EAST INDIA: ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES. 1897-98.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

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



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EAST INDIA: ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1897-98.

Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1895-96, and the Estimates for 1896-97 and 1897-98.

[Note.—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter is adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

I have altered the arrangement of the Memorandum, putting into an Appendix, No. 1, the tables of net Revenue and Expenditure and other figures upon which I found the following observations; and including in a second Appendix the usual comparison of the gross figures for the past three years and the present year.

GROSS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

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

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.		Account, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.
Revenue		Rx 98,370,167	Rx 93,803,800	Rx 95,676,800
Expenditure chargeable thereon -	-	96,836,169	95,790,700	98,140,800
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	-	+1,533,998	-1,986,900	-2,464,000

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure as shown in the form given in the return of Income and Expenditure laid before the House of Commons (No. 110 of 1897); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the refunds and assignments chargeable thereon, and, in the case of opium, the cost of cultivation and manufacture; while the net Expenditure represents the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures:-

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.
Net Revenue	Rx - 62,542,085	Rx 58,034,200	Rx 59,629,700
Net Expenditure	- 61,008,087	60,021,100	62,093,700
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	- +1,533,998	-1,986,900	-2,464,000

1895-96.

For the year 1895-96, on the figures relating to which the Resolution submitted to the Committee will be based, the following table gives a comparison of the net Revenue and Expenditure as laid before the House in the Estimates and Accounts, when adjusted for comparison with the form now adopted:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.		Budget Estimate, March 1895.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1896.	Account.
Net Revenue	-	Rx 60,866,300	Rx 62,271,600	Rx . 62,542,085
Net Expenditure	-	60,820,100	61,320,200	61,008,087
Surplus	_	+46,200	+951,400	+1,533,998

Comparison of Account with Budget Estimate.

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net Revenue by Rx 1,675,785, and of the net Expenditure by Rx 187,987, making the result better by Rx 1,487,798.

Table I., page 11.

Of the improvement of Rx 1,675,785 in the net Revenue, no less than Rx 949,694 occurred under the head of opium, the revenue from which was larger by Rx 263.322. and the cost of cultivation and manufacture less by Rx 686,372, owing to an unfavourable season. An increase of Rx 227,103 arose under Customs, notwithstanding a loss of Rx 267,642 through the reduction of the duty on cotton goods in January 1896; Excise was better by Rx 194,181, Salt by Rx 168,022, Stamps by Rx 81,002, and other heads by Rx 241,867, while the Land Revenue was less by Rx 186,084, the reduction arising chiefly in the North-West Provinces. Out of the total improvement, Rx 1,073,800 was the Imperial and Rx 601,985 the Provincial share.

Table II., page 11.

The increase of Rx 187,987 in the net Expenditure was the result of numerous changes, of which the following are the most important. In India the Army Effective Charges were raised by Rx 1,024,498, the increase being due to the Chitral Expedition; the grant for Famine Relief and Insurance was augmented by Rx 531,485, a large allotment being made for protective works, which raised the total amount for the year to Rx 1,000,000; and the contributions of Rx 405,000 made in 1894-95 by the Provincial Governments were repaid to them. In other respects there was a small increase of Rx 6,664 in India, and a reduction of 354,256/. in England (chiefly in Military stores), and of Rx 1,425,404 in Exchange on sterling expenditure, the average rate at which bills were drawn on India having been 13.638d. per rupee, instead of 13.09d. as estimated in the Budget.

Comparison of Account Estimate. Tables III. and IV., page 12,

Compared with the Revised Estimate, the net Revenue was better by Rx 270,485, with Revised and the net Expenditure less by Rx 312,113, the variation being in each case about a The approximate accounts published in India at the end of half of 1 per cent. May 1896 showed an anticipated surplus of Rx 1,604,200.

1896-97.

The following table gives a comparison of the Revised Estimate for 18 96-9 with that published in the Budget Estimate in March 1896:—

Revised Estimate, 1896-97.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Difference.
Net Revenue	Rx 61,053,200 60,590,100	Rx 58,034,200 60,021,100	Rx -3,019,000 -569,000
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	+463,100	-1,986,900	Worse 2,450,000

There is an estimated reduction of Rx 3.019,000 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 569,000 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be worse by Rx 2,450,000.

At paragraph 27 of the Financial Statement it is calculated that, after allowing and VI., for the development of irrigation owing to the absence of rain, the burden of the scarcity upon the revenues of the year 1896-97 has been Rx 6,080,900, of which Rx 574,700 is met from the Provincial and Local balances, and Rx 5,506,200 from those of the Government of India. Against this must, however, be set a reduction of Rx 476,300 under Famine Insurance, owing to the impossibility of making the full grant out of surplus revenue which had been allotted in the Budget.

The following table shows the manner in which the deterioration from the Budget Estimate occurred, and the extent to which it was met.

Rx

Estimate occurred, and the extent to which it was met.	KX	КX
Famine: Reduction of net Revenue: Land Revenue -	2,394,100	
Salt	261,800	
Excise	185,000	
Provincial Rates -	137,200	
Forest	51,400	
TOTESU -	91,400,	3,029,500
Increase of net Expenditure: Famine Relief	1,884,900*	0,029,000
	• •	
Railways	1,234,200	
Army: Rise in prices	196,000	-
	0.017.100	
T T !! (7 !!)	3,315,100	
Less, Irrigation (better)	269,500	
		3,045,600
	1	6,075,100*
Deduct, diminution of allotment for Protective Works	476,300	
Portion borne by Provincial Governments -	574,7 00	
•		1,051,000
Net increased charge for Famine -		5,024,100
Opium: Reduction of net Revenue		420,100
- Induction of her involution		=20,100
Total deterioration under Famine and Opium -	· _ ·	5,414,200
Improvements: Exchange	1,728,600	0,111,200
Apart from Exchange, Famine, and Opium—	1,120,000	
	F00 000	•
Reduction of net Expenditure: Army -	593,900	
Railways -	197,200	
Interest -	152,3 00	
Collection of reven	ue 177, 900	•
Other -	$22,\!200$	
Increase of net Revenue	354,700	
•		
	3,226,800	
But of this improvement the Provincial	- •	
Governments are credited with	232,600	
		2,994,200
·		_,001,200
Deterioration from Budg	zet -	2,450,000

^{*} Including 8,7001. in England, but omitting Rx 5,800 for exchange thereon.

1897-98.

Compared with the Budget for 1896-97, the following are the altera appear in the Budget for 1897-98:————————————————————————————————————	
Larger provision is made for Famine Relief but, there being no surplus Revenue to be devoted to protective works, a deduction is made of	8x 3,566,200 498,500
Other deterioration connected with the scarcity occurs under— Land Revenue 447,100 Railway receipts 900,700	3,067,700
Against which may be set Irrigation Revenue 239,200	
	1,108,600
Making a total deterioration attributable to Famine In Opium there is a net loss anticipated	4,176,300 1,140,200
	5,316,500
(licerrancia magazina a thra dottoroway those that to licerrance incompanies and a	
Towards meeting this deficiency, there are the following improvements:—	
In Exchange (taking the same rate on sterling expenditure as in the Revised Estimate for 1896–97) 1,776,700 Reduction of expenditure on Army (owing to absence of Special Grant for mobilization) 248,200 Reduction in Civil Works - 360,200	
In Exchange (taking the same rate on sterling expenditure as in the Revised Estimate for 1896–97) 1,776,700 Reduction of expenditure on Army (owing to absence of Special Grant for mobilization) 248,200 Reduction in Civil Works 360,200	
In Exchange (taking the same rate on sterling expenditure as in the Revised Estimate for 1896–97) 1,776,700 Reduction of expenditure on Army (owing to absence of Special Grant for mobilization) 248,200	2,085,800
In Exchange (taking the same rate on sterling expenditure as in the Revised Estimate for 1896–97) 1,776,700 Reduction of expenditure on Army (owing to absence of Special Grant for mobilization) 248,200 Reduction in Civil Works 360,200	2,085,800 3,230,700 303,600
In Exchange (taking the same rate on sterling expenditure as in the Revised Estimate for 1896–97) - 1,776,700 Reduction of expenditure on Army (owing to absence of Special Grant for mobilization) - 248,200 Reduction in Civil Works - 360,200 Less, net result of various increases and decreases - 299,300 And the Provincial balances are expected to bear a larger share of the	3,230,700

As in the Budget for 1896-97 a surplus of Rx 463,100 was anticipated, the result is that the Budget for 1897-98 shows a deficit of Rx 2,464,000.

In the following table, the net Revenue and Expenditure in the Budget for 1897-98 are compared with those shown in the Revised Estimate for 1896-97:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Difference.
Net Revenue	Rx 58,034,200	Rx 59,629,700	Rx + 1,595,500
Net Expenditure	60,021,100	62,093,700	+ 2,072,600
Deficit	-1,986,900	-2,464,000	Worse 477,100

Table VII., page 14.

The increase of Rx 1,595,500 in the net Revenue is due to the recovery anticipated from the effects of the Famine, in consequence of which the Land Revenue is expected to be better by Rx 1,962,600. Further improvements are shown under Salt of Rx 291,200, Stamps Rx 65,000, Excise Rx 82,200, and Provincial rates Rx 84,300; but the receipts from Opium are expected to be less by Rx 570,000, and the charges greater by Rx 149,300, as provision is made for a normal crop, and under Mint, Customs, and other heads, the falling-off is reckoned at Rx 170,500.

Table VIII., page 14.

In the net Expenditure, the greater part of the increase of Rx 2,072,600 occurs in Famine Relief which is heavier by Rx 1,675,500, against which may be set a small reduction of Rx 22,200 in Protective Irrigation Works; the net charge under Interest is heavier by Rx 339,900, mainly owing to the absence of any credit for premiums on loans which in the previous year were considerable, the collection of Revenue is more costly by Rx 194,300, Army non-Effective Charges by Rx 129,100, Telegraph by Rx 124,000, and various other heads by Rx 246,800. On the other hand, the following reductions are anticipated, Civil Works Rx 303,300, Army Effective Charges Rx 145,700, Special Defence Works Rx 104,100, and Irrigation Rx 61,700.

Review of the last Three Years.

Comparing the Budget for 1897-98 with the Account for 1894-95, it will be found Tables IX. that there is a reduction of the net Revenue by Rx 1,023,196, which is entirely due to and X. the fall of Rx 2,546,358 under Opium, all the other sources showing an improvement; page 15. and there is an increase of the net Expenditure by Rx 2,133,914, which may be set and there is an increase of the net Expenditure by Rx 2,133,914, which may be set down as caused by the scarcity. The increase under Famine Relief and Insurance is Rx 3,055,965, Railways Rx 468,311, Collection of Revenue Rx 398,669, Military Services Rx 262,742, Civil Works Rx 207,273, Police Rx 177,119, Telegraph Rx 171,449, Law and Justice Rx 159,545, Education Rx 96,611, and Political Rx 86,016. Against this, however, are to be set a reduction of Rx 1,600,255 in Interest, Rx 624,765 under Irrigation, Rx 87,403 under General Administration, and Rx 8,223 under other heads, while the portion of the Expenditure met from the balances of the Provincial and Local Governments is greater by Rx 629,140.

The extent to which the Accounts and Estimates for the three years under review Pages 15 vary from the standard of 1894-95 is shewn, in some detail, by reference to Tables IX. to XI. The effect of the Famine in the last two years is seen in the increased charge for Relief, and reduction of outlay on Protective works, in the loss of Land Revenue in 1896-97, in the diminution of Railway receipts, and in the enhancement of those from Irrigation; while in all three years there is a great reduction of the net Opium revenue, an improvement under Customs, a material increase of the charges for Army Effective Services, Military works, Collection of revenue, Civil departments, and Civil works; there are great variations in the portion of the expenditure met from the Provincial and Local Balances, and there is a most important serving in Evenbarge. important saving in Exchange.

Fumine Relief and Insurance.

The system of Famine Insurance consists in the provision of revenue to the amount of Rx 1,500,000 a year, to be devoted in the first instance to the relief of distress arising from scarcity, and, so far as any balance remained, to the construction of works designed to protect the country against or in time of famine, and to the reduction or avoidance of debt. It being recognised that famines must recur from time to time, the scheme was designed partly to lessen their frequency and severity, and partly to enable the Government to borrow whatever was requisite in the time of distress, without the burden of debt being in the long run increased. To the extent of about Rx 400,000 a year, the provision in 1877 was made by reduction or re-arrangement of expenditure; but for the remainder taxation was imposed, which, after certain remissions, was calculated to amount to Rx 1,000,000 a year. Owing to the difficulties of the Government at the time of the Afghan War, the scheme could not be brought into operation until April 1, 1881, without imposing fresh taxation, and its operation was therefore suspended; and from 1886-87 to 1890-91 the full provision could not be appropriated. The absence of famine for many years, and the near completion of the scheme of Protective works advocated by the Famine Commission, led the Government to decide that from April 1, 1894, the annual expenditure might be reduced to Rx 1,000,000, which is the amount entered in the Accounts of 1895-96. In the Revised Estimate for 1896-97 the outlay is Rx 2,448,500, and in the Budget for 1897-98 Rx 4,122,700, mainly under Famine Relief; there being no surplus, the usual allotment cannot be made for Protective works except to a small extent on Irrigation, but sums of Rx 435,600 and Rx 456,500 are included in the Railway Revenue Account, being the net charge in connection with two protective railways which were constructed by Companies, the interest on the capital in excess of net earnings being debited to the grant for Famine Insurance.

The total outlay in the 17 years for which the scheme has continued (including the Table XII., Budget Estimate for the current year) is as follows:page 17.

				$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{x}$
On Relief	_	-	-	5,927,564
On Protective works		-	-	12,960,521
On reduction or avoidance of Debt	-	-	-	5,327,299
				24,215,384

In the 20 years from April 1st 1878, the taxation in connection with the scheme may be taken at Rx 20,000,000; so that, according to the Accounts and Estimates,

the Government has devoted to Famine Relief and Insurance more than Rx 4,000,000 in excess of the special taxation, notwithstanding the financial difficulties in the. earlier and some of the subsequent years. .

Exchange.

Table XIII., page 17.

