 56.15 <br> $\$ 3$ '96 <br> 5939 <br> 61:89 <br> 60'93 | $\begin{aligned} & 194^{\prime} 32 \\ & 112 \cdot 35 \\ & 125^{\prime} 99 \\ & 140^{\prime} 08 \\ & 138^{\circ} 75 \end{aligned}$ |  <br> * ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> $42 \cdot 42$ <br> $55 \cdot 56$ <br> 6877 | $53^{\circ} 42$ $6 r^{\circ} 71$ 59.67 $61 \cdot 49$ 59 | $68 \cdot 72$ 70.37 $78 \cdot 44$ $80^{\prime} 48$ $72 \cdot 52$ | 54.55 $55 \cdot 89$ 56.38 54.74 $68: 33$ | 69.20 73.96 74.34 76.90 7500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1896 \\ & 1897 \\ & 1898 \\ & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| AVERACE DEAD WETGHT IN A GOODS TRAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24978 <br> $236 \cdot 30$ <br> 258 'is <br> 258 '96 <br> 279 * 15 |  | 86896 <br> 262'95 <br> $260^{\circ} 41$ <br> $254^{\circ 61}$ <br> 290.82 | 11779 <br> $117^{\prime 25}$ <br> $345^{\prime} 64$ <br> $173^{\circ} 06$ <br> 139.50 | $134^{\circ} 44$ <br> 140*27 <br> 124*19 <br> 125•71 <br> 129.65 | $\begin{gathered} 118 \times 76 \\ 116^{\circ} 51 \\ 117^{\circ} 79 \\ 89^{\prime} 95 \\ 93^{\circ} \times 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \cdot 41 \\ & 234 \cdot 53 \\ & 228 \cdot 80 \\ & 231 \cdot 30 \\ & 203 \cdot 46 \end{aligned}$ | ne <br> Hae <br> 121'34 <br> $128^{\circ} 15$ <br> $132 \cdot 55$ | $103 \cdot 41$ <br> 135*76 <br> 122*39 <br> $134{ }^{*} 51$ <br> 123.25 | 112.70 114.84 118.52 128.89 122.58 | 10776 <br> $120 \cdot 87$ <br> $1100^{72}$ <br> $110^{\circ 29}$ <br> $109{ }^{\circ} 55$ | $131^{\circ} 74$ $-134^{\circ} 17$ 0 $135 \cdot 46$ $335 \cdot 88$ 11784 | 1896 1897 1896 1899 1900 |
| TOTJL AVERAGE WEIGHT OF GOODS TRAINS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $393 \cdot 6 \vec{i}$ <br> $408 \cdot 32$ <br> 420.47. <br> 424'92 <br> 440107 | 140 <br> *: $\cdots$ ** $157^{\prime 2} 1$ | 378:27 <br> 379"65 <br> 374"35 <br> $363 \times 52$ <br> 35715 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1223.35 \\ 329.64 \\ 218.48 \\ 225.42 \\ 216.64 \end{array}$ | 174"91 <br> 370"47 <br> 377"19 <br> 15: '85 <br> 154*15 | $369^{\circ} 73$ <br> 346-88 <br> 350 "79 <br> 371•39 <br> $34{ }^{\prime} 31$ |  | $156 \cdot 84$ <br> $187 \cdot 48$ <br> 282"06 <br> $186^{\circ} 00$ <br> 182'91 | 881•42 <br> 185'11 <br> 196.96 <br> 203.30 <br> $195{ }^{\prime} 11$ | $162 \cdot 31$ 166.76 167.01 165.03 170.89 | $200 ' 94$ 208113 209.80 218118 198.85 | 1896 1597 1898 1899 1900 |

(Referred to in p


IIX 30.
rcome derived, by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.

(Reforred to in paragraph


IIX 30-continued.
Appendix 30,
Gain or loss.
ncome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
pand 47 of Report.)
YORKED BY COMPANIES.
 WAYS.
$9(i) \quad 1$

Gavge.
Bhopal-ltarsi (Baitish gyction).

Railway.


Calendar
year.
$\square$

1880
1881
${ }^{1889}$
1883
${ }^{188}{ }_{6}$

1885
-
188
"
=
1890
189
1898
889
8
1895
1896

4897
1896

889
2900

Indian Peningula railway.


10 derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
ad 40 \& Report.)



The figures for the yeares 1879 to 1890 could not be completed this year.



- Including the Hyderabad-Rahoki section.

DIX $3^{c}$--continued.
income derived by railways which are net guaranteed by the State.
p,10 and 47 of Report ) ;



IX 30 -continued.
rome derived by railvays which are not guaranteed by the State.
$p \mathrm{sad} 47$ of Report.)

(Referred to in pargrapha


IX 30-continued.
some derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
fou and 47 of Report.)



Rs.
.

$$
\ldots
$$


: Premium paid for the purchase of line.
(Referred to in paragrophs


DIX 30-continued.
income derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
38,40 and $47^{\circ}$ of Report.)


Gain or loss to the State from railway outlay, as also the
(Referred to in pararuphs


1X 30-continued.
Appendix 30.
come derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
Gain or loss.
poand 4 of Report.)
ed companies.


Appendix 30.
Gain or loss.
Gain or loss to the State from railway outlay, as also on
(Referred to in paragrapha

ome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.


[^31](Referred to in paragraph:

fIX 30-continued.
Appendix 30.
Gain or loss.
nome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.

(Reterred to in pargrapl

intome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State:
fo, 40 and 47 of Report.)


[X $3^{0}$-continued.
come derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
40 and 47 ol Report.) -


- (Reforred to in paragraphs


SIX 30 --continued.
Appendix 30,
Gain or loss,
nome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
2,4 and 47 of Report.)


fIX 30-continued.
Appendix 30.
Gain or loss.
Nome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the, State.
3, 40 and 47 of Report.)

of the up-keep and maintenance of the cart road utilized by the railway,
Der annam no id to District Rand.
P.T.O.

Appendix 30.
Gain or loss.

- Gain or loss to the State from railway outlay, as also tha
(Referred to in perrappept



## X 30-continued.

 ome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.$\rho$ and 47 of Report.)

(Refered to in paryapaph


DIX 30-continued.
pucome derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.
Gain or loss.
Roco add 47 of Roport.)
ND WORKED BY COMPANIES-comeld. CLASS: OF

|  | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | Gaver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 (d) | 10 (i) | 10 (j) | $9(j)$ - | Class : No. |
| Myborm-Nanjanatio. | Gaikwar's Dabhot, | Rajpiplat. | Gwalior Light. | Raijway. |


| Mygorm-Nanjanotid. |  |  | Gaiktar's Dab |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital outlay. | Net traffic earninge | Per-centage on capi. tal outiay | Capital outlay. | Net traffic earaings. |
| Res | Re. |  | $\mathbf{R u}$ | Re. |

uted this your. They will be furnished is next year's roport.




1888
$1889 \cdot$
$1890 \cdot$


| 1897 | . | $66,96,451$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1898 | . | . |
| $67,04,520$ |  |  |
| 1899 | $\cdot$ | . |
| 1900 |  |  |

DIX 30-continued.
Appendix 30.
Gain or los3.
intome derived by railvays which are not guarantecd by the State.
Ph, 40 and 47 of Report )

(Roferred to in priagraphs

come derived by railways which are not guaranteed by the State.


## Appendix 3 3.

 Sterling capital authorised.Capital anthorised to be raised for each Gurantced railway and Stato line leased
(Relerred to in paragra?


Details of debenture loans on 3 rat December 1900 and the datoe at which the Inamexpire :-
Bambay, Baroda and Central /ndia Rai'may $\rightarrow$
6


## Madras Railtay-


companies, the amount raised and the amount withdrawn to $3^{1 s t}$ December 1900.
(1) of Report.)



| Cinmi No. | I( $(0)$Baot Inolam |  |  |  |  | (a) AND (b). <br> Raspanm Bamoal Erate |  |  |  |  |  | Caplatandalloted.alt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particalers. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cppleal } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { antroted } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} c_{\text {applel }} \\ \text { alloted } \\ \text { on retlilion } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { ondget } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { capltal } \\ \text { anctily } \\ \text { axpended. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cuptal } \\ \substack{\text { apleal } \\ \text { Lock }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capleal } \\ & \text { allotrol } \\ & \text { alloted. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capinit } \\ \text { sectonily } \\ \text { appended. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mileange } \\ \text { opened } \\ \text { during dhe } \\ \text { yean. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 8101093 <br> 2892-90 <br> 1893-94 <br> 1894-95 <br> 1295-96 <br> 1896-9\% <br> 18978 <br> 2408-90 <br> 1409-1900 <br> 1900-0: |  | - 3,5,5000 <br> 27,45,000 <br> 27,24,000 <br> 24,00,000 <br> 31,00,000 <br> 11,12,000 <br> 1,05,00,000 <br> 1,62,05,000 <br> 1,50,00,000 <br> 1,21,20,000 |  |  |  | 12,03,000 <br> 30,04,700 <br> 18,30,000 <br> 11,75,000 <br> 23,00,000 <br> 40,00,000 <br> C9, 14,000 <br> 1,07,8,000 <br> 78,0,, 000 <br> 97,60,000 | 11,05,600 <br> 20,06,000 <br> 14,04,000 <br> n,0,000 <br> 12,00,000 <br> 49,5,5000 <br> 9,1,35,00 <br> © $0,57,0 \infty$ <br> Cu, 0,1000 <br> 61,5 5,000 | 10,5,,00 <br> 17,0,000 <br> 10,04,000 <br> 6,4,5000 <br> -4,16,500 <br> 4.59,000 <br> 49,36000 <br> 30,42,000 <br> ${ }^{3} 10+5,5000$ <br> 31,0s, 600 | 21,5,500 4,50,25s 2a, $5,0,08$ 6,01,40 44,03,24s 40,7,0950 30,02,78 $3205{ }^{2} 40$ 34.so, 512 |  | 2,1,000 6,50,000 0,5,000 a,s,0000 3090,000 18, 0,000 4465,000 $24,19,500$ 14, 80,000 2,6,4000 |  | SABen <br> 1430 min 47000 shom, 18000 Serom 48 man 2010m 4 mener 5 |
|  | 7 (a) аाँD (0) <br> Otidamp Robicerand Startin |  |  |  |  | (s) <br> Neate Wertige Bratn. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ones ingus |
| 289-94 <br> 1800-90 <br> 3 $93-24$ <br> $190-85$ <br> 1895-9 <br> 28964 <br> 1892-98 <br> 8897-99 <br> z8porisot <br> 4g00-4 |  | 8,3,000 <br> 63,85, 000 <br> 4085,000 <br> 22,29,600 <br> 30,43,000 <br> 23,4,0003 <br> 53,10,000 <br> 23,95,000 <br> 54,73000 <br> 30,28,000 | 2,6,, 000 <br> 40,70,00 <br> 3,0,4,000 <br> 3,18,000 <br> 30,61,000 <br> 4,71,00 <br> $51,7,0,00$ <br> 31,59,000 <br> 36,75,000 <br> 20,79,00 | 5,30,004 <br> 25,50,250 <br> 8, $8,0,510$ <br> 25,18,142 <br> 28, 2,38 <br> 21,81,947 <br> s2,83,810 <br> $44.00,08$ <br> s, $8,8,011$ |  | 29,94000 5,59, 13,000 $1,46,00,000$ 3ant,000 1,07,00,000 1,33683,000 15,88,000 76,07,000 51,99,000 0,40,090 | 2s, $11,0 \infty$ 38,30,7ee 20.02,000 10,21,800 <br> 1,3,3,2,000 1,57,86,000 18,10,000 80,0,000 56,24000 4,88,000 | 4, 20,300 <br> 2a,52000 <br> 05, 8,600 <br> $2,1,30,000$ <br> $2,5 S, 38,000$ <br> $1,81,77,000$ <br> 65,63,000 <br> n,11,000 <br> 40,37,000 <br> 63,82,000 | saca, wet gersume 8.30,3世4 <br>  1,53,73554 2,55,52,77) 58,78.ay 73, 18,144 43, 7, , 295 |  | So, 50,500 <br> 30, 10,000 <br> 24, 4,120 <br> 53, 38,000 <br> 14h, 1,000 <br> 10,02,000 <br> 12,00,000 <br> 43,58,500 <br> 4hersoco <br> 3, $, 8,000$ | 4310,900 <br> 28,36,000 <br> 30, 11,000 <br> 15,08,000 <br> [0,73,000 <br> 36,35, 00 <br> 40,47,000 <br> 65,64,000 <br> 4530000 <br> 11, se,cos |  |
|  | $\text { zo ( } 0 \text { ), ( ) ( and (1). }$ <br> Rajpgrama-malva. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12(0) \\ M A D O L E \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 's |
| 189199 <br> 1890-93 <br> $2800-94$ <br> $1394-95$ <br> 1405-96 <br> 189597 <br> $1897-96$ <br> $1808-90$ <br> $1899-1900$ 1900-02 |  | 30,00,000 <br> 48,00,000 <br> 4,29,000 <br> 23,20,000 <br> 34,50,000 <br> 14,44,000 <br> 0,55,000 <br> 15,00,000 <br> $0,00,000$ <br> 12,00,000 | 20,12000 <br> 60,5,5000 <br> 48,83,000 <br> 38,2,000 <br> 20,74,000 <br> 3,47,000 <br> 1,50,000 <br> 0,65,000 <br> x,00,000 <br> 23,44,00 | 17,1,8,871 <br> 70,47,073 <br> 48, 60,70 <br> 30,50,064 <br> 28,05,244 <br> - 68,693 <br> 2,27,324 <br> $-1,15,096$ <br> 11,50,500 <br> ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,08,000 \\ 31,54,000 \\ 9,75,084 \\ 13,44,000 \\ 5,98,73 \\ 8,31,700 \\ 11,17,00 \\ 30,58,000 \\ 39,46,000 \\ 00,73,000 \end{array}$ | 13,53,000 <br> 12,50,, 000 10,84,000 0,16,000 0,60,000 5,00,000 12,18,000 30,17,000 16,04,000 3:,00,000 | $12,34,000$ <br> $2,04,000$ <br> 4,72,000 <br> 294,050 <br> 3,41,000 <br> 6,08,000 <br> 1,78,000 <br> -9,07,000 <br> 20,26,000 <br> 39,39,000 | 14,78,126 <br> $2,47,301$ <br> $3809,8 t e$ <br> 1,88,901 <br> 2,89,712 <br> $4,85.869$ <br> 2,09,774 <br> 9,70.0 i4 <br> $16,00,759$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $39(c) \text {. }$ <br>  |  |  |  |  | $33 \text { (d) } 50 \text { (o). }$ <br> Sodteren Magsattan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 (4) |
| 1892-93 <br> 1893-94 <br> 2894-95 <br> 1895-96 <br> $18,6-97$ <br> $1837-94$ <br> 1859-90 <br> 1899-1900 <br> 18000: |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.087 \\ 0.90,588 \\ 0.42 .39 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots . \end{gathered}$ | $68: 49$ | 34,72,000 <br> 32,76,500 <br> 25,56,000 <br> $8,40,000$ <br> 4,77,000 <br> 15,01,000 <br> 19,70,000 <br> 18,65,000 <br> 9,65,000 <br> 12,10,000 | 23,09,000 <br> 31,83,000 <br> 18,55,000 <br> 14,09,000 <br> 13,62,000 <br> 14,78,000 <br> 23,07,000 <br> 18,10,000 <br> 6,00,000 <br> 0,00,000 | 29,03,000 47,88,000 <br> 5,67,000 <br> 7,31,000 <br> 8,12,000 <br> 9,80,000 <br> 0,23,000 <br> 7,95,000 <br> 4,25,000 <br> 6,06,000 | 17,53,563 <br> 4s,00,060 <br> 5,07,46 <br> $6,8_{7}, 8_{4}$, <br> 7,55,137 <br> 0,04, 0 os <br> $8,17,542$ <br> 8,12,707 <br> 4, $00,83_{2}$ |  |  | $40,80,000$ $92,90,00$ $31,37,000$ $0,00,000$ $8,50,000$ $3,00,000$ $3,00,000$ $-18,44,000$ 22,000000 $13,00,000$ |  |

IX 32.
wing each official year from 1991-92 and the amount actually expended. ph 42 of Report).


[^32]
goo distributed over main heads of expenditure.
Capital outlay.

## ad Report.)



[^33](R-ferred to in partyriph

|x 33-contd.
Appendix 33.
oo distributed over main heads of expenditure-contd.


goo distributed over main heads of expenditure-contd.

Item.



1900 distributed over main heads of expenditure-contd.
Capital outlay.
podReport)。

railway, i.e, linem open and lines under construction, in shown is Appondix 30.
P.T.O.
commenced.
bridge and nn surveys.
OR lines under survey.


DIX 33-contd.
Appendix 33.
1000 distributed over main heads of expenditure-contd.
Capital outlay.
of Report.)


[^34]
listributed over main heads of expenditure-concld.
Capital outlay.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { eres } \\ & \text { ivo } \\ & \text { Na. } \end{aligned}$ | GAUGE. | $5{ }^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clasgrication Numbie. | 1 | 2 (u) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | - |
|  | Particulars. | E. I. | E.B.S. | B. C. | B. N . | E. C. | P. T. | O. \& R. | N. W. | G. I. P. (a) to (a) |  |



coode lettere uned to express railmay gyateme

|  |  |  | $3^{\prime} 3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 11 | ${ }^{13}$ (a) and | 11 (c) | $\underbrace{\substack{2 \\(d) \\(d) \\ \hline}}$ | 15 | 17 | 18 |  | 19 | 20 | ${ }^{21}$ | 23 | 24 | 35 |  |
| $\mathrm{ci}^{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{j}^{\text {a }}$ | N. G. S. | M. | H. G. V. | 2. B. S. | A. E. | B. ${ }_{\text {W. }}$ W. ${ }^{\text {N }}$. | R. \& K. | R. M. | J. B. | U.c. | B. ${ }^{\text {B. }}$ P. J. | S. M. | S. L. | B. | No. |


| ENGINES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172 |  | 168 |  |  |  | 155 | 27 | 434 | 17 | 2 | 37 | 219 | 208 | 170 | 1 |
| 14 | Nil | Nil | 20 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nit | 4 | 35 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | : | 2 |
| 188 | 54 | 168 | 85 | 104 | 58 | 155 | 27 | 428 | 32 | 2 | 87 | 218 | 208 | 171 | 3 |
| $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 13$ | $0 \cdot 19$ | -'09 | $0 \cdot 15$ | $0 \cdot 12$ | 0013 | $0 \times 09$ | $0 \cdot 24$ | $0 \times 05$ | $0 \cdot 03$ | 0.08 | $0 \cdot 14$ | 0.19 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 4 |
| 20,160 | 24,950 | 20,242 | 15,074 | 25,478 | 27,009 | 20,987 | 27,360 | 19,501 | 20,588 | 35,961 | 24,149 | 19,973 | 17,981 | 26,778 | 5 |
| 61 |  | 55 |  | 70 |  | \% 63 | 75 | 53 | 56 | 99 | 66 | 55 | 49 | 73 | 6 |
| 66,47 | 91,59 | 55,47 |  | 27,97 | 9,12 | 94,67 | 5,63 | 77,02 | 9,43 | 44 | 7,56 | 45,14 | 44,16 | 1 | 7 |
| 8,156 | 6,135 | 6,360 | 3,400 | 2,613 | 2,089 | 2,974 | 1,976 | 4,258 | 2,548 | 648 | 1,661 | 2,836 | 3,978 | $\ddagger$ | 8 |
| COACHING STOCK. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 340 | 169 | 837 | 39 | 536 | 79 | 740 | 203 | 1,693 | 94 | 23 | 255 | 943 | 981 | 786 | 9 |
| 16 | Nil | 36 | 73 | 75 | 3 |  | -8 |  | 24 | 3 | Nil | 7 | Nil | 18 | 10 |
| 658 | 160 | 878 | 111 | 811 | 175 | - 794 | 184 | 1,889 | 118 | 28 | 255 | 950 | 981 | 804 | 11 |
| $0 \cdot 05$ | 000 | -0 | $0 \cdot 03$ | 010 | 0 OO3 | $0 \cdot 06$ | 0009 | 0.08 | $0 \cdot 03$ | 004 | 0.06 | $0 \cdot 04$ | $0 \cdot 05$ | 0.08 | 12 |
| $0 \cdot 07$ | $0 \cdot 94$ | 10 | $0 \cdot 03$ | 007 | $0 \cdot 03$ | $\cdots{ }^{-1}$ | $0 \% 4$ | 0.07 | $0 \cdot 08$ | $0{ }^{0} 04$ | $0 \cdot 04$ | 0.05 | $0 \cdot 07$ | $0 \cdot 07$ | 13 |
| - 03 | Ni | Nis | Nil | $0 \cdot 10$ | $0 \cdot 04$ | 0.04 | $0 \cdot 03$ | $0 \cdot 04$ | Nil | $0 \cdot 08$ | -02 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 4 |
| $0 \cdot 34$ | $8 \cdot 19$ | - 50 | $0 \cdot 12$ | 0.42 | $0 \cdot 18$ | $\bullet \cdot 39$ | $\bullet \cdot 37$ | 0.47 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 0.33 | $0 \cdot 32$ | $0 \cdot 34$ | 0.58 | $0 \cdot 36$ | 15 |
| $0 \cdot 30$ | $9 \times 30$ | $0 \cdot 33$ | $0 \cdot 12$ | 196 | $0 \cdot 18$ | 0.14 | 0.15 | $0 \times 27$ | 0004 | - 06 | 0.13 | $0 \cdot 16$ | $0 \cdot 19$ | $0 \cdot 21$ | 16 |
| 47,432 | 33,170 | 26,436 | 20,907 | 29,375 | 25,235 | 33,723 | 14,794 | 20,071 | 14,356 | 13,669 | 22,543 | 21,044 | 32,119 | 29,501 | 17 |
| 37,256 | 52,066 | 22,529 | 96,677 | 25,255 | 31,837 | 42,903 | 29,678 | 25,036 | 16,292 | 11,610 | 45,448 | 23,426 | 32,704 | 46,087 | 18 |
| 61,235 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 34,397 | 5,010 | 37,457 | 26,809 | 31,382 | Nil | 34,634 | 61,803 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 19 |
| 47,156 | 41,983 | 37,258 | 26,418 | 34,604 | 4,987 | 46,845 | 29,051 | 38,285 | 44,689 | 30,118 | 26,873 | 28,021 | 39,932 | 49,491 | 20 |
| 41,663 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84,099 |  |  |  | 21 |
| 30,06 |  | 26,61 | 53,70 | 56,29 | 9,31 | 1,08,60 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 30,42 \end{aligned}$ | 2,40,57 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ x 7272 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1,9 x}{}$ | 7882 | ${ }_{93}^{5} 28$ | 35,42 | $\pm$ | 22 |
| 33734 | 7,383 | 3,054 | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8,137 \end{aligned}$ | 2,111 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 9,318 \end{gathered}$ | 6, 6,912 | 7.771 | 2,910 | 2,540 | -1,718 | 5,860 | 3,190 | $\pm$ | 23 |



The value of gooden stock is included in that of the coaching atock.
If
Information not available.



Appendix 36.
Interlocking and train signalling.
Railvays on which points and signals are interlocked and on which block instruments are used for train signalling.
(Reforred to in paragraph 5t of Report.)
N.B.-A reforence to Appendix a will furnish the key to the code lettora used to axprese railway syatems,


APPENDIX 37.
Rolling-stock fitted with Automatic brakes at close of 1900 . (Referred to in paragraph 54 of Report.)

Appendix 37.
Automatic brakes.


Appendix 38.
Lighting of stock.

## APPENDIX 38.

Rolling-stock lighted by gas.
(Referred to in paragraph 55 of Report)
Note,-On railwaye not enumerated, the rolling-stock is lighted with oil lampn.


## Accidents and casualties on railways treated as one system during the Calendar years 1899 and 1900.

(Referred to in paragraph 57 of Report.)

| Discaiption. | Accidents reported to Local <br> Governments under aection 83 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 4890, i.e., eerious accidenta. |  | Other accidents. |  | Trtal number of accidenta. |  | Number of passengers AND OTHExS. |  |  |  | Number of servants. |  |  |  | Total of all CLASSES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Killed, | Injured. |  | Killed. |  | Injured. |  | Killed. |  | Injured. |  |
|  | 1899. | 1900. |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1599. | 1900. | 1899. | 8900. |
| 1. Collisions between passenger traine or parte of passenger tuains | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |  |  | 8 | 7 | $\cdots$ | .. | 4 | 8 | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 2 | - $*$ |  | 31 | 14 |
| 2 Collisioss between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles sanding foul of the line | 34 | 18 | 14 | 30 | 48 | 48 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 18 | 9 | *. | 5 | 17 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 29 | 17 |
| 3. Collisions between goods .trains or parts of gouds trains. | 45 | 31 | 46 | 75 | 62 | 86 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | ** | 10 | \% | 17 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 12 |
| 4. Colisions between light cagines • - • • - | 1 | 3 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 22 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |  | 3 | $\ldots$ | ! | ... | 3 |
| 5. Passenger trains or parts of parenger trains leaving the rails | IH | 37 | 49 | 47 | 160 | 84 | 2 | - | 13 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 16 | ! |
| 6. Grods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, otc., loaving the rails. | 5 | 10 | 187 | 205 | 192 | 235 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| 7. Trains or enginat travelling in the wong direction through puiats | 77 | 17 | 85 | 124 | 102 | -141 | $\cdots$ | .*- | 12 | 7 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | ** | 12 | 10 |
| t. Trains vonning into tations or sidinge at too high as speed. | 2 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 16 | 14 | $\cdots$ | '0. | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** $\cdot$ | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\boldsymbol{r}$ | 2 |
| 2. Trains ronning over cattlo on the line | 10 | 14 | 2,380 | 2,493 | 2,390 | 2,507 | ... | \$1 | \$4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -" | ** | 8 | 4 | ** |
| 50. Trains ranning over obstructions en the line | 15 | 16 | 154 | 155 | 169 | 171 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 612 | ${ }^{*}$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | II | 3 | 9 | 3 | 23 | 8 |
| 1t. Trains running through gates at level-croseings . | 5 | 2 | 48 | 46 | 53 | $4^{8}$ | ... | ... | - | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\boldsymbol{I}$ | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | z |
| 12. The bursting of boiler of engines | -00 | *- | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - ... |  | ** | -" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 12. (a) The barsting of tabes, etc., of engines | ** | $\cdots$ | 275 | 237 | 275 | 237 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | I | \$ |
| 13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines | 3 | 6 | 699 | 719 | 702 | 735 | ... | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | -" | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 14. The failure of tyres | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | 22 | 30 | 22 | ** | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 15. Ditto of wheols. | 2 | ... | 8 | 5 | 9 | 5 | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ |
| 16. Ditto of axlem | 28 | 4 | 73 | 71 | 91 | 75 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | $I$ | ... | 7 | $\cdots$ | $r$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | I |
| 17. Ditto of brakeapparatus | .-. | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 7 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 14. Dito of couplings | ** | 6 | 359 | 453 | 359 | 459 | ** | 1 | 2 | 6 | ** | ... |  | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc. | ** | ... | 17 | ** | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | - | - ... | - * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\pm$ | $\cdots$ |
| to. Broken rails . . . . | ... | 1 | 129 | 352 | 529 | 153 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ |
| 14. The flooding of portions of permanent-way | . 32 | 40 | 58 | 164 | 90 | 204 | * | II | ** | 49 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 11 | ** | 49 |
| 12. Slips in cuttings or embankments |  | 5 | 39 | 107 | 38 | 112 | $\cdots$ | ... | - |  | ** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| 13. Fire in traine . . . - | $\cdots$ | 5 | $193$ | 239 | 204 | 241 | 㩆 | 48 | . 10 | ... | vel | ... | $I$ | 1 | *** | $\cdots$ | 11 | $t$ |
| 14. Fire at atations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducte | 21 5 | 3 | 77 |  | 82 |  | $*$ | $\cdots$ | $\boldsymbol{t}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{m}{ }$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 43 | 35 |
| I. Other accidents | 20 | 29 | 635 | 860 | 655 | 889 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 29 |  | 10 | 43 | 35 |
| Total | 308 | 233 | 5,579 | 6,325 | 5,957 | 6,558 | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\ddagger 18$ | 1195 | \$95 | 20 | 21 | 92 | 84 | $3{ }^{1}$ | 39 | 187 | 179 |

[^35]Railway Servants and Provident Fund.
Numerical Return of Servants of all races employed on each railway (open lines only) and the amount - deposited by them in the Provident Fund at the close of the Calendar year 1900.
(Referred to in paragraphs 61 and 64 of Report.)

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Class : } \\ N_{0} . \end{array}$ |  | Pailway. | Number of mervants emploved. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts deposited in Provident fund, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | European. | Eurasian. |  | Nativen. |  | Total. |  | Number of depositora. |  | Amount at their credit on 3 rat Deceraber 1900 in rupees. |  |  |  |
| Main. | Sub. |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1892\% | 1900. | 1899, | 1900. | Voluntary. | Compuisory. | Volute ,tary. | Compuleory. | Bonus given by railway. | Total to deposilen' Codik |
| ! | $\cdots$ |  | East Iodian | 1,304 | 1,393 | 833 | 872 | 59,418 | 68,440 | 61545 | 70,711 | 5,656 | 7,978 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | t | 1,00 |
| 3 | $\cdots$ | Eastera Bengal State | 295 | 373 | 320 | 335 | 19,115 | 18,097 | 19,720 | 18,708 | 101 | 3,801 | 18,208 | 8,20,642 | 7,30,825 |  |
| 3 | ** | Bengal Central | 12 | 13 | 81 | 14 | 1,397 | 1,489 | 1,430 | 1,508 | ... | 455 | .-1 | 41,278 | 12,566 | du |
| 4 | $\therefore$ | Bengal-Nagpur | 237 | 240 | 435 | 408 | 14,499 | 14,502 | 15,161 | 15,610 | - 113 | 2,186 | 19,152 | 3,74,290 | 2,49,423 | Ant: |
| 5 | $\cdots$ | East Const S | 96 | $\dagger$ | 399 | + | 8,893 | $\dagger$ | 9,48 | $\dagger$ | 15 | 1,275 | 3,809 | 1,51,296 | 1,26,132 | , 1, , $)$ |
| 6 | $\cdots$ | Calcutta Port <br> Commissioners' | 3 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 559 | 618 | 573 | 634 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | Ooch and Rohil khand State | 180 | 203 | 18: | 216 | 14.991 | 15,45a | 15,352 | 15,873 | 93 | 3,833 | 24.757 | 5009653 | 3,92,653 | 927, ${ }_{\text {dn }}$ |
| 8 | $\bullet$ | Nrrth Wemtera | 708 | 754 | 639 | 606 | 4 4,903 | 48,332 | 48,240 | 43,692 | 394 | 6,100 | 64,869 | 20,96,611 | 18,59,643 | 40,21,18 |
| 9 | (a) to (e) | Great Indian Peuinsola - | 680 | 648 | 630 | 622 | 38,733 | 36,978 | 40,043 | 38,248 | $\cdots$ | 4,584 | $\dagger$ | t | + | 50,21,0): |
| 9 | $(\rho)+\infty$ $(j)$ | Indins Midland | 198 | 235 | 163 | 208 | 9,286 | 10,054 | 9,047 | 10,497 | 61 | 1,909 | 13,565 | 8,13,045 | 47,753 | 6,7300 |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & (a) \text { to }(d) \\ & \text { and }(j) \\ & \text { and }(k) . \end{aligned}$ | Bombey, Baroda and Central India | 241 | 925 | 291 | 321 | 12,040 | 13,326 | 13,578 | 13,773 | $\cdots$ | 2,283 | ... | 15,87,867 | 7,68,901 | 33656,4 |
| 20 | (r) to (i) | RajputanaMalwa . | 434 | 409 | 511 | 527 | 21,813 | 23,563 | 22,760 | 23,499 | 205 | 3,462 | [53,264 | 11,28,247 | 10,29,643 | 22,01,4 |
| 18 | $\cdots$ | Nizam's Cus nnteod State | 70 | 86 | 237 | 350 | 4,578 | 7,748 | 4,875 | 8,184 | $\cdots$ | 988 | -** | 2.59,124 | 1,95,050 | 454, 11 |
| 12 | $\cdots$ | Madras - | 171 | 173 | 1,014 | 1,07: | 13,266 | 13,808 | 14,451 | 15,045 | 65 | 3,361 | 62,909 | 8,2,1929 | 5,87,775 | 14,80,61 |
| 13 | $\cdots$ | Bengal Dooa | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 359 | $6: 9$ | ${ }^{663}$ | 607 | ** | 52 | $\cdots$ | 6,487 | 4,146 | 10,6: |
| 14 | $\cdots$ | Dibra-Sadiy | 9 | 9 | $\cdots$ | ... | 941 | 975 | 950 | 984 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 15 | ** | Acsam-Beoga | 43 | 46 | 77 | 90 | 4,201 | 3,416 | 4-321 | 552 | ... | 594 | ** | 29,818 | 18,310 | 481: |
| 16 | $\cdots$ | ghur | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | 56 | 58 | 56 | 58 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** |
| 37 | $\cdots$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Bengal and } \\ \text { North-Weatern } \end{array}\right\|$ | 147 | 136 | 147 | 176 | 14,178 | 13,448 | 14,473 | 13,760 | 4 | 3,798 | 2,272 | 4,09,789 | 3,15,689 | 7,87, |
| 18 | ... | Rohilkund and Kumana | 24 | 25 | 15 | 35 | 2,344 | 3,197 | 2,383 | 3,231 | $\cdots$ | 318 | 155 | 1,10,945 | 74.555 | 1,89, el |
| 29 | $\cdots$ | Jodhpur-Bika | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1,693 | 1,323 | 1,699 | E,333 | 21 | 194 | 3,124 | 25,576 | 22,371 | 51,0 |
| 30 | $\cdots$ | Udaipur-Chit | $\pm$ | - | 3 | -* | 340 | 378 | 343 | 380 | ** | 30 | $\cdots$ | 1,960 | 1,010 | 2 Hf |
| 21 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bhavnagar-Gron- } \\ & \text { dalojunagad. } \\ & \text { Porbandar } \end{aligned}$ | 21 | 18 | 40 | 34 | 2,545 | \%,538 | 2,586 | 2,550 | 127 | 466 | 34,010 | 1,65,213 | 1,17,24: | 3,164 |
| 23 | $\bullet$ | Southera Mahratte | 187 | 193 | 412 | 388 | 13,097 | 13,482 | 13,686 | 14,063 | ** | 3,073 | 4 | 6,66,8a3 | 2,88,944 | 9,55,7 |
| 24 | $\infty$ | South Indian | 96 | 56 | . 604 | 604 | 14,593 | 11,626 | 12,293 | 12,326 | 13 | 2,126 | 4,635 | 5,54,908 | 2,96,005 | 8,55,5 |
| 35 | $\cdots$ | Burma | 113 | 139 | 423 | 440 | 9,594 | 10,949 | 10,130 | 11,528 | 5 | 1,960 | 4,689 | 4,19,537. | 3,11,659 | 2,35,8 |
| 26 | ** | Morvi . | 2 | 2 | $!$ | 1 | 597 | 592 | 600 | 595 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | * |
| 28 | $\cdots$ | Tárakenh mara Magra . | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ** | 204 | 202 | 805 | 203 | ... | ** | - | $\cdots$ | ** | *' |
| 29 | ." | Ránaghat-Krishnagar | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 236 | 117 | 138 | ** | $\ldots$ | ** | ** | ** |  |
| 30 | .. | Tezpur-Bálipará | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 199 | 880 | 201 | 183 | ** | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ |  |
| 32 | $\cdots$ | DariectingHimalayan | 19 | 21 | 10 | 10 | 843 | 815 | 879 | 846 | *. | 124 | $\cdots$ | 94,443 | 45,4 | i, 398 |
| 33 | ." | Howrah-Arata . | 3 | 3 | 1 | , | 326 | 432 | 330 | 436 | *' | '* | ** | ** | -1 | ." |
| 34 35 | $\cdots$ | $\underline{\begin{array}{c}\text { Howrah-Shea- } \\ \text { khalla }\end{array}} \begin{aligned} & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1 | ." <br> en | 톱 <br> B4 | 146 156 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | 147 148 | 204 | ${ }^{30} 4$ | 24 | 404 | "'' | 2,9807 | 8* |
|  |  | Total | 5,292 | 5,367 | 7,393 | 7,225 | 329,089 | 337,515 | 341,774 | 350,177 | 6,776 | 50,817 | 3,09,832 | 1,09,04,083 | 74,88,604 | 3,47,141 |

(Referred to in paragraph 62 of Report.)


246
Appendix 42.
APPENDIX 42.
Police.
Strength and cast of the Police force on each Railway (open lines), and the amount of compensatio payments due to thefts for the Calendur year 1900.
(Referred to in paragraph 63 of Report.)


## Railzay and Railway aided Schools at the close of the Calendar year 1900.

(Referred to in paragraph 67 of Report.)
N.B. - A reference to Appendix 2 will furnish the key to the code letters used to express railway syslems.


- lucluding the joint railway schools at Aligarh, Moghal Sarai and Ghéziabad.
locluning the joint railway schools at AlE Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway for the jniat railway schools at Aligarh and Moghal Sarat, respectively; and Rs. 11,225 and Rs. 210 Oudh and Rohilkhand State rallway dor and Rohilikhand State railways, respectively, on account of the "Oakgrove" schoul at Mussoorio.
In payable by the North
andion not available
Infirmation not available , Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway for the joint railway school at Moghal Sarai.
Encludes Ks. 140 received from the Oudh and Rorienand the joint railway schools at Aligarh and Moghal Sarai which receive contributions finm
excluding the Onkgrove schol ac Marticulars regarding these schools are included with the railway schools of the East Indian railway.
the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway, hich receives contributions from the Oudh and Roluilchand State railway is included with the railway schools of they school at Mog hal
Excluding the "Oaknove" school at Mussoorie and the joint railway school at Gháziabad, which sereive contributions from the North Western Excluding the "Oakgrove school at Ming these schools are included with the railway schools of the East Indian railway.
State railway. The particulars regaroing the for the first-half only, as those for the secund-half are not available.
5 Information not furnished; the number on the rolls was 307 children and 6 a pprentices
(Referred to in paragriphs

railway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900.
20 and 24 of Report.)

| $5^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |  |  | Serial No. |
|  |  |  | eat Indian P |  |  | Peninsula syst |  |  |
| East Coast State. |  |  |  | Calcutta Port Commis sioners' $\ddagger$. |  |  |  | Oudhand RohilkhandState. $\$$ |  | North Westera State. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { G. I. P. } \\ \text { (a) to }(a) \end{gathered}$ |  | Indian Midland. $(f)$ to $(j)$. |  |
| ust half. | and hall. | 1st haff. | and half. | 1ut half. | 2nd half. | Ist half. | and half. | 1st half. | 2nd half. | Ist balf. | 2nd half. |  |
| 3,548 | 3,617 | $\cdots$ | ... | 12,844 | 12,703 | 25,924 | 22,269 | 56,082 | 49,443 | 6,917 | 4,975 | 1 |
| 33,508 | 40,404 | $\cdots$ | "* | 77,039 | 65,759 | 1,88,439 | 1,75,713 | 2,68,695 | 2,62,180 | 60,365 | 58,028 | 2 |
| 15,334 | 14,330 | ** | "* | 36,364 | 40,599 | 186,697 | 83,789 | 521,734 | 386,618 | 19,028 | 88,597 | 3 |
| 35,213 | 38,557 | ** | $\cdots$ | 98,266 | 1,03,377 | 2,22,935 | 2,34,019 | 3,96,992 | 3,81,142 | 80,266 | 25,067 | 4 |
| 6,440 | 9,066 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 185,337 | 197,039 | 405,995 | 510,599 | 205,083 | 360,243 | 153,253 | 239,165 | 5 |
| $\cdots$ | 19,589 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,48,975 | 1,54,808 | 4,31,530 | 5,07,450 | 3,65,207 | 4,07,763 | 2,03,619 | 1,73,626 | 6 |
| 2,374,806 | 2,032,184 | ** | $\pm$ | 3,183,240 | 3,176,686 | 8,715,632 | 8,343,789 | 8,508,527 | 7,703,123 | 991,095 | 893,798 | 7 |
| [1,63,057 | 10,56,157 | ... | ${ }^{*}$ | 18,11,547 | 17,32,344 | 51,36,788 | 49,14,286 | 22,88,567 | 23,90,237 | 7,94,929 | 7,09,545 | 8 |
| 2,400,188 | 2,059, 197 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,417,785 | 3,477,027 | 9,229,248 | 8,960,446 | 9,291,426 | 8,399,427 | 1,170,293 | 1,056,529 | 9 |
| 12,51,187 | 11,54,707 | $\cdots$ | ** | 21,35,827 | 20,56,288 | 59,79,882 | 58,31,468 | 33,19,461 | 34,41,322 | -11,39,179 | 10,16,266 | 10 |
| 75,685 <br> 36,942 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,688 \\ & 35,494 \end{aligned}$ | ".. | $\cdots$ | $1,49,208$ 89,908 | $1,70,863$ 95,272 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,39,847 \\ & 2,64,317 \end{aligned}$ | 6,84,115 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,25,045 \\ & 2,6 t, 73 t \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,26,226 \\ & 2,28,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,96,914 \\ & 3,02,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,32,964 \\ 85,138 \end{array}$ | 11 |
| 13,53,814 | 12,59,889 | ** | ." | 24,22,772 | 23,85,702 | 66,84,046 | 67,85,930 | 44,06,237 | 43,95,746 | 14,38,319 | 12,34,368 | 33 |
| 418,076 | 343,050 | ** | $\cdots$ | 676,253 | 441,382 | 1,543,776 | 1,159,033 | 1,416,700 | 905,490 | 540,607 | 331,585 | 14 |
| 12,40,994 | 11,45,850 | ** | $\cdots$ | 20,75,765 | 19,31,324 | 93,95,214 | 79,70,805 | 1,32,86,602 | 99,77,959 | 49,13,266 | 28,58,843 | 15 |
| 4 33 | 4'20 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6.10 | 6.25 | $5 \cdot 58$ | 6.14 | 731 | 794 | 16.76 | [16.38 | 16 |
| 86,373 | 134,812 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 49,129 | 52,632 | 109,588 | 200,479 | 221,585 | 281,204 | 49,909 | 48,568 | 17 |
| 2,31,368 | 3,61,645 | -0 | $\cdots$ | 1,64,394 | 2,86,982 | 2,52,423 | 2,58,113 | 5,80,103 | 4,55,411 | 1,79,958 | 1,52,440 | 18 |
| $3 \times 0$ | 3'09 | $\cdots$ | "* | $2 \cdot 77$ | 2'8x | $2{ }^{2} 2$ | $2 \cdot 55$ | $2 \cdot 28$ | 249 | 247 | 2.51 | 19 |
| 152 | 130 | ** | ** | 8,499 | 2,300 | 11,703 | 10,425 | 3,729 | - 3,470 | 414 | 390 | 20 |
| 7,135 | 3.425 | ** | ** | 18,960 | 37,486 | 2,09,986 | 2,50,248 | 99,055 | 83,617 | 7,755 | 2,897 | 28 |
| 19.60 | 1755 | "0 | $\pm$ | 25.58 | 14\% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $25 \% 5$ | 16.19 | $20 \cdot 30$ | 22*59 | 15'19 | 19'82 | 22 |
| 80,557 | 80,631 | ..0 | ** | 65,222 | 50,670 | 162,731 | 130,510 | 27,179 | 17,284 | 6,456 | 11,053 | 33 |
| 62,747 | 66,3:6 | .-* | "* | 39,353 | 26,423 | 1,14,282 | 92,.16 | 39,702 | 17,154 | 16,158 | 16,664 | 24 |
| 2.41 | 224 |  | $\cdots$ | $3^{\prime} 7^{8}$ | $3 \cdot 14$ | $2{ }^{2} 8$ | $2 \cdot 62$ | 200 | 9*00 | $2 \cdot 47$ | $2 \cdot 53$ | 25 |
| 611,990 | 590,714 | -* | ... | 1,048,43t | 733,095 | 2,452,678 | 2,073,749 | 1,797,819 | 1,189,446 | 613,104 | 597,495 | 26 |
| 15,84,998 | 16,28,968 | 2,18,498 | 2,19,682 | 32,99,806 | 22,74,234 | 1,05,01,563 | 90,95,503 | 1,44,01,619 | 1,08,57,764 | 51,70,291 | 32,59,209 | 27 |
| 3/85 | 3'75 | $\cdots$ | .." | 5.63 | $5 \cdot 61$ | $5 \cdot 25$ | $5 \cdot 60$ | 6.50 | 775 | 13636 | 16.10 | 28 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8,059 \\ 1,47,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,360 \\ 63,237 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $4 \times 10$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,380 \\ 6,38,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,083 \\ 6,24,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,063 \\ 4,98,24 \mathrm{I} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,689 \\ 4,22,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,107 \\ 3,35,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,512 \\ 1,60,922 \end{array}$ | 15,531 71,698 | 11,450 85,996 | 29 |
| 30,94,643 <br> 17,35,100 | $29,53,454$ $16,58,193$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,71,460 \\ & 1,87,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,61,496 \\ & 1,72,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,77,787 \\ & 31,59,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,97,830 \\ & 28,43,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,77,3^{\prime} .919 \\ 97,81,254 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,63,55,04 \mathrm{c} \\ 98,91,465 \end{array}$ | $s\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,91,80,343 \\ 93,79,184 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,54,48,944 \\ 87,99,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,95,839 \\ & 86,59,233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,81,023 \\ & 97,04,686 \end{aligned}$ | 318 |
| 13,59,534 | 12,95,261 | , 84,018 | 89,279 | 32,18,107 | 24,53,862 | 79,50,639 | 64,63,575 | 08,01,159 | 66,49,595 | 40,36,606 | 19,16,337 | 33 |

I Opon only for goods traffic, details of which are not furnished. \& Details exclude Hardwar-Dehra railway for which information is not available.
1 Excluding Gralior Light railway.
(Referred to in paragraph
 pailway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900.
poend 24 of Report.)

|  |  | $3^{\prime} 3^{\mathbf{7 \prime \prime}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | 13 |  | 14 |  | 15 |  | 16 |  | 17 |  | Serinl No. |
| Madres. |  | Bengal-Dooart. |  | Dibra-Sadiga. |  | Astam-Bengal. |  | Deoghur. 5 |  | Bengal and North${ }^{n}$ estern. |  |  |
| 10x halls. | 2nd balf. | iet kalf. | and nalf | not half. | and half. | ist half. | 2nd half. | ste half.' | and balf. | ist half. | and half. |  |
| 14,123 | 13,211 | 273 | 378 | 1,901 | 1,874 | 1,867 | 2,063 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,24,097 | 1,04,603 | 903 | 1,2;3 | 4,936 | 4,596 | 9,553 | 80,326 |  | 5 | 24,109 | 22,301 | 3 - |
| 90,993 | 66,018 | 759 | 308 | 1,512 | 1,411 | 4,777 | 4,453 |  |  | 32,940 | $\sim_{5,788}{ }^{8}$ | 8 |
| 1,65,108 | 1,42,916 | 1,293 | 1,144 | 2,039 | 2,885 | 9,573 | 9,537 |  |  | 20,002 | 22,341 | 4 |
| - | $\cdots$ | - 679 | 843 | "' | $\cdots$ | "' | 1,150 |  |  | 36,682 | 43,000 | 5 |
| ${ }^{10}$ | m |  |  | $\cdots$ | "• | ". | 1,167 |  |  | 25,618 | 29,025 | 6 |
| 4,593,617 | 4,17,160 | 85,324 | 332,553 | 143,276 | 225,003 | 800,224 | 732,308 |  | 0,963 | 3,969,005 | 3,970.39، | 7 |
| 13,52,650 | 15,21,796 | 22,021 | 30,229 | 63,959 | 51,214 | 4,52,384 | 4,14,465 |  | 397 | 14,23,871 | 13,78,068 | 8 |
| 4,078,533 | 4,496,395 | 87,032 | 236475 | 146,699 | 332,298 | 806,868 | 739,974 |  | , 13 | 4,027,452 | 4,037,504 | 9 |
| 18,1,8,48 | 17,69,105 | 24,632 | 33076 | 90,934 | 57,625 | 4.71,919 | 4,35,495 |  | ,922 | 44,93,600 | 14,51,635 | 10 |
| 2,87,610 | 2,38,508 | 4,053 | $\begin{array}{r}4,043 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | 6,303 | 5,757 | 22,708 | 39,190 |  |  | 64,786 | 53,202 | 11 |
| 23,10,133 | 20,76,133 | 29,329 | 38,028 | 83,090 | 68,333 | 5,09,099 | 4,69,163 |  | ,932 | 15,6,263 | 25,35,805 | 13 |
| 48835 | 456,858 | 18,899 | 30,237 | 36,803 | 39,886 | 53,144 | 63,168 | 81,8 |  | 613,803 | 330,873 | 1 |
| 29,59,463 | 29,34,634 | 64,33 | 8,62,355 | 1,69,47 | 8,88,661 | 2,09,040 | 2,68,535 | 3,83 |  | 23,73,432 | 12,37,460 | 15 |
| 9.42 | 78 | 48.95 | $3_{1} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 23'37 | 53532 | 8.85 | 8.46 |  |  | 6.14 | $6 \cdot 32$ | 16 |
| 150,249 | 234,033 | 3,950 | 2,34 | 217,355 | 294,914 | 12,812 | 13,661 |  |  | 13,999 | 38,946 | $\square$ |
| 309,097 | 4,86,051 | 6,335 | 6,33? | 2,16,615 | 1,90,744 | 20,621 | 24,610 |  |  | 1,20,623 | 46,091 | 18 |
|  |  | 29.44 | 26\%\% | t5's9 | \$'so | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |  |  | $3 \times 7$ | 278 | 19 |
| - 2,013 |  | - |  | .* | $\pm$ | 18 | 126 |  |  | $:$ | .. | * |
| 50,471 | 26,45 |  | 35 | $\cdots$ | . | 394 | 687 |  |  | 14 | $\cdots$ | 21 |
| 28.31 | 1 23.76 |  | 18.46 |  | " | 2179 | 2425 |  |  | $25^{5} 5$ | $\cdots$ | 33 |
| 1,385 | 3,749 | 5,108 | 3,446 | $\cdots$ | " | 13,248 | 224,037 |  |  | 30,562 | 56,923 | 23 |
| 30,854 | 21,507 | 3,74 | 2,098 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 78,079 | 61,864 |  |  | 35,132 | 55,524 | 4 |
| 585 | 511 | 4\%0 | 418 | \% | ** | ${ }^{16} 6$ | '52 |  |  | 922 | 8.SI | 25 |
| 216,332 | 792,919 | 26,436 | 36,572 | 256,696 | 236,909 | 180,814 | 203, 136 |  | 839 | 767, 164 | 480,020 | 26 |
| 34,41, 717 | 35,4,192 | 75,184 | 4,73,738 | 3,89,502 | 3,80,773 | 3,12,595 | 3,59,718 |  | 837 | 26,04,100 | 14,02,215 | 27 |
| 8.54 | 8.40 | - 31'0s | 478 | \%\% 13 | \$9'68 | 397 | 443 |  | $\cdots$ | 571 | $5 \cdot 52$ | ${ }^{28}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 7,909 \\ 2,18,625 \end{gathered}$ | 0,982 t,06,305 | 277 $80,44^{3}$ | 215 i1,981 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,016 } \\ \hline 18,127\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,481 \\ 15,199 \end{array}$ | 6,716 21,934 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,588 \\ 24,161 \end{array}$ |  | 141 | 18,528 $4,79,985$ | 31,906 3,97,607 | 39 |
| 57,78,142 <br> 30,07,692 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 7 , 3 7 , 1 1 2} \\ & \mathbf{2 9}, 60,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,94,93^{8} \\ 77,331 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,23,9 S_{2} \\ 77,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,96,735 } \\ & 2,56,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,69,836 \\ & 2,99,594 \end{aligned}$ | 850,344 $6,27,043$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 8,59,615 \\ 7,18,543 \end{array}$ |  | 524 | 46,99,174 | 33,47,533 19,46,992 | 31 31 |
| 97,70,450 | 27,68,104 | 47,609 | 1,46,334 | 2,40,120 | 2,39,912 | 2,23,296 | 1,41,067 |  | 3\% | 26,88,643 | 14,00,647 | 33 |

I Excludiog Lodo and Jikak-Margheita colliery. I Yearily Ggures are shown.
(Referred to in paragrapha


DIX 44-continued.
railvay (by systems) during each half year of 1900.
20 and 24 of Report.)

