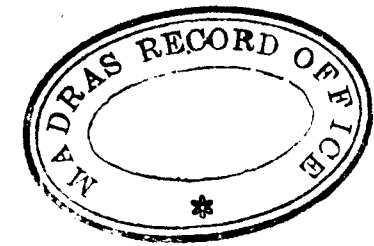




Report on the Administration of Grants
FOR THE YEAR

W. H. 104 - A. D. 1870-71

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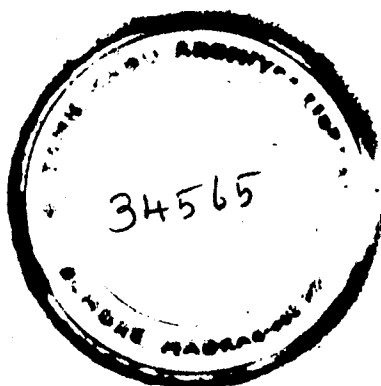


Report on the Administration of Travancore

FOR THE YEAR

M. E. 1046—A. D. 1870-71.

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Report

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR M.E. 1046—A.D. 1870-71.

JUDICIAL.

IN the subjoined report, the Judges of the Sadr Court review the working of the Judicial Department during the year 1046.

1. " We have the honor to submit our usual Annual Returns in the accompanying statements,* 15 in number, exhibiting the operations of the several Judicial Establishments in His Highness' State, during the past official year 1046—1870-71.

2. " The original Civil work for the year under report was 28,054, including the balance of 7,097 suits that remained at the commencement of the year.

3. " This total is less by 1,656 than the work of the preceding year, the figures respectively representing the work for the two successive years comparing in the ratio of 100 to 94.

4. " The table in the margin gives the numerical particulars of the comparison of the year reported on with its antecedent one,

COURTS.	1045					1046				
	Pending.	Filed, with re-admitted suits.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Filed, with re-admitted suits.	Total of Col. 5 and 6.	Disposed of.	Remaining.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Zillah Courts.	1,563	1,349	2,912	1,794	1,118	1,422	2,540	1,715	825	
Moonsiff's Do.	9,546	17,252	26,798	20,819	5,979	19,535	25,514	20,799	4,715	
Total	11,109	18,601	29,710	22,613	7,097	20,957	28,054	22,514	5,540	

in respect of this branch of work.

5. " The year's file was near 13 per cent. in excess of that of

* Vide Appendix.

14. " We beg to annex a personal statement distributing to each Judge the whole Civil work above reviewed. It embraces disposals on merits only.

JUDGES.	1045	1046	DIF- FER- ENCE.	REMARKS.
<i>Pulpanabapoorum.</i>				
1st Judge	618	368	-250*	Had criminal duties also for about 3 months in the year Otherwise engaged for the above period.
2nd Judge	127	136	+ 9	
<i>Trevandrum.</i>				
1st Judge	260	318	+ 58	Often suffered from ill-health during the year.
2nd Judge	66	6	- 60	
Additional Judge ...	254	259	+ 5	For the last 3 months of the year.
Singaravaloo Moodlyar Acting for Addl. Judge		91		
<i>Quilon.</i>				
1st Judge	282	304	+ 22	
2nd Judge	22	18	- 4	
Additional Judge ...	237	234	- 3	
<i>Alleppey.</i>				
1st Judge	369	305	- 64	Had other engagement for 3 months in the year.
3rd Judge	242	241	- 1	Was doing criminal duty and could spare time only for this much.
Additional Judge ...	90	291	+201	
Sadr Manager	31	4	- 27	
1st and 3rd Judges ...	33	33		
1st and Addl. Judges ...	1	3	+ 2	
1st, 3rd & Addl. Judges.	1	1		

* Note—This Court having previously worked up its arrears had no more than 34 cases remaining to be disposed of at the end of the year.

15. "It may here be stated that all the Sessions Judges except that of Alleppey are authorized to take up Civil cases, and what little they could do, as their Sessions duties allowed them leisure, has been shown in the above statement.

16. "The marginal table will show that in respect of the average delay of suits from date of file to final disposal, the Pulpanabhapoorum Court in the original branch, and that of Quilon in the Appellate, exhibit advance in the proper direction, while all the other results in this year compare somewhat unfavorably with those of the year preceding.

APPEAL.	1046.	Days.	
		Months	Days
ORIGINAL.	1045.	23	19 28 28
		Months	Days
	1046.	18	26 23 23
		Months	Days
COURTS.	1045.	5	12 26 2
		Months	Days
	1046.	9	13 5 9
		Months	Days

17. "The number of appeals, preferred from the decisions of the Zillah Courts during the year under advertence was 512, which is less by 132 or 20½ per cent. than that for 1045.

18. "The number disposed of in Appeal exceeds that received, and stands distributed in the following proportions. •

Confirmed	387
Modified.....	82
Reversed.....	74
Total.....	543

19. "The number of confirmations bore to the total disposal a ratio of over 71 per cent., i. e., better by 6 than that of the preceding year.

20. "The reversals also have been 6 per cent. less than the 20 of the year 1045.

21. " The entries in the margin give the numerical results of our own labors for the year under consideration.

Nature of Suits.	1045.			1046.			
	Filed inclusive of arrears. (1)	Disposed of. (2)	Balance. (3)	Filed. (4)	Total of Columns 3 and 4. (5)	Disposed of. (6)	Remaining. (7)
Appeals	798	319	479	443	922	439	483
Special Appeals	192	68	124	69	193	104	89
Reviews	6	5	1	1	2	1	1
Total	996	392	604	513	1117	544	573

23. " Our disposals in the year (544) have been 39 per cent. in excess of the work done in 1045, and the balance left for the current year (573), is about 95 per cent. of the number which the year under report had received.

24. " The increased disposal is owing chiefly to the system of divided sittings which the Judges of the Sadr adopted almost throughout the year, except in such matters (few indeed) in which we thought that consultation by the full bench was necessary for the ends of justice.

25. " The suits remaining are classified in the margin according to their age, counting from the dates of their being brought on the file of the Sadr Court.

Number of Cases.	Of what Year's file.
1	1033
1	1034
2	1041
1	1043
6	1044
103	1045
459	1046
Total	573

26. " The first of these which forms the oldest, and which with the next, has been pending for upwards of a decade, is in fact but part of the second (Review No. 11); and in this latter, we have, in

22. " The large balance of 604 suits that remained at the close of the year prior to that reviewed on, added to the year's file of 513 (i. e. 21 per cent. less than that for 1045), made the total work for the year, 1117; which figure is 12 per cent. over that for the year before.

the current year, done our part towards its final disposal, having submitted to the Palace our opinion on the case as called for by His Highness the Maha Rajah: and when this may come to a final settlement, the other case (Appeal Suit No. 9 of 1033) will also be disposed of accordingly.

27. " The average delay of each suit (see the margin) in the Sadr Court in 1046, has been no less than 78 per cent. in advance of that for the year previous, and this is accounted for by the great bulk of the disposals having belonged to years prior to 1046, of whose receipts, only a comparatively small proportion of 54 cases has been decided and entered into the calculation.

Years.	Months.	Days.
1045	7	5
1046	12	24

28. " A statement showing the receipt, disposal, &c. of applications made during the year for the admission of Special Appeals is given in the margin; and it will be seen from it that our work in this branch has been somewhat smaller, and the number of such applications, including previous balance, slightly larger than in the preceding year, though a good portion of them were put in towards the close of the year under comment.

Years.	No. of applications with previous balance.	Disposed of.			Balance.
		Admitted.	Rejected.	Total.	
1045	262	117	62	179	83
1046	297	69	35	104	193

29. " The quantity of this work that has been left for the current year is thus more than double of what its predecessor had had.

Criminal.

30. " The whole Criminal work of these Courts during the year is exhibited in one view by the statement No. 5 of our Returns herewith forwarded.

31. " The committals numbered 342, which was smaller by 13, Commitments. than the number in the year previous; and this added to the 37 that lay over for the year, made its total work 379, or two more than the figure for 1045.

32. " Of these, 336 have been decided leaving a slightly increased balance of 43 cases undisposed of at the year's close.

33. " The percentage of disposal to the total is less by about 2 than the corresponding ratio for the past year.

34. " The absence on sick leave for several days in the year of the Criminal Judges of the Trevandrum and Alleppey Courts and the engagement of Mr. Arianayagom Pillay in connection with the Special Commission here, coupled with the circumstance that no temporary substitutes are generally deputed or other arrangements made for the conduct of the business of Judges absenting themselves for short intervals of time may, in some measure, account for the comparatively unfavourable results in this item of the work of the Zillah Courts.

35. " The number of prisoners committed to the Courts for Prisoners. trial during the year was 735, and this with the 87 that remained untried at its opening, made the total for the year 822, which exceeds by 30 the number for the preceding year.

36. " Of these, 685 have been disposed of, and there remained for the current year, 137 prisoners untried. This balance is half as much again as that for the year before.

37. " The disposals included 337 acquitted and 348 convicted.

38. " The number acquitted bears to that committed a ratio of a little over 45 per cent., while the corresponding proportion for 1045 was better than 50 per cent.

39. " Each case appears to have delayed in Court for no less than 20 days, an average higher than in the previous year (for explanation see para 34).

40. " The number of cases referred (see statement No. 7) by the Zillah Criminal Courts in 1046 for the decision of the Sadr Court, under Section 11 of the Regulation of 1036, was 195 or 15

per cent. over that for 1045. There were two cases pending at the close of last year; and of this total of 197—190 have been disposed of as hereunder particularized.

Confirmed	117
Modified	50
Reversed	23

Total.....190

41. " The disposals in the year under report exceeded those of its predecessor by 11 per cent., while the balance that stood over for the current year was 7, against 2, the legacy for 1046.

42. " In the cases referred as above, 480 prisoners were involved, which added to the past year's reserve of 9, gave a total of 489, of which 453 have been disposed of, comprising 205 released.

43. " Thirty-six prisoners were left for trial in the current year.

44. " The statement No. 10 will show that in the year under consideration only 4 cases came on appeal from the Criminal Courts' decisions, under Section 16 of the above Regulation; and this item has been cleared during the year itself.

45. " There were no confirmations; but two were modified and as many reversed.

46. " The average duration of each Criminal case in the Sadr Court was 15 days, against 12 in the year preceding, this period including as usual the time taken up from date of submitting to higher authority our decisions in cases referrible to them under the Regulations, up to receipt of sanction or orders on the same.

47. " In No. 8 of the returns herewith submitted, it will be Criminal Jails. seen that 656 prisoners were admitted into the Criminal Jails during the year, and 125 remained for trial at its opening, and the total for the year thus made up is less by 78 than that for the year before.

48. " Of these, 684 have been disposed of, and the remainder (97) were untried in the year.

49. "The marginal entries comprise a comparative statement

Years.	Including pre- vious balance.		Disposed of.		Remain- ing.	
	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1045	377	792	340	705	37	87
1046	379	822	336	685	43	137
Difference.	2	30	4	20	6	50

of Criminal cases and Prisoners therewith connected, in the four Zillah Criminal Courts of the state, for the year reported on and that preceding, and presents no matter for special comment.

50. "The suits filed in the Moonsiffs' Courts in 1046

Form No. 11. amounted to 18,963; and 2,650 or about 14 per cent. of these, referred to real property or some interest therein, while the remaining 86 per cent. related to simple monetary transactions.

51. "The number of suits filed in the Zillah Courts (including appeals) having reference to immoveable property or some interest therein, was 1,412, or about 57 per cent. of their total file.

52. "Of the 512 cases (Appeals and Special Appeals) preferred to the Sadr Court, above 84 per cent. related to immoveables, while only the remainder, less than 16 per cent., had for their bases mere money claims.

53. "Of the disposals of Civil suits on merits by all the courts of the state, the number in favor of Plffs. bore to the total a ratio of 78 per cent., which is 13 better than the corresponding proportion for 1045. Those for the Defts. amounted to 4,669, or only 22 per cent.

54. "No. 14, a statement added since last year, gives the disposals by all the Courts within stated intervals of 15, 30, 45 &c. days; and this speaking for itself, needs no special remarks.

Judicial Revenue.

55. "The collections of the Judicial Department under all the items of income together, amounted, in 1046, to Bh. Rupees 1,18,693, which exceeds the sum realized in the year before by about 3,836 Rupees.

56. "The increase is owing, in the main, to the value of the suits of 1046 exceeding that for the previous year, though the numbers of suits for the two years bore to each other a relation just the reverse.

57. "The total expenditure for the year under report, including salaries, batta and other contingencies, came up to Bh. Rupees 1,44,951. This amount, though less by upwards of 2,000 Rs. than the expenditure for 1045, exceeds the collections of the year by no less than 26,258 Rs., which forms a surcharge against the state to be met from other sources of Revenue* capable at present (as the Judicial item was in 1044 and other years) of affording a surplus.

58. "We continue to publish, along with issues of His Highness' Government Gazette, such of our decisions as bear upon important points of Law or Custom involved, fully discussed and settled therein.

* Note.—Previous to the establishment of the Registration Department, certain fees were paid to the Courts for stamped cadjans on which documents affecting landed property were required to be written, and a penalty was levied whenever a suit was brought into Court founded on a document written on unstamped cadjan. The Registration Regulation having substituted a different system, the Courts have lost what the Registration Department has gained. It will be observed further on, that in this Department, there is a surplus more than sufficient to cover the deficit in judicial revenue.



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POLICE AND MAGISTRACY.

2. The following table shows the particulars as to the number of charges taken cognizance of by the magistracy during the year 1046.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of charges remaining undisposed of at the beginning of the year.	No. admitted during the year.	Total of columns 1 and 2	No. disposed of by the Magistracy.	No. committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts.	No. remaining to be disposed of at the end of the year.
10	19,733	19,743	19,387	355	21

3. The number of charges namely 19,733 entertained by the Police during the year, is in excess of that of the previous year by 9. This increase is so small that it does not call for any comment.

4. It may be said that the Police Files were almost clear at the close of the year, there having remained only 21 charges undisposed of at the time.

5. The proportion of the charges committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts to those admitted on the several Police Files is nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., a proportion equal to that of 1045.

6. The total number of persons charged in all the 19,733 cases was 36,852, and they stand thus distributed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of persons committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts.	No. convicted by the Magistracy.	No. acquitted by the Magistracy.	No. discharged on compromise.	No. released on furnishing security for good behaviour.	Total.
753	17,023	11,677	7,315	84	36,852

7. The convictions and acquittals by the magistracy are respectively $59\frac{1}{2}$ and $40\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

8. Of the 36,852 persons involved in all the charges 2,565 were females. This gives a proportion of about 7 per cent., which is the same as that in the preceding year. Only 10 of the 2,565 women were accused of the graver offences, a number which is a little more than a third of last year's, and none of them had to be committed for trial to the Zillah Criminal Courts, as the evidence against them did not warrant committal.

9. The 753 persons committed for trial to the Zillah Criminal Courts belong to the following classes.

Hindoos 574.
 Christians 106.
 Mahomedans 73.

10. The 36,852 persons charged in all the cases are thus distributed in reference to their age:

1,666 or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were under 16 years of age.
 13,727 or 37 per cent. were between 16 and 30 years.
 21,459 were above that age.

11. The number of persons (15,678) to whom Criminal punishments were awarded by the magistracy is distri-

buted as follows, according to the nature of the sentence passed : 14,120 were sentenced to fine only.

782 to imprisonment only.

21 to whipping only.

83 to whipping and imprisonment.

666 to imprisonment and fine.

6 to whipping, imprisonment and fine.