The burden of the charges connected with the fall in Exchange attained what may be hoped to be its maximum in 1894-95, when the value of the rupee as measured in gold was, on the average, only 13·101d., and the total charge was Rx 15,045,000. In 1895-96 the rupee rose to 13·638d., and the charge fell to Rx 13,990,900. In 1896-97 and 1897-98 the gold value of the rupee is taken at 14.458d., being approximately the rate at which the remittances to England were effected last year, and the charge for Exchange is estimated at Rx 12,138,500 and Rx 12,090,400 in the two years respectively.

Home Charges.

Table XIV., page 18.

The net Expenditure in England chargeable to Revenue is shown as £15,379,953 in 1895-96, £15,561,200 in the Revised Estimate for 1896-97, and £15,915,500 in the Budget for 1897–98. The last-named amount is thus divided:

		£
Interest and Management of Debt, and payment of Interest	est	
and Annuities on account of Railways -	_	8,633,500
Payments in connection with Civil Departments in India	•	342,900
India Office, including Auditor's and Store Departments	-	189,200
Army Effective Charges	٠ ـ	1,019,200
Stores of all kinds for revenue purposes	-	901,200
Furlough Allowances	-	615,900
Non-Effective Charges	-	4,213,600
Total	_	15,915,500

Besides this, the outlay on stores for the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works is £683,174 in 1895–96, £1,095,500 in 1896–97, and 1,083,100 in 1897–98.

Railways.

Table XV., pagn 19.

On the 31st of December 1896 the length of Railways in India open for traffic was 20,173 miles, of which 706 were opened in 1896. The total length sanctioned was 23,997 miles, of which 1,055 were sanctioned during that year.

A programme has been approved for the three years from April 1, 1896, to March 31, 1899, involving the construction of 5,055 miles of railway, estimated to cost Rx 29,665,000, either by the State, or by Companies the interest on whose outlay is guaranteed by the Government. This is exclusive of the lines to be made by private companies on branch or feeder line terms and by native states, estimated to amount to a length of 2,626 miles at a cost of Rx 16,189,000.

The net return in India on the capital cost of the open lines was 5.69 and 5.78 per cent. in 1894 and 1895, respectively; in 1896, when the receipts were seriously affected by the Famine, the return fell to 5.20 per cent.

The net charge in the Railway Revenue Account had been in 1894-95 Rx 2,348,489; but in 1895-96, owing to the improvement in the receipts and the reduced charge for Exchange, it fell to Rx 1,620,268. In the Estimates, however, it is raised to Rx 2,810,200 in 1896-97, and Rx 2,816,800 in 1897-98.

Irrigation Works.

Table XVI., page 20.

The year 1895-96 followed a season of abundant rainfall, and consequently the Irrigation revenue suffered, and the net revenue derived from works the capital outlay on which was charged against borrowed funds, was only 3.29 per cent., as compared with 4.41 in the previous year. The Famine, however, which in other respects has been so disastrous, caused an improvement of Rx 259,100 in the Revised Estimates for 1896-97 over the anticipation in the Budget; and, although allowance is made for some reduction of the receipts in 1897-98, yet, owing to a

diminution of the outlay on minor works, the Irrigation Account shows for the first time, according to the Estimate, a small surplus of receipts over expenditure.

Public Works.

I have already mentioned the three years' programme for the construction of Table railways. The amounts spent and to be spent on State Railways and Irrigation XVII. Works, including the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Govern- page 21. ment, are for 1895-96 Rx 6,754,269, for 1896-97 Rx 10,268,900, and for 1897-98 Rx 14,100,400.

Debt.

The Government of India in 1895-96 repaid, according to agreement, the first Table instalment (Rx 120,000) of the sum of Rx 3,500,000 borrowed from the Gwalior XVIII. State in 1887, at 4 per cent. interest. They also discharged Rx 21,950 of 3½ per cent. page 21. debt, and Rx 442,862 not bearing interest, the loans having been advertised for represent. In England (basides the consequent of 6100 104 ft. 22) repayment. In England (besides the cancelment of £100,494 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock by the operation of sinking funds) £1,600 of India 4 per cent. stock no longer bearing interest was discharged.

In 1896-97 the Government of India felt justified by the state of the market in raising the money needed for their public works in a loan bearing interest at only 3 per cent., for Rx 4,000,000, tenders for which were accepted at an average price of Rs 103 ,, 1 ,, $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and, following on this, they offered to the holders of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans of 1853-54 and 1893-94 the alternative of discharge or of conversion into the 3 per cent. loan. The latter offer was accepted to the extent of Rx 4,887,160, leaving Rx 797,790 to be discharged. It having been determined to increase from 80 to 100 millions of rupees the portion of the currency reserve which is allowed to be invested in Government securities, an Act (No. xxi. of 1896) was passed for the purpose in December last; and the sum of 20 millions of rupees was then transferred to the Government Treasury from the Currency Department, which received in exchange 3 per cent. promissory notes for Rx 2,048,650, the calculation being made at the price of the stock at the time of transfer. Debt to the amount of Rx 717,000 was discharged during the year. In England also a further step was taken in borrowing at a reduced rate of interest, and £2,400,000 India $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock was issued, at an average price of £103 0s. 6d. per cent.; the proceeds were applied to the discharge of £2,000,000 India $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. debentures, £ $\overline{3}$ 13,700 South Indian Railway debentures, and £5,100 of outstanding 4 per cent. stock, and the temporary debt was reduced by £1,000,000.

For 1897–98 the Budget shows in India a rupee loan of Rx 4,000,000 to be raised for the prosecution of railways, and the discharge of Rx 575,100 of debt; and in England the issue of £3,500,000 India stock, and £1,000,000 of India sterling bills, in consequence of the reduction of the Secretary of State's drawings rendered necessary by the famine. Tenders for the India stock, bearing interest at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were accepted on the 21st of May at an average price of 96l. 15s. 11d. per cent.

Trade.

In 1895-96 there was an improvement of Rx 4,649,238 over the total trade of the Table previous year, and the exports, which amounted to Rx 118,594,549, were more in XIX. value than had ever previously been recorded. In 1896-97 the imports show an page 21. increase, especially under cotton manufactures; but the combined influence of the drought and the plague is seen in the great reduction of the exports of merchandise, by Rx 10,351,120; and the total trade is less by Rx 6,677,775 than that of the previous year. Among the articles in which the value of the exports differs from that recorded in 1895-96, the most prominent variations are the reduction of wheat by Rx 3,077,591, seeds by Rx 1,705,747, rice by Rx 1,589,828, raw cotton by Rx 1,120,104, and indigo by Rx 983,754, while the exports of jute and the manufactures therefrom were increased by Rx 1,023,562, and those of tea by Rx 459,659.

Assets and Liabilities.

Taking as assets the value of the railways and irrigation works constructed by the Table XX., State, as shown by the capital outlay upon them, the amounts lent to port trusts and page 25.

other corporations, landholders, &c., and the cash balance in hand, and as liabilities the debt and other obligations, the Government of India had, according to the estimates, on the 31st of March 1897, in *India* a surplus of assets over liabilities amounting to Rx 22,626,000. On the other hand, if against the debt in England are set the sterling value of the purchased railways constructed by Companies, advances made to Railway Companies, and the cash balance, there is an excess of liabilities in *England* amounting to £47,897,000.

Burden of Taxation.

Table XXI., page 26. If the taxation proper be divided over the population of British India, without making any deduction on account of the portion derived from Salt, Excise, Customs, &c., which must fall on the inhabitants of the Native States, the burden of taxation per head in the Budget for 1897-98 is R 1 ,, 4 ,, 1, which, at the Exchange value of 16 pence per rupee, is equal to about 1s. 8d. If to this be added the amount of the Land Revenue, the average is raised to R 2 ,, 5 ,, 6, or about 3s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.

Parliamentary Papers.

The following documents have been or will be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India:—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1895–96 (on which

the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1895-96, with Estimate for 1896-97, &c. (No. 211 of 1897).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1896-97, compared with the Results of 1895-96 (No. 210 of 1897).

Net Income and Expenditure, 1885-86 to 1895-96 (No. 110 of 1897).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 5, 6, 151, and 276, of 1897). Indian Financial Statement for 1897–98 (No. 193 of 1897)

Indian Financial Statement for 1897-98 (No. 193 of 1897). Statement of the Trade of British India from 1891-92 to 1895-96 [C.—8338].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1896-97.

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1886-97 to 1895-96 [C.—]. Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1895-96 (No. of 1897).

India Office,
10th July 1897.

GEORGE HAMILTON, Secretary of State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Tables to which reference is made in the Explanatory Memorandum.

TABLE I.

1895-96.—NET REVENUE.

COMPARISON OF ACCOUNT WITH BUDGET ESTIMATE.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Land Revenue	Rx - 544,668	Rx + 358,584	Rx - 186,084	Chiefly from falling-off in the North-West and Central Provinces, and the Punjab;
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			improvement in Bombay, Madras, and Lower Burma. The Provincial share includes the repayment of Ex 405,000 on account of the contributions by the Local Governments in 1894-95.
Opium =	+ 949,671	+ 23	+ 949,694	Improvement of revenue Rx 263,322, the average price realised in the sales at Calcutta being 1,390 rupees per chest, against an estimate of 1,300, and the number of chests sold being increased by 435, while the charges, &c. were reduced by Rx 686,372.
Salt	+ 162,080	+ 5,942	+ 168,022	Increase in Madras, where payments were made
Stamps	+ 16,392	+ 64,610	+ 81,002	in anticipation of the fixed dates. Increase chiefly in Bombay and the Punjab.
Excise	+ 147,431	+ 46,750	+ 194,181	Increase mainly in Madras, Bengal, and Bombay.
Provincial Rates	- 144	+ 48,616	+ 48,472	Increase in Madras.
Customs	+ 223,878	+ 8,225	+ 227,103	Duty on exports of rice increased by Rx 150,416, and on imports of silver by Rx 105,869, and of other articles by Rx 208,992, except cotton manufactures, from which the receipts were less by Rx. 256,557, the rate having been reduced in February 1896 from 5 to 3½ per cent.; other net receipts more by Rx 18,383.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions Other heads	+ 89,906 + 29,254	+ 74,235	+ 89,906 + 103,489	
Total	+1,073,800	+ 601,985	+ 1,675,785	and the second of the second o

TABLE II.

1895-96.—NET EXPENDITURE.

COMPARISON OF ACCOUNT WITH BUDGET ESTIMATE.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest	Rx - 86,850	Rx - 4,503	Rx - 90,653	Increase in India Rx 181,984, owing to payments in connection with the conversion of the debt, and to an exceptional payment to the Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund; reduction in England £43,974, chiefly in interest on India Bills, and owing to absence of other temporary debt; reduction in exchange
Army: Effective	+ 316,112	· <u>-</u>	+ 316,112	Rx 228,613.
Non-Effective- Special Defence Works -	237,466 - 53,351		- 237,466 - 53,351	Chiefly reduction in Exchange, Mainly diminution of expenditure in India.
Carried forward	- 61,055	- 4,303	- 65,358	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Brought forward Collection of Revenue	Rx - 61,055 - 117,905	Rx - 4,303 - 115,847	Rx - 65,358 - 233,752	General decrease, especially under Land Revenue
Post Office	- 40,372	- 4,525	- 44,897	and Forest. Reduction of charges Rx 18,902; increase of
Telegraphs	- 93,287	·	- 93,287	receipts Rx 25,995. Reduction of charges Rx 43,147; increase of
Railways	- 460,299	- 67,633	- 527,932	receipts Rx 50,140. Reduction in Exchange Rx 421,686; increase of other charges Rx 216,168, and of receipts Rx 322,414.
Irrigation	+ 100,855	+ 9,803	+ 110,158	Reduction of charges Rx 74,189, and of receipts Rx 184,347.
Civil Departments	- 92,698	- 168,264	- 260,962	Reduction in Police Rx 60,475, Education Rx 55,334, Marine Rx 51,862, Law and Justice
Superannuation - Famine Relief and Insurance - Civil Works	- 129,587 + 518,184 - 36,963		- 121,367 + 531,485 - 103,659	Rx 41,003, and other departments Rx 52,288. Reduction in Exchange. Restoration of the allotment for Protective works. Reduction of charges Rx 46,126; increase of receipts Rx 57,533.
Other heads Provincial and Local Balances	- 571 -	- 4,450 + 1,002,409	- 4,851 +1,002,409	The balances were better than had been anticipated in Burma Rx 225,017, Bombay Rx 225,517, Madras Rx 225,470, Bengal Rx 153,711, Assam Rx 82,699, Punjab Rx 28,374, and Central Provinces Rx 8,988; but worse in India General Rx 49, and North-West Provinces Rx 7,318. Out of the total improvement,
Total	- 418,998	+ 601,985	+ 187,987	Rx 405,000 was due to the repayment by the Imperial Government of the contributions which
Coupled with the increase in the net Revenue shown in Table I., this renders the position of the Imperial Government better by -	+ 1,487,798	_	+1,487,798	were levied from the Provincial Governments in 1894-95.

TABLE III.

1895-96.—NET REVENUE.

Comparison of Account with Revised Estimate.

			Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.		Remarks.		
O	Total	-	-		Rx + 76,171 + 64,301 + 123,158 - 1,630 + 262,000	Rx + 23 + 2,642 + 655 + 5,165 + 8,485	+ 6 + 12 +	x 6,194 6,943 3,813 3,535 0,485	Mainly improvement of Revenue in Bombay. Increase in Madras and Northern India. Chiefly from larger exports of rice and imports of silver than had been expected.

Table IV. 1895-96.—NET EXPENDITURE. Comparison of Account with Revised Estimate.

				Imperial.		ovincial d Local.		Total.	Remarks.
Interest -	•	•	-	Rx + 96,450	+	Rx 1,697	+	Rx 98,147	Chiefly caused by an exceptional payment to the Bengal Uncovenantal Service Family Pension Fund.
Effective	-		-	- 215,088		-	_	215,088	Reduction of net Expenditure in India Rx 84,902 in England 79,983l., and in Exchang Rx 50,203.
Railways Other heads	-	-	-	- 150,499 - 51,461	+	<i>12,933</i> 19,721	-	163,432 31,740	Improvement of receipts.
	Total -	-	-	- 320,598	+	8,485	_	312,113	
Coupled with the net Table III. Imperial (be better b	Revenue the por Jovernmen	shown sition of	in the	+ 582,598		-	+	582,598	

TABLE V.