\& Excluding Pundicherry railway fur which information is not available.
(Referred to in parragtrph


JIX 44-concluded.
ailway (by systems) during each half-year of 1900.
oand 24 of Report).

| $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} \mathbf{d}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 |  | 31 |  | 32 |  | 33 |  | 34 |  | 35 |  | Serial No. |
| Texpur-Bálipara. |  | Cherra-Companyganj. |  | Darjeeling-Himalayan. |  | Howrah-Amta. |  | Howrah-Sheakhalla. |  | Jorhat. |  |  |
| 1st balf. | and half. | 19t half | 2nd half | 1st half. | 2nd half. | ist half. | 2nd balf. | Ist half. | 2nd half. | ist half | 2nd half. |  |
| *' | ... | ... | ." | 2,501 | 2,198 | 207 | 212 | 223 | 170 | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | ..- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29,363 | 26,837 | 272 | 243 | 333 | 193 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 |
| .* | ..* | -. | ... | 5,588 | 5,223 | $\cdots$ | "' | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| ** | * ... | - ${ }^{-}$ | ** | 32,525 | 31,195 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 4 |
| -* | ** | ..0 | " | -* | $\cdots$ | 15,017 | 12,991 | 6,058 | 6,110 | .. | ... | 5 |
| ... | .0. | ... | $\pm$ | -* | ... ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 6,084 | 5,084 | 1,386 | , ,885 | $\cdots$ | ... | 6. |
| 73,632 | 11,244 | ** | .* | 25,142 | 23,936 | 330,586 | 353,427 | 144,229 | 142,135 | 32,377 | 27,965 | 7 |
| 19,925 | 19,022 | ** | $\cdots$ | 51,200 | 18,8/1 | 1,20,900 | 1,06,67n | 33,300 | 32,497, | 6, 64 | 5,607 | 8 |
| 73,632 | 71,244 | ** | -* | 33,231 | 31,35x | 405,910 | 366,630 | 150,510 | 149,435 | 32,397 | 27,965 | 9 |
| 19,925 | 19,022 | ... | $\cdots$ | 2,13,388 | 1,06,903 | 1,27,256 | 1,12,098 | 35,419 | 34.575 | 6,664 | 5,607 | 10 |
| ** | ** | **. | ** |  | 32,565 | ... | ** | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 11 |
| - | .* | ** | .. | 7,266 | -8,852 | 680 | 666 | 336 | 310 | ... | ... | 12 |
| 19,995 | 19,012 | ** | ** | 1,49,202 | 1,48,280 | 1,27,936 | 1,12,674 | 35,755 | 34,885 | 6,664 | 5,607 | 13 |
| ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 18,617 | 12,919 | -* | - - | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | 14 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | ** | "' | 2,48,214 | 2,04,632 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 |
| ** | ** | -.. | ** | 57'94 | 68.67 | $\cdots \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | - | .** | .** | -* | 16 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | *- | ** | 30171 | 1,982 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | ... | ** | 17 |
| $\pm$ | - | .** | * | 20,039 | 12,577 | ... | $\cdots$ | n* | - | ** | $\cdots$ | 18 |
| ** | m* | m* | ** | 3731 | $30^{5} 52$ | $\cdots$ | ** | -* | ** | ... | - ..' | 19 |
| .. | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 50 | ** | $\cdots$ | .. | -* | - | ** | 20 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | - | 2,362 | 1,611 | ** | ** | ." | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 21 |
| ** | -. | - | ." | 11365 | 127.55 | .** | ** | .* | *- | ** | $\cdots$ | 92 |
| * | $\cdots$ | ** | " | ." |  | ** | ** | ... | '* | ** | ... | 23 |
| - | m | ** | *" | $\cdots$ | ." | *- | ... | $\cdots$ | "* | $\cdots$ | ... | 24 |
| $\ldots$ | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | :. | $\cdots$ | - | ..' | ..- | ... | ** | ... | 25 |
| 3,084 | 5,936 | 4,808 | ** | 22,800 | 15,239 | $\cdots$ | ** | .* | $\cdots$ | 7,383 | 8,137 | 26 |
| 86,692 | 33,438 | 4,232 | 619 | 8,75,498 | 2,25,566 | 7,602 | 7,516 | 1,694 | 3,552 | 32,206 | 40,968 | 27 |
| ** | ** | ** | ." | 5594 | 6757 | $\cdots$ | .. | ** | ** | . $57 \cdot 69$ | 7398 | 28 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,112 \\ 2,118 \end{array}$ | 783 2,891 | *** | "." | $\begin{aligned} & 1,848 \\ & 3,261 \end{aligned}$ | 1,506 3,997 | ${ }^{*} 273$ | $\cdots{ }^{* 17}$ | ${ }^{. . .} 72$ | ${ }^{* *} 6$ | 242 616 | 184 208 | 29 30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 39,847 \\ & 32,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,134 \\ & 37,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,032 \\ \text { 22,779} \end{gathered}$ | 619 7,293 | 4,29,809 | $3,79,349$ 2,04,4,8 | $1,35,811$ 70,297 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,20,607 \\ 63,017 \end{array}$ | 37,523 25,704 | 38,498 23,491 | 39,728 53,372 | 46,967 48,987 | 31 32 |
| 7,223 | 18,574 | -18,547 | . -6,674 | 1,86,968 | 1,74,871 | 65,514 | 57,90 | 11,817 | 15,077 | -13.644 | -2,020 | 33 |

detailed above. Closed to traffic from 25th March 1900 and since abandoned.

Expenses under different heads.

iy systems during each half-year of 1900.
Expenses under different heads.
of Report).

| $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East Coast State: |  | Calcutta Port Commisaioners'. |  | Oudh and RohilkhandState. |  | North Westera Stato. |  | Great Indian Peninsula (a) to (b) |  | 1ndian Midland ( $n$ ) to ( $j$ ). |  | No. |
| st half. | and hall. | ust half. | and half. | stat half | and half. | ist half. | and balf. | int half. | 2nd half. | 1 st half. | and hall. |  |
| 1,01,729 | 1,05,122 | 4,326 | 3,216 | 1,29,703 | 2,50,833 | 4,61,765 | 5,00,145 | 2,30,721 | 2,25,287 | 98,540 | 94,853 | : |
| 1,52,550 | 1,52,863 | 6,527 | 5,435 | 1,34,100 | 1,48,715 | 7,80,724 | 7,45,922 | 4,18,493 | 4,15774 | 1,61,153 | 2,58,871 |  |
| 33,063 | 33,803 | 4,612 | 3,709 |  | 2,26,351 | 1, 14,017 | 4,55,828 | 1,08,424 | 4,51,164 | 96,716 | 1,77,633 |  |
| 35,816 | 94,230 | 19 | 2,399 | 1,23,324 | 1,10,377 | 1,96,877 | 2,05,711 | 1,60,641 | 2,12,71 | :8,074 | 31,225 | 3 |
| -m | -. | "* | ". | ,506 | 4,497 | 49,895 | 28,674 | ." | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 4 |
| 35,433 | 35,385 | 717 | 212 | 1,15,904 | 1,31,952 | 3,82,432 | 2,76,769 | 1,97, 76 | 1,8,, 705 | 50,457 | 70,876 | 5 |
| 4,17,055 | 4,85,156 | 17,391 | 17,265 | 7,79,239 | 8,43,682 | 20,54.349 | $26,31,231$ | 13,98,398 | 15,98,47 | 94,86,041 | T5, 84,177 | 6 |
| 53,336 | 49,595 | ... | .." | 66,006 | 70,276 | 2,71,541 | 2,71,370 | 1,81,463 | 1,79,136 | 61,359 | 62,141 | 7 |
| 1,14,454 | 1,10,266 | 3,605 | S.930 | 96,390 | 98,895 | 6,22,179 | 5,93,632 | 9,57,5s | 8,38,756 | 2,87,4\%o | 1,65,44 | 8 |
| 2,02,630 | 1,93,488 | 3,632 | 5,000 | 3,84,106 | 3,43,591 | 17,72,553 | 16,37,027 | 12,01,883 | 1,20,995 | 3,49,957 | 3,06,1,7 | 9 |
| 1,241 | 10,669 | $\cdots$ | " | 11,155 | 11,541 | 79,193 | 77,557 | 1,28,284 | 1,07,635 | 35,045 | 27,609 | 10. |
| 33,440 | 22,385 | 2,144 | ,285 | 28,545 | 18,012 | 1,01,309 | 1,11,670 | 1,09,801 | 1,09,893 | 40,333 | 39,410 | 11 |
| 1,10,315 | 1,28,190 | 18,849 | 25,337 | 5,09,c91 | 85,093 | 9,97.919 | 8,43.419 | 9,73,044 | 11,38,628 | 1,68,239 | 2,17,148 |  |
| 1,032 | 14,169 | 806 | 518 | 11,885 | 13,803 | 82,488 | 76,603 | 48,509 | 57,055 | 10,750 | 14,408 |  |
| 3,93,735 | 3,53,477 | 32,036 | 37,890 | 12,13,045 | 7,51,135 | 42,41,582 | 39,88,649 | $41,81,738$ | 38,03,302 | T1110,55,891 | V\||10, 19,150 | 13. |
| 13,350 | 82,387 | $\cdots$ | .." | 14,474 | 15,025 | 53,934 | 49,335 | 55,899 | 51,293 | 22,088 | 33,051 | 14 |
| 36,664 | 46,634 | $\cdots$ | ". | 58,553 | 56,841 | 3,08,059 | 2,76,525 | 3,71,553 | 3,25,442 | 70,088 | 19,215 |  |
| 20,991 | 17,78 | 18,849 | 25,137 | 2,06,784 | 2,57,94 | 3,43,272 | 2,40,835 | 3,09,874 | 3,06,684 | 67,478 | 25,478 | 5 |
| 211 | 1,2/1 | 306 | 538 | 2,069 | 2,656 | 3,329 | 15,966 | ,951 | 22,224 | 3,555 | 5,330 |  |
| 20,660 | 16,750 | 2,160 | 2,232 | 33,968 | 31,202 | 1,36,203 | 1,25,115 | 1,26,870 | 1,29,912 | 29,148 | 34,248 | 16. |
| 90, 18 | 93,885 | 21,815 | 27,997 | 3,17,249 | 3,67,331 | 8,66,685 | 7,23,366 | 9,67,820 | 8,39,182 | ( 994,203 | T $2,18,235$ | 17. |
| 56,203 | 36,366 | 10,639 | 14,708 | 68,958 | 74,513 | 2,14,786 | 2,12,005 | 1,62,260 | 1,37,590 | 53,906 | 35,286 | 19 |
| 1,30,487 | 12, 2,133 | 88,603 | 52,380 | 2,40,710 | 2,50,062 | 8,00,790 | 7,92,071 | 7,51,629 | 7,20,460 | 1,35,553 | 2,30,622 | 89 |
| 39,274 | 37,731 | 5,067 | 6,24 | 74,194 | 79,489 | 2,54,542 | 2,58,502 | 4,23,473 | 3,88,782 | 50,405 | 48,541 | 20 |
| 29,515 | 20,436 | 997 | 817 | 55,249 | 65,593 | 1,55,449 | 1,87,887 | 1,83,090 | 2,88,339 | 4,0013 | 45,879 | 21 |
| 7,304 | -4,559 | 378 | 841 | 4,863 | 8,728 | 14,232 | 38,890 | 26,850 | 28,364 | 3,700 | 3,053 | 22 |
| 30,737 | 17,216 | 2,153 | 3732 | 23,891 | 29,966 | 53,956 | 60,470 | 63,417 | 67,514 | 18284 | 24,843 | 23. |
| 1,530 | 1,318 | $\ldots$ | - | 879 | 1,299 | -.. | ... | 6,250 | 5,2 | 40 | 231 | 24 |
| 3,19,711 | 2,56,167 | 97,830 | 78,702 | 4,86,554 | 5,29,015 | 15,27,851 | 15,67,183 | 16,64, 53 | 25,60,419 | 83,46,733 | \$3,52,609 | 25 |
| ..' | "' |  | ". | 16,512 | ... | 30,556 | $\cdots$ | 53,529 | 1,27,709 | 65,521 | 67,207 | 26. |
| 24,084 | 23,184 | 6,359 | 5,106 | ,42 | 27,830 | 59,504 | 67,995 | 88,944 | 50,031 | 38,813 | 28,320 | 27 |
| 65,787 | 67,666 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 26,847 | 71,036 | 1,91,602 | 1,94,711 | 1,75, 863 | 1,7,794 | 64,499 | 65,276 | 28 |
| 23,865 | 89,268 | "* | $\cdots$ | 16,744 | 18,283 | 51,993 | 53,769 | 55,521 | 52,069 | 22,982 | 21,487 | 29 |
| 10,082 | 10,680 | $\cdots$ | "* | 12,146 | 13,765 | 45,806 | 48,572 | 3,649 | 32,719 | 9,332 | 9,501 | 30 |
| 13,233 | 9,805 | .* | 60 | 17,379 | 16,939 | 47,624 | 51,280 | 38,970 | 36,254 | 22,169 | 19,442 | 31 |
| 8,360 | 8,103 | .- | ** | 16,746 | 17,796 | 68,676 | 70,082 | 76,151 | 77,041 | 21,318 | 24,085 | 32. |
| ,035 | 8,791 | " | -* | 1,042 | 983 | 2,479 | 3,993 | 3,943 | 2,417 | 425 | 936 | 33 |
| 62,572 | 61,368 | 1,110 | 1,435 | 70,987 | 81,176 | 2,63,984 | 2,67,240 | 1,59,809 | 1,61,515 | 55,598 | 55,454 | 34 |
| 2,09,999 | 8,03,426 | 44,303 | 7,600 | 2,52,552 | 2,53,994 | 7,63,687 | 7,58,743 | 77,20,554 | 7, 14,307 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 2 } 2,99,558}$ | 8 $\ddagger 2,99,965$ | 35 |
|  | ,384 |  | .' | 45 | -29 | 76 | sos | 21,244 | 3,332 | 179 | 1,90 | 36. |
| 382 | $1,708$ |  | 02 | 1,762 | 4,832 | 16,449 | 13,552 | 45,097 | 18,050 | 12,963 | 24,213 | 38 |
| 2,808 |  | 8,261 | 2,261 | 1,754 | ,900 | 18,542 | 26,547 | 35,384 | 33,216. | 299 | 325 | ${ }^{38}$ |
| 31,914 | 13,084 |  | ... | 55,744 | 45,025 | 72,824 | 53,979 | 1,26,752 | 62,732 | 2,04,517 | 1,11,419 | 39 |
| 56,043 | 52,278 | 4,067 | 2,863 | 1,11,041 | 97,941 | 3,00,059 | 2,68,119 | 4,16,222 | 2,83,663 | 士 $\mathbb{2}, 76,757$ | ¢\$2,30,532 | ${ }^{40}$ |
| 77,35,109 | 16,58,193 | 1,87,442 | L,72,217 | 31,59,680 | 28,43,968 | 97,81,254 | 98,9,465 | 93,79,184 | 87,99,349 | 26,59,233 | 27,00,68 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sncluding the Cooch Behar State railway, details for which are not given. } \\ & \text { d nctuding the carriage and wagon expenses of the Gwalior Light tailway as the figures cannot be separated, } \\ & \text { lncluding the Gwalior Light railway, details for which are not given. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R.T.O. } \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Working expenses under different heads of each railzay
(Referred to in paragraph

by systems during each. half-year of 1000 -contd.
${ }_{30}$ of Report.)

xpendituro not enumerated.
oat gervice.
wot furnichod


## DIX 45-contd.

Appendix 45.
by systems during each half-year of 1900—contd. bo of Report.)



0IX 45-concld.
iy system's during each half-year of 1900-concld. of Report).

| $8^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  | $2^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 |  | so |  | 31 |  | 32 |  | 33 |  | 34 |  |  |
| Tespar-B\&ilipara.$\pm$ |  | Cherra-Companygani:。 |  | Darjeeling-Himalayan. |  | Howrah-Amta. |  | Howrah Sheakhalla. |  | Jorhat. I |  | No. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Int balf. | and half. | pat half. | and half. | 1st half. | and half. | ist haif. | 2nd half. | sat balf. | 2nd half. | Ist half. | and half. |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | - | $\cdots$ | ** | 11,675 | 13,903 | $\cdots$ | -' | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$. | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| m | - | - | .-. | 30,980 | 10,559 | - | - | -.* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8,86t | 8,559 | $\cdots$ | ... | -0 | $\cdots$ | \% | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| ** | ** | -* | ** | 20,260 | 11,779 | *' | ** | 20 | "* | ** | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| -* | ** | $\infty$ | -* | -* | -* | $\cdots$ | ..- | .- | - | ** | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | -0. | *. | 7,944 | 9,421 | $\cdots$ | ... | -i. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 5 |
| 6,385 | 10,870 | 9,084 | 1,003 | 39,417 | 30,280 | 15,407 | 12,730 | 5,818 | 5,905 | 27,6no | 21,164 | 6 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | 3,260 | 3,2t8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \times$ | " | 17,226 | 34,235 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | . 6 | "* | *- | . 8 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 31,627 | 20,443 | $\cdots$ | ** | + | 0 | $\cdots$ | " | , |
| -. | ** | - | $\omega$ | 104 | 448 | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ** | *** | $\bullet$ | 10 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,686 | 3,571 | ** | -* | $\infty$ | ** | $\bullet$ | m. | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 18,743 | 25,762 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | ** |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -." | 259 | 303 | *** | *.. | ... | ... | ** | ... |  |
| 7,397 | 7,833 | 6,8 \% 0 | 2,729 | 84,415 | 65,409 | 19,753 | 17,302 | 5,721 | 4,164 | 8,293 | 8,372 | 13 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 2,957 | 2,914 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | $\pm 0$ | 14 |
| - | co | ** | ** | 5.994 | 6,673 | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ** | ." | ** |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | 27,150 | 16,209 | -0. | -0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -0. | $\cdots$ | 15 |
| ** | 10 | ** | "*. | 88 | 75 | , "* | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ... | - ... | -* | $\ldots$ | 1,641 | 1,488 | -* | ..- | .. | ** | ** | .." | 16 |
| 3,612 | 3,454 | 2,344 | 1,254 | 37,606 | 27,859 | 4,533 | 4,563 | 972 | 1,232 | 934 | 5,454 | 17 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 3,794 | 3,657 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | 18 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | - | *- | 16,067 | 15,319 | ** | $\cdots$ | .* | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 19 |
| ** | - | ** | "' | 6,069 | 6,225 | .*- | ** | ... | ** | .-* | .0. | 20 |
| ** | - | *- | "* | 3,560 | 3,106 | ** | ** | ** | * | $\cdots$. | ** | at |
| *** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 494 | 32 | ** | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ." | ..* | 20 |
| -0 | * | - | "' | 681 | 838 | ** | *** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | *- | 33 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | -0 | ** | ..* |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 24 |
| 8,268 | 8,044 | 2,346 | 8.88 | 35,978 | 33,285 | 24,131 | 22,901 | 10,018 | 9,848 | 10,438 | 8,591 | 25 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 9.999 | 10,906 | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | " | . 26 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | ** | "* | 13,877 | 13,992 | ** | $\cdots$ | "' | - | " | ** | 27 |
| - | "0 | "• | ** | 7,909 | 8,276 | $\cdots$ | ... | "0. | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 28 |
| *- | "0 | ** | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | ** | 29 |
| ... | ${ }^{* *}$ | ** | - | 2,843 | 2,786 | ** | *** | ... | ** | .. | - | 30 |
| - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 2,377 | 2,774 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 31 |
| - | - | m | *" | ** | $\cdots$ | +* | * | $\cdots$ | * | ** | - | 32 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 456 | 322 | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | ** | ** | 33 |
| ... | - | ..- | -* | 4,521 | 4,430 | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | .. | $\cdots$ |  | 34 |
| 6,65 . | 6,618 | 2,110 | 1,289 | 36,050 | 37,092 | 6,473 | 5,201 | 3,175 | 2,302 | 5,635 | 5,069 | 35 |
| ** | ** | *- | ** | 219 | 553 | ** | *' | ${ }^{*}$ | * | ** | ** | 36 |
| ** | ** | ** | ." | 47 | 62 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 37 |
| "* | $\omega$ | $0 \times$ | "* | 4,054 | 3,452 | ... | - | ... | .. | ... | ... | 38 |
| ... | \%* | *** | ... | -0 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 39 |
| 306 | 941 | 165 | 120 | 9,375 | 10,553 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .** | 412 | 337 | 40 |
| 32,624 | 37,560 | 22,779 | 7,293 | 2,42,841 | 2,04,478 | 70,237 | 63,017 | 25,704 | 23,491 | 53,372 | 48,987 |  |

Detaile not furaished.

Appendix 46.

(by systems) during each half-year of 1900.

## Analysis.


mile of the Rajputana-Malwe railway, worked over by the undertaking.
ofpemcino sm satio
of froigh tom-mileape
(laed )
19
20

- a


E

| $4,406$ | $\begin{gathered} 965 \\ \hline 95 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \mathbf{5 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,944 \\ & 8,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 5 3 3} \\ & \mathrm{y}, 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,684 \\ & 4,615 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12,735 \\ & 13,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,845 \\ & 3,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 740 \\ & 1,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006 \\ & 1,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,870 \\ & 4,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,5.58 \\ & 9,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,488 \\ & 36,778 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 41,632 \\ 43,166 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,205 \\ & 9,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 967 \\ \hline \text { P011 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,578 \\ & 1,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628 \\ & 828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,635 \\ & 9,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,510 \\ & 32,363 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 593,800 \\ & 500,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,367 \\ & 60,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,183 \\ & 18,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,081 \\ & 118,303 \end{aligned}$ | 90,889 | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \times 32 \\ & 134695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,406 \\ & 417,18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \\| 231,307 \\ & \\| 237,849 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 652,673 \\ & 650023 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ro0,393 } \\ 91_{5} 599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,428 \\ & 20,207 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 443974 \\ & 122,071 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 92,0971 | $\begin{aligned} & 154,3^{81} \\ & 148,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475,877 \\ 462,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275,758 \\ & 285,357 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 8,757 \\ 11,245 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640 \\ & 793 \end{aligned}$ | 136 136 | 895 | 440 | 1,853 8,345 | 4,173 6,397 | 5,954 3,247 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85^{\prime} 23 \\ & 25^{\prime} 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 14 \\ & 13.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 80 \\ & 14^{\prime 15} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 y^{\circ} \times 8 \\ & 14 \cdot 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 38 \\ & 15.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 57 \\ & 11 \cdot 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 86 \\ & 10.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31^{\prime \prime 01} \\ & 10^{\prime \prime} 91 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.41 6.67 | 6.55 6.80 | 743 7.36 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.24 \\ 6.12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.79 \\ & 6.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.20 \\ & 5.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5\%1 } \\ & 4 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 4.36 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3.20 \\ & 3 \cdot 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.03 \\ & 3^{\prime} 08 \end{aligned}$ | 3.51 2.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.94 \\ & 2.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.41 \\ & 4.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.38 \\ 3: 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3'01 } \\ & 3^{\prime} 02 \end{aligned}$ | \$13\%00 |
| 2933 | 2.47 2.49 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 32 \\ & 3 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ | 980 $3: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.47 \\ & 2.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.31 \\ & 2.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.26 \\ & 2.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\\|_{1}^{1} 190$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2^{\prime} 72 \\ & a^{2} \cdot{ }^{2} 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2770 \\ & 2.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times 11 \\ 3 \cdot 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.09 \\ & 2 \cdot 3^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 58 \\ & 2 \cdot 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 74 \\ & 9: 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 11 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 31$ 2.32 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29.59 \\ & 30.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 14 \\ & 50.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 52 \\ & 40.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 49 \\ & 41 \cdot 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444^{\prime} 8 \\ & 45^{\prime} 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.99 \\ & 39.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 64 \\ & 28 \cdot 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 y^{\prime} 05 \\ & 34.93 \end{aligned}$ |

DIX 46-contd.
(by systems) during each half-year of 1900—contd.
Appendix 46.
Analysis.
prepared by the railwaye not $\$$ hown.


Notr.-These datisticm are ba


DIX 46-contd.
Appendix 46.
Analysis.
(by systems). during each half-year of 1900-contd.
propered by the nilmeys not thown.



IX 46-contd.
iy systems) during each half-year of 1900 -contd.
Appendix 46.
ipared by the railways not thown.


(hys systems) during each hal-year of $1900-$ contd.


Appendix 46. Anaylsis.


## DJIX 46-contd.

Appendix 46.
(by systems) during each half-year of 1900-contd.
Analysis.
popared by the railwayn not shown.



DIX 46-contd.
Appendix 46.
Analysis.
(by systems') during each half-year of $1900-$ contd.
prepared by the railways not shown.



Appendix 46.
Analysis.

APPEN Analysis of working of each rallwa,
Nore.-Then Statiwia ere na



DIX 46-conld.
(by systems) ditring each half-year of 1900-contd.
Appendix 46. Analysis.
nepared by the railwaye not shown.



1X 46-contd.
iy systems) during each half-year of 1900-contd.
Appendis 46.
purde by the railurays not tomon.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{3'31"} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Gavor. } \\
\& \text { Class: } \\
\& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} \\
\hline 12 \& 2 (b) to (d) \& 15 \& 17 \& 88 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
10 \\
f(i) \operatorname{tn}(i)
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& 19 \& 20 \& 23 \& 11 (c). \& 22 \& 24 \& 25 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& Bengal and \& \& \& Jodhpur-B \& Bikaner. \& \& Bháv- \& \& \& \& \& Calen- \& \\
\hline ndras \& Eastern Bengal. \& Asgam= Bengal. \& NorthWestern. \& kund and Kumaon, \& putanaMalwa. \& Jodhpur eection. \& Bikaner section. \& Udaipur Chitor. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
nagar- \\
Gondal- \\
Junagad- \\
Porbandar.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ydera- \\
bad \\
Guda- \\
vaii.
\end{tabular} \& Southern Mahratta. \& South Indian. \& Burma. \& dar year 1900 by half years. \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|l|}{CXPENSES-concld.} \\
\hline 0.19
0.17 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.18 \\
\& 0.32
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0^{\prime}: 26 \\
\& 0^{\prime} 29
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
0.13
\]
\[
0.10
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.23 \\
\& 0.38 \\
\& 0.28
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.15 \\
\& 0.20
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.13 \\
\& 0.21
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.10 \\
\& 0.15
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.28 \\
\& 0.43
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.24
0.35 \& 0.36
0.33 \& 0.27
0.31 \& \(0 \cdot 25\) \& 0.15 \& 1st half \& 1386 \\
\hline 0.47 \& \(0 \cdot 34\) \& \(0 \cdot 34\) \& \(0 \cdot 88\) \& \(0 \cdot 30\) \& 0.46 \& \(0 \cdot 20\) \& 0.16 \& 0018 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 45\) \& 0.43 \& \(0 \cdot 38\) \& 0.38 \& \(0 \cdot 33\) \& \(0 \cdot 53\) \& \(0 \cdot 28\) \& \(0 \cdot 32\) \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& 0.45
0.57 \& 0.44
\(0-55\) \& \(0 \cdot 52\) \& 0059 \& \(0 \times 73\) \& Ist half \& :3988 \\
\hline 120 \& O.51 \& 0.65 \& 0.01
0.55 \& 0.54
0.55
0. \& 127
1.18
1 \& 1.86 \& 14.4 \& 198 \& \(1 \cdot 54\) \& \(2 \cdot 38\) \& \(\bigcirc \cdot 8\) \& 1.24 \& 089
1736 \& 2nd half \& \\
\hline 1.22
0.60 \& 0.70
0.04 \& 0.73
0.07 \& 0.55
0.05 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.55 \\
0.05 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
118 \\
0 \\
0 \\
\\
\\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 1.66
0.13 \& 1.18
0
0.16 \& 2.38
0.12 \& 175 \& 120 \& 0.86 \& \({ }^{1} 24\) \& 3'58 \& 2nd \({ }^{\text {ast }}\) \& 1408 \\
\hline 005 \& 0.04 \& \(0 \cdot 08\) \& \(0 \cdot 0\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& 0.13
-09 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 19\end{array}\) \& 0122
0.10 \& O\%8 \& 0.20
0.16 \& 0.08
0.08 \& -0.06 \& 0.10
0.13 \& 1st half 2nd \& 1416 \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 07\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(0 \cdot 07\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(0 \cdot 07\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& \(0 \cdot 14\) \& \(0 \cdot 07\) \& \(0 \cdot 10\) \& 010 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U08 \& 008 \& \(0 \cdot 08\) \& \(0 \cdot 07\) \& - 08 \& \(0 \cdot 07\) \& 019 \& 014 \& \(0 \cdot 09\) \& 013 \& \(0 \cdot 12\) \& -004 \& 0.11
0.10 \& 0.11
0.11 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { rst balf } \\
\& \text { 2nd }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\}^{142 \%}\) \\
\hline 0079 \& \[
0 \cdot 29
\]
\[
0^{\circ} 29
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.93 \\
\& 0.46
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.27 \\
\& 0 \cdot 26
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.29
035 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.37 \\
\& 0.37
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.40
0.76 \& 0.31
0.56 \& 0 \& \(\bigcirc\) \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& \(0 \cdot 51\) \& \(0 \cdot 7\) \& \(0 \cdot 76\) \& Ist half \& \\
\hline 000 \& \(0 \cdot 29\) \& \[
0.46
\] \& \& 035 \& \[
0 \cdot 37
\] \& 0.76 \& - 56 \& 013 \& \(0 \cdot 73\) \& 030 \& 061 \& - 72 \& 0.73 \& 2nd n, \& 1436 \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& \(0 \% 01\) \& \(0 \times 0\) \& \(0 \cdot 00\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 01\) \& \(0{ }^{\circ} 08\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \times 09\) \& \(0 \% 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& rst hall \& \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(\infty\) \& \(0 \cdot 01\) \& 0.05 \& \(0 \times 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 03\) \& 0002 \& 0.05 \& 0003 \& 0.07 \& \(0 \cdot 08\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(0 \cdot 08\) \& and , \& \}A(c) \\
\hline 0.26 \& 0.37
0.37 \& 0.10 \& 0.21 \& \(0 \cdot 16\) \& O.21 \& 0.16 \& - \(0 \cdot 12\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& 0.09 \& 0.36 \& \(0 \cdot 03\) \& \(0 \cdot 12\) \& ist half \& \\
\hline 0.34 \& 037 \& \& \& \& \& - 33 \& \(0 \cdot 25\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(0 \cdot 31\) \& \(0 \cdot 34\) \& 0.63 \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(0 \cdot 16\) \& 2nd \(n\) \& 144 \\
\hline 3.06
2.73 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.73 \\
\& 2.27
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1773 \\
\& 210
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.62 \\
\& 1.50
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.66 \\
\& 3^{\prime} 63
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.60 \\
\& 2 \cdot 70
\end{aligned}
\] \& 3088
3 \& 241
2.71 \& 354
3.36 \& \(2 \prime 92\)
397 \& 2777
3 \& \(2 \cdot 68\) \& 3'03 \& 3'39 \& 1st halt \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 355 \& \& 336 \& 397 \& 297 \& \(3 \times 24\) \& 316 \& 3'95 \& 2nd \(\%\) \& 1458 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17869 \\
\& 187759
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 845.63 \\
\& 187.15
\end{aligned}
\] \& 179\%7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 199^{\circ} 50 \\
\& 195^{\circ} 51
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 145 * 35 \\
\& 141.56
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(205^{\circ} 10\) 18. 53 + \& \[
154 \% 69
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 177^{\prime 90} \\
\& 205^{\prime} 85
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
246.66 \\
\(269^{\prime} 08\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 178.51 \\
\& 383.82
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& ist half and \& ) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 187.59 \\
\& 0.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& - \& - \& \({ }^{29.0}\) \&  \& 14... \& 181.534
\(\ldots\) \& ... \& \[
205 \cdot 85
\]
\[
E
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
19487 \\
\hline..
\end{tabular} \& \[
269^{\circ} 08
\] \& \[
197.52
\] \& \[
183 \cdot 82
\] \& \[
26906
\] \& 2nd " 1st halt \& \\
\hline -. \& ** \& at \& ** \& 38432 \& -* \& \(\cdots\) \& -- \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 2nd \(\geqslant\) \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|l|}{AND WAGON TXPENEBS.} \\
\hline 0.35 \& \(0 \cdot 28\) \& \({ }^{0} 33\) \& \(0 * 15\) \& 0.27 \& \(0 \cdot 17\) \& \(0 \times 30\) \& 006 \& \(0 \cdot 19\) \& \(0 \cdot 21\) \& \(0 \% 05\) \& \(0 \times 25\) \& \(0 \cdot 22\) \& \(0 \cdot 09\) \& 1st halt \& \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 19\) \& \(0 \cdot 27\) \& \(0 \cdot 33\) \& 0.16 \& - 33 \& 0.24 \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& \(0 \cdot 09\) \& 029 \& \(0 \cdot 19\) \& \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(0-27\) \& 0.22 \& 025 \& 2nd , \& \}146e \\
\hline \(1{ }^{114}\) \& \(0 \cdot 66\) \& \(0 \cdot 60\) \& 0.36 \& 0.41
0.3 \& \(1 \cdot 16\)
1.6 \& \(0 \cdot 33\) \& 0.18
0.35 \& \& \(0 \cdot 52\) \& \(0 \cdot 1\) \& 0.87 \& \(0 \cdot 81\) \& \(0 \cdot 72\) \& 1st half \& \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 10\) \& \(0 \cdot 67\) \& - 80 \& \(0 \cdot 28\) \& 0.3- \& 1.16 \& \(0 \cdot 6\) \& \(0 \cdot 35\) \& \[
0.48
\] \& \(0 \cdot 72\) \& \(0 \cdot 11\) \& \(0 \cdot 82\) \& \(1 \cdot 14\) \& O.79
0 \& and, \& \} 147a \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 97\) \& 0.63 \& 0.26 \& 0.60 \& -8828 \& 1'04 \& 0032 \& 0.17 \& 0.40 \& \(0 \cdot 47\) \& 0004 \& 1002 \& 1 'ro \& 138 \& ist half \& \\
\hline 077 \& \(0 \cdot 90\) \& \(0 \cdot 1\) \& \(0 \cdot 47\) \& \(0 \cdot 76\) \& 1.02 \& 0.46 \& 022 \& \(0 \cdot 10\) \& \(0 \cdot 74\) \& \(0 \cdot 11\) \& \(1 \cdot 17\) \& \(1 \cdot 02\) \& 1.10 \& 2nd 3 \& \(\}^{1482}\) \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& ** \& -01 \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 01\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 01\) \& -'03 \& \(0 \cdot 10\) \& \(0 \times 1\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& sst half \& 14 \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 06\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& ** \& \(0 \times 4\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(0 \cdot 03\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \cdot 10\) \& \(0 \% 5\) \& \(0 \cdot 02\) \& \(0 \times 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 36\) \& \(0 \cdot 05\) \& 2nd, \& \(\}(A)\) \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 4\) \& \(0 \times 2\) \& 0.23 \& 0.26 \& 0.25 \& \(0 \cdot 24\) \& \(0 \cdot 20\) \& \(0 \cdot 11\) \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& \(0 \cdot 16\) \& \& \(0 \cdot 17\) \& \(0 \times 36\) \& \(0 \cdot 29\) \& tst hall \& \\
\hline 0.38
0.37
0.15 \& \(0 \cdot 28\)
0
0 \&  \& 0.31
0.04
0.04 \& 035
0
0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}0.39 \\ \hline 0.05 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 0.24
0.01
0.01 \& O.12 \& \(\cdots \cdot 17\) \& \(0 \cdot 23\) \& \(0 \cdot 26\) \& - 0119 \& \(0 \cdot 0\) \& \(\bigcirc\) \& 2nd 1st half \& \(\}^{149 a}\) \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 15\) \& \(0 \cdot 08\) \& \& \(0 \cdot 01\) \& \(0 \cdot 04\) \& \(0 \cdot 03\) \& - 01 \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \(\xrightarrow{002}\) \& - \({ }^{0 \cdot 03}\) \& 1st halt
2nd \& \(\}\) :50e \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3^{\circ} \times 0 \\
\& 2^{\prime} 65
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.87 \\
\& 1.19
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.43 \\
\& 8.85
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1042 \\
\& 1027
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { I } 80 \\
\& 3 \cdot 80
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \cdot 67 \\
\& 2 ' 84
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.98 \\
1"60
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.53 \\
\& 0.80
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.86 \\
\& 1.14
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \cdot 46 \\
\& 2 \cdot 03
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.44 \\
\& 0.56
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \times 34 \\
\& 250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.41 \\
\& 2.67
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
2 \cdot 55
\] \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { 1st half } \\
\text { 2nd nn }
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \} 1510 \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 64\) \& 069 \& \(0 \cdot 71\) \& \(0 \cdot 33\) \& \(0 \cdot 64\) \& \(0 \cdot 35\) \& \(0 \cdot 51\) \& 0.27 \& 0.80 \& - 25 \& \(0 \cdot 18\) \& \(0 \cdot 68\) \& \(0 \cdot 71\) \& \(0 \cdot 22\) \& 1st balf \& \\
\hline \(0 \cdot 59\) \& \(\bullet \cdot 79\) \& \(0 \cdot 82\) \& 0.43 \& \(0 \cdot 83\) \& \(0 \cdot 54\) \& \(0 \cdot 69\) \& - 49 \& \(0 \times 67\) \& 0.82 \& \(0 \cdot 20\) \& 0.78 \& 0.70 \& 0.65 \& 3nd \% \& \\
\hline \(3 \cdot 34\) \& \(4 \cdot 55\) \& 130 \& 270 \& 3.44 \& 12'76 \& 3 '51 \& 3:22 \& 0.42 \& \(1 \cdot 32\) \& 0.23 \& 9.22 \& 4.79 \& 461 \& ıst half \& \\
\hline 3'50 \& 505 \& \(8 \cdot 84\) \& \(1 \times 77\) \& \(2 \cdot 28\) \& \(9{ }^{\circ} 21\) \& 5*50 \& \(6 \cdot 12\) \& \(2{ }^{4} 55\) \& 202 \& \(1 \cdot 42\) \& 748 \& 672 \& 508 \& and \% \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \cdot 86 \\
\& 2 \cdot 43
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2933
4.36 \& 0.56

3 \& 197

892 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \times 76 \\
& 295
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 970

3.01 \& 3.27
3.42 \& 1.38
1735 \& 478
0.4 \&  \& 0.16
0.55 \& 3.73
5.08 \& 8.17
720 \& 5728
486 \& ist half and " \& \},406 <br>
\hline $0 \cdot 17$ \& $0 \cdot 12$ \& ... \& $0 \cdot 01$ \& -12 \& $0 \times 02$ \& $0 \cdot 11$ \& $0 \cdot 07$ \& $0 \cdot 15$ \& 0'36 \& $0 \cdot 02$ \& 0.14 \& $0 \times 13$ \& $0 \cdot 10$ \& 1st half \& <br>
\hline $0 \cdot 19$ \& 0.14 \& ${ }^{10}$ \& $0 \cdot 12$ \& $00^{12}$ \& ** \& 0.14 \& $0 \cdot 09$ \& 0.24 \& $0 \cdot 13$ \& $0 \cdot 06$ \& $0 \cdot 12$ \& $0 \cdot 85$ \& 0.12 \& 2nd , \& $\}(b)$ <br>
\hline $1 \cdot 30$ \& \& \& \& $0 \cdot 60$ \& $0 \cdot 51$ \& 1.06 \& $0 \cdot 50$ \& $0 \cdot 76$ \& $0 \cdot 41$ \& 1*00 \& \& 0.86 \& \& ist half \& <br>
\hline $1 \cdot 23$ \& 0.65 \& -6.63 \& 083 \& - 74 \& $0 \cdot 03$ \& - 91 \& 067 \& - 39 \& - 63 \& $3 * 94$ \& 0.55 \& 0.06 \& $0 \cdot 78$ \& and " \& $\}^{1496}$ <br>
\hline $\bullet \cdot 50$
0

0 \& 0.08 0.33 \& -0101 \& $$
0.09
$$

$$
004
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.02 \\
& 0^{\circ} 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 0.11 |
| :--- |
| 0.05 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.03 \\
& 0.04
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\bigcirc 0 \cdot 1$ \& ** \& $\cdots 0.01$ \& *** \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0^{\circ} 04 \\
0.04
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

0 \cdot 05
\]

\[
0.05

\] \& | 0.08 |
| :--- |
| 0.05 | \& ist half and ${ }^{\circ}$ \& $\}^{1506}$ <br>

\hline $8-81$

8.43 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \prime 73 \\
& 11^{\prime} 12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3^{\prime 0} 07 \\
i^{\prime} 61
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3^{\prime} 20 \\
& 3 \cdot 44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 434 \\
& 451
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 561 \\
& 609
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 5.10

6.30 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 81 \\
& 4 \cdot 34
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.91 \\
& 4.29
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 301

578
51 \& 1.37

2.13 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \cdot 37 \\
& 7 \cdot 35
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 793

8.60 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.13 \\
& 6.55
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 18t half and 3 \& $\}^{1516}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

phe Nimam's Guaranteed State reilway, which ares Singareni coal.
til othor items in the table being calculatod upon the aggregate of both conching and goods vebicle-mileagos.
jocthpur section.

Nutn.-Thew Mativio are na

(by,systems) during each half-year of 1900-contd.
prepared by the railways not shown.


Appendix 46. Analysis.