12. Of the 1,537 persons who were under imprisonment, 1,409 were sentenced to hard labour.

13. Of the 110 persons sentenced to whipping, 62 were those convicted of theft.

14. The following statement shows the particulars of fines adjudged, recovered &c. by the magistracy during the year under report.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Amount of fines which remained unrecovered at the beginning of the year.	Amount adjudged during the year.	Total of columns 1 and 2.	Amount commuted to imprisonment.	Amount recovered including arrears.	Amount remaining unrecovered at the beginning of the year.
Rs. 618	Rs. 40,552	Rs. 41,170	Rs. 11,305	Rs. 28,422	Rs. 1,443

15. Of the 36,852 persons charged before the magistracy, 1,742 or 4 per cent. were placed in confinement preparatory to their trial. This proportion is the same as in the two preceding years.

16. These 1,742 persons stand thus distributed in reference to the period of their imprisonment.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	For periods not longer than 5 days.	Do. Do. 10 days.	Do. Do. 15 days.	Do. Do. 20 days.	Do. Do. 30 days.	Do. Do. 45 days.	Do. Do. 2 months.	Do. Do. 3 months.	For periods longer than 3 months.	Total of columns 1 to 9.
No. of persons.	875	343	148	110	160	60	29	8	9	1,742

17. The average delay in the final disposal of cases by the magistracy was 9 days, and that in the committal of cases to the Zillah Criminal Courts was 20 days.

18. The total number of offences charged before the magistracy may be classified as follows :

5,330 or 27 per cent. were offences against the person.

1,431 or 7 per cent. were offences against property.

2,183 or 11 per cent. were disputes regarding possession of landed property.

213 or 1 per cent. were cases of smuggling.

3 were offences relating to coin.

The rest were of a miscellaneous character including 25 charges of forgery.

19. Of the 5,330 offences against the person, 5,166 or about 96½ per cent. were petty assaults.

20. Including one charge belonging to the previous year, there were altogether 36 cases of culpable homicide brought to the notice of the Police, and the number of persons involved in them was 76. Ten of these cases were dismissed for want of evidence ; and of the remaining 26, including 2 which were undergoing preliminary enquiry at the

end of the year, 24 were committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts. Of these, 20 cases were proved, and the offenders concerned in them sentenced to punishment. Six of these criminals were sentenced to death, and 5 were hanged in the year. The remaining one was executed after the current year had commenced.

21. The number of attempts at suicide was 20, and the number of deaths from suicide and accidents which were brought to light was 98 and 171 respectively.

22. Of the 1,431 offences against property, 945 or 6 per cent. were petty thefts.

23. The number of cases of robbery which came under the cognizance of the magistracy was 106. Of these, 2 were gang robberies against 5 last year.

24. There were 8 cases of robbery, each involving property of the alleged value of more than 1,000 Rs. Of these, 6 were dismissed for want of evidence, and the remaining 2 were committed to the Criminal Courts.

25. The total amount of property represented to have been stolen in all the cases was 39,054 Rs. The amount proved to have been lost was 10,176 Rs. and the whole of this amount was recovered.

26. The number of Government servants criminally punished for various offences was 12.

27. Of the 36,852 persons charged in all the cases, the attendance of 26,912 was caused under summonses; of 2,842, under warrants; and of the remaining 7,098, under no processes, but by mere verbal calls.

28. The value of property attached to compel attendance of accused persons was 318 Rs. and no part of it had to be confiscated.

29. The value of bonds of recognizance executed before the Magistracy for the appearance of accused persons was 62,728 Rs., of which only 15 Rs. had to be forfeited.

30. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy, in connection with the offences charged, was 44,256.

31. The total number of petitions received at the Chief Magistrate's Cutcherry on criminal matters, was 2,710. Of this number, 356 were appeals from the decisions of the Division Peishcars and of other Sub-Magistrates of equal powers with them.

32. Of these appeals, 249 were confirmed, 71 reversed, and 36 modified.

33. During the year under report, a Police Ameen's Cutcherry was established at Colachel, a seaport in South Travancore, which is becoming important from the operations of the coffee planters, who export their produce from this place.

34. For the security of the Town of Alleppey, a night patrol consisting of a Police Inspector and 14 Peons was organized; and at some other places the Police force was put on a better footing by employing additional Peons and increasing the pay of the old ones.



JAILS.

35. The following statement shows in one view, the number of convicts in the several Jails, in the beginning of the year under report, the admissions, releases, and deaths during the year and other particulars.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
No. of convicts in the several Jails in the beginning of the year.	No. admitted during the year.	Total of columns 1 and 2.	No. released during the year on expiration of sentence.	No. escaped.	No. died.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	No. remaining at the close of the year.	No. of female convicts admitted during the year.	No. of convicts arranged according to classes.			
									Brahmins.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mohamedans.
480	430	910	387	"	24	411	499	2	23	360	72	44

36. The number of convicts at the close of the year, was 19 more than that of the preceding year. Of the 499 convicts, 6 were females.

37. It is satisfactory to observe that, as in the previous year, there was not a single escape in the one under review.

38. The following statement shows the distribution of the 499 convicts for the year as compared with the three previous years, in respect to the Talooks to which they belong.

	1043	1044	1045	1046
Thovallah ...	4	8	7	9
Agusteeswaram ...	10	10	10	11
Eraniel ...	23	23	16	23
Calculum ...	21	27	16	16
Velavencode ...	31	29	29	27
Neyatinkaray ...	26	20	28	34
Nedoovengaud ...	8	7	7	4
Trevandrum ...	68	52	47	48
She: ainkeel ...	15	16	13	13
Quilon ...	27	26	27	34
Kottarakaray ...	3	3	3	2
Puthanapoorom ...	3	2	3	4
Koonattoor ...	"	"	"	"
Karoonagapully ...	28	23	22	22
Kartigapully ...	37	33	33	34
Ambalapulay ...	22	25	23	21
Mavalikaray ...	10	8	7	9
Chenganoor ...	6	8	4	5
Thiroovellah ...	9	8	10	11
Cottayam ...	15	13	15	10
Chunganacherry ...	16	12	17	16
Yettoomanoor ...	13	9	9	10
Vykom ...	36	51	36	41
Chertalay ...	26	20	17	24
Thodoopulay ...	1	"	"	"
Meenachel ...	11	11	7	7
Moovattoopulay ...	8	5	11	20
Coonatoonaud ...	16	17	10	12
Allengand ...	13	15	13	4
Paravoor ...	24	22	22	18
Shencotta ...	1	"	"	"

39. The remaining 10 convicts were foreigners. Of these, 8 were from the Cochin State, and the rest from British India.

40. Of the 499 convicts, 431 were under sentence of hard labor.

41. The 499 convicts were subject to the following terms of imprisonment.

60 under sentence of imprisonment for life.
 24 for terms from 16 to 28 years.
 8 „ „ 11 to 15 „
 102 „ „ 6 to 10 „
 305 „ below 6 years.

42. The average daily strength in the Jails was 503.

43. The average rate of mortality was about 5 per cent. of the average daily strength, which is less than that in the preceding year by 2. The high rate of mortality last year was exceptional, as explained in that year's report, and even in 1946 the causes had not disappeared altogether.

44. Of the 24 convicts who died,

5 were between 24 and 30 years old.
 4 „ „ 32 and 36 „ „
 8 „ „ 40 and 46 „ „
 5 „ „ 50 and 56 „ „
 1 was 61 years old, and 1 was 62 years old.

45. 11 of these 24 convicts, died in the first year of their imprisonment; 6 in the 2nd year; 2 in the 3rd year; 3 in the 4th year; one in the 10th, and one in the 14th year.

46. The 1st and 2nd years of incarceration appear to be the most trying period of convict life, as the returns of a series of years show the largest number of deaths in that period, in the absence of epidemics.

47. The charges incurred for the several Jails amount to 32,359 Rs. which gives an average of about 64 Rupees per convict, per annum, a sum less than last year's by about 2 Rs.

48. The following are the principal items of the cost.

	Total amount for the year.	Average per Convict.
	Rs.	Rs.
Diet	16,761	33
Guarding	8,940	18
Medical attendance ...	5,706	11
Miscellaneous	952	2
Total.....	32,359	64

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

49. The following statement shows the number of deeds registered in the several District Offices, during the year under report.

District.	No. of registrations of documents relating to immoveable property.	No. of registrations of documents relating to other transactions.	Total number of registrations.	Rank according to number of Registrations.
Thovalay ...	808	11	819	Nineteenth.
Agasteeswarum ...	1,857	47	1,904	Sixth.
Erneel ...	2,703	67	2,770	Third
Calculom ...	1,686	39	1,725	Eighth.
Velavencode ...	2,014	136	2,150	Fifth.
Neyattencurray ...	3,093	203	3,296	First.
Neduvengaud ...	845	27	872	Eighteenth.
Trevandrum ...	2,917	199	3,116	Second.
Sheringeel ...	2,207	187	2,394	Fourth.
Quilon ...	1,298	67	1,365	Eleventh.
Cottarakuray ...	640	32	672	Twenty-second.
Puthanapoorum ...	322	6	328	Thirtieth.
Koonatoor ...	347	9	356	Twenty-ninth.
Carunagapully ...	1,240	50	1,290	Twelfth.
Cartigapully ...	1,473	66	1,539	Ninth.
Mavalikurray ...	1,742	78	1,820	Seventh.
Chenganoor ...	1,230	29	1,259	Thirteenth.
Tiruvellah ...	1,355	50	1,405	Tenth.
Ambalapoolay ...	1,054	40	1,094	Fourteenth.
Shertallay ...	921	8	929	Sixteenth.
Vycome... ..	786	14	800	Twentieth.
Yattoomanoor ...	868	9	877	Seventeenth.
Cottayam ...	633	21	654	Twenty-third.
Chunganacherry ...	755	8	763	Twenty-first.
Meenachil ...	378	20	398	Twenty-eighth.
Thodupulay ...	195	12	207	Thirty-first.
Moovattoopalay ...	624	14	638	Twenty-fifth.
Cunnatuaud ...	594	8	602	Twenty-sixth.
Allungaud ...	617	25	642	Twenty-fourth.
Paravoor ...	965	25	990	Fifteenth.
Shencottah ...	478	36	514	Twenty-seventh.
Total.....	36,645	1,543	38,188	

50. The total number of registrations is in excess of that of 1045 by 108.

51. The monthly average for the year is 3,182 against 3,173 for the one preceding.

52. The value of all the transactions registered in the year is about the same as in last year, viz. 142 lacs of Rupees, in round numbers.

53. Of the above amount, 135½ lacs represent the value of landed property, the registration of which is compulsory.

54. The following statement shows the number of documents relating to immoveable property, arranged according to the scale of values in force for assessing fees.

Value.	No. of Documents registered.
Not exceeding 50 Rupees.....	11,560
Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Rupees.....	8,422
Above 100 and not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.....	15,418
Above 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 Rupees.....	1,169
Above 5,000 and not exceeding 6,000 Rupees.....	21
Above 6,000 and not exceeding 7,000 Rupees.....	18
Above 7,000 and not exceeding 8,000 Rupees.....	7
Above 8,000 and not exceeding 9,000 Rupees.....	5
Above 9,000 and not exceeding 10,000 Rupees.....	6
Above 10,000 and not exceeding 11,000 Rupees.....	6
Above 11,000 and not exceeding 12,000 Rupees.....	5
Above 12,000 and not exceeding 13,000 Rupees.....	1
Above 13,000 and not exceeding 14,000 Rupees.....	1
Above 14,000 and not exceeding 15,000 Rupees.....	2
Above 16,000 and not exceeding 17,000 Rupees.....	1
Above 18,000 and not exceeding 19,000 Rupees.....	1
Above 19,000 and not exceeding 20,000 Rupees.....	1
Above 30,000 and not exceeding 31,000 Rupees.....	1
Total.....	36,645

55. It will be observed that the largest number of transactions was in respect of property the value of which was below 1,000 Rs., while no more than 8 documents were registered, each of which was valued at more than 12,000 Rupees.

56. Some other interesting particulars in the work of the Department are given below, for the two years 1045 and 1046.

	1046	1045	Difference.	
Number of Instruments specially registered	159	124	Plus	35
Do. of registrations on payment of penalties, for exceeding the appointed period	61	68	Minus	7
Do. of attendances at private residences	459	428	Plus	31
Do. of cases in which registration was refused	168	208	Minus	40
Do. of Instruments accompanied by translations	17	20	Minus	3
Do. of searches made	445	395	Plus	50
Do. of copies of documents given	671	631	Plus	40
Do. of Memoranda of Decrees, under Section 27, relating to immoveable property	5,266	6,048	Minus	782
Do. of Memoranda of Decrees, under Section 26	665	259	Plus	406

57. The time taken to register a document was not more than a day, on an average.

58. The subjoined table gives the receipts and disbursements of the Establishment, for the year under report.

Receipts.	Rs.	Expenditure. *	Rs.
Fees collected	66,709	Salaries of Central Office	6,239
Penalties	593	Do. of Inspectors and their establishments	2,109
Value of printed forms purchased by the people for entering copies of Instruments	3,592	Do. of District Registrars and Establishments	19,454
Fines imposed on Registrars and their subordinates	144	Stationery	3,543
		Binding of Register Books	890
		Refund of fees	547
		Furniture	118
		Repair of Buildings	156
		Thatching Do.	95
		Contingencies	180
Total	71,038		33,331

59. The receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 37,707.

60. In 1045, the Department realised Rupees 71,361, and expended Rs. 32,405, leaving a balance in its favor of nearly 39,000 Rupees.

61. The actual cost of registering an instrument was between 12 Annas and a Rupee, while the parties paid for it at a little less than two Rupees on an average. These rates are the same as in the previous year.

LAND REVENUE.

62. On account of the failure of the first crop of the year, taxes on paddy lands had to be remitted to the extent of about 44,000 Rupees.

63. The collections compare as follows for the last two years.

	1045.	1046.	Difference.
Revenue from Rice lands...	11,43,993...	11,01,719	- 42,274
Do. from Garden Do...	4,01,701...	4,01,823	+ 122
Miscellaneous Revenue from land...	1,21,256...	1,40,412	+ 19,156
Total.....	16,66,950...	16,43,954	- 22,996

64. About 890 acres of paddy land and 7,782 pieces of garden land were granted for cultivation in the course of the year. The figures for last year were 970 and 6,660 respectively. It will thus be seen that the reclamation of waste land progresses steadily.

65. Thirteen lots of land on the Hills were advertised for sale by public auction for the purpose of Coffee cultivation, but the sale itself took place only after the year had expired. Their area was estimated to be 2,065 acres in the aggregate. Three other lots, previously granted were also advertised for sale for the recovery of arrears of tax. One of them, however, was withdrawn from the advertisement the proprietor having paid up the assessment due.

66. Subjoined is a list of Coffee plantations, the proprietors of which had obtained regular title-deeds and survey Maps at the end of the year. Some more title deeds have since been granted. The number issued in the year itself was six. Several other estates have been surveyed and were being mapped when the year closed; others were in course of survey.

List

[illegible]

67. The tax received from Coffee Estates in the year was Rupees 2,880, which is an increase of Rupees 780 over that of 1045. Several plantations have not yet begun to pay the assessment, the period of exemption not having expired, and some arrears were due.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

68. This Establishment is employed principally for surveying and making Maps of the Coffee Estates. When there is no work in that direction and when the Monsoons prevent operations on the Hills, it undertakes surveys in the plains.