1896-97.—NET REVENUE.

COMPARISON of REVISED with BUDGET ESTIMATE.

	Imperial,	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Land Revenue	Rx -2,097,785	Rx - 330,072	Rx -2,427,857	Reduction mainly due to the Famine; in North- West Provinces Rx 1,199,700, Bombay Rx 418,200, Madras Rx 358,000, Central Pro- vinces Rx 204,600, Burma Rx 142,000, and elsewhere Rx 71,600; increase in refunds and
Forest Opium	+ 32,100 - 419,300	+ 150	+ 82,250 - 419,300	assignments Rx 33,757. Chiefly owing to improvement in Burma. Reduction of revenue in Bombay Rx 282,800, Bengal Rx 216,300, and elsewhere Rx 10,100; reduction of charges Rx 89,900.
Salt - - Stamps - - Excise - - Provincial Rates - - Customs - -	- 257,950 + 11,640 - 109,700 - 100 + 43,500	- 5,600 + 28,540 - 37,225 - 132,948 + 1,930	- 263,550 + 40,180 - 146,925 - 133,048 + 45,430	Falling off chiefly in Madras and Bombay. Improvement in Bengal and the Punjab. Reduction in North-West Provinces and Bombay. Chiefly in North-West Provinces. Large imports of silver.
Mint Exchange on Remittance Transactions. Other heads	+ 97,300 + 61,400 + 62,495	+ 32,625	+ 97,300 + 61,400 + 95,120	Gain on copper coinage required for Famine Relief works.
Total	-2,576,400	- 442,600	-3,019,000	

TABLE VI.

1896-97.—NET EXPENDITURE.

COMPARISON of REVISED with BUDGET ESTIMATE.

-	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest	- Rx - 471,900	Rx + 12,300	Rx - 459,600	Reduction in Exchange Rx 307,300; premium of
Army:				loan in India Rx 124,700, and in England £68,900; reduction of other receipts 17,900 increase of charge 23,400.
Effective	- 752,300	_	- 752,300	Reduction in India Rx 289,300, in England £175,500, and in Exchange Rx 287,500.
Non-Effective	- 212,700	-	- 212,700	Almost entirely reduction in Exchange.
Military Works -	- 90,500		— 90,500	Reduction in India.
Special Defence Works -	+ 66,000	-	+ 66,000	Increase in England £54,200, and in Exchange Rx 35,300; reduction in India Rx 23,500.
Collection of Revenue -	- 97,500	- 105,700	- 203,200	General reduction, especially under Land Revenue Forest, and Salt.
Railways	- + 632,000	96,100	+ 535,900	Reduction of Receipts Rx 1,423,200; diminution in Exchange Rx 481,300, and in other charges 406,000.
Irrigation	- 94,900	- 174,500	- 269,400	Increase of receipts.
Law and Justice -	- + 13,400	+ 89,500	+ 102,900	Increase of charge Rx 78,800, owing largely to the high price of provisions for jails; diminution of receipts Rx 24,100.
Marine	- 37,200	- 5,100	- 42,300	Increase in receipts Rx 20,200; reduction of Exchange Rx 15,000, and other charges 7,100.
Education	- 700	- 87,700	- 88,400	Reduction of charge, especially in Bombay, Madras, and the North-West Provinces.
Superannuation	- - 107,500	+ 5,600	- 101,900	Reduction in Exchange.
Famine Relief and Insurance	- + 1,091,400	+ 323,000	+ 1,414,400	Increase in Famine Relief Rx 1,890,700 (of which Rx 1,030,000 in the North-West Provinces, Rx 251,000 in Bombay, Rx 225,000 in Bengal Rx 215,000 in the Central Provinces, and Rx 169,700 elsewhere); reduction of Rx 2,800 on Protective Irrigation Works, and of Rx 473,500 on Railways, the construction being continued from loan funds instead of surplus revenue.
Civil Works -	- 30,000	- 40,000	- 70,000	Reduction of expenditure Rx 48,000; increase of receipts Rx 22,000.
Other heads - Provincial and Local Balances	- 34,000	- 21,800 - 342,100	- 55,800 - 342,100	In Bombay the balances were less by Rx 240,400 than had been estimated, in the North-Wesl Provinces by Rx 95,100, in the Punjab by
Total -	- 126,400	- 442,600	- 569,000	Rx 59,900, in the Central Provinces by Rx 53,500, in Madras by Rx 10,300, and in
Deducting this from the decrea in the net Revenue shown Table V., the Imperial position worse by	in	_	-2,450,000	India General by Rx 2,100; while in Benga they were greater by Rx 10,000, in Assam by Rx 10,600, and in Burma by Rx 98,600.

TABLE VII.

1897-98.—NET REVENUE.

COMPARISON of BUDGET for 1897-98 with Revised Estimate for 1896-97.

***				Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Land Revenue			_	Rx + 407,875	Rx +1,555,225	Rx + 1,962,600	Recovery in the North-West Provinces, Madras,
Opium -	-	-		- 719,300	_	- 719,300	and Bombay. Reduction of revenue Rx 570,000; increase of charge Rx 149,800.
Salt - Stamps -		•	-	+ 306,200 - 10,250	- 15,000 + 75,250	+ 291,200 + 65,000	Improvement especially in Madras. Increase chiefly in Bombay and the North-West Provinces.
Excise -	-	•	-	- 394,725	+ 476,925	+ 82,200	
Provincial Rate	s -	•	-	+ 100	+ 84,200	+ 84,300	
Customs -	•	• •	•	_ 31,800	1,600	- 33,400	1
Mint -	-			- 67,300	· —·	- 67,800	
Other heads	•	•	-	- 192,800	+ 123,000	- 69,800	
T	otal .	-	-	- 702,5 00	+ 2,298,000	+1,595,500	

TABLE VIII.

1897-98.—NET EXPENDITURE.

COMPARISON of BUDGET for 1897-98 with Revised Estimate for 1896-97.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest	Rx + 355,100	Rx - 15,200	Rx + 839,900	Reduction of receipts owing to credit not being taken for any premium on loans in India and England; increase of charge in England and exchange, and also through an alteration of the date of payment to the Bengal Uncovenanted
Army: Effective	- 145,700	_	- 145,700	Service Family Pension Fund. Reduction owing to better Exchange Rx 206,800; net increase otherwise, in India Rx 2,700, and in England £58,400.
Non-Effective Military Works	+ 129,100 + 88,800	1	+ 129,100 + 88,300	Net increase in India Rx 27,400, in England £61,200, and in Exchange Rx 40,500. Increase largely due to works in the Tochi
Special Defence Works -	- 104,100	_	- 104,100	Valley. Reduction in India Rx 25,600, in England £47,300, and in Exchange Rx 31,200.
Collection of Revenue Telegraph	- 267,900 + 124,000		+ 194,300 + 124,000	Chiefly under Forest, Land Revenue, and Salt. Increase in India Rx 52,200, in England £43,300 (owing to large orders for stores), and in Ex- change Rx 28,500.
Irrigation	- 76,700	+ 15,000	- 61,700	Reduction of charges Rx 189,900, and of receipts Rx 78,200.
Civil Departments Superannuation Famine Relief and Insurance	- 763,200 + 15,600 - +1,856,200	+ 38,900	+ 82,300 + 49,500 + 1,658,300	Increase under Education and Police. Increase in Famine Relief Rx 1,675,500, of which Rx 774,800 in Bengal, Rx 465,000 in the Central Provinces, Rx 419,300 in Bombay, and Rx 266,400 elsewhere, with reduction of Rx 250,000 in the North-West Provinces; reduction of Rx 22,200 in Protective Irrigation Works.
Civil Works	- 344,100	+ 40,800	- 303,300	Reduction chiefly in Bombay, Madras, and Bengal.
Other heads Provincial and Local Balances	- 592,000	+ 580,200 + 88,500	- 11,500 + 38,500	The balances of the North-West Provinces are expected to be increased by Rx 212,100, Bombay by Rx 203,800, Central Provinces by Rx 46,200, Punjab by Rx 20,000, Assam by Rx 10,000, and India General by Rx 900; whilst in Madras they will be reduced by Rx 80,000, Burma by Rx 150,100, and Bengal by Rx 224,400.
Total -	- 225,400	+ 2,298,000	+ 2,072,600	
Setting this against the variation the net Revenue shown in Tab VII., the Imperial position worse by	e	_	- 477,100	

TABLE IX.

NET REVENUE.

BUDGET FOR 1897-98 COMPARED WITH ACCOUNT FOR 1894-95.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue	-1,635,705	+1,843,043	+ 207,338	Improvement especially in Bombay.
Forest -	- 31,128	+ 160,883	+ 129,755	Improvement chiefly in Bengal, Madras, and Burma; reduction in Bombay.
Tributes	+ 117,483	+ 746	+ 118,229	Mainly caused by the full tribute being now levied from Mysore.
Opium	- 2,546,350	- 8	-2,546,358	Reduction of Revenue Rx 1,507,763; increase of charge Rx 1,088,595.
Stamps	+ 30,671	+ 183,445	+ 214,116	
Excise	S24,126	+ 491,519	+ 167,393	
Provincial Rates	+ 295	+ 80,084	+ 80,379	Chiefly in Madras.
Customs	+ 596,712		+ 600,768	Mainly from increased duty on cotton manufactures.
Other heads	+ 3,501	+ 1,683	+ 5,184	
Total	-3,788,647	+ 2,765,451	-1,023,196	

TABLE X.

NET EXPENDITURE.

Budget for 1897-98 compared with Account for 1894-95.

				···········
	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest	Rx 1,601,567	Rx + 1,312	Rx -1,600,255	Reduction in India Bx 1,325,611; increase in England £104,766; reduction in Exchange Bx 379,410.
Army	+ 228,306	_	+ 228,306	Increase in India Rx 793,097, and in England £96,629; reduction in Exchange Rx 661,420.
Military Works	+ 232,903	_	+ 232,903	The Expenditure in 1894-95 was unusually re-
Special Defence Works	- 198,467	_	- 198,467	stricted. Reduction in India Rx 67,322, in England £70,476,
Collection of Revenue	_ 168,155	+ 566,824	+ 898,669	and in Exchange Rx 60,669. Increase under Forest Rx 162,651, Land Revenue Rx 118,568, Salt Rx 71,785, Customs Rx 36,153, and other heads Rx 9,512.
Telegraph	+ 171,449	_	+ 171,449	Increase in India Rx 65,497, in England £72,648, and in Exchange Rx 33,304.
Railways	+ 12,383	+ 455,928	+ 468,311	Increase of charges in India Rx 673,105; and reduction of receipts Rx 561,639; increase in England £132,832; reduction in Exchange Rx 899,265.
Irrigation	- 554,807	- 69,958	- 624,765	Increase of Revenue.
General Administration	- 119,274	+ 81,871	- 87,403	Reduction in India Rx 12,316, in England £16,903, and in Exchange Rx 58,184.
Law and Justice	- 80,816	+ 240,361	+ 159,545	[General increase of charge, except in Upper
Police Education	- 588,685 - 10,613	+ 765,804 + 107,224	+ 177,119 + 96,611	Burma. General increase.
Political	+ 84,053	+ 1,963	+ 86,016	Arrears of subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan, and increased charges on the North-West Frontier.
Famine Relief and Insurance -	+2,371,123	+ 684,842	+3,055,965	Increase in Famine Relief Rx 3,680,942; reduction on Protective Railways (for want of surplus revenue) Rx 556,867, and on Irrigation Works Rx 18,110.
Civil Works	- 177,744	+ 385,017	+ 207,273	Increase chiefly in Bengal and Madras.
Other heads	- 231,626	+ 223,403	- 8,223	a the same of the Possins I Gramm
Provincial and Local Balances -		629,140	- 629,140	Compared with 1894-95, the Provincial Governments have budgeted to spend from their balances more by Rx 629,140; namely, Bengal more by Rx 620,223, Madras Rx 807,930, Punjab Rx 63,678, Bombay Rx 34,548, Assam Rx 14,502, and India General Rx 1,759; while Burma estimates to spend less by Rx 101,758, Central Provinces Rx 116,096, and North-West Provinces Rx 195,651.
Total	- 631,537	+2,765,451	+ 2,133,914	
Taking this with the decrease of net Revenue shown above, the Im- perial position is worse by	-3,157,110	_	-3,157,110	

TABLE XI.

SUMMARY of FINANCIAL POSITION of the last Three Years.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1894-95.	Account, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget, 1897–98.	Increase or Decrease of 1897-98 compared with 1894-95.
Net Revenue - Rx	60,652,896	62,542,085	58,034,200	59,629,700	- 1,023,196
Net Expenditure: India: Imperial Rx	13,692,473	14,619,762	15,799,400	15,008,400	+ 1,315,927
" Provincial and Local Rx	17,932,649	19,349,385	18,400,100	20,698,100	+ 2,765,451
England £	15,466,653	15,365,044	15,555,200	15,895,900	+ 429,247
Exchange on Sterling Expenditure - Rx	12,868,011	11,673,896	10,266,400	10,491,300	- 2,376,711
Total of Net Expenditure Rx	59,959,786	61,003,087	60,021,100	62,093,700	+ 2,133,914
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) - Rx	+ 693,110	+1,533,998	-1,986,900	-2,464,000	- 3,157,110

In the following figures, which combine Revenue and Expenditure, + denotes better and - worse than in 1894-95:—

•	Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget, 1897–98.	
	Net Revenue (excluding Exchange).		,		
	Land Revenue	+ 760,818	-1,755,262	+ 207,338	
	Opium	- 653,178	-1,828,963	-2,549,063	ı
	Salt	+ 175,564	- 246,829	+ 44,371	
	Stamps	+ 107,603	+ 149,116	+ 214,116	
	Excise	+ 208,717	+ 85,194	+ 167,394	
	Provincial Rates	+ 160,857	- 3,923	+ 80,377	
	Customs	+1,130,950	+ 634,167	+ 600,767	
	Forest	+ 33,403	+ 138,756	+ 129,756	
• .	Tributes	+ 7,983	+ 120,029	+ 118,229	
	Other heads	- 13,250	+ 105,639	+ 9,839	
		+ 1,919,467	-2,602,076	- 976,876	
i	Net Expenditure (excluding Exchange).				
	Interest	+ 901,685	+ 1,439,545	+1,220,845	
	Army: Effective	- 1,684,004	-1,079,779	-1,140,879	
	. Non-Effective	- 34	- 56,338	- 144,938	
	Military Works	- 203,337	- 150,590	- 249,090	
	Special Defence Works	+ 81,108	+ 63,476	+ 136,376	
	Collection of Revenue	- 102,666	- 232,925	- 450,425	
•	Telegraph	+ 19,394	- 46,017	- 142,317	
	Railway Revenue Account	+ 816,217	-1,448,291	-1,405,791	
	Irrigation	- 65,3S3	+ 554,584	+ 615,084	1.1
	Civil Departments	- 263,944	- 658,321	- 779,421	
	Superannuation	- 55,916	- 156,990	- 197,290	
	Famine Relief	- 8,043	-1,949,642	-3,630,942	
·	Construction of Protective Works (Railways		i		
· .	and Irrigation)	+ 31,639	+ 552,616	+ 574,816	
	Civil Works	— 228,507	_ 526,570	- 226,470	
	Other heads	+ 69,164	+ 43,200	+ 56,500	
• •	Provincial and Local Balances	_ 939,969	+ 667,640	+ 629,140	
		- 2,182,598	- 2,984,402	-5,134,802	
·	14 (4.4)				
	Total, excluding Exchange	- 213,131	-5,586,478	-6,111,678	
	Exchange on all Accounts as shown in Table XIII.	+ 1,054,019	+ 2,906,468	+ 2,954,568	
	Total as compared with 1894–95 -	+ 840,888	2,680,010	-3,157,110	

TABLE XII.