APPEN
Analysis of working of each railwa,

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Particulars.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{\text { Gavon. }}{\frac{\text { Claser: }}{\text { No. }}}
\]} \& \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{5' \(0^{\prime \prime}\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& ( \({ }^{\text {(a) }}\) \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 (a) to (6) \& g (fito (i) \& (a) 10 (6) \&  \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Calen- \\
dar year \\
1900 by \\
hall \\
year.
\end{tabular} \& Fast Indian. \& Eastern Bengal. \& Rengal Central. \& BoagatNagpur. \& Eant Const. \& Oudh and Rohilkhand. \& North Weatorn. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Groat \\
Indian \\
Penin- \\
sula.
\end{tabular} \& Indian Midland. \& 8ombay, Baroda and Central India. \&  \\
\hline 2630 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
PER TOTAL TRAIN-MILE. \\
Home expeaditurs. Annes \(\{\)
\end{tabular} \& sit half and s, \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& 0.3 \\ \& 0 \\ \& 0.35 \\ \& 0\end{aligned}\) \& -0'32 \& 1756
1.35 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \cdot 82 \\
\& 111
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\cdots\) \& \(0 \cdot 0\) \& \(0 \cdot 10\) \& 0017
0
0 \& TABLE \& 717. \(\begin{array}{r}\text { GTHNJ } \\ 0.33 \\ 0.30\end{array}\) \& 2845 \\
\hline 1640 \& Agent's office-mala.
ries and ex pensores. \& \(\{\) \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { int half } \\
\& \text { and }
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.10 \\
\& 0.18
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.37 \\
\& 0.30 \\
\& 0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 105 \\
\& 0 \cdot 90
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.30 \\
\& 0.50
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.40 \\
\& 0.36
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { oras } \\
\& 026
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0119
0.23 \& 087
0.18 \& 0.311
0.35
0.35 \& 0004
0.26 \& 828
083 \\
\hline 165a \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Aodit, accounte, and } \\
\text { pay, oftice }
\end{array}\right\}
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\text { nat hail } \\
\text { and } \%
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.44 \\
\& 0.40
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{\circ} \times 67\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \cdot 27 \\
\& 1 \cdot 33
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.65 \\
\& 0.66
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(1 \% 90\)
1006 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.71 \\
\& 0.72
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.63
0.60 \& 0.35
0
0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.69 \\
0.81 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0.17
0.89 \& \% 81 \\
\hline 1660 \& Stores dopartmenk . os \{ \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { nat hali } \\
\& \text { zad }
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& 0.15
0.15
0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.10 \\
\& 0.05 \\
\& 0.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.19
0.13 \& 0.15
0.15
0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.38 \\
\& 0.30
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.15 \\
\& 0.17
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.17
0.18 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.17 \\
\& 0.19
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.24
0.26
0 \& \({ }^{\circ} \cdot 07\) \& \(\because 11\) \\
\hline 1674 \& Medical * - 0 \{ \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { ret hall } \\
20 \mathrm{~d} .0
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.19 \\
\& 0.13
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.20
0
0
0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.10 \\
\& 0.09
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.18 \\
\& 0.18
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.17 \\
0.17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0.11
0.12 \& 0.13
0016 \& 0.10
\(0 \cdot 11\) \& 0.10
0.15
0.10 \& 0.15
0.19
0.19 \& 817
017 \\
\hline 168 \&  \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { 10t hall } \\
\& \text { and } 20
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.19 \\
\& 0.19
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 0.78
0.55
0. \& 0.25
0.28
0.28 \& 0.128
0
0
0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \times 16 \\
\& 086
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.16
0.17 \& 0.18
0.18 \& 0.13
\(0 \cdot 24\)

0 \& 0077
0.27
0.27 \& 098
$0 \cdot 3$ <br>

\hline $269 \%$ \& Police : . - 0 \{ \& \[
\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { 1set half } \\
300 \mathrm{~g},
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 20 \\
& 0 \cdot 20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.16 \\
& 0.14
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.34

$0 \cdot 34$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.15 \\
& 0.26
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.14

0.13

0.13 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.15 \\
& 0.17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 32 \\
& 0.24
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.184

$0 \cdot 28$
$0 \cdot 28$ \& $0 \cdot 23$
0.29
0 \& 0.39
$0 \cdot 41$ \& 0.4
041 <br>

\hline 4700 \& Advortising - - $0\{$ \& \[
\left\{$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { rat hall } \\
\text { zad .1 }
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { OII } \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.00 \\
& 0.05
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0066 \\
& 0.08
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.02 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 003 D'03 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.01 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.01 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 08 \\
& 0 \text { or } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\because 01$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 00101 \\
& 001 \\
& 001
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\stackrel{\square}{08}$ <br>

\hline 1710 \& Electric tolograph - $0\{$ \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { set hait } \\
2 \mathrm{nd} \Leftrightarrow
\end{array}\right\}
$$ \& 0.51

$0 \cdot 51$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.76 \\
& 0.69
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 075 \\
& 149
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& I'05

-96 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.66 \\
& 0.76
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.86

$0 \cdot 90$ \& 0.50
0.59
0 \& 0.58
0.67 \& 0.60
081 \& ${ }_{0}^{064}$ <br>

\hline 1780 \& Other charges (met) . $*$ \& \[
\left\{$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { net hall } \\
\text { and }
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& | $0 \cdot 01$ |
| :--- |
| 0002 |
| 0 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 001 \\
& \because 01
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $0 \times 1$ \& 0088 \& $\cdots$ \& $O-03$ \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline 3730 \& Total general charges " \{ \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\text { ret helif } \\
\text { and }=0
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 909 \\
& 2 \cdot 30
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3+00 \\
246
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 597

5.26 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.37 \\
& 474
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 349

3.18 \& $8 \cdot 33$
$9 \cdot 38$ \& 3.50
355 \& 8.29

263 \& | 3'08 |
| :--- |
| 3'57 | \& 205

359 \& 575
385 <br>
\hline \& PER CENT. ON TOTAL EARNINGS. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1636 \& Homs expenditure Per cont. $\{$ \& ret half 20d ; \& - $0 \cdot 0.49$ \& $0 \times 37$ \&  \& 1923

197 \& $\cdots$ \& -0.36 \& $0 \cdot 17$ \& -888 \& | 90.99 |
| :--- |
| 1.46 |
| 109 | \& 0134

033
0 \& 86 <br>

\hline 164b \& $\begin{gathered}\text { Agent's office-apia- } \\ \text { rioe asd expermes. }\end{gathered},\{$ \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{l}
1 s t \text { half } \\
\text { and } ;
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& O.14 \& 063

0.42 \& 2014
3.76 \& 0.45
0.88 \& 097
0
0
0 \& 0.37
0.33 \& 0.34
0.4
0 \& 0.46
0.32 \& 0.43
0.02
0.05 \&  \& 0.38
0.4 <br>
\hline 1656 \& Audit, sccoustr, and

pay office $\quad$. $\{$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { res half } \\
& \text { and } \%
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.60 \\
& 069
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\because 094$ \& 2.58

2.20 \& 0.98
1.70 \& 1812

8129 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.21 \\
& 1.45
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1108

$1 \times 19$ \& O098 \&  \& - 0.18 \& 1.80 <br>

\hline 1666 \& Stores department . $\sim$ \{ \& \[
\left\{$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { 1et hall } \\
\text { and } \%
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 20 \\
& 0.25
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.16

0.07 \& 0.24
0.24
0 \& 0.28
0.40 \& 0.74
005 \& 0.36
$0 \cdot 34$ \& 0.39
0.33 \& 0.99
0.34 \& 0.35
0.47

0 \& | 0.07 |
| :--- |
| 0.45 |
| 15 | \&  <br>

\hline 867 \& Medical $n \quad 0 \quad\{$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { set half } \\
& \text { and go }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.17

0.20
0 \& 0.33
0.35 \& 0.21
$0 \cdot 18$ \& 0.28
0.39
0.3 \& 0.33
0.36

0.3 \& | 0.19 |
| :--- |
| 024 |
| 024 | \& 0.36

0.30 \& 0.17
0.21

0 \& 0.14
$0 \cdot 21$ \& 0.16
$0 \cdot 21$ \& -87 <br>

\hline 1683 \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Ronter and miecet } \\
\text { laneous }
\end{array}\right\}\{
$$ \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rat balf } \\
& \text { and } n
\end{aligned}
$$\right.
\] \& 0.26

0.29 \& $\cdots$ \& 1.45 \& $\begin{array}{r}0.37 \\ \hline-49\end{array}$ \& 0.43
0.33
0 \& 0.27
033 \& 0.37
0.31 \& 0.30
0.34 \& 0.33
0.44
0 \& 0.28
0.30 \& -0.931 <br>

\hline 2696 \& Police - . - " $\{$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1re half } \\
& \text { 2nd " }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.28

0.29 \& 0.27

0.20 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.68 \\
& 0.67
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.23 \\
& 045
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 0.7 |
| :--- |
| 0.38 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 26 \\
& 0.34
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.39

0
0 \& 0.40
0.50 \& 0.38
0
0
0 \& 0.41
0.49 \& -05s <br>

\hline 1706 \& Adverticing - $\quad *\{$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { yet hall } \\
& \text { and on }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $0 \circ$ O $0 \cdot 02$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.08 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.19 \\
& 0.15
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\therefore 03
\]

$$
0.9
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 06 \\
& 0.06
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.02 \\
& 0: 02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 01 \\
& 0,02 \\
& 0,02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 002 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 0.01 |
| :--- |
| 0.00 |
| 0 | \& 0'0! \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline 1716 \& Electric telegraph - 0 \{ \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { int half } \\
\text { and } n
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.71 \\
& 0.85
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\because 174$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 35 \\
& 1 \cdot 34
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 12 \\
& 3 \cdot 12
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { 202 } \\
& 2 \times 08
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 381 \\
& 2.53
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 49 \\
& 163
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 83 \\
& 1: 04
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.83

180 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 63 \\
& 0 \cdot 90
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\stackrel{062}{ }$ <br>

\hline 172b \& Other charges (net). , \{ \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { 1st half } \\
\text { 2nd } \%
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& - 0.01 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\rightarrow 0$ \& 0.03 $0 \cdot 05$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0001 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 01 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.14

0.14 \& $\cdots$ \& 0.03
003 \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline 1736 \& Total general charges * \{ \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { 1st balf } \\
\text { 2nd so }
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2: 87 \\
& 3 \div 45
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \cdot 98 \\
3.43
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1215 \\
& 20^{\circ} 20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 4.91 |
| :--- |
| 8.39 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.78 \\
& 6.89
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3.96

479 \& 431
4
4 \& 372
462 \& 433
637 \& 8.15 \& 4*5 <br>
\hline \& PER CENT. ON GROSS EARNINGS. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& TABL \& ㅍ. ${ }^{\text {G. }}$ SP \& ECIAL \& AND <br>

\hline 174 \& Law eharges . Porcent. $\{$ \& \[
\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ist half } \\
& \text { 2nd }
\end{aligned}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ 01 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 004 \\
& 0.03
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 017 |
| :--- |
| 0031 |
| 0 |
| 19 | \& O\%O1 \& $0 \cdot 00$

0.05 \& $\because$ \& ...0 \& 0011 \& -704 \& O\%ot \& -0093 <br>

\hline 175 \& Compenation - ", $\{$ \& \[
\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1at half } \\
& \text { zad }
\end{aligned}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.04 \\
& 0.07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 060 \\
& 035
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0: 27 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.08 \\
& 0^{\circ}, j 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.01 \\
& 0.11
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{0} 03 \\
& \mathbf{o}^{\prime 0} 9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& - ${ }^{0 \cdot 09}$ \& 0.12

$0 \cdot 12$ \& 0.20
0.53 \& 0.10
0.33 \& -000 <br>

\hline 176 \& Rates and taxes - " $\{$ \& \[
\left|$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { ret half } \\
\text { and } & y
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.13 \\
& 0^{\circ} 14
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.24 \\
& 017
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.26 \\
& 0 \cdot 11
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { o'os } \\
& \text { o'os }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.09 \\
& 0.20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.08 \\
& 0.04
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.11 \\
& 0.16
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.18 \\
& 0^{\circ} 018
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 001 \\
& 0001
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.122 \\
& 0.30
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& "001 <br>

\hline 177 \& Payments to other linet, $\{$ \& \[
\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { ret half } \\
\text { and } n
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 34 \\
& : \cdot 35
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\cdots{ }^{\circ} 7$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.92 \\
& 8.86
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.58 \\
& 0.98
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 71 \\
& 0.44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.87 \\
& 0.85
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.41

0.34 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.68 \\
& 0.41
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3.08

$8: 43$ \& 0.91
0.31 \& 2884 <br>

\hline 178 \& Other charges (net). n \{ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Int halt } \\
& \text { 2nd } \%
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \infty 19 \\
& 0 \cdot 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{100}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.47 \\
& 1 \cdot 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 56 \\
& 1 \cdot 57
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& 1.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 008 t \\
& 0.87
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.08

1.06 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.06 \\
& 1.08
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\circ B_{3} \\
1 ' 95
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 1.87

0.14 \& - $0 \cdot 8$ <br>

\hline 379 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { rotal apecial and mis- } \\
\text { collasoous expeneos s, }
\end{array}\{
$$ \& \[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { rst half } \\
\text { 2nd } ;>
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 71 \\
& 8 \cdot 61
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.30 \\
& 1.91
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 769

$10 \cdot 28$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 28 \\
& 3 \cdot 93
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 81 \\
& i \cdot 77
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 174 \\
& 1 \cdot 85
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r .69 \\
& 1.64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \cdot 94 \\
& 2 \cdot 84
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4112

497 \& [111 \& 340 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

DIX 46－contd．
（by systems）during each half－year of $1900-$ contd．
Analysis．
prepared by the railways not shown．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{3＇ \(3 \mathbf{k}^{\prime \prime}\) ．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} \\
\hline 18 \& \[
2 \text { (b) to }
\] \& 15 \& 17 \& 18 \& \[
10(\theta) \text { to }
\]
(i). \& 19 \& \& 20 \& 21 \& 11 （c）． \& 22 \& 24 \& 25 \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Madras．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Eastern Bengal．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Assam： Bengal．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bengal and North－ Westorn} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rohil－ kund and Kumann} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Rajputana． Malwa} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Jodhpur－Bikaner．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bháv－ nagar－ Gondal－ Junágad－ Porbandar．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hydera－ bad Goda－ vari Valley．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Southern Mahratta．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{South Indian．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Burma．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Calen－
dar year
1900
hy half
year．} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Jodhpur section． \& Bikaner section． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline CHAR \& GES． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 0.44
0.42 \& \& 1.95
205 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.48 \\
\& 0.54 \\
\& 0.54
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \cdot 60 \\
\& 0 \cdot 60 \\
\& 0074
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.43 \\
0.17 \\
\hline 0.0
\end{tabular} \& ．．． \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\stackrel{.0}{ } \times\) \& 0.14
0.20 \& 0.3
0.39
0 \& 0880
0.86 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.48 \\
\& 0043
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.84
0.72 \& tst half and \& \(\} 1630\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.40 \\
\& 0.41
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 0.97
0.90 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.15 \\
\& 0.20
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.37 \\
\& 0.40
\end{aligned}
\] \& 0.03
0.15

0 \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.23 \\
& 1 \cdot 50
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 50 \\
& 0-68 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 0.14 |
| :--- |
| 0.16 |
|  |
|  |
| 1 | \& 0.24

0.23 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.22 \\
& 0.24
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.37

0.34 \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { 18t half } \\
20 \mathrm{da},
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& $\}^{164 \%}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0-90 \\
& 0-84
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 78 \\
& 2 \cdot 14
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.74 \\
& 0.74
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.87 \\
& 8 \cdot 12
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.10 \\
& 0.58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.86 \\
& 0.64 \\
& 0.64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0.52 \\
0.31
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 161 \\
& 109
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 12 \\
& 1 \cdot 40
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.55 \\
& 0.65
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0^{\circ} 72 \\
0,77
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.74 \\
& 0.73
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.57 \\
& 0.54
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rat half } \\
& \text { 2nd } "
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\}^{165 a}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
0+16 \\
0-14
\end{array}
$$ \& \& 0.74

0.64

0.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0007 \\
& 0.08
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.24 \\
& 0.29
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0004 \\
& 0.22
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.10 \\
& 0.13
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.06 \\
& 0.06
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.09 \\
& c \neq 10
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.34

0034

0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 008 \\
& -09
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

0 \cdot 18
\] \& 0.22

022 \& 0.18
0.18

0 \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { net half } \\
& 20 \mathrm{~d} .
\end{aligned}\right.
$$ \& \} 1668 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
0 \div 19 \\
0816
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.48 \\
& 0.47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

0 \cdot 09

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 08 \\
& 0.10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 11 \\
& 0 \cdot 13
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.05 \\
& 0.07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.0202 \\
& 0^{\prime} 02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.15 \\
& 0.27
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{l|}
0.27 \\
0.41
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ \& | 0.15 |
| :--- |
| 0.15 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.15 \\
& 0.17
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.13

0.15

0 \& $$
\left.\right|_{\text {1st half }} ^{\text {and }}
$$ \& \} 1670 <br>

\hline  \& \& 0.27

0.26 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.14 \\
& 0.14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.20 \\
& 0.33
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.16

0.21 \& $0 \div 03$ $0 \cdot 04$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
0.06 <br>
0.08 <br>
\hline

 \& 

0.15 <br>
0.58 <br>
\hline 15

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.28 \\
& 0.42
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\because \cdot 25$ \& 0.17

0.19

0.19 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
0 \cdot 18 \\
0.18
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 0.18

0.15

0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { nst half } \\
& \text { 2nd g. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \} 168a <br>

\hline 0.29
$0 \cdot 27$ \& \& 0.43

0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.24 \\
& 025
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.35 \\
& 0.39
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.28

0.36

0. \& $$
0 \cdot 02
$$

$$
0.02
$$ \& 0003 \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.74 \\
& 0.98
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ 89 \\
& 0.65
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.35 \\
& 0.42
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.37 \\
& 0.20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.44 \\
& 0.35
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& tst half 2nd \& $\} 16 \mathrm{ga}$ <br>

\hline 0.04
0
0 \& \& －0．02 \& $\cdots$ \& 0.01
0003
0.0

0 \& $\cdots$ \& ．．．＂ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 001 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0004 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 002 \\
& 0.02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
00101 \\
0 \text { Ol }
\end{array}
$$
\] \& |net half

|2nd \& \}, 1700 <br>
\hline 0.88
$0 \cdot 88$
08 \& \& 1.47

1.46 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.60 \\
& 0.70
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.69 \\
& 0.80
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 0.67 |
| :--- |
| $0 \cdot 88$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.52 \\
& 0.89 \\
& 0.89
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0.28 \\
0.28
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

0.83

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0 \cdot 84 \\
1 \cdot 18
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ \cdot 88 \\
& 0.97
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ \cdot 58 \\
& 0.57 \\
& 0.57
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.72 \\
& 0.73
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1st half and \& \} 1716 <br>

\hline 0.13
0.19 \& \& $\because 0.01$ \& 0.01

0.04 \& － $4 \times 34$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { oor } \\
& 0 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ooot } \\
& \text { O'OI }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& stat half 2nd ＂ \& $\}^{172 a}$ <br>

\hline | $3 / 68$ |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 143 | \& \& 8.39

7
7 \& 9758
2.78 \& $3 \%$
4.70

4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1: 82 \\
& 9: 70
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 58 \\
& 1 \cdot 79
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 097

0
0 \& 406
46 \& 413

562 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 78 \\
& 3^{\prime} \cdot 81
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $3 \times 51$

382 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3739 <br>
318 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3.35 <br>
3.08 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Ist half

and \& \} 1730 <br>
\hline 0.65
088 \& \& 4.28

3.62 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{t}_{1} \cdot \mathbf{o l} \\
& e_{2} \cdot 51
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 6.25 |
| :--- |
| 1.66 |
| 1 | \& －0．69 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.25 \\
& 0.38
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.60

107 \& ［1887

8.31 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{E}_{1} \cdot 05 \\
& 0_{0} \cdot 97
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1.49

1.54 \& ist half 2ad リ5 \& $\}^{1636}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ .59 \\
& 0.67
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 橸 \& 8112

187 \& 0.32
$0 \cdot 55$

0 \& | 0776 |
| :--- |
| 0.89 | \& 0.05

0.26 \& $\cdots$ \& －．． \& 1739
236 \& 0.89

130 \& | 0.37 |
| :--- |
| 0.45 |
| 15 | \& 0.56

0.62 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.47 \\
& 0.55
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.48

0.52 \& 1st half 2nd＂ \& 364 <br>
\hline $1 \times 33$
3
3 \& in \& 408

488 \& $2 \cdot 55$ \&  \& | 0.15 |
| :--- |
| 0.98 |
| 1 | \& 1.51

1.50 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.50 \\
& 1.47
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1822 \\
& 167
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 98 \\
& 3 \cdot 67
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 1.43 |
| :--- |
| 1.66 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.70 \\
& 2 \cdot 07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 60 \\
& 1 \cdot 64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 1\％02 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ist half } \\
& \text { 2nd g, }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\} 1656$ <br>

\hline 0.33
0.33 \& 菐 \& 163
140 \& 0014
0.23 \& 0.50
0.65 \& 0.07

$0 \cdot 37$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 18 \\
& 0 \cdot 31
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.15 \\
0.3 \\
0.31
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.10 \\
& 0 \cdot 17
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.43 \\
& 0.64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.22 \\
& 0.26
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.43 \\
& 0.58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.48 \\
& 0.49
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.31

0.39

0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st half } \\
& \text { 2nd }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\}^{666}$ <br>

\hline 0.27
0.27 \& 热 \& $3 \% 4$
3 \& 0.15
0.24

0 \& 0.17
0.22 \& 0.18

0.23 \& | 0.99 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 106 | \& 0.05

0.08 \& 0.17
0.43

0.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.47 \\
& 0 \cdot 78
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\bigcirc$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.36 \\
& 0.48 \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.3

0
0
0 \& 0.23

0.35 \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { rst half } \\
& \text { 2nd } \%
\end{aligned}\right.
$$ \& 167 <br>

\hline 0.33
0.20 \& $\pm$ \& 0.61
0.57 \& 0.30
0.39

0 \& | 0.41 |
| :--- |
| 0.74 |
| 1 | \& 0.25

0.34 \& 0.05

0.10 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.17 \\
& 0.36
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.17

0.92

0 \& | 0.49 |
| :--- |
| 0.79 | \& $\because 066$ \& 0.39

0
0
0 \& 0.39
0.40 \& 0.3
0.3

0.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st half } \\
& \text { 2nd }, y
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\}^{1685}$ <br>

\hline 0.43
0.43
0 \& \& 0.89
0
0
019 \& 0.50
0

0 \& | 0.72 |
| :--- |
| 0.87 |
| 0 | \& 0.45

0.60 \& 0.04
0.04

0 \& 0．08 \& $\cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1} \cdot 32 \\
& 1 \cdot 88
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 25 \\
& 1.78
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 83 \\
& 1 \cdot 14
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.79 \\
& 0.46
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.79

0.74 \& $$
\begin{array}{|l}
\text { 1st half } \\
\text { 2nd }
\end{array}
$$ \& \} 1693 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.06 \\
& 0.05
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 0.04

0.06

0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 001 \\
& 0.001
\end{aligned}
$$ \& －0．01 \& － 0 ＇Or \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& $\ldots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OO2 } \\
& \text { O'03 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

0.10

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 05 \\
& 0.03
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.04 \\
& 0^{\circ} 003
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0002 \\
& 0001
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st half } \\
& \text { 2nd } \#
\end{aligned}
$$\right.
\] \& $\} 1706$ <br>

\hline | 1311 |
| :--- |
| 83 | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \cdot 93 \\
& 3 ' 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1} 26 \\
& 1 \times 95
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.44

1.80 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& : .48
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.91 \\
& 2.07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.8 \mathrm{x} \\
& \mathrm{j}^{\prime} 33
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.94 \\
& \mathbf{1} 47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.48 \\
& 2.26
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.09 \\
& 2 \cdot 62
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} 27 \\
& 1.29
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 27 \\
& 1.56
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st half } \\
& \text { 2nd } \%
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\} 1716$ <br>

\hline 0.4
0.30
0 \& \& － $0 \cdot 01$ \& 0.01

0.15 \& 1013 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& － \begin{tabular}{l}
0.01 <br>
0.08 <br>
\hline

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 02 \\
& 0^{\circ} 04
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.02 \\
& 0.01
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ist half } \\
& \text { 2nd }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \},726 <br>

\hline 5.44
5

5 \& \& | 18.82 |
| :--- |
| 17.44 | \& 3724

$7 / 29$ \& 767
10

10 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
293 \\
4.54
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 78 \\
& 4 \cdot 18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 76 \\
& 3 \cdot 55
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4.59

7 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
733 \\
10.73
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
722 \\
8.51
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8: 29 \\
10.31
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 735 \\
& 715
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.95 \\
& 6.55
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ist half 2nd \& \},773 <br>

\hline M \& ISCTHLL \& ANEO \& U8 EXXP \& ENSE \& 8. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline －000 \& \& $$
0 \times 09
$$

$$
0.07
$$ \& \[

0.03
\]

$$
0 \cdot 03
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.07 \\
& 0 \% 02
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{10}{ } 0$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ${ }^{\circ} \cdot 000$ \& | 0.03 |
| :--- |
| 0.02 |
| 0 | \& $0 \cdot 02$ \& 003 $0 \cdot 01$ \& 002

0.01 \& ist half 2nd $n$ \& \} 174 <br>

\hline $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r|}
-0.05 \\
0.11
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0009 \\
& 0^{\circ 0} 05
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 31 \\
& 0^{\circ} 37
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 05 \\
& 0 \cdot 07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0006 \\
& 0 \cdot 18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0005 \\
& 0^{\circ} 13
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
002 \\
0 \cdot 12 \\
0.12
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.02 \\
& 0^{\circ} 07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 05 \\
& 0.20 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 04 \\
& 0.14
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 1 \\
& 001 \\
& 003
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\cdots$ \& ist hal 2nd \& $\} 175$ <br>

\hline 0018

0.23 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.31 \\
& 0.06
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 108 \\
& 0 \cdot 11
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0001 \\
& 0.02 \\
& 0.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& －0．02 \& $\cdots$ \& ．．．0 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { orox } \\
& \text { oood }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.06 \\
& 0.15
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.33 \\
& 0: 19
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.21

0.38 \& 2st hal 2nd \& \},76 <br>

\hline $\stackrel{\square}{0} 5$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \infty 016 \\
& 0007
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.10

$\cdots \cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.40 \\
& 0.47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \cdot 98 \\
& 1.56
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\bullet \cdot 82 \\
0 \cdot 3^{8}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.06 \\
& 2 \cdot 38
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.12 \\
& 0.16
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{\square}{0} 23$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
0.09 \\
0 \cdot 09
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.12 \\
& 0.09
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\cdots$ \& 1st hal and \& $\} 177$ <br>

\hline ： 230

1.30 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.58 \\
& 0.57
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 68 \\
& 3 \cdot 15
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.50 \\
& 579
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.54 \\
& 0.15
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \cdot 16 \\
& 0 \times 31
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.12 \\
& 0.25
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 19 \\
& 1.44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1008 \\
& 8^{\prime} 08
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.06 \\
& 0 \cdot 35
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.97 \\
& 2: 08
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.65 \\
& 0.65
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I•OI } \\
& 0.98
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ist hal 2nd \& $\}^{178}$ <br>

\hline 1935
215 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ \& 2931
3
361 \& 5773
5

588 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.02 \\
& 0.81
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.19 \\
& 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.96 \\
& 0.75
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \cdot 27 \\
& 3 \cdot 89
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.26 \\
& 1.43
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.48 \\
& 0.63
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.18 \\
& \mathbf{3} .46
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \cdot 14 \\
& 0.97
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1：34 \& ist ha and 3s \& \｛ $\}^{179}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



[^36]IX 46－concld．
Appendix 46.
y systems）during each half－year of 1900－concld．
Analysis．

## Appindices to the Analyses．

pared by the railways not thown．

|  | $3^{\prime} 3 \mathbf{k l}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cauge } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Clase } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䯧 } \\ & \text { 言 } \\ & \text { 惹 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{2} \begin{gathered}\text {（b）to } \\ \text { di } \\ \\ \end{gathered}$ | 15 | 17 | 18 | $\log _{\text {to }}(f)$ | 19 |  | 20 | 21 | 11 （c） | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |
|  | Esstern | Assam－ | Bengal and Wearth－ Weatero | Rohil－ kund and Kumaon． |  | Jodhpur－Bikaner． |  | Udaipur－ Chitor． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hydera- } \\ & \text { bbad } \\ & \text { Gadif } \\ & \text { varit } \end{aligned}$ | Southero Mahratta． | South Indian． | Burma． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calen- } \\ & \text { car year } \\ & \text { by oo } \\ & \text { by half- } \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jodhpur rection． | Bikaner rection． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 168 \\ 168 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{98}$ | $43$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 17 29 |  | 202 201 | 159 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 53 ' 55 \\ & 57.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69: 51 \\ 76 \cdot 02 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 28 \\ & 4 i n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 95 \\ & 64 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \cdot 16 \\ 67,16 \\ \hline 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \cdot 0 \\ 400 \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ \hline 989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.95 \\ & 89.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 98 \\ & 54+57 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{65}^{55 \cdot 83}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 95 \\ & 49^{9} \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | 715 7156 6762 | $\xrightarrow{\text { ntst－half }}$ 2nd |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\{\cdots$ | － | $29^{99} 94$ | $\begin{gathered} 36 \cdot 92 \\ 39 \cdot 25 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {2nd }}^{\text {rethal }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44^{4} 4^{\prime} 45 \\ & 45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 29.59 20 | $\begin{array}{r} -26 \cdot 82 \\ 2977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 68 \\ & 28.68 \end{aligned}$ | ＂．＂ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 63 \\ & 33 \cdot 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38-855 \\ 285 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 89 \\ \cdots 8 \end{gathered}$ | $35: 76$ 3054 | $\begin{gathered} 28 \cdot 33 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.20 \\ & 30^{\prime .84} \end{aligned}$ | （ $\begin{gathered}3 \\ 31.50 \\ 3: 89\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 37 \\ & 277_{17} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \times 29 \\ & 3 y^{29} \end{aligned}$ | 1st－half ndd | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l}43 \\ 43 \\ 436\end{array}\right.$ | 1. | $\begin{gathered} 27^{7} 36 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 78 \\ & 40 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | rat－half and | 4. |
| $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  | ．－ | ．．． | 18 st |  |
| ＂． | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂．： | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ist－b | 187 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 133 \cdot 56 \\ & 129.49 \end{aligned}$ | 10148 <br> 815 <br> 182 | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \cdot 54 \\ & 103.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144004 \\ & 190 \div 50 \end{aligned}$ $133160$ | 85 | 106．70 107 ＇39 |  | $56.37$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68: 69 \\ & \hline 773 \end{aligned}$ | 109 ＇10 | $\begin{aligned} & 105^{\prime} \cdot 23 \\ & 98^{2} \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \cdot 212 x \\ & 71 x_{3} \end{aligned}$ | 117．33 | rst－had |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 326 \cdot 86 \\ & 321 \cdot 18 \end{aligned}$ | $206 \cdot 84$ $160 \cdot 00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \% 49 \\ & 31146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170^{\circ} 91 \\ & 84^{2125} \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \cdot 87 \\ & 243 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285777 \\ & 148 ; 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \cdot 32 \\ & 14 i^{2 a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \cdot 60 \\ & 156.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122^{2} \cdot 93 \\ & 116.54 \end{aligned}$ | 283.02 28699 | 91970 | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \cdot 25 \\ & 143.65 \end{aligned}$ | ist－h and |  |
| ${ }^{286 \cdot 52}$ 26962 | $\begin{aligned} & 255: 62 \\ & 439 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \cdot 33 \\ & 17070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16181818 \\ & 14,33^{8} \end{aligned}$ | 維 | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \cdot 87 \\ & 137 \cdot 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 8_{3} \\ & 109 \cdot 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 90.90 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208.46 \\ & 174: 23 \end{aligned}$ | $126 \cdot 06$ $125^{\circ} 0$ | 155.46 <br> $1288^{2} 8$ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 204.47 \\ & 194.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.42 \\ & 296.36 \end{aligned}$ | 176.44 <br> 161.95 | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { 1st－balf } \\ \text { 2nd }}}_{\text {and }}$ |  |
| 19.901 |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}1540 \\ 2540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 19.22 19 | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $20.25$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 ; ~ \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 000 \\ & 18 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ | 18．32 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rst-half } \\ & \text { nad } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 26 \\ & 12 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ | 12800 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.50 \end{aligned}$ | 1045 1049 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.65 \\ & 9.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{10 \cdot 59 \\ 10.30} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.55 \\ & 1825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1200 \\ & 12000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109090 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.65 \\ 9.655 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.30 \\ & 8.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | 1128 1128 128 | ${ }_{\text {1st－halt }}^{\text {2nd }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 49 \\ & 10 \cdot 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 50 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 588 \\ & 12: 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 40 \\ & 2340 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,84 \\ & 13,45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1473 \\ & 1473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 34 \\ & { }_{23}{ }_{41} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.47 \\ & 22.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1476 \\ & 1776 \\ & \hline 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 29 \\ & 12 \pi \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 12 \\ & 13,72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 81 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,00 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,36 \\ & 13,36 \end{aligned}$ | 1st－hal and | 193 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48,915 \\ & 47,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,020 \\ 50,655 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,295 \\ & 25,513 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,008 \\ & 79979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 135,117 \\ 1 \\ 140,385 \end{array}\right]$ | 9,576 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,012 \\ -1,164 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,520 \\ & .37,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3}, 505 \\ & 7,942 \end{aligned}$ | 58，490 | $\begin{aligned} & 94,092 \\ & 94,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91,094 \\ 90,470 \end{gathered}$ |  | 94. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 108,302 \\ & 112,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82,572 \\ 80,075 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,616 \\ & 95,642 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,2767 \\ & 101,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,786 \\ & 18,78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 581,474 \\ & 378,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,474 \\ & 15,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,420 \\ & 3,033 \end{aligned}$ | … | 34,509 $16,8.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,393 \\ & 18,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,339 \\ & 1,33,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73,733 \\ 78,881 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,713 \\ & 132,724 \end{aligned}$ | （rst－half | 95 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 67 \\ & 32 \cdot 54 \end{aligned}$ | 31.106 34 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 39 \\ & 36 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ | －3488 | 3497 <br> 34 <br> 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 4792 \\ & { }_{7} 7^{92} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.94 \\ & 55 \% 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.95 \\ & 36 \cdot 90 \end{aligned}$ | 4296 $4+57$ | －33＇55 | 42074 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 4284 \\ & 40 \cdot 67 \\ & 40.67 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 79.108 \\ & 34.08 \\ & 33.37 \\ & \hline 18 ? \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.16 \\ & 25.16 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Ist－hn }}^{\text {2nd }}$ |  |
| 10945 102＇71 | $\begin{aligned} & 90016 \\ & 115626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88_{3} \cdot 61 \\ & 77_{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11415 \\ & 101.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.32 \\ & 72 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \cdot 91 \\ & 257 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \cdot 06 \\ \times 1390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 25 \\ & 43 \\ & \hline 3 \cdot 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 58 \\ & 5599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59^{\prime 21} \\ & \mathbf{5 7} 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.91 \\ & 42 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \cdot 50 \\ & 157.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.35 \\ & 56 \\ & 56.23 \end{aligned}$ | $125^{\circ} 03$ $121^{\circ} 42$ | 1st－bal |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 71,047 \\ 788,306 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 474,020 \\ 422,523 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,814 \\ & 203,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767,164 \\ & 480,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,572 \\ & 138,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,533,190 \\ 1,011,771 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,267 \\ & 100,397 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,740 \\ & 51,427 \end{aligned}$ | 34，140 | 230,543 126，080 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 531,011 \\ & 464,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842,732 \\ & 790,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679,654 \\ & 584,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rst-half } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9．03 | 1250 12 50 | $\cdots$ |  | 9086 | 9\％90 | $\begin{aligned} & \\|\\| 8>00 \\ & . \\| l l i 7 \% 00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 400 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ | 10.99 | … | $\begin{aligned} & 12000 \\ & 12000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{808} 12 \cdot 39$ $=\mathrm{Na}_{12} \cdot 3^{\circ}$ | 10.40 10.77 | ist－ha |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 15 \\ & 88 \cdot 58 \end{aligned}$ | （ 14.8 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ．．． | \％ 12.5 |  | $\cdots$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { st-half } \\ \text { and } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 19 \\ & 3 \cdot 2,15 \end{aligned}$ | 377 <br> 37 | －175 | 辇3．41 | $\begin{aligned} & 2116 \\ & 8: 82 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 33 \\ & 5777 \end{aligned}$ |  | $11171{ }^{1} 28$ | $0 \text { Po }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \infty \\ & 0_{0}^{\prime}, 83 \end{aligned}$ | ．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 0.37 \\ & 2: 51 \\ & : 37 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.48 <br> $0 \cdot 94$ |  |  |
| － 0.17 |  | … |  | $\cdots$ |  | … | ．．． | $\ldots$ | \％${ }_{5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | \％＇01 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1st-half } \\ & \text { and } n \end{aligned}\right.$ | 9 |


55 Information not fornithed．
Wi）Wood and zteel sleeepera．
Fili zecluding the Pondicherry and KinikkatPeralam railmeys．
South ladiag railway only．

# APPENDICES <br> of <br> IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS. 

## APPENDIX A.

## Memorandum, dated the 20th March 1901, by the Honourable Sit Arthur Trevor, K.C.S.I., on the anticipated capital expenditure on railways for the three years 1901-1902 to 1903-1904.

It was explained in the memorandum appended to the Financial Statement this time last year that in consequence of certain changes, of which a summary was given, in the procedure for the consideration of railway projects, the memorandum would then and for the future be confined mainly to the presentment of such details in connection with the railway programme for the ensuing and two following years as do not find a place in the Financial Statement.

For any information which may be wanted in regard to proposals not in the programme, reference is invited to the History of Railmay Projects revised and brought up to date which was issued in October last.
2. In connection with the form of the present programme which is printed as State ment A to this memorandum, there are two points which call for notice.

The first is that for the grouping according to the source from which the expenditure is to be met, and the agency to be employed, which has hitherto been adopted, a new grouping has been substituted which is designed to illustrate the principle on which the resources available haye been distributed.

That principle is that, in framing the railway programme, the amount required to meet the needs of open lines, so far as they can be foreseen, should be regarded as a first charge upon the money available for railway purposes, and that every effort should be made to provide in full or all demands arising out of the development of existing traffic-that next in order provision should be made for the steady prosecution and early completion of lines in progress, preference under this head being given to Companies' lines over those under construction by the agency of the State, and, lastly, for new projects which depend on the ability of the State to find money to complete them without financial embarrassment to the Government.

In the abstract at the end the totals are given according to the old as well as according to the new grouping for facility of comparison.
3. The other point is that in order to almit of the continuous application of the principle above stated, the minimum of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ crores, which was adopted last year as the basis of the programme for the years following that actually dealt with in the budget, has been abandoned. The forecast for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 has been based on the aggregate of the actual demands so far as they can be at present foreseen by the railway administrations concerned, for open lines and lines under construction, which alone come to $10 \frac{1}{4}$ crores for $1901-1 \mathrm{gO}_{2}$ and nearly 7 crores for 1902-1903. The obligation to find this amount if possible being accepted, it will remain to consider in connection with the preparation of the estimates for each successive year whether the amount can be found or not ; if not, in what directions reduction can be effected with the least mischief, and if, on the other hand, the financial position is as easy as may be hoped for, how far it is possible to go in undertaking new lines from among those shown in Statement B, in addition to the comparatively obligatury provision tor lines open and in progress.
4. As has been explained on former occasions it must be clearly understood that except in so far as it embodies the actual budget provisions for the year next ensuing, the whole programme is provisional only, that the ordet of priority given to the new projects which it is proposed to include in it, as funds permit, is always liable to reconsideration, and that the actual inception of any particular project depends on its final acceptance by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, on the financial situation when the time comes, and in some cases on the possibility that offers may be received fot its construction by a company which may admit of its being carried out independently of the programme.
5. Turning to details it will be observed that, whereas the total of the sums shown in the programme presented last March for the year now ending amounted to Rs. $7,20,84,000$ only and included no provision for any new railway, the Government of ladia have been able during the course of the year to make supplementary grants

## Appendix A-contd́.

for different lines, raising the total to Rs. $8,30,75,000$, and that out of these grants it has been possible to commence work on the Gondia-Jubbulpur line, one of the three projects mentioned in paragraph 5 of last year's memorandum as having been struck out owing to the pressure of famine demands, and also on a second line, the MidnapurJherriah, which was shown last year as for commencement in 1901-1902 only.

Of the other two lines struck out last year the Dhulia-Amalner line is for the present in abeyance owing to the transfer of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to the State and the Godhra-Baroda Chord still awaits the possibility of providing funds.

The commencement of the 4th line, that from Sakri to Jainagar, to which reference was made in the same paragraph, has unfortunately been delayed by the inability of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company to raise the necessary funds on debentures the currency of which they were obliged to limit to the short unexpired term of their contract for the working of the Tirhoot State Railway, of which the Sakri-Jainagar line will form a part. This difficulty has lately been got over, it is understood, by the Secretary of State's acceptance of liability for debentures of a suitable term after the determination of the Tirhoot Contract, and it is hoped the line may now soon be put in hand.
6. For 1901-1902 the allotments amount to Rs. $10,32,44,000$ against the minimum of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ crores shown in the programme last year. So far as can at present be foreseen the whole of this amount will be required to meet the pressing needs of open lines and for the energetic prosecution of lines under construction, including the three lines recently commenced, namely, the Khushalgarh-Kohat, Gondia-Jubbulpur and Midnapur-Jherriah, but it is hoped that later in the year it may be possible to find a place for the commencement of the section of the Godhra-Baroda Chord in British territory. For the length in Baroda territory funds will be found by the Durbar.

In 1902-1903 we may hope, if the present financial position is maintained, to commence the first ten or twelve of the lines entered in Statement B and most of the remainder in 1903-1904.
7. The usual summary of railway progress giving the lengths of the lines is entered as a Statement $E$ to this memorandum.
8. The capital expenditure on railways falling within the categories now included in the programme for the ten years from 1892-93 to 1901-1902 is shown below:-
[Lakhs of rupees].

|  | 889-93. | 289594. | 18 arss. | 1895.66. | 2886-97. | 5897.96. | reosese. | 1890-1900. |  | Badget Eatimate yont-1,902. 1901-1902 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditure on open lines . | 108 | 120 | 184 | 167 | 240 | 179 | 221 | 335 | 405 | 460 |
| On construction of new lines. | 472 | 392 | 390 | 421 | 654 | 691 | 66 t | 562 | 436 | 572 |
| Torai | 580 | 518 | 574 | 588 | 894 | 870 | 882 | 897 | 83 I | 8,032 |

9. The subjoined table shows the progress made in the development of railway communication, including lines financed by Native States or Companies outside the progtamme, during the $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ years of my officiating and substantive tenure of the office of Public Works Member:-


## Appendix A-contd.

Important
documents.
10. The exceptionally favourable character of the earnings from railways during the years $1899-1900$ was noticed in last year's memorandum, and it was anticipated that according to the revised estimates then available the customary loss on the direct railway account, that is, "the amount by which the net earnings fall short of the interest charges which have to be met, including strategic railways and loss arising from the special exchange provisions of the old railway contracts," would be reduced to about if lakhs. It is satisfactory to be able to announce that this anticipation has been more than fulfilled, and that the actuals show, for the first time in the history of railways in India, an absolute surplus, which amounts to over $11 \frac{1}{\mathrm{z}}$ lakhs.

It was stated at the same time that with the cessation of the exceptional traffic due to the famine and the despatch of troops to South Africa a falling off was to be looked for, and in the estimates for the year now ending the probable deficit was put down at 73 lakhs, but according to the most recent estimates, it appears that there will once more be an actual gain, this time of about $23 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ lakhs, on the direct account of the year. This result is no doubt partly due to the unfortunate continuance of famine conditions during earlier months of the year and to the movement of an unusually heavy crop of rice in Burma and of cotton in Bombay, but it is again distinctly encouraging.

The estimates for $1901-1902$ allow for a deficit of about $24 \frac{1}{8}$ lakhs.
11. Statement $\mathbf{C}$ is a list of Branch lines for the construction of which by private enterprise, outside the programme, arrangements have been made or are under consideration ; and Statement D corresponds in a revised and amplified shape with Statement C, appended to last year's memorandum, which included a good many lines on which famine relief work, though sanctioned, was not actually undertaken. In connection with this Statement attention is invited to paragraph 6, pago 2 of the last issue of the History of Railway Projects, where it is stated that Government will be prepared to receive proposals for the completion of some, if not all, of these lines on the understanding that the work already done will be given free of cost together with the land and the surveys already made.

## STATEMENT

0 F

Anticipated Capital Expenditure on Railways, Open or under Construction, for which Government have accepted any direct financial responsibility for the three years 1901-1902 to 1903-1904, including all Open Lines.

Branch lines under Rebate terms are exeluded.

Appendix A. Important documents.

## Appendix A-contd.

Forecast of Capital Expenditure on Railways-1901-1902 to 1903-1904.
(OMITtING ooo.)


## Appendix A-contd.

Forecast of Capital Expenditure on Railways-1901-1902 to 1903-1904-contd. (OMITTING 000.)


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& Raimitay. \& Length. \& Amount of estimate or approximate cost. \& Outlay to end of 1899-1900. \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total Open Limes-brought forward \\
LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION. \\
By Aesict or Mam Lime Companiza \\
Tirhoot, Hajeepore-Begum Sarai-Katihar extension
\end{tabular}} \& Miles. © \& Rs.
\% \& Rs

000 <br>
\hline \& \& 158 \& 8,22,32 \& 1,07,69 <br>
\hline 30 \& Ascam-Bengal $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (i) Construction chargeable to Part II } \\ \text { (ii) Land chargeable to Part I . . } \\ \text { (iii) Chittagong jetties . . . }\end{array}\right.$ \& 736 \& $111,16,17$
6,90 \& -8,99,74
6,65 <br>
\hline 38 \& East Indian, Dehree-Daltonganj . . . . . \& 78 \& 72,18 \& 36,35 <br>
\hline 32 \& Madura-Pamban . . . . . . \& 91 \& 68,91 \& 2,83 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{33
34} \& Tinnevelly-Quilon, British section . . . . . \& 49 \& 24,28 \& 3.28 <br>
\hline \& Ditto Native state section . . \& $5^{8}$ \& ** \& $\because$ <br>
\hline \& Total \& 1,170 \& 14,10,75 \& 20,56,54 <br>

\hline \multirow{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$} \& Aoainst the Captral Accoumt of ghe old Guaramtegd Railway Companize. \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& Amainer-Jalgaon branch, G. I. P. R. Chalisgaon-Dhulia branch, G. I. P. R. Calicut-Cannanore branch, Madras railway . \& 69
64 \& 78,24
76,73 \& 53,52
15,99 <br>
\hline \& Total \& 133 \& 1,54,97 \& 69,51 <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{37} \& Agamst tei Capital Account of Indian Railuat Companies other thay the old Guaramtisd Railway Compamiea, \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\text { Bengal-Nagpur }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Sini-Midnapur-Cuţ̦ack-Calcutta } \\
\text { Raipur-Dhamtari } \\
\text { Midnapur-Jherria eztension }
\end{array} .\right.
$$ \& 345

.$\quad 56$
114
253 \& $8,14,22$
11,41
$8,07,81$
85,11 \& \} 7,06,07 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{38} \& $$
\text { Burma }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Mandalay-Kunion }
\end{array} \begin{array}{llllll}
\text { Meiktila-Myingyan } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & . & \cdot \\
\text { Sagaing-Monywa-Alon } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & . & . \\
\text { Thonze-Henzada-Bassein extension } & & . & .
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& 477 \& 4,79,90 \& 2,12,26 <br>

\hline \& Total \& 1,245 \& 14,98,45 \& 9,18,33 <br>
\hline \& Total Lines under Construction by Companiescarried over \& 2,548 \& 30,64,17. \& - $20,44,38$ <br>
\hline \& Total Ofm Linesmearried over . \& '* \& ** \& ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^37]A-contd:
Railways-1goi-1902 to 1903-1904-contd.
TING 000.)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Grants alloted } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { 1900-190. } \end{gathered}$ | Proposed distributiol om oramtsdurike- |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900-1902. | 1900-8903. | 1903-1904 |  |
| Rs. 4,04,57 | Rs. $4,59,97$ | Rs, $4,58,78$ | Rs. 4,08,82 |  |
| 30,88 | 20,46 | "' | "' | To be completed in $190 \%$ |
| \} 91,60 | 83,45 | 50,38 | - 42,13 | $\cdots \quad 1904$ |
| 25,93 | 30,00 | .. | ... | \% 1902. |
| 15,72 | 35,00 | .. | ... | $\checkmark$ |
| 7,70 | 20,00 | 480 | 2,36 | - 1902 |
| 1599 | 49,44 | ." | ... |  |
| 1,87,78 | 2,38,35 | 55,18 | 44.49 | - |
|  |  |  |  | . . . . |
| $-15077$ | "* | "'. | .". | " ${ }^{1901 .}$ |
| 29,51 | 28,00 | 65 | 8,00 | * 1902 |
| 13.74 | 28,00 | 65 | r,00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , | : |  | . . . |
| 70,87 | 2,65,00 | 64,58 | ** | ". $\quad . \quad 1903$. |
| 88,35 | 72,74 | 97,24 | - 74,00 | Construction of Mandalay-Kunion Lashio uncertain. |
| 1,59,22 | 2,37,74 | 8,6, $\mathbf{B}_{2}$ | 74,00 |  |
| 3,60,74 | 5,04,09 | 2,77,65 | 1,29,49 |  |
| 4,04,57 | 4,59,97 | 4,58,78 | 4,00,82 |  |

Appendix A. Important documents.

Appendir<br>Forecast of Capital Expenditure on

10Mir


A-contd.
Railways-1901-1g02 to s9n3-rg04-contd.
TING 000).

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Grants allotted } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { 1900-1901. }}}{ }$. | Proposkd distribution of orants |  |  | Rzuarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901-1902. | 1902-1903. | 1903-1904 |  |
| Rs. 4,04,57 | - ks 4.59,97 | Rs. $4.58,7^{8}$ | Rs. $4,08,82$ |  |
| 3,60,74 | 5,04,09 | 2,17,65 | 1,19,49 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 3.80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,57 \\ & 2,70 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\} \mathrm{O}_{\text {gened for traflice }}$ |
| 4,55 | 4.27 | ". | ... |  |
| 2,69 | 16 | .." | $\cdots$ | Opened for traffic, |
| 21,59 | 42123 | 6,70 | ... | TS be compleed 190\% |
| 398 | ${ }^{8}$ | ." | ..- |  |
| 4,60 | 20,00 | ** | ..* |  |
| - 29,16 | 1,44 | .." | ... |  |
| -25 | 21 | ." | .. |  |
| n | $\cdots$ | "* | ..- |  |
| 4,00 |  | .. | ... |  |
| 60,89 | 64,15 | 6,70 | .." |  |
| 4,26,18 | 5,72,47 | 2,24,35 | 1,19,49 |  |
| 8,30,75 | 10,32,44 | 6,83,13 | 528,33 |  |

Appendix A.
Important documents.

Statement of Forecast of Capital Expendilure on Railioays-1901-1902 to 1903. 1904-concld.
(OMITTING 000).


## Appendix A-contd.

documents.

## STATEMENT B.

List of new lines to be taken up as funds permit with the estimated yearly provision required to ensure an economical rate of progress when once started.
(OMITTING 000.)

| No. | Railwat. | Length. | Estimated cost. | Approximate amount to be 8PENT Bach ybar from comMENCEMEKT OP WORE. |  |  |  | Remaris. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | First year. | Second year. | Third year. | Future years. |  |
|  | 1 | Miles, | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs, |  |
|  | CAPITAL FOR PROPOSED NEW LINESIN ORDER OR URGENCY. | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Coonoor-Ootacamund : . | 12 | 18,68 | 9,00 | . ${ }^{9,62}$ | ** | ** |  |
| 2 | Godhra-Baroda Chord . . | 44 | 34,12 | 14,00 | 20,12 | *** | $\cdots$ |  |
| 3 | Quadrupling Eastern Bengal State Railway. | 36 | 50,36 | 25,00 | 25,36 | ** | $\cdots$ |  |
| 4 | Allahabad-Fyzabad - | 97 | 1,23,69 | 31,00 | 31,00 | 30,00 | 38,69 |  |
| 5 | Agra-Dehli Chord . . | 121 | 90,76 | 30,00 | 30,00 | 30,76 | ** |  |
| 6 | Bara-Ajmer Marwar . | 200 | 90,00 | 30,00 | 30,00 | 30,00 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 7 | Ashikhal-Mangalore . . | 78 | 1,08,62 | 36,00 | 36,00 | 36,62 | * |  |
| 8 | Burdwan-Howrah Chord | 42 | 56,33 | 30,00 | 26,33 | ** | $\cdots$ |  |
| 9 | Raipur-Visianagram . . | 310 | 2,50,40 | 60,00 | 60,00 | 60,00 | 70,40 |  |
| 10 | Gya Katrasgarh . . - | 108 | 1,26,29 | 50,00 | 50,00 | 26,29 | $\bullet$ |  |
| 11 | Bareilly-Soron . . . . | 63 | 53,60 | 30,00 | 23,60 | ** | $\cdots$ |  |
| 12 | Trichinopoly-Tirukoilur . . | 97 | 74,43 | 32,00 | 42,43 | ** | ** |  |
| 13 | Nagda-Bara Muttra . . | 355 | 3,50,69 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 80,69 |  |
| 14 | Madras Famine Branches . | 186 | 40,00 | 10,00 | 10,00 | 10,00 | 10,00 |  |
| 15 | Nanjangode-Erode . . | 120 | 1,23,03 | 50,00 | 50,00 | 23,03 | ** |  |
| 16 | Dhubri-Gauhati extension . | 151 | 8,65,41 | 40,00 | 40,00 | 45,41 | 40,00 |  |
| 17 | Bombay-Sind Connection | 360 | 3,24,00 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 90,00 | 54,00 |  |

[^38]Appendix A. Important documents.