69. The towns of Alleppey and Quilon have already been surveyed on a large scale (100 feet to an inch,) the maps reduced to a convenient size, and several hundred copies lithographed. The survey of Trevandrum is still in progress.

70. The subjoined statement exhibits the work done in the year.

Hill Tracts.	In the Plains.	No. of Estates.	Area in acres.	Error in measurement from traverse calculation per 1000 links.			Average cost per acre.
				Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	
Peermade ...		3	917	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	13 Annas and 3 pice.
Thatchamallay ..		4	966	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
"	Shencottah Village...	4	6,474	2	2	2	
"	Salt pans &c.	23	380	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
"	Town Survey (Trevandrum)...	"	1,535				
Total...			10,272				

71. Out of the 10,272 acres surveyed, 1,883 acres were on the Hills. This figure, however, does not represent all the work done in connection with Coffee Estates. The Regulation under which Coffee lands are sold requires that before a lot is put up to auction, its boundaries should be roughly sketched and its area estimated. When therefore, an application is received, the surveyor has to go up to the hills to sketch the land and report on its area and boundaries. After it is sold, he goes up a second time to make up the final accurate survey. The rough sketches made in the year comprised an extent of 4,830 acres in the aggregate. This work has been valued in calculating the average charge of survey per acre given in the table.

72. The cost of the Establishment was the same as in 1045, viz., Rupees 9,600 nearly.

CUSTOMS.

73. The total revenue derived from Customs during the year 1046 amounted to 11,65,755 Rs. This was inclusive of the guaranteed amount which the British Indian Government paid in accordance with the Interportal convention to compensate Travancore for the loss of the duty on Imports from British India.

74. Deducting the amount thus received, the actual revenue collected at the several Chowkies or Custom houses is represented by 11,25,041 Rupees.

75. Comparing then this figure with the revenue of the preceding year, we have the following result.

Year	Rupees.
1045.....	10,98,139.
1046.....	11,25,041.
Increase.....	26,902.

76. Of the total revenue from Customs 3,06,997 Rs. were collected upon exports, and the remaining 8,18,044 Rupees upon imports.

77. A statement, showing the variations in the duties collected on the exports, is annexed hereunto and is marked (A.)—(B.) is a similar statement for imports.

(A.)

Goods.		Amount of duty in Rs.		Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
		1045	1046		
1	Copra.....	1,07,533	94,813	"	12,720
2	Coir	49,872	46,364	"	3,508
3	Cocoanuts	20,246	23,719	3,473	"
4	Vettoopank	15,360	21,610	6,250	"
5	Tamarind	9,417	10,401	984	"
6	Cocoanut oil	7,521	6,991	"	530
7	Timber	12,968	13,413	445	"
8	Dry Ginger	14,409	15,322	913	"
9	Coffee.....	16,942	27,242	10,300	"
10	Pepper	21,377	12,509	"	8,868
11	Palmyra Jaggery	3,828	3,596	"	232
12	Salt-fish.....	6,063	5,807	"	256
13	Poonaka oil	3,179	1,189	"	1,990
14	Coir fibre	4,581	3,009	"	1,572
15	Hides.....	2,976	3,369	393	"
16	Arrowroot and flour	1,308	939	"	369
17	Molasses	2,774	2,870	96	"
18	Turmeric	3,940	3,807	"	133
19	Paddy	822	943	121	"
20	Lemon grass oil	193	179	"	14
21	Ginger	498	612	114	"
22	Kutcholam	860	951	91	"
23	Lard	23	4,296	4,273	"
24	Minor goods.....	4,355	3,046	"	1,309
		3,11,045	3,06,997	27,453	31,501

Net Decrease.....4,048

B.)

Goods.	Amount of duty in Rs.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1045	1046		
1 Tobacco...	7,75,031	8,10,511	35,480	"
2 Opium ...	7,084	1,956	"	5,128
3 Snuff ...	1,006	805	"	201
4 Cigars ...	370	521	151	"
5 Piece goods ...	220	180	"	40
6 Lead ...	236	114	"	122
7 Copper ...	23	19	"	4
8 Brass ...	22	3	"	19
9 China jars ...	141	150	9	"
10 Wines ...	87	78	"	9
11 China ware ...	164	101	"	63
12 Minor goods ...	2,710	3,606	896	"
	7,87,094	8,18,044	36,536	5,586

Net increase, Rs. 30,950

78. It will be seen from (A.) that the total of the duties levied upon exports shows a decline. The Copra trade which was depressed in 1045, was still more so in the one under review; and the pepper vine, which almost as an invariable rule, bears abundantly and scantily in alternate years, produced but a poor crop in the past year. Coffee, on the other hand, has yielded 10,300 Rupees in excess of 1045, the result of extended cultivation. Vettoopauk or Arccanuts show also an increase of more than 6,000 Rs. and a new trade appears to have sprung up in lard. The net result is against the year, to the extent of a little more than 4,000 Rupees, in exports.

79. The Imports, however, much more than compensate the Government for this loss—vide statement (B.)

80. There is an increase of more than 35,000 Rupees under the head of tobacco alone, although the other items have generally declined. It was remarked, while explaining the cause of the decline of the tobacco revenue in 1045, that the commodity was being smuggled into the country, and that steps were being taken for the suppression of the unlawful trade. A few attempts at thus evading the Government duties were detected and punished, and the tobacco revenue has in consequence again revived.

81. Two other statements (C.) and (D.) are annexed below. They denote the quantities of the principal goods exported and imported during the years 1045 and 1046.

(C.)

Goods.	Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1045	1046		
1 Copra Cwts.	2,22,368	1,88,107	"	34,261
2 Coir do.	98,516	1,01,163	2,647	"
3 Cocoanuts No.	1,32,49,097	1,55,23,188	22,74,091	"
4 Vettoopauk Cds.	3,018	4,246	1,228	"
5 Tamarind Cwts.	68,633	76,615	7,982	"
6 Coffee do.	16,991	27,095	10,104	"
7 Cocoanut oil do.	7,415	7,629	214	"
8 Salt-fish do.	59,325	55,691	"	3,634
9 Pepper Cds.	4,160	2,458	"	1,702
10 Dry Ginger Cwts.	18,864	20,070	1,206	"
11 Palmyra Jaggery do.	21,465	20,156	"	1,309
12 Poonaka oil do.	7,791	2,908	"	4,883
13 Coir fibre do.	12,737	8,368	"	4,369
14 Molasses do.	13,623	14,095	472	"
15 Paddy do.	8,032	9,233	1,201	"
16 Arrow root & flour do.	2,935	1,871	"	1,064
17 Turmeric do.	11,958	9,685	"	1,373
18 Lemon grass oil do.	85	78	"	7
19 Ginger do.	978	1,203	225	"
20 Kuticholum do.	1,689	1,869	180	"
21 Lard do.	30	5,627	5,597	"

(D.)

Goods.			Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
			1045	1046		
1	Tobacco	Cds.	7,931	8,242	311	"
2	Opium	Cwts.	48	13	"	35
3	Snuff	Bottles.	8,864	4,690	"	4,174
4	Cigars	Cwts.	12	18	6	"
5	Lead	Do.	310	135	"	175
6	Copper	Do.	8	7	"	1
7	Brass	Do.	8	1	"	7
8	Wines	Gallons.	31	26	"	5

82. Two more statements (E.) and (F.) are also appended. (E.) shows comparatively the value of the principal exports (dutiable and free) for the years 1045 and 1046. (F.) gives the value of the imports for 1046 only, no statistics having been previously recorded. Out of the long list of articles imported, as indicated in (F.), a few only have been brought under taxation. The rest came from British Indian territory, and were therefore passed free under the convention.

(E.)

Goods.		Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1045	1046		
1	Copra ...	21,51,200	21,06,400	"	44,800
2	Coir ...	9,97,500	9,27,300	"	70,200
3	Cocoanuts ...	4,05,000	4,74,400	69,400	"
4	Vettoopauk ...	3,07,200	4,32,200	25,000	"
5	Cocoanut oil ...	1,51,000	1,55,400	4,400	"
6	Dry Ginger ...	2,88,200	3,06,400	18,200	"
7	Tamarind ...	1,88,300	2,08,000	19,700	"
8	Coffee ...	3,38,800	5,44,800	2,06,000	"
9	Palmyra Jaggery ...	76,600	71,900	"	4,700
10	Pepper ...	3,12,000	1,84,300	"	1,27,700
11	Salt-fish ...	1,21,300	1,16,100	"	5,200
12	Timber ...	1,29,700	1,34,000	4,300	"
13	Coir fibre ...	91,600	60,200	"	31,400
14	Poonaka oil ...	63,600	23,800	"	39,800
15	Arrow-root & flour ...	26,200	18,800	"	7,400
16	Hides ...	59,500	67,400	7,900	"
17	Molasses ...	55,500	57,400	1,900	"
18	Tarmeric ...	78,800	76,100	"	2,700
19	Paddy ...	16,400	18,900	2,500	"
20	Lemon grass oil ...	19,300	17,900	"	1,400
21	Rice ...	1,700	3,400	1,700	"
22	Horse gram ...	3,000	500	"	2,500
23	Peroom Pyr ...	700	600	"	100
24	Minor goods ...	98,500	1,70,600	72,100	"
Total...		59,81,600	61,76,800	5,33,100	3,37,900
Free Goods.					
1	Cardamoms ...	1,85,800	3,83,907	1,98,107	"
2	Ivory & lac ...	21,000	7,784	"	13,216
3	Teak and other wood ...	"	2,082	"	"

Goods.		Value in Rs.	
<i>Dutiable.</i>			
1	Tobacco	17,03,300	
2	Opium	19,600	
3	Snuff	10,100	
4	Cigars	7,100	
5	Piece goods	3,600	
6	China Jars	2,000	
7	China Ware	1,300	
8	Areca nut in husk	1,200	
9	Lead	1,400	
10	Minor goods the total of each of which is below 1,000 Rupees	6,100	
	Total		17,55,700
<i>Free.</i>			
1	Piece goods	9,45,000	
2	Rice	6,97,000	
3	Paddy	6,10,400	
4	Thread	2,53,300	
5	Cotton	1,51,400	
6	Copper	87,500	
7	Chillies	71,000	
8	Cattle	46,600	
9	Iron	40,900	
10	Boxes made of black and other wood	34,400	
11	Black gram	26,800	
12	Wines	25,000	
13	Brass	24,900	
14	Gingelly oil	23,000	
15	Coffee	21,700	
16	Gingelly seed	21,700	
17	Sugar (soft)	20,400	
18	Cummin seed	19,000	
19	Green gram	17,300	
20	Jaggery	14,200	
21	Garlic	14,300	
22	Coriander	10,900	
23	Salt petre	6,200	
24	Ghee	6,600	
25	Mustard	6,500	
26	Dholl	5,200	
27	Wheat	5,000	
28	Lead	5,000	
29	China ware	4,700	
30	Methe	4,400	
31	Zinc	4,400	
32	Peroom Pyr	4,400	
33	Onions	3,700	
34	China Jars	3,600	
35	Palmyra Sugar Candy	3,500	
36	Stationery	3,000	
37	Ordor oil	2,700	
38	Horse gram	2,400	
39	Currants	2,500	
40	Onum	2,200	
41	Sandal wood	2,200	
42	Cocanut oil	2,100	
43	Iron pans	1,500	
44	Cotton seed	1,700	
45	Sulphur	1,400	
46	Sulphur	1,400	
47	Nutmegs	1,200	
48	Umbrellas of sizes	1,200	
49	Cloves	1,200	
50	Minor goods	79,600	
51	Gold coins	5,000	
52	Silver coins	1,06,000	
			34,57,200
			52,12,900



SALT.

83. The total salt sales during the year 1046 amounted to 4,142 garces; i. e. 51 garces more than the quantity sold in the preceding year.

84. The revenue realized from salt was, 10,03,336 Rs. which is 46,108 Rs. in excess of that of the previous year. The increase is the combined effect of larger consumption and enhanced prices in the ratio of 1 to 3 nearly. The selling price was raised in the latter part of 1045, to assimilate our rate to that of British India.

85. Of the total quantity of salt sold during the year, 56 per cent. was the produce of the Country, while the remaining portion was imported from Bombay. The manufacture of home salt of better quality and in larger quantities must yield a still higher revenue.

86. At the close of the year, there were in all the depôts together, 4,200 garces of salt, and an equal quantity at the pans.

FORESTS.

87. The following statement furnished by the Conservator of Forests, exhibits in one view the operations of his Department.

	No. of Logs.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Total.
			C. T.P. V.		Rs. Rs. C.	Rs. Rs. C.
Commercial Department...	297	Teak	1,110 23 5 4 1/2	@ Rs. 18 per Candy	19,997 11 6	
Do. do.	50	Do. Taldoms...	59 4 7 10 1/2	" Rs. 24 "	1,420 8 12	
Do. do.	20	Blackwood	43 15 22 12 1/2	" Rs. 24 "	1,047 26 4	
Marahmut Department	145	Teak	275 7 6 3 1/2	" Rs. 18 "	4,955 12 4	22,465 18 6
Public Works Department	137	Anjelly	436 14 22 12	" Rs. 12 "	5,239 11 15	4,955 12 4
Do. do.	201	Kole Teak	24 6 21 14	" Rs. 10 "	242 26 4	
Stock in hand at Quilon	21	Blackwood	78 22 7 9 1/2	" Rs. 24 "	1,894 8 12	5,482 10 3
Do. do.	100	Do. Taldoms...	87 6 7 9 1/2	" Rs. 30 "	2,617 24 15	
Do. at other stations	1,091	Teak about	3,450 "	" Rs. 18 "	62,100 "	
Do. do.	28	Do. Taldoms...	8 "	" Rs. 24 "	192 "	
Do. do.	36	Blackwood	76 "	" Rs. 24 "	1,824 "	
Do. do.	45	Do. Taldoms...	25 "	" Rs. 34 "	750 "	
Do. do.	39	Kole Teak	80 "	" Rs. 14 "	1,120 "	
Do. do.	14	Teak knees	3 "	" Rs. 6 "	18 "	
Do. do.	15	Anjelly	62 12 "	" Rs. 12 "	750 " 2 5	
Do. do.	1	Cedar	6 6 12 "	" Rs. 4 "	25 "	
						71,291 8 "
Fees realized on Timber					17,798 21 4	
Seigniorage on Kole Teak					9,187 2 14	
Extra Revenue...					4,072 21 6	
Fines and Forfeitures					528 3 8	
						31,586 21 "

Cardamoms	...	Candies	2	471 1/2 @ 2,126 Rs. per Cdy.	5,924 2 4	
Ivory	...		"	478 1/2	1,647 8 7	
Damner	...		8	239 1/2 " 1 1/2 Fans. per lb.	1,079 27 10	
Wax	...		3	289 1/2 " 8 Fans.	2,388 "	
Stick lac	...		"	13 1/2 " 6 Fans.	11 22 "	
Extra Revenue (Cardamom Department)	...				905 9 14	11,986 9 8
Elephant Department { Elephants 15, valued at Rs. 1,000 per Elephant...	...				15,000 "	
Cash realized by sale of other animals which fell into Elephant pits	...				162 7 8	15,162 7 8
Grand Total.....						1,62,900 2 8
Expenditure Forest Department	...				33,825 26 8	
Do. Cardamom Do.	...				4,381 22 8	
Do. Elephant Do.	...				6,587 22 18	44,795 15 18
Balance in favor...	...					1,18,104 14 11

88. The value of the goods is but roughly estimated. Probably they may not fetch the price put on them when brought to the market.