EXPENDITURE ON FAMINE RELIEF and INSURANCE.

		Construction of Protective		of Protective ways.	Reduction or	Total.	
Years.	Famine Belief.	Irrigation Works.	Charged under Famine Relief and Icsurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.	avoidance of Debt.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
1881-82	34,883	135,449	682,403	· —	715,151	1,567,886	
1882-83	22,103	263,443	-133,129		1,343.555	1,495,972	
1883-84	9,205	283,223	649,248	: -	581,137	1,522,813	
1884-85	7,350	253,046	946,457		341,504	1,548,357	
1885-86	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,529,271	
1886-87	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812		460,832	
1887-88	402	91,006		285,199		376,607	
1888–89	7,799	70,537		430,182		508,518	
1889–90	68,288	71,457		462,009	460,255	1,062,009	
1890-91	5,579	74,392		482,350	520,029	1,082,350	
1891–92	23,423	77,931	484,795	231,681	682,170	1,500,000	
1892–93	70,841	60,793	984,469	383,897		1,500,000	
1893–94	496	56,351	1,060,954	371,768	<u> </u>	1,489,569	
1894-95	10,258	43,110	556,867	389,765	<u>.—</u>	1,000,000	
1895-96	18,301	38,317	529,867	413,515	—	1,000,000	
Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	1,965,700	47,200		435,600	 	2,448,500	
Budget, 1897-98 -	3,641,200	25,000		456,500		4,122,700	
Total of 17 years -	5,927,564	1,886,041	6,550,931	4,523,549	5,327,299	24,215,384	

TABLE XIII.

CHARGE for Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling Expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling Expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on remittance transactions, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in Exchange, the amount of the compensation allowance granted to officers in consequence of that fall, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Re- mittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Transactions.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Exchange Compensation Allowance to Officers.†	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{x}$	Rx	Rx
		•		(+charge,-receipt)			
1881–82 -	14,029,700*	19.895	2,894,300	+ 91,200	 .	· —	2,985,500
1882-83	13,692,200*		3,140,900	+ 64,600		l —	3,205,500
1883-84 -	14,764,100*	19.536	3,373,700	60,800	46,000	_	3,358,900
1884-85	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	— 12,400	184,300		3,535,900
1885–86 -	13,755,700	18.254	4,329,900	- 264,400	224,300	-	4,289,800
1886-87	14,172,300	17.441	5,329,700	+ 26,300	275,800		5,631,800
1887–88 -	15,128,000	16.898	6,356,900	— 744,500	436,900	- .	6,049,300
1888–89	14,652,600	16.379	6,817,600	<i> 951,500</i>	517,000		6,383,100
1889-90 -	14,513,200	16.566	6,512,800	- 386,700	631,900	· · ·	6,758,000
1890-91	15,176,900	18.090	4,959,000	- 78,200	587,200	-	5,468,000
1891-92	15,716,800	16.733	6,825,200	- 31,500	407,200		7,200,900
1892-93	16,114,300	14.985	9,694,800	- 19,700	612,200		10,287,300
1893–94 -	15,633,400	14.547	10,159,600	- 106,900	852,200	618,500	11,523,400
1894-95	15,504,000	13.101	12,899,100	- 227,700	1,134,300	1,239,300	15,045,000
1895-96	15,380,000	13.638	11,685,200	- 178,300	1,156,400	1,327,600	13,990,900
Revised Esti-	15,561,200	14.458	10,270,400	- 181,400	1,103,200	946,300	12,138,500
mate, 1896-97 Budget, 1897-98	15,915,500	14.458	10,504,200	- 160,000	907,900	838,300	12,090,400

^{*} Excluding transactions connected with the military operations in Afghanistan and Egypt.
† Of this, the following amounts were borne by the Provincial Governments, and did not affect the Imperial position: 1893-94, Rx 227,500; 1894-95, Rx 429,700; 1895-96, Rx 453,100; Revised 1896-67, Rx 327,100; Budget, 1897-98, Rx 304,800.

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TABLE XIV.

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added:—

•	Δoc	count, 1895-	96.	Revised	l Estimate,	1896-97.	Bı	ıdget, 1897-	-98.
Net Expenditure.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,655,953	Rx 2,017,913	Rx 4,673,866	£ 2,577,300	Rx 1,701,000	Rx 4,278,300	£ 2,761,900	Rx 1,822,900	Rx 4,584,800
Railway Revenue Account	5,747,552	4,366,816	10,114,368	5,790,600	3,821,800	9,612,400	5,871,600	3,875,500	9,746,900
Civil Administration : Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c.	21,774	16,543	38,317	32,900	21,700	54,600	26,700	17,600	44,300
Postal Subsidy	60,600	46,042	106,642	60,600	40,000	100,600	60,000	39,600	99,600
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity	18,027	13,696	\$1,723	18,000	11,900	29,900	18,000	11,900	29,900
Indo-European	21,862	16,610	38,472	22,300	14,700	37,000	20,500	13,500	34,000
" Zanzibar-Mauritius	10,000	7,598	17,598	10,000	6,600	16,600	10,000	6,600	16,600
Public Works: Civil Engineering Col-	1,765	1,341	3,106	- 500	- 300	- 800	- 2,200	-1,400	- 3,600
» Other Charges	4,820	3,662	8,482	4,500	3,000	7,500	4,500	3,000	7,500
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	117,550	89,311	206,861	97,600	64,400	162,060	100,200	66,100	166,300
, Indian Government Defence Vessels	. 59,600	45,282	104,882	59,600	39,300	98,900	58,800	38,800	97,600
, Other Charges	1,712	1,301	3,013	1,000	700	1,700	2,500	1,600	4,100
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c.	9,483	7,205	16,688	9,100	6,000	15,100	8,700	5,700	14,400
Lunatics: Maintenance	. 4,207	3,265	7,562	4,300	2,800	7,100	4,300	2,800	7,100
Political Charges: Persian Mission	7,000	5,318	12,318	7,000	4,600	11,600	7,000	4,600	11,600
Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China	12,500	0,497	21,997	12,500	8,200	20,700	1 2, 500	8,300	20,800
Pensions: Territorial and Political	9,565	7,267	16,832	9,600	6,300	15,900	9,400	6,200	15,600
Other Charges -	27,825	21,141	48,966	4,800	3,200	8,000	2,000	1,300	3,300
India Office; Salaries of Establishment -	130,783	99,365	230,148	129,500	85,500	215,000	131,600	86,900	218,500
Auditor's Department	6,131	4,658	10,789	6,300	4,200	10,500	6,100	4,000	10,100
store Department	23,961	18,205	42,166	22,500	14,900	37,400	22,800	15,100	37,900
Stationery, Postage, Telegrams, and other Charges -	26,445	20,092	46,537	31,500	20,800	52,300	28,700	18,900	47,600
Army, Effective: Home Charges of British Porces serving in India	740,011	562,022	1,303,833	735,000	485,100	1,220,100	742,000	489,700	1,231,700
" Troop Service and Transport •	242,152	183,980	426,132	207,500	137,000	344,500	249,600	164,700	414,300
" Other Charges	18,062	13,723	31,785	10,200	6,700	16,900	27,600	18,200	45,800
Stores: Civil and Public Works	189,715	144,140	333,855	221,500	146,200	367,700	170,100	112,300	282,400
" Telegraph	88,870	29,152	67,522	58,000	38,300	96,300	103,000	68,000	171,000
" Marine	57,737	43,867	101,604	57,200	37,800	95,000	59,200	39,100	98,300
" Military	446,825	339,484	786,309	559,300	369,100	928,400	548,200	361,800	910,000
" Special Defence Works	45,252	34,381	79,633	59,000	38,900	97,900	11,700	7,700	19,400
., Miscellaneous Charges	5,213	3,961	9,174	-6,000	-4,000	- 10,000	9,000	5,900	14,900
Furlough: Civil and Marine	223,537	169,837	393,374	228,000	150,500	378,500	226,000	149,200	375,200
Military	805,867	232,388	538,255	822,000	212,500	534,500	325,000	214,500	539,500
n Telegraph	6,895	5,239	12,134	5,000	3,300	8,300	5,900	3,900	9,800
", Public Works Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine -	52,749	40,077	92,826	55,000	36,300	91,300	59,000	38,900	97,900
35'04	1,119,313	850,420	1,969,733	1,174,500	775,200	1,949,700	1,190,500	785,700	1,976,200
m Military	2,908,150	2,209,524	5,117,674	2,964,000	1,956,200	4,920,200	8,023,100	1,995,300	5,018,400
Total -	15,370,953	11,685,228	27,065,176	15,561,200	10,270,400	25,831,600	15,915,500	10,504,200	26,419,700

There is an increase in the Budget for 1897-98, as compared with the Account for 1895-96, of £186,137 in the Non-Effective charges, of £124,048 in the Railway Revenue Account, of £105,947 under Interest, of £118,088 in the charge for Stores of all kinds, of £26,852 in the Furlough Allowances, and of £18,075 in the Army Effective Charges, while there is a reduction of £43,600 in other payments; so that there is a net increase of £535,547 in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is reduced by Rx 1,181,023.

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

	Ac	Account, 1895-96.			l Estimate,	1896-97.	Budget, 1897-98.		
Expenditure.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments
	£	Rx	Rx	£	Rx	Rx	£	Rx	Rx
Capital outlay on construction of State	679,562	516,311	1,195,873	1,091,000	, 720,100	1,811,100	1,078,000	711,500	1,789,500
on Irrigation Works	3,612	2,741	6,356	4,500	3,000	7,500	, 5,100	3,400	8,500
Total	683,174	519,055	1,202,229	1,095,500	723,100	1,818,600	1,083,100	714,900	1,798,000

TABLE XV.

RAILWAYS.

Length of Railways in India sanctioned on 31st December 1896

"	22	opened for traffic	35 -	>>	- 20,173 ,,
Length opene	d in 1896		À	dditional .	Length sanctioned in 1896.
1 1 D 1 114 D-1	•	Miles.		. J W V	

					Miles
Kotri-Rohri : Rah	uki to Re	ohri	-	-	178
Assam-Bengal: C	Comilla to	Badarp	ur - :	-	156
East Coast : Ram	bha to Bl	ınbanesv	var	-	74
Bengal and North	-Western	(Compar	ny's secti	(ao	63
Rutlam-Ujjain	-	`	· .	_	60
North-Western:	Hafizabad	to Lyal	lpur 🦾	-	58
Burma: Mohrujir	to Morg	aung	-	-	52
Cawnpore-Burhwa	al : Burh	wal to D	aliganj	-	35
Other lines -	-	-	•	-	30
	Total .	-	-	-	706

	Miles.
Bengal and North-Western:	
Company's Section 211 Tirhoot Section 162	373
Tapti Valley: Surat to Amalner	162
Shadipalli-Balotra: Balotra to Jodhpore frontier	135
Mymensingh to Subhankali	63
Sultanpur to Kaliganj	60
Bengal-Nagpur: Raipur to Dhamtari and Rajim	57
North-Western: Toba Tek Singh to Khanewal	56
Birur to Shemoga	39
Great Indian Peninsula: Jalgaon to Amalner	38
Hurdwar to Dehra	30
Jodhpore-Bikanir: Bikanir to Khari	28
Other lines	14
Total 1	.055

23,997 miles.

