

11 Revenue and Expenditure

(Tables 14 and 15)

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure

	Revenue £			Expenditure £		
	Total Revenue	Timber	Plantation fuel & poles	Total	Personal Emoluments	Forest field-works
1951	60,000	33,000	22,000	122,000	37,000	41,000
1952	70,000	45,000	21,000	132,000	48,000	51,000
1953	90,000	63,000	22,000	140,000	55,000	60,000
1954	91,000	64,000	18,000	160,000	70,000	68,000
1955	101,000	73,000	24,000	172,000	65,000	75,000
1956	72,000	38,000	31,000	253,000	83,000	104,000
1957	82,000	47,000	31,000	240,000	102,000	94,000
1958	89,000	49,000	34,000	242,000	97,000	100,000
Jan-June 1959	45,000	27,000	14,000	116,000	45,000*	50,000*
1959/60	96,000	51,000	25,000	233,000	105,000*	105,000*
1960/61	92,000	63,000	23,000	232,000	108,000	91,000
1961/62	79,000	52,000	23,000	245,000	103,000	81,000
1962/63	87,000	63,000	20,000	264,000	104,000	102,000
1963/64	79,000	55,000	18,000	274,000	104,000	129,000
1964/65	96,000	68,000	21,000	355,000	134,000	160,000

*estimates

As may be seen from the above table, the two main revenue items were timber fees and fees from fuel and pole plantations which together amounted to around 90% of the total. There was considerable fluctuation in the annual figures, e.g. there was a decrease in 1956 in timber fees of £35,000 which was caused by a number of factors including:

- (a) all mvule revenue from public land in Busoga was now being paid directly to the ALG;
- (b) there was some reduction in timber production from CFRs owing to general bank restrictions which fell heavily on the building trade.

With regard to expenditure, there were also two main items, personal emoluments and forest field works, which together represented from 75% to 85% of the total.