Appendix A-contd.
STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the Branch lines proposed or which are the subject of negoti. ations for construction under rebate terms.

| No. | Name of railway. | Length. | Cost. | Remarke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . | Miles. | Rs, | . |
| $\cdots$ | Bhagulpur-Bausi-Baidyanath | 69 | 65,31,000 | ) |
| 2 | Kurnool Road-Kurnool . . | 32 | 9,88,000 |  |
| 3 | Bezwada*Masulipatam . . . | 50 | 53,50,000 | Negotiations concludod |
| 4 | Amritsar-Tarn-Taran Patti . | 30 | 17,24,300 | ¢ |
| 5 | Sabarmati-Dholka . . . | 33 | 13,08,000 |  |
| 6 | Raichur-Wondalli . . . | 43 | 12,53,800 |  |
| 7 | Tilagaon-Sylhet , . . . | 39 | 38,00,000 | ) |
| 8 | Akhaura-Bhairab Bazar . . . | 19 | 16,18,000 |  |
| 9 | Fatehpur-Markundi . . . | 61 | 42,70,000 | Negotiations in progrese |
| 10 | Chandipur-Taki . . . . | 38 | 2000,000 |  |
| 14 | Laksam-Noakhalli-Ichakhali . . | 39 | 23,40,000 | J |

Branch lines without a guarantee or rebate.


## STATEMENT D.

Naw Railway Projects started as Famine Relief Works.


Work dove on 53 '50 mlice in the Puojab and nothing in the North-Weatern Provinces and Ondh.
 madertaken op the following :-

GFalior-Sabaigarth

Appendix A. Important documents.

Appendix A-contd.
STATEMENT E.

## Memorandum on the consiruction of railways.



[^39](m) Althoagh for conventence claosed amongat State rallway, thit ilne is the property. (n) Worked by the Southero Mahratta Raliway Company.
o) Wotked by the South Indian Railiway Company.
 but inclading the ongth Eara genkito Bublw Cawnpore bifd ge o 50 mile lald on a mixed gauge.
(f) Worked by the Eantern Bengal State raliway

Worked by the Apaam Rallways and Trading Company.
(1) Worked by Hs Highnese the Nizma's Guaranteed Sime Rallwaya Compang.
(u) Jucinding $4^{\circ} 50$ milea of Bhavoagrar Dock ettates and Junhgad querry linet.

थ) Worked by the EhivnagaroGondal- Jundgad-Pozbandar railway.
w) Inelodiog $\mathbf{t} 90$ miles of Bedi-8andar Duct eatate aldinge.
(a) Closed for trabic frum asth March 1000.

Appendix A-contd.
2. And the mileage under construction or sancioned for construction on the same date was ,018.03 miles, as follows :-


## fetre gauge -

(vi) State lines worked by comState lines worked by com-
panies
(viii) State lines worked by the State . . . . 132 i9
(ix) Assisted companies . . $\mathbf{1 5 1}^{\circ} 5^{6}$
(x) Lines owned by native states and worked by companies - 382.39
(xi) Lines owned and worked by native states . . . 307.85
pecial gauges-
(xii) State lines worked by companies $\quad$. -

5573
(xiii) State lines worked by the State . . . . 4i.90
(xiv) Assisted companies . $\therefore 91 \times 16$
(xv) Lines owned by native states
and worked by companies $3^{r-8:}$
(xvi) Lines owned by native states and worked by State railway agency
0.11

TOTAL $-\frac{220 \% 71}{3,018.03}$
lere was thus a grand total of railways completed and in hand, on the ist April 1900, of miles

Appendix A.
Important
documents,
$\longrightarrow \mathrm{I}, 983^{\circ} 05$


$26,781 \cdot 81 \quad$ (xv1) coocb Behar ( $\mathrm{z}^{+}$on - $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Torsa bridge and approaches }\end{array}$
 $\left.\begin{array}{l}75 \times 0 \\ 73^{\circ} 00\end{array}\right\} 148 \cdot 0$

3. During 1900-1901, i.a., from 1st April 1900 to 3 1st March $1901,392 \cdot 13$ miles of new rallway
have been authorized as follows :-

| Metre gange- | Miles. | Miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) State lines worked by companies . | . 3134 |  |
| Special gauges- |  |  |
| (ii) State lines worked by companies - | $252 \cdot 67$ |  |
| (iii) State lines worked by the State | 88.12 |  |
| Tota |  | $\frac{3407}{3921}$ |

And 1,38682 miles have been or are likely 1 be opened to public traffic as follows :Miles. Mila Standard gauge.-
(iv) State lines worked by companies
$39 \cdot 74$
(v) State lines worked by the
State
(vi) Guaranteed companies
$171 \cdot 90$
50.12
(vi) Guaranteed companies . 5012
(vii) Lines owned by native states and worked by State railway agency - 79 61

## Metre gange-

(viii) State lines worked by companies . . .
$439 \cdot 13$
(ix) State lines worked by the
State
$23^{\circ} 09$
(x) Assisted companies . 107.56
(xi) Lines owned by native states and worked by companies . . . 230.93
(xii) Lines owned and worked by native states . . 147\%0

## Special gauges- ,

(xiii) State lines worked by companies - .
$55^{\prime} 73$
(xiv) State lines worked by the State
Lines owned by native states and worked by State railway agency o.n
4. The total length of open line at the commencement of 1901-1902, i.e., on the 1st April 1901, will, therefore, be $25,155^{\prime} 70$ miles, comprising-

Miles. Miles.

## Standard gauge-

(i) State lines worked by companies . . . 6,517.38
(ii) State lines worked by the State

4,435:47
(iii) Guaranteed companies . 1,305.13
(iv) Assisted companies . 87484
(v) Lines owned by native states and worked by companies
703.55
(vi) Lines owned by native states and worked by state railway agency . 202'58

## Metregauge一

(vii) State lines worked by companies
$7,466 \cdot 03$
(viii) State lines worked by the state
667.72
(ix) Assisted companies
$455^{12}$
(x) Lines owned by* native states, and worked by companies
612.51
(xi) Lines owned and worked
by native states

- $\quad 1,144.98$
(zii)
(xii) Foreign lines
73.25


## Special gauges-

(xiii) State lines worked by companies

$$
55 \cdot 73
$$

(xiv) State lines worked by the
79.90
(xv) Assisted companies
(xvi) Liues owned by native states and worked by companies
242.3 1
(xvii) Lines owned by native states
and worked by State railway agency
(xviii) Lines owned and worked by native states - - 93.07

## TOTAL . $+\mathbf{+ 2 5 , 1 5 5 \% 7 0}$


(d) Although for convenlence clasted amongat State rallway, thla line is the property (b) The of the Bengal Central Rallway Company of the Baiang-Waltalr Section of the Eant Coast State rallway was (c) Being transferred to the Beogal-Nagpur Rallway Company from ret January roon, (c) Being woited by the Great ladian Penlamula Raliway Company from $13 t$ Jannary (d) Puxchaic ${ }^{1001}$
(d) Worked Ry Che Bombay, Baroda and Central India Bailway Company.
(f) Worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Rall way Company,
f) Worked by H. H. the Nisamis Guatanteed State Raliways Company.
(h) Worked by the Madras Rallway Company.
 Malwa rallway.
(A) Worked by the North Weatern State railmag.
(1) Worked by the Bant lodian Railway Company

(a) Including 2's9 milles, Trimulgherry troop siding, conatructed but not used
(a) for ordinary pablic traffic.
(n) Although for convenience classed amongst State rallways, this
property of the Benral and North-Western Railway Company
()) Including 26.51 miles of both standard and metre gauges between Kot Kapara Including 8 anatnda, worted over by the North WVesstern State railway.
and
What
(p) Worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company
(a) Worked by the Sonth Indian Rallway Company.
railway between Daliganj an cluding $3^{\text {66 }}$ miles of the Lucknow. Bareiliy rainway between Dalingadj and
Aishbagh but lncluding the length, Bara Banki to Burhwal, 16.70 milce and the lengih orer Cawnpore bridge, $0^{\circ} 59$ mile, lald on a mised gavge.
(b) Worked by the Jodhpar-Bikaner railway.
(f) Worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway.
u) Worked by the Assam Railways and Trading Compang.
(v) Worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.
(v) Worked by the Beagal and Nortuding 4.50 miles of Bhavavagar Dock cotates and Junagad quars lines.
(w) Worked by the Bharnagar-Gondal-Junagad Porbandar rallway,
(f) Includlog 3' $^{\prime 90}$ miles of Bedi Bandar Dock estate siding.
(s) Closed Ior trafic from 25to March 1900

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,76378 \\
& 1,386 \cdot 88
\end{aligned}
$$

## Appendix A-contd.

## Appr

## Immts.

dy. Mlien Nhes. Milea,

(II) MadrasE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 ital ${ }^{\circ}$
(iif) Soathere Pupjab (Dith-Smacate) -

(iv) Petiad-Cambey . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20.8 s

(iv) Esatern Pengat
(b) $30-13$



completed and in hand at the com-
mencement of 1901-1902 of miles
$27,175^{\prime 15}$
And showing, after allowing for cor-
rections of mileage and advance on the previous year of miles

6. It is expected that the following lengths of ninished line will be opened for public traffe in 90i-1902: .

Miles. Miles.
bandard gauge-
(i) State lines worked by companies .. . 8799
(ii) Guaranteed companies . 43:00
(iii) Assisted companies . . 0019
(iv) Lines owned by native states and worked by companies . . .. 20.75
$152 \cdot 35$

## Wetre gange-

- (v) State lines worked by companies . . . . 6500
(vi) State lines worked by the State • . . 38.83
(vii) Lines owned and worked by native states . . 16585 $\xrightarrow{16585} \quad 364.68$

Special gauges-
(viii) State lines worked by the State . . . 88.12

TOTAL . 605:33

Leaving the undermentioned lines for compleion in 1902-1903 or later :


(vi) Eartern Bengal-

Moghalbat to Dhabet

- $20-43$

$\qquad$
(vili) North Western-
Khesalgarh-Kohat-Thal (a' $\mathbf{0}^{\prime \prime}$ )


(x) Madrau- Teilicher

Teilicherry to Ashltal

(ali) Bengal Dooarr-



(2vi) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rewah } \\ \text { Rewah to Sutna . . . . . . . . . (o) 3i•8t }\end{array}\right.$

## APPENDIX B.

Letter No. 20 R. T., dated the 7th January 1901,
From-The Government of India, Public Works Department, To-The Secretary, Railway Conference.

## Taxation of railway administrations by municipalities.

The question of taxing of railway administrations by municipalities having been referred to a sub-committee by the Railway Traffic Conference of 1899 , a memoran. dum, which is embodied in Appendix $Q$ to the proceedings of the Conference, was drawn up on the subject and the following recommendations made:-
(a) That the taxes, if any, imposed by municipal authorities upon railway ad. ministrations or communities should be in proportion to and for services rendered, and that, where no services are rendered, it should not be competent for municipal authorities to enforce taxation.
(b) That municipal authorities should not be empowered to so extend their boundaries as to include railway premises against the expressed views of the railway administration ; and that a self-contained railway colony with a Municipal Committee and sanitary arrangements of its own, should not be brought within the boundaries of the local municipality without the consent of the railway administration.
(c) That, in cases of dispute between railway administrations and municipal bodies, the power of issuing a final decision should not be vested in any member of the Local Government which controls the finances of the municipality concerned, and which is more closely connected with the administration of such local bodies than with the affairs of a through railway system.
(d) That, in view of the fact that all works carried out within railway limits are subject to the approval of Government and to the inspection of the Consulting Engineer to Government, the powers of municipalities to interfere with the construction of such works within railway land, and to scrutinise and approve of them, should be clearly defined and made subject to certain regulations.
2. In paragraph 5 of letter No. 49, dated the 9th November 1899, from the President of the Railway Traffic Conference, the attention of the Government of India is invited to Resolution No. 60 of the Conference, which is in the following terms :-
"That the recommendations of the sub-committee be adopted, and that the views expressed in the memorandum be submitted to Government for favourable consideration."
3. In connection with the questions thus brought forward for the consideration of the Government of India, I am directed to briefly refer to the laws and rules which govern the taxation of railway administrations by municipalities and other local authorities and to explain the principles on which they are based.
4. Under section 135, clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1800 (IX of 1890), a railway administration is not liable to pay any tax in aid of the funds of any locat authority unless the Governor General in Council has, by notification in the official Gazette, declared the railray administration to be liable to pay the tax.
5. In making this provision the object of the Legislature was not to relieve railway administrations altogether from liability to local taxation, but to obtain control over the demands on railway administrations by municipalities and other local authorities. It is necessary to see that railway administrations are not unfairly exploited for the benefit of local authorities. But there is no reason why they should not pay for such specific services in the shape of water-supply, scavenging, etc., as may be actually rendered, nor why they should not, like other holders of property within the areas administered by the various local authorities, bear their fair share of the general taxation imposed for purposes by which they directly or indirectly benefit.
6. Pending the collection of complete information as to the nature and amount of taxes paid by railway administrations, the Government of India in the Public

## Appendix B-contd.

Works Department notification No. 270, dated the 12th June 1890, declared every railway administration to be liable from and after the 1st May 1890-the date on which the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), came into force-to continue to pay every tax which it was lawfully required by or on behalf of any local authority to pay in aid of the funds of such authority during the year ended on the 3oth April 1890.
7. In continuation of the notification of the 12 th June 1890, a further notifica. tion No. 1 136, dated the 5th April 1893, was issued declaring what taxes railway administrations should pay in respect of railways opened or buildings or lands constructed or acquired since the 30 th April 1890.
8. On receipt of the report of Major Temple-the officer deputed to enquire into the subject of local taxation of railways-a resolution No. 434 R. T., dated the 17 th August 1894, was issued, with the general concurrence of the railway administrations affected, in which it was observed that the taxes which were then being levied under the authority of the notifications above referred to, were in their nature generally fair and reasonable : that in the majority of cases the assessment of the taxes was moderate : and that no general revision of the existing system of local taxation in regard to railways was necessary. In the second paragraph of that resolution the procedure to be followed for the revision of taxes which any railway administration considered unreasonable or disproportionate to the services rendered is laid down, and the third paragraph indicates the procedure to befollowed when it is sought to impose any new tax on a railway administation.
9. I am to take this opportunity of pointing out an error which exists in the clause parenthetically printed in paragraph 3 of the resolution referred to. The words "legally in force" should, in accordance with notification No. 270, dated the - 2 th June 1890 , be read as "which it was lawfully required to pay."
10. Returning to the points specified by the sub-committee, two recommedations are made under ( $a$ ), vis.:-
(i) that the tares, if any, imposed by municipal authorities upon railway administrations or communities should be in proportion to and for services. rendered, and
(ii) that where no services are rendered, it should not be competent for municipal authorities to enforce taxation.
As regards (i), if a railway administration considers any tax disproportionate to the services rendered, the procedure laid down in paragraph 2 of Public Works Department resolution No. 434 R. T.; dated the 17th August 1894, should be.followed.

As regards (ii), the case of Mhow station on the Rajputana-Malwa railway, quoted in paragraph 4 of the memorandum by the sub-committee, shows that if a specific tax is imposed without any service being rendered, and there are no general reasons for the imposition of the tax, exemption can be obtained as in the case referred to.
11. The recommendation under (b) would do for railways and railway colonies what is not done ,for Government buildings or communities of Government servants. in the European quarter of a civil station. It is to be observed, however, that no new area can be included in a municipality without prior publication of a notice, and that on the publication of any notice indicating an intention to include railway premises within a municipality, it is open to the railway administration concerned to lodge an objection with the Local Government, the due consideration of which is provided for in the local laws.
12. In connection with this question, I am to refer to two cases, vis., that of Samastipur on the Tirhoot State railway and of Chandpur on the Assam-Bengal railway, in which proposals to include the railway premises within municipal areas werewithdrawn in favcur of an alternative arrangement by which the railway administrations undertook to pay certain annual subsidies to the municipalities.
13. With reference to the recommendation made under (c), I am to state that the declaration of the liability or otherwise of railway administrations to local taxation is, under section 135, clause ( 1 ), of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (IX of 1890 ), reserved to the Governor General in Council. In the event of a railway administration considering a tax it has been declared liable to pay by the Governor Gereral in Council to be unreasonable, or its assessment to be disproportionate to the services rendereda

Appendix B.
Important documents.

## Appendix B-concld.

Important
documents.
application for the revision of such' tax or its assessment should be made direct to the officer appointed, under paragraph 2 of resolution No. 434 R. T., dated the 17th August 1894, to specially enquire into all the circumstances of the case and to determine the surr, if any, which should be paid. These high officers, I am to point out, are not connected with municipalities, and there is no obstacle to a railway administration moving the Government of India, if it is dissatisfied with the award of a Commissioner, but it should first move the Local Government.
14. With reference to recommendation ( $d$ ), the law as regards Government buildings is contained in the Government Buildings Act, 1899 (IV of 1899), which exempts from municipal laws and enactments-regulating the erection, re-erection, construction, alteration or maintenance of buildings-all buildings used or required for the public service or for any public purpose, which are the property or in the occupation of the Government or which are to be erected on land which is the property or in the occupation of Government, provided that where the erection, re-erection, construction or material structural alteration of any such building other than a building connected with Imperial defence or a building the plan or construction of which ought, in the opinion of the Government, to be treated as confidential or secret, is contemplated, reasonable notice of such proposed work is perviously given to the municipal authority. The municipal authority or any person authorized by it in this behalf may, then, with the permission of the Local Government previously obtained, and subject to any restrictions or conditions which may, by general or special order, be imposed by the Local Government, inspect the lands and buildings and plans and submit objections or suggestions. Such objections and suggestions have to be considered, and any order passed by the Local Government in respect of them is subject to revision by the Governor General in Council.

The Government Buildings Act, 1899 (IV of 1899), applies to State railways, whether administered by the Government or by Companies, and to railways generally when the land has been provided, free of charge, for the use of the Companies, but remains the property of the Government.
15. Under the circumstances explained above, the Government of India consider that no case has been made out by the Railway Traffic Conference for any general alteration of the laws and rules which govern local railway taxation.
16. If railway administrations have any grievance, it arises rather out of the manner in which the laws and rules are worked than because the laws and rules are themselves defective or unfair, and the proper course to follow is that in any case in which a railway administration considers itself aggrieved it should, after exhausting all means of redress provided by the law or the rules referred to in the foregoing paragraphs, appeal to the Government of India furnishing full particulars.

## Documents accompanying.

Nil.
: No. 21 R. T., dated the 7th January 1901.
Copy forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the Offi-

[^40]cers noted in the margin, also to the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for in* formation.

## APPENDIX C.

## Indian Railway Conference Regulations (as Revised by the Railway Conference of 1900 having effect from Ist January 190I).

## CONTENTS.

REGULATIONS FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC AND INTERCHANGE OF STOCK.
Pages.
Chaptbr 1.-General . . . . . . . . . . . . 414
Chapter il.-Interchange of stock-
Section 1.-General . . . . . . . . . . . 415
Section II.-Hire . . . . . . . . . . . . 417
Section III.—Demwrrage . . . . . . . . . . 488
Section IV.—Detention of traffic and stock owing to accidents, etc. . . . 419
Section V.-Equalisation of stock interchanged . . . . . . 420
Section VI —Returns and Accounts . . . . . . . . 423
Chapter ili.-Through traffic Regulations-
Section I.-General . . . . . . . . : . : 423
Section II.—Coaching . . . . . . . . . . . 426
Section III.-Goods . . . . . . . . . . . . 427
Chaptrr IV.-Farbs and Rates-
Srction 1.-Coachingtraffic . . . . . . . . . 428
Section Il.-Goodstrafic . . . . . . . . . . 433
Section III-Inswrance . . . . . . . . . . : 433
Resolutions passed by the Railway Conference of 1900 , which are not embodied in the
Conference Repulations

Appendix C.

## Appendix C-contd.

Important documents.

## REGULATIONS FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC AND INTERCHANGE OF STOCK AS REVISED AT THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE OF 1900.

Note.-The letter "A" printed under the marginal reference of a Conference Regulation means that the Regule tion is binding in terms of Resolution 51 of the Railway Conference of 1899 and Resolution 3 of the Railway Conference of $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$.
The letter " B "printed under the marginal reference of a Conference Regulation meano that the Reguiation relates to rates and fares in terme of the same Resolations.
Below these letters in recorded the aumber of the Resolntion in which the Regulation wat edopted. Fa brevity, the entry is shown thu, "Resa. 81 of 1899 " or "Reso. 81 and ap. Y of 1899 ."

## CHAPTER I.-General.

Definitions. [A.]
[Reso. 6 a and ap. R of 2899.]

1. In these Regulations, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, -
(a) "Traffic Manager" means the head of the Traffic Department of the railway concerned.
(b) "Parent line" means the line to which a vehicle belongs.
(c) "Hiring line" means any line, other than the parent line, on which a vehicle may be for the time being.
(d) "Forwarding line" means and includes-
(1) When applied to through traffic-
(a) The booking railway.
(b) Each railway lying between the booking and terminal railways passing on traffic booked to the terminal railway.
(2) When applied to rolling stock-
(a) The parent line on the outward journey.
(b) Each hiring line passing on a hired vehicle to another line whether on the outward or homeward journey.
(e) "Receiving line" means-
(1) When applied to through traffic-
(a) The terminal railway.
(b) Each railway lying between the terminal and booking railways taking over traffic booked to the terminal railway.
(2) When applied to rolling stock-
(a) The parent line on the homeward journey.
(b) Each hiring line receiving a hired vehicle from another line whether on the outward or homeward journey.
(f) "Ferry" shall include a floating or temporary bridge, passed for daylight running only.
(g) "Station" includes junction and transhipping stations.

NOTE.-Catchwords and marginal notes shall not be taken as interpreting rules. Examples to rules shall be held as interpreting the intention of the rules.
2. (a) The day shall be reckoned as twenty-four hours, commencing at midnight, Stpndards. [A.]
[Rex. 62 and ap. R of 1899.]
Madras time being adopted in all cases. The week to end at midnight on Saturday.
(b) The maund of $8 \mathbf{2} \cdot 29 \mathrm{lbs}$., divided into 40 seers, shall be the standard Indian weight on all railways.
(c) Fractions of a mile shall be charged as one mile.

Appendix C-contd.
CHAPTER II.-Interchange of stock.

Appendix C.
Important documents.

Calculations. [A.] [Reso. 6 a and ap. R of 1899.]

## Section I.-General.

3. For the purposes of the rules in this chapter, -
(a) The ton shall in all cases be reckoned as equivalent to 27 maunds.
(b) In all calculations for charge, fractions of half a ton and over of carrying capacity or in loads shall be reckoned as one ton, and fractions of less than half a ton shall be dropped.
(c) Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday shall be considered as "Dies non" in respect of demurrage only. No other " $D$ ies non" shall be allowed.
4. Passenger carriages, horse-boxes, carriage trucks, brakevans, and passenger

Defnition of coaching and goods trock. [A.]
tock. [Reso. 62 and ap. $R$ of 1899.] road or luggage vans shall, irrespective of contents, be in all cases reckoned as coaching vehicles whether they run upon passenger or goods trains. Postal vehicles are coaching stock, but are subject to special arrangements. All other kinds of vehicles shall be reckoned as goods vehicles, irrespective of contents and of the train on which they run.
5. The interchange of coaching stock shall be subject to mutual arrangement Interchange of conching stock. [A.] between the respective railways. [Reso 62 and ap R Rof 1 Bgy, ]
6. (a) The interchange of goods stock shall be unrestricted, and shall extend to Intechange of goods stock and all connected lines and branches.

[Reo. 62 and ap. R of 899.]
(b) Except as provided in clause (c) of this Regulation, it shall be optional with the receiving railway to tranship, at the juiction, the contents of any wagon containing a load for one station of less than half its carrying capacity. The cost of transfipment shall be charged against joint station expenses where the load is less than five tons on the standard gauge and three tons on the metre gauge; but when the load is -five tons or more on the standard gauge and three tons or more on the metre gauge, the charge for transhipment shall be at the cost of the receiving railway. Unless otherwise arranged, consignments for more than one station loaded in any one wagon shall be transhipped at the junction at the expense of the joint station.
N.B.-In the event of such transhipment at a junction, wagons shall remain at the charge of the forwarding railway for a period of ia hours, and thereafter at the expense of the receiving railway.
(c) Traffic Managers shall be at liberty to make exceptions by mutual agreement as to transhipment in cases of consignments which, from their bulk or weight, fully occupy or need a wagon, or which require exceptional care, such as furniture, glassware, stationery, millinery, pictures, musical instruments, etc., etc.
(d) It shall be optional with a railway to tranship, at its own expense, the contents of a wagon at any point short of destination but beyond the junction.
7. (a) For hiring purposes, all stock shall, subject to (b), be considered as Delivery of fock. [A]
[Reso. 19 of t1900.] [Reivor. 19 of oftck. 900.1 ${ }^{[\mathrm{A}]}$ the junction station, and it shall be so entered directly it is put into the lines or sidings in which such stock is usually placed for that purpose, or at such time and in such ways as may be arranged between the railways forming the junction.
(b) Stock shall not be considered as accepted by the railway on to which it is going at any junction station until it and the load it may contain are in a condition to be taken on by the railway on to which it is going; and hire and other charges, if any, shall be paid by the railway bringing it ta the junction until it is put into that condition.
(c) Except as otherwise provided for in these Regulations, all vehicles, of whatever railway, handed to any railway at a junction on the outward journey shall be accepted and dealt with only as vehicles of the railway which brings them to the junction; and vehicles which are returned to a junction on the homeward journey shall be treated as vehicles of the railway to which they are so returned.

## . Appendix C-contd.

8. (a) Passenger carriages shall be returned to the parent line by the route by Return of atock to parent line. [A.] which they were received loaded, except under mutual arrangement. [Resa 68 and apf $R$ of 1899.]
(b) Subject to the provisions of clause (c) of this Regulation, empty horse. boxes, carriage trucks, and wagons shall be returned to the parent line by the route by which they were received loaded, except when by consent of the parent line, it is arranged that they may be returned by any other agreed route.
(c) Horse-boxes, carriage trucks, and wagons may be loaded at any place on the route of the homeward journey to any place short of, or on, or beyond, the parent line by the route by which they were received.
(d) Subject to the proviso that the parent line may require that its wagons, horse-boxes, or carriage trucks be returned in accordance with clauses (b) and (c) by the route by which they were received, wagons, horse-boxes, or carriage trucks may be loaded at any place on the homeward journey to any place on the parent line, or to any place beyond, but via the parent line, and may be sent by the most direct route to that place, whether it be the route by which they were received on the outward journey or not.
(e) Wagons, horse-boxes, and carriage trucks may on or before the return journey be diverted or may be sent beyond original destination without missending charge for distances aggregating not more than 50 miles, whether on the main line or on one or more branches, in order to secure a load in the direction in which they are returning. Provided that any railway shall have the right on giving one week's notice to suspend this Regulation and require the direct return of its stock to the parent line.
( $f$ ) When a railway consists of two. or more sections unconnected with each other, each section shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be considered as a separate railway.
-9. (a) Any railway which deals with a vehicle in contravention of Regulation 8

> Missending in contravention of Regalation. [A.]
> [Rewo. 68 and ap. $R$ of 8899 .] shall pay to the parent railway ten rupees in the case of a [Reno. 6s and ap. 8 of 8899 .] metre gauge vehicle per day or part of a day from 2 time such vehicle was misused until it returns to a station on the route by which it should have been sent; or until it is returned to a junction of the parent railway.
(b) Missent vehicles shall be subject, in addition to the charges in this Regulation, to charges for hire and demurrage.
(c) Missent vehicles under clause (a) of this Regulation, which have been loaded to a foreign line by the missending railway, shall be returned by the foreign railway to the parent line by the shortest route, unless reloaded to or beyond the parent line, in which case they may be sent by the most direct route to destination. When passing over foreign lines such lines shall be paid haulage by the missending railway at the rate of one pie per mile per ton of carrying capacity of the vehicle for any distance in excess of that for which they may be entitled to freight.
(d) A missending railway dealing with vehicles in contravention of Regulation 8 shall be responsible to the parent line for hire and other charges thereby entailed, and also to all foreign lines for any haulage charges thereby incurred. But the foreign railway shall pay to the missending railway any demurrage which may be incurred on the foreign railway.
10. If goods are required to be sent to a station beyond the original destina-

Rzemption from missending charges when vehicles are sent on. [A.]
[Reso. 62 and ap. R of 1899. ] tion, the consignment may be sent on in the original wagon without incurring a charge for missending, but they will be subject to hire and demurrage. Luggage vans, horse-boxes, and carriage trucks may be rebooked under the same conditions.
11. (a) In the event of a loaded or empty wagon which is properly booked in accordance with regulations being missent, the railway so missending shall pay to the other railways over whose lines the vehicle runs owing to the missending a haulage rate of one pie per ton of carrying capacity. The mis-
sending railway shall also pay to the parent line hire due to the missending ; also demurrage for any time in excess of the time which would have been allowed free
(b) Provided that, when a line has received freight, it shall not receive haulage, except for the distance in excess of the distance for which freight has been earned.
(c) Provided also that vehicle hire charges which would have been due if the correct route had been followed shall be paid by the railways forming the correct route, and credited to the missending line. The hire charge shall be calculated by taking one hour for every 6 miles of the correct route.
(d) Wagons missent on the outward journey should, when there is no break of gauge, be returned by the correct route, which, having been credited with its full freight on the outward journey, will receive no haulage on this portion of the return journey.
12. (a) So soon as the rolling stock of any railway passes into the custody or Libbility reanding from accidenth [A.)
[Reso. 62 add ap . R of Bg gg .] arise from the use of such stock while it remains in its possession. Except that, if the contingency is clearly tracenble to defect of material or workmanship, the actual repair or replacement of the vehicle in which there was such defect, but not of any other vehicle or any other consequent damage, shall be at the expense of the parent railway.
(b) The cost of repairs arising from ordinary wear and tear shall always be borne by the parent railmay, but in cases of palpable damage (such as dropping heavy weights into wagons and so damaging the bottoms, neglect of greasing or oiling, and other similar neglects), and in all cases of accident or collision, the cost of repairs shall, except as provided in clause ( $d$ ) of this Regulation, be borne by the railway in whose custody or possession the stock may be at the time the damage occurs.
(c) No claim for the cost of repairs shall be valid unless made within three months of the date at which the repairs are completed.
(d) The cost of repairs to any vehicle damaged, which does not exceed ten rupees, shall be paid by the railway which carries out the repairs.
(e) No charge shall be made for the freight of material sent for repair of damaged stock, or for the haulage and bire of wagons carrying damaged stock back to the parent railway. But such wagons shall be subject to dennurrage charges.

## Section II.-Hire.

## Coaching.

13. (a) Subject to the exceptions in clause (b), payment for the use of Coashing vehicles. [A.] [Reso. 62 and ap. R of 1899 .] two annas per hour per per hour per standard gauge vehicle, and at the rate of "hire."

Fractions of an hour of 30 minutes and over shall, be taken as an hour, and fractions less than $3^{\circ}$ minutes shall be dropped.
(b) Half hire shall be paid on horse-boxes, carriage trucks, prison and hospital carriages, and on private carriages, troop-extra trains, private special trains, and special passenger trains put on for fairs, etc.
(c) When the lead over a receiving railway is less than 100 miles, charges under (a) and (b) above shall not accrue for the first 12 hours during which the vehicle is on the receiving line.
(d) Bogie carriages having 4 or more axles shall bea reckoned as two ordinary carriages.

## Goods.:

14. (a) The ordinary rate of payment for the use of goods stock shall be one

[^41]pie per hour per ton of carrying capacity : and such payment shall be called "hire."

## Appendix C-contd.

Fractions of an hour of 30 minutes and over shall be taken as one hour, and fractions under $3^{\circ}$ minutes shall be dropped.
(b) Where the load in a wagon in the outmard direction is less than six tons on the standard gauge and four tons on the metre gauge, the hire shall be paid on three tons in the former case and two tons in the latter, provided that when a wagon rate is collected from consignor or consignce, hire shall be paid on the full carrying capacity of the wagon.
(c) Where the lead over a receiving railway is less than 100 miles, charges under (a) and (b) shall not accrue for the first 48 hours during which the vehicle is on the receiving line; but this concession is subject to a minimum hire of 4 annas per vehicle on the standard gauge and of three annas on the metre gauge for each 10 miles or part of 10 miles of distance travelled in the outward direction.

Nore--Clause (c) of Regulation 14 does not authorize the imposition of a special rate for [Resa 33 of 1900 ] the first 48 hours for every 10 miles or fraction thereof and does require that no charge should be levied for the first 48 hours, provided the total hire payable is not less than that prescribed for every 10 miles or fraction thereof. The following example illustrates the rule :

A fully loaded 16 -ton wagon booked to a station, 28 miles from junction, is returned empty and is absent 62 hours in all.

Deduct 48 hours from total absence and upon remainder charge hire and demurrage or minimam, whichever is greater.

## Example -


There is consequently no demurrage due upon 14 hours' absence.
(5) The minimum charges for 30 miles at 4 annas $=$ Re. 0-12-0.
(6) The hire charge for 14 bours=Rs. $1 \cdot 3 \cdot \mathrm{o}$.
(7) Minimum is exceeded and therefore hire is payable.
(d) Goods vehicles carrying passengers or live-stock of any kind booked through shall be considered as of a carrying capacity of 6 tons for the standard gauge and 4 tons for the metre gauge and charged for on that tonnage as per clause (a) of this Regulation.

## Section III.-Demurrage.

Coaching vehicles. [A]
[Reso. 62 and ap. R of 1899]]
15. There shall be no demurrage charges for coaching vehicles.
15A. When coaching stock is detained under load by passengers and demurrage

Demor rage on epaching stock realixed from passengers. [A.]
[Rewo. 39 of 1900.] is charged to the passengers under the tariff rules of the using line, the parent line shall be paid half the difference between the amount collected from the passengers and the hire $:$ :harge under Conference Regulation $i_{3}(a)$ in addition to the latter charge.
16. (a) Subject to (i) the free allowance for short leads provided for in Regula-

Goods vehicles. [A.]
Reso. 62 and ap. $R$ of 1899. tion 14 (c) and (a) the observance of " dies non" provided for in Regulation $3(c)$, the time during which a wagon may be absent from the parent line on payment of hire shall be arrived at by allowing one hour for every six miles for standard gange and one hour for every five miles for metre gauge vehicles which would be run in both directions were the wagon returned by the correct route, and thirty-six hours for unloading and twenty-four hours for reloading at destination; also twenty-four hours at any
intermediate station or stations for one or both of these operations, and twelve hours each way in case of a ferry by which goods vehicles are crossed.
(b) Goods vehicles received from one railway by another for back loading under Regulation 22, shall be allowed thirty-six hours for loading at the station ftom which returned to the parent line.
(c) When the time specified in clauses (a) and (b) is exceeded, payment for such excess time shall be made at four times the hire specified in Regulation 14 (a) and such augmented payment shall be called "demurrage."

In the case of wagons received for back loading with coal, demurrage shall be - [Reso. 9 of 1900.] calculated at twice the hire specified in Regulation 14 (a).
17. Demurrage shall be calculated separately on the time occupied in the passage method of calculation [A.] of vehicles over each line in succession, and, when incur[Resa 60 and ap. $\mathrm{R} \alpha \mathrm{Cl}_{899}$ ] red, shall be paid by the line on which it was incurred to on missent vehicles, it shall be paid to the missending railway dhichurrage occurring the parent line for such charges :

Provided further that when through oversight or otherwise any demurrage occur-' ring on a line not being the missending line shall have been paid to the parent line by the line on which it was incurred, such payment shall absolve the missending line from its responsibility in respect to the same.
18. (a) At junction stations of railways of different gauges, the rates of demur-

Demarrage on wrgons at junctions
d differeat gaugot [A.]
[Reva. 62 sad ap. R of 18g9.] rage as fixed in this section shall be payable for the stock of either railway detained under load beyond the usual free time, but only in accordance with rules mutually agreed upon by the railways working into the junc-

## tion station.

(b) But in the event of any railmay being unable to supply a sufficient number of wagons to cope with the traffic offered at junctions of lines of different gauges, as: contemplated in clause (a) of this Regulation, such railway may suspend or limit through-booking from midnight of the date of receipt of advice.

## Section IV.-Ditention of trafic and stock oxing to accidents, congestiz $n$; etc.

19.* (a) In the event of interruption of through communication from any causewhatever for 12 hours of over, hire and demurrage shall

Interraption of thoogh commani. ation. [A.]

## Appendix C.

Important documents.

## Appendix C-contd.

(e) When owing to an interruption of through communication it is necessary to

Diversion of trafic andidivision of haros and freight owing to interrup tion of through commgnieation. [A.] stop the booking of traffic by any route, traffic which may have been booked before receipt of notice of closing shall, when necessary, be diverted by the shortest open route, fares and freight being collected from the public by the route originally booked and divided in mileage proportion over the whole route actually travelled from original starting station to destination.
$(f)$ After notice of closing, traffic shall be booked by the cheapest open route Booking atter notice of closing and freight charged by the route booked. $400 t a$. [A]
(g) On the occurrence of a block of traffic, when a railway, owing to the large Block of trafle at receiving sto Hoos. [A.] amount of traffic arriving, finds itself unable to return foreign wagons within the free time allowed, it shall send notice by telegram to despatching railways, advising them either to stop booking or to restrict traflic, as the case may be, or naming the conditions upon which traffic will be received.

In the event of booking being stopped or restricted, home line bookings must be stopped at the same time or proportionately restricted, advice being given to foreign railways that this has been done. Such notices shall have effect from midnight of the date of receipt of the advice, traffic booked before this hour being received without restriction.
20. (a) In cases in which the stock of any railway is damaged upon the line of

Demage to stock. [A.]
[Reso. 62 and ap. R of 1899 and Reso. 35 of 1900 ] another railway, a period of not more than ten days shall be allowed free of hire and demurrage to the railway on which the damage occurred for the repair of the stock. But if the repairs cannot be completed in ten days, the vehicles shall be despatched to the parent railway within that time.
(b) In addition to the free allowance as prescribed in clause (a) of this Regulation, the time which elapses until material required for repairs from the parent line is received (provided that an indent for such material is despatched to the parent line within $4^{8}$ hours of the time at whirh damage occurs) shall be allowed free of hire and demurrage in the case of damaged stock of one railway repaired on the line of another railway.
(c) If the damaged stock be not returned either repaired or not repaired within the period allowed, hire and demurrage shall be charged after the expiry of such period, unless specially exempted by the Traffic Manager of the parent railway.

NOTE.-The words "period allowed" in clause (c) of Regulation 20 mean the in the conveyance of material for repairs referred to in clause (b).
(d) Notice in general terms stating how and when the damage took place and the nature of it shall in all cases be sent within one month by the Traffic Manager of the railway on which the damage occurred to the Traffic Manager of the parent railway, and also to the Traffic Manager of each intermediate railway between the line on which the damage occurred and the parent railway. Failure to give this notice will involve forfciture of the free time allowed by clause (a) of this Regulation.

## Section V.-Equalisation of stock interchanged.

21. (a) The railway on which through traffic originates shall provide wagons for

Call by forwarding railway. [A.]
[Reso $\epsilon_{2}$ and ap. $R$ of 1899.] such traffic. But when the sending railway has absent on the receiving railway an excess of not less than 10 per cent: of its total wagon stock, or 350 wagons, whichever is less, the sending railway may call on the receiving railway to make over such number of empty wagons daily for the purpose of traffic to and vid the receiving railway as it may deem necessary towards the equalization of tonnage: provided that such daily number shall not be less than fifteen, and shall not exceed one-seventh of the total excess which the sending railway has on the receiving railway at the time the call is made. If the number of wagons called for is not supplied during the week commencing on the fourth day after the call has been received, a charge shall be paid by the receiving railway to the sending railway on the net balance received short at

## Appendix C-contd.

the end of the week at the rate of one and a half rupees per ton of carrying capacity of the wagons short supplied. .This charge to be in addition to ordinary hire, demurrage, and missending charge which may accrue under the rules on the stock of the sending railway actually iunning with through traffic upon the receiving railway; but no missending charge shall be payable by the sending railway for the empty running of the wagons sent in response to a call to obtain a load for the receiving railway. The receiving railway shall be at liberty to supply on any day throughout the week in response to a call a maximum of not more than 50 per cent. beyond the daily number called for, provided the total number called for is not exceeded in the week.
(b) In the case of a sending railway having more than one junction with a receiving railway, the number on which the call shall be made shall include the wagons exchanged at all junctions, but the receiving railway is not bound to supply, nor the sending railway to accept, more wagons at any one junction than is proportionate to the excess exchanged at that junction.
(c) This equalization shall, when called for by the sending, railway, be made in the following manner, namely :-

If, for example, on the 3rd of a month the sending railway has 750 wagons on the receiving railway and the receiving railway has 129 of its wagons on the sending railway, then the sending railway may on the 4 th, or within seven days after the 3 rd, call upon the receiving railway, either by wire or letter, to equalize the balance of excess-that is, 621 wagons-by handing over to the sending railway that number of empty wagons for back loading to the receiving railway during the seven days subsequent to the third day from the date of the call-thai is, if the call is received on the $4^{\text {th }}$ of a month, during the next seven days commencing on the 8 th of the month.

The receiving railway must, upon receipt of such a notice on the 4 th of the month, hand over on the fourth day afterwards, i.e., the 8 th of the month, and on the subsequent six days, an average of 88 wagons a dav (fractions being dropped), i.e, for seven days from and inclusive of that day, the 3 th of the month.

Fresh notice of call must similarly be given by the sending railway on the ith of the month or subsequently within the seven days commencing on that day in regard to the excess balance that may exist on the soth of the month, and this fresh call must be responded to by the receiving railway in the same way as in the case of the original call mentioned above, and so on, from time to time, the intention being that the excess at any time shall be equalized within the following ten days.
(d) (1) Wagons of the sending railway forwarded under load to the receiving railway, if returned loaded or empty by the receiving railway to the sending railway during the continuance of such call, shall not be reckoned as forming part of the wagons supplied in response to the call referred to in this Regulation.
(2) Enipties handed over for back loading in response to a call under this Regulation, and still on the receiving line are to be reckoned as wagons forwarded by the receiving railway in the calculation towards the equalization for following week.
(3) The excess of not less than 10 per cent. of its total wagon stock or 350 wagons in clause (a) of this Regulation shall not include vehicles helonging to one or other railways forwarding traffic across the railway having a junction with the receiving railway, unless the number belonging to any one railway shall have exceeded 350 wagons.

But when a foreign line has called upon an intermediate line, the intermediate line may pass on a fair proportion of the call to an adjoining line beyond, such proportion being based on the total number of the calling line's wagons received by the intermediate line from the calling line and the number of such wagons sent forward by the intermediate line to the line beyond.
(e) Open wagons shall be accepted if supplied with proper sheets and ropes.
(f) The sending railway may countermand the call at anj time whenever altered circumstances make it desirable.

## Example No. 1.-

$A$ (the sending railway) has at midnight on the 3 rd of $a^{4}$ month 750 roton wagons on $B$ (the receiving railway) sent vid junction X .

- $B$ has at midnight on the same day 129 of its 10 -ton wagons on $A$, also sent via ljunction X. Excess 621 10-ton wagons of $A$ upon $B$.


## Appendix $\mathbf{C - c o n t d .}$

documents.
$A$ may on the 4 th of the month call upon $B$ to hand over at junction X on the 8th of the month and on the six following days an average of 88 10-ton wagons on each of those dajs to equalize the balance of excess of 621 10-tion wagns of $A$ on $B$ on the 3rd of the month, or an equivalent in wagons of other capacities.
$B$ cannot send more than the equivalent of 132 ioton wagons on any one day, being 50 per cent. more than are called for.
$B$ on tie $S$ th, oth and roth sends the equivalent of 88 ro-ton wagons to $A$, and on the 11 th, $B$ sends only the equivalent of 53 io-ton wagons; on the 12 th $B$ sends only 27 10.ton wagons; on the $13^{\text {th }} B$ sends 132 ioton wagons (being 50 per cent. more than the 88, the daily supply called for), and on the $14^{\text {th }} B$ sends 25 10.ton wagons. - $B$ will thus have supplied equal to 11510 -ton wagons less than the call in the seven days, and has to pay Rs i-8 per ton on that shorisupply, that is, Rs. 1,725 , and the equalization is held to be completed, there being no further claim by $A$ upon $B$ for excess wagons for the call which was made on the 4 th of the month.
Exampie No. 2.- •
If on the roth $A$ has equal to 647 io-ton wagons on $B$ sent vid junction $X$, and $B$ has the equivalent of 24510 -ton wagons on $A$, also sent vid junction X , then $A$ may call on the ith for the equivalent of 402 10-ton wagons, that is, an equivalent of 57 10-ton wagons (the fraction being dropped) per day which should be handed over by $B$ on the $15^{\text {th }}$ and six subsequent days. The 57 to-ton wagons a day are equal to 3.990 tons of carrying capacity in that seven days. $B$ on the $15^{\text {th }}$ sends 57 jo-ton wagons, on the 16 th 2014 -ton wagons, on the 17 th 2014 -ton wagons, on the 18th 2014 -ton wagons, on the 19th 35 to ton wagons, on the 20 th 25 10-ton wagons, and on the 2 ist 6114 -ton wagens. Thus $B$ will have supplied 1,176 tons of carrying capacity short of what was called for, and will pay Rs. $1,76_{4}$ for that deficiency; and the equaiization contemplated having been completed will have no further claim upon $B$ for excess wagons for the call which was made on the 11 th of the month.
22. (a) When the aggregate excess number of wagons absent from any one rail-

Call by receiving line [ A ]
[Reso. 62 and ap. $R$ of 1899.] way upon any other railway shall exceed three hundred and filty at the end of any seek, the receiving railway may call upon the forwarding railway to take over a suff. cieit number of wagons to bring this excess within three hundred and fifty. This excess number of 350 пagons absent from any ore railway upon any other railway shall not include vehicles belonging to one or other railways forwarding traffic across the railway having a junction with the receiving railsay unless the number belonging to any one railway shall have exceeded 350 wagons. In the event of the forwarding railway not intimating within forty eight hours after notice of tender by the receiving railway its intention to accept such wagons, a charge of two rupees per standard gauge wagon and one rupee per metre gauge wagon per day shall thereafter te paid as a rebate on hire by the ferwarding railway upon the daily balance in excess of three hundred and fifty absent.
(b) No notice shall be valid unless given by wire, or in any other way that may be mutually agreed upon, within three days after the close of a week, by the receiving railway of its intention to offer wagons; and the rebate shall not be charged until the expiry of forty-eight hours after the despatch of the notice by the receiving railway.
(c) Except as provided in Regulation $8(f)$, when any two railways have more than one junction with each other, all such junctions shall be regarded for the purposes of this Regulation as one junction only.

But the receiving railway shall tender at each junction only such number of the wagons in excess of three hundred and fifty as is in proportion to the total number of wagons received in excess at such junction.

## Example-

Railway $A$ receives in excess from railmay $B$ in one week at junction $X 279$ wagons, at junction $Y_{352}$ wagons, at junction $Z 164$ wagons, being a total received in excess of 795, or 445 more than the limit of 350 , which is fixed for all the exchang. es in one week between the two railways. Railway $A$ can offer to send to railway $B$ the following numbef of wagons at each of those junctions respectively for that week, vis., at-
 and at junction $Z$, $18 \frac{1}{5} \times 445=92$ wagons.

## Appendix C-contd.

(d) No railway shall be required to take over under this Regulation on any one day more than 50 per cent. over one-seventh of the total excess of the previous week, provided the total number offered in the week is not more than the excess over three hundred and fifty during the week, nor more than 50 per cent. over one-seventh of that excess on any one day.
23. Wagons taken over under the provisions of Regulations 21 and 22 shall be

Hire on wagons called for. [A]
[Reso. 62 and ap. $R$ of 1899.] subject to hire and demurrage rules, the hire charge being based on the return load, but there shall be no charge for missending. In the event of a load not being available, the hire shall be as per clause (b) of Regulation 14.

## Section VI.-Returns and Accounts.

24. (a) In case a wagon, horse-box, or carriage truck is loaded on the homeward journey to any station short of the parent line, or in case of any alteration in the destination or route of a vehicle of any description caused by transhipment of the load or otherwise, the audit offices of the respective railways shall make full explanatory remarks in the interchange statements against the entry of such vehicle, and credit the hire and demurrage that may be due.
(b) Each railway shall accept the statements of other railways with respect to the loads and vehicles, unless the number-takers at the junction notice and record that the loads have been interfered with, when the actual contents and their condition shall be ascertained and recorded by an authorised representative of each of the railways forming the junction.
(c) The accounts referring to any charges under the Regulations in this chapter in which any railway is concerned shall be open to the inspection of such railway.
25. No claim of any description for charges under the rules in this chapter shall

Limitation of claims [A]
[Reso. 62 and ap. $R$ of 1805.$]$ be entertained if preferred after a lapse of six months from the date on which a vehicle returns to the parent line.
26. Whatever charge is paid for hire, demurrage, and missending by any railway Sctelement of acrounts. [A]
[Reso. 62 and ap. R of $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$.] for the use of vehicles of other railways shall in all cases belong, and be paid over, to the parent line.

## ÇHÁpter III.-Through traffic regllations. Section 1.-General.

27. In the absence of mutual agreement between particular railways as to the Routey and janctions. [A]
[Reso. 67 of 18 S9.] routing of traffic or of specific instructions in writing from the sender or his authorised agent -
(i) all traffic shall be booked and carried by the cheapest route;
(ii) where the rates by two or more routes are equal, traffe may be booked and carried by the route most favourabie to the railway on which it originates.