Results of Working the Railways.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years:—

·	1894.	1895.	1896.
Miles open at end of year	18,841	19,467	20,173
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	237,790,082	244,380,457	253,162,445
Average cost per open mile - "	12,621	12,554	12,550
Number of passengers carried -	145,727,097	153,081,477	160,817,267
Number of tons of goods carried -	32,643,764	33,628,030	32,471,335
Gross receipts Rx	25,503,856	26,236,906	25,366,042
Working expenses ,,	11,983,920	12,119,886	12,197,687
Net receipts ",	13,524,936	14,117,020	13,168,355
Percentage of net receipts on			,,
capital cost	5.61	5.78	5.20

Railway Revenue Account.					Account, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget, 1897–98.	
Receipts Expenditure	-	-	-	•	-	Rx 21,859,189 23,479,457	Rx 20,159,900 22,970,100	Rx 20,682,400 23,499,200
		Net Cl	arge	-	-	1,620,268	2,810,200	2,816,800

This result is arrived at after charging in the Railway Revenue Account the following sums on account of Exchange:—

Rx

Account, 1895–96 - - - - - 4,366,814
Revised Estimate, 1896–97 - - - - 3,821,800
Budget, 1897–98 - - - - - 3,875,300

TABLE XVI.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Financial Result.	Account, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget, 1897–98.	
Major Works: Direct receipts Portion of Land Revenue due to	Rx 1,279,408	Rx 2,096,200	Rx 1,968,100	
Irrigation	821,664	891,900	940,500	
Total Revenue	2,101,072	2,988,100	2,908,600	
Working expenses	787,301	876,100	859,800	
Net Revenue	1,313,771	2,112,000	2,048,800	
Interest on Debt	1,222,409	1,253,400	1,285,000	
Net Receipt	91,362	858,600	763,800	
Minor Works and Navigation: net	767,720	909,500	753,000	
Total net Charge -	676,358	50,900	- 10,800	

aa	To the close	During	Estima	ated in	Total to end	Percentage of net Revenue in 1895-96
Capital Outlay.	1894-95.	1895–96.	1896-97.	1897–98.	1897–98.	on capital outlay.
,	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bengal: Orissa Project	2,566,426	- 2,309	1,700	2,600	2,568,417	09
Midnapore Series	826,131	835	1,800	l <u>-</u>	828,766	03
Son Canal	2,599,403	1,622	-800	1,900	2,602,125	.93
NW. Provinces: Ganges Canal -	2,753,983	36,079	19,000	10,000	2,819,062	5.20
Lower Ganges Canal.	3,200,953	59,963	114,000	114,000	3,488,916	1.38
Agra Canal -	867,262	11,938	5,900	2,500	887,600	3.17
Eastern Jumna	334,536	17,738	10,000	3,500	365,774	18.85
Canal.	,	1	[1	
Betwa Canal -	401,321	733	4,500	2,200	408,754	-1.53
Punjab: Western Jumna Canal -	1,117,126	49,676	34,000	20,000	1,220,802	4.23
Sirsa Branch Canal (State	274,615	16,210	7,500	3,000	301,325	1.86
outlay).*		. 1				
Bari Doab Canal	1,694,163	17.096	23,500	10,000	1,744,759	10.92
SirhindCanal (State outlay)*	2,286,665	- 1,625	7,800	12,500	2,305,340	3.23
Chenab Canal	1,458,327	263,140	273,400	237,000	2,231,867	4.65
Swat River Canal -	350,761	12,271	20,500	1,000	384,532	4.20
Madras: Godavari Delta System -	1,091,869	1,338	8,000	500	1,101,707	17.96
Kistna Delta System -	1,083,386	54,297	59,300	45,000	1,241,983	13.48
Sangam Anicut System -	309,795	1,726	<u> </u>	<u></u>	311,521	4.32
Kurnool Canal -	2,169,169	<u> </u>			2,169,169	•16
Periyar Project -	735,604	72,901	6,700	25,000	840,205	
Rushikulya Project -	368,068	22,618	20,300	16,900	427,916	•19
Bombay: Eastern Nara Works -	609,150	- 20,915	13,000	5,000	606,235	4.51
Jamrao Canal -	16,414	104,005	117,900	110,600	348,919	
Mutha Canals	632,234	3,090	1,900		637,224	3.20
Nira Canal	530,165	2,594	1,600	600	534,959	.74
Other Works	2,065,879	33,101	44,600	154,300	2,297,880	
• •	30,343,405	758,152	796,100	778,100	32,675,757	3.29

The chief grants in 1897-98 are for the Chenab Canal, the Jamrao Canal, the Lower Gauges Canal, and the Kistna Delta system.

^{*} In addition to Rx 1,393,455 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 103,507 towards the Sirsa Branch Canal, to the end of 1895-96.

TABLE XVII.

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	Account, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.
State Railways	Rx 4,196,453	Rx 5,270,900	Rx 6,508,000
Irrigation Works	758,152	796,100	778,100
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or	4,954,605	6,067,000	7,286,100
subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is	1,799,664	4,201,900	6,814,300
Total	6,754,269	10,268,900	14,100,400

TABLE XVIII.

Debt.

							Account, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.
In India		•	· -	•	-	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{x}$	<i> 584,812</i>	5,331,700	3,424,900
In England*	• 1.	!	•	, •	·• ·	£	- 1,600	918,800	4,500,000

^{*} Including temporary debt, but excluding the cancelment of debt by the operation of the sinking funds.

TABLE XIX.

TRADE.

	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Imports of Private Merchandise Government stores	Rx - 70,167,438 - 3,361,555	Rx 69,316,395 3,620,358	Rx 71,954,439 4,261,396
Total merchandise	- 73,528,993	72,936,753	76,215,835
Treasure	- 9,581,207	13,367,986	13,084,564
Total imports	- 83,110,200	86,304,739	89,300,399
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures Foreign goods (re-exports) Government stores	- 103,757,585 - 5,057,414 - 98,779	109,545,624 4,717,516 71,598	99,880,182 4,033,637 69,799
Total merchandise	- 108,913,778	114,334,738	103,983,618
Treasure	- 8,226,072	4,259,811	4,937,496
Total exports	- 117,139,850	118,594,549	108,921,114
Total trade	- 200,250,050	204,899,288	198,221,513

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

At the second se	1		
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Private Merchandise.	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living	269,044	308,585	367,458
II. Articles of Food and Drink:			
Liquors - 3	1,458,180	1,695,828	1,645,208
Provisions	1,575,943	1,797,245	1,549,500
Spices -	842,193 777,107	653,226 659,329	638,525
Sugar	2,875,297	3,106,813	604,674 3,151,829
Tes - , - , - , - , - ,	424,667	493,483	518,42
Other articles	433,193	316,946	750,665
Total	8,386,580	8,722,870	8,858,819
II. Metals and their Manufactures:			
Copper Iron	1,511,816	2,089,935 2,811,846	1,075,38
Steel	2,245,189 585,793	1,036,755	2,772,9 0 962,42
Other metals	718,965	834,935	651,68
Hardware, cutlery, implements, and sewing machines	1,332,555	1,483,475	1,557,76
Machinery and millwork - Railway plant and rolling stock (not Government	2,442,433	3,237,401	3,510,19
stores)	1,556,969	1,520,585	2,661,71
Total	10,393,720	13,014,932	13,192,06
V. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.	1,866,294	2,160,649	1,890,12
V. Oils: Kerosine	1,941,966	2,779,743	2,889,62
Other kinds	279,256	357,677	2,009,02 579,76
Total	2,221,222	3,137,420	3,469,38
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles:			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	1,473,964 258,435	1,402,790 309,013	979,02 214,16
Precious stones and pearls, unset	569,099	652,351	528,68
Silk	1,036,533	1,232,950	875,48
Other articles	1,082,916	1,254,523	1,013,16
Total	4,420,947	4,851,627	3,610,52
II. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured:			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics:	2,851,254	2,971,091	3, 325,87
Cotton twist and yarn	29,183,451	22,159,484	25,747,13
, other sorts	638,923	625,297	677,17
Flax, hemp, and jute	218,015	253,769	233,60
Silk Wool	1,277,420 1,541,639	1,704,320 1,445,517	1,366,66
Wool B. Apparel, including boots and shoes	1,435,191	1,594,280	1,692,53 1,516,44
C. Other manufactured articles:			
Glass	619,996 367,845	741,078	704,18
Matches Paints and colours, and painters' materials -	299,559	361,433 375,577	284,80 340,72
Paper and pasteboard	347,524	409,983	384,28
Stationery (excluding paper)	289,525	334,605	331,82
Umbrellas	346,331 3,192,958	344,218 3,799,660	306,94 3,653,88
Total	42,609,631	37,120,312	40,566,06
		1	1

		1894–95.	1895–96.	1896-97.
Government Stores.	-			
		Rx	Rx	Rx
Railway plant and rolling stock	•	1,246,216	2,019,534	2,343,352
Arms, ammunition, &c.	-	552,180	179,797	129,576
Metals, hardware, machinery, &c	-	692,351	600,278	830,483
Other stores	· _	870,808	820,749	957,985
Total	-	3,361,555	3,620,358	4,261,396
Analysis of the Exports of Indian 1	Produ	ce and Manufo	ictures.	
•		1894-95.	1895–96.	1896-97.
•	-			
T. Automatic Nation	_	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living	-	137,761	161,053	177,967
I. Food and Drink:]=			
Coffee	-	2,122,373	2,198,191	1,585,039
Rice	-	13,807,036	13,537,289	11,947,461
Wheat	-	2,565,271	3,913,986	836,395
Other grain, and pulse	-	684,543	841,589	626,237
Provisions	<u> </u>	853,155 550,583	894,794 574,745	949,743 688,549
Sugar	. I	7,555,745	7,664,889	
Other articles	-	702,984	624,379	8,124,548 580,747
	_ -			
Total	-	28,841,690	30,249,862	25,338,719
I Metals and their Manufactures	•	88,083	119,148	142,844
V. Chemicals, Drugs, Dyeing Materials, &c.: Opium	_	9,064,665	8,459,336	8,022,923
Indigo		4,745,915	5,354,511	4,370,757
Other articles	-	1,618,410	1,750,467	1,513,84
Total	-	15,428,990	15,564,314	13,907,521
V. Oils	-	775,016	738,707	609,043
VI. Raw Materials:	ľ			
Cotton	-	8,703,356	14,090,193	12,970,089
Hides and skins	-	2,879,576	3,628,293	3,234,576
Jute	-	10,575,977	9,992,861	10,550,577
Manures (bones, &c.)		478,557	460,404	423,207
Seeds: Castor	-	550,718	519,796	642,89
"Earthnuts	-	1,302,594	749,295	324,34
,, Linseed	- (6,745,849	4,130,996	3,555,45
" Poppy ·	<u>-</u>	457,437	643,790 1,400,929	680,59
" Rape	-	2,859,622 _. 1,880,835	2,001,155	1,294,79 1,328,29
Other sorts		404,465	271,470	1,326,29
Silk	- 1	502,009	642,169	511,66
Wood: teak and other -	-	638,194	773,106	756,16
Wool	-	1,376,850	1,355,108	1,241,52
Other articles	-	1,324,020	1,528,906	1,590,25
Total	•	40,680,059	42,188,471	39,289,73
III. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured: Yarns and textile fabrics:		:		
Cotton twist and yarn	-	5,672,024	6,730,836	7,173,10
", piece goods	-	1,431,659	1,562,519	1,286,90
,, other sorts	-	44,997	51,231	36,46
Jute: Gunny bags	-	3,199,806	3,543,011	3,518,14
,, ,, cloths, rope, twine, &c	-	1,011,028	1,204,433	1,695,14
Other manufactured entitles	-	319,261	366,705	363,20
Other manufactured articles: Hides and skins, dressed or tanned -	_	3,680,364	4,011,185	3,766,79
Lac	-	1,394,909	1,826,206	1,383,24
	-	1,051,938	1,227,943	1,191,34
Other articles	-			20,414,35
Other articles				
Total Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	•	17,805,986	20,524,069	99,880,18

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896-97.
Cotton goods, including twist and yarn Sugar Tea Wool and its manufactures Other articles	Rx - 2,234,780 - 271,534 - 432,854 - 702,331 - 1,415,915	Rx 1,875,655 216,572 361,085 818,606 1,445,598	Rx 1,466,705 227,887 371,233 656,880 1,310,932
Total	- 5,057,414	4,717,516	4,033,637

Movement of Treasure.

						•		
		:	-			1894-95.	1895–96.	1896-97.
Gold: Imports ,, Exports	• •	· •	-	-	•	Rx 1,756,280 6,730,374	Rx 5,029,269 2,503,317	Rx 4,491,179 2,200,141
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net imports	1-	•	- -	-	-4,974,094	2,525,952	2,291,038
Silver: Imports Exports	• •	, .			-	7,824,927 1,495,698	8,338,716 1,756,49 1	8,593,385 2,737,355
•	Net imports		. .	-	-	6,329,229	6,582,222	5,856,030
Net imports of tre	asure -	•	• '	-	-	1,355,135	9,103,174	8,147,068
Value of fractiona "British d	l silver coined ollars coined	 •	-	-	- -	94,594	292,713 752,445	} 1,966,873

Shipping.

			•]	1894–95.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
Shipping:				No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Vessels	with car	goes ente	red: Steamers	1,819	2,911,794	1,835	2,949,232	1,775	2,877,982
39	**	**	Sailing -	1,966	401,363	2, 021	362,029	1,889	298,920
		• •	Total	3,785	3,313,157	3,856	3,311,261	3,664	3,176,902
,,	77	clea	red: Steamers	2,066	3,247,475	2,066	3,341,190	1,926	3,078,431
99	>>	"	Sailing -	2,566	654,055	2,457	547,271	2,363	456,364
			Total	4,632	3,901,530	4,523	3,888,461	4,289	3,534,795

Balance of Trade (approximate).

•	1894-95.	1 895 - 96.	1896–97.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise	108,914,000	114,335,000	103,984,000
" gold	6,730,000	2,503,000	2,200,000
" silver	1,496,000	1,757,000	2,737,000
Total	117,140,000	118,595,000	108,921,000
mports of merchandise	73,529,000	72,937,000	76,216,000
,, gold -	1,756,000	5,029,000	4,491,000
" silver	7,825,000	8,339,000	8,593,000
Total	33,110,000	86,305,000	89,300,000
Net exports of merchandise	35,385,000	41,398,000	27,768,000
" imports of gold	-4,974,000	2,526,000	2,291,000
,, ,, silver	6,329,000	6,582,000	5,856,000
Excess of exports	34,030,000	32,290,000	19,621,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	- 649,000	1,826,000	—7.13,000
Total surplus exports	33,381,000	34,116,000	18,908,000
temittances by the Government:			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers)			
drawn to defray Home charges	28,884,000	33,081,000	25,228,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	762,000	831,000	839,000
	29,646,000	33,912,000	26,067,000
Excess of surplus Exports over remittances by Government -	3,735,000	204,000	-7,159,000
Charges not defrayed by India:			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling	3,659,000	_	

TABLE XX. Assets and Liabilities, March 31st, 1897. IN INDIA.

Assets.	1	Rx		Lie	bilities.		- 1	Rx
Railways constructed by the State	-	92,982,000	Debt	•	-	-	-	109,121,000
Irrigation Works	-	81,898,000	Other Obl	igations	٠	-	-	18,804,000
Loans to Corporations, &c.	-	12,205,000		·			1	
Cash Balances	-	13,466,000					ľ	127,925,000
	ſ	150,551,000						
		127,925,000						•
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	-	22,626,000					ļ	

IN ENGLAND.