89. The fees on Timber felled by private parties has fallen short of the previous year's revenue by about 5,000 Rupees. The trade was not brisk, and a good deal of timber of previous year's felling remained unexported. During the last two months, however, there appears to have been greater activity, and it is expected that the current year's receipts from this source will be larger. The seignorage on cole Teak, however, yielded Rupees 1856 more than in 1045.

90. Twenty-five elephants were caught during the year, of which number 10 died. The mortality is in a great measure owing to the very primitive mode of entrapping the animals. The fall into the deep pits to which they are allured causing great hurt to several of them.

91. Mr. Vernede thus reports on the Teak plantations.

"The Teak plantations at Malliatoor and Konyoor continue to thrive. The following table gives the number of plants in each, together with the amount of expenditure to the end of the year under review.

	No. of plants.	Expenditure.
Malliatoor	41,083	5,306 Rs.
Konyoor	69,952	3,191 Rs.

"It will be seen from the above that the expenditure at Malliatoor is greater than that at Konyoor. The difficulty of procuring labor and the high rate of wages which has in consequence to be paid to the laborers, have in some measure caused the increase in this respect.

"The plants in the Konyoor plantation are placed very near each other, and in time a great many shall have to be removed, while at Malliatoor they are planted 12 feet apart, so that though at present there are a greater number of plants at Konyoor than at Malliatoor, the extent of the plantations are equal, and owing to the nature of the soil and various other causes, the difficulty of keeping the plantation clean is greater in the latter place than in the former. I inspected both the plantations during the course of the year under review; the one at Konyoor appears cleaner and presents on the whole a better appearance than the Malliatoor plantation. The difficulty and expense of weeding is so very great that this work forms one of the most important of those connected with Teak planting, and where labor is limited, it becomes a matter of extreme difficulty to keep the plantations in order. After the plants attain a certain height, they will by their own shade, prevent the growth of weeds; but new plantations can hardly be kept entirely free of them."

92. The Cardamoms, shewn in the Conservator's statement given above, are the spice that grows wild in the Forests—the regularly cultivated gardens being under the supervision of a separate establishment.

93. There is a Timber Depôt in the outlying district of Shencottah which has hitherto been in the charge of the Tahsildar. In the year under review, it was resolved to incorporate this with the Forest Department, the new road from Quilon to Shencottah affording the Conservator facilities for periodically inspecting and efficiently supervising it.

94. The number of tigers killed and for which the Government paid rewards in the year was...15
Do. of Cheetahs.....95

CARDAMOMS.

95. This spice is a state monopoly. The lands are leased out to the cultivators who have to deliver the produce to the Government at a fixed valuation.

96. In the year under report there has been an increase in the cultivation to the extent of 3,325 Paraahs (about 540 acres) and several applications for fresh land were received. The gardens are reported to be well looked after and kept cleaner than used to be the case formerly. The crop for 1046 was good, being 234 candies against 77 candies of the year previous. The proceeds of the sale were Rs. 1,85,818 and Rs. 3,83,944 for 1045 and 1046 respectively.

97. Mr. Munro reports that "smuggling has been checked, the action taken by the British authorities tending very much to lessen it, while the ryots themselves pay more attention to watching their gardens, and give their assistance more willingly in capturing the thieves and in giving information when parties are being organized in the low country for robbing the gardens."

98. The following roads and paths were opened during the year in the region of the Cardamom Hills.

Portion of boundary paths from Metto station to station roughly opened	26½ miles.
Cart road (14 feet wide including drain) from Peermade to Perrintora	5 "
Bridle-path from Oodempenshola to Tavarum metto 6 feet wide	2 "
Local roads about Peermade	3¼ "
Total...	36¾ "

99. The total extent of road-cutting during the 2 years and 8 months that Mr. Munro was in charge of the hills was 94 miles.

100. Some more roads are required to be cut, to open up various parts of the Hills, and some strong cheap bridges are wanted to span the streams that intersect the existing lines. Already these roads have effected a saving of about 1,530 Rs. in the transit of the last two crops of Cardamoms to the Dépôt at Alleppey.

101. The collection of fees for grazing cattle on the hills has been a failure, owing to heavy rains and consequent good pasturage in Madura and North Tinnevely from whence the cattle come. Only Rs. 377 were realized under this head in the year under report, while the fees in the preceding year amounted to Rs. 2,576.

102. Applications were made by natives from the Madura District for permission to take up waste land on the Cardamom Hills, particularly in the neighborhood of Cumbum mettoo where there is much land fitted for paddy cultivation. Some of the applicants have made a beginning and appear inclined to form bona fide settlements, but it is feared that fever will prevent much being done in the way of reclaiming these lands.

103. It is proposed to open a model Cardamom Garden on the Hills at the cost of the State.

104. Besides the conservancy of the Cardamom Gardens, the Superintendent has also to attend to timber felling operations within his range. An Overseer and 10 addi-

tional peons were appointed during the year and other arrangements made to prevent indiscriminate felling of timber, and the evasion of the payment of the stipulated fees to the Government.

ABKAREE AND OPIUM.

105. The demand on account of Abkaree
during the year 1046 was 1,00,158 Rs.
Do. do. Opium 13,746 „
Total... 1,13,904 „

106. The recoveries including arrears amounted to Rs. 1,08,350, leaving a balance due, at the close of the year, of Rs. 5,554. The revenue of the year under report is better than that of the preceding one by Rs. 4,889.

UNJEL OR NATIVE POST.

107. The total number of private despatches conveyed by the Unjel, including those received from the British Post Offices was 1,91,541, which is an increase of 8,601 or 4½ per cent. over that of the previous year. The following statement gives the details in comparison with those of 1045.

Statement showing the total number of Letters &c. and Collection therefrom for the year 1045 and 1046.

Description of Letters &c.	1045			1046			Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
	Total number of despatches.	Total collection.	Rs. A.	Total number of despatches.	Total collection.	Rs. A.	Despatches.	Rs. A.	Despatches.	Rs. A.			
Letters	1,56,901	6,357	"	1,62,177	6,644	"	5,276	287	"	"	"		
Letters registered	8,647	2,162	"	8,313	2,078	"	"	"	"	334	84		
Newspapers	209	16	"	975	71	"	766	55	"	"	5		
Books	174	29	"	133	24	"	"	"	"	21	"		
Baughy parcels	1,098	241	"	935	251	"	"	10	"	163	"		
Private expresses	3,206	1,311	"	2,826	1,003	"	"	"	"	380	308		
Endorsements	6,521	581	"	9,103	800	"	2,582	219	"	"	"		
Total	1,76,756	10,697	"	1,84,482	10,871	"	8,624	571	"	898	397	{ Net in-Des. Rs. 7,726 17½	
Letters &c. received from the British Post Office													
Letters	5,706	223	"	6,465	264	"	759	41	"	"	"		
Newspapers	414	31	"	469	37	"	55	6	"	"	"		
Books	56	8	"	118	23	"	62	15	"	"	"		
Baughy parcels	8	2	"	7	1	"	"	"	"	1	"		
Total	6,184	264	"	7,059	325	"	876	62	"	1	1	{ Net in-Des. Rs. 875 61	
Grand Total	1,82,940	10,961	"	1,91,541	11,196	"	9,500	633	"	899	398	{ Total in-Des. Rs. 8,601 235	

108. The official covers despatched compare as follows for the last two years.

In 1046	4,02,520
In 1045	3,87,318
Excess in 1046.....	15,202

109. The postal revenue amounted to Rs. 11,196 which is Rs. 235 in excess of that realised in 1045.

110. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 17,298, a sum higher than that of the antecedent year by Rs. 523. This is due to the opening of a few additional stations, called for by the completion of new lines of road, and to a small increase made to the wages of some of the subordinates.

111. It will be seen that the receipts of the Department do not pay its expenses. The difference, Rs. 6,102, is the charge which the state has to meet for the conveyance of its official despatches. Valued at the rate of postage on private communications, the charge on service covers and packages would amount to a considerably larger sum.

112. The Boat-transit established for the carriage of passengers and goods is a losing concern and may soon have to be abolished.

113. The receipts and disbursements of the last two years are given below.

1045.				1046.			
No. of passengers.	No. of packages.	Receipts. Rs.	Disbursements. Rs.	No. of passengers.	No. of packages.	Receipts. Rs.	Disbursements. Rs.
11,656	1,746	6,705	9,596	8,820	1,673	5,345	9,602

114. It may not be out of place to notice here the Telegraph Offices in Travancore. The line runs through the entire length of the country, and both it and the four Offices belong to the British Government. One office, that at Trevandrum, is maintained entirely at their cost for the purposes of through communication. In respect of the other three, viz., those at Alleppey, Quilon, and Nagercoil, His Highness' Government guarantees the payment of the difference between receipts and disbursements, whenever the expenses exceed the income. For sometime after their establishment, the receipts did not cover the expenses, and Travancore had to make good the difference; but of late no demand has been made, as the establishment pays itself.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

115. The Printing Establishment was removed to the building vacated by the Brigade Hospital about the close of the year. It affords better accommodation and facilities for work than the old sheds in which the Office was held for many years.

116. The Establishment turned out about 8,000 Rupees worth of Government work in printing, binding and lithographing, and private work of the value of 269 Rupees. Both items show progress over the work of the previous year.

117. The following statement gives the details, and at foot of it is an abstract comparing the value of the work of the two years 1045 and 1046.

Nature of work.	Copies.	Pages.	Size.	Value.		
				Rs.	Ch	C
Travancore Gazette (53 Nos.)	16,075	1,060	F. C. Folio.	3,180	"	"
Select decisions of the Sudr Court (14 Nos.) English and Malayalim	7,870	110	Royal 8vo.	171	"	"
Administration Report for 1045	513	183	Do. Do.	294	"	"
English Almanack for 1871	354	181	Do. Do.	362	"	"
Do. Memo. Book.	354	122	16mo.	61	"	"
Do. Desk Almanack.	382	"	Demy 4to	17	14	"
Malayalim Almanack for 1047	730	112	Royal 8vo.	194	"	"
Do. Sheet Do.	3,576	—	Br. Side S.R.	37	14	"
Foulkes' Travancore Geography..	2,000	64	12mo.	160	"	"
Weekly Observatory						
Notices 53 Nos.	636	636	Small Slips.	26	14	"
High School Examination Papers... 74 Forms.	4,212	4,212	Royal 8vo.	194	14	"
District School Forms ... 6 do.	1,650	1,600	Broadside.	24	14	"
Girls Do. ... 3 do.	135	135	Do. Do.	7	"	"
Nair Brigade Forms ... 11 do.	2,217	8,868	Demy Folio.	80	21	"
Mortuary Register ... 2 do.	157	314	Do. 4to	5	14	"
Forms of letters to different officials ... 7 do.	1,250	2,500	F. C. 4to	18	"	"
Do. from the Department Public Works ... 14 do.	15,900	15,900	Broadside.	236	7	"
Do. from the Marahmut Department ... 6 do.	760	760	Do.	26	14	"
Travancore Rowannahs	5,000	10,000	F. C. 4to	26	7	"
Forms of Registration Department ... 6 do.	81,715	3,26,860	R. Medium F. C. Folio.	329	14	"
Do. of Sudr Court						
Account Books ... 4 do.	9,900	39,600	F. C. Folio.	32	"	"
Do. Cash Balance Books ... 1 do.	25,915	51,820	Do. 4to	39	"	"
Do. of Chowkey Department ... 8 do.	57,000	1,14,000	Demy 4to	186	21	"
Do. of Unjell do. ... 2 do.	20,000	20,000	Single pages	30	"	"
Do. for the Commercial Agent at Alleppey ... 26 do.	5,344	5,344	Broadside.	118	14	"
Do. Civil Hospital ... 6 do.	4,100	16,400	Demy Folio.	100	"	"
Pass for Tobacco ... 2 do.	35,932	35,932	Royal 8vo.	72	"	"
Police Forms and Sudr Court Summonses &c. ... 13 do.	21,16,000	21,16,000	Do. Do.	362	"	"
Proclamations, Orders Notices &c. ... 39 do.	14,878	11,878	Single pages	150	21	"
Carried Forward.....				6,543	7	"

Nature of Work.	Copies	Pages.	Sizes.	Value.		
<i>Lithographed.</i>				Brought forward.	6,543	7 "
India and Travancore Maps...	6,764	27,056	D. F. folio.	731	"	"
High School Examination Papers. }	1,461	1,461	{ Royal	101	14	"
Circular Letters &c. ... }	15,097	60,388	{ S. D. page.	106	21	"
					939	7 "
Government Binding various sizes...	4,292	...	...		7,482	14 "
					499	21 "
Cash received for Non-Sircar Work					7,982	7 "
Cash received for Insertions of Private Advertisements in the Gazette...					268	25 "
					83	12 8
Total Rs.....					8,334	16 10
<i>Abstract.</i>						
Printing & Lithographing Government Work in 1045—6,308—14—,,						
Do. do. do. in 1046—7,482—14—,,						
Increase.....					1,174	" "
Binding Government Books in 1045.....708—20—,,						
Do. do. in 1046.....499—21—,,						
Decrease.....208—27—,,					208	27 "
Net Increase					965	1 "
Printing and Binding of Private Work in 1045...Rs. 239—20— 15						
Do. do. in 1046...,, 268—25— 2						
29— 4— 3					29	4 3
Increase in the value of work over last year.....					994	5 3

118. The cost of the Establishment in 1046 was Rupees 7,200, exclusive of alterations and repairs to the building, furniture, &c.

EDUCATION.

119. At the close of the year, the Government Educational Institutions were,

The High School at Trevandrum divided into the Collegiate Department, the Junior Department, and the Preparatory School.

The Girls' School in the Cantonment, Trevandrum.
Sixteen English District Schools.

The Vernacular Normal School in Trevandrum.

The Central Vernacular School.

Two Vernacular Girls' Schools in Trevandrum.

Twenty-eight Do. District Schools.

Three Do. Proverty or Village Schools.

One Hindustani School at Tycaud, Trevandrum.

120. The aided Schools were,

The High Caste Girls' School in the Fort under the direction of Miss Blandford.

Eighteen Vernacular Schools in Trevandrum.

Two Mission Schools in Shencottah.

High School at Trevandrum.

121. Mr. J. Ross reports as follows in regard to the working of the Senior or Collegiate Department.

" At the beginning of the year there were upon the Register	97 Students.
Admitted during the year	50 "
	147 "
Left during the year.....	42 "
Leaving at the close of the year.....	105 "

" Of those admitted, 37 were promotions from the Junior Department, instead of 28 in the previous year. The experience of the year leaves it open to doubt, whether it would not have been better to diminish, instead of increase the number, by making the entrance examination stricter.

" The number of under-graduates of the University in attendance at the end of the year was 38, exactly the same number as last year.

" The regularity of attendance has considerably improved, but there is room for still further improvement in this respect, and we cannot be satisfied that the attendance is as good as it should be, while the number of absentees is more than 5 per cent. of the strength of the School.

" At the University Examination in December 1870, 15 students passed the Matriculation, and one the First Arts Examination, Three others, teachers in the School, who were but recently students, also passed this Examination—Last year was exceptional throughout the Presidency, so far as the F. A. Examination was concerned, but notwithstanding that, out of six candidates, we should have had more than one successful.

" There were seven Candidates for the B. A. degree in February 1871, of whom three passed in the 2nd Class. The others were unsuccessful. In the case of three of those that failed, the deficiency from the required number of marks was very small.

" Just at the end of the year under report, sanction was obtained for the appointment of an additional assistant whose services as pointed out in the report of last year were very much required, and I hope when making a report next year, I may be able to speak of the benefit of his services.