## (The Madras railway dissented from this Regulation.)

Minimun raten between junctions.
28. Cancelled at the Rai،way Conference of $1900, \rightarrow$ vide Resoíution No. 51.
29. (a) In all cases of through goods traffic, also of carriages and live-stork booked Freight oa wagon of gooda misdespatohed. [A]
[Reso. 64 and ap. R of r890, as coaching traffic, in through vehicles being booked, or despatched to destination contrary to Regulation 27 , or despatched by other than the booked route when that is the correct route, freight by the correct route shall be collected and divided between the lines forming that route according to their proper proportions. For the portion of the distance carried which is not in the correct route, the missending line shall pay the haulage, hire and demurrage charges which may be due under Regulation II.

## Appendix C. <br> Important documents.

## Appendix C'-contd.

Important documents.
(b) In all cases of through goods traffic being despatched to wrong destination, it shall, forthwith, on the error being discovered, be despatched by the most direct route to destination.
(c) When goods not carried to destination in the wagons in which despatched by the forwarding railway are dealt with contrary to Regulation 27, freight by the correct route shall be collected and divided between the lines forming the correct route accord. ing to their proper proportions, and the missending railway shall pay for the missent distance a charge to the carrying line of three pies per ton per mile, subject to the proviso that such payment shall not be made on the distance for which freight is earned. The charge under this rule to be exclusive of handling charges ai ferries and conveyance charges to and from out-agencies which are to be paid separately.
(d) Small consignments of less than 54 maunds over-carried or carried by the wrong route through the fault of the staff shall be returned to destination free of charge ; this to apply to cases of both over-carriages and misdespatches under this Regulation.
30. Any one railway having entire command of a route between the despatching

Fising of rate by nilway havide entire command of routc. [A]
and receiving stations may fix the rate letween these stations and may carry the traffic by its own route.
_[Reso. 67 of 1899.]
(The Great Indian Peninsula and Assam-Bengal railways dissented from this Regulation.)
3i. (a) Each railway shall publish tables of rates and fares and rebates from

Advices of rates and farese. [A]
[Reso. 64 and ap. R of 1899 and Reso. 26 of 1900 . each of its junctions with foreign lines to every station on its own system. Terminals when charged shall be included in the rates quoted. Each railway shall supply fiee twelve copies of such rate and fare lists as may be needed to each railway with which through-booking arrangements exist, and further copies shall be supplied, if required, on payment.
(b) Rates shall be quoted in all rate lists at "per maund " or "per wagon." The quotations to be in rupees, annas and pies.

When wagon rates are quoted, it should be clearly stated whether the rates apply on the full marked carrying capacity of the wagon used or not, i.e., up to what weight the wagon rate applies and what rates are applicable for quansities loaded in excess of that weight.
(c) The rates quoted for freight shall, except where otherwise specified by public notice, include all such services as marking, weighing, making out receipts, and loading and unloading.
32. (a) Advices of all changes of rates, fares, classifications, rebates and con-

Changes of rates, fares, etc. [A]
[Reso. 3: \& $\varepsilon_{2}$ of igea] ditions shall be issued bi-monthly and shall be despatched not later than the first day of the following months in each year, namely, the ist of February, the ist of April, the ist of June, the 1 st of August, the ist of October and the ist of December.
(b) The receiving railway or railways may despatch one advice of consequent alterations before the first day of the month following the first advice of alteration. Such consequent alterations shall apply only to rates affected by the changes notified in the first instance. These advices under (a) and (b) respectively (twelve copies, or such other number as may be agreed on) shall be sent only once bi-monthly to all railways with which there is through-booking, a nil form being sent when no alteration is proposed.
(c) The railway originally notifying cannot give notice of a further change till the expiry of two months after. that in which the first advice is required to be given.
(d) The rates, etc., so advised shall become operative from the first day of the second month following that in which they are required to be notified under clauses (a) and (b).

## Example-

Railway $A$ may give notice to Railway $B$ not later than the rst of April. The rates, etc., contained in such notice will come into force on the ist of June.

Railway $B$ may give notice not later than the 3 oth of April of consequent documents. alterations. Such consequent alterations will also come into force on the ist of June.

No further alteration can be brought into force on the ist of June, but must form the subject of fresh notice under clause ( $a$ ) of this Regulation.
(e) With the consent of all railways interested, any railway or railways may introduce or alter through rates with immediate effect, but in the absence of such consent the procedure shall be as laid down in clauses (a) and (b) of this Regulation.
( $f$ ) Any rates notified in contravention of these Regulations shall be inoperative.
( $g$ ) In the event of any railway, under Conference Resolution No. $5^{1}$ of 1899, withdrawing from Conference Regulation 32, the railways, parties to the Conference, are not bound to accept the changes in rates notified by the withdrawing railway.

Note.-The rules as to changes in rates apply to through rates. Changes in Incal rates may be introduced at any period, but must be notified to all railways within 14 days after date of introduction.
33. (a) Freight on goods and parcels lost or damaged shall be debited to Preight on article bort damaged compensation account in addition to the amount of the or unclaimed. [A] claim.
(b) Freight on goods and parcels left on hand unclaimed shall be charged against [Res3. 78 and $\mathbf{8 1}_{1}$ and ap. $\mathbf{Y}$ of f 899 .] the goods or parcels, as the case may be, the railway on which they were left taking the articles and keeping the value thereof; and if the value is less than the amount of the freight, the balance shall be charged against the compensation account of the railway on which the goods or parcels were left.
(c) In such cases unrecovered wharfage or demurrage when not covered by the sale value of the package or packages should be written off by the railways on which it was incurred.
Clasimu on through consignmets. [A].
[Reso. 67 and 8 II and ap. $\mathbf{Y}$ of 1899.$]$
34. (a) Claims should, after verification, be at once paid by the railway on whom the claim has been made.
(b) Failing settlement of liability promptly between the railways concerned, the claims shall be referred to arbitration.
(c) Pending result of arbitration, the amount for which a claim has been settled should be temporarily adjusted in mileage clivision over the railways over which the consignment has been carried. Upon final settlement, the amounts overpaid or underpaid shall be adjusted between the railways concerned.

[^42]traffic:-
? (a) When a wagon in which damage, deficiency or loss is discovered, arrives at a station with the sending station's seals intact, the sending station shall be held responsible unless the damage, etc., can be proved to have occurred elsewhere.

Station is held to include junctions and transhipping stations; sending station is held to mean the station, junction, transhipping station or other point at which a wagon was last sealed.
(b) When a joint station is held responsible under these rules for any damage, deficiency, loss, etc., the amount of the claim shall be debited to joint station expenses.
35. The following rules shall be observed in the apportionment of compensation claims on through goods

In the case of transhipment at junctions-
(i) For damage by wet which occurs prior to arrival at a transhipment station, and is detected there on unloading, the line ar lines over which the consignment has passed since despatch, or since last transhipment, shall be responsible.
(ii) For damage by wet which occurs at a transhipment station, the joint station (if the staff is joint) shall be responsible; but, where the two lines are separately represented at a transhipment station, the line in whose possession the goods are found wet shall be liable.
(iii) For damage by wet which occurs after loading up at a transhipment sta. tion, the line or lines over which the goods are transported up to destination or next transhipment station shall be responsible.
(e) Any damage, deficiency, or loss must be notified to the consigning and tran[Reso. 30 of 1900.$] \quad$ shipping stations by telegram tendered for despatch within six hours of the time at which the wagon is opened.

## Section II.-Coaching.

36. All coaching traffic shall be booked through between all stations of all rail.

Through booking of conching trafic. (A].
[Reno. 81 iad ap. Y of 189g] ways which have through-booking arrangements with, each other, provided the stations are open for such traffic.

36-A. Fares and all charges due by passengers which have not been recovered in the first instance at the starting station, owing to errors

## *Recovery of excoses trees, ete. [A] [Reso. 17 of 19000 ]

 by station staff, shall be demanded only at destination, where endeavours shall be made to recover any amounts due. Such demands shall not be made at intermediate stations.Failure to recover at destination will not relieve the forwarding station of respossibility under the existing rules.

## (The Bengal-Nagpur railway dissented from this Regulation.)

37. (a) Except as provided in clause (b), when passengers are found on a route

Passengers travelling by otbor than
bouked roate. bouked roota. $[\mathrm{A}]$.
[Resa se of 1899.] . prefer, the fares, etc., being divided in accordance with the original booking, provided also that the railways carrying the passengers by these routes shall receive their fares, etc., recoverable from the railway or railways owning or jointly working the junction which allored the mistake to occur.
Example-
A third class passenger from Howrah is booked to Lucknow, by way of the Oudh
[Reoo. 03 of 1900.$] \quad$ and Rohilkhand railway, from Moghal Sarai ; fare over the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway being Rs. 2.00. He is carried from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore by way of the East Indian railmaj and from Cawnpore to Lucknow by the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway.

The fare from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore is Rs. 2-13-0 (East Indian railway); the fare from Cawnpore to Lucknow is Re. 0-10-0 (Oudh and Rohilkhand railway).

The Oudh and Rohilkhand railway should receive the original fare from Moghal Sarai to Lucknow, Rs. 2-9.0, and the fare from Cawnpore to Lucknow, Re. 0-100, the latter being debited to joint station expenses at Moghal Sarai ; and the East Indian railway should receive the fare from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore, Rs. 2-13-0, debitable to joint station expenses at Moghal Sarai.

- (b) Passengers desirous of adopting an alternative route from any junction may travel by that route on paying the difference, if any, between the booked and diverted route for themselves, servants and luggage. In such cases, the railways carrying the passengers shall share the fares, etc., in proportion to euch railway's fare by the route actually travelled.

38. At principal stations, passengers or their servants shall be allowed to pur-
 chase tickets and book luggage at any time during the day.

## Appendix C-contd.

39. When reserved accommodation is required by return ticket-holders, each half return ticket shall be accepted as one of the tickets needed to reserve the requir-
40. (a) The free allowance of passengers' luggage shall be as follows:-

Reserved accom modation to return ticket-holders. [A].
[Reso. 8s and ap. Y of 1899.]
ed accommodation.
Free allowance of passengers' lug. Rage. [B]

Appendix C.
Important documents.

| For a first class passenger | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ maunds, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " second class passenger | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 30 seers, |
| " intermediate class passenger | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| ", third class passenger | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |

and half these quantities for each child's half ticket.
(b) In through-booking in the case of 1st and 2nd class passengers, the bundle of rugs, tiffin basket, and small hand-bags, walking-sticks or umbrellas, and in the case of intermediate and 3rd class passengers, the razai or blanket, which passengers usually take into the carriage with them for their requirements on the journey, shall not be weighed.
(c) Holders of return tickets shall be entitled to the free allowance of luggage on both the outward and the return journey.

Return ticketa for race hérses. [B].
[Reso. 8a and ap. Y of 1899.$]$
41. Return tickets shall be issued for horses for
(i) That the horses be carried at owner's risk.
(ii) That three or more horses travel in the same box booked by the same sen. der.
(iii) That the outward and return journey be completed within six months.
(iv) That before the horses are carried on the return journey, a certificate be produced from the Secretary to the Race Meeting to which the horse was booked that the horse was actually entered.
(v) That horses attending more than one meeting may break journey either on the outward or the homeward route for the purpose of attending other race meetings, always provided that the horses do not travel over the line more than once in the same direction.

## (The Rohilkund and Kumaon, Nilgiri and Darjeeling-Himalayan railways dissented from this Regulation.)

## Section III,-Goods.

42. (a) In calculating rates per maund, fractions of a pie under one-half shall be omitted, all others being reckoned as one pie.
(b) In calculating charges, if the total for each consignment gives a fraction of an anna of six pies or more, such fraction shall be charg-

## Method of ealculating goods rates. <br> [A.] $[$ Reso. 8i and ap. $Y$ of 2899]

 ed as one anna; if the fraction be less than six pies, such fraction shall be dropped.(c) Only one minimum charge shall be made, and this minimum charge shall be divided according to mileage.
(d) The minimum weight to be despatched by goods train shall be fourteen seers.
(e) The minimum distance charged shall be ten miles, subject to a minimum charge of eight annas.
( $f$ ) Subject to the minimum charge, fractions of a quarter of a maund shall be charged as a quarter of a maund, thus :-


Appendix C. Important documents.

## Appendix C-contd.

$(g)$ The rules for fractions and minimum charges contained in this Regulation apply to each class of goods in each consignment.
43. (a) The penalties when levied under clauses (a)

Penalty charges leviable onder seotion 58 of the Indian Railway Act, 1800 [A].
[Reso. Bt and ap. $Y$ of 3 \&99.] and (3) of section 58 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 , shall be calculated on the entire distance over which the consignment will be or has been carried.
(b) The penalties calculated in accordance with clause (a) shall either be entered in the invoice at sending station or, in case of misdeclaration detected after despatch, shall be entered on the invoice at destination, so as to show the amount due to each railway concerned.
(c) Any charges incurred under clause (6) of section 58 of the Act shall be defrayed by the railway which detains and examines the goods, such charges, when incurred at a station worked by a joint staff, being debited to joint station expenses.
44. There shall not be more than one invoice for each consignment. Invoices shall be sent forward by the train which will arrive first
invoices. [A]
[Reso. 8, and ap. Y of 1899. at the destination of the goods.
44A. (a) The remark "at railway risk" or "at owner's risk" shall be stamped on all invoices.
Stamping inpoices with the remark "at railmay risk" or "at owner's risk. " ${ }^{\text {A }}$ ].
[Reson $5^{2}$ and 53 of $\mathbf{8 9 0 0}$.]
(b) In case of failure to enter the remark "at railway risk" or "at owner's risk" on invoices, the receiving station shall wire to the forwarding station enquiring whether the consignment is booked "at owner's risk" or "at railway risk," and the receiving station shall be held responsible for the collection of the correct charges.

44B. When undercharges are irrecoverable, in the absence of special agreement Remponsibility in regard to "to the following rules shall apply:Pay" invoices. (A].

In the case of goods invoiced "To pay," the forwarding station shall be responsible that the correct charges are entered on the invoice for the proportion due to the forwarding railway ; the receiving station shall be responsible for the proportion due to the receiving railway
For the charges due to any intermediate railway or railways, if incorrect charges have been entered on the invoice and the error remains undetected before delivery, both the forwarding railway and the railway which effects the delivery shall be responsible for the charge due to intermediate railways in equal division : in all other cases the railway which effects the delivery and collects the charges shall be responsible.
45. In the appointments of freight, the limit to which errors in calculation of

Errors in invoices [A]
[Reso. 81 and ap. Y of 1899.] freight in each railway's proportion shown on invoices ceiving railway's audit office, for goods booked through shall be disregarded in the reo boin ow or classification.

## CHAPTER IV.-Fares and Rates.

## Section I.-Coaching trafic.

46. (a) Treasure including specie; bullion, gold and silver coin, jewellery,

## Specic. [B].

[Rein. 50 of 1900.] trinkets, plate, etc., shall be carried at the following rates, viz.:-

provided that the charge for any quantity shall not be less than that for a smallef quantity according to the above scale.

## Appendix C-contd.

Escort-
(i) One man is allowed to travel free, both on the outward and return journey, as a third class passenger, when the consignments of treasure are over 54 and under 135 maunds.
(ii) Two men when consignments are from 135 to under 270 maunds.
(iii) Four men with conignments of 270 maunds and over.
(b) The minimum charge for treasure shall be as for one maund; fractions of as maund above one maund being charged for as follows :-

Under 10 seers as 10 seers;
Exceeding. 10 seers, but not exceeding 20 seers as 20 seers:

| 3 . | 20 | 38 |  | 3 | 30 | $\boldsymbol{5}$ : | 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 30 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | * | 34 | 40 | 3:- | 40 |

(c) Copper coin by passenger train in quantities of five maunds and unden shall be carried at the rates of two pies per maund per mile on actual weight subject to theminimum, for luggage, of 10 seers; in quantities over five maunds; at one pie per maund per mile, subject to a minimum. charge as for 10 maunds.

Horses. [B].
[Reso. 8 II and ap. Y of 1899.1$]$
Two annas per mile for the first horse, and for every additional horse one anna, subject. to a minimum of five rupees for each horse-box: this minimum charge being respective of the gauge and number of railways to be: passed over. ${ }^{\text {- }}$
-(The Madras railway disisented fram thïs Regulation.),
Carringes. [B]:
48. Carriages stiall be carried at the following rates:-
[Reso.8I and ap, Y. of 1899.].
(a) A single carriage or palanquin, three annas per mile.
(b) When two or more vehicles are sent together by the same consignor to the same station on one truck, the charge shall be four and a half annas per mile.
(c) The minimum charge shall be five rupees for each truck, irrespective of the gauge and number of railways to be passed over.
(The Madxas railway dissented from the whole of this Regulation.)
49. (a) The charge for dogs shall be four annas for every fifty miles or fraction.

Doge [B].
[Reso. 81 and ap. Y. of-1899.]
thereof divided in mileage proportion between the railways concerned.
(b) Return tickets shall be issued for dogs at double the sum of the single fares, and be available for the same periods as return tickets issued to passengers.
Small animala and poultr. [B]. 50. The following shall be charged at dug rates:-
[Reso. 8i and ap. Y- of i899]]
(a) Puppies, cats, kittens ${ }_{4}$ mongooses, ferrets; rabbits, monkeys; guinea-pigs, and other small animals not in cages, separately for each animal.
(b) Live turkeys, geese, ducks, and other poultry, if not in baskets, hampers, or coops, separately for each bird.
51. The following shall be charged at double the dog rates when carried in

Larger animals. [B].
[Reso. 81 and ap. Y of 1899.] passenger trains, not more than three animals being sent
(a) Calves, goats, sheep, pigs and other small animals for breeding, agricultural, or sporting purposes, separately for each animal. Young kids. lambs, alone or with parent animals, shall be charged as goats or sheep.
(b) Small deer, bears, and cubs of wild animals, separately for each animal.
52. Corpses shall be carried at eight annas a mile for each, subject to a minimum.

## Appendix C-contd.

Parcele and pastengers' taggagen [A].
53. The rates for parcels and luggage shall be as follows:-
(a) Parcels shall be charged by either weight or measurement, whichever gives the greater charge, two cubic feet being. considered equal to ten seers in weight.
(b) Each parcel shall be charged for separately.
(c) Parcels not exceeding one cubic foot by measure. ment, or five seers in weight-
(i) When the weight does not exceed two and a half seers, four annas per 500 miles or fraction of 500 miles, subject to a maximum charge of one rupee.
(ii) When the weight does not exceed five seers, four annas per 250 miles or fraction of a50 miles, subject to a maximum charge of two rupees.
(d) Parcels exceeding one cubic foot in contents or five seers in weight shall be [B]. charged at the rates shown in the following table, pro[Reso. 68 and ip. T of 1899.] vided that when lower rates than those shown in the table can be secured by re-booking at any station, it shall be optional with any railway to charge the sum of the rates from the despatching station to such re-booking station, and from such re-booking station to destination.

## Rate list for luggage and parcels.



- Vide Resolation No. 8 I and appendix $\mathbf{Y}$ to the Proceadings of the Railway Conference of $\mathbf{1 8 9 g}$, encopt where other wher apeciffod.

Appendix C-contd.
Rate list for luggage and parcels-contd.

Appendix C.
Important documents.


## Appendix C-contd.

(e) Passengers' luggage, whether booked for conveyance by the same train in which the owner travels or not, shall be charged at the rates given in clause (d) by weight only; and when booked by sender to self, shall be charged upon the gross weight of the total number of packages.
( $f$ ) Excess luggage and parcels containing perishable or dangerous goods or human ashes shall be prepaid. The prepayment of

Prepayment of froight on toggage and parcels. [A]
[Reso 8i and ape Y of 8899 and.
Reseso. 4 of 1 goo. parcels not containing perishable or dangerous goods or human ashes shall be optional.
(g) Parcels exceeding forty seers in weight or eight cubic feet in measurement Yeavy or bulty parcels. [A]. shall be booked only if accommodation will allow.
( $h$ ) The charges for parcels and luggage shall be reckoned on the through dis(A]. tance as if it were one railway, with one minimum only, and shall be divided in mileage proportion.
(i) No charge shall be made to the public for the distance parcels are missent

Missending of parcela. [A]. through she fault of another railway.
( $j$ ) When parcels or luggage are booked by one route and sent in error over

Division of freight of parcels, luggage, etc, booked by one routa and sent jo error over another. [A]. another, the charges actually collected shall be divided upon the mileage over which the consignment is actually conveyed, provided that the railway which makes the error shall not receive in division more than the amount of its charge by the proper route-that is, that if in consequence of the error the consignment is carried a longer distance over the line which makes the error than it would have been if it had been sent by the proper route, the line which makes the error shall receive only its freight by the proper route, the balance collected being in that case divided between the other railways in mileage proportion.

## [The East Indian and Madras railtays dissented from clause (h) of this Regulation.]

## Miscellanoons articles at parcel. metes. [B]. <br> 54.* Unless under special arrangements between rail-

(a) Plants and shrubs.
(b) Sporting ammunition and fog-signals, each package not exceeding twenty seers in weight, and loaded cartridges and percussion caps, without restriction as to weight. Not more than three packages shall be despatched in the same train.
(c) Perambulators, and jinrickshaws.

Exception.-The charge for an unpacked perambulator shall be as for two maunds, and that for an unpacked jinrickshaw with shaft detached shall be as for four maunds. If accompanying the owner as luggage at these weights, subject to the ordinary free allowance.
(d) Unpacked bicycles and tricylces shall be charged as for one maund and two [Reso. 13 of 1899 and Resos. 60 of 1900.] maunds, respectively, and shall be carried at the sole risk gage, they shall not be subject to the free allowance. They shall be carried at railway risk, packed, at parcel rates on actual weight, subject to a minimum as for one maund for bicycles and two maunds for tricycles.
(e) Puppies, cats, kittens, mongooses, ferrets, rabbits, monkeys, guinea-pigs, birds, and other small animals when in cages.
( $f$ ) Turkeys, geese, ducks, or other poultry, alive or dead, in hampers, baskets, or coops.
$(g)$ Birds in hand.
(h) Dead poultry and small game, and when accompanying the owner as lug. gage.

[^43]
## Appendix C-contd.

(i) Dead wild animals.
[Res. 64 of 1900 ] ( $j$ ) Human ashes, which shall be packed in air-tight

Appendix C.
Important documents.
55. Unless under special arrangements between railways, the following shall be

(a) Fish, fruit, vegetables, bazar baskets, meat, and ice.
(b) Betel and pan leaves, if carreid by passenger train.
(c) Commercial traveller's luggage, including packages of samples, by passenger train, no free allowance being given,
(d) Cut flowers.
(e) Newspapers.
56. Unless under special arrangements between railways, the following shall be Articles $=$ quarter parcel rates. carried at quarter parcel rates, subject to a minimum ${ }^{[8]}$ [R
${ }_{\text {[Reso }} 8 \mathrm{z}$ and ap. Y of 1899.] charge of two annas:-

Ice blankets, numdahs, boxes, and other packages returned empty in which articles have been carried, at either parcel or half parcel rates.

## Section II.—Goods trafic.

57. (a) The rate for low-priced horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, horned cattle, or
 other animals, except pigs, sheep, goats, wild animals, camels, or elephants, carried in vehicles other than horseboxes, by goods or mixed trains, shall be as follows :-


One attendant with each truck load shall be carried free.
(b) If the animals are sent at railway risk, the sender shall be required either to insure or to execute a risk note (Form F) limiting the railway liability to fifty rupees for each animal ; if sent at owner's risk, the sender must execute a risk note on Form B.

## SECTION III.-Insurance.

Goods and parcels, [B]. [Reso. 8, and ap. Y of 1899]
58. (a) The rates for insurance of goods, parcels, etc., shall be as follows :-

| Articles. | Rate of insurance per cent. in rupees on declared value. |
| :--- | :--- |
| On art pottery and all articles made of glass, <br> china, or marble. | Four annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 <br> miles. |
| Gold, silver, and all other excepted articles. | Two annas per 100 miles or fraction of 100 <br> miles. |
| ubject to a maximum of one per cent. |  |
| (b) The insurance shall, in no case, be less than two rupees for the whole dis- |  |

Appendix C. Important documents.

## Appendix C-contd.

59. The rates for insurance of animals shall be as follows:-

| Deecription of animala | Rate for insurace per 100 miles or part of too miles. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Horses . . - - | One per cent. on the excess value over $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$. 500 as declared. |
| Low-priced horses, ponies, donkeys, mules, cattle and camela. | One per cent. on the excess value over Rs. 50 as declared. |
| Dogs, sheep, pigs and goats. . . . | One per cent. on the excess value over Rs. io as declared. |

In no case shall the insurance charge be less than two rupees.
60. The charges for insurance prescribed in Regulations

Mothod of ealealating insuranes derree. ${ }^{\text {(A) }}$ \}
[Reso. 8i and ap. Y of Is99.] 58 and 59 shall be calculated on the total distance, shall be subject to one minimum, and shall be divided in mile. age proportion.

Appendix C-contd.
Resolutions passed by the Railway Conference of 1000, which are not embodied in the
Conference Regulations.
That the scale of voting powers printed in appendix $L$ of the Conference Pro-
Resolution No. 2. ceedings of 1899, be adopted with the following revisions, on the basis of the traffic of 1899 :-


Where under the scale adopted; an increased voting power is due to any railway on the current or a subsequent year's traffic or mileage open, the increased voting power may be claimed by that line to have immediate effect.

The number of votes on mileage and freight ton-mileage to be in each case divided by two. In grand total all fractions to be reckoned as one.

That Resolution No. 51 as passed at the Conference of 1899 be now confirmed. Resolation No. 3 .

It reads as follows:-
(a) That subject to the reservation in clause (b) below, all regulations (except those fixing rates and fares to be enumerated in a list to be subsequently prepared and appended to the final proceedings of this Conference) carried at the Railway Conference by not less than two-thirds of the votes of the railways who vote, shall, subject to confirmation by the Government of India and the Boards of the several railways.interested, be binding on all railways parties to the Conference Regulations.
(b) That after the regulations passed at a Conference have been in operation for a period of six months, any railway or railways shall be at liberty, after giving six months' simultaneous notice to the Secretary to the Conference and all railways parties to the Conference, to withdraw from any regulation or regulations. This withdrawal shall only apply to transactions with the railway or railways giving the six months' notice.
(c) That all railway administrations who are parties to the Railway Conference shall constitute a Standing Committee to decide on disputed questions arising out of Conference rules in force.
(d) That railways having such disputes shall submit their cases to the Secretary of the Railway Conference, who shall circulate them to the aforesaid Standing Committee for opinion, and a decision carried by not less than two-thirds of the votes of such Committee shall have the force of a Conference Regulation.
(c) That in case of the majority being less than as provided for in clause ( $d$ ), the question as between the railways concerned shall, unless those railways by mutual consent accept the opinion of the majority of the Conference, be decided by arbitration.
( $f$ ) That the scale of voting shall be that adopted at the Railway Conference immediately preceding the reference, subject to revision from time to time on account of alterations in mileage, etc.
Resolved that the statement* showing the votes possessed by each delegate

Resolution No. 5 .
-Vide below. calculated on the basis agreed to in Resolution No. 2 be read and recorded.

## Scale for votes on mileage basis.



## Appendix C-conid.

Important documents.

Scale for votes on freight ton-mileage basis.

| Not exceeding 10 million freight ton-miles | I vote. <br> 2 votes. | Above 250 million to 400 million freight ton-miles |  |  | 7 votes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Above 10 million to 50 million fieight ton-miles . |  | Above 400 freight | million to 600 on-miles . |  |  |
| Above $\mathbf{5 0}$ million to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ million freight ton miles . | 3 | Above 600 freight | million to 800 n-miles . | aillion |  |
| Above 100 millinn to 150 million freight ton-miles . |  | Above 800 freight | million to $\mathrm{I}, 000$ n-miles | million |  |
| Above 150 million to 200 million freight ton-miles . |  | Above 1,00 million f | o million to eight ton-miles | $1,500$ |  |
| Above $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ million to 250 million freight ton-miles | 6 " | Above 1,5 miles | 0 million freigh | $t$ ton- | 12 •n |
| Reilury. |  |  | Actual freight ton-mileage for 1899. |  |  |
| East Indian | 2,253! | 31 | 1,941,958,431 | 6 | 10 |
| North-Western - | 3,762t | 41 | 942,182,580 | 3 | 10 |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 2,883t | 4 | 915,825,308 | 5 | 9 |
| Bengal and North-Western | 1,3361 | 21 | 165,220,535 | 21 |  |
| Rohilkund and Kumaon | 285 | 1 | 28,377,217 | 1 | 8 |
| Bengal Dooars | 153 | 1 | 1,032,780 | 1 |  |
| Great Indian Peninsula | 8,5601 | 3 | 790,200,469 | 41 | 8 |
| Eastern Bengal . | 1,0488 | $2\}$ | 237,724,111 | 3 |  |
| Calcutta Port Commissioners' | 8! | 1 | 1,006,686 |  | \} 7 |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,592\} | 3 | 177,254,853 | 21 | 6 |
| Bengal-Nagpur | 1,399 | 21 | 240,417,180 | 3 | - 6 |
| Oudh and Robilkhand | 1,1491 | 21 | 222,274,119 | 3 | 6 |
| Indian Midland . | 1,238ı | 21 | 169,174,112 | 21 | - 5 |
| Madras | 996 | 2 | 177,597,604 | 21 | 5 |
| South Indian | 1,313 | 21 | 116,545,035 | 2 | 5 |
| His Higness the Nizam's Guaranteed State | 735 ! | 1 | 125,594,486 | 2 | 4 |
| East Coast . | 8071 | 2 | 102,637,439 | 2 | 4 |
| Assam-Bengal | 7354 | 14 | 37,427,040 | 1 | 3 |

That rule $4^{*}$ stand as it is for the following reasons:-
(i) The existing rule appears to the Conference to provide sufficient precau-

## Resolution No. 6

 tions for the working of the train following system and no apparent necessity has been shown to exist for the proposed alteration.(ii) It would be difficult for the first clause of the new rule to be complied with as the staff at a station or signal box cannot always assure the driver of a train that the line on which he is to travel is "absolutely clear of trains and all other known impediments," and such an assurance, if given, might cause misapprehension. Riding and material trollies can at any time be placed on the line between stations.

## Appendix C-contd.

Appendix C.
Important documents.
(iii) With regard to the proposed new rule (ii) (a), the alteration, if made, would have to be adopted by all railways to which the General Rules have been applied, including some branch or light railways worked on the " train staff and ticket system," where telegraph lines have not been constructed and no comunication exists that would enable one station to ascertain that there is a clear line in the station yard ahead for the reception of the preceding train.
(iv) Rule (ii) (b) would preclude a following train being started, although the necessity may only arise after one irain has actually left the station and before it has reached the next; while such a rule would have a tendency to cause the train staff with the first train to neglect to carry out the rules for the protection of trains stopped between stations, if according to their time they supposed a following train was not due at that spot, which might cause an accident.
Resolution No. 7. That clause (b) of rule 102 read as follows :-
Main signat at "danger." 102. When a main signal is at "danger" or "on," then -
(a) if it is placed at a junction, no driver of a train to which such signal applies, shall take the train past the signal, and
(b) in any other case, no driver of a train shall take the train past the signal or allow the train to foul the points to which the signal applies, unless the train is brought to a stand and then sigualled past by hand by a railway servant appointed in this behalf by an authorized officer.
That the proposed new rule 180 be rejected, and the amalgamation of rules 181
Reolation No. 8 . and 182 be not carried into effect, for the following reasons:-
(i) The general application of the use of lighted fusces as signals is considered to be somewhat premature in this country, but if any railway administration can be induced to try what is at present an experimental procedure, there is nothing in the General Rules to prevent such railway issuing the instructions to its staff as a subsidiary rule, and when its value under the varying conditions prevailing in India has been proved on several railways the rule might be introduced generally.
(ii) In a dry part of India the lighted fusee might set fire to valuable jungle and timber. In other parts where jungle fires all along the line are constantly burning, a driver might omit to see the fusee or he might take the lighted jungle to be a fusee light and stop his train thereby causing loss of time and detention. In a wet district or during the monsoon, the fusee would be very likely to be extinguished by falling into water or by heavy rain.

That demurrage is leviable on wagons sent by special arrangement for back
Resolution No. 9. loading a particular class of traffic; but the Conferenceind therefore in the case of this traffic only, considers the payment specified in 16 c) should be calculated at twice instead of four times the hire' specified in Regulation 14 (a).

Resolution No. 10.
That Rules 13 and 14 of Conference Regulations remain unaltered in regard to vehicles not fitted with vasuum brake.

That the consideration of Question No. 16 of the present Conference, so far as standard gauge goods stock is concerned, be not further proceeded with at present, it being impossible owing to the abnormal nature of the past season's traffic, to say, so far, what has been the result of the working of the new rule; and that the matter be reconsidered a year hence, either in full Conference or by the Standing Committee.

The object being to ascertain what the return was on wagons sent to a foreign line under the old rules as compared with that under the new; also whether the time wagons were absent was. preater under the old or new rules, it is proposed that actual statistics be taken out

## Appendix C-contd.

for the months of April 1899 and 1901 ( 1 ) under the oid rules, ( 2 ) under the new fules, and be submited by all railways parties to the Conference to the Secretary, Railmay Conference, not later than ist August 1901, short and long distance traffic, that is, under and over 100 miles being scoarately dealt with, and that a Sub-Committeo composed of Messrs. Lightfoot, Dunsterville and Dwane be appointed and requested to draw up a form for the approval of the Conference, in which the required information can be recorded.

That when empties are hauled over an intermediate railway in transit to another
Resolution No. is. for purposes other than back loading, the charge for the haulage is a matter for mutual arrangements between railmays, but in the opinion of the Conference not more than two alnas per standard gauge vehiclc and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ annas per metre gauge velucle per mile should be charged.

Resolution No. 86.
That the rates proposed in paragraph 3 of the note by the Secretary of the Railway Conference, Question No. 32, as accepted by the East Indian Railwiay, vis:-
1.-For a special train of not more than nine ordinary coaching vehicles, including two brake-vans, to be used for luggage, the minimum charge shall be Rs. 3 per mile with a minimum total charge of Rs. 200;
II.-That a bogie carriage shall be reckoned as two ordinary vehicles;
III.-That an additional charge shall be made of 6 annas per mile for each ordinary vehicle and 8 annas per mile for each bogie carriage in excess of nine;
IV.-That for an additional engine, there shall be further charge of Rs, 2-8.0 per mile;
be recommended for adoption for the standard gauge in the case of the officialse

- Hist oftiats of Coverament. referred to in paragraphs 2 and 7 of the same note (but not Native Chiefs) and the following rates be adopted
for the metre gauge:-
I.-For a special train of not more than nine ordinary coaching vehicles, including two brake-vans, to be used for luggage, the minimum charge shall be Rs. 2 per mile with a minimum total charge of Rs. 150;
II.-That a bogie carriage shall be reckoned as two ordinary vehicles ;
III. - That an additional charge shall be made of 4 annas per mile for each ordinary vehicle and 6 annas per mile for each bogie carriage in excess of nine;
IV.-That for an additional engine there shall be further charge of Rs.2.00 per mile;
and that the existing demurrage charges for detentions and stoppages en route and empty haulage charge as laid down in paragraph 1 of Government of India Circular No. 7 Railway of 5ih September 1894, be adhered to.

That the attention of the Government of India be invited to the folloring proposal
Resojution No. 17. by Mr. A. Muirhead, recorded as No. XXII of the pro. ceedings of Committee No. 1 of 17 th September 1900.
That the Committee venture to hope, es such low rates have been recommended for the officials concerner, that they will further the public and the railway convenience by travelling by special train whenever practicable,

That the N.B. paragraph to Regulation 7 does apply to both coaching and goods stuck.

## Appendix C-contd.

## Appendix C.

Important
Resolution No. 29
That the existing Regulation No. 7 stand as it is documents. with the cmission of the N. B. paragraph.

That it is unnecessary to fix any limit of time within which audit adjustments
Resolution No, ar. of through traffic accounts may be made.

That under Regulation 37 it may happen that the railways owning the booked
Resolutija No. 23. route may be entitled to a larger share of a fare than they would have earned if they had actually carried the passenger by the booked route.
That the rule, as it stands, is perfectly clear, and no modification would make it clearer.

The following example illustrating the working of the regulation should, however, be added:-

A 3rd class passenger from Howrah is booked to Lucknow, by way of the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, from Moghal Sarai ; fare over the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway being Rs. 2-9.0. He is carried from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore by way of the East Indian railmay and from Cawnpore to Lucknow by the Oudh and Rohilkhand railyay.
The fare from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore is Rs. 2-13-0 (E. I. Ry.) ; the fare from Cawnpore to Lucknow is Ks. 0-10-0 (O. \& R. Ry.)
The Oudh and Rohilkhand railway should receive the original fare from Moghal Sarai to Lucknow, Rs. 2-9.0, and the fare from Cawnpore to Lucknow, Rs. $0 \cdot 10 \cdot 0$, the latter being debited to joint station expenses at Moghal Sarai ; and the East Indian railway should receive the fare from Moghal Sarai to Cawnpore, Rs. 2-13-0, debitable to joint station expenses at Moghal Sarai.

That the remission of wharfage charges on goods and parcels traffic at joint
Resolution No. 94. stations shall be made entirely at the discretion of the railway working the junction, the railway or railways working into the junction having equally the right to remit wharfage on its or their, .own consignments.

Rosolation No. 25
That the following be adied as clause ( $c$ ) to Resolution No. 44 of the Railway Conference of 1899 :-
(c) That in the case of three or more reiluays working into a junction, the net amount after deduction of the suitable proportion (as agreed upon by the railways concerned) of the working expenses to meet the passing traffic, be divided in the proportion of weight of the interchanged and local traffic of each railway using the junction.

## Resolation No. 93.

That no action be taken on the following issue as set forth on the papers on this Question ":
(1) Whether the Government of India shculd be moved to empower railways to prafer claims for the recovery of under charges on consignonents, delivery of which has been taken on payment of the freight demanded, wilhin such a period as is merely sufficient for the audit office to check charges.

Resolation No. 36.
That Regulation $3{ }^{(b)}$ remain as it is.

[^44]
## Appendix C-contd.

That a yearly Conference be held with a paid Secretary and office staff;
Resolation No. 37 . that the latter have their head-quarters at Simla, but that the Conference be held each year at such place as may be determined on at the previous Conference.

That the administrations of the various railways recommend Government or their
Resolation No. $3^{8 .}$ Boards to contribute towards the cost of keeping up the necessary permanent establishment, the cost being apportioned between the several railways in direct proportion to their voting powers. The approximate cost is believed to be about Rs. 260 per vote per annum.

That this Conference is of opinion that the recommendations contained in Resolu-
Resolation No. 40. tion No. 3a, of the last Conference should be carried out in their entirety before the practicability of establishing a Central Clearing House or District Clearing Houses can be demonstrated, and that it is most important that the officer deputed should be able to visit the principal railmays in India to investigate the various questions and confer with the officers of each railmay before forming his conclusions.

Resolation Na 4Ls

Repolation No. 48,

That Conference Regulation 19 ( 0 ) stand as it is.
That Regulation 28 (a) stand as it is without addition.

That the Government of India be moved to suggest to Inspecting Officers that in Reoolation No. ce. most cases it would suffice to hold one formal annual inspection at which they should be accompanied by representatives of the railmay, it being open to an Inspecting Officer to hold other inspections at bis discretion and convenience.

Resolation Na. 44
That issue (a), which runs as follows-
(a) If a railway refuse to accept a claim made under a binding Conference Regulation, should the case be referred to the Standing Committee? and if not, what procedure should be adopted $?$
is governed by Resolution 51 (c) and (d) of the Conference Proceedings of 1899 ; and 'that in regard to issue (b), which reads as under-
(b) May a railway refuse to settle a claim which, it admits is just under a binding Conference Regulation by attempting to set off against it 2 disputed claim not made under a Conference Rule ?
The reply is no.
That paragraph 8 (a) of schedule $C$ so Government of India Circular No. 8 Ry.,

[^45] dated 4th May 8895 , should be modified so as to read as. follows:-
The loading of the wagons should actually be done by the sender, but that the forwarding railway should, except in cases when the loading is done -at a private siding at a distance from the railway goods shed, supervise the loading and should be held responsible that only one wagon of a: consignment is lightly loaded, and that this wagon as containing the balance of a consignment should not be charged on the carrying capacity of the wagon but on the minimum agreed to. Also that when a consignment is depatched on which a minimum charge per wagon is. made, the sender's acceptance of this charge should be taken on the forwarding note; further that the minimum weight for charge for a standard gauge wagon be 150 maunds and for a metre gauge wagon 100 maunds.

## Appendix $\mathbf{C}$-contd.

That, in the opinion of the Conference, schedule $\mathbf{C}$ to Government of India
Resolution No. 46. . Circular No. 8 Ry., dated 4th May 8895 , does not empower any Railway company that has adopted that schedule to levy a short distance charge in the case of railway materials and stores, excluding coal, carried for foreign railways, and that no modification of paragraph 7 of the schedule is necessary or desirable in this respect.

That the Government of India be moved to declare that the rates laid down in schedule C to Government of India Circular No. 8 Ry., dated 4th May 1895, are at " owner's risk."

That Government be moved to reconsider schedules B and C of Circular No. 8

That no further action be taken regarding this question.*

Resolution No. 5I.
That Regulation 28 be cancelled.
That the following procedure be followed in the case of overcharges claimed and unclaimed :-
(i) Unclaimed overcharges.
(a) Overcharges, either coaching or goods, amounting to not less than Rs. 5, shall be refunded, if discovered not later than six months after the money has been collected, provided the identity of the party to whom the money is due can be established.
Such refunds shall only be made by the railway which collects the money to the person who paid the money, or his order, and the procedure described in paragraph (ii) shall be followed in making the refund. Claimants to these refunds shall be required to establish their claims.
(b) To meet the cases of large and well known firms, it may be arranged that such firms as are prepared to sign an undertaking to pay undercharges after delivery shall also be allowed to include in the same agreement an undertaking by the railway to refund all overcharges as soon as discovered ; the limit of time being six months in either case.
(ii) Refunds claimed by the public.
(a) When a claim for refund, either coaching or goods, is established, the railway which made the collection shall check the claim, and, if due, prepare the overcharge sheet. On certification of the overcharge sheet by its own audit office on behalf of all railways connected with the transaction, the refund shall be at once made to the party concerned, the overcharge sheet being subsequently sent, if necessary, to the several audit and traffic offices concerned for post audit.
(b) The railway which collected the money shall be the only rail way competent to make a refund under these circumstances. Applications for refunds, if received by the other railway or railways parties to the transaction, shall be forwarded to the railway which is entitled to make the refund for disposal and the claimant advised. If by an error, more is refunded, in any case, in the proportion of any railway or railways, than is actually due, the loss shall be shared in mileage proportion between all the railways concerned.
(c) All items not disbursed after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of discovery shall be credited to the railway or railways in whose proportion the overcharge occurred.

## Appendix C-contd.

## ( (ii) Legalising transactions.

In recommending these proposals for the consideration of Government and the Boards of the several railways, the Government of India should be moved to empower railways to prefer and recover claims for undercharges due to them within a period of six months : also to legalise the railways being released from all liability in respect to any amount they refund to the best of their knowledge.

That the Conference recommend to Government the desirability of adopting on Resolution No. 35 . all railways the forms ${ }^{\bullet} A$ and $B$ as printed.

That the consideration of Question No. 2 relating to the introduction of a cooly
Revolution Na. go. class on Indian railways be deferred.

That paragraph I against item 4 of appendix $P$ to the Proceedings of the RailResolation No. 57. way Conference of 1899 should read as follows:-

When in parties of not less than 4, which number may, in the case of children, include attendants in charge (one person for each party), shall be allowed to travel in the next higher class to that for which they pay fares, and 3rd class for hall the third class fare, on production of a certificate signed by the Head Master or Mistress or Principal of the school or college to which they belong. Children under 12 and above 3 years of age to be charged half the concession fares. Return tickets are not granted. Each party must travel together in the same train, but not necessarily in the same class of carriage. The number of the party may be increased or decreased en route, provided the number does not at any time fall short of the minimum of 4 .

Resolation No. 58 . That the answer to issue No. (i) which runs as follows-
(i) Is the Great Indian Peninsula railway bound by the Conference Regulations in regard to the nolifying of rates while the other route is not so bound? is that the Great Indian Peninsula railway is not bound by Conference Regulations.
(1) That Conference Rule 32 does not prohibit immediate replies being made to

Resolution No. 59. competitive rates quoted by railways or combined steamer and railway routes which are not parties to the Conference, and railways parties to the Conference through-booking with such outside routes shall, for the information of all railway parties to the Conference, immediately furnish sufficient information to a! railways interested to enable replies to be furnished.
(2) Also that railways so booking with outside routes should, as far as possible, endeavour to make them conform with Rule 32, but nothing in the Railway Conference Rules is intended to make a railway surrender its natural advantages connected with a sea or river route.
That the question as to the charges for the carriage of Circus troupes is one for

Resolution No. 61. amended accordingly. special arrangement as trafic offers, and that item 1 of appendix P to the Conference Proceedings of 1899 be

## That item 13 of appendix $P$ to the Conference Proceedings of 1899 be amended Resolution No. 62. . to read as follows :-

That ministers and missionaries, if not less than four in number, shall be allowed to travel first class on payment of second class fare and second class on payment of the next lower class fare, when travelling on business connected with the order or society to which they belong, if provided with a certificate to that effect from the Secretary or other recognized managing official of the society.

[^46]Appendix C-concld.
That the Governmen $\ddagger$ of India be asked to require the Postal Department to Resolution $\mathrm{No}^{\mathbf{6}} \mathbf{6 3}$. declare the contents of mail bags carried under the weighment system when containing treasure, and to pay freight on them at the special rates quoted for Government treasure.

Appendix C. Important documents.

That the rules as printed at pages lxxxii and lxxxiii of the Proceedings of the RailResolation No. 65. way Conference of 1899 may apply to open line employés temporarily employed on construction, but not to additional staff specially engaged for construction purposes.

That, subject to the exception made in favour of open line men temporarily employed, privilege tickets cannot be granted to employe; on construction; the police, postal, telegraph or any department other than employés actually engaged on a railway and paid in full by the railway administration.

That the raiiways, while recognizing the defects complained of, would beg to be enquiry and will continue to receive attention; also that all practical precautions possible have, as far as the railways are aware, been adopted. They will, however, welcome any practical suggestion which will tend to improvement, and further suggest that Government be asked to refer the question to the Committee of Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents, whichs, it is understood, will shortly assemble, for special report ; also to appoint a special Committee of experts to consider the question and to offer a suitable reward for the best means of preventing thefts from wagons.

That in lieu of the coupon suggested in paragraph 8 of appendix $U$ of Conference

Resolution Nio. 67.


Proceedings of 1899 , vide Resolution 70, a ticket, as per specimen on the margin, might be adopted:

That Messrs. Thomas Cook \& Son be asked to draw up a list of tours they Resolation No. 68. would propose for adoption, and to submit them to the Secretary of the Railway Conference for circulation to the Standing Committee, this Conference being of opinion that they may be able to agree to Messrs. Thomas Cook \& Son's terms* as regards such tours as may be a cceptable, provided that it can be shewn that the proposals will not interfere with existing traffic, and that it is clearly understood that the object of the proposal is to develop a new traffic.

That the draft $\dagger$ of a uniform set of leave rules, the whole or any portion of which
Resolation No. 69 may be adopted by Indian railways, as formulated by Sub-Committee and approved of by Committee No. 2, be approved of by this Conference and submitted for the favourable consideration of the Government of India and the Boards of Directors of the different railways.

That the form $\ddagger$ be adopted subject to such modifications as may be agreed upon
Resolution No. 70 .
Resolution No. 70. any reference found necessary by the auditors of the several railways concerned and made direct to either Messrs. Dwane, Dunsterville or Lightfoot at their respective head-quarters. Any railway not communicating with the Sub-Committee before January ist will be considered as having no objection, and in case of any railway disagreeing with Sub-Committee the form will he referred by them to the standing Committee, who must reply within two months.

That the rules as passed by this Conference be given

[^47]
# APPENDICES <br> of <br> CONTRACTS. 

## APPENDIX D.

This Indenture, made the aist day of December 1900, betueen the Secretary of State in Council or india (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part, and the Griat Indian Peninsula Railway Company (hercinafter called "the company"), incorporated by an Act of Parliament passed in the session of the 12 th and ${ }^{1} 3^{\text {th }}$ years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for incorporating the Great Indian Peninsula Rail. way Company and for other purposes connected therewith," of the other part.
Whereas it has been agreed between the parties hereto that the Company shall maintain, manage, and work the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system (as herein-after defined) and the Indian Midland Railway system (as hereinafter defined) during the pericd and on the terms here:n after mentioned.

And whereas it has been further agreed that the receipts and expenditure of the undertaking (as hereinafter defined) on and after the ist July 1900, and tho accounts relating thereto, shall as from that date be dealt with and kept in manner hereinafter appearing as though the Company had been in possession of and working the undertaking on and from that date.

And whereas by a contract dated the and day of October 1885, and mado between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Indian Midland Railway Com. pany, Limited, of the other part, the Secretary of State agreed during the continuance of that contract to pay to the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, out of the revenues of India, interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on a sum of 3,000,000l, which has been raised by the issue by such last-mentioned Company of a share capital for the nominal amount of $3,000,00 \% /$.