Assets.			I	Liabilitie	s.			
Purchased railways	£ 59,236,000	Debt	-	-	•	•	-	± 114,883,000
Advances to Railway Companies -	4,935,000							
Cash Balance	2,815,000			,				114,883,000
								66,986,000
		Exce	ess of Li	a bilities (over As	sets	-	47,897,000

TABLE XXI.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

		Account, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.
Salt		Rx 8,861,800	Rx 8,438,200	Rx 8,734,000
Stamps	-	4,727,100	4,771,500	4,836,500
Excise		5,722,400	5,613,200	5,679,100
Provincial Rates	-	3,707,000	3,538,000	3,621,700
Customs		5,017,300	4,516,700	4,491,900
Assessed Taxes	•	1,835,200	1,855,500	1,850,300
Registration -		424,900	447,500	440,900
Total -	• •	30,295,700	29,180,600	29,654,400
According to the census taken in 1891, the pop British India was 221,173,000. On this basis, and for the increase of population, at the rate of one per annum, the payment per head, on the assum the whole of the taxation from Salt, Excise, Cus is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is If the payment of Land Revenue be added, the becomes	l allowing per cent. ption that toms, &c.,	Rupee. Annas. Pies.	Rupee. Annas. Pies. 1 4 0	Rupee, Annas, Pies 1 4 1 2 5 6

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APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN Accounts for 1894-95 and 1895-96, and Estimates for 1896-97 and 1897-98, with Explanations.

[N	ore.—£ den	otes sterling	; Rx denote	es tens of Ru	pees.]
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Bx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	95,187,429	98,370,167	93,803,800	95,676,800)
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	94,494,319	96,836,169	95,790,700	98,140,800	The result of 1895-96 is better than that of 1894-95, by Rx 840,888. The estimated result of 1896-97 is worse than that of 1895-96, by Rx 3,520,898.
Surplus	693,110	1,533,998	-		The estimated result of 1897-98 is worse than that of 1896-97, by Rx 477,100.
Deficit		-	-1,986,900	-2,464,000	
				<u> </u>	
Total Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial, during the Year.	95,055,179	96,457,060	97,019,200	99,330,800	In 1895-96 the Provincial Govern- ments did not spend their full income. In 1894-95, and accord-
Portion thereof spent by Pro- vincial Governments from their Balances.	- 560,860	-	-1,228,500	-1,190,000	ing to the Estimates for 1896-97, and 1897-98, on the other hand, they spent, or are expected to spend, from their accumulated
mon paranoce.		: .		:	balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition
Allotments to Provincial Go- vernments unspent by them,	-	879,109	-	<u> </u>	to the income of the current years.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the year.	94,494,319	96,836,169	95,790,700	98,140,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1894-95 and 1895-96,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Bx	Rx	Rx	Rx .	
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		* .			
Land Revenue	25,408,272	26,200,955	23,699,2 00	25,646,200	The increase in 1895-96 was largely due to the recovery of arrears in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and the Central Provinces, and to revision of settlements in the last-mentioned. The reduction in 1896-97 occurs principally in the North-West Provinces, Bombay, Madras, the Central Provinces, Upper Burma, and the Punjab, and is due to the large remissions rendered necessary by the famine. In 1897-98 also remissions are anticipated in the Central and North-West Provinces, Upper Burma, and the Punjab, but to a less extent than in the previous year.
Opium	7,823,757	7,123,922	6,386,700	5,816,200	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 3,525 from January to September 1894, 3,105 from October 1894 to December 1895, and 3,250 subsequently. The average price per chest was 1,338 rupees in 1894-95, 1,390 rupees in 1895-96, and 1,244 rupees in 1896-97, and is estimated at 1,075 rupees in 1897-98. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 29,578 in 1894-95, 25,475 in 1895-96, 21,259 in 1896-97, and is estimated at 23,333 in 1897-98. The duty was 600 rupees a chest from the 5th of July 1890 to the 11th of December 1894, when it was raised to 650 rupees, but it was again reduced to 600 rupees on the 23rd of July 1896. The reduction in 1895-96 was due to the sale of a smaller amount at Calcutta, and the large diminution in the exports from Bombay. In 1896-97 the reduction is caused by yet smaller exports, and by the lower price realised at Calcutta, and in 1897-98 it is attributable to the fall anticipated in the price at Calcutta, and to a smaller export and lower duty in Bombay.

and Estimates for 1896-97 and 1897-98, with Explanations-continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	BEMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES: Refunds and Drawbacks-	Rx 280,555	R x 800,049	Rx 809,500	Bx 298,600	In the Net Statement on page 54 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates. The increase in 1895–96 was in refunds connected with the new Customs duties.
Assignments and Compensations.	1,506,850	1,554,719	1,569,800	1,558,400 :	In the net statement on page 54 this charge is distributed among the heads of revenue to which it relates. The increase in 1895-96 is attributable chiefly to the payment of arrears and to the cost of district and village officers in Bembay.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION: Land Revenue	4,048,132	4,097,117	4,094,400	4,166,700	The increase is expected to be general, but chiefly in Burma, where large
					expenditure is being incurred for settlement and surveys.
Opium	1,616,105	2,068,941	2,505,400	2,654,700	In 1894-95 and 1895-96 the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. In 1895-96 the price paid to the cultivator was raised from five to six rupees a seer. The crop in 1896-97 was somewhat deficient; the estimate for 1897-98 is for a normal crop.
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REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF		. ,			
REVENUE-continued.	Rx	Вx	Rx	Rx	·
Salt	8,665,749	8,861,845	8,438,200	8,734,000	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in Burma, where it is one rupee a maund); in the Trans-Indus districts the duty was on the 23rd of July 1896 raised
					from 8 annas to $2\frac{1}{2}$ rupees, with a view to the abolition of the Indus protective line. In 1895-96, owing to the high price of Government paper, dealers in Madras preferred to pay the duty in cash, instead of deferring the payment on lodging
				: 	security, so that the receipts of the following year were in some degree anticipated. In 1896-97, on the other hand, they preferred to postpone their payments; but the reduction is to a certain extent due to the famine and the plague.
Stamps	4,625,680	4,727,055	4,771,500	4,836,500	In 1895-96 the increase was chiefly in Bombay, the Punjab, and the North-West Provinces. In 1896-97 there is a large improvement in Bengal and the Punjab, with a falling-off in Bombay and the North-West Provinces, due to interruption of business by the famine and the plague. A recovery in both provinces is expected in 1897-98.
Excise	5,527,676	5,722,417	5,613,200	5,679,100	In 1895-96 there was a considerable improvement in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. The reduction in 1896-97 occurred in the North-West Provinces, Bombay, and the Central Provinces, and is due to the famine and plague. In 1897-98 some recovery is anticipated in the North-West Provinces, but a further fall in the Central Provinces. In all three years Madras shows a great improvement.
Provincial Rutes	8,541,154	8,707,005	3,538,000	3,621,700	The improvement in 1895-96 occurred mainly in Madras, Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and the Central Provinces. In 1896-97 the falling-off occurs in the North-West Provinces, Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab, and is due to the famine. In 1897-98 a reduction from the same cause is expected in Bengal, but a recovery is anticipated in the North-West Provinces and Bombay.
Customs	3, 85 4, 955	5,017,278	4,516,700	4,491,900	In December 1894 the duty recently imposed on imports was extended to cotton manufactures; but in February 1896 the duties on the latter were altered, at an estimated loss of Rx 500,000. In 1895-96 there was an increase of Rx 851,700 on cotton goods, Rx 85,000 on oils, and Rx 225,700 on other articles. In 1896-97 there was a reduction of Rx 230,500 on imports and excise on cotton goods, Rx 172,600 on exports of rice, which were diverted to the famine-stricken districts, and Rx 97,500 on other articles. A reduction of Rx 105,000 is anticipated in 1897-98 in the duty on imports of silver, but in other respects an improvement is expected.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued. CHARGES IN BESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued. Salt	Rx 498,415	Rx 521,044	Rx 529,100	Rx 570,200	The increase in 1895–96 arose chiefly from certain alterations in Madras; in 1897–98 it is expected principally in Bengal, owing to arrangements in Orissa and other districts.
Samps	175,839	171,694	163,500	146,800	The reduction expected in 1897–98 is in stores from England, and Exchange thereon.
Excise	192,809	207,957	212,800	211,400	The increase in 1895–96 arose principally in Madras and Bengal.
Provincial Rates	56,438	52,675	52,800	54,600	
Customs	174,547	202,948	202,000	210,700	The increase in 1895-96 was owing to the additional establishments needed in consequence of the new duties imposed on imports. In 1897-98 provision is made for full establish- ments in Bengal and Bombay.
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REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Rudget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rz	Rx	Rx	Rx	-
Assessed Taxes	1,808,060	1,835,189	1,855,500	1,850,800	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. in the \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), or 2.6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.;
					incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the rates imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax. The increase in the receipts in 1895-96 was due to closer supervision of assessments and to commercial prosperity.
Forest	1,631,548	1,660,504	1,762,500	1,756,200	The improvement in 1895-96 was chiefly in Burma and Madras, and in 1896-97 also in Bengal. In 1897-98 it is intended to allow some rest to the forests in Burma, which will cause a temporary reduction of the revenue.
•					
Registration	418,200	424,870	447,500	440,900	In 1896-97 there was a temporary increase in Bengal, owing to mortgages and registration occasioned by the scarcity.
Tributes from Native States	780,070	792,301	902,500	901,600	In 1896-97 the improvement arose from the expiration of the term for which a sum of Rx 105,000 was remitted from the annual tribute due by Mysore.
Total - Rx	69,585,121	66,073,341	61,937,500	63,774,600	
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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	The second of th
Assessed Taxes	29,771	29,868	80,300	82,700	
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Forest	913,449	911,161	999,900	1,076,100	The increase of expenditure in 1896-9 occurred in all the provinces excep
		Ì			The increase of expenditure in 1896-9 occurred in all the provinces excel Bombay. In 1897-98 it is expected to be general, but chiefly in Bomba Burma, and Madras.
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	7 × 1 × 10	1 3	- 11	\$ * * \$ \$ * * *	ant with
Registration	229,631	233,084	238,600	248,500	The increase is due to the growth of business, especially in Bengal an Madras.
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TOTAL - Rx	9,722,041	10,351,257	10,907,600	11,229,400	
					

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
Interest -	Rx 815,062	Rg 825,052	Rx 1,087,800	Rx 841,300	The increase in 1895-96 in interest received from Presidency and Municipal Corporations was to a great extent neutralised by the reduction in the rate of interest on the securities held by the Currency Department. In 1896-97 the balk of the improvement is due to the premiums of Rx. 124,700 in India, and £68,900
					in England on the issue of the loans; but there was also an increase of £19,000 on the investment of the cash balance in England, and of Rx. 56,700 in Exchange, while there was some reduction in India on the loans to corporations. The reduction in the Budget is due to the absence of the exceptional receipts of the previous year.
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POST OFFICE, TELE-GRAPH, AND MINT. Post Office	1,631,815	1,713,495	1,772,800	1,827,900	From 1893–94 the revenue of the Post Office has exceeded the expenditure. The increase in the receipts occurs
					chiefly in the sale of ordinary postage stamps and on money orders, and is due to the normal expansion of the department.
Telegraph -	978,697	1,085,940	1,078,200	1,088,000	From 1888-89 till the present year, the estimate for which shows a very small deficit, the receipts have exceeded the expenditure in the Telegraph department. The increase of receipts in 1895-96 arose mainly on the traffic in 'India, and is partly attributable to payments for Government messages.
Mint	85,106	40,918	141,000	67,500	There was a gain in 1896-97 on an unusually large manufacture of copper and fractional silver coins, required at the famine relief works; and to some extent this is expected to continue in 1897-98.
Total - Rx	2,645,618	2,840,353	2,992,000	2,982,800	

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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
				,	
interest.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt	11,561,090	10,456,566	10,095,100	10,865,100	In 1895-96 there was a reduction of Rx 1,039,800 in India, owing to the
Deduct amount chargeable to Railways.	5,719,418	5,796,081	5,8 48 ,200	6,074,100	absence of the exceptional payments made in 1894-95 on the conversion of the 4 per cent. rupee loans to 3\frac{1}{2}
Deduct amount chargeable to Irrigation Works.	1,194,115	1,222,409	1,253,400	1,285,000	per cent., and to the transfer of debt to the Public Works account,
Bemainder chargeable on Ordinary Debt.	4,647,557	8,438,076	2,993,500	3,006,000	the expenditure being met from the cash balances; the charge in England was increased by £10,800 and Exchange diminished by Rx 180,500. The reduction in 1896-97 is due to the transfer of debt to the Public Works account, and to the rise in Exchange.
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Interest on other Obliga-	476,460	606,723	462,600	544,000	In 1895-96 interest for two years was
tions.	•			:	paid to the Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, and there is a corresponding saving in 1896-97. The increase in 1897-98 arises from additional deposits.
Total - Rx	5,124,017	4,044,799	3,456,100	. 3,550,000	
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POST OFFICE, TELE- GRAPH, AND MINT.	•	; ;			
Post Office	1,606,281	1,643,798	1,714,100 •	1,749,300	The increase arises from progress in India. There is some reduction in Exchange.
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Telegraph	807,948	897,853	954,900	1,088,700	The increase is almost entirely due to the capital expenditure rendered necessary by the opening of new railways.
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Mint	51,946	53,229	59,400	53,200	
Total - Rx	2,466,175	2,594,880	2,728,400	2,891,200	
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REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
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ing salah	, ,		,		
Law and Justice	679,860	690,172	672,600	704,100	
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Police	406,222	417,892	433,800	424,400	·
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Mariue	154,888	169,374	163,800	140,300	In 1895-96 there was an exceptional credit for arrears in Madras, and in 1896-97 for the hire of vessels to convey troops to Africa.
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Education	214,034	219,728	224,600	282,400	
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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS: General Administration -	Rx 2,086,903	Ex 2,023,394	Rx 2,015,500	Rx 1,999,500	In 1894–95, both in India and in England, there were exceptional payments to the banks for managing the conversion of the debt, and the charge for Exchange was high.
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Law and Justice	3,975,715	4,047,569	4,163,500	4,160,000	In 1895-96 there were additional charges in all provinces except Assam; in 1896-97 the increase arose chiefly in Burma, the North-West Provinces, Bengal, and the Punjab, and was caused by the high price of provisions for prisoners, and the temporary addition to their number.
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Police	3,989,003	4,040,817	4,138,300	4,184,300	The increase in 1895-96 occurred mainly in the district Executive force, especially in Madras and Bombay. In 1896-97 it was general, especially in Bombay and the North-West Provinces. In 1897-98 it is chiefly in the latter provinces, owing to the reorganisation of the force.
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Marine	672,642	743,112	723,400	691,600	In 1895-96 the increase arose in England, owing to the addition of £67,000 to the contribution towards the cost of the Naval Squadron, and in Exchange thereon. In 1896-97 there was an increase of Rx 39,100 in India, owing to expenditure on light-ships in Burma and in the dockyards, and on special arrangements at Madras; but a reduction of £21,200 in England, through less payments for the Naval Squadron and for stores, and of Rx 37,600 in Exchange. The decrease in 1897-98 is due to the absence of exceptional charges, and treduced purchases of stores and coal.
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Education	1,511,223	1,536,489	1,561,300	1,626,200	The increase is gradual and general, chiefly in the North-West Provinces and Burma.
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Ecclesiastical	185,521	192,416	189,800	198,700	 -
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BEVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Bevised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued. Medical	Bx 81,502	Rx 84,055	B x 92,900	Rx 87,600	The increase in 1896-97 is exceptional, caused by the adjustment of an account at Bombay.
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Scientific and other Minor Departments.	92,959	103,306	99,300	. 100,400	In 1895-96 there was an increased demand for quinine sold in small packets through the Post Office.
Total - Re	1,628,960	1,684,522	1,687,000	1,689,200	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
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		a y ar	·		
Superannuation	382,859	374,836	849,500	343,600	The reduction is chiefly due to the Exchange on receipts in England being less.
Stationery and Printing -	85,212	84,287	91,200	84,600	