" The Cullen Prize of Rs. 80 was this year awarded to T. Ananda Row B. A., the Travancore student that passed highest in the B. A. Examination, he being 7th in the list.

" T. Vadadrisadassa Moodliar Esquire, 3rd Judge of the Sadr Court again placed at my disposal 50 Rs. for prizes, and this sum was equally divided between the successful F. A. student and the one who passed first in the Matriculation Examination."

122. In addition to this, there were the usual annual prizes distributed by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

123. In the Junior Department the number of boys at the beginning of the year was 434. There have been 147 admissions, and 145 withdrawals, leaving 436 boys on the register when the year closed.

124. The following is the result of the annual Examination of the school, held by the Principal.

	No. of boys Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Percentage of passes.
1st Class.....	78	38	40	49
2nd „.....	130	73	57	56
3rd „.....	120	81	39	67
4th „.....	96	72	24	75
Total.....	424	264	160	62

125. The above classes are in sub-divisions, each under its own teacher.

126. One of the teachers in this school resigned his post to study for the B. A. Degree in the College Department.

127. In the Preparatory School there were 330 boys under instruction, including 186 admitted in the course of the year; the removals were 96, leaving 234 on the rolls when the year ended, a number in excess of that of the previous year by 90.

128. At the annual Examination by the Principal, the results were as satisfactory as before, though the standard to be attained was considerably raised.

129. The expenditure on the High School Establishment including salaries, scholarships and prizes was Rs. 28,968, of which Rs. 4,027 were received in fees. The cost of educating a pupil in this school comes to about 25 Rs. per annum. In the course of the year, His Highness the Maha Rajah resolved to institute a scholarship in connection with the Madras University, to enable one of His Highness' subjects to study for the Engineering or Medical profession. The amount of the endowment was Rs. 10,000.

130. *The Young Princes*—His Highness the Second Prince has unhappily not been in the enjoyment of health, and had to give up his studies during the year under Medical advice, and His Highness the Third Prince alone remained under instruction. The work done during the year was both greater in quantity and superior in quality. Several new subjects were taken up, comprising Euclid, Algebra, Indian History and Poetry. In addition to the set lessons of the day, the Prince went through a good deal of miscellaneous reading both out of books and newspapers.

The English Girls' School at Trevandrum.

131. This School is gaining in popularity and receives accession to the number of its pupils. In 1044, the number on the register was 25. In 1045, it rose to 39, and in the year under report, to 58. Of this number, 15 girls learn music, and 8 drawing, in addition to their other lessons. All the elder girls are taught Sol-Fa singing. The children are reported to be making steady progress in their studies

They are more backward in learning Arithmetic than any other subject. But Miss Mainwaring hopes, in another year, to be able to show an improvement and greater expertness in this branch of study.

132. A very kindly interest has been manifested in the school by some of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Trevandrum, who have encouraged improvement by offering extra Prizes and presenting books to the children from time to time. Two Prizes were offered by His Highness the First Prince for the best drawings, and one by Mr. J. Ross for the best needle-work.

133. The Annual Examination was held in October 1870, when the pupils were examined by Mr. J. Ross M. A. in the presence of His Highness the Maha Rajah, who graciously distributed the Prizes.

134. The expenditure on the Establishment was Rs. 3,180, of which 395 Rs. were realised in fees.

"I shall now enter into a few remarks about the Book Committee.

"In the report submitted by the President of the Committee, he regrets that the labors of the Committee during the year under review were not as satisfactory as could be wished.

"All that the Committee was able to do during the year was to translate an English compilation on the History of Travancore and prepare a work on General Geography.

"Though the amount of work done by the Committee has not been considerable, the books prepared under the able direction of its President have been of unexceptionable quality and have proved highly useful to the schools.

"A statement is given below containing the names of the works prepared by the Committee since it was organized, the number of copies printed and the price put upon each copy."

	No. of copies.	Price. Chs.
Truthful Evidence.....	1,995	2
Duncan's Indian Geography Part I. ...	2,000	8
Do. Do. Part II. ...	2,000	14
Moral and Social duties.....	2,000	6
Vignana Munjari	2,000	11
Money Matters	4,000	6
Third Book.....	4,000	10
Arithmetic Part I.	1,996	14
Do. Part II.	1,999	14
Second Book	4,000	8

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:

153. Dr. Æ. M. Ross, the Durbar Physician and Principal Medical Officer has, as usual, furnished a full account of the Medical Establishment for the year expired. To condense it would be to deprive it of some of its interest, and it is therefore inserted below in extenso, though somewhat lengthy for the purposes of a general report of the Administration. The statement of the particulars of the diseases treated in the several hospitals has been omitted.

“As might be expected from the liberal support afforded by His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government, the work of the Medical Department for the year under review shows a very material increase over all past years. In the preceding year the total number of patients treated in the Travancore Hospitals (the largest hitherto) amounted to 46,019, while during the year under review it reached the much higher figure of 66,757, showing an increase of 20,732, patients treated.

2. “This increase is due in a small degree to the continued prevalence of the Cholera Epidemic in the beginning of the year, but much more to the influences mentioned in my last report—to the increased diligence and faithfulness in their work of the Medical Subordinates and to an extending confidence in them on the part of the Public.

3. “It has been affirmed that ‘the state of the Medical art, and of the national health, is no doubt one of the surest tests of a nation's civilization.’ If this be so, Travancore, like the rest of India has much room for progress. Most favorably gifted in itself, with a climate which presents no violent alternations of heat and cold, exhibiting a mean temperature in the plains of about 78° Fah., the highest temperature ever observed being about 92° and the lowest about 64° (a variation however very seldom remarked and only

obtained in the observations of a series of years) with a soil unfavorable to the spread of epidemics, and yet affording generally a sufficiency of food for the population, Travancore is yet afflicted with a high rate of mortality arising from zymotic or preventible diseases.

4. “The occurrence of these is due to an almost total absence of all sanitary precautions or observances both as regards the state and as regards the individual. The higher Officials of the state are fully alive to the importance of these, but they are totally ignored practically, if not also theoretically, by the minor Officials and by the people at large, and little in the way of improvement can be done until their co-operation either voluntary or compulsory is secured. It would I fear be useless to expect any benefit from sweeping measures of sanitary reform. Any measures of the kind to be productive of permanent good must be gradually introduced. The pressure of them will then not be felt, materially at least, and in time the people will be prepared for further progress.

5. “There are some conditions however which might without interfering sensibly or at all with the liberty of individuals be remedied by the state. The tanks for instance attached to the principal pagodas, which are now in a most insanitary condition might be periodically drained so as to keep the water, as far as may be, fresh and pure. The neighbourhood of these tanks and of other large sources of water supply might be guarded so as to prevent contamination of the waters, and each house holder might be made responsible for the cleanliness of the street opposite his holding.

6. “I hope shortly to submit propositions for the gradual introduction of sanitary measures commencing as an experimental measure at the capital. A little work on Physiology and Hygiene is also under preparation for use in the schools, which may have the effect of interesting the people and gradually smoothing the way to the adoption of decided measures in the direction of sanitary reform. I purpose also with the same view to give shortly a few popular lectures on Physiology and Hygiene, illustrated by appropriate experiments, so as if possible, to arouse the attention of the educated classes to the subject and secure their co-operation.

Cholera Epidemic. 7. As a result however of the present state of affairs the epidemic of Cholera which I noticed in my last report continued to prevail in the Southern Districts during the early part of the year under review, although it had almost disappeared from the capital. It will form the subject of a special report, and I need not further notice it here than to state that it proved very destructive to human life, but that it gradually died out with the cessation of imported cases.

Small Pox Epidemic. 8. "A small pox epidemic began to rise shortly before the conclusion of the year under report, and is rapidly growing in intensity. It must before it ceases cause great loss of life and much incapacity for labor. The Hindoos who constitute the great mass of the population generally look upon this disease as a special manifestation of the power of their deities and look upon any attempt to control the course of it as little less than impious. It is with the greatest difficulty, and that too in comparatively few cases, that they can be got to submit even to disinfection. Comparatively very few of the population, especially among the adults, are protected by vaccination and therefore considering also the insanitary conditions, public as well as private, in which the people live, it cannot be expected that the epidemic shall soon diminish in intensity.

9. "The prevalence of other Zymotic diseases such as Malarious Fevers, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, &c., &c. has also, as will be seen from the general return annexed to this report, been considerable.

10. "The progress in their studies of the junior subordinates and of the students during the year has been satisfactory. Frequent examinations were held with gratifying results. Lectures on Anatomy during the first half, and on surgery during the second half of the year were delivered by Dr. Sperschneider to the junior branch. The lectures on Medicine to the Senior branch were delivered by the Durbar Physician. Clinical instruction was carried out by the Durbar Physician during the year in connection principally with the Civil Hospital. Nine Private unpaid students attended the Medical School and Hospital practice during the year. One of these who had been three years under instruction the Mission Hospital at Neyoor, and three

years in the Medical School, Trevandrum, was certified, shortly after the end of the year as qualified to practice medicine and surgery among his fellow country-men.

11. "The four obstetric nurse pupils who failed to pass as midwives in the preceding year succeeded during the year under review in passing a very creditable examination. One of the nurses who passed in the preceding year was attached shortly after the commencement of the year under review to the Quilon Civil Hospital and another to the then recently opened hospital at Parachallay.

Civil Hospital.

12. "The construction of the additions to the main building of the Civil Hospital during the earlier part of the past year interfered to some extent with the reception of in-patients, as for some months the two former end wards of 10 beds each had to be closed. The new ward of 12 beds attached to the main building, was opened on the 17th April, and the store room about the end of July. The whole of the main building intended for the purpose was then rendered available for the reception of patients.

13. "The new detached Female ward was occupied on the 4th of May. It proved, owing to some fortunate mistake, to have been designed for the reception of 20, instead of 12 patients as contemplated. It barely afforded room for the number of patients who applied for admission.

14. "The detached Brahmin female ward, also designed for 20 instead of twelve beds, was taken possession of on the 7th of June, but it could not be devoted to its legitimate purpose, as the Lying-in-Hospital had to be put into repair, a process which lasted beyond the end of the year, and the inmates of that institution had to be provided with lodging in the new ward.

15. "It was thus virtually lost as an addition to the hospital accommodation during the year. Notwithstanding these drawbacks however, 974 persons were treated as in-patients in the hospital, of whom 841 were cured, 42 were relieved, 31 died and 60 remained in hospital at the close of the year. Of out-patients, 8,475 were treated

in connection with this institution, of whom 8,388 were cured, 7 were relieved, 12 died, and 73 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The returns show an increase over the preceding year of 547 patients treated.

16. "It will be seen from the accompanying table that all castes and classes shared in the benefits conveyed by this institution, I have also observed with great pleasure that applicants for medical treatment present themselves now as a rule in much earlier and, therefore, more curable stages of disease, than formerly.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Namboory Bramins.....	5	192
Malayalum Do.....	44	275
Pandy Do.....	66	411
Caste between Brahmins and Nairs.....	41	265
Nair.....	408	2,908
Artizan Class.....	38	308
Eloovahs.....	115	1,597
Out Castes.....	156	609
Mahomedans.....	44	275
Europeans.....	5	173
East Indians.....	6	515
Native Christians.....	28	655
Out Caste Christians.....	18	292
Total.....	974	8,475

17. One hundred and eighty one major and minor operations of which the following is a list, were performed in connection with this institution during the year under review. All the major operations were performed by the senior subordinates under the direction and inspection of the Durbar Physician. The minor operations were performed by the junior subordinates and by the students under the inspection of Assistant Apothecary Mr. Sawyer in subordinate charge of the institution.

Disease.	Number operated.	Operation.	Cured.	Died.
Abscesses and Buboos.....	63	Opened.....	63	"
Caries Dentata.....	14	Teeth extracted.....	14	"
Diseased Foot.....	2	Amputated.....	2	"
Epulis.....	1	Opened.....	1	"
Fracture Cervix Femoris & Luxation.....	1	Adjusted and reduced.....	1	"
" left Humerus.....	1	Adjusted.....	1	"
" Compound Forearm.....	1	Do.....	1	"
Foreign body in ear.....	1	Extracted.....	1	"
Fish bone in Throat.....	1	Do.....	1	"
Fistula.....	1	Laid open.....	1	"
Hernia.....	2	Reduced & Truss applied.....	2	"
Hypertrophia Labia.....	1	Removed.....	1	"
Injury left thumb.....	1	Amputated.....	1	"
Luxatio right Wrist.....	1	Reduced.....	1	"
" " Ankle joint.....	1	Do.....	1	"
" Lower Jaw.....	1	Do.....	1	"
Mortification left arm.....	2	Amputated.....	2	"
Necrosis.....	1	Dead bone removed.....	1	"
Odontalgia.....	32	Teeth extracted.....	32	"
Parturition.....	16	1 Delivered by Evisceration, 7 by Forceps, & 8 by Craniotomy.....	16	"
Paraphymosis.....	4	Punctured and reduced.....	4	"
Poly pus Nasi.....	4	Extracted.....	4	"
Paronychia.....	1	Opened.....	1	"
Retentio Urina.....	1	Catheterized.....	1	"
Stricture Urethra.....	2	Dilated.....	2	"
Sinus.....	4	Laid open.....	4	"
Syphilitic ulcer, arm.....	1	Amputated.....	1	"
Phymosis.....	1	Circumcised.....	1	"
Tumors.....	3	Removed.....	3	"
Ulcer, Toe.....	1	Nail removed.....	1	"
" Thumb.....	1	Amputated.....	1	"
" Foot.....	1	Do.....	1	"
Vulnus Incisum.....	8	Saturated.....	8	"
" Laceratum.....	5	Do.....	5	"
Total.....	181		181	"

Charity Hospital.

18. " There has been a slight falling off during the year under review in the total number of in and out-patients treated in this institution, 3,883 (including 348 in-patients) having obtained Medical relief from it in the past, as compared with 4,125 in the preceding year.

19. " Most of the cases admitted as in-patients were Chronic cases.

20. " The following return will show the castes of the patients treated.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Numboory Brahmins	"	2
Pandy Brahmins	1	893
Castes between Nairs and Brahmins...	16	1,165
Nairs	85	1,025
Artizan Classes	21	84
Lower Castes	31	212
Out Castes	121	8
Mahomedans	9	84
East Indians	"	14
Native Christians	49	48
Out Caste Christians	15	"
Total	348	3,535

21. " The following surgical operations were performed by the subordinates attached to this institution during the year.

Disease.	Males.	Females.	Remarks.
Abscess... ..	12	4	Opened on the legs, thigh, arm-pit, hands, &c.
Anthrax... ..	2	"	Incised.
Bubo	31	"	Laid open on both the sides.
Cancrum Penis	1	"	Amputated.
Furunculus	10	3	Opened on the back, hands and legs.
Odontalgia	20	6	Tooth extracted from both the jaws.
Paraphymosis	1	"	Circumcised.
Paronychia	1	"	Operated.
Syphilis Primitiva	6	"	Circumcised.
Tumour right fore head ...	1	"	Removed.
Scalp	1	"	Do.
Vulnus Incisum	60	20	} Saturated over the Scalp temples, back, check, &c.
" Laceratum	4	1	
Total.....	150	34	

Lying-in-Hospital.

22. " The Lying-in-Hospital continues, although very slowly, to grow in public favor and in usefulness. Sixty-seven in-patients were treated during the year, of these four remained from the preceding year, 63 were admitted, and 64 were safely delivered—2 by instrumental interference—and three remained in hospital waiting their delivery at the end of the year. Of the women admitted into Hospital 25 were high and 38 low caste.