And whereas in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred upon the Company by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Purchase Act, 1900, hereinafter called the Act of 1900, and for the purposes of this Contract, the Company are about to issue a new share or stock capital for the nominal amount of $2,575,000 \%$., and of such new capital a total nominal value of $1,750,000$. is to be issued as fully paid up in exchange for $67,047 \mathrm{l}$. 17 s . 9 d ., part of the annuity payable by the Secretary of State out of the revenues of India, as mentioned in the said Act of 1900, and a total nominal value of 825.000 ., being the remainder of such new capital, is to be issued as fully paid up in exchange for stock of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the total nominal value of $7,50,000$., such exchange being at the rate of 1 tol., of the new capital of the Company for every 100\%. of the stock of the Indian Midiand Railway Company, Limited.

And whereas the Secretary of State may require the Company hereafter to issue the further share or stock capital as fully paid up in exchange for all or part of the remainder of the said stock of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.

And whereas it has been agreed that, as part of the consideration for the covenants by the Secretary of State hereinafter contained, the Company shall surreader or transfer or cause to be surrendered or transferred to the Secretary of State, or as he may direct, all such fart of the said annuity and all such stock of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, as shall be exchanged for shares or stock in the new share capital of the Company as aforesaid.

Now this indenture witnesseth, that in pursuance of the powers in this behalf conferred upon the Company by the said Act of 1900, and of every other power in this behalf them theteunto enabling, it is hereby agreed and declared as foliows:-

## Interprelation of Terms.

## 1. In this Contract-

The expression "Secretary of State " means the Secretary of State in Counn cil of India.
The expression " the Company" means the Great Indian Peninsula Railmay Cou, pany.
The expression " the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system" means the railways and works of whatever description forming the undertaking
known as the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the goth day of June 1900, together with all State railways then or since worked by the Company, except the branch line in Berar, and the works of whatever description thereto belonging, and (without in any wav limiting the generality of the preceding definition) shall include the rnain line of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and all branches and extensions forming an integral part of that railway.
The expression "the Indian Midland Railway system" means the railways and works of whatever description forming the undertaking of the Indian Midlaud Railway Company, Limited, on the 30th day of June 1900, and all other railways, including subsidiary lines (with the works belonging thereto), then or since worked by the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, as part of their undertaking or in connection therewith, and (without in any way limiting the generality of the preceding definition) shall include the main line of the Indian Midland Railway and all branches and extensions forming an integral part thereof, and worked under the said contract of the and of October 1885, and the subsidiary lines mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
The expression "the undertaking " means the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system and the Indian Midland Railvay system; or such part thereof respectively as shall be handed over to the Company for the purposes of this Contract, together with any improvements, alterations, or additions of whatever description that may from time to time be made therein or thereto by or with the sanction of the Secreiary ot State.

## Duration of Contract.

2. This Contract shall continue in force for the period of 25 jears from the ist day of July 1900 .

## As to the new. Capital of the Company and interest thereon.

3.-(1) The Company shall forthwith create and issue a new share or stock capital of $2,575,000$. and of such new capital a total nominal value of $1,750,000$. shall be issued by the Company as fully paid up in exchange for $67,04 \% \mathrm{l}$. 17 s .9 gd ., part of the annuity payable by the Secretary of State as mentioned in the said Act of 1900, and the remainder of such new capital, being of the total nominal value of 825,000l., shall be issued by the Company as fully paid up in exchange for stock of Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the total nominal value of 750,000 I. such exchange being at the rate of 110 l. of the Company's new capital for every 100 l. of the stock of the said Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.
(2) The Company shall not, during the continuance of this Contract, without the sanction of the Secretary of State, create and issue any further share or stock capital.
(3) The Company shall from time to time, if and when required so to do by the Secretary of State, increase its new capital by the creation of such further number of shares or amount of stock of such value as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe, and shall issue such shares or stock as fully paid up in exchange (at a rate to be agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the shareholders of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited) for all or any of the new existing stock of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, which shall not have been previously exchanged for shares in the Company's new capital.
(4) The Company shall, on or forthwith after the issue of any shares or stock in their new capital, at their own cost surrender or transfer or cause to be surrendered or transferred to the Secretary of State, or as he shall direct, all such part or parts of the said annuity payable under the said Act of 1900 , and all such stock of the Indian Midland Railway, Company, Limited, as shall be exchanged for the shares or stock in the Company's new capital as aforesaid. For the purpose of contribution to the pensions mentioned in sections 56 and 57 of the Act of 1900, but not otherwise such part or parts of the said annuity as shall be so surrendered or transferred shall be deemed to be unclaimed annuities within the meaning of section 65 of the said Act.
4. During the continuance of this Contract the Secretary of State shall, out of the revenues of India, pay to the Company in London half-yearly, on the ist day of

January and the rst day of July, interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, cal. culated to the 31 st day of December and the 30 th day of June respectively, on the amount for the time being paid up or credited as paid up on the shares or stock in the new capital of the Company which shall for the time being have been issued in pursuance or for the purposes of this Contract with the sanction of the. Secretary of State, and the first of such payments shall be made on the 1st day of January 1901.

## As to the Undertaking to be transferred to the Company and matters connected - therewith.

5. The Secretary of State shall subject to the proviso hereinafter contained as soon hereafter as may be reasonably possible, hand over to the Company, for the purposes of this Contract, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system and the Irdian Midland Railway system. together with the rolling-stock, plant. and machinery belonging thereto, and all telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances (other than and except telegraph wires) then used by the Company or the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, for the purpose of their respective sysiems. Provided always, that the Secretary of State shall be under no obligation to hand over to the Company any subsidiary line forming part of either of the said systems, which belorgs to or passes through any native State, or the rolling-stock, plant, or machinery belonging thereto, or the telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, or appliances aypropriated thereto, unless and until all such arrangements (if any) have been made with the native State to who:n such line belongs or ithrough whose territory it passes, as in the opinion of the Secretary of State may be necessary or desirable to enable him to hand over to and authorise the Company to work such line. The Secretary of State shall endeavour and use his best interest with all such native States as aforesaid to make with them all such arrangements as in his opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purposes aforesaid.
6. So soon hereafter as may be reasonably possible, the Secretary of State shall deliver to the Company, and the Company shall accept for the purposes of the undertaking, all stores belonging to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system and to the Indian Midland Railway system that may be in hand or in course of delivery, except such as on the representation of the Company, to be made in writing on or be'ore the 3oth day of April 1901, the Secretary of State may adjudge to be unserviceable or surplus stores, and except such (if any) as may belong to any subsidiary line belonging to or passing through a native' State which the Secretary of State shall not then hand over to the Company, and such last-mentioned stores (if any) shall be handed over to and accepted by the Company when the subsidiary line to which they belong is handed - over to the Company.
7. During the continuance of this Contract the Secretary of State shall provide and allow the Company to use such telegraph wires as the Company shall, with the - sanction of the Secretary of State, from time to time require for the purposes of the undertaking, shall maintain the said wires in good repair and good working condition: and the Company shall maintain a!l such telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances as shall be handed over to them as aforesaid in good repair and good working condition, and shall provide and maintain in the like repair and condition all such additional telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances (other than wires) as the Company shall with the sanction of the Secretary of State from time to time require for the purposes of the undertaking. The working of the said telegraphs shall be exclusively in the hands of the Company, but the Company, if so directed by the Secretary of State, shall observe the rules for the time being in force in the case of State Railway Telegraphs or such of the said rules as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe for their observance, and the Company shall furnish the Secretary of State with such free passes as he may require for persons employed by him in or about the erection, maintenance, or inspection of the said telegraphic wires and telegraph works, machinery, instruments and appliances, or otherwise in connection therewith.
8. If the section of the Great Indian Peninsula Rzilway between Wadi and Raichur shall be part of the undertaking handed over to the Company, the Secretary of State may at any time require the Company to retransfer such section to him, and the Company shall not claim any compensation in respect of such retransfer. From and after such retransfer the said section shall cease for the purposes of this Contract to be part of the undertaking or of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system.
9. As soon hereafter as may be reasonably possible, an inventory of the undertaking, and an inventory and valuation of the rolling-stock, plant, and mechinery belonging thereto, as on the ist of July 1900 , shall be made and signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of State and the Company, the valuation, being based on the sums outstanding on that day in the respective capital accounts of the Company and of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.

## As to the Maintenance and Management of the Undertaking.

10. The Company shall keep the undertakirfg in good repair, in good working condition, and fully supplied with rolling-stock, plant; and machinery to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State. . If the Company shall fail for the space of one calendar month to comply with any requirement in writing of the Secretary of.State in regard to the matters aforesaid or any of them, the Secretary of State may enter on the undertaking and execute all such works and provide all such rolling-stock, plant, and machinery as may in his opinion be required for the purposes of the undertaking.
11. The Company shall keep the rolling-stock, plant, and machinery belonging to the undertaking in good repair and in good working condition to the satisfaction of Secretary of State.
12. The Company shall maintain a sufficient staff for the purposes of the undertaking of the satisfaction of the Secretary of State.
13. The Secretary of State may from time to time by notice in writing require the Company to carry out any alteration or improvement in the undertaking or any addition thereto that may in his opinion be necessary for the safety of passengers or for the safety of the public, or for the effectual working of the undertaking, or for the accommodation of the traffic of any railways now or hereafter having junctions with any railway forming part of the undertaking. Such notice shall specify the alteration, improvement, or addition required, and shall also in general terms describe the works to by executed for the purpose of carrying out such alteration, improvement, or addition. On receiving any such notice the Company shall with all reasonable speed commence and proceed to execute the works described therein, the Secretary of State supplying the necessary funds and providing at the cost of the Company any land that may be required for the purpose. If in any case the Company shall neglect to proceed with the proposed works or fail to complete the same to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State may enter on the undertaking and execute the said works.
$14^{\prime}$ 'The Secretary of State shall provide and maintain, for the purposes of the undertaking, such a force of police as the Company, with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall from time to time require, with this qualification, that in case of difference between the Secretary of State and the Company as to the force required for the preservation of law and order, the determination of the question shall rest with the Secretary of State. The cost of providing and maintaining the force of police required for the purposes of the undertaking shall be taken to be, as from time to time stated by the Secretary of State, and shall be defrayed in the following manner : that is to say, three-tenths shall be borne by the Secretary of State, and the remaining seven-tenths shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the undertaking.

## As to the use and working of the Undertaking, and the conveyance of Traffic.

15. The Company shall cause to be run so many trains, at such times, at such rates of speed, between such places and with such conveniences and accommodations as the Secretary of State shall from time to time require.
16.-(1) The Secretary of State shall from time to time authorise maximum and minimum rates within which the Company shall be entitled to charge the public for services rendered by way of or in connection with the conveyance of passengers or goods on the undertaking, and shall prescribe the several clauses and descriptions of passengers and goods to which such rates shall be respectively applicable, as well as the extent to which, within the maxima and minima so authorised, the Company may vary the said rates in respect of the distance or weight or special conditions under which such conveyance takes place or services are rendered.

## Appendix D-contd.

(2) The Secretary of State shall give the Company not less than three months' previous notice in writing of his intention to make any change in the rates or classifi, cation so authorised and prescribed, and unless the Company shall assent to such change, it shall not be operative until the expiry of the said notice. Provided that when the Secretary of State shall declare that a change is necessary to meet a public emergency it shall suffice for him to give such shorter notice as he shall consider reasonable.
(3) In making charges to the public for services under this section, the Company shall not, without the special sanction of the Secretary of State, calculate the same otherwise than in accordance with the rates authorised in the manner herein prescribed, or make any reduction by rebate or otherwise that will have the effect of bringing any rate actually paid below the minimum authorised in the manner herein stated. The term "goods" shall, as regards this section, include everything conveyed on the undertaking, passengers only excepted.
17. The Secretary of State may from time to time require the Company to carry out any alteration or improvement in the working of the undertaking that may in his opinion be necessary for the safety of fassengers, or for the safety of the public, or for the effectual working of the undertaking.
18. All services which the Secretary of State may require the Company to perform for the Post Office, the Military Department, the Police Department, or any other Department of the State, or for high Government officials (including in such services the conveyance of mails as defined by the Post Office Act or Acts for the time being in force in India, the conveyance of Post Office servants when on duty, the conveyance of troops and sailors, malitary and naval establishments, horses, and other animals used for military purposes, guns, military stores and equipments, the conveyance of police, prisoners, and paupers, the conveyance of telegraph stores, instruments, officers, and workmen, and of any public stores whatever), shall be performed by the Company on the same general conditions as may for the time being be in force on State Railways, and at such rates as may be approved by the Secretary of State, not being less than the rates in force for the time being for similar services on State Railways of the same gauge.
19. If and whenever during the continuance of the Contract dated the 18th March 1890, and made between the Secretary of State and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, His Highness the Maharajah of Gwalior for the time being desires to travel over or upon that part of the Indian Midland Railway system known as the Sindia State Railway, or any part thereof, after the same shall have been handed over to the Company, the Company shall provide free of cost for the Maharajah and his suite all or such as shall be required of the following accommodation (that is to say), one first-class carriage, one second-class carriage, one third class carriage and one luggage van, with all necessary and proper attendants.
'20. The Company shall convey gold and silver bullion and coin and copper coin belonging to the Government. of India and the persons in charge thereof at special rates, to be from time to time approved by the Secretary of State.
21. The Company shall from time to time, upon the requisition of the Secretary of State, give precedence to the demands of the Government, whether for freight or passenger accommodation, over all ordinary traffic.
22. All stores intended to be used for the purposes of the undertaking shall be conveyed by the Company at rates to be approved by the Secretary of State, not being less than the actual cost of conveyance.

## Capital.

22 a. All capital moneys required for the purposes of the undertaking shall, at the option of the Secretary of State, either be provided by him, in which case they shall bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, or at such other rate as shall from time to time be agreed upon, or be raised by the Company. by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, in such manner and on such terms as to interest or otherwise as the Secretary of State shall determine.

## As to Receipts, Payments, and Expenditure.

23. Ali moneys which shall be received by or on account of the Company in India in respect of the undertaking, or from the use and working of the telegraph

## Appendix D-contd.

wires and telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, or appliances provided for or by, or handed over to the Company under this Contract, shall at such times and in such manner as the Secretary of State may from time to time direct be paid without deduction into the Treasury of the Government of Bombay, or into such other Treasury or Treasuries as the Secretary of State may direct, to a separate account, and all moneys which shall be so received elsewhere than in India shall be paid into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State.
24. All moneys required by the Company for the purposes of the undertaking shall be supplied to the Company by the Secretary of State according to such arrangements as shall from time to time be made between the Secretary of State and the Company.
25. All meneys expended by the Company on account of the undertaking, and all other expenses of the Company in connection therewith, shall from time to time be stated and submitted to the Secretary of State for his sanction, and as between the Company and the Secretary of State shall be allowed only so far as the same shall from time to time have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

## As to Accounts.

26.-(1) The Company shall keep all such accounts relating to the undertaking and to the two systems of which it is composed, and to the subsidiary lines included therein, and all such accounts as between the Company and the Secretary of State as the Secretary of State shall from time to time require. Such accounts shall be. kept in such form, and under such heads or divisions, and with such details as the Secretary of State shall from time to time prescribe. The said accounts, so far as the same are kept in India, shall be kept in rupees of the Government of India, and, so far as they are kept in England, shall be kept in sterling money. Such of the said accounts as are kept in England shall from time to time be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Government of Bombay, and there incorporated in the accounts of the Company in India, each account for the purpose of such incorporation being converted into rupees at the prescribed rate of exchange.
(a) The prescribed rate of exchange shall be as follows; that is to say, the average rate of exchange obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demage drawn on India during the hall year ending either on the 3oth day of June or the 3ist day of December next preceding the half year in respect of which the conversion is required to be made in the accounts, and so that if the conversion is to be made in the accounts of the first six calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the $3^{\text {rst }}$ day of December, and if it is to be made in the accounts of the last six calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the 3oth day of June. Provided that if and as often as the Secretary of State shall not have drawn bills on India payable on demand for so much as three calendar months out of any particular half year ending on a 3oth day of June or 31st day of December, then any conversion of sterling money into rupees which would or might under this section, but for this provision, be made at the average rate obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demand drawn on India during that half year shall be made at the then average rate obtained during that half year for the best commercial bills payable on demand drawn in London on India, such average rate to be decided by the Camp-troller-General at Calcutta.
27. Unless and until otherwise directed, the Company shall keep the following accounts as on and from the ist day of July 1900:-

A general working expenses account
A separate revenue account for each of the two systems of which the undertaking is composed.
A separate capital advance account for each of the said systems.
A separate capital account for each of the said systems.
And (as a temporary arrangement until the stores of both systems shall have been verified and accepted) a separate stores account for each of the said systems.

## Appendix D-contd:

Such accounts with relation to any subsidiary lines of either system as may be required by the contracts or agreements for the time being relating thereto.
28.-(1) The general working expenses account shall contain an account of the working expenses of the whole undertaking incurred on and after the ist of July 1900.
(2) The said account shall be made up half-yearly to the 3 rst of December and the 3oth of June in each year, or to such other days as the Secretary of State shall from time to time prescribe, and shall be regularly submitted by the Company to the Secretary of State, who may audit the same either concurrently with or after expenditure, or in both ways, as he may think fit, and may in case of any error being discovered therein correct the same within three calendar months after the account containg such error shall have been submitted to him. Every such account shall be considered as settled at the expiration of three calendar months after the same shall have been submitted to the Secretary of State, but nevertheless any error which may subsequently be discovered therein shall be corrected in the then next or in any subsequent general working expenses account or accounts as the Secretary of State may determine.
(3) As soon as the general working expenses account for any half year shall have been settled the working expenses in such account shall he divided between and attributed to the two systems of which the undertaking is composed in proportion so the amounts of the gross receipts of the said systems respectively for such half year; the branch lines in Berar being for the purposes of this sub-clause treated as parts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system. Provided that the working expenses of the Indian Midland Railway system for the half year ending on the 3 ist day of December 1900 shall be ascertained as heretofore.
(4) The share of such working expenses so attributed in respect of any half year to each of the said systems shall !or the purposes of this Contract and all subsidiary contracts relating to any part of the undertaking be deemed to be and dealt with as the actual working expenses of such system during such half year.
29. The revenue account of each of the systems of which the said undertaking is composed shall commence as on the 1 st of July 1900 , and shall contain an account of all receipts on account of revenue (in this Contract called gross receipts) of the system to which such account relates, including therein all moneys received by the Company from the use and working of the telegraph wires, telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances provided for, or by, or handed over to the Company and used for the purposes of the said system, and the share of working expenses attributable to the said system under the provisions herein-before contained, and all other payments (if any) in respect of the said system on account of revenue, and in such account the gross receipts of each subsidiary line of the said system shall be kept separate and distinct from the gross receipts of the remainder of the said system; and there shall be attributed in the said account to each subsidiary line a share of the working expenses attributed to the said system bearing the same proportion to the whole of the working expenses attributed to the said system as the gross receipts of such subsidiary line bear to the whole gross receipts of the said system, and the share of working expenses so attributed to each subsidiary line shall for the purposes of this Contract and for the purposes of all other contracts, if any, relating to such subsidinary line, be deemed to be and dealt with as the actual working expenses of such subsidiary line. Provided always, that the provision aforesaid for ascertaining the working expenses of the subsidiary lines shall not prejudice or enlarge the rights of any third party in any subsidiary line which is worked under any contract or agreement which contains any provisions inconsistent with such provision, and cannot be altered by agreement between the Secretary of State and the Company without the consent of such third party, until such consent has been obtained. Each revenue account shall be made up half-yearly to the 31st December and the 3oth of June in each year, or to such other days as the Secretary of State shall from time to time prescribe, and the provisions herein-before contained relating to the submission, audit, settlement, and correction of general working expenses account shall apply to every revenue account.

29a. For the purposes of the four last preceding clauses, but subject to the provision of clause 28 (3) with respect to the branch lines in Berar, each system shall be taken to be only so much thereof as shall for the time being be part of the undertaking.

## Appendix D-contd.

30. The capital account and the capital advance account relating to the Indian Midland Railway system shall, until the Secretary of State shall otherwise direct, je kept in accordance with the provisions relating thereto in the said contract of the and of October 1885, or any modification thereof for the time being in force, and iuch account shall be made up and stated afresh as often as occasion shall require.
31. All moneys advanced by the Secretary of State for the purpose of carrying Jut works chargeable to capital, or for the purchase of stores, which ought not to be included in the capital advance account reiating to the Indian Midland Railway system, shall be entered in the capital advance account relating to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system.
32. All moneys which shall be actually expended by the Company, or by the Secretary of State, upon works, rolling stock, plants, or machinery, the cost of which is chargeable to capital, and the value of all land provided by the Secretary of State after the $3^{\text {oth }}$ of June 1900, for the purposes of the undertaking shall, unless under the provisions of this Contract, or any other contract for the time being in force, they should be included in the capital account of the Indian Midland Railway system or some other capital account, be entered in the capital account relating to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system, which shall be made up and stated afresh as often as occasion shall require.
33. The Company shall so soon hereafter as may be reasonably possible *make up and deliver to the Secretary of State separate accounts of all stores in the hands of the Company or of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, respectively, or in course of delivery to such companies respectively on the ist of July 1900 except such portions (if any ) of such stores as come within the exceptions contained in the sixth section of this Contract or either of them, and of the value of all stores included in such accounts. For the purposes of such accounts the stores shall be valued as on the ist of July 1900, and in such valuation regard shall be had to the prescribed rate of exchange, the half-year to be taken into account for the purpose of ascertaining such rate being the half-year ending on the 3oth of June 1900. As soon as possible after the 3 ist December and the 3oth June in each year, or such other half-yearly days as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe for the making up of the revenue accounts, the Company shall make up and deliver to the Secretary of State separate accounts in respect of the two systems respectively of all stores in hand on the half-yearly day immediately preceding the making up of the accounts, and of all stores used for the purposes of the undertaking since the 3oth of June 1900 , or since the date to which such stores accounts were last made up, as the case may be, showing the purposes for which stores have been used. As often as any of the stores in hand shall be used for the purposes of the undertaking, the value of the stores so used as entered in the books of the Company shall be charged to the general working experses account or to the capital account relating to the system for which such stores were used, as the case may require, in accordance with the provisions in that behalf herein contained.
34. The stores in hand shall from time to time be revalued at such time or times as the Secretary of State shall direct, and in such manner as shall from time to time be agreed upon by the Seeretary of State and the Company and the value of the stores in hand as entered in the books of the Company shall be corrected in accordance with such revaluation. Any deterioration or loss that may be- ascertained or discovered upon any revaluation shall be charged to the general working expenses account.
35. The question whether any expenditure incurred for the purposes of the undertaking is to be treated in the whole or in part as a charge.incurred on capital account, or how the same is to be dealt with, shall be determined on the general principle that capital is to bear the cost of new works, of additional rolling stock, plant, and maclinery, and of substanitial improvements of and additions to old works, rolling stock, plant, and machinery, including the cost of any temporary new work, the construction of which is requisite for the construction of a work properly chargeable to capital, and that the cost of repairs, restorations, renewals, replacements, or substitutions is to be borne by revenue and charged to the general working expenses account. Provided nevertheless that any item of expenditure properly chargeable to capital in accordance with this principle, but not exceeding 2,000 rupees, may at the discretion of the Secretary of State be charged to revenue, but so that the aggregate expenditure charged to revenue on account of such items shall not

## Appendix D-contd.

Contracts.
exceed 25,000 rupees in any half-year, and provided also that except with the sanction of the Secretary of State no portion of the salaries or allowances of any of the Company's permanent supervising staff shall be chargeable to capital, although for the time being employed partly or wholly in directing or superintending work so chargeable, and that no expenses connected with the engagement or passage from or to England of any person in the Company's service shall be chargeable to capital unless such person shall have been specially engaged to carry out work chargeable to capital, and actually employed upon such work.
36. If any difference shall arise between the Secretary of State and the Company as to the incidence of expenditure between capital and revenue in any particular case the matter in difference shall be referred to the decision of the joint auditor, if the Secretary of State and the Company shall have appointed such an officer; but in case a joint auditor shall not have been appointed, then the matter in difference shall be referred for final decision to the Company's auditor, or some other person to be named by the Company and a Government examiner of railway accounts, or some other person to be named by the Secretary of State, or in case of their being unable to agree, to a referee to be named by them. The costs of any such reference shall, unless the Secretary of State shall otherwise direct, be treated as part of the working expenses of the undertaking.

## As to the Working Expenses, and the Application of the Receipts of the Undertaking.

37. The working expenses attributable, under the provisions herein-before cortained, to each of the systems of which the undertaking is composed shall be paid out of the gross receipts of that system, and shall so far as possible be borne by the gross receipts of the half-year to which such working expenses are preperly attributable.
38. Working expenses shall include all costs and expenses incurred by the Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, in or about the maintenance, management, and working of the undertaking, and all other sums, if any, proper to be allowed out of revenue in connection with the maintenance, management, or working of the undertaking, or in connection with the conduct of the affairs of the Com. pany, and which shall be sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

In the working expenses of the undertaking there shall be reckoned :-
(1) Such sum or sums of money as shall from time to time be agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Company, as proper to be allowed in respect of the rent of the Company's office in London, office expenses, directors' fees, and salaries of clerks and servants.
(2) So much of the cost of providing and maintaining. a police force for the purposes of the undertaking as is not hereby agreed to be borne by the Secretary of State.
(3) All expenditure incurred by the Company with the sanction of the Secretary of State or by the Secretary of State in keeping the undertaking in good repair and in good working condition, and fully supplied with rolling stock, plant, and machinery, except such part, if any, of such expenditure as may be charged to capital.
(4) All expenditure incurred by the Company with the sanccion of the Secretary of State in keeping the rolling stock, plant, and machinery belonging to the undertaking in good repair and in. good working condition.
(5) All expenditure incurred by the Company with the sanction of the Secretary of State, or by the Secretary of State, in the execution of any works chargeable to revenue.
(6) In respect of every half-year after that ending on the 30 th June 1900, a sum in rupees equal to the product of 40 multiplied by the mean mileage of railways worked by the Company under this Contrac! during such half-year, to cover the costs and charges of and incidental to the supervision and control of the Company by the Secretary of State.
(7) The charges of the Government Telegraph Department for rent and maintenance of the telegraph wires provided for the use of the Company, and the inspection of such telegraph wires, and of the telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances used by the Company for the purpose of the undertaking.
(8) All expenditure incurred by the Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, in providing and maintaining the telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances used by the Company for the purposes of the undertaking in good repair and good working condition.
(9) All moneys from time to time contributed by the Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, for the purposes of such Provident Fund as hereinafter, mentioned, which the Secretary of State shall from time to time allow to be included amongst working expenses.
(10) All other payments and expenses (if any) which form part of the working expenses of the Indian Midland railway system under the provisions of the said Contract of the 2nd of October 188.5.
(11) All such reasonable legal expenses incurred by the Secretary of State or the Company as the Secretary of State shall require or allow to be charged to account of revenue.
(12) All such other expenses as the Secretary of State and the Company agree to treat as part of the working expenses of the undertaking.
39. The reneipts of the undertaking in each half-year, after deducting working expenses and all other charges to revenue account properly attributable to that halfyear, shall be applied in the following manner and in the following order:-
(1) In payment to the Secretary of State of the sum of Rs, 1,00,00,000.
(2) In repayment to the Secretary of State in rupee currency (calculated at the prescribed rate of exchange which, under the 26 th section would apply at the date of such repayment to the conversion of sterling money into rupees) of all interest payable in respect of such half-year on all moneys raised after the 3 oth of June 1900 for the purposes of the undertaking by the Company or with wheir consent by the Indian Midland Railway Company, Linited, with the sanction of the Secretary of State otherwise than by the issue of shares or capital stock, or provided for such purposes by the Secretary of State after that date.
(3) If the receipts attributable to either half-year in any year commencing on a ist day of July and ending on a 3 oth day of June, and applicable in the manner mentioned in the preceding sub-sections of this section shall exceed the amount of payments chargeable thereon under the same sub-sections, the surplus arising from such excess of receipts over payments shall be applied if and so far as such surplus shall extend in making good the deficiency (if any) of the receipts attributable to the other half of such year and applicable in the manner mentioned in the preceding sub-sections of this section as compared to the payments chargeable on such receipts under the same sub-sections.
(4) If the aggregate of the receipts attributable to the two half-years in any year commencing on a ist day of July and ending on a 3oth day of June, and applicable in'the manner mentioned in sub-sections ( 1 ) and (2) of this section, shall exceed the aggregate amount of the payments chargeable thereon under the same sub-sections, the surplus arising from such excess of receipts over payments shall, subject to the proviso herein-after contained, belong as to nineteen equal twentieth parts thereof to the Secretary of State, and as to one equal twentieth part thereof to the Company. Provided that if the Company shall with the sanction of the Secretary of State increase its new capital and issue further shares or stock as fully paid up in exchange for stock of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, and shall transfer or cause to be transferred such last mentioned stock into the name of the Secretary of State in the boopk of the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, the Company's share in such surplus as aforesaid shall thenceforth be increased by an additional fractional share bearing the same proportion to the original fractional share of ${ }^{1}$ as an the additional capital of the Company so exchanged as aforesaid shall bear to the now authorised capital of $£ 2,575,000$, but so that the total fractional share of the Company in such surplus shallin no event exceed a one-tenth share.
(5) Any moneys which the Company shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary of State under the last preceding sub-section shall be receivable by the Company in India and not elsewhere.

## As to Running Poxers and other facilities and Accommodations for other Railwag

 Companies and State Railvays, and the Secretary of State.40. The Secretary of State may from tine to time require the Company to execute work in their workshops, in respect of rolling stock and machinery belonging to State railways, at such reasonable prices and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Company, but so nevertheless as not to impede or unduly interfere with-the ordinary operations of the Company as carried on therein.
41. The Secretary of State may from time to time, when he shall be of opinion that it is desirable so to do for the public convenience, require the Company to enter into, and on the request of the Company will assist them in entering into agreements, upon reasonable terms and to payments and under reasonable conditions and restrictions, with the administrations of any other railway or railways having junction with the undertaking for the following purposes or any of them :-
(a) For allowing the use of the railways or any parts of the railways respectively worked by them, such railways being of the same gauge for the passage of one another's engines and trains.
(b) For the supply to one another of any rolling stock which shall not be required for their own purposes respectively.
(c) For the interchange of traffic and rolling stock and the settlement and apportionment of through rates and charges for interchanged traffic.
(d) For additions or alterations to or for the redistribution of existing accommodation in junctions or other stations and their appliances in view to their convenient use for the accommodation of one another's traffic, rolling stock, or working staff.
42. If the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company shall certify to the Secretary of State by writing under his hand that he considers any requirement by the Secretary of State purporting to be made under this part of the Contract not to be reasonable upon any ground to be stated by him in writing, and if there shall then be a difference of opinion between the Secretary of State and the Company as to the reasonableness of the requirement in question or as to the propriety of any modification or alteration therein, the matter in difference shall be referred for decision to an officer of the Government to be named by the Secretary of State and to an officer of the Company to be named by them, or if such officers are unable to agree, then to some person to be appointed by them.

All costs of the reference shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the undertaking.

## As to the Construction and Working of Auxiliary or Branch Railways.

43. The Secretary of State may require the Company to construct any auxiliary or branch railway of any gauge in connection with any railway forming part of the undertaking, and to work any auxiliary or branch railway of any gauge in connection with any railway forming part of the undertaking, whether constructed by the Company or not, either as agents of the Secretary of State or as part of the undertaking, as the Secretary of State may determine, upon such terms and conditions as may in each case be agreed upon between the Secretary o! State and the Company.

## The Company to comply with the requirements of the Secretary of State.

44. The Company shall with all reasonable speed comply with all such requirements as the Seçretary of State shall from time to time make in accordance with this Contract.

## As to the Superoision and Control of the Secretary of State and the appointment of a Government Director.

45. In all matters relating to the undertaking, and not herein specially provided for, the Company shall be subject to the supervision and control of the Secretary of State.

## Appendix D-contd.

46. For the purpose of inspecting the undertaking and auditing the accounts of the Company, or otherwise exercising such supervision and control as are intended to be reserved to the Secretary of State by this Contract, the Secretary of State may from time to time appoint such person or persons as he may think proper, with such powers as he may consider necessary or expedient, and the Company shall afford every person so appointed all reasonable facilities for the purpose of enabling him to perform the duties entrusted to him by the Secretary of State.
47. The Company shall record and keep in proper books full and particular accounts of all their transactions and proceedings, including full and true minutes of all their meetings, meetings of directors, communications with India, and correspondence, so as at all times to exhibit fully and truly the state of their affairs ; and the Secretary of State, or any person or persons appointed by him in that behalf, shall at all reasonable times have free access to all the books, accounts, papers, and documents of the Company relating to the undertaking (except communications between the Company and their legal advisers), with power to call for or make copies of or extracts from the same.
48. The Secretary of State may from time to time appoint any one person to be a director of the Company. The Government director shall be an ex-officio member of all committees appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Company in relation to the undertaking, or any matter connected therewith, and he may, moreover, exercise at his discretion an absolute right of veto in all proceedings whatever at the Board of Directors. The Government director shall not be removable, except by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may from time to time, as often as occasion shall require, appoint a person to represent the Government director at any meeting of the board, or at any committee meeting at which the Government director may not be present ; and the person so appointed shall have all such rights end may exercise all such powers as the Government director, if present, would have had or might have exercised.

## Miscellaneous Prooisions.

49. The Company shall not, during the continuance of this Contract, without the sanction in writing of the Secretary of State, borrow or raise any moneys, but this stipulation shall not necessitate the sanction of the Secretary of State to the borrowing of money by the Company at a reasonable rate of interest. for bond fide temporary purposes.
50. The Company shall not, during the continuance of this Contract, without the sanction of the Secretary of State in writing first obtained; engage in or carry on any business other than the business which is'the subject of this Contract.
51. The Company shall not, during the continuance of this Contract, without the sanction of the Secretary of State in writing first obtained, acquire any property in India. If the Company shall in contravention of this clause acquire any property, such property shall not be disposed of by the Company without the sanction in writing of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State may at any time during the continuance of this Contract, or within one calendar month after the determination thereof, purchase such property from the Company at the price actually paid by the Company for the same ; and if the purchase money for such property shall be paid to the Company during the continuance of this Contract the expenditure shall be carried to the capital account of the system in connection with which such property was purchased.
52. If in the opinion of the Secretary of State any land in the possession of the Company is not required for the purposes of the undertaking, the Secretary of State shall certify such his opinion to the Company. Upon receipt of such certificate, or so soon thereafter as may be, the Company shall state in writing whether they acquiesce in the opinion of the Secretary of State, or whether they object thereto, and if so the grounds of their objection. If no objection is stated by the Company, or if the grounds of their objection, if any, are not in the opinion of the Secretary of State sufficient, the land in question shall upon the requisition of the Secretary of State be restored to him, and thereupon the value of such land, if entered in any capital account shall be written off such account.
53. The Company shall from time to time make such returns and furnish such statistics, in such form, and under such heads and divisions, and with such details;

## Appendix D-contd.

as the Secretary of State may from time to time require. The costs of preparing such returns and statistics and incidental thereto shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the undertaking.
54. The Secretary of State shall promote the passing by the Legislature in India of any Act or Acts which may be required to enable the Company to carry into effect this Contract.
55. No claim shall be made upon the Secretary of State by the Company for compensation in respect of the prejudicial effect upon the undertaking or any part thereof, or the profits thereof, of any Act of the Indian Legislature for the time being in force, and the undertaking and its equipment shall be subject to the provisions of every such Act.
56. The Company shall maintain and manage a new Provident Fund for the benefit of the servants of the Company in accordance with the rules for the time being authorised by the Government of India. The balances standing to the credit of any members of the former Provident Fund of the Company on the 30 th of June 1900 who shall be retained by the Company in their present employment shall be credited to their respective accounts in the new Provident Fund.
5. The Company may, if they think it expedient, and shall, if required by the Secretary of State, maintain and manage a savings bank for the benefit of the servants of the Company upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as shall from time to time be approved by the Secretary of State.
58. Any notice, direction, requisition, appointment, certificate of opinion, approval, or sanction to be given or signified on the part of the Secretary of State for any of the purposes of this Contract shall be sufficient and binding if in writing, signed by the Secretary of State or one of his under secretaries, or his assistant under secretary, or by a Secretary of Government at Bombay, or by any other officer or servant duly authorised to act on behalf of the Secretary of State in respect of the matters to which the same shall relate ; and the Secretary of State shall not in any case be bound in any respect of the matters aforesaid, unless by some writing signed in the manner before mentioned.
95. The Company shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract keep an office established at Bombay, and shall keep at the said office an authorised agent or committee of agency, with whom the Secretary of State and the Government in India, or other officer or officers deputed in that behalf, may, communicate on affairs concerring the undertaking, and all drafts drawn and receipts given by the said agent or committee of agency, or under his or their authority on behalf of the Company concerning the undertaking and the affairs thereof shall be binding on the Company, and every notice to be given to the Company shall be sufficiently given if left at the said uffice, or personally served on the said agent, or any member of the said committee of agency.

## As to the determination of the Contract.

60. On the 3oth day of June 1925 the Company shall give the Secretary of State possession of the undertaking, together with the rolling stock, plant, and machinery belonging thereto, and all stores in hand or in course of delivery on that day, and all plans, books, surveys, sections, printings, writings, and documents whatsoever in anywise connected with the undertaking, and all telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances, and other property, if any, belonging or appertaining thereto, and the Secretary of State shall thereupon pay to the Company the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on all shares or stock then in existence in the Company's new capital which the Company shall have issued in pursuance or for the purposes of its Contract with the sanction of the Secretary of State, and shall be bound to indemnify the Company, their property and effects, against all such debts and liabilities, if any, as they may have incurred with the sanction of the Secretary of State and which shall be then subsisting, and thereupon this Contract shall determine without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other in respect of any covenant herein contained which may have been previously broken.

## Arbitration.

61. If the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree touching any matter with respect to which their agreement is required by this Coniract, or if

## Appendix D-concld.

Appendix D: : Contracts.
in any case not herein specially provided for any dispute, question, or controversy shall at any time arise between the Secretary of State and the Company touching these presents, or any clause or thing herein contained, or the construction hereof, or any matter connected with these presents, or the operation hereof, or the rights, duties, or liabilities of either party in relation to the premises, then and in every such case the matter as to which the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree, or the matter in difference, as the case may be, shall be, referred to two arbitrators (one to be appointed by each party), pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequences of the reference, and in all other respects to conform to the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, or other the law in force in British India for the time being relating to arbitration.

## Scheduse.

1. His Highness the Maharajah's Bina-Guna Railway, worked under a Contract, dated the 15th July 1896, and made between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part.
2. His Highness the Maharajah's Railway from near Parbati Station to Ujjain, worked under a Contract dated the $4^{\text {th }}$ August 1896, between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part.
3. Her Highness the Begum's Railway from Bhopal Station to the Bhopal-Ujiain Railway east of 1 'arbati Station, worked under a Contract dated the 4th August 1896, and made between the Government of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part.
4. The Guna-Baran Railway, worked under Contracts dated the 22th May 1899, the 20th February 1899, and 27th February 1899, and made between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah'Scindia of Gwalior, the Government of His H:ghness the Maharao of Kotah, and the Government of His Highness the Nawab of Tonk respectively, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.
5. The Gwalior-Sipri and Gwalior-Bhind Light Railways, worked by the Indian Midiand Railway Company under an arrangement between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.
6. The line of railway known as the Bhopal State Railway, and the line of railway connecting it with the other railways of the Great Indian Peniasula Railway system.

## APPENDIX E.

This Indenture, made the 21 st day of December 1900, betwren The Secre. tary of State in Council of india (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part, and The Indian Midland Railway Company, Limitrd (hereinafter called " the Company "), of the other part.
Whereas these presents are supplemental to an Indenture dated the and of October 1885, and made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Com. pany of the other part, which Indenture is hereinafter called the principal Contract.

And whereas the several projected railways mentioned in the principal Contract have been constructed in accordance with the provisions of the said Contract and the branch line therein mentioned to Saugor has been extended in accordance with such provisions to Katni, and the Scindia Railway therein mentioned has also been transferred to the Company in accordance with the provisions, which said rail ways, together with the works of whatever description thereto belonging, are hereinafter called the Indian Midland Railway.

And whereas the Company are working in connection with the Indian Midland Railway certain subsidiary lines which are mentioned in the First Schedule hereto, under the agreements respectively relating thereto, which are also mentioned in the said Schedule.

And whereas it is intended that the Company shall hand over to the Secretary of State the Indian Midland Railway and the said subsidiary lines and all other lines (if any) forming part of the Company's undertaking on the 3oth June 1900, or then or since worked by the Company as part thereof or in connection therewith, together with all the works of whatever description thereto belonging (which said railway and lines with the said works are hereinafter referred to as the Company's railway system), in manner hereinafter appearing, in order that the same may be maintained, managed, and worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in connection with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and other railways worked in connection therewith, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an agreement already prepared and approved by the Company, and about to be entered into between the Secretary of State and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, of which a copy is set out in the Second Schedule hereto, and which is hereinafter referred to as the scheduled Contract.

And whereas for the purposes of enabling the scheduled Contract to be entered into and carried into effect the parties hereto have agreed to enter into the agreement herein contained.

Now this Indenture witnesseth, and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:

1. The Company shall forthwith after the execution of the scheduled Contract but subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, hand over to the Secretary of State or to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, if he shall so direct, for the purposes of the scheduled Contract, the Company's railway system, together with the rolling stock, plant, and machinery thereto belonging, and the telegraphs and telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, and appliances, and all plants, surveys, sections, and specifications used by the Company in connection therewith, and all stores in hand or in course of delivery except such as the Sccretary of State may on or before the 3 oth day of April 1901 adjudge to be unserviceable stores.

Provided always, that the Company shall be under no obligation to hand over to the Secretary of State or to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company any subsidiary line which belongs to or passes through any native State, or the works of any description, rolling stock, plant, or machinery belonging thereto, or the telegraphs, telegraphic machinery, works, instruments, or appliances, or stores belonging or appropriated thereto, unless and until all such arrangements, if any, have been made with the native State to whom such line belongs, or through whose territory it passes, and with any party whose consent may be necessary to such handing over, as in the opinion of the Secretary of State may be necessary or desirable to enable the Company to hand over such line to the Secretary of State or the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and authorise the Secretary of State, or the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company to work the same.

The Secretary of State shall endeavour and use his best interest with all such native States as aforesaid to make with them all such arrangements as in his opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purposes aforesaid.

During the continuance of this Contract the Secre:ary of State will perform and discharge all the dulies and liabilities imposed upon the Company by any contract with any ralive State or Government in respect of or in relation to any railway passing through the dominions of such native Siaie or Government, and will irdemnify the Company against all costs, damages, claims, demands, and liability under any such contract, whether such railway shall have been handed over or not.

During the continuance of this Contract the Secretary of State shall indemnify the Company against all liabilities to thid parties incurrcd with the sanction of the Secretary of State other than clains in respect of debentures or debenture stock.

The Company shall transfer their existing Provident Fund to the Secretary of State, or, if he shall so direct, to the Great Indian Peninsula Raiimay Company, and the Secretary of State shall indemnify the Company against all costs, damages, clains, demands, and liability which the Company may ir cur by reason or in consequence of such transfer. The rulcs applicable to the said Provident Fund shall not be altered without the consent of the Company.
2. As soon as the Company's railway system or any part thereof shall have been banded over, under the provisions in that behalf herein before contained, the Secretary of State will, during the continuance of this Contract, work, manage, and maintain all or such part of the Company's railway system as shall have been so handed over as aforesaid, through the agency of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, in accordance with the provisoons of the scleduled Contract, with such modifications (if any) as may hereafter be agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company and approved by the Company.
3. The Company shall at all reasonable times, during the continuance of this - Contract, give the Secretary of State, and on his request the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and any person or persons nominated by him or them, free access to all books of account, specifications, plans, and other documents in their possession or under their control, to which in the opinion of the Secreary of State it is necessary or desirable that he or the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company should have access for the purposes of the scheduled Contract, and shall allowi all or any of such persons as aforesaid to take copies of or extrects from all or any of such books of account, specifications, plans, and other documents for the purposes of the scheduled Contract.
4. As from the 3 rist of December 1900 the working expenses for each hall-year of the whole of the Company's railway system, and of the Indian Midland Railway, and of each subsidiary line shall be ascertained in the manner mentioned in the scheduled Contract, and the working expenses for each half-year so ascertained shall be deemed to be the working expenses for such half year of the Company's. railway system, and of the Indian Midland Railway, and of the subsidiary lines respectively, for the purposes of the principal contract, and every oiher contract or agreement for the time being relating to the Company's railway system or any part thereof. Provided always, that the provision herein referred to for ascertaini, g the working expenses of the subsidiary lines shall not prejudice or enlarge the rights of any third party in any subsidiary line which is worked under any contract or agreement which contains any provsions inconsistent with such provision and cannot be altered by agreement between the Secretary of State and the Company without the consent of such third party, until such consent has been obtained.
5. All moneys supplied by the Secretary of State during the continuance of this Contract to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company to defray expenditure sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Company's railway system, which in the said scheduled Contract is referred to as the Indian Midland Railiay system, or of the telegraphs thereto belonging, and all land supplied during the contifuance of this Contract by the Secretary of State to that Company for the purposes aforesaid, and (subject to the provisions herein-before contained relating to working expenses) all moneys expended during the continuance of this Contract with the sanction of the Secretary of State by the Company upon or in respect of the said system or the said telegraphs ; and all money received during the continuance of this Contract

## Appendix E-contd.

Contracts.
by that Company from the said system, or from the use and working of the said tele. graphs, and all land provided for or used for the purposes of the said system or the said telegraphs which shall during the continuance of this Contract be relinquished by the Company to the Secretary of State, and all other acts and things done during the continuance of this Contract by or for that Company, or otherwise for the purposes or in respect of the said system or the said telegraphs, under and in accordance with the provisions of the scheduled Contract, or of any other contract or agreement for the time being in force relating to any part of the said system, shall for the purposes of account between the Secretary of State and the Company party hereto, and the application of the Company's receipts as between the Secretary of State and the Company, be deemed to be and be dealt with as having been supplied, expended, received, relinquished, or done to, by, or for the Company, or otherwise under or in accordance with such of the provisions of the principal Contract or of such other contract or agreement (if any) as would have been applicable thereto if the Company had continued to work the said system; and for the purposes aforesaid all moneys (if any) which shall have become payable during the continuance of this Contract by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company into any such treasury as is mentioned in the 23 rd clause of the scheduled Contract and shall be attributable to the account of capital of the Indian Midland Railway system, or any part thereof, shall be included in the moneys referred to in sub-clause 2 of clause 36 of the principal Contract.
6. From and after the time when the Company shall have handed over their railway system, or any part thereof, as herein-before provided, and thenceforth during the continuance of this Contract, the Secretary of State shall accept the covenants contained in the scheduled Contract (when executed) by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company relating to the maintenance, working, and management of all or such part of the Company's railway system as shall for the time being have been handed over in substitution for the convenants or agreements by the Company in that behalf contained in the principal Contract, or any other contract or agreement relating to the whole or such part of the said system as aforesaid, as the case may be.
7. Hf the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of State and with the Consent of the Company, shall issue debentures or debenture atock under the guarantee of the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Company's raidway bystem, the amount paid by the Secretary of State for interest in any ball year in respect of such debentures ar debenture stock shall be deemed to be interest paid by the Secretary of State within the meaning of clause 45 (5) of the principal Contract.
8. Subject as aforesaid, and so far as is compatible with the handing over of the Company's railway system to the Secretary of State or the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the maintenance, working, and management thereof by such last mentioned Company under the provisions of the scheduled Contract, the principal contract, and all other contracts or agreements relating to the said system, or any part thereof, including the Company's right to a four per cent. guarantee and onefourth share of surplus profits, shall remain and be in as full force as they. were in immediately before the execution of these presents.
9. This Contract shall continue in force until the scheduled Contract or the principal Contract shall be determined, and shall terminate upon the termination of whichover of such contracts shall first be determined.
10. If any dispute, question, or controyersy shall at any time arise between the Secretary of State and the Company touching this Contract, or any clause or thing therein contained, or the construction thereof, or any matter connected therewith or the operation thereof, or the rights, duties, or liabilities of either party in relatiog thereto, then and in every such case the matter in difference shall, unless the Contraot otberwise provides, be referred to two arbitrators (one to be appointed by each party) pursuant to and s0 as with regard to the mode and consequences of tbe refere eace, and in all respacts to conform to the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, or other the law in force in Britisb India for the time being relating to arbitration.

The FIRST SCHEDULE above referred to.

1. His Highness the Maharajah's Bina-Guna Railway, worked under a Contract dated the 15 th July 1896, and made between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part-

## 46 <br> Appendix E-concld. :

2. His Highness the Maharajab's Railway from near ParbatiStation to Ujjain, worked under a Contract dated the 4th August 1896 , between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part.
3. Her Highness the Begum's Railway from Bhopal Station to the Bhopal-Ujjain Railway east of Parbati Station, worked under a Contract dated the 4th August 1896, and made between the Government of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal of the first part, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, of the other part.
4. The Guna-Baran Railway, worked under Contracts dated the 12th May 1899, the 20th February 1899, and the 27th February 1899, and made between the Government of His Highpess the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior, the Government of His Highness the Maharao of Kotak, and the Government of His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, respectively, and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.
5. The Gwalior-Sipri and Gwalior-Bhind Light Railways, worked by the Indian Midland Railway Company under an arrangement between the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior and the Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.
6. The line of railway known as the Bhopal State Railway, and the line of railway connecting it with the other railways of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system.

## The SECOND SCHEDULE above referred to.

(Contract between the Secretary of State and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, dated the 21st December 1900.)