			<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97,	Budget Estimate, 1897-98	, REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bx	And the Control of th
Medical	1,015,230	1.030,915	1,065,800	1,076,800	The increase is general. In 1896-9 it occurred especially in Bengal an
		}.	·		Bombay, and may be attribute largely to the famine and plague.
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Political	897,584	1,062,183	999,900	983,600	The increase in 1895-96 was largel
,					attributable to the payment of arrear of the subsidy of the Amir of Afghan istan; but there were additions
					charges for the Dir and Swat Agency allowances to frontier tribes, affair
•					at Chitral, and in connection with
,	et .			•	England; and Exchange was enhanced by Rx 18,300.
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Scientific and other Minor Departments.	501,388	495,971	525,800	552,100	There was an increase in 1895-96 connection with the Veterinary D
•					partment, and Cinchona plantation
					reduction of the charges in Englar and for Exchange. In 1896-97 ar
•					1897-98 an increase is anticipated the cost of the Survey of India.
TOTAL - Rx	14,835,209	15,172,860	15,383,300	15,467,800	
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MISCELLANEOUS:				·	
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Territorial and Political Pensions.	471,077	454,082	448,400	485,900	The reduction arises from lapses on the death of pensioners in India.
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Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	405,500	894,167	879,200	376,100	The reduction is due to an improvement in Exchange.
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Superannuation _	4,222,116	4,167,869	4,110,300	4,153,900	The decrease in 1895-96 and 1896-9 is owing to the improvement Exchange. In all three years the is an increase in the amount the pensions, both in India and England.
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Stationery and Printing -	695,189	685,187	693,100	704,700	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange	227,675	178,806	181,400	160,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the railway companies, and on the rate of Exchange at which they are brought to account. In 1894-95 there was a gain of Rx 157,556 on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal Railway. In the other three years the gain is chiefly in connection with the Guaranteed Railways.
	,				there was a gain of Rx 157,556 on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal Railway. In the other three years the gain is chiefly in connection with the Guaranteed Railways.
Miscellaneous	581,778	458,485	454,800	484,900	In 1894–95 there was an extraordinary credit of Rx 68,900 on account of the commutation value of lapsed pensions.
Total - Rx	1,227,019	1,095,914	1,076,900	1,023,100	
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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS — continued.	Rх	Rx	Rx	Rx .	
					· ·
Miscellaneous - ,	271,823	232,027	236,900	242,400	In 1894–95 the charges connected with the loss of stores in transit and the Exchange were heavy.
TOTAL - Rx	6,065,705	5,933,832	5,862,900	5,918,000	•
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief · -	10,258	18,301	1,965,700	3,641,200	The expenditure in 1894-95 was chiefly in the Central Provinces, and in 1895-96 was for relief in Bundelkhand,
					In 1896-97 the estimate includes outlay of Rx 1,100,000 in the North-West Provinces, Rx 251,000 in Bombay, Rx 230,000 in Bengal, Rx 215,000 in the Central Provinces, Rx 58,100 in Upper Burma, Rx 55,900 in the Punjab, and Rx 55,700 elsewhere. In 1897-98 provision is made for Rx 1,004,800 in Bengal, Rx 850,000 in the North-West Provinces, Rx 680,000 in the Central Provinces, Rx 670,300 in Bombay, Rx 200,400 in Madras, Rx 167,800 in the Punjab, Rx 66,600 in Upper Burma, and Rx 1,300 elsewhere.
Construction of Protective Railways.	556,867	529,867		-	The outlay in 1894-95 was on the construction of the East Coast Railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine, and to a smaller extent on the South Indian and Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railways. In 1895-96 it occurred on the same railways, and also on the Rewari-Ferozepore and Bellary-Kistna lines. In the later years there is no surplus revenue available for allotment for this purpose. In the four years sums of Rx 389,765, Rx 413,515, Rx 435,600, and Rx 456,500 respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, which were constructed as protective railways
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	43,110	38,317	47,200	25,000	through the agency of companies. The outlay is chiefly on the Rushikulya, Nira, and Swat River Canals.
TOTAL - Rx	610,235	586,485	2,012,900 	3,666,200	The appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance was Rx 1,000,000 in each of the two earlier years. In 1896-97 it amounts to Rx 2,448,500,
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	19,609	7,661	14,000	7,300	and in 1897-98 to Rx 4,122,700. The expenditure was incurred on the Mayararam-Mutupet, Hyderabad-Shadipalli, Jorhat, and Cherra-Companygunj Ruilways.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways: Gross Receipts.	18,152,155	18,558,699	17,525,000	18,023,700	In 1895-96 the principal improvemen were Rx 245,269 on the East India
				1	Rx 231,504 on the North-Wester owing to the large export traffic ar to the Chitral expedition, Rx 72,16
•					on the South Indian, Rx 69,778 of the Southern Mahratta, Rx 59,757
· ·		•			the Burma, Rx 53,571 on the Ea Coast, and Rx 42,536 on the new opened portion of the Assam-Beng
-			i		Railway; but there were reduction of Rx 162,299 on the Rajputan
			1		Malwa, Rx 130,820 on the Oudh at Rohilkhand, Rx 73,191 on the India Midland, and Rx 1,729 on other line
	i				In 1896-97 reductions took place Rx 595,691 on the North-Wester
	į		}		Rx 380,825 on the Rajputana-Malw Rx 144,518 on the Oudh and Roh khand, Rx 73,494 on the Es
				11.	Indian and Rx. 57,924 on t Bengal-Nagpur; but there we
					improvements of Rx 84,699 on the Burma, Rx 48,432 on the Easte Bengal, Rx 30,524 on the India
•	:				Midland, and Rx 55,098 on oth railways. In 1897-98 an increase
					expected of Rx 280,000 on the Reputana-Malwa, Rx 110,000 on t
					North-Western, Rx 60,000 on t Assam-Bengal, Rx 55,000 on t Bengal and North-Western as
					Tirhoot, Rx 50,000 on the Oudh at Rohilkhand, Rx 50,000 on t
•					Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 13,700 of the other railways, except the Ea Indian, on which a reduction
		·			Rx 120,000 is anticipated.
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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways: Working Expenses.	8,791,031	9,040,836	8,825,000	9,027,300	In 1895-96 there was an increase of Rx 125,583 on the East Indian, Rx 48,839 on the South Indian, Rx 41,240 on the East Coast, Rx 32,686 on the newly opened section of the Assam-Bengal line, and Rx 1,457 on other lines. In 1896-97 a reduction of Rx 139,003 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 136,863 on the North-Western,
•					Rx 53,357 on the Oudh and Rohil- khand, and Rx 44,547 on the East Indian, but an increase of Rx 32,314 on the Assam-Bengal, Rx 29,032 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx. 22,618 on the Burma, and Rx 73,970 on other railways. In 1897-98 a reduction of Rx 40,000 is anticipated on the East
					Indian; but an increase of Rx 87,500 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 60,000 on the North-Western, Rx. 39,000 on the Assam-Bengal, Rx 22,500 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rx 33,300 on other lines. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them, including
					contributions to the Provident Fund, are, for the four years, as follows, according to the accounts and estimates: Railways. 1894-95, 1895-96, 1896-97, 1897-96
	•				East Indian - Rajputana- Malwa - 167,795 146,545 80,000 110,000 157,
				•	Mysore - 12,485 16,190 17,000 15,000 Southern 59,131 65,484 73,000 67,500 South Indian 22,165 27,487 30,000 25,000 Lucknow Bareilly - 2,731 1,741 1,600 1,600 Total - 459,109 441,937 375,400 385,600 385,
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State Railways: Interest on Debt.	5,299,011	5,390,984	5,442,700	5,629,100	The increase occurs in India, in consequence of the progress of construction. There is a slight reduction in England in all three years, and in Exchange there was a diminution of Rx 73,428 in 1895-96, and of Rx 100,689 in 1896-97.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	8,119,261	3,001,104	2,842,900	2,842,700	The variations are caused almost entirely by the alterations of Exchange.
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	400,992	385,682	405,500	445,000	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised . Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
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Guaranteed Companies: Net Traffic Receipts.	8,050,311	8,275,238	2, 610,000	2,630,000	In 1895-96 there were improvements of Rx 53,242 on the Great Indian
		,			Peninsula, Rx 73,219 on the Madras, and Rx 98,466 on the Bombay and Baroda railway. In 1896-97 the receints were seriously affected by
	, ,				the famine and plague, and reductions are anticipated of Rx 322,291 on the Bombay and Baroda, Rx 295,626 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and Rx 47,321 on the Madras railway. In 1897-98 some recovery is expected on the Great Indian Peninsula
	,				line.
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Subsidized Companies:	47 604	0E 9E9	24,900	28,700	The figures represent the recovery in
Subsidized Companies: repayment of Advances of Interest.	41,694	25,252	24,300	26,100	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State, on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway.
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TOTAL - Rx	21,244,160	21,859,189	20,159,900	20,682,400	

•	and Estimates for 1890	J, 422 100,				·
	EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
	RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
	State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	1,279,310	1,233,961	1,214,500	1,847,500	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, Bengal-Nagpur,
	e Companies				1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Assam-Bengal, South Indian, Bengal Central, Lucknow-Bareilly, East Indian, and Burma Railway Com- panies. The reduction in 1895-96 is due to the improvement in Exchange. In 1896-97 also Exchange was re- duced, but otherwise there is a large
				:		increase of charge in that year and in 1897–98, mainly for the East Indian and Burma railways.
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	Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	632,236	530,315	480,500	303,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates:
						1894-95. 1895-96. 1896-97. 1897-98. Rx Rx Rx Rx Rx
ļ				,	ł	Bombay and Baroda - 283,413 323,648 221,000 157,600 Great Indian Peninsula - 317,282 171,730 226,200 - 6,129 200 -
					, ()-	Rx 600,695 501,507 447,400 157,600
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	Guaranteed Companies: Interest.	3,953,754	3,806,675	3,595,200	3,608,400	Except in Exchange, the variations are slight. In the three years there is an increase of Rx 848 in India and £14,686 in England, and a reduction of Rx 360,888 in Exchange.
						1
	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	16,694	18,251	102,100	286,200	This includes compensation for land taken up for 13 companies constructing railways on branch line terms, and also a subsidy to the Dibru-Sadiya Company.
	•					
	Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	100,360	71,649	61,700	60,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director- General's and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys were for the Assam-Burma con- nection, Chittagong-Akyab-Minhla, and Arsikere-Mangalore lines.
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	Total - Rx	23,592,649	23,479,457	22,970,100	23,499,200	·
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IRRIGATION: Major Works: Direct Receipts.	Accounts, 1894–95. Rx 1,870,587	Accounts, 1895-96. Rx 1,279,408	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Owing to the heavy rains in the winter of 1894-95, there was a very large diminution in the demand for irrigation in 1895-96 in the North-West Provinces; but this was to some extent met by the development on the Chenab and Sirhind Canals. The
Major Works: Direct Receipts.					I PROVIDERS DUT this was to some !
Major Works: Direct Receipts.					I PROVIDERS DUT this was to some !
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,870,587	1,279,408	2,096,200	1,968,100	I PROVIDERS DUT this was to some !
	1,870,587	1,279,408	2,096,200	1,968,100	I PROVIDERS DUT this was to some !
					I PROVIDERS DUT this was to some !
					want of rain in 1896-97 caused an unusual requirement for water from the canals in both the North-West
					Provinces and the Punjab. In 1897-98 allowance is made for some
					diminution.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	776,139	821,664	891,900	940,500	The improvement occurs chiefly in the Madras deltas.
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Minor Works and Navi- gation.	192,089	198,881	212,600	213,900	
TOTAL - Rx	2,338,815	2,299,958	3,200,700	8,122,500	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:		•		, , ,	
Military Works	59,654	49,699	61,100	50,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
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Civil Works	632,823	664,183	636,600	629,600	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops tolls and ferries. In 1895-96
	·				shops, tolls, and ferries. In 1895-96 there were some exceptional receipts.
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Total - Rx	692,477	713,832	697,700	679,600	