23. " Of out-patients, 77 were attended; and of these, no less than 14 had to be delivered by instrumental interference. Many of

them had been, before applying for assistance, 3, 4, and even 5 days in labor, and as might be expected, the mortality among the children was considerable. Twenty-eight children, all of whom had died before aid was called for were thus lost, but as an example of how much good may be done by proper measures even at the very last, not a single mother, out of the 141 in and out-patients delivered (many of whom were almost moribund when help was called in,) was lost.

24. "Considering the condition of the majority of the patients, and the fact that operative interference was necessary in no less than 16 of the cases, the result is very gratifying.

25. "The total number treated as in and out-patients during the year was 57 in excess of the return of the preceding year.

26. "I regret however to state that the services of the trained Nair nurses are not in such requisition among native Ladies as I had hoped.

27. "Why this is the case I know not. Time will probably make their usefulness better known.

Lunatic Asylum.

28. "I mentioned in my last report that a building had been purchased by His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government for the purpose of serving as a temporary Lunatic Asylum. This building was taken possession of shortly after the commencement of the year under review and was immediately opened for the reception of the insane. The accommodation consists of one large central hall with two good sized rooms and three small rooms on either side, all under the same roof and all more or less communicating with one another. There are good broad verandahs on all sides of the house, shut off from communication with one another by rooms built off from them at each of the four corners. As the arrangement was a temporary one, and as the Civil Hospital is situated on the other side of the road, the erection of separate cook rooms and other out-houses was not deemed necessary.

29. "The accommodation provided was of course very unsuitable for the treatment of the insane, yet it was the best at the time

procurable, and with all the drawbacks the percentage of cures during the year was very fair indeed.

30. "It was something even to get the patients away from the control and unkindness and even brutality of their relatives. Many of the insane of this country are rendered permanently so, I am persuaded, by the injudiciousness and even the cruelty of their relatives. On first showing any aberration of mind, they are generally supposed to be possessed of a devil and are submitted to the operations of the devil dancer, involving every kind of mental and bodily disturbance to the patient, at the time when he should, above all things, be kept in quietude as far as possible, both of body and mind. I need not here describe the ignorant brutalities which are practised on such occasions—it is enough to state that they are such as to have a most injurious influence on the condition of those subjected to them. And the unkind treatment of the insane is not confined to the primary stages of their disorder, but is too often continued during the whole of their illness while they reside in their own homes. They are often brought to the asylum with weals on their bodies from the blows which they have received or with excoriations on their limbs from the rough ropes with which they have been bound. Although we have few of the appliances, in the building temporarily occupied as an asylum, for the most favourable treatment of the insane, we can yet make them tolerably comfortable, and can at least insure them kind and considerate treatment, and a proportion at least of that sympathy which appeals to the feelings of the insane as well as of those healthy in mind.

31. "There is at present great difficulty in disposing of the more noisy, troublesome and destructive patients. Some are at times very violent and noisy, others have strong homicidal tendencies, or strong proclivities towards arson &c. It is only by incessant watching on the part of the limited establishment attached to the new institution, that these can be prevented from doing mischief. The erection of six padded rooms detached from the main building has been recommended, and should the plan meet with sanction, it will considerably facilitate the treatment of the insane.

32. "At present, the only employment which can be found for the majority of the patients is garden work, in which many of

them take a great interest. Every encouragement is given to their amusing themselves as much as possible, and arrangements are in progress for engaging those trained to special work in a suitable manner.

33. "The following return will show the number of patients admitted, the nature of the cases treated and the results.

Classification.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.			Remaining.	Remarks.
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.		
Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System.	Dementia	13	13	7	1	"	5		
	Mania Acut... ..	15	15	5	4	*1	5		
	" Chronic	34	34	8	2	*1	23		
	" Supposed	6	6	6	"	"	"		
	" Puerperalis	1	1	"	"	"	1		
	" Epileptica	2	2	"	"	"	2		
	Melancholia	2	2	1	"	"	1		
Total.....		73	73	27	7	2	37		

Palace Hospital.

34. "No change has taken place in the conditions affecting the Palace Hospital returns during the year under review.

35. "The number of patients treated during the year amounted to 468. Of these, 21 were cases of malarious fevers, 2 of Cholera, and 26 of Dysentery and Diarrhoea. A great proportion of the other diseases treated also owe their origin to Zymotic causes.

36. "In connection with His Highness the First Prince's Palace, 1,290 patients were treated in all. His Highness the First Prince travelled in the districts frequently during the year and the Assistant Apothecary attached to his Establishment had considerable opportunities for practice open to him. Of the cases treated, 154 were malarious Fevers and 105 Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital.

37. "The number of patients treated in connection with the Huzzoor Cutcherry Establishment amounted to 582, or 34 more than the previous year. Owing to the better Hygienic conditions of the new buildings as well as to the fact of many of the employes in the Cutcherry and Courts having removed to the neighbourhood of the new buildings from localities much less healthy, diseases due to Miasmatic conditions were much less frequent than formerly.

Jail Dispensary.

38. "In order to afford greater convenience to the inhabitants of the Fort, a Dispensary was opened in connection with the Jail Hospital. It was established towards the close of the year and afforded relief to 83 patients.

OUT STATION HOSPITALS.

Quilon Hospital.

39. "The new hospital at Quilon was occupied from the 16th November 1870. It is a long building divided by masonry partitions into two wards, one at either side, with a central hall divided into two, to serve as surgery and operating room and store room. Each of the wards is divided into two, by a wooden partition. One side is devoted to the reception of female, the other to the reception of male patients. The wooden partitions in the main wards suffice to separate the high from the low caste male and female patients.

40. "In each of the divided wards there are 8 beds, four on either side, or thirty-two in all. The cubic space of each of the four wards is, 6,468 feet and the superficial space 462 feet, so that each bed has, on an average, 808 cubic and 57 square feet of superficial area.

41. "The wards are surrounded with verandahs 6 feet 7 inches broad on the northern and southern sides, and 11 feet 7 on the eastern and western aspects. The ventilation is good.

42. "306 in-patients were treated during the year, showing a decrease of 21, which was accounted for, partly by the increased number of out-patients and partly by the fact that during the months of October, November and December 1870 (during the prevalence of the Cholera Epidemic in the neighbourhood) persons were appointed to carry medicines from house to house. This of course, tended to diminish the number of applicants for treatment at the hospital.

43. "The number of out-patients treated amounted to 4,069, showing an increase of 331 over the preceding year. A large proportion of the cases, both of in and out-patients arose from Zymotic causes. 177 surgical operations were performed in connection with this institution—all of them successfully.

Mavalikaray Hospital.

44. "The new hospital building containing 24 beds in four wards was taken possession of, and entered on the 1st December, 1870. The latrines however had not been constructed, nor was the well finished.

45. "The building is on the same plan as the other out-station hospitals. The number of in-patients treated amounted to 324, and of out-patients to 7,735. As throughout Travancore, the proportion of Zymotic diseases arising from the neglect of sanitary conditions was considerable. Cholera, however, was happily not among them, as the disease did not spread to Mavalikaray. This hospital is largely resorted to by patients even from a distance, as the Apothecary in charge has wide-spread and deserved reputation for his kind and skillful treatment.

Cottayam Hospital.

46. "No change has taken place during the year in the Cottayam hospital buildings. This institution continues to be largely resorted to—605 in and 5,835 out-patients having been treated during

the past year. Fevers were, as usual, largely represented, and cases of Diarrhoea and Dysentery were numerous. 34 cases of Cholera occurred, of which five died. The cases were almost all imported, and the disease soon died out.

Sherattallay Hospital.

47. "The new hospital building in course of erection at Sherattallay is not yet completed, and the native building hitherto used for the purpose has been occupied as a hospital during the year under review. There was during the year a considerable falling off, amounting to 556, in the number of patients treated. This was due to the fact that early in the year the Medical subordinate who had been in charge for a considerable time and was well known and respected by the people, was removed at his own request, to the new Hospital at Parachallay. His successor did not meet with the same confidence at first, but he was much more successful in this respect towards the close of the year.

48. "Fevers, Diarrhoea and Dysentery appear in unusually large proportion in the returns, but only eight cases are entered as Cholera, all of which recovered.

Allepey Hospital.

49. "The new hospital building at Allepey was not ready for occupation until after the end of the year under review. In-patients continued to be received into the Charity Hospital, and out-patients to obtain relief from the Dispensary situated near the Commercial Agent's Office.

50. "The returns of in and out-patients show a total increase of 228 in the number treated. The total number of in-patients treated was 78 and of out-patients, 2,787.

51. "The patients admitted as in-patients were of the very poorest class, suffering from want, misery, and the diseases in their train, and give no indication of the diseases prevalent in the station.

52. "Some idea of the comparative prevalence of the various diseases may, however, be formed from the out-patients' return. In

Cottayam, Mavilicaray and similarly situated stations, patients come for treatment from the hill ranges (Coffee, Tapioca, and other plantations) for diseases contracted there, but in Allepey almost all the patients, (with very few exceptions indeed) have contracted their diseases in Allepey, or its immediate neighbourhood. The returns therefore offer very fair opportunities for arriving at the causology of the prevalent diseases, in conjunction with the physical conditions of the place.

53. "The soil of the town situated between the sea on the west and the backwater which bounds it on the east, is sandy, level, and from eight to twelve feet above sea level, with slight depressions here and there. A canal joined with the backwater flows through the town to some two hundred yards from the sea beach, from east to west. Water is found at from six to ten feet from the surface, generally brackish and never so pure as a good drinking water should be. Owing to the very porous nature of the soil, any impurities deposited on the surface are very likely to find their way into the wells or tanks, which are seldom protected with masonry.

54. "The canal, which is closely bordered by houses, is in a very unclean condition, and has been so for some years. The water is nearly stagnant, and contains a very large amount of organic matter, and owing to the porous nature of the soil there is considerable percolation from it into the neighbouring wells.

55. As might be expected, diseases of Zymotic origin are very common, and they would be more so were not great care exercised by the Police Superintendent in keeping the place as clean and free from filth as possible. Of the 2,787 cases treated as out-patients, 333 were cases of Intermitent fever, and 294 of Dysentery and Diarrhoea, while morbid conditions arising out of these diseases were numerous.

56. The health of the town would be materially increased by the proper cleansing of the canal, especially if it were possible to prevent in future the stagnation of the water. Increased attention to surface cleansing would also be beneficial.

Parachallay Hospital.

57. "The new Hospital building at Parachallay, built on the standard plan for the out-station hospitals and containing 24 beds, was opened for the reception of patients on the 14th December 1870, and no less than 237 in and 4,206 out-patients were treated in connection with it during the year. Of these, 569 were cases of Malarious Fevers, 197 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery, and 8 of Cholera.

Pulpanabhappoorum Hospital

58. "The native house formerly in use for the purpose offers still the only Hospital accommodation at Pulpanabhappoorum, if we except a temporary shed which was erected for the reception of Cholera patients during the prevalence of the epidemic. The accommodation for in-patients is very imperfect.

59. "313 in-patients were, however, treated in this hospital during the year under review, and 4,089 out-patients showing an increase of 1,539 cases in all. Of these, 418 were cases of Intermitent Fever, 149 of Cholera, and 305 of Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

60. "The proportion of malarious diseases is large, and may be accounted for by the close proximity of the town and neighbouring villages to the foot of the hills, by the amount of low lying rice land in the vicinity, and by the way in which the town itself is shut out from the sea breeze by the ramparts surrounding it.

61. "Of the 149 cases of Cholera, 26 died. It is evident that cases of Choleraic diarrhoea were included in the general term Cholera.

Nagercoil Hospital.

62. "The same native building as formerly was occupied as a hospital, the new building not having been completed until after the close of the year. In consequence of certain measures carried out during the year, however, this institution became much more popular than formerly, and a total of 132 in and 7,464 out-patients were treated in connection with it during the year; exhibiting an increase of 4,385 over the returns for the preceding year. Of these, 428 were cases of Malarious Fevers, 387 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery, 185 of Cholera, and 21 of Choleraic Diarrhoea.

Shencottah Hospital.

63. "The same building as formerly, a small native house, is still occupied as a hospital. It has no conveniences for the admission and treatment of in-patients.

64. "The total number of patients treated during the year was 2,464, or 1,106 in excess of the previous year.

65. "A great proportion of the patients are coolies employed on the coffee estates situated in the neighbouring hill ranges. As might under the circumstances be expected, malarious fevers occupy a very prominent position in the returns—306 cases having been treated, or nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the whole. Diarrhoea and Dysentery also appear to the number of 123 cases, and 42 cases of Cholera were treated, of which 11 died.

HOSPITALS ATTACHED TO PUBLIC WORKS CORPS.

Peermade D. P. W. Hospital.

66. "The hospital establishment attached to the Public Works Department at Peermade was broken up on the 15th of February 1871, on the suspension of the works. Up to that time, 359 patients were treated. There were 80 cases of Malarious Fever and 46 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery, a less proportion than might have been expected under the circumstances, the working party being placed at an elevation of over 3,000 feet above the sea, and necessarily exposed a good deal to the inclemencies of the weather.

Wurkallay Barrier D. P. W. Hospital.

67. "In the hospital attached to the Wurkallay Barrier works, 1,380 cases were treated. Of these 77 were cases of Malarious Fever, and 26 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery. The difference in situation is sufficient to account for the widely different proportion of these diseases in the different working parties.

Meenmooty Hospital D. P. W.

68. "The Meenmooty Hospital was attached to the working party opening out the new road from Trevandrum to Shencottah.

261 cases were treated in all, of which 92 were cases of Malarious Fevers, and 27 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery. The working party had to pass through a low lying district at the foot of the hills, which will account for the large proportion of malarious fevers.

Ariyencavoo Pass Hospital D. P. W.

69. "The hospital attached to the corps of workmen opening out the Quilon and Shencottah road, was stationed at "Camp Gorge," in the Pass leading from the western to the eastern side of the ghats. The total number of cases treated was 722. The number of cases of Malarious Fever amounted to 262, and of Diarrhoea and Dysentery to 54. Four cases of Epidemic Cholera entered in the return; of these two died. The Cholera cases were imported from the Tinnevely district.

Special Cholera Hospital Establishments.

70. "During the prevalence of the Cholera epidemic in the south of Travancore, Dr. Andy, the Superintendent, was detached, with two Medical subordinates, on special duty, with a view to affording medical aid in the Cholera stricken parts. Although the chief object was to afford relief to Cholera patients, aid was of course freely rendered to patients suffering from any disease. 1,630 cases in all were treated by Dr. Andy, of which 1,523 were cases of Cholera, and Choleraic Diarrhoea (184 deaths).

71. "In addition to the temporary establishment under Dr. Andy, two other medical subordinates were sent to parts where Cholera was most prevalent. 1,797 cases were treated by these, 1,019 of which were cases of Cholera, (273 deaths) 212 of Diarrhoea, (8 deaths) and 95 of Dysentery (3 deaths).

72. "These two establishments did good service for the time they were required, not only in affording relief to the sick, but in maintaining public confidence and preventing the spread of panic. They also did much good by their efforts to improve the condition of the towns and villages they visited.

Hospital of Cardamom Hill Establishment.

73. "A Medical subordinate was, as usual, sent with the Nair Brigade Detachment, for the purpose of affording medical aid to it and the Superintendent's Establishment on the Cardamom Hills, during the season. Only 84 cases were treated in connection with this Hospital, the season being a very healthy one. Of these, 14 were cases of Malarious fever, and 22 of Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

JAIL HOSPITALS.