## APPENDIX F.

This Endenturc, made the 29th day of June 1900, between The Secre. tary of State in Council of india (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part, and Thb Grbat initian Peninsula Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company') of the other part.
Whereas these presents are supplemental to three Indentures made betricen the East India Company of the one part and the Company of the other part, and respectively dated the 17 th day of August 1843 , the 2nd day of August 1853 , and the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of November 1854, and to an Indenture dated the 3 oth day of November 1870, and made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Company of the other part, whereby the Company entered into and concluded contracts for making, maintaining and working certain railways in India upon the terms and conditions in such Indentures respectively appearing.

And wherbas by an Indenture dated the 2nd day of August 1890 , and made between the Secretary of Stare of the one part and the Company of the oiber part, certain terms and provisions therein contained applicable to certain debentures therein mentioned; already issued by the Company, and also to any debentures thereafter to be issued by the Company with the sanction of the Secretary of State, were agreed upon by and between the parties thereto.

And whereas it is proposed to construct the two branch lines of railray hereafter mentioned to be connected wi.h the existing line of the Company, the one at or neartheir station at Chalisgaon and to proceed thence to Dhulia, and the other at or near their station at Jalgaon and to proceed thence to Amalner, together with all necessary and proper works and equipirents incidental thereto, and the Company have agreed with the Secretary of State to construct, work, and maintain the said proposed branch railrays as part of their undertaking on the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

And whereas it has been agreed between the parties hereto that the Company shall raise the moneys $n$ hich shall in the opinion of the Secretary ot State be required to meet the cost of the consiruction and equipment of the said proposed branch railways, or otherwise in respect of the matters to be included in the capital account relating thereto as hereinafler provided, by the issue of debentures upon the terms and subject to the provis:ons in the said Indenture dated the 2nd day of August 1890 contained.

Now this Indenture witnesseth, and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows ; that is to say:-

1. That this Contract shall be construed and have effect as if it had been entered into on and dated the 17 th day of June 1897 .

## Selection of Branch Lines.

2. That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to determine, fix upon, and select the route of the two branch lines of railway on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge hereinafter mentioned; that is to say-
(a) The Chalisgaon-Dhulia branch line to be connected with the existing line of the Company at or near their station at Chalisgaon and to proceed thence to Dhulia.
(b) The Jalgaon-A malner branch line to be connected with the existing line of the Company at or near their station at Jalgaon and to proseed thence to Amalner, and there to be connected with the line of the Tapti Valley Raiivay Company.

## Notice of Branch Lines.

3. That the Secretary of State shall give notice to the Company of the branch ${ }^{-}$ lines when so selected as aforesaid, or of any part or parts thereof, as such part or parts thereof shall from time to time be fixed upon, and it shall be lawful, for the Secretary of State from time to time to alter the route or direction of both or either of the said branch lines, or to extend or limit the same as be shall think fit after such notice as aforesaid. Provided always, that if any such alteration shall be made in

## Appendix F-contd.

either of the said branch lines after such branch line shall have been commenced in a previously selected route or direction the expense of the said branch line theretofore properly incurred, or in any way incident to such alteration, shall be considered as properly incurred by the Company.

## Land.

4. That the Secretary of State shall after the selection of the route and direction of the said branch lines of railway or of any part or parts thereof, and from time to time as may be necessary, provided the land which shall be required for the said branch lines or for the part or parts thereof so selected, and the works connected therewith, and for proper stations, offices, warehouses, and other conveniences for the same, and shall give to the Company possession thereof, and that all land of which possession shall be so given to the Company, which shall not be permanently required for the purposes of the Company, shall as soon as practicable be restored to the Secretary of State.

## Construction and Equipment of Branch Lines.

5. That the Company shall, on receiving possession of the land required for the said branch lines or any part thereof, forthwith çommence and proceed with diligence in the construction of the said branch railways, "with all necessary or proper stations, buildings, works, and conveniences, and with all practicable speed complete and fully equip the same with plant and machinery, other than rolling stock, in all respects to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State. So soon as the said branch railways or either of them shall be completed for such a distance as shall in the opinion of the Secretaty of State render it desirable that such completed portion be opened for traffic, the Company shall, upon being authorised so to do by the Secretary of State, forthwith open the same for the conveyance of passengers and goods.
6. That during the continuance of this Contract the Company shall keep the said branch railways and works, or such part thereof as shall for the time being be open for public traffic, supplied with rolling stock and its consequent plant and machinery (other than fixed machinery), as if they were part of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and shall manage, use, and work the said branch railways and works or part thereof as aforesaid, and convey traffic thereon, upon, under, and subject to (save as is by this Contract otherwise expressly provided) the like terms, conditions, and restrictions as are by the principal Indentures prescribed in respect of the management, use, and working of the railway therein mentioned, and the conveyance of traffic thereon by the Company, and in respect of the supervision and control of the Company by the Secretary of State.

> Tolls.
7. That the Company shall be at liherty to charge tolls according to tariffs to be settled by the Secretary of State on traffic over any roadways or bridges for foot passengers, cattle, or carts or other vehicles.

## Telegraphs and Telegraphic Appliances.

8. That the Secretary of State may from time to time establish such electric telegraphs as he shall think fit along or, upon the said branch railuays or any part or parts thereof, or any land or works belonging thereto, and may maintain and work the electric telegraphs to be established as foresaid as he shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for him for such purposes, or any of them (in addition to the general powers which it is hereby declared that he shall at all times have of entering by agent or otherwise upon all or any land of which he shall, pursuant to this Contract, have allowed the Company to have possession), to enter at all times by his agents, workmen, or others on any part or parts of the said branch railways, or the lands or works belonging thereto, and to erect, place, maintain, make, do, and execute thereon all such buildings, machinery, works, appliances, acts, and things as the Secretary of State shall consider necessary or proper in relation to the construction, maintenance, use, and working of the said electric telegraphs. The Secretary of State shall be exclusively entitled to the possession of all buildings, machinery, works, and appliances erected or brought by him under the powers conferred on him by this clause on the said branch railways, or on any land or works belonging thereto. The Company shall at all times furnish the Secretary of State with such free passes over the said branch railways or any parts thereof as he shall require for persons employed by him in or about or in connection with the construction, maintenance,
working, or inspection of the electric telegraphs mentioned in this clause, or any build. ings, machinery, works, or appliances appertaining thereto.
9. That the Secretary of State shall from time to time allow the Company to have the exclusive use of any such electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances as he shall from time to time consider proper to be used by the Company for the purpose of safely or efficiently working the said branch railways or any part or parts thereof respectively. The Secretary of State shall maintain and keep in good repair and in good working condition the electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances of which the Company shall for the time being be allowed to have the use.
10. The Secretary of State shall retain out of the receipts of the said branch railways paid into the revenue account of the Company in accordance with clause 16 , the amount of the charges made from time to time by the 'Telegraph Department of Her Majesty's Indian Government for rent, maintenance, and inspection of the electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances of which the Secretary of State shall from time to time, under the provisions of the last preceding clause, have allowed to the Company the exclusive use, such charges not to be in excess of similar charges for the time being in force in the case of State Railvay Telegraphs.
11. 7 hat the Company, if so directed by the Secretary of State, shall, in relation to any electric telegraphs or telegraphic appliances of which under the provisions of these presents it shall for the time being be allowed to have the use, observe the rules applicable to telegraphs and telegraphic appliances which shall for the time being be in force in the case of State Railway Telegraphs, or such rules as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe to be observed by the Company, and the Company, if so directed by the Secretary of State, shall account in such manner as shall be prescribed by the rules which shall for the time being be in force in relation to State Railway Telegraphs, or as the Secretary of State shall require, for the receipts derived fiom the working of telegraphs and telegraphic appliances.

## Use of Station at Amalner by the Tapti Valley Railway Company.

12. That the Company shall allow the Tapti Valley Ra:lway Company to use the station to be built by the Company at Amalner upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, between the Company and the Tapti Valley Railway Company, or in case of the Company and the Tapti Valley Railway Company failing to agree upon the terms of such user, upon terms to be settled by the Secretary of State.

## Police during Construction.

13. That the Secretary of State shall provide and maintain at the cost exclusively of the Company such a force of police as, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Company shall require for the protection of so much of the said branch lines of railway as shall for the time being be in course of construction, and the cost of providing and maintaining such police shall be taken to be as from time to time stated by the Gecretary of State, and shall be paid on demand from time to time to the Secretary of State by the Company out of moneys to be raised for the construction of the said branch railways, and carried to the capital account mentioned in clause 14 hereof, and shall be deemed to be part of the cost of construction chargeable to capital under clause 14 herenf.

## Capital Account.

14. That a separate capital account relating to the said branch railways shall be kept by the Company and that all moneys raised by the Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of Sate, for the purposes of the said branch railways, and paid to his credit at the Bank of England, in accordance with these presents and the provisions incorporated herein by reference of the said Irdenture of 2nd day of August $\mathbf{1 8 9 0}^{180}$, shall be carried to one side of the said capital account. and that all moneys from time to time paid by the Company, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, for the construction of the said branch railways, or any section thereof, and the works and conveniences thereto belonglng, and for the original cost of the plant and marhinery provided for the furpose of the said branch railwavs, and the cost of providing and maintaining during construction such a force of police as aloresaid, shall be carried to the other side of the said capital account, and that when and so soon as the said branch railways and works shall have been completed and equipped with the

## Appendix F-contd.

necessary plant, the capital account relating to such branch railways shall be made up and a copy shall be furnished to the Secretary of State, and such account shall be audited and certified by the Secretary of State. Upon any additions, alterations, and improvements such as shall be properly chargeable to the capital account being thereafter made with the sanction and approval of the Secretary of State to, of, or in the said branch railways, or either of them, or the works, conveniences, and other plant and machinery belonging thereto, the cost necessarily incurred in executing such additions, alterations, or improvements shall be added to the capital account relating to the said branch railways, and the said capital account shall from time to time be made up and started afresh as occasion shall require, and be audited and certified accordingly, and none of the moneys to be carried to the said account shall be carried to or included in the capital account kept by the Company under the provisions of the principal Indentures to which these presents are expressed to be supplemental, or any of them.

## Account of Receipts.

15. That the Company shall in such forms and under such heads or divisions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State keep a separate account of all receipts whatsoever in respect of the said branch railways and the telegraphs eonnected herewith (except such receipts as properly belong to the capital account hereinbefore agreed to be kept), and such account shall be made up half yearly to the 3 oth day of June and the 3 ist day of December in every year, or to such other days in the year as the Secretary of State may appoint, and shall be regularly transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall be at liberty at all times in auditing the same account to make any corrections therein which may be necessary.

## Deposit of Receipts.

16. That all receipts of the said branch railways and of the telegraphs receivedby or on account of the Company in India shall be paid into the revenue account of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company as prescribed by clause 15 of the prinp cipal Indenture of the 17 th day of August 1849 .

## Application of Profits.

17. (1) That the fourth clause of the principal Indenture of the 30 th day of November $\$ 870$ shall not apply to the net receipts of the said branch railways.
(2) That for purposes of this clause the net receipt realised during any half year on the said $b$ anch railways, including the telegraphs connected therewith, shall be the gross receipts of the said branch railways during such hall year, less the working expenses thereof during such hall year (which said working expenses shall be calculated at the average rate prevailing in such half year over the entire system for the time being of the Company) and the amount retained by the Secretary of State under clause 9 in respect of the telegraphs and telegraphic appliances.
(3) That, subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, the whole of the net receipts realised duting any half year on both of the said branch railways shall belong to the Secretary of State as part of the revenues of India. Provided always, that in case in any nalf year the total net receipts of both of the said branch railways shall exceed the equivalent in rupee currency, converted at the prescribed rate of exchange; of the aggregate amount of interest pavable for such half year by the Secretary of State in respect of the debentures issued for the purposes of this Contract. one-fifth of such excess shall belong and be paid to the Company in rupees in India for their own use and benefit.
(4) That in case in any half year, whether before, during, or after the construction of the said branch railways. there be no receipts or no net receipts realised during such half vear on the said branch railways, or the total net receipts (if any) on both of the said branch railways, be less than the aggregate amount of such interest as aforesaid payable for such half year. the Secretary of State shall be entitled to retain the amount of such interest, or of so much thereof as such net receipts (if any) are insufficient to meet out of the net receipts realised during such holf year and (if there be still a deficiency) during the next succeeding half year, on every line of railway for the time be ng belonging to the Company, the receipts of which are subject to the provisions of the principal Indenture of the 13th day of November 1870,

## Appendix F-contd.

and the moneys so retained shall in every such half year, in estimating whether there be any residuary or surplus net receipts for that half year to be divided under the provisions of the said principal Indenture of the 3oth day of November 1870 betrieen the Secretary of State and the Company, be first taken into account and paid out of the net receipts of the Company, in the same manner as the amount paid by the Secretary of State for the interest mentioned in the fourth clause of the said principal Indenture is so taken into account and paid out of such receipts, except that the rate of exchange applicable to any moneys so retained as aforesaid shall be the prescribed rate of exchange hereinafter mentioned.

## Conversion of Capilal.

18. That all moneys drawn by the Company in India, in respect of or in anticipation of debenture capital issued for the purposes of this Contract, shall be set off at the prescribed rate of exchange against the moneys raised by the issue of such debenture capital and paid into the Bank of England.

## Prescribed Rate of Exchange.

19. That the prescribed rate of exchange for the purposes of this Contract shall be as follows ; that is to say, the average rate of exchange obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demand drawn on India during the half year ending either on the 3oth day of June or the 3Ist day of December next preceding the half year in respect of which the conversion is required to be made in the accounts, and so that if the conversion is to be made in the accounts of the first six calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the 3 tst day of December, and if it is to be made in the accounts of the last six calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the 30th day of June. Provided that if and as often as the Secretary of State shall not have drawn bills on India payable on demand for so much as three calendar months out of any particular half year ending on a 3oth day of June or 3 rst day of December, then any conversion of sterling money into rupees, or rupees into sterling money which would or might under this section, but for this provision, be made at the average rate obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demand drawn on India during that half year, shall be made at the average rate obtained during that half year for the best commercial bills payable on demand drawn in London on India, such average rate to be decided by the Comptroller-General at Calcutta.

## New Railway to form part of Company's Undertaking, and former Contracts to apply accordingly.

20. That the said branch railways shall form part of the undertaking of the Company, and shall revert to the Secretary of State or be surrendered to or purchased by the Secretary of State (if at all) at the same time as and together with the railways subject to the provisions of the principal Indentures to which these presents are expressed to be supplemental or of any of such Indentures, and that subject to the provisions herein-before contained such of the covenants and provisions of the said principal Indentures as are still subsisting and capable of taking, effect shall henceforth extend and be applied to the said branch railways and to their appurtenances as hereinafter mentioned ; that is to say, to all land, stations, offices, wherehouses, buildings, works, engines, carriages, stock, fixed and other machinery, plant, plans, surveys, sections, books, printings, writings, documents, and conveniences whatsoever relating thereto or connected therewith (other than and except such electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances as aforesaid), and to the tenure of the land provided therefor, and to the construction, repair, maintenance, protection, working, supervision, and control thereof, and to the sapnction of the expenditure thereon, and to the running of trains and the conveyance of goods, passengers, mails, troops, and Government stores thereover, and to the fares and tolls to be charged thereon, and to the ultimare rights of property therein, and the surrender purchase, and taking possession thereof; and the Secretary of State and the Company shall respectively perform and observe such of the covenants and provisions aforesaid as are by them respectively to be performed and observed, and in the event of the Company committing any breach of or failing to perform or observe any of such covenants or provisions, or any covenant or provision herein contained, and on their part to be performed and observed, the Secretary of State shall have, exercise, and enjoy the powers and remedies conferred upon or enjoyed by him by or under the said principal Indentures, or any of them, in the event of any breach of or failure to perform the cove-

## Appendix F-concld.

Appendix F.
nants or provisions therein contained, and such powers and remedies shall extend to and be applicable to the said branch railways and all such lands, stations, offices, warehouses, buildings, works, stock, machinery, plant, conveniences, plans, survey, sections, books, printings, writings, and documents as aforesaid.
21. That the notices of purchase dated the 18 th day of August 1899 , and given by or on behalf of the Secretary of State to the Company, shall be treated as relating to the said branch railway, as well as to the other railways of the Company, and any capital money or stores in the possession of the Company on the 30th day of June 1900, for the purposes of the said branch railways, shall together with the said branch railways as then constructed, be handed over to the Secretary of State.
22. That, subject to the provisions herein-before contained, the covenants and provisions of the said several principal Indentures shall, so far as the same were subsisting immediately before the execution hereof, be and remain in full force and effect as if these presents had not been made and executed.

In witness whereof Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I., and Sir John James Hood Gordon, K.C.B., being two members of the Council of India, have hereunto set their hands and seals, and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company have hereunto caused their common seal to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

## APPENDIX G.

©his Indenture made the first day of February 1 goi Between The Secretary of State in Council of india (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and The Bombay, Baroda anil Central India Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) of the other part.

Wherbas by three Indentures dated respectively the 21 st day of November 1855. the 2nd day of February 1859, and the 17th day of November 1871, of which the first-mentioned was made between the East India Company of the one part and the Company of the other part, and the two last-mentioned were made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Company of the other part, the Company agreed to construct, and for a term of 99 years determinable as therein mentioned to work, manage, and maintain, on the terms and under the provisions in the said Indentures contained, as one undertaking, lines of railway from Bombay to Surat, thence to Baroda to Ahmedabad, and thence across the Suburmattee River to Verumgaum and Wadwan, which said lines of railway together with all branches, extensions, improvements, and additions thereto and all other lines of railway, if any, for the time being forming part of the said undertaking, are hereinalter called the Bombay and Baroda Railway.

And whereas by four Indentures, dated respectively the 24th day of Septem: ber 1884, the 16 th day of March 1883, the 8th day of November 1889, and the 5th day of October 1893, and made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Company of the other part, the Company agreed to work, manage, and maintain, on the terms and under the provisions in the said Indentures contained, for a term to expire by effluxion of time on the 3oth June 1900 , but determinable as therein mentioned, as one undertaking, the State Railways hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the Rajputana-Malwa Railway (as described in the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884), the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway, together with the Bindraban branch as part thereof (as described in the said indentures of the 16 th day of March 1888, and the 8th day of November 1889), and the Godhra-Rutlam Railway (as described in the said Indenture of the 5th day of October 1893), which said railways together with all branches, extensions, improvements, and additions thereto and all other State Railways (if any) for the time being worked and maintained as part of the undertaking described in the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884, are herein-after called "the State Railways" except that if any part or parts of the said railways shall be retransferred to the Secretary of State under the provisions of any of the said indentures or of these presents, then as from the date of any such retransfer tre expression "the State Railways " shall not include any part or parts so retransferred.

And whereas by an Indenture dated the 4 th day of June 1896, and made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Company of the other part, the Company agreed to work manage, and maintain on the terms and under the provisions in the said Indenture contained, and until the termination of the Contract contained in the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884, a railway then proposed and since constructed from Ahmedabad to Prantej. with an extension to Ahmednagar, and with a further extension in certain events which have not yet happened to Udaipore, which said railway together with all branches, extensions, improvements, and additions thereto for the time being worked and maintained under and subject to the provisions of the said Indenture of the 4th day of June 1896 or any modification thereof, are hereinafter called "the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway.

And whereas by an Indenture dated the 3oth day of October 1896, and made between the Secretary of State of the one part and the Company of the other part, the Company agreed to work, manage, and maintain, on the terms and under the provisions in the said Indenture contained and until the termination of the Contract contained in the said Indentures of the 21st day of November 1855 and the 2nd day of February 1859, a railway then proposed and since constructed from Surat to Nundarbar, and thence to Amalner, which said railway, together with all branches, extensions, improvements, and additions thereto, for the time being worked and maintained, under and subject to the provisions of the said Indenture of the 30th day of October 1896 or any modification thereof, are hereinafter called the "Tapti Valley Railway."

## Appendix G-contd.

And whereas a Company has been or is about to be formed for the construction of a railway from outside the western fence of the said Rajputana-Malwa Railway Station at Sabarmati to Dholka in Guzerat, and it is proposed that the Secretary of State should enter into agreements with the Company as aforesaid and with the Company party hereto, under which the Company party hereto shall undertake to work, manage, and maintain the said proposed railway during the continuance of this Contract on terms substantially similar to those contained in the said Indenture of the 4 th day of June 1896 , as modified by these presents; and it has been agreed that, if such Contracts as aforesaid are entered into, these presents shall apply to the said railway, which said railway together with all improvements thereto for the time being worked and maintained under and subject to provisions of the said proposed Contract or any modifications thereof, are hereinafter called the "Sabarmati-Dholka Railway."

And whereas the Company has requested the Secretary of State to extend the duration of the said Contract contained in the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884 until the 3 ist day of December 1905, and the Secretary of State has agreed so to do upon the terms and with the modifications hereinafter contained.

Now this Indenture witnesseth and it is hereby agreed as follows :

## Interpretation of Terms.

1. The expression " the Company's railway system". means and includes the railways hereinafter mentioned, and consists or shall consist of the following component sections, that is to say :-
(a) The Bombay and Baroda Railway.
(b) The State railways.
(c) The Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway.
(d) The Tapti Valley Railway.
(e) The Sabarmati-Dholka Railway, if and when the Company shall have entered into a contract with the Secretary of State for the working, maintenance, and management thereof.
( $f$ ) Any other line or lines of railway which shall, for the time being, during the continuance of this Contract be worked and maintained by the Company as a component section of the Company's railway system.
The expression "gross earnings" means and includes, in reference to any component section which is worked under a Contract or Contracts containing a definiticn of that expression, the gross earnings as defined by such Contract or Contracts, and, in reference to any other component section, the gross earnings derived from the working of the railway or railways included in such section and from all other sources of income which are treated as revenue of such component section under the provisions of the Contract or Contracts relating thereto.

## Extension of the Contract relating to the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and Contracts co-terminous therewith.

2. The Contract contained in the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884. and every other existing Contract terminating at the same time as that Contract, shall be extended and continue in force subject to the modifications hereinafter contained until the 31 st day of December 1905, unless the same respectively be previously determined under any provisions therein contained.

## Duration of Cpntract.

3. The provisions of this Contract hereinafter contained shall come into force as on and from the ist day of July 1900, and this Contract shall continue in force until the 31st day of December 1905, unless the said Contract of the 24th day of September 1884 be previously determined, in which event this Contract shall terminate with that Contract.

## Accounts.

4. In the accounts kept by the Company of the gross earnings of each component section of the Company's railway system in accordance with the provisions of the

Contract relating to such component sectinn, the gross earnings of any line or lines of a different gauge from that of the main line of the component section of the said system to which such line or lines belong shall be distinguished from the other gross earnings of such component section.
5.-(1) The Company shall keep a General Working Expenses Account for the whole of the Company's Railway system.
(2) Such account shall contain an account of the working expenses of the Com. pany's Railway system, except the working expenses of any line or lines of a different gauge from that of the main line of the component sections of such system to which such line or lines belong, and except the charge which the Secretary of State is entitled to make for the supervision, audit, and control of the Company, in respect of the undertaking mentioned in the said Indenture of the $24^{\text {th }}$ day of Septem. ber 1884 under Clause 38 (10) and 52 of that Contract.
(3) The expenses to be entered in the said Account as working expenses shall be all such sums, charges, and expenses (with the exceptions aforesaid) as under the provisions of the Contracts for the time being in force regulating the working, management, and maintenance by the Company of the Company's Railway system are treated as working expenses.
(4) The said Account shall be made up half-yearly to the 30 th June and the 3Ist December in each year or to such other days as the Secretary of State shall from time to time prescribe; and shall be regularly submitted by the Company to the Secretary of State who may audit the same either concurrently with or after expenditure, or in both ways as he may think fit, and may in case of any error being discovered therein correct the same within three calendar months after the acccunt containing such error shall have been submitted to him. Every such Account shall be considered as settled at the expiration of three calendar months after the same shall have been submitted to the Secretary of State, but nevertheless any error which may subsequently be discovered therein shall be currected in the then next or in any subsequent General Working Expenses Account or Accounts as the Secretary of State may determine.
(5) As soon as the General Working Expenses Account for any half-year shall have been settled the working expenses in such Account shall be divided between and attributed to the component sections of the Company's Railway system in proportion to the amounts of the gross earnings of such sections respectively for such half-year other than and except the gross earnings of any line or lines of a different gauge from that of the main line of the section to which such line or lines belong.
(6) The share of all working expenses so attributed in respect of any halfyear to any component section and the working expenses for such half-year of all lines (if any) belonging to such section of a gauge different from that of the main line of such section shall be deemed to be and dealt with as the actual working expenses during such half-year of such component section.
(7) The Company shall in respect of each component section keep a separate account of the working expenses of any line or lines of a different gauge from that of the main line of the component section to which such line or lines belong, and such accounts shall be kept in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Contracts relating to the component section to which such accounts refer.

## Net recetpts of the Bombay and Baroda Railway.

6. The moneys to be applied under the provisions of Clause 18 of the said Indenture of the 2nd day of February 1859, or of any modification thereof for the time being in force as net receipts of the Bombay and Baroda Railway for any halfyear during the continuance of this contract shall be the net receppts therein mentioned or referred to, and all other receipts (if any) which for the time being are, or but for this clause would have been applicable as therein mentioned after deducting therefrom the working expenses for such half-year of the Bombay and Baroda Railway to be ascertained as herein-before mentioned, and the whole or that portion of the working expenses for such half-year of any other line or lines for the time being worked by the Company which ought in accordance with the provisions of the Contracts relating thereto to be paid out of such receipts as aforesaid, and all other sums (if any) not being working expenses deductible therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the said clause or any modification thereaf for the time being in force.

## Appendix G-contd:-

## Application of the Receipts of the State Ruilways.

Appendix G. Contracts.
7. The receipts mentioned or referred to in Clause 39 of the said Contract of the 24 th day of September 1884 and all other receipts (if any) which for the time being are or but for this provision would have been applicable as therein mẹtioned, after deducting the working expenses for such half-year of the State Railways to be ascertained as hereinbefore mentioned and the whole or that pottion of the working expenses for such half-year of any other line or lines for the time being worked by the Company which ought in accordance with the provisions of the Contracts relating thereto to be paid out of such receipts as aforesaid and all other charges (if any) to Revenue Account (not being working expenses) properly attributable to that halfyear shall be applied in the following manner and in the following order:
(1) In payment of such a sum, not exceeding in any half-year 40 rupees per mile of railway forming part of the said State Railways for the time being open for traffic, as may be required by the Secretary of State to cover the costs and charges of and incidental to the supervision, audit, und control of the Company in respect of the said State Railways by the Secretary of State;
(2) Jn payment of such sums (if any) as, according to the rules for the time being in force of the State Railway Provident Institution, shall from time to time be payable with the sanction of the Secretary of State to or for the purposes of that institution, and being contingent on the amount of the receipts of the undertaking which remain after the payments which, under the provisions of this Contract and Clause 38 ( 8 ) of the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884, are to be included amongst the working expenses in the General Working Expenses Account for such half-year;
(3) In payment of the percentage on the capital expenditure of the Company on the rolling stock purchased by the Company for the purposes of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway mentioned in and provided for by Clause 4 of the said Indenture of the 5 th day of October 1893 ;
(4) In payment to the Secretary of State of interest at 4 per cent. per annum on the money standing to the debit of the Capital Account and Stores Account kept under the provisions of the said Indenture of the 16 th day of March 1888 , and of interest at 5 per cent. per annum on money standing to the debit of the Capital Advance Account and Capital Account and Stores Account kept under the provisions of the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884.
(5) And the surplus (if any) shall belong to the Secretary of State.

The provisions of this clause and of Clause 5 hereof shall be substituted for and supersede Clauses $33,37,3^{8}$ and 39 of the said Indenture of the 24 th day of September 1884, and Clause 6 of the said Indenture of 16th day of March 1888, except that Clauses 33 and $3^{8}$ of the former Indenture shall continue in force for the purpose of ascertaining what sums are to he considered as working expenses in respect of the State Railways.

## As to the re-transfer of portions of the State Railways.

8. In addition to the power conferred upon the Secretary of State by Clause 9 of the said Indenture of the 24th day of September 1884, the Secretary of State may from time to time or at any time during the continuance of this Contract, request the Company to re-transfer to him all or any part or parts of either or both of the railways hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, (1) the said Cawnpore-Achnera Railway with the said Bindraban branch thereof, and (2) the Bhatinda-Ferozepore section of the railway from Rewari to Ferozepore mentioned in the said gth Clause of the said Indenture, and the Company shall re-transfer the same accordingly, and the provisions of Clause 9 of the said Indenture shall mutatis matandis extend to and apply to any such re-transfer, and the provisions of Clauses 28 and 31 of the said Indenture shall apply to any re-transfer of all or any part of the Bhatinda-Ferozepore section. In the event of the re-transfer of all or any part or parts of the said Cawnpore-Achnera Railway particulars similar to those mentioned in Clause 28 of the said Indenture of the $24^{\text {th }}$ day of September 1884 shall be entered in the Capital Account of that Railway with this variation that the ist day of October 1886 shall be substituted in

## Appendix G-concld.

place of the ist day of January $\mathbf{8 3} 5$, and the value (to be agreed upon by the Secre. tary of State and the Company) of any stores re-transferred shall be credited to the Stores Account of that Railway.

## Application of Gross Earnings of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway.

9. The sum to be paid over to the Company by the Secretary of State in respect of the Ahmedabaj-Prantej Railway under the provisions of Clause 23 of the said Indenture of the ath day of June 1896 for every half-year during the continuance of this Contract shall be a sum equal (subject to the provision hereinafter contained) to the working expenses for such half-year of the said Railway to be ascertained as hereinbefore mentioned less such sums (if any) as the Secretary of State is entitled to retain under Clause 25 of the said Indenture, provided always that such sum is not in any year to exceed 44 per cent. of the gross earnirgs of the said Rainway for that year, and Clause 23 of the said Indenture shall be modified accordingly.

## Application of Gross Earnings of the Tapti Vallcy Railway.

10. The sums to be paid over to the Company by the Secretary of State in respect of the Tapti Valley Railway under the provisions of Clause 23 of the said Indenture of the 3oth day of October 1896 for every half-year during the continuance of this Contract shall be a sum equal (subject to the provisions hereinaiter contained) to the working expenses for such half-year of the said Railway, to be ascertained as hereinbefore mentioned, less such sums, if any, as the Secretary of State is entitled to retain under Clause 25 of the said Indenture, provided always that such sums shall not in any year exceed 44 per cent. of the gross earnings of the said Railway for that year, and Clause 23 of the said Indenture shall be modified accordingly.

## Time for Commencement of Rebate to the Tapti Valley Railway.

11. The date from which the Secretary of State shall be entitled to retain the sums mentioned in Clause 25 of the said Indenture of the 3oth day of October 1896 by way of rebate shall be the 3oth day of June 1900, and Clause 25 of the said Indenture shall be modified accordingly.

## Arbitration Clause.

12. If the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree touching any matter with respect to which their agreement is required by this Contract, or if in any case any dispute, question, or controversy shall at any time arise between the Secretary of State and the Company touching these presents or any clause or thing herein contained, and the construction hereof, or any matter connected with these presents or the operation hereof, or the rights, duties, and liabilities of either party in relation to the premises, then and in every such case the matter as to which the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree, or the matter in diference, as the case may be, shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in the Contracts for the time being in force relating to the component section of the Company's railway system in respect of which such matter as aforesaid shall arise, or in the absence of any such provision in the contracts for the time being in force relating to the component section in respect of which any such matter as aforesaid shall arise, or in case any such matter as aforesaid shall arise affecting more than one of such component sections, or in case the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree as to what provision for arbitration is applicable under this clause to any such matter as aforesaid, then and in every such case such matter as aforesaid shall be referred to two Arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, pursuant to, and so as with regard to the mode and consequences of the reference, and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Arbitration Act, 1889, or any subsisting statutory modification thereof.

## APPENDIX H.

This Indenture, made the 18th day of January tgot, between The Secretary of State in Council or india (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part, and The Madras Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of the other part.
Whereas these presents are supplemental to three Indentures made between the East India Company of the one part, and the Cnmpany of the other part, and respectively dated the 22nd day of December 1852, the 19th day of December 1855, and the $13^{\text {th }}$ day of August 1858, and to two Indentures made between the Secretary of State of the cne part, and the Company of the other part, and respectively dated the 2nd day of January 1871 and the $13^{\text {th }}$ day of March 1885, which said Indentures are hereinafter referred to as the principal Indentures.

And whereas it is proposed to construct, on a route to be determined by the Secretary of State, a line of railray to be connected with the existing line of the Company at their station at Calicut, and to proceed thence via Cannanore to Baliapatam and Azikhal, with all necessary and proper works and equipments incidental thereto, and the Company have agreed with the Secretary of State to construct and work the said proposed railway as part of their undertaking on the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

And wherbas it has been agreed between the parties hereto that the Company shall, in pursuance of powers in that behalf vested in them, raise the moneys required to meet the cost of the construction of and equipment of the said proposed railway by the issue of debentures upon the terms hereinafter mentioned, and that the moneys to be raised as aforesaid shall be dealt with in manner hereinafter appearing, and that the Secretary of Siate shall guarantee the payment of the principal moneys secured by the said debentures, and of the interest thereon, in manner hereinafter mentioned.
And whereas the expressions" the said line of railway " or " the said railway," whenever the same are hereinafter used, are intended to mean the said proposed line of railway to which this Contract relates, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Now this Indenture witnesseth, and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:

## Selection of Line.

1. That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to determine, fix upon, and select the route and direction of a line of railway on the $5^{\prime} 6^{\circ}$ gauge to be connected with the existing line of the Company at their station at Calicut and to proceed thence viá Cannanore oo Baliapatam and Azikhal.

## Notice of Line.

2. That the Secretary of State shall give notice to the Company of the line when so selected as aforesaid, or of any part or parts thereof, as such part or parts thereof shall from time to time be fixed upon, and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State from time to time to alter the said route or direction, or to extend or limit the same, as he shall think fit, after such notice as aforesaid. Provided always, that if any such alteration shall be made after the railway shall have been counmencer in a previously selected route or direction, the expense of the said alteration or in any way incident to such alteration, including the cost of all work rendered unnecessary by reason of such alteration, shall be considered as properly incurred by the Company.

## Land.

3 That the Secretary of State shall after the selection of the route and direction of the said line of railway, or of any part or parts thereof, and from time to time as may be necessary, provide the land which shall be required for the said railwav or for the part or parts thereof so selected, and the works connected therewith, and for proper stations, offices, warehouses, and other conveniences for the same, and shall give to the Company possession thereof, and that all land of which possession shall be so given to the Company, which shall not be permanentiy required for the purposes of the Company, shall as soon as practicable be restored to the Secretary of State.

Appendix $\mathbf{H}-$ contd.
Construction and Equipment of Line.
4. That the Company shall, on rectiving possession of the land required for the said railway or any part thereof, forthwith commense and proceed with diligence in the consiruction of the said railway, with all necessary or proper stations, buildings, works, and conveniences, and with all practicable speed complete and fully equip the same with plant, machinery, and rolling stock in all respects to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State. So soon as the said railway shall be completed for such a distance as in the opinion of the Secretary of State shall be desirable, the Company shall, upon being authorised so to do by the Secretary of State, forthwith open the same for the conveyance of passengers and goods.

## Carital.

5. That the Company shall pay into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State the amount actually received in respect of the debentures issued with the sanction of the Secretary of State under clause is.

## Folice during Construction.

6. That the Secretary of State shall provide and maintain at the cost exclusively of the Company such a lorce of police as, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Company shall require for the protection of so much of the said line of railway as shall for the time being be in course of construction, and the cost of providing and maintaining such police shall be taken to be as from time to time stated by the Secretary of State, and shall be paid on demand from time to time to the Secretary of State by the Company, and shall be deemed to be part of the cost of construction chargeable to capital.

## Telegraphs.

7.- (1) That the Secretary of State may from time to time establish such electric telegraphs (which term shall throughout this Contract include telephones) as he shall think fit along or upon the said railway, or any part or parts thereof, or any land or works belonging thereto, and maintain and work the electric telegraphs to be established as aforesaid as he shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for him for such purposes or any of them (in addition to the general powers which it is hereby declared that he shall at all times have of entering by agent or otherwise upon all or any land of which he shall, pursuait to this Contract, have allowed the Company to have possession) to enter at all times by his agents, workmen, or others on any part or parts of the said railway or the lands or works belonging thereto, and to erect, place, maintain, make, do, and execute thereon all such buildings, machinery, works, appliances, acts, and things as the Secretary of State shall consider necessary or froper in relation to the construction, maintenance, use, and working of the said electric telegraphs. The Secretary of State shall be exclusively entitled to the possession of all buildings, machinery, works, and appliances erected or brought by him under the powers conferred on him by this clause on the said railway or on any land or works belonging thereto. The Company shall at all times furnish the Secretary of State with such free passes over the said railway, or any parts thereof, as he shall require for persons employed by him in or about or in connection with the construction, maintenance, working, or inspection of the electric telegraphs mentioned in this clause, or any buildings, machinery, works, or appliatices appertaining thereto.
(2) That the Secretary of State shall from time to time allow the Company to have the exclusive use of any such electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances as he shall from time to time consider proper to be used by the Company for the purpose of safely or efficiently working the said railway, or any part or parts thereof. The Secretary of State shall maintain and keep in good repair and in good working condition the electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances of which the Company shall for the time being be allowed to have the use.
(3). That the Company shall from time to time, upon demand by or on behalf of the Secretary of State, pay into such Government Treasury in India as shall from time to time be appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of State the amount which the Secretary of State shall from time to time require the Company to pay in respect of the charges made from time to time by the Telegraph Department of Her Majesty's Indian Government for rent, maintenance, and inspection of the electric telegraphs and
telegraphic appliances of which the Secretary of State shall from time to time under the provisions of these presents have allowed to the Company the exclusive use, such charges not to be in excess of similar charges for the time being in force in the case of State Railway Telegraphs.
(4) That the Company, if so directed by the Secretary of State, shall in relation to any electric telegraphs or telegraphic appliances of which under the provisions of these presents it shall for the time being be allowed to have the use observe the rules applicable to telegraphs and telegraphic appliances which shall for the time being be in force in the case of State Railway Telegraphs, or such rules as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe to be observed by the Company, and the Company, if so directed by the Secretary of State, shall account in such manner as shall be prescribed by the rules which shall for the time being be in force in relation to State Railway Telegraphs, or as the Secreary of State shall require, for the receipts derived from the working of telegraphs and telegraphic appliances.

## Capital Account.

8. That a separate capital account relating to the said railway shall be kept by the Company (such capital account to be called "the West Coast Extension Capital Account of the Madras Railway "), to which account all moneys raised by the Company with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the purposes of the said railway and paid to his credit at the Bank of England shall be carried on the one side, and on the other all moneys from time to time paid by the Company with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the construction of the said railway or any section thereof, and the works and conveniences (other than electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances) thereto belonging, and for the original cost of engines, carriages, and the plant and machinery provided for the purpose of the said railway, and the cost of providing and maintaining during construction such a force of police as aforesaid, and the cost of maintaining the said line of railway, if the whole shall be open for traffic at the same time, and the cost of maintaining any section thereof, if the same shall be open for traffic in sections under clause 4 , with works and conveniences and machinery and stock, in good working condition for two years after the opening thereof respectively; and when and so soon as the said railway and works shall have been completed and equipped with the necessary rolling-stock and plant, and been opened for two years, or at an earlier time or times if the Secretary of State shall require the same, the said capital account shall be made up and a copy shall be furnished to the Secretary of State, and such account shall be audited and certified by the Secretary of State. Upon any additions, alterations, and improvements, such as shall properly be chargeable to the capital account, being thereafter made with the sanction and approval of the Secretary of State to, of, or in the said railway or the works, conveniences, engines, carriages, and other plant and machinery belonging thereto, the cost necessarily incurred in executing such additions, alterations, or improvements shall be added to the said capital account, and the said capital account shall from time to time be made up and stated afresh as occasion shall require and be audited and certified accordingly ; and none of the moneys to be carried to the said account shall be carried to or included in the capital account kept by the Company under the provisions of the principal Indenture of the 2nd day of January 1871.

## Account of Receipts.

9. That the Company shall, in such forms and under such heads or divisions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State, keep an account of all receipts whatsoever in respect of the said line of railway and the telegraphs (except such receipts as properly belong to the capital account hereinbefore agreed to be kept), and such accounts shall be called "the West Coast Extension Receipts accounts of the Madras Railway Company," and shall be made up half-yearly to the 3oth day of June and the 31 st day of December in every year, or to such other days in the year as the Secretary of State shall appoint, and shall be regularly transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall be at liberty at all times in auditing the same accounts to make any corrections therein which may be necessary.

## Deposit of Receipts.

10. That all receipts of the said railway, and of the telegraphs, received by or on account of the Company in India shall be paid into the revenue account of the Madras

## Appendix H-contd.

Contracts.
Railway Company as prescribed by clause 5 of the principal Indenture of the and January 187 !.

## Debentures to be issucd.

if. That for the purpose of providing the moneys which in the opinion of the Secretary of State shall be required by the Company for the construction and equip. ment of the said railway and works, or otherwise in respect of the matters to be included in the said West Coast Extension Capital Account of the Madras Railway Company, the Company shall, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, issue debentures (not conferring upon the holders thereof the privilege of converting the same into shares or stock of the Company) at such times, and to such amount, and subject to such regulations, and upon such terms and conditions, and in such form, and carrying interest at such rate as shall be approved by the Secretary of State.

## Guarantee by Secretary of State of payment of Principal and Interest secured by such Debentures.

12. That the provisions contained in the 1 st and 2 and clauses of the principal Indenture of the I $3^{\text {th }}$ day of March $\mathbf{1 8 8 j}^{\mathbf{j}}$ for the provision by the Secretary of State of the moneys required for the payment of the principal and interest due on the debentures therein mentioned, and otherwise in relation thereto, shall extend and apply, mutatis mulandis, to the debentures to be issued under the provisions or for the purposes of this contract and to the principal moneys and interest thereby secured.

## Moneys raised by Debentures not to be "Capital expended by the Company,". and treatment of surplus Money.

13. That no moneys at any time raised or to be raised by the Company by the issue of debentures under the provisions or for the purposes of this contract shall for the purposes of the provisions as to surrender and re-entry contained in the said principal Indenture of the 2nd day of January 1871 (being the 8th and 10th clauses respectively of that Indenture and extended and made applicable to the said line of railway in manner hereinafter appearing), or any of such provisions, be construed to be "capital expended by the Company"; capital expended by the Company haviug, for the purpose of those clauses and of the application thereof to the said line of railway, only the meaning assigned thereto by the 6th clause of the principal Indenture of the $1 \mathrm{~g}^{\text {th }}$ day of March $\mathbf{1 8 8 5}$, and the provisions of that clause relating to surplus moneys and interest thereon shall extend and apply to any surplus moneys at any time raised by the Company by the issue of debentures under the provisions or for the purposes of this contract and to the interest thereon.

## Application of Profils.

14.-(1) That the 6th clause of the principal Indenture of the and day of January 187 s shall nat apply to the net receipts of the said line of railway, and that the $3^{\text {rd }}$ clause of the principal Indenture of the $13^{\text {th }}$ day of March 1885 , shall not apply to the interest paid by the Secretary of Siate in respect of any debentures issued under the provisions or for the purposes of this contract.
(2) That for the purposes of this clause the net receipts realised during any half year on the said line of railway, including the telegraphs, shall be the gross receipts of the said line of railway during such half year, less the working expenses during such hall year, which said working expenses shall be calculated at the average rate prevailing in such half year over the entire system for the time being of the Company.
(3) That subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, the whole of the net receipts realised during any half year on the said line of railway shall belong to the Secretary of State as part of the revenues of Inlia. Provided always, that in case in any half year such net receipts shall exceed the equivalent in rupee currency, converted at the prescribed rate of exchange, of the aggregate amount of interest payable for such half year by the Secretary of State in respect of any debentures issued under the provisions or for the purposes of this contract, one-fifth of such excess shall belong aind be paid to the Company in rupees in India for their own use and benefit.

## Appendix H-contd.

(4) That in case in any half year hereafter, whether before, during, or after the construction of the said railway, there be no receipts or no net receipts realised during such half year on the said line of railway, or such net receipts (if any)' be less than the aggregate amount of such interest as aforesaid payable for such half year, the Secretary of State shall be entitled to retain the amount of such interest or of so much thereof as such net receipts (if any) are insufficient to meet out of the net receipts realised during such hall year, and (if there be still a deficiency) during the next succeeding half year, on every line of railway for the time being belonging to the Company, thie receipts of which are subject to the provisions of the principal Indenture of the and day of January 1871 , and the moneys so retained shall in every such half year, in estimating whether there be any excess of net receipts for that 'half year to be divided under the provisions of the said principal Indenture between the Secretary of State and the Company, be first taken into account and paid out of thereceipts of the Company in the same manner as the amourit paid by the Secretary of Sate for the interest guaranteed on the share capital of the Company is so taken into account and paid out of such receipts, except that the rate of exchange applicable to any moneys so retained as aforesaid shall be the prescribed rate of exchange hereinafter mentioned.
(5) That except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions herein contained, the provisions of the 6th clause of the principal Indenture of the 2 nd day of January ${ }^{18} \mathbf{7 1}_{1}$, and of the 3rd clause of the principal Indenture of the $3^{\text {th }}$ day of March 1885 , shall be and remain in full force and effect.

## Conversion of Capital.

15. That all moneys drawn by the Company in India, in respect of or in anticipation of debenture capital issued for the purposes of this contract, shall be set off at the prescribed rate of exchange against the moneys raised by the issue of such debenture capital and paid into the Bank of England,

## Prescribed Rate of Exchange.

16. That the prescribed rate of exchange for the purposes of this contract shall be as follows; that is to say, the average rate of exchange obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demand drawn on India during the half year ending either on the 3oth day of June or the 3 ist day of December next preceding the half year in respect of which the conversion is required to be madein the accounts, and so that if the conversion is to be made in the accounts of thefirst six calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the 3 st day of December, and if it is to be made in the accounts of the last six. calendar months of the then current calendar year, the half year shall end on the 3oth day of June. Provided that if and as often as the Secretary of State- shall not have drawn bills on India payable on demand for so much as three calendar months out of any particular half year ending on a 3 oth day of June or 3 Ist day of December, then any conversion of sterling money into rupees, or rupees into sterling money, which would or might under this section, but for this provision, be"madeat the average rate obtained by the Secretary of State for bills payable on demand drawn on India during that half year, shall be made at the average rate obtained during that half year for the best commercial bills payable on demand drawn in: London on India, such average rate to be decided by the Comptroller-General at Calculta.

## New Railway to furm part of Company's undertaking, and former Contracts to apply accordingly.

17. That the said line of railway shall form part of the undertaking of the Company. and shall be surrendered to or purchased by the Secretary of State (iif at all) at the same time as and together with the railways subject to the provisions of the principal Indeuture of the 2 nd day of January 1871 , and that, subject to the provisions herein-before contained, such of the convenants and provisions of the principal Indentures. of the 22nd day of December 1852 , the 19 th day of December 1855 , the ${ }_{5}$ th day of August 1858 , and the 2nd day of January 1871 as are still subsisting and capable of taking effect shall henceforth extend and be applied to the said railway and to its appurtenances hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, to all land, buildings, works, engines, carriages, stock, fixed and other machinery, plant, plans, surveys, sections, books, printings, writings, documents, and conveniences whatsoever belonging thereto. or connected herewith (other than and except such electric telegraphs and telegraphic.
appliances as aforesaid), and to the tenure of the land provided therefor, and to the repair, maintenance, working, supervision and control thereof, and to the sanction of the expenditure thereon, and to the conveyance of goods, passengers, mails, troops, and Government stores thereover, and to the fairs and tolls to be charged thereon, and to the ultimate rights of property therein, and the surrender, purchase, and taking possession thereof, and the Secretary of State and Company shall respectively perform and observe such of the covenants and provisions aforesaid as are by them respectively to be parformed and observed; and in the event of the Company committing any breach of or failing to perform or observe any of such convenants or provisions or any covenant or provision herein contained and on their part to be perlormed and observed, the Secretary of State shall have, exercise, and enjoy the powers and remedies conferred upon or enjoyed by him by or under the said principal Indentures or any of them in the event of any breach of or failure to perform the covenants and provisions therein contained, and such powers and remedies shall extend and be applicable to the said railway and to all such lands, buildings, works, engines, carriages, stock, machinery, plant, conveniences, plans, surveys, sections, books, printings, writings, and documents as aforesaid.
18. That subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the covenants and provisions of the said several principal Indentures shall, so far as the same were subsisting immediately before the execution hereof, be and remain in full force and effect as if these presents had not been made and executed.

- APPENDIX I.

This Indentnre made the fifth day of February 190 Between The Secretary of State in Council of India hereinafter called the Secretary of State of the one part and The Rohilikund and Kumaon Rallway Company Limiteo hereinafter called the Company of the other part.
Whereas these presents are supplemental to an Indenture dated the 12 th day of October 1882 ard made between the parties hereto (hereinafter called the original Contract) to an Indenture dated the 8th day of September 1890 and made between the same parties (hereinafter called the principal Contract) and to an Indenture dated the 31 st day of December 1892 and made between the same parties (hereinafter called the capital advance Contract).

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of State in pursuance of powers conferred upon him by the principal Contract by notice in writing dated the 28 th day of November 1899 gave the Company notice of his intention to determine the principal Contract on the $3^{1 \text { st day }}$ of December 1900.