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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bx.	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	799,759	787,301	876,100	859,800	The reduction in 1895-96 occurred chiefly in the North-West Provinces, where expenditure was reduced owing to the great falling-off in the revenue. In 1896-97 the increase arises from the great demand on the canals.
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Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,194,115	1,222,409	1,253,400	1,285,000	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
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Minor Works and Navi-	958,906	966,601	1,122,100	966,900	In 1896-97 there was large outlay in Madras and Burma.
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Total - Rx	2,952,780	2,976,811	3,251,600	8,111,700	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:	·		· ·	·	
Military Works	1,007,951	1,205,938	1,154,000	1,231,200	An average sum of Bx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides, in most cases, Rx 150,000 for Upper Burma. In
	•	,			1894-95 it was not found practicable to permit the usual expenditure. In 1895-96 and 1897-98 there are additions for works at Chitral, and in the latter year also for the cantonment at Tochi.
Civil Works	4,844,850	4,604,574	4,859,200	4,548,900	In 1894-95, owing to the pressure of the financial position, there was a reduction in almost every province. In 1895-96 there was a return to a
			•		more free expenditure, especially in Madras and Bengal. In 1896-97 there was very heavy outlay in Bengal and Burma. In 1897-98 most of the Local Governments are expected to reduce their expenditure, the chief reductions being in Bombay, Madras, Bengal, and Assam.
Total - Rx	5,852,801	5,810,512	6,013,200	5,780,100	
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REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES: Army: Effective	Rx 906,384	Rx 867,156	Rx 852,500	Rx 778,900	In 1894-95 there were large receipts from the sale of malt liquor and ordnance stores in India, and of three troopships in England. The reduction in 1897-98 is chiefly due to smaller receipts being expected in connection with the troop service.
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Army: Non-Effective -	103,813	110,855	112,300	102,400	
		210,000			
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Total - Rx	1,010,197	978,011	964,800	881,300	

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	EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
	ARMY SERVICES: Army: Effective	Rx 18,974,693	Rx 20,424,468	Rx 19,459,400	Rx 19,240,100	In 1895-96 the enhanced charges in
			Ì		İ	In 1895-96 the enhanced charges in India arising from the fall in Exchange were Rx 22,100 for the European soldiers' pay, and Rx 51,199 in compensation allowance; the pay of the native infantry soldier was raised at a cost of Rx 180,000; for the Chitral Relief force an additional expenditure was incurred of Rx 1,552,100, besides Rx 86,636 on the occupation of Chitral and its communications, Rx. 60,457 and Rx 60,751 for the garrisons of Wano and Tochi, and Rx 33,484 in other ways, while there were reductions of Rx 144,400 in connection with Waziristan, and Rx 21,900 on the Gilgit agency; in England the charges were reduced by £163,361 (of which £82,886 was on the cost of stores), and Exchange by Rx 267,291. In 1896-97 the charges in India were reduced by Rx 1,599,300 for the Chitral force, Rx 69,200 in connection with the occupation of Chitral, Rx 212,700 on the Wano and Tochi garrisons, Waziristan, and the Gilgit agency; but there were increases of Rx 763,900 in commissariat and Rx 91,000 in the remount and veterinary establishments (partly due to mobilisation), of Rx 110,000 in the pay of the native infantry, of Rx 114,700 in clothing, partly caused by the introduction of the new scheme, and of Rx 109,813 under other heads; in Exchange there were diminutions of Rx 53,200 in the pay to soldiers, and Rx 170,990 in the compensation to officers. In England there was an increase of £79,733, owing to the postponement of stores from the preceding year; but Exchange was reduced by Rx 128,824. In 1897-98 there is an increase in India of Rx 203,300, owing to the price of food, but reductions of Rx 195,800 in the soldiers' pay and of Rx 49,900 in compensation to officers, owing to the improvement in Exchange, and of Rx 214,800 in other ways; but in England there
	Army: Non-Effective	5,121,398	4,973,689	4,836,200	4,955,400	In 1895-96 and 1896-97 the reduction was due to Exchange; but in the latter year and in 1897-98 there is a considerable addition to the charge through the normal increase in the pension list.
	TOTAL - Rx	4,096,091	25,398,157	24,295,600 	24,195,500	
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REVENUE.		Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
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	TOTAL REVENUE RX	95,187,429	98,370,167	93,803,800	95,676,800	,

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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894–95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 217,867	Rx 101,349	Rx 123,500	Rx 19,400	The expenditure has been incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England.
					As the work draws to a conclusion, large reductions have been effected; in the three years the expenditure in India is less by Rx 67,322, in England by £70,476, and in Exchange by Rx 60,669.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial	95,055,179	96,457,060	charge for addition the change, as to officers. by 7,352, in Englan Famine E penditure and in the to the e Justice, Revenue Rx 467,5 Irrigation there is a The incretunder Au and und	Exchange on o the pay of the dof fx 400,9° at the expenditus 877, of which d. Excluding telief and Insu on the army e other direct xpansion of t Police, and E Account R: 609, on the Pol fx 169,045, reduction in ase in England rmy Non-Effec	There is an increase of Rx 4,275,621 in the estimate for 1897–98 over 1894–95; uding reductions of Rx 2,449,881 in the sterling expenditure, of Rx 226,400 in the te British soldiers owing to the fall in Ex-75 in the Exchange compensation allowance re, apart from Exchange, has been increased Rx 6,971,744 is in India, and £381,133 Exchange, the increase in India is due to rance Rx 3,056,299, to the additional ex-Rx 1,103,841, on opium Rx 1,042,319, demands on the Revenue Rx 534,331, demands on the Revenue Rx 534,331, diucation, Rx 835,329, on the Railway x 711,320, on Buildings and Roads set Office and Telegraph Rx 341,501, on and under other heads Rx 10,982; but the charge for Interest of Rx 1,300,732. is on Railway Revenue Account £132,802, tive £129,385, under Interest £105,977, ation £95,292, while under other heads 83,323.
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS: Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	— 560,860	-	1,228,500	-1,190,000	In 1894-95, 1896-97, and 1897-98, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years; but in 1895-96 there was an increase in their balances, owing to the refund by the Government of India of the special contributions, amounting to Rx 405,000, made in the previous year. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years,
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them,	_	379,109			Bombay will have reduced its balances by Rx 551,135, the North-West Provinces Rx 535,769, Bengal Rx 411,266, Madras Rx 369,400, Burma Rx 288,436, the Punjab Rx 227,748, the Central Provinces Rx 171,308, Assam Rx 40,199, and India General Rx 4,390. The total reduction is thus Rx 2,600,251.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	94,494,319	96,836,169	95,790,700	98,140,800	-
a 97610	,	J			,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	REMARKS.
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	EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895–96.	Revised Estimate, 1896–97.			REMA	RKS.		
	EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE: Cupital Outlay on			,			•		•	
1	Railways and Irri- gation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	ø.		•		
	· '	3,852,08 6	3,387,227	3, 81 9, 900	5,838,600	The total outlay on the c	onstructi	on of Stat	o Dailesses) - Au
İ						these four years is as	follows :	-	e Kanway	s uurnng
	İ			•.	,		Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Reviscd Estimate, 1896–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897–98.
				•		From Borrowed Money - From Revenue -	Rx 3,852,086 576,476	Rx 3,387,227 537,528	Rx 3,819,900 14,000	Rx 5,838,600 7,300
						TOTAL - Bx	4,428,562	3,924,755	3,833,900	5,845,900
	Ì					Distribution.				
	·				,	East Indian* Eastern Bengal	385,239 60,268	249,416 142,529	-757,000 448,900	537,900 272,500
						Rajbari-Faridpur Rungpur-Dhubri Tirhoot and extensions -	25,810	50,824	5,000 244,100	80,000 50,000
	-					Oudh and Robilkhand and RaeBareli-Bonares. Cawnpore-Lucknow-Gogra	157,276	181,620	320,200	710,000 511,000 .
	·			-		Agra-Muttra-Delhi North-Western	968,975	101,217 — 605,383	27,500 — 713,900	275,200 47,700
	}				·	Bhatinda-Ferozepore Lyallpur-Khanewal Southern Punjab (rolling	=	. =	5,000	90,000 80,000 222,300
						stock). Mari-Attock Kotri-Rohri	85,343 94,666	266,630 665,332	373,700	300,000
	,					Shadipalli-Balotra Rajputana-Malwa Rutlam-Nagda	297,025		420,100 — 35,000	211,000 90,000 65,000
	•					Assam-Bengal Mu Valley Mandalay-Kunlon	7,047 855,131 293,104	158,653 382,935 114,253	- 1,500 659,800 50,600	1,130,700
	Ì					East Coast Godavari Bridge	815,135	59,396 696,689	115,400 292,800 21,000	 65,000 185,000
			i			Bezvada-Madras Other Lines Stores and Reserve, &c.	17,058 156,949	179,662 59,085	842,800 55,400	802,000 78,100
						TOTAL - :- Ex	111,998 4,428,562	3,924,755	-88,800 3,833,900	42,500 5,845,900
			•,			* Excluding the amount Indian Railway, by the Rx 271,698, in 1896-97 Rx 1,4	provided issue of s 37,000, and	for capital terling de in 1897–98	outlay on bentures, in Rx 662,100.	the East 1 1895-96
	- (
	Irrigation Works	594,145	699,967	737,500	750,000	The outlay occurs on th	e followir	g Irrigati	on Works	<u>:-</u>
	Total - Rx	4,446,231	4,087,194	4,557,400	6.588.600		Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.
						From Borrowed Money - From Revenue -	Rx 594,145 64,773	Rx 699,967 58,185	Rx 737,500 58,600	Rx 750,000
	*• •					TOTAL - Rx	658,918	758,152	796,100	28,100 778,100
						Distribution. Orissa Canals Hidgellee Tidal Canal Ganges Canal Lower Ganges Canal Eastern Jumna Canal Eastern Jumna Canal Eastern Jumna Canal Bari Doab Canal Chenab Canal Swot River Canal Kistna Delta System Periyar Project Eastern Nara Works Jamrao Canal Rushikulya Project Other Works and Reserve	33,760 10,632 23,372 23,491 5,610 26,006 52,681 36,588 170,852 205 40,778 05,979 31,980 16,414 30,973 55,877	-2,369 14,600 36,079 55,963 17,738 49,676 16,210 17,966 263,140 12,271 54,297 72,901 164,005 22,648 40,752	1,700 3,000 19,000 114,000 10,000 34,000 7,500 23,560 273,400 20,500 6,700 13,000 117,900 20,310 72,300	2,600 11,000 114,000 3,500 20,000 3,000 10,000 237,000 1,000 25,000 5,000 110,600 16,200 174,500
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NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Net Revenue.	Accounts	, 1894-95. _k	Accounts	, 1895–96.	Revised 1	Estimate, –97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	
1. Land Revenue, &c.: 1. Land Revenue 2. Forests 3. Tributes from Native	Rx 24,303,462 1,623,244 743,471	Rx 26,670,177	Rx 25,064,280 1,656,647 751,454	Rx 27,472,381	Rx 22,548,200 1,762,000 863,500	Rx 25,173,700	Rx 24,510,800 1,753,000 861,700	Rx 27,125,500
II. Opium	8,291,929 4,568,484 5,444,206 8,535,623 8,757,433 1,794,708 416,993	5,702,558 5,702,558 27,809,376	8,467,493 4,676,087 5,652,923 3,696,480 4,888,383 1,822,418 423,573	5,049,894	8,045,100 4,717,600 5,529,400 3,531,700 4,391,600 1,842,500 446,200	3,875,500 28,504,100	8,336,300 4,782,600 5,611,600 3,616,000 4,358,200 1,836,800 439,700	28,981,200
Net Receipts under Principal Heads of Revenue. IV. Miscellaneous Receipts: 1. Mint 2. Gain by Exchange on Remittance Transactions. 8. Miscellaneous	- 16,840 227,675- 259,950	60,182,111	- 12,311 178,306 226,458	62,149,632	81,600 181,400 217,900	57,553,300	14,300 160,000 192,500	59,262,900
Total		470,785 60,652,896		392,453 62,542,085		480,900 58,034,200		366,800 59,629,700

NET EXPENDITURE.

Net Expenditure.	Accounts	, 1894–95.	Accounts	, 1895–96.		Estimate, 6–97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	
I. Debt Services: 1. Interest on Ordinary	Rx 4,647,557	Rx	Rx 3,438,076	Rx	Rx 2,993,500	Rx	Rx 3,006,000	Rx
Debt. 2. Interest on other Obligations.	476,460		606,723		462,600		544,000	-
Receipts	5,124,017 <i>615,062</i>	4,808,955	4,044,799 825,052	3,219,747	3,456,100 1,087,300	2,368,800	3,550,000 841,300	2,708,700
II. Military Services: 1. Army 2. Buildings and Roads:	23,085,894	' '	24,420,146	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	23,330,800	2,000,000	23,314,200	2,700,700
Military Works. 8. Special Defence Works	948,297 217,867	24,252,058	1,156,239 101,349	25,677,734	1,092,900 123,500	24,547,200	1,181,200 19,400	24,514,800
III. Collection of Revenue IV. Commercial Services: 1. Post Office 2. Telegraph 3. Railways 4. Irrigation -	- 25,534 - 170,749 2,348,489 613,965	6,819,031	- 69,697 - 155,057 1,620,268 676,358	6,427,548	- 58,700 - 123,300 2,810,200 50,900	6,523,490 2,679,100	- 78,000 700 2,816,800 - 10,800	6,717,700
V. Civil Services: 1. Civil Departments 2. Miscellaneous Civil Charges.	13,206,249 5,326,311	2,766,171	13,488,338 5,242,182	2,000,042	13,696,300 5,185,300	2,073,100	13,778,600 5,242,400	
 Famine Relief and Insurance.* Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance). Buildings and Roads: 	610,235 19,609		586,485 7,661		2,012,900		3,666,200° 7,300	
Civil Works -	3,712,027		8,940,441		4,222,600		3,919,300	
Provincial Balances increased - reduced -	22,874,431 - 560,860	22,813,571	28,265,107 379,109	23,644,216	25,131,100 -1,228,800	23,902,600	26,613,800 -1,190,000	25,423,800
Total		59,959,786		61,008,087	•	60,021,100		62,093,700
Surplus		693,110		1,538,998		_		_
Deficit		_				-1,986,900		- 2,46.4,000

^{*} The net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur railways, which were constructed as lines calculated to protect the country against famine, is included in the Railway Revenue Account. Adding this, the total provision for Famine Relief and Insurance is in 1894-95 and 1895-96 Rx 1,000,000, in the estimate for 1896-97 Rx 2,448,500, and in that for 1897-98 Rx 4,122,700.

India Office, 25th May 1897. HENRY WATERFIELD, Financial Secretary.