Trevandrum Central Jail.

74. "No change has taken place as regards the Central Jail buildings, ventilation &c. The tatties covering in the inner aspect of the lower story of the Jail are very defective. This exposes the prisoners to the alternations of night temperature far too much, especially as the clothing is both too scanty and deficient in protective power. There was some delay in whitewashing the Jail buildings, but orders have been issued for the regular and thorough whitewashing of the Jail buildings every half year.

75. "Latrines (with a partitioned off portion for female prisoners) on the dry earth principle were erected of cheap materials and brought into use shortly after the beginning of the year. They worked uncommonly well. Formerly, the prisoners, no matter how inclement the weather, had to be marched out every morning to some distance. Now they have to pass only some dozen yards from the Jail gate to the latrine. The gain as regards physical health has been considerable, as regards decency and moral health still more, particularly in the case of the female prisoners.

76. "At first, the prisoners objected, as with every new measure, to make use of the latrines, but this feeling gradually disappeared, as the novelty of the thing wore off. The water supply derived from a well near the Jail is tolerably good. The subsidiary Jail buildings at Poojapara have undergone no alteration.

77. "The Criminal prisoners, with the exception of the Brahmins, who have no labor, are employed mostly on the roads, working in the Palace and Public Gardens, &c. Their hours of so called labor

are supposed to be from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (varying somewhat with the distance to which they have to go) with an hour's rest from noon till 1 P. M. Practically they are allowed to work as much or as little as they please, and to do generally pretty much as they like. It would be good for the prisoners' moral and physical health were they made to do some honest work.

78. "The food and clothing of the prisoners remain unchanged. The former is greatly wanting in variety and in general nutritive power, the latter is scanty and irregularly issued. I remarked so much at length on these points in former reports, that I do not think it necessary in the present report to enter into further detail.

79. "The result of the present condition are prejudicial to the health of the prisoners.

80. "The strength of the prisoners in the central and subsidiary Jail at the end of the preceding year was 382. 267 were imprisoned during the year, 274 were released, 17 deaths occurred, and 375 remained in Jail at the close of the year.

81. "The principal diseases treated (out of a total of 299 cases) were, Malarious Fevers 33, Chicken pox 12, Diarrhoea 81, (8 deaths,) Dysentery 12, (1 death) 2 cases of Epidemic Cholera, (with 1 death,) and one of Choleraic Diarrhoea occurred. The other deaths arose from Phthisis Pulmonalis (1), acute Hepatitis (1), Vertigo (1), cause not known, general Dropsy (2), Anomia (1), and Fistula in ano (1).

QUILON.

Quilon Jail.

82. "No change has taken place as regards the buildings, &c. of the Quilon Jail. The wards had not been whitewashed during the year, and the floor of one of them required renewing, but otherwise the wards and court yard were kept neat and clean.

83. "No change has occurred in the water supply, clothing, or dietary of the prisoners, the latter of which Dr. Morgan considers too monotonous—Cumblies, as an addition to the clothing, are much required.

84. "The remarks made as regards the employment of the prisoners in the Central Jail are applicable to this Jail also. The average daily strength of prisoners was 92.6.

85. "Of a total number of 79 cases treated, 15 were cases of malarious fever, (1 death) 10 of Diarrhoea, and 20 of Dysentery, (1 death). Six deaths in all occurred, giving a percentage of deaths to treated, of 8.2—of deaths to strength, 6.4. The other four were from Anasarca (2), Rheumatism (1), and Atrophy (1.)

The cholera epidemic did not reach this Jail.

ALLEPPEY.

Alleppey Jail.

86. "No change has been made in the jail buildings &c. or in the water supply, clothing or food of the prisoners.

87. "The average strength of prisoners was 99. Their employment was the same as in the other Jails reported on. 101 cases were treated during the year. Of these, 2 were cases of Malarious Fever, 17 of Diarrhoea, and 23 of Dysentery. There were 8 deaths, 1 from Bronchitis, 2 from Jaundice, 2 from Diarrhoea, and 3 from Dysentery.

NAGERCOIL.

Nagercoil Jail.

88. "There is no change for remark in the buildings, water supply, food or clothing with regard to the Nagercoil Jail. The average daily number of prisoners in jail was about 2.5. 50 cases of illness were treated during the year. The diseases were of the most ordinary and unimportant kind, and require no remark. No deaths occurred.

89. "Appended are an abstract return showing the comparative work done in connection with the various Hospitals, and a general return* showing the diseases treated. The latter will give a fair idea of the diseases prevalent throughout Travancore during the year. The cholera cases, however, mostly indeed, practically all, were from the south.

* Omitted here.

90. "The conduct of the subordinates was on the whole very good during the year. I desire especially to record the high sense I entertain of the value of the services of Mr. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bello, and Mr. Assistant Apothecary Sawyer.

91. "The former, in addition to his duties in connection with the Jail, holds subordinate charge of the Medical stores, the labor in connection with which is yearly increasing with the increasing number of Hospitals and of patients treated. Mr. Bello's knowledge of his work and devotion to duty saved me much labor that must otherwise have fallen upon me and must have diverted my attention from other subjects.

92. "Mr. Assistant Apothecary Sawyer was in subordinate charge of the Civil Hospital during the year. His duties were very onerous. He had to supervise the conduct and work of the students, to register all the observations made in the phases and progress of disease, and to be in immediate attendance at any hour of the day and night, in addition to the allotted hours of duty, when serious or emergent occasion arose. It is a satisfaction to know that his zeal meets with recognition at the hands of the people, and that his professional services are much sought after.

93. "Mr. Apothecary Swaminatha Pillay maintained during the year his high character for zeal and probity. Sub-Assistant Surgeons Pulpoo Pillay and Ramaswamy Rajoo performed their duties, which are somewhat limited, well. The zeal and success of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary Cunthaswamy Pillay, in charge of the Cottayam Hospital, of 2nd Class Assistant Apothecary A. Narraina Row, in charge of Parachallay, are deserving of notice.

94. Mr. Assistant Apothecary Carvalho, who during the latter part of the year, was in subordinate charge of the Lunatic Asylum, conducted the difficult and trying duties incident to his charge to my entire satisfaction.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

" The number of Vaccine operations performed during the year by the Vaccine Establishment was 72,464. The percentage of success reported was 98.06, but this is probably over the mark.

2. " The returns exhibit an increase of 15,871 operations over those for the preceding year. This result is very gratifying, but there is still ample room for further success.

3 " At the commencement of the year the establishment consisted of 32 vaccinators. Shortly afterwards two Pooiyar youths, educated at the Trevandrum Mission school, were added to the strength, for the purpose mainly of working among their caste, or more properly speaking non-caste fellows, whom the higher caste vaccinators have an objection to touching.

4. " The following table will show the amount of work done in the various months of the year.

Months.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Avani	4,915	4,736	179
Puratasi	4,784	4,588	196
Arpasi	5,245	5,020	225
Kartigay	4,300	4,139	161
Margaly	4,665	4,491	174
Thai	5,121	4,919	202
Masi	5,328	5,141	187
Panguni	8,226	7,982	244
Chittrai	6,361	6,139	222
Vaikasi... ..	5,747	5,554	193
Ani	8,436	8,255	181
Adi	9,336	9,097	239
Total.....	72,464	70,061	2,403

5. " All classes of the community, as will be seen from the subjoined statement, shared, more or less, in the benefits of the operation. It will be seen, however, that the females are much less willing to submit to it than the males.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brahmins	248	116	364
Kschettries*	9,208	3,815	13,023
Malayali Sudras	4,094	2,111	6,205
Pandy Sudras	18,195	15,075	33,270
Other classes	2,813	722	3,535
Mahomedans	11,010	5,057	16,067
Christians			
Total.....	45,568	26,896	72,464

6. " The following statement will show the work done in each district.

Districts.	No. of Vaccinators.	No. of successful Vaccination in 1046.
Thovalah	1	998
Agasteeswaram... ..	1	1,219
Culculum	1	1,471
Ernceel	1	3,931
Velavencode	1	1,543
Neyattencaray... ..	1	2,480
Trevandrum	5	5,640
Nedoovengaud... ..	1	1,525
Sheringee	1	1,273
Cottaracaray	1	2,231
Pathanapuram		
Cunnattoor	1	1,143
Shencottah... ..	1	1,048
Quilon	1	4,315
Carnagapally	1	4,434
Cartigapally	1	5,420
Mavalicaray	1	1,419
Chenganoor	1	1,115
Tiruvellah	1	1,399
Changanachary	1	2,150
Ambalapoolay	2	13,161
Shertallay	1	2,481
Vykom	1	1,359
Yetmanoor	1	984
Cottayam	1	1,276
Meenachell	1	942
Moovatoopoolay	1	1,119
Thodoovellay		
Cunnatnad... ..	1	790
Aleengaud	1	1,042
Paravoor	1	1,211
Total.....	34	70,061

7. "The very large amount of work done in the Ambalapoolay District was due almost entirely to the very valuable aid afforded by Mr. Crawford, the Commercial Agent, who, by his personal influence and example, induced the people of Alleppey to receive the prophylactic.

"Vaccination by Medical Subordinates for 1046.

8. "The total number of patients vaccinated by the Medical subordinates during the past year was 1,900, or 361 in excess of the preceding year.

9. "The following tabular statement will show the amount of work done by the Medical subordinates in this direction individually.

Rank.	Names.	Stations.	Total No. vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Sub-Asst. Surgeon..	H. W. Martin	Alleppey	185	139	46
Do. Do. ..	T. Anderson	Nagercoil	41	39	2
Apothecary ..	Swaminada Pillay	Mavalicaray	148	148	0
Do. ..	Cundaswamy Pillay	Cottayam	106	104	2
1st Class Apothecary	Veerapen	Quilon	157	158	19
2nd Do. Do. ..	Krishna Pillay	Shartallay	195	189	6
2nd Do. Do. ..	Narayana Row	Paraychallay	241	241	0
2nd Do. Do. ..	Kristna Rajoo	Culculum	132	129	3
2nd Do. Do. ..	Moothooswamy Pillay..	Shencottah	515	467	48
		Trevandrum Jail	180	143	37
Total..			1,900	1,737	163

154. The charges on account of this Department were as follows.

Salaries of the Medical Establishment...	33,401
Medical supplies	46,840
Dieting and contingencies	26,769
Vaccination Department	10,144
	<u>1,17,154</u>

MILITARY.

155. The Pension Rules of the Nair Brigade alluded to in the last report, came into force in the course of the year. Till then the annuities were paid out of a fund set apart for the purpose, and which was three per cent. of the pay of the native ranks. When this fund was absorbed, superannuated men and those who were incapacitated for service by ill health, had still to be borne on the effective strength till some portion of the fund was set free by casualties in the list of pensioners. To supplement this fund a certain number of vacancies in the strength of the force were left unfilled, but even the larger amount thus made available for pensions was found insufficient, and the Government had to abolish the fund altogether. By the new rules every sepoy is eligible for pension on completing his 35th year of service, and men pronounced unfit for service by an invaliding committee are also awardable pensions or gratuities according to length of service.

156. The scale of pensions was also revised and a small increase made in some cases.

157. The new arms for the Brigade (short smooth bore percussion muskets) arrived in the course of the year and were brought into use. The old flint muskets were mostly broken up, a small number only being reserved for the purpose of arming forest peons and others whose duties are likely to bring them into contact with wild animals.

158. The new Brigade Hospital was completed and occupied during the year.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

159. Captain A. A. Davidson having returned from Europe obligingly re-assumed the honorary charge of these institutions.

160. The number of visitors to the Museum was considerably in excess of last year, as the following comparative statement will show.

1915.					1916.				
Adults Men.	Adults Women.	Children Boys.	Children Girls.	Total.	Adults Men.	Adults Women.	Children Boys.	Children Girls.	Total.
Able to write their names.	7,657				Able to write their names.	8,438			
Not able to write their names.	19,451				Not able to write their names.	49,061			
Total.	27,108				Total.	57,499			
Able to write their names.	1,568				Able to write their names.	660			
Not able to write their names.	5,134				Not able to write their names.	4,517			
Total.	6,702				Total.	5,177			
Able to write their names.	3,362				Able to write their names.	2,622			
Not able to write their names.	6,107				Not able to write their names.	7,451			
Total.	9,469				Total.	10,073			
Able to write their names.	649				Able to write their names.	329			
Not able to write their names.	1,713				Not able to write their names.	1,448			
Total.	2,362				Total.	1,777			
				45,641					74,526

161. These statistics show that the Museum is appreciated by the people. They indicate also the progress of education in recent years. While only 14 per cent. of the adults (men) could write their names, 26 per cent. of the rising generation were able to do so. The proportion of boys who have learned to write is really higher, for out of the total entered as unable to use the pen, a certain number must be below the age for going to school.

162. Some additions were made to the collection in the Museum during the year reviewed. They are principally some works in marble purchased from an Italian, certain inlaid marble articles, a model of the first gold nugget from Australia, serpent's nest and eggs from Cornwall, models in cork of the temples at Pæstœum, six busts, cut glass imitations of remarkable diamonds, and some ivory carvings procured from Europe through the kindness of the late Resident Mr. Maltby; some lacquered ware from Burmah, copies of those sent to the South Kensington Exhibition; an oil painting executed by a native artist representing a group of Hindu females of different castes. We are also indebted to the Reverend Mr. Mateer for certain Geological specimens from Europe; to the Valiacoil Thumbbooran for an oil painting executed by one of his relatives and to Captain Phipps, Master Attendant at Tutucurin, for some pearl oysters and shells.

163. In the Public Gardens, in addition to the ordinary work of keeping the walks, drives, hedges &c. in repair, an extent of ground to the west and south sides has been planted with the finest grass procurable. Grass has also been planted on some of the terraced spots, and the terraces themselves have been extended. A fine Labyrinth with very intricate paths, turns and angles has been laid out and

finished according to a plan given by Captain Sherman. Plants of the "Iuga Dulcis," "Cryptostegia grandiflora" or India rubber plant and various "Acacias" set in double and triple rows form the hedges of the paths in this Labyrinth.

164. It is a pity that the cast iron fountain procured from Europe and set up in the Garden cannot be worked, as it is not quite complete. Captain Davidson urges its being put into working order, as also the construction of the proposed Band stand and a new Aviary. He makes also other suggestions for imparting greater attractiveness to the Garden and Zoological collection, and for the better preservation of the flower plants and animals.

165. Collections of flower seeds and cuttings of Roses were received from Ootacamund, and seeds of the "Iuga Dulcis" the "Hurrialie" and Guinea grass with an assortment of flower seeds from the Agricultural Society's gardens at Madras—also seeds of the Chinese sugar cane, varieties of cotton, and the yellow Cholum from the Government farm at Sydapet. The rose cuttings and flower seeds from Ootacamund, however, proved failures.

166. In the Zoological collection a black panther gave birth to two cubs, one of which only is living.

GOVERNMENT GARDEN AT PEERMADE.

167. Cinchona, Tea and other exotics are grown in this Garden.

168. Six varieties of the Cinchona are cultivated, the largest number being the Cinchona Succirubra. At the beginning of the year the number of plants was 3,552—at its close, 3,792.