And whereas it has since been agreed between the Secretary of State and the Company that the said notice slall be withdrawn and that the principal Contract and capital advance Contract shall be modified in the manner hereinafter appearing.

Now this Indenture witnesseth and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :- .

## Prolongation and Modification of Principal Contract.

1.-(1) The said notice by the Secretary of State of his intention to determine the principal Contract on the $3^{\text {Ist }}$ day of December 1900 is hereby withdrawn and subject to the provisions of these presents the respective rights and liabilities of the Secretary of State and the Company under the Contracts to which these presents are supplemertal and under all other Contracts existing between them or otherwise shall continue as if the said notice had not been given or the principal Contract determined and the principal Contract shall subject to the provisions hereinafter contained be prolonged and continue in force until determined under the provisions in that behalf contained in clause 10 of these presents.
(2) The provisions hereinafter contained shall unless otherwise expressly provided come into force on the ist day of January 1901 and the principal Contract and these presents shall be deemed to be and be construed as one Contract and the expression "this Contract" either in the principal Contract or in these presents shall unless the context or circumstances otherwise require be deemed to refer to such one Contract.

## Interpretation of Terms.

2. The following expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter mentioned instead of the meanings attributed to them respectively by the principal Contract.

The expression "the gross earnings of Railway No. I" means and includes all receipts from coaching and merchandise traffic over the Company's Railway No. I and between any station thereof and any station on the joint line and one-eighth of such receipts from exclusively local traffic on the joint lire and such proportion of the receipts from traffic interchanged with the undertaking as is mentioned in Section 6 of these presents and all receipts from the use of telegraphs and the carriage of mails on the Company's Railway No. 1 and all sums received in respect thereof as rents tolls on bridges and from all other sources the receipts from which are treated as revenue on Indian Railways generally. It does not include the sums received by the Company from the system of.transport established under Section 35 of the original Contract (which system the Company is to be at liberty to discontinue at any time upon giving to the Secretary of State six months' previous notice in writing of its intention to do so) nor any interest on unexpended capital of the Company.

The expression "the gross earnings of the undertaking" means and includes all receipts from coaching and merchandise traffic over such part or parts of Railways Nos. 2, 3, and 4 as is or are for the time being opened for public traffic (with the exception of such portion of the gross receipts due to the joint line as under the last preceding sub-section of this section is included in the gross earnings of Railway No. 1) and such proportion of the receipts from traffic interchanged with Railway No. $t$ as is mentioned in Section 6 of these presents and all receipts from the use of the telegraphs and the carriage of mails thereon and all other sums in respect thereof
as rents tolls on bridges and from all other sources the receipts from which are treated as revenue on Indian Railways generally.

The expression "working expenses" when not qualified or limited means and includes the expenses of maintaining and working the open system of which expenses one account only is to be kept. It includes the payments in liell of forest dues under Section 9 of the original Contract but does not include the expenses of working the system of transport established under Section 35 of the original Contract nor the payment for the improvement of the bridge over the Kitcha River under Section if of that Contract.

## As to Fures and Rales.

3. The following Section shall be substituted for section 27 of the principal Contract, that is to say :-
(1) The Secretary of State shall from time to time authorise maximum and minituum rates within which the Company shall be entitled to charge the public for services rendered by way of or in connection with the conveyance of passengers and goods on the undertaking and shall prescribe the several classes and descriptions of passengers and goods to which such rates shall be respectively applicable as well as the extent to which within the maxima and minima so authorised the Company may vary the said rates in respect of the distance or weight or speclai conditions under which such conveyance takes place or services are rendered.
(2) The Secretary of State'shall give the Company not less than three mon:hs' previous notice in writing of his intention to make any change in the existing rates or in the rates or classification so authorised and prescribed and unless the Company shall assent to such change it shall not be operative until the expiry of the said notice Provided that the Secretary of State may give notice of his intention to change the existing rates as on and from the ist January 1got at any time not less than three months previous to that date Provided also that when the Secretary of State shall declare that a change is necessary to meet a public emergency it shall suffice for bim to give such shorter notice as he shall consider reasonable.
(3) In making charges to the public for services under this clause the Company shall not without the special sanction of the Secretary of State calculate the same otherwise than in accordane with the rates authorised in the manner herein prescribed or make any reduction by rebate or otherwise that will have the effect of bringing any rate actually paid below the minimum authorised in the manner herein stated.
(4) Notwithstanding anything herein contained the Company may charge for the conveyance of passengers and gouds between any station on the joint line and any station on Railway No. 1 the rates and fares in force for the time being on Railway No. I under the maximum tariff fixed for that Railway in Section 28 of the original Contract. 'Provided nevertheless that the Company shall carry on the open system or any part or parts thereof food grains and salt at such rates, not being less than the minimum rate for goods for the time being in force, as the Secretary of State may fix, and shall carry fuel for distances exceeding 100 miles at a rate not exceeding $\frac{1}{\Delta}$ th pie per maund per mile, loading and unloading of such fuel being done by consignors or consignees.
(5) The term "goods" shall as regards this section include everything conveyed on the open system passengers only excepted.

## Apportionment of Receipts and Interchange of Traffic.

4. All receipts arising from coaching and merchandise traffic between any station on Railway No. I and any station of the joint line and one-eighth of all such receipts from exclusively local traffic on the joint line shall belong to and form part of the gross earnings of Railway No. 1.
5. All receipts arising from coaching and merchandise traffic between any station on any part of the undertaking other than the joint line and any station on the joint line and seven-eighths of all such receipts from exclusively local traffic on the joint line shall belong to and form part of the gross earnings of the undertaking.
6. All receipts arising from coaching and merchandise traffic between any station on Railway No. I and any station on any part of the undertaking other than the joint line or on any other line in connection with the undertaking shall be divided between Railway No. 1 and the undertaking in proportion to the number of miles of Railway No. 1 and of the undertaking respectively over which such traffic shall have been carried and for the purpose of such apportionment two miles of Railway No. I shall be deemed to be equivalent to three miles of the undertaking. All receipts to which Railway No. I and the undertaking are respectively entitled under this section shall form part of the gross earnings of Railway No. I and the undertaking respectively.

## Trarsport from Katgodam to Naini Tal Brewery.

7-(1) The Company shall keep a separate account of all moneys received from the transport of passengers and goods over the road from Katgodam to Naini Tal Brewery mentioned in the original Contract 'or any part of such road and of all expenses properly attributable to revenue incurred by them with the sanction of the Secretary of State in working and maintaining the system of transport over such road in accordance with the provisions of the original Contract, but without including therein any portion of the general expenses of the management of the Company. The said account shall be made up and balanced at the end of every half-year and all such expenses as aforesaid shall so far as possible be borne by the receipts aforesaid for the half-year to which such expenses are properly attributable.
(2) If at the end of any half-year the said account shows a balance of receipts over payments the amount of such balance shall be paid over to the Company when the "net earnings" of Railway No. I for such half-year are paid over to the Company and shall form part of the "net earnings" of that Railway for that half-year.
(3) If at the end of any hall-year the said account shows a deficiency of receipts with respect to payments the amount of such deficiency shall be retained by the Secretary of State from the gross earnings of Railway No. as if such deficiency were part of the working expenses of that railway referred to in Section 55 of the principal Contract.
(4) All such receipts as aforesaid shall for the purposes of Section 33 of the principal Contract be deemed to form part of the gross earnings of Railway No. i.

## Secretary of State's Capital of the Undertaking.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 49 of the principal Contract the Sectetary of State's capital in the undertaking shall for the purposes of Sub-section 4 of Section 56 of the principal Contract be taken to be the aggregate amount for the time being advanced by the Secretary of State to the Company for capital purposes of the undertaking (other than and except the sum of R20,34, 195 raised by the issue of 147,000 . debentures mentioned in the capital advance Contract) and the amount at debit of Part I of the capital account.

## Interest on Advances.

9. All sums to be advanced by the Secretary of State after the 31st December 1900. under Section 2 of the capital advance Contract shall bear interest at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent. per annum and the proviso at the end of Section 5 of that Contract shall be read as though the words " $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent." were substituted for the words " 4 per cent." in such proviso.

## As to Determination of the Contract.

10. The following section shall be substituted for Section 78 of the principal Contract and any reference to that Section in the principal Contract shall be deemed to refer to this section-
"The Secretary of State may determine this contract on the 31st day of December 1907 or on the 3 Ist day of December in any subsequent year upon giving to the Company in London not less than twelve calendar months' previous notice in writing of such determination and upon the expiration of such notice this Contract shall thereupon absolutely cease and determine but without prejudice to the rights of either Jarty against the other in respect of any convenant herein contained which may have reen previously broken."

## APPENDIX J.

oln Agrecment made this second day of December 1899. between the Govern. ment of his Highness the maharaja of Mysore (hereinafter called " the Government ") of the one part and the Southern Mahratta Rail. way Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company with limited liability having its registered office in London (hereinafter called " the Company ") of the other part.
Whereas a portion of the line of railway from Yesvantpur to Guntakal via Hindupur and Dharmavaram-namely the portion from Yesvantpur to the frontier of the State (hereinafter referred to as the "Hindupur Railway") -has been construct. ed by the Government and forms part of the Mysore State Railway;

And whereas the Government and the Company havo agreed that the Company shall maintain and work the Hindupur Railway upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained;

Now these presents Witness and it is hereby mutually agreed and declared by and between the parties hereto as follows :-

1. Throughout this Agreement, unless otherwise stated, or unless there is someDefinitions. thing repugnant in the context, the following terms are to have the meaning set opposite to each of them, respec.
tively, namely :-
(a) The expression "The Government " means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, their successors in office and assigns.
(b) "The Company" means the Southern Mahratta Railray Company, Limited, their successors and assigns.
(c) The "Hindupur Railway" means the railway from Yesvantpur to the frontier of the State forming a portion of the Yesvantpur-Guntakal Railway vid Hindupur and Dharmavaram.
(d) The "Consulting Engineer "means the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bombay and his successors in office.
(e) "The Resident" means the British Resident in Mysore and his successors in office.
(f) The "State Engineer" means the Head of the State Public Works Department of the Government in the Railway Branch, and his successors in office.
(g) "Mysore Contract " means the contract dated the 3ist day of August 1887, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, and relating to the Mysore State railway.
( $h$ ) "New Minor Works" means new minor works the expenditure on which is chargeable to Revenue, as defined in clause 48 (1) of the Mysore contract.
(i) "The Company's Railray system" shall mean and include the entire system of Railways worked by the Company, including the Hindupur Railway.
2. This Agreement shall be taken to have commenced and come into force as

Daration of Agreement. from the 17th day of September 1893 and shall be and remain in force until the 31 Ist December 1904 and shall be terminable then or on the ist day of January or the ist day of July in any year thereafter on 12 months' notice in writing being given by either party to this Agreement to the other, but without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other in respect of any covenant herein contained which may have been previously broken. If not terminated sooner, this Agreement will terminate, without prior notice, on the date on which the Mysore contract may terminate.
3. The Hindupur Railway (including the Stations, Station-buildings, Sidings, Complotion of Works. Furniture, Weighing-machines, Dwellings for the staff, rangements and all other necessary Station machinery and appliances for working the

Appendix J-contd.
railway, together with any additions thereto, which may from time to time be found necessary) shall be thoroughly made, finished and equipped by the Government at its own cost.
4. An inventory of the Hindupur Railway and of the works, plant and machinery Inventory. connected therewith as well as any supplements to such inventory as may from time to time be necessary shall be made signed and delivered by the Company'to the Government.
5. The Company shall make up and deliver to the Government an account of all such stores delivered to the Company on the 17 th day of September 1893 and of the value of such stores, the value thereof (except in those cases if any in which a different value is agreed upon by the Government and the Company) shall be taken as entered in the accounts of the Hindupur Railway.
6. During the continuance of this confract, the Company shall maintain the

Responsibility of Company. Hindupur Railway togerher with the plant and machinery and keep the same in good repair and good working condition and supplied with sufficient rolling stock, plant and machinery as if it were part of the Company's railway system, and shall do all in their power to develop the traffic on the Hindupur Railway and shall manage, use and work the Hindupur Railway and shall convey traffic thereon.
7. No new works chargeable to capital shall be commenced until the approval

Construction of New Works. of the Government has been first had and obtained in writing, and the necessary funds have been supplied to the Company for their construction by the Government.
8. The Government will provide for the Company any land that may at any

Land. time be required for the Hindupur Railway.
9. All correspondence connected with the working of the Hindupur Railway mode of communication betwen under any of the clauses of this Agreement shall, so far pantien. as questions affecting principles and important matters are concerned, be conducted betneen the Government and the Company's Agent for the time being through the medium of the Resident in Mysore and the Consulting Engineer, but in ordinary matters the Government shall, if it desires to do so, correspond with the Company's Agent through their own officials.
10. The Company shall execute such new minot works as may from time to time be necessary, after having first obtained the sanction of the Government for so doing.
Constraction of New Minor Works.
11. During the continuance of this Agreement, the whole of the Rolling Stock, Rolling Stock. including Locomotives, Carriages, Wagons, Sheets and other appliances for the proper equipment and efficient working of the Hindupur Railway shall be provided by the Company free of charge to the Government.
12. The Company shall have the entire control of the Train and Traffic arrangements of the Hindupur Railway, and shall, during the continuance of this Agreement, cause to be run upon the Hindupur Railway, or such portion thereof as for the time being shall have been opened for public trafic so many trains, at such times, at, such rates of speed, between such. places, and with such conveniences and accommodation, as the traffic shall from time to time requirealter duly considering any recommendations or suggestions from the Government, and provided that at least one train shall be run daily throughout the entire length in each direction.
13. The Company shall provide the whole of the staff required for the efficient

## Staf.

 working and maintenance of the Hindupur Railway, together with all materials, stores, etc., required for such
## purpose.

14. The Company shall arrange with the Government of India, or otherwise, for Telegrapha. the supply and maintenance of the requisite Telegraphs of rental and maintenance shall form part of the working expenses of the Company's railway system and the Hindupur Railway as defined in clause \& herein; and the
necessary equipment of the Telegraph Offices at Stations, " together with any additions thereto, which may from time to time be found necessary, shall be provided, finished and equipped at the cost of the Government.
15. The Company shall record and keep in proper books full and particular Acoonnts. accounts of all its transactions and correspondence in any Business thereof or any of the matters or things included or referred to in this contract so as at all times to exhibit fully and truly the state of its affairs in relation thereto, and the Government or any person or persons appointed by them in their behalf shall at all reasonable times have free access to all the books, accounts, papers and documents of the Company relating to the Hindupur Railuay with power to call for or make copies of or extracts from the same. And the Government shall always have power to inspect any new works under construction through the State Engineer or other officer.
16. The Company shall keep a separate Revenue Account of the Hindupur Revenue Accerunt. Railway containing an account of the gross receipts of the said section, and an account of the working expenses thereof, calculated in manner hereinafter provided.
17. The working expenses of the Hindupur Railway shall be arrived at in the following manner:-At the end of each balf year the total expenses of working and maintaining the whole of the Company's. Railway system shall be ascertained, and from the total sum there shall be deducted the expenditure on new minor works which shall be debited direct to each of the railways to which the works appertain, and the balance shall be divided between the Hindupur Railway and the other railways comprised in the Company's Railway system in the proportion which the gross receipts of the Hindupur Railway bear to the gross receipts of such other railways; and the sum so a scertained, added to the cost of new minor works, shall be deemed to be the working expenses of the Hindupur Railway for such hall year.
18. For the purposes of the two preceding clauses the Company shall be deemed to have worked the various portions of the Hindupur Railway from the respective dates following $;$ that is to say :-

The portion from Yesvantpur to Dodballapur from the 15 th day of December 1892. .

The portion from Dodballapur to the Mysore Frontier from the $\mathbf{1 7}$ th day of September 1893.
19. From the gross receipts of the Hindupur Railway for each half year the work-

Profits to Goverament.
pany to the Government.
20. (a) The rates and fares charged for the conveyance of goods, coaching and

Rates and Fares. passenger traffic on and over the Hindupur Railway shall be subject to the general provisions of the Mysore contract in this behalf. The ordinary rates and fares charged shall be on the same mileage scale as is charged on the other lines either worked or owned by the Company. Special rates and fares shall not exceed the maximum nor be less than the minimum prescribed for the Railways of the British Government worked by the Company.
(b) The Company may book and carry all traffic by any route at its discretion; provided that when the Hindupur Railway forms part of the shortest route, it shall be credited with the earnings as if the traffic had been carried by the shortest iroute of which it formed a part, at the rates and fares prescribed in sub-clause 20 (a).
(c) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b), all through rates and fares shall be divided between the Hindupur Railway and the other railways comprised in the Company's Railway system in mileage proportion, after deducting terminals, if any.
(d) The same terminals shall be charged on the Hindupur Railway as shall for the time being be in force on other railways worked by the Company; but; except when specially sanctioned by the Government of India, no. terminal charge shall:

## Appendix J-concld.

exceed 3 pies per maund, nor shall be levied elsewhere than at the station of origin or

Appendix J.
Cqntracts. the station of destination.
21. The Company shall not, as between members of the public or railway administrations, make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to or in favour of any particular person or rrailway administration, or any particular description of traffic, or subject any particular person or railway administration to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.
22. All services which on the Hindupur Railway the Government of India or the Special service.

Government shall require the Company to perform for the Post Office, the Military Department, the Police Department or any other Department of the State or for high Government officials (including in such services the conveyance of mails as defined by the Post Office Act or Acts for the time being in force in India), the conveyance of Post Office servants when on duty, the conveyance of troops and sailors, Military and Naval establishments, horses and other animals used for military purposes, guns, military stores and equipments, the conveyance of police prisoners and paupers, the conveyance of Telegraph stores, instruments, officers, and workmen, and of any public stores whatever, inclusive of stores for any other State Railway, shall be performed by the Company on the same general conditions and at the same rates and under the same conditions as may for the time being be in force under the Mysore contract.
23. Upon the determination of this contract under clause 2 herein, the Company

Transfer of possession:
shall give to the Government possession of the Hindupur Railway together with the plant and machinery belonging thereto and all stores in hand or in course of delivery on the day of the determination of the contract, and. all plants, books, surveys, sections, printings, writings, and documents whatsoever in anywise connected with the Hindupur Railway and all other property (if any) belonging or appertaining thereto, and shall pay to the Government all moneys in the possession of the Company on account of the Hindupur Railway. And after such possession shall have been given and after all moneys which under this contract shall have become payable to the Government shall have been duly paid, the Government shall be bound to indemnify the Company its property and effects against all such debts and liabilities (if any) as it may have incurred on behalf of the Hindupur Railway and which shall be then subsisting.
24. Upon the termination of this contract, the working stores appertaining to theTranser of Stores. Hindupur Railway which may have been provided by the

Company shall, if mutually agreed, be taken over by the Government at a valuation to be determined by mutual agreement, or, if necessary, by arbitration.
25. In the event of any difference of opinion arising upon any of the terms of this Agreement between the Government and the Company, the matter shall be either decided by arbitration under the terms of the Mysore contract, or referred through the Bombay Government. to the Government of India whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties.
26. This Agreement shall be understood as far as may be as supplementary to the provisions contained in the Mysore contract and the said provisions shall apply as far as may be to. all matters not expressly pirovided for herein.

## APPENDIXK.

In 2quecment made this Second day of December 1899 between the Govern. ment of his Highness the Maharaja up Mysore (hereinafter called "the Government") of the one part and the Southern Mahratta Rallway Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company with limited liability having its registered office in London (hereinafter called "t the Company ") of the other part.
Whireas a line of Railway from Birur to Shimoga (hereinafter referred to as the "Shimoga Railway") has been constructed by the Government and forms part of the Mysore State Railway;

And Wherzas the Government and the Company have agreed that the Com. pany shall maintain and work the Shimoga Railway upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained;

Now these presents witness, and it is hereby mutually agreed and declar. ed by and between the parties hereto as follows : -

1. Throughout this agreement, unless otherwise stated, or unless there is some-

Defioitions. thing repugnant in the context, the following terms are to have the meaning set opposite to each of them respectively, namely:-
(a) The expression "The Government " means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, their successors in office and assigns.
(b) "The Company " means the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, their successors and assigns.
(c) The "Shimoga Railway" means the Railway from Birur to Shimoga.
(d) The "Consulting Engineer" means the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bombay and his successors in office.
(c) "The Resident " means the British Resident in Mysore and his successors in office.
( $f$ ) The "State Engineer" means the Head of the State Public Works De. partment of the Government in the Railway Branch, and his successors in office.
(g) "Mysore Contract "means the contract dated the gist day of August 1887, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, and. relating to the Mysore State Railway.
(h) "New Miner Works" means new minor works the expenditure on which is chargeable to Revenue, as defined in clause 48 (1) of the Mysore contract.
(i) "Company's Railway system" shall mean and include the entire system of Railways worked by the Company, including the Shimoga Railway:
2. This agreement shall be taken to have commenced and come into force as

Daration of Agreement. from the 1 st day of December 1899 and shall be and remain in force until the 31 st day of December 1904 and shall be terminable then or on the ist day of January or the ist day of July in any year thereafter on 12 months' notice in writing being given by either party to this Agreement to the other, but without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other in respect of any covenant herein contained which may have been previously broken. If not terminated sooner, this Agreement will terminate, without prior notice, on the date on which the Mysore contract may terminate.
3. The Shimoga Railway (including the Stations, Station-buildings, Sidings, Completion of Works. - Furniture, Weighing-machines, Drellings for the staff, Level-crossings, Signals, Signal lamps, Watering arrangements and all other necessary Station machinery and appliances for working the Railway, together with any additions thereto, which may from time to time be found necessary) shall be thoroughly made, finished and equipped by the Government at its own cost.

## Appendix K-contd.

4. An inventory of the Shimoga Railway and of the works, plant and machinery Inventory. connected therewith as well as any supplements to such inventory as may from time to time be necessary shall be made, signed and delivered by the Company to the Government.
5. The Company shall make up and deliver to the Gevernment an account of Stores account. - all such stores delivered to the Company on the ist day of December 1899 and of the value of such stores, the value thereof (except in those cases if any in which a different value is agreed upon by the Government and the Company) shall be taken as entered in the accounts of the Shimoga Railway.
6. During the continuance of this contract, the Company shall maintain the

Responsibility of Company. Shimoga Railway together with the plant and machinery and keep the same in good repair and good working condition and supplied with sufficient rolling stock, plant and machinery as if it were part of the Company's Railway system, and shall do all in their power to develop the traffic on the Shimoga Railway and shall manage, use and work the Shimoga Railway and shall convey traffic thereon.
7. No new works chargeable to capital shall be commenced until the approval of the Government has been first had and obtained in writing and the necessary funds have been supplied to the Company for their construction by the Government.
8. The Government will provide for Company any land that may at any time be

Land. required for the Shimoga Railway.
9. All correspondence connected with the working of the Shimoga Railway

Mode of commanications between under any of the clauses of this Agreement shall, so far as questions affecting principles and important matters parties. are concerned, be conducted belween the Government and the Company's Agent for
the time being through the medium of the Resident in Mysore and the Consulting Engineer, but in ordinary matters the Government shall, if it desires to do so, correspond with the Company's Agent through their own officials.
10. The Company shall execute such new minor works as may from time to time

Constraction of new Minor Works. be necessary, after having first obtained the sanction of the Government for so doing.
11. During the continuance of this Agreement, the whole of the Rolling Stock, Rolling Stock. including Locomotives, Carriages, Wagons, Sheets and all other appliances for the proper equipment and efficient working of the Shimoga Railway, shall be provided by the Company free of charge to the Government.
12. The Company shall have the entire control of the Train and Traffic arrangeControl of Trafic. ments of the Shimoga Railway, and shall, during the continuance of this Agreement, cause to be run upon the Shimoga Railway, or such portion thereof as for the time being shall have been opened for public traffic, so many trains, at such times, at such rates of speed between such places, and with such conveniences and accommodation, as the traffic shall from time to time require after duly considering any recommendations or suggestions, from the Government, and provided that at least one train shall be run daily throughout the entire length in each direction.
13. The Company shall provide the whole of the staff required for the efficient Suff. working and maintenance of the Shimoga Railway, together
14. The Company shall arrange with the Government of India, or otherwise, for the supply and maintenance of the requisite Telegraphs Teiegraphs. and Telegraph appliances, and payments on account of rental and maintenance shall form part of the working expenses of the Company's Railway system and the Shimoga Railway as defined in clause I herein; and the necessary equipment of the Telegraph Offices at Stations, together with any additions thereto, which may from time to time be found necessary, shall be provided, finished and equipped at the cost of the Government.

## Appendix K-contd.:

15. The Company shall record and keep in proper books full and particular Accomints. accounts of all its transactions and correspondence in any way relating to or affecting the Shimoga Railway or the business thereof or any of the matters or things included or referred to in this contract so as at all times to exhibit fully and truly the state of its affairs in relation thereto, and the Government or any person or persons appointed by them in their behalf shall at all -reasonable times have free access to all the books, accounts papers and documents of the Company relating to the Shimoga Railway with power to call for or make copies of or extracts from the saine. And the Government shall always have power to inspect any new works under construction through the State Engineer or other officer.
16. The Company shall keep a separate Revenue Account of the Shimoga

## Revonoe Account.

 Railway containing an acconnt of the gross receipts of the said section, and an account of the working expenses thereof; calculated in manner hereinafter provided.17. The working expenses of the Shimoga railway shall be arrived at in the

## Working Expenver.

 following manner:-At the end of each half year the total expenses of working and maintaining the whole of the Company's Railway system shall be ascertained, and from the total sum there shall be deducted the expenditure on new minor works which shall be debited direct to each of the railways to which the works appertain, and the balance shall be divided between the Shimoga Railway and other railways comprised in the Company's. Railway system in the proportion which the gross receipts of the Shimoga Railway bear to the gross receipts of such other Railways; and the sum so ascertained, added to the cost of new minor works, shall be deemed to be the working expenses of the Shimoga Railway for such hall year.18. For the purposes of the two preceding clauses the Company shall be deemed to have worked the Shimoga Railway from 1st day of December 1899.
19. From the gross receipts of the Shimoga. Railway for each half year the working Profita to Goveramento expenses (ascertained as provided by clause 17) shall be deducted; and the residue shall be paid by the Company to the Government.
20. (a) The rates and fares charged for the conveyance of goods, coaching and

Rater nod Pares. . passenger traffic on and over the Shimoga Railway shall - be subject to the general provisions of the Mysore contract in this behalf. The ordinary rates and fares charged shall be on the same mileage scale as is charged on the other lines either worked or owned by the Company. Special rates and fares shall not exceed the maximum nor be less than the minimum prescribed for the Railways of the British Government worked by the Company.
(b) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (a) all through rates and fares shall be divided between the Shimoga Railway and the other railways comprised in the Company's Railway system in mileage proportion, after deducting terminals, if any.
(c) The same terminals shall be charged on the Shimoga Railway as shall for the time being be in force on other railuays worked by the Company; but, except when specially sanctioned by the Government of India, no teriminal charge shall exceed 3 pies per maund, not shall be levied elsewhere than at the station of origin or the station of destination.
21. The Company shall not, as between members of the public or railway administrations, make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to or in favour of any particular person or railway administration, or any particular description of traffic, or subject any particular person or railway administration to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatscever.
22. All services which on the Shimoga Railway the Government of India or the Special service. Government shall require the Company to perform for the Post Office, the Military Department, the Police Department or any other Department of the State or for high Government officials (including in such services the conveyance of mails as defined by the Post Office Act or 'Acts for the time being in force in India), the conveyance of Post Office


#### Abstract

\section*{Appendix K-concld.} servants when on duty, the conveyance of troops and sailors, Military and Naval establishments, horses and other animals used for Military purposes, guns, Military stores and equipments, the conveyance of Police prisoners and paupers, the conveyance of Telegraph stores, instruments, officers and workmen, and of any public stores whatever, inclusive of stores for any other State Railway, shall be performed by the Company on the same general conditions and at the same rates and under the same conditions as may for the time being be in force under the Mysore contract. 23. Upon the determination of this contract under clause 2 herein, the Company Transer of posession. . shall give to the Government possession of the Shimoga thereto and all stores in hand or in course of delivery on the and machinery belonging of the contract, and all plants, books, surveys, sections, printings, writings, and documents whatsoever in anywise connected with the Shimoga Railway and all other property (if any) belonging or appertaining thereto, and shall pay to the Government all moneys in the possession of the Company on account of the Shimoga Railway. . And after such possession shall have been given and after all moneys which under this contract shall have become payable to the Government shall have been duly paid, the Government shall be bound to indemnify the Company its property and effects against all such debts and liabilities (if any) as it may have incurred on behalf of the Shimoga Railway and which shall be then subsisting. 24. Upon the termination of this contract, the working stores appertaining to the Shimoga Railway which may have been provided by the Company shall, if mutually agreed, be taken over by the Gnvernment at a valuation to be determined by mutual agreement, or, if necessary, by arbitration, 25. In the event of any difference of opinion arising upon any of the terms of this Agreement between the Government and the Company, the matter shall be either decided by arbitration under the terms of the Mysore contract, or referred through the Bombay Government to the Government of India whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. 26. This Agreement shall be understood as far as may be as supplementary to the provisions contained in the Mysore contract, and the' said provisions shall apply as far as may be to all matters not expressly provided for herein.


## APPENDIX L.

Contracts.
oIn Ggrcement made this 14 th day of December 1899 between the Govern. ment of his Highness the Mayaraja of Mysore (hereinafter called "the Government") of the one and part the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company with limited liability having its registered office in London (hereinafter called "the Company") of the other part.
Whereas a portion of the line of Railway from Mysore to Nanjangud (herein. after referred to as the " Nanjangud Railway ")-has been constructed by the Government and forms part of the Mysore State Railway;

And whereas the Government and the Company have agreed that the Company shall maintain and work the Nanjangud Railway upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained;

Now these present witness and it is hereby mutually agreed and declared by and between the parties hereto as follows:-

1. Throughout this Agreement, unless otherwise stated, or unless there is

## Defritions

 respectively, namely :-(a) The expression "The Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, their successors in office and assigns.
(b) "The Company" means the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, their successors and assigns.
(c) The " Nanjangud Railway "means the Railway from Mysore to Nanjangud.
(d) The" Consulting Engineer" means the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bombay and his successors in office.
(c) "The Resident" means the British Resident in Mysore and his successors in office.
(f) The "State Engineer ${ }^{\text {" }}$ means the Head of the State Public Works Department of the Government in the Railway Branch, and his successors in office.
(g) "Mysore Contract" means the contract dated the 31st day of August 1887, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, and relating to the Mysore State Railway.
(h) "New Minor Works" means new minor works the expenditure on which is chargeable to Revenue, as defined in clause 48 (1) of the Mysore Contract.
(i) "The Company's Railway system" shall mean and include the entire system of Railways worked by the Company, including the Nanjangud Railway.
2. The Agreement shall be taken to have commenced and come into force as from the ist day of December 1891 and shall be and remain in force until the 30th day of June 1900 and shall be terminable then or on the 1st day of January or the 1st day of July in any year thereafter on 6 months' notice in writing being given' by either party to this Agreement to the other, but without prejudice to the rights of either party against the other in respect of any covenant herein contained which may have been previously broken. If not terminated sooner, this Agreement will terminate, without prior notice on the date on which the Mysore Contract may terminate.
3. The Nanjangud Railway (including the Stations, Station-buildings, Sidings

Completion of Works. Furniture, Weighing-machines, Dwellings for the staff, Level-crossings, Signals, Signal lamps, Watering arrangements and all other necessary Station machinery and appliances for working the Railway, together with any additions thereto, which may from time to time be found necessary) shall be thoroughly made, finished and equipped by the Government at its own cost.

## Appendix L-contd.

4. An invenfory of the Nanjangud Railway and of the works, plant and machiInventory. nery connected therewith as well as any supplements to such inventory as may from time to time be necessary shall be made, signed and delivered by the Company to the Government.

## 5. The Company shall make up and deliver to the Governmènt an account of

 Stores Account. all such stores delivered to the Company on the ist day of December 1891 and of the value of such stores, the value thereof (except in those cases, if any, in which a different value is agreed upon by the Government and the Company) shall be taken as entered in the accounts of the Nanjangud Railway.6. During the continuatice of this Contract, the Company shall maintain the

## Responsibility of Company.

 Nanjangud Railway together with the plant and machinery and keep the same in good repair and good work-- ing condition and supplied with sufficient rolling stock, plant and machinery as if it were part of the Company's Railway system, and shall do all in their power to develop the traffic on the Nanjangud Railway and shall manage, use and work the Nanjangud Railway and shall convey traffic thereon.7. No new works chargeable to Capital shall be commenced until the approval Conatruction of New Works. of the Government has been first had and obtained in Cond writing, and the necessary funds have been supplied to the Company for their construction by the Government.
8. The Government will provide for the Company any land that may at any Land. time be required for the Nanjangud railway.
9. All correspondence connected with the working of the Nanjangud Railway Mode of communication between under any of the clauses of this Agreement shall, so far parties. as questions affecting principles and important matters are concerned, be conducted between the Government and the Company's Agent for the time being through the medium of the Resident in Mysore and the Consulting Engineer, but in ordinary matters the Government shall, if it desires to do so, correspond with the Company's Agent through their own officials.
10. The Company shall execute such new minor works as may from time to time Constroction of New Minor Works. be necessary, after having first obtained the sanction of the Government for so doing.
11. During the continuance of this Agreement, the whole of the Rolling Stock Rolling Stock. including Locomotives, Carriages, Wagons, Sheets and working of the Nanjangud Railway, shall be provided by the Company free of charge to the Government.
12. The Company shall have the entire control of the Train and Traffic arrangeControl of Trafic. ments of the Nanjangud Railway, and shall, during the continuance of this Agreement, cause to be run upon the Nanjangud Railway, or such portion thereof as for the time being shall have been 'pened for public traffic, so many trains at such times at such rates of speed, jetween such places, and with such conveniences and accommodation, as the traffic shall from time to time require after duly considering any recommendations or suggestions from the Government, and provided that at least one train shall be run daily throughout the entire length in each direction.
13. The Company shall provide the whole of the Staff required for the efficient working and maintenance of the Nanjangud Railway, together with all materials, stores, etc., required for such

## purpose.

14. The Company shall arrange with the Government of India, or otherwise, for the supply and maintenance of the requisite telegraphs and telegraph appliances, and payments on account of ental and maintenance shall form part of the working expenses of the Company's Railway System, and the Nanjangud railway as defined in clause I herein ; and the recessary equipment of the Telegraph Offices at Stations, together with any additions hereto, which may from time to time be found necessary, shall be provided, finished nd equipped at the cost of the Government.

## Appendix L--contd.

15. The Company shall record and keep in proper books full and particular accounts of all its transactions and correspondence in any way relating to or affecting the Nanjangud Railway or the business thereof or any of the matters or things included or referred to in this contract so as at all times to exhibit fully and truly the state of its affairs in relation thereto, and the Government or any person or persons appointed by them in their belialf shall at all reasonable times have free access to all the books, accounts, papers and documents of the Company relating to the Nanjangud Railway with power to call for or make copies of or extracts from the same. And the Government shall always have power to inspect any new works under constructio: through the State Engineeror cther Officer.
16. The Company shall keep a separate Revenue Account of the Nanjangud Revonde Account. Railway containing account of the gross receipts of the said section, and an account of the working expenses thereof, calculated in manner hereinafter provided.
17. The working expenses of the Nanjangud Railray shall be arrived at in the Working Expens:4. following mariner:--At the end of each half-year the total expenses of working and mathtaining the whole of the Company's Railmay System shall be ascertained, and from the total sum there shall be deducted the expenditure on new minor works which shall be debited direct to each of the Railways to which the works appertain, and the balance shall be divided between the Nanjangud Railway and the other railways comprised in the Company's Railway system in the proportion which the gross receipts of the Nanjangud Railway bear to the grcss receipts of such other railways; and the sum so ascertained, added to the cost of new minor works, shall be deemed to be the working expenses- of the Nanjangud Railway for such half year.
18. For the purposes of the two preceding clauses the Company shall be deemed to have worked the Nanjangud Railway from the ist day of December 1891.
19. From the gross receipts of the Nanjangud Railway for each half year, the

Probet to Goverament working expenses (ascertained as provided by clause 17) shall be deducted; and the residue shall be paid by the

## Company to the Government.

20. (a) The rates and fares charged for the convejance of goods, cnaching and passenger traffic on and over the Nanjangud Railway shall be subject to the general provisions of the Mysore Contract in this behalf. The ordinary rates and fares charged shall be on the same mileage scale as is charged on the other lines either worked or owned by the Company. Special rates and fares shall not exceed the maximum nor be less than the minimum prescribed for the Railways of the British Government worked by the Company.
(b) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (a) all through rates and fares shall be divided between the Nanjangud Railway and the other railways comprised in the Company's Railway system in mileage proportion, after deducting terminal ${ }_{3}$, if any.
(c) The same terminals shall be charged on the Nanjangud Railway as shall for the time being be in force on other railways worked by the Company ; but, except when specially sanctioned by the Government of India, no terminal charge shall exceed 3 pies per maund, nor shall be levied elsewhere than at the station of origin or the station of destination.
21. The Company shall not, as between members of the public or railway administrations, make or give any undue or urireasonable, preference or advantage to or in favour of any particular person or raiiway administration, or any particular description of traffic, or subject any particular person or railway administration to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in, any respect whatsotver.
22. All services which on the Nanjangud Railway the Government of India or Special Servico. the Government shall require the Company to perform for the Post Office, the Military Departinent, the Police Department or any other Department of the State or for high Government officials (including in such services the conveyance of mails as defined by the Post Office Act or Acts for the time being in force in India), the conveyance of Post Office servants when on duty, the conveyance of troops and sailors, Military and Naval establish-

## Appendix L-concld.

nents, horses and other animals used for Military purposes, guns, Military stores and !quipments, the conveyance of Police prisoners and paupers, the conveyance of lelegraph stores, instruments, officers and workmen, and of any public stores whatever, inclusive of stores for any other State Railway, shall be performed by the Com. jany on the same gereral conditions and at the same rates and under the same condiions as may for the time being be in fnice under the Mysore Contract.
23. Upon the determination of this Contract under c'ause 2 herein, the Company

Transfer of possession. shall give to the Government possession of the Nanjangud Railway together with the plant and machinery belonging thereto and all stores in hand or in course of delivery on the day of the deiermination of the contract, and all plants, books, surveys, sections, printings, writings and documents whalsoever in anywise connected with the Nanjangud Railway and all other property (if any) belonging or appertaining thereto, and shall pay to the Government all moneys in the possession of the Company on account of the Nanjangud Railway. And after such possession shall have been given and after all moneys which under this contract shall have become payable to the Government shall have been duly paid, the Government shall be bound to indemnify the Company its property and effects against all such debts and liabilities (if any) as it may have incurred on behalf of the Nanjangud Railway and which shall be then subsisting.
24. Upon the termination of this Contract, the working stores appertaining to the Nanjangud Railway which may have been provided by the Company shall, if mutually agreed, be taken over by the Government at a valuation to be determined by mutual agreement, or, if necessary, by arbitration.
125. In the event of any difference of opinion arising upon any of the terms of this Arbitration. Agreement between the Government and the Company, the matter shall be either dscided by arbitration under the terms of the Mysore contract, or referred through the Bombay Government to the Government of India whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties.
26. This Agreement shall be understood as far as may be as supplementary to the provisions contained in the Mysore Contract and the said provisons shalll apply as far as may be to all matters not expressly provided for herein.

Appendix L.
Contracts.


[^0]:    * 3 per cent. on capital outlay on the East Indian railway from 2st July 1895, and $4 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent, on the loan of one croro from His Highness the Maharaja Holkar for the Holkar railway.

[^1]:    - Includes all other items not detailed.
    $\$$ Includes both coal for the public and coal for foreign railways and the home lino.

[^2]:    * These figures include for this vear the Great Indian Peninsuła, Dhond-Manmad and Wardha Coal railways.
    + Excludes 459 miles on which work has not commenced.

[^3]:    * Includes the Guaranteed rallways ; but exclades Agra-Delh! chord line which is shown under "Unclassified Expenditure,' and the premiam, etc., paid for the purchase of the Great Indian Peninsula railway.
    $\dagger$ In thousands of rupees.

[^4]:    - Excludez Nilgigit Bengal Dooas, Dibru-Sadiya and Deoghar railways.

[^5]:    - This caluma includes non-railway employs who are entolled in Railway Corpa.

[^6]:    Erom Howrah to Moghal sarai, $470 \cdot 02$ milea, the Hooghly bridge branoh, 4.28 miles, and $8 \cdot 40$ milos of the Jherriah branch are laid with donble track.
    4 From Calcatts, to Poradahe, 102-47 miles, Canal Junotion to Chitpore, $1 \cdot 88$ milen, and Caloutte (Sealdeh) to Dook Junotion, $7 \cdot 86$ milea, art laid with double traok.
    $f$ Inclnding 2.66 miles laid on a mixed gange and 0.38 mile on the $8^{\prime} \mathbf{3 y}^{\prime \prime}$ gauge and 4.24 miles laid with double track.
    Including 1.49 miles laid with donble track.

    - Including 8.66 miles, Aishbagh to Daliganj, laid on a mired gange.
    t From Kiaméri to Kotri, $108 \cdot 00$ miles, Mot need for pablic traffic.
     It From Bombay (Victoris terminith donble traok.
    

[^7]:    Inoluding $\$ 87$ miles of dock estate and quarry linee.

[^8]:    - From Rangoon to Insein, 9.00 miles, Myohanag to Mandalay, $2 \cdot 45$ milas, and Nahakanng to Naba, 0.55 mile, are laid with double track.
    f Clowed for trafio from the 25th March 1900, and subeaguently abandoned.

[^9]:    Closed for repairs aiter the earthquake of 1ath June 1897 and re-opened as follows :
    Akhaura to Srimangal
    Srimangal

[^10]:    - Of thit, the Bhavnagar Dock estate line, 0.87 mile, is worked for goods traffic only.
    $\ddagger$ Of this, the Porbandar Dock estate line, $1 \times 35$ milen, is worked for goods trafic only.
    Of this, the Jungagad quarry line, $2^{\prime} 35$ miles, and Junágad Dock estate line, $0^{\circ} \cdot 30$ mile, are worked for goods traffic only.

[^11]:    - Excluding 3.66 miles of the existing liae of the Lucknow-Bareilly gailway between Daliganj and Aishbagh, which forma art of the + Including the of this lioe.
    I Inclading the length, Burhwat to Bara Banki, 16.70 miles, laid on a mixed gauge.
    aclading the length over the Cawapore bridge, 0.59 mile, laid on a mixed gauge.

[^12]:    Closed for traffic from 2sth March 1900, and susequently abandoned.

[^13]:    - he xing thection of the KamiasDharlia line from Teesta to Mogal Hat $\mathbf{z}^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gauge ( 12.23 miles), which was converted to the $3^{\prime} 3$

[^14]:    Excluding the Howrah-Kadamiolla section of th o Howrah-Amta railway worked over.

[^15]:    * Ruling gradient 1 in 70 throughout.

[^16]:    - mistiog Khuakgarh branch of the North Wortern State roil L-

[^17]:    -These $\mathbf{n}^{\prime} 07$ miles are Jaid on both the $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ gauges except on the Jumna bridge, where a mixed gauge is laid
    f Of this length, i'ri miles are double.

[^18]:    - Includes a 10 miles $56^{\prime \prime}$ gauge time from Sipra Junciun to Station opened In 8893.

[^19]:    *The native atate section of this railway forms an integral part of tho. Jodhpur section of the Jodhpur-Bikaner railway.
    †The mileage given is exclusive of $\mathbf{4 8}^{\prime} 75$ miles of the existing Hyderabad-Shadipalli $5^{\prime} \mathbf{6}^{\prime \prime}$ gauge railway between Shadipalia and Rahoki Junce tion to bo converted to the $3^{\prime} 3$ and $^{7}$ gauge, an alao $6 \cdot 33$ miles of the same railway between Raboki juaction and Hyderabad on which a separato $\mathbf{3}^{\prime} \mathbf{3 i}^{3}$ gange track will be added.

[^20]:    - Includes 479 miles, details of which are not aralable

[^21]:    onder construction, vide paragraph 40 of Report.
    aot represent the gain or loss to the State, for which information Appendiz 30 ghould be consulted.
    and Special and miscellaneous expeaditure.

[^22]:    railway which is open for gouds traffic only

[^23]:    - Excludea-Godhra-Rutlam-Nagden ( $5^{\prime}$ C" $^{\prime \prime}$ gauge) railway. + Third clase by mail treina. I Third clam by other than mail traina.

[^24]:    The veblicie and gross ton mileage figuret eiclude the $a^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ and $a^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ gauge rallwayn.
    t locladed whb the Eantera Bengal Stato rallway.
    $\ddagger$ Including the Cawapore-Burhwal ( $3^{\prime} 3^{4}$ ) gauge llak as the figures canno: be regarat:d.

[^25]:    ti Iocluding the Godhra-Rotlam-Nagda rallway at the figares caanot be separated.
    Inchuding the Cawnpore-Burhwal (3'31" rauge llak)
    Including the Godhra-Rutlam-Nipda is' $6^{\prime \prime}$ gaugel rallway only in the care of traln and engine miteage figoren
    fit Excluding Pondictierry and Karraikal-Peralam rallway
    if Iocluded with the RapputaraoMalwe railway.

[^26]:    it arailable.
    notrom steam-buat.

[^27]:    - Including epecial and misoollanoons and steam boat exponeos.

[^28]:    Of coal only. Wood was mpplied locally from various sources. \$ The distance is reckoned either from the sources of supply or from the places 0

[^29]:    Of coal only. Wood was supplied Jocally from various sources. 4 The distance is reckoned oither from the sources of supply or frora the places of 0wn. N.B. =laformation is mot available for railways not mentioned in this statement.

[^30]:    - Included with Eastera Bongal Stato railway.

[^31]:    If calor dar yeare are nut axail.ble.
    Re.
    3.93 cog
    $\begin{array}{r}3.93109 \\ 3,21.046 \\ \hline\end{array}$
    P.T.O.

[^32]:    inulerred from one railway spatem to another exceed the amoante allotted and expended on wrike of construction.

[^33]:    pilway, i.e, for lines open and lines under construction, is shown in Appendix 30 .
    ( Expenditure on the Pattipooker branch ( ${ }^{*} \cdot 68$ miles under construction) is not recorded separately
    $\dagger$ Work on $\$ 14{ }^{\circ} 77$ miles not yek commenced.

[^34]:     the time of closiag the accounts.
    P.T.O.

[^35]:    - Of these, four were not passengers.
    + Nat a passonger
    F Of these, one was not a passenger.
    \} Uf these, six were not passengers.
    Of theso, nine were not passengers.
    ${ }^{1}$ Of these, eight wore not passengers.

[^36]:    - The through speed of exprese goods trains is $17^{\circ} 00$ miles per hour.

    The through speed of express goods trains is 16.90 milea per hour.
    T Total iron and steel sleepers.
    Steel sleepers.
    1 Information not furnished.
    ${ }^{0}$ Indian Midland railway only.
    t\% Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway only,

[^37]:    - Includes Rs. 3,05,60,000 from Company's funds.

[^38]:    The amounts shown are liable to modification in cases where it may be found advisablo to make

[^39]:    (4) Although for conventeoce claved amongat 8tate ralloayt, the lime is the (b) Workerty of the Bengal Centrat Railway Company.
    (c) Worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central Iudia Rallway Compeny.
    (6) Although by the Great Iadian Peninscia Raitway Company.
    (f) Althoogh torming an Inteqpar part of the Eavit Onat Slate nilway, thit yne it zhowo woparately as it is worted by the Nizim'e Goarantoed Stute Raiwaye
    (f) Wocloding $0^{\circ}$ is miles of militeary line not ared tor pubine trafte.
    (f) Worked by the North-Wentern State railway.
    
    Of Worked by the Eant Iodian Railvay Company:
     - Yorked by pue Medras Rallway Compaoy.

[^40]:    The Goveraments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Westera Provinces and Oadb, the Ponjab, and Burma.
    The Honoarables the Chief Commissionert of the Contral Provinces, and Astam.
    The Honourables the Reaidents at Hyderabad, and in Mysore.
    The Honourables the Agents to the Governor General for Contral Indis, Rajputasa, and Baluchistan.
    Tbe Coasalting Engineers to tha Government of India for Railways, Calcutca, Lucknow and Assam.
    The Managera, North Weatern, Oadh and Rohilkband, and Eastera Beagal (Statej railwaye.

[^41]:    Goods vehiclen. [A.]
    
    Res0, 13 of 1900.]

[^42]:    Apportionment of claims on through Apportionment of
    goods traffic. $[A]$
    [Reso. 57 of 1899.]

[^43]:    - Dide Resolution No. 8t and appeodiz $Y$ to the Proceodiogs of Railway Conforence of 1899 , except ehere oftier wise specified

[^44]:    - Quention No. a6 (Power of railway adminisuations to recover andercharges).

[^45]:    Resolution No. 45

[^46]:    - Forms of warrant fur special trains and accommodation by ordinary trains fur high officials. Nut printed side paget xhx-li ol appendix $k$ to the Pioceedings of the Railway Conderence of trou.

[^47]:    - Not printed, vide appendiz L to the Proceedings of the Railway Conference of igoo.
    $\dagger$ Not printed, vide annexure, No. 1, a 3 pendix K to the Proceedings of the Railw.ly Couference of 1900.
    + Not printed, vide annexuro, No. $\lambda$, Not princed, vide annexice Nio. a appeulia $K$ to the Proceedings of the Railway Confereuce of sgoo.