169. The following statement gives particulars of their growth.

No. of species	Botanical Names.	Commercial Names.	No. of Plants.	Height of the tallest.	Girth of the thickest.	Grown in inches during the year.
				ft. in.		
1	C. Succirubra	Red Bark	3,192	24 6	Close to ground 27 inches	11
					5 feet from ground 19 1/2	
2	C. Micrantha	Grey Do.	341	24 5	Close to ground 18 "	38
					5 feet from ground 12 "	
3	C. Peruviana	Finest Do. Do.	109	23 6	Close to ground 18 "	63
					5 feet from ground 10 "	
4	C. Nitida	Genuine Do. Do.	66	13 6	Close to ground 11 "	20
					4 feet from ground 6 "	
5	C. Condaminia	Rusty crown Do.	74	18 4	Close to ground 14 "	48
					5 feet from ground 8 "	
6	C. Do.	Name unknown	10	14 2	Close to ground 14 "	14
					4 feet from ground 8 "	
Total number of plants.....			3,792			

170. During the year, 27 Cinchona Succirubra trees averaging from 5 to 20 feet in height died out in one block, and there were about 500 more looking sickly and not expected to live.

171. It appears that the *Chinchona Succirubra* grows rapidly and is very healthy from the second to the fourth year, but after that time a sickly yellow appearance sets in. Trees that flower and seed seem also to die out.

172. It was resolved to ask the Madras Government to permit Mr. McIvor, Superintendent of the Government Garden at Ootacamund, to visit Peermade with a view to his reporting on the Sircar garden.

173. The *Cinchona* planted in the neighbouring jungles appears to grow well. Those however which were planted in 1045 in distant parts of the forest have been eaten up by Samburs.

174. Tea appears to be thriving. Two hundred and twenty lbs. were manipulated during the year. It was resolved to send a quantity to Europe to be tested and valued.

175. The maintenance of the garden including repairs to buildings, cost a sum of Rupees 4,127 during the year under review.

PUBLIC WORKS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

176. The following is the report furnished by Mr. Barton, the Chief Engineer on the operations of the Department under his charge.

1. "I have the honor to report on the administration of the P. W. Department for the year ^{1870-71.} M. E. 1046.

2. "There has been again a steady increase over past years in the operations of the Department, and this year I have to record the progress of several large and important works, and the commencement of others, which no doubt must soon have a beneficial influence in assisting communication and in developing the resources of the country.

3. "A comparison of the abstract statement of expenditure on Public Works for the current with that of the past year will be convenient here.

Abstract of statements.

		1869-70.		1870-71.	
		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
<i>Repairs & Maintenance.</i>	Communications	68,505		87,565	
	Civil Buildings	3,763		4,307	
	Irrigation Works	2,914		12,620	
	Military Buildings	2,314		943	
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,747		2,166	
			1,06,343		1,07,601
<i>Original Works.</i>	Communications	3,72,404		4,92,588	
	Civil Buildings	1,60,673		1,62,600	
	Irrigation Works	6,104		6,582	
	Military Buildings	12,834		6,105	
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	77,388		49,390	
	Surveying and Tracing..	15,997		22,530	
			6,45,400		7,39,795
	Establishment Pay & Allowances.		79,926		86,441
	Sundries		22,815		33,826
	Cash in hand		19,935		22,611
	Outstanding Advances		1,03,541		1,09,964
	Stock		81,418		91,924
	Tools and Plant		40,208		74,723
Total Rupees....			10,99,586		12,66,885

4. " It will be seen that in the outlay for maintenance, there has been an increase of some 20,000 Rs. on communications; a slight increase on Public Buildings.

5. " A large decrease of irrigation works, accounted for by the absence of such heavy floods as were experienced in the previous year.

On Original Works.

6. " There is an increase of 94,400 Rs., which will be fully accounted for by an examination of the detailed statement of works.

7. " The expenditure on Military buildings and Irrigation works is about the same.

8. " In the item of Miscellaneous improvements a decrease of Rs. 28,000, accounted for by the absence during the current year of such expenditure as lighting the public roads, fitting up Durbar Hall, &c.

9. " Attached to this report, will be found the usual tabulated Statements

A. Receipts and disbursements of the Department during the current year.

B. Detailed Statement of expenditure on each work.

C. Abstract of Statements A. and B.

10. " I will now make such notes as may illustrate the general progress upon the more important works upon which the Engineer Department has been engaged.

Repairs.

11. " Under the head of repairs, an item of 9,000 Rs. for macadamising part of the Aramboli road calls for remark. The work has been rendered absolutely necessary by the great increase of cart traffic through the Pass, and I anticipate that before long it will be found necessary to metal other portions of the Southern road, over which, owing to the extended system of roads in the interior of Travancore, heavy traffic has now commenced.

Original Works.

Construction of Quilon and Shencottah road.

Expenditure 1,13,000 Rs.

12. " During the year under review, operations on this line have been kept steadily going—most extensive works in the shape of rock blasting, retaining walls, embankments and bridge building have been successfully accomplished, a large amount of cart traffic is using the new road, already sufficient to prove the importance of this new route.

13. " I have it on authority that the markets of Quilon and along the road in Travancore have, during the current year, been favorably influenced by the direct communication with Tinnevely.

* *Road from Nedoovengad to Thainmullay.*

Estimate Rs. 1,32,290.

Expenditure 53,889 Rupees.

14. " This is the Southern line of communication through the Arienkavoo Pass, and forms the direct route between Shencottah and Trevandrum.

15. " On this line too, work has been kept steadily going and, notwithstanding many and great difficulties, good progress has been made, and a district which before was hardly passable for cooly traffic, will soon be traversable by carts—very extensive tracts of land have been taken up for cultivation, and signs of civilization are appearing along the road side. I believe, however, it will be necessary for the Government to encourage settlement on the mid-section of this road, namely from Pallode to Colatoorpully; the country is very wild and infested with elephants. If a good bazaar and the nucleus of a town could be established at Muddatoray Cawny, (a perfectly healthy spot, I believe, at all seasons of the year,) it would form an admirable halting ground, and there are in its neighbourhood valuable teak forests at present totally unworked, and land which might be laid under dry or wet cultivation.

16. "The Unjel or Tappal has been using the new route during the whole of the present season, not however, without some adventures with elephants on the part of the runners, and protests on the part of the Unjel Department; but the distance from Trevandrum to Shencottah being now shorter by 40 miles than the old route via Quilon, it would be a great pity to dis-establish the post line.

17. "It is due to the Assistants and Subordinates in charge of both these roads, to allude to the difficulties they have had to contend with—a section of 20 miles on either line is uninhabited, and at periods of the year unhealthy, and consequently divested of labor or supplies. Often times, only with great trouble have coolies been kept together at all, and supplies obtained for them—we have had to pay much higher rates of wages than were calculated upon at first, and I fear excess of expenditure beyond the estimate must be anticipated. We shall however have to show in return, valuable and good work, and, on completion, a good investment of the public funds.

18. "There is still another branch road connected with the Arienkavoo Pass, from Ponalur to Kayencolum—distance 35 miles—traced out last year and commenced this season on an estimate of Rs.1,16,549. The expenditure has been Rs. 14,000 and odd; a good portion of the simpler earthworks has been done. The heavier embankments, and the collection of materials for bridges and drains all along the line are well in hand, and there is little doubt that, with sustained energy, this line will be opened for cart traffic before the end of the present year.

Road from Shorlacode to foot of the Ashambo hills.

19. "This line has been opened for traffic during the current year and enabled the Coffee planters to use it in the despatch of the season's heavy crop.

20. "The road from Coolitoray to Tengaputnom has also been opened to cart traffic.

21. "Good progress has been made in the road between the Rajakamungulom Salt pans and the southern terminus of the Victoria Canal.

22. "On the Peermade Ghat road, a good deal of heavy rock cutting and clearing has been effected, and the line rendered perfectly easy for cart traffic to the crest of the ghauts, 3500 feet above the sea—the line of country across the plateau to the Madura frontier has been surveyed, half the distance regularly traced out, and I am happy to say, a preliminary sanction obtained for opening out a fourteen feet cart road.

23. "Various new roads of short lengths, in the neighbourhood of Trevandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Cotyam, have been constructed, and are of unquestionable convenience.

24. "The Department has not been idle in preparing for the extension of road communication.

25. "In the Southern Division, several lines of short lengths, but aggregating 50 miles, have been traced and surveyed.

26. "A commencement has been made for laying down a new road from Trevandrum passing through the central part of the Quilon Division and extending to Cotyam—the intention being to extend this through North Travancore. This road is designed not only as a main line of communication through the country, but to form connecting links between important inland towns and the nearest points of water communication. The section between Cotyam and Chunga-nachery, although a district road in the first instance, is a part of the system, and has been lately sanctioned.

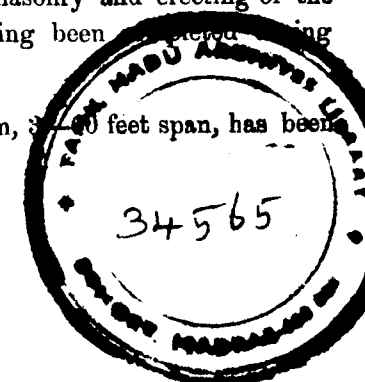
27. "The road across the Peermade Plateau I have already referred to.

Bridges.

28. "Besides the construction of such bridges as are needed on the roads already reported upon, various other structures have been taken in hand. The large bridge at Coolitoray, 11—60 feet span, has been opened for traffic—the masonry and erecting of the Iron girders and timber platform having been completed during the season under review.

29. "The bridge at Moondakayom, 3—60 feet span, has been opened for traffic.

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30. "Similarly, the bridge at the old landing place, Trevandrum—that over the Atoor river, and two iron bridges over the Paroor Canal have been completed and opened to traffic. Other bridges in various parts of the Districts are in course of erection.

31. "There have been, I am glad to report, no failures, and the repairs needed on such work have been very small.

Canals.

32. "The Wurunkullay Barrier Canal has absorbed a lac of rupees during the year. A very large amount of earthwork has been got through, but the progress has not been so rapid as I anticipated, the fact being that we cannot command as much labor as I calculated upon. The new roads in the neighbouring districts of Quilon and Trevandrum were in competition for the labor of those districts, and, without an inordinate advance of wages, with corresponding increase of the rates of cost for the work, labor from a distance could not be obtained. We have had from 2,000 to 3,000 men at work regularly, but I would wish double that number. There has also been delay in getting the needful superintendence and machinery from England; but both have now arrived, and I hope still better progress will be made in the coming season. But I must report that, although the progress has not been equal to my expectations, the work done has been by no means unsatisfactory either in extent or in the result, so far as the ultimate successful completion of this important undertaking is concerned. More water has been met with in the excavations than was anticipated, and the work is thereby delayed and a little more costly, than would otherwise have been the case; but there is no reason for any sort of doubt or anxiety.

33. "Among the items of repairs to Canals have been included extensive deepening of the canals and backwaters, and the outlay of 3,000 Rs. and odd in clearing away a barrier on the Mavalicurray river; the latter work was intended specially to facilitate the passage of timber down the river, and to prevent the damage which hitherto occurred to it in transit—the object appears to have been effected. There are numbers of similar barriers in other rivers, which sooner or later may be taken in hand with advantage.

Civil Buildings.

34. "The outlay on these needs little comment.

Hospitals.

35. "The outlay has chiefly been in completing out houses &c. surroundings, and in the progress of work commenced last season at Mootoopalay, Alwaye, and Shertallay. The progress on these has not, I regret to say, been as satisfactory as could be wished, but may be attributed to the removal of the 3rd Assistant from his Division, to act for the 2nd Assistant while on leave. But the extensive additions to the Hospital at Trevandrum have progressed fairly; additional wards have been constructed in the old building—two new wards for females and a Hospital store—Cookrooms, Latrines and dead houses nearly completed.

Court Houses.

36. "Tasildars' Cutcherries and Moonsiffs' Courts and Registration Offices under one roof have been in steady progress at 10 different places, and during the year an outlay of nearly 30,000 Rs. has been spent on them. Sanction has been received for constructing similar buildings at other places, but they are so scattered about that very rapid progress could not be made without withdrawing the supervising establishment from other important works.

Schools.

37. "The new College at Trevandrum is progressing well—all the brickwork is completed, but some little time is still required for the stone work, for which it has been found impossible to obtain sufficient skilled labor in Travancore, and we have therefore been obliged to get down labor from the Madras Presidency. The schools at Nedoovangaud and Kotar are very nearly ready for occupation.

Residences.

38. "A large number of public bungalows rendered necessary by the opening of new roads have been taken in hand, and during the past year well advanced towards completion. The buildings afford only moderate accommodation and are not very expen-

sive—the estimate for second class bungalows with Outhouses, aggregating Rupees 11,326, and the first class Bungalows Rupees 16,824.

39. “ The Residency at Peermade, staff quarters, stabling and outhouses have been completed during the past year.

Military Buildings.

40. “ Beyond the completion of the Brigade Hospital and Gunshed, nothing has been done this year.

Miscellaneous Works.

41. “ Rupees 2,449 have been expended in extending the lighting of the main roads and interior of the Fort in Trevandrum.

“ There can I think be no question of the utility of such work in the capital, and that it requires to be extended. The lamps, when once in position, cost very little to maintain—a couple of miles more of road might with advantage be lighted.

42. “ The old sea wall at Tangacherry, (Quilon) gave way during last monsoon, and serious encroachment commenced upon a valuable building there; the wall was partially re-built, but probably the whole wall will eventually have to be re-built, as no protective measures can with advantage be adopted.

43. “ New beacons have been erected at various places along the lines of backwaters, their up-keep and regular lighting have been attended to, and with much assistance to the traffic.

44. “ Sundry works have been undertaken at the cost of, and on behalf of the British Government; indeed these works have increased so much lately as to require the services of a special overseer, and hence, overworked as the Travancore Engineer Department is at present, I have been constrained to recommend that we should be relieved of this duty.

45. “ Under the heading of

Surveying and Tracing roads &c.

will be found in more detail than I can give in a general report, instances of various projects which have received the attention of the Department in the shape of projected works. One large item of Rupees 10,330 appears for preliminary operations in connection with the Perinjany Reservoir. This is for completing the elaborate and difficult surveys and clearance of jungle necessary for such a work. Difficult and adventurous has the work been, for the locality is unhealthy and the jungle infested with wild beasts, which at times have given much trouble—indeed I have to state with regret that several deaths among coolies have occurred from the occasional raids of a rogue elephant.

46. “ In the course of the ensuing year I confidently hope that a commencement of actual work on this Irrigation project will be made. It is deserving however of consideration that already the Department has its hands as full of work as possible; that from year to year instead of relief, it appears a greater demand than ever is made upon its service, and that there is a limit to the elasticity of the fixed establishment at present sanctioned. In fact, there is no doubt that, if the same rate of progress is to be continued in Public Works as has now for a long series of years prevailed, a much larger staff of subordinates must be entertained.

47. “ During the past year there has been an expenditure of 8½ lacs of rupees on bonâ fide Public Works—the Establishment costing with all allowances and other contingent expenses about 10 per cent. on the outlay. This is just one half the rate obtaining in the Public Works Department of British India.”

	Rs.	Ch C.	Rs.	Ch C.
To Balance as per last year's Account—Cash.....	19,934	25		
" Outstanding Advances..	1,03,540	25	10	
" Stock	81,418	6	3	
" Tools and Plant	40,207	21	11	
" Drafts cashed during the year.....				
" Miscellaneous Receipts.	15,452	7	9	
" Unclaimed Wages	12,965	21	4	
" Deposits, Fines, Sundries, &c.....	14,068	12	10	
			42,486	13
Total Rupees...	12,66,885	16	10	
By Works as per Progress Reports....	8,47,396	13	11	
" Establishment (Pay and Allowances)....	86,441	14	13	
" Sundries	33,826	3	14	
" Cash in hand	22,610	22	14	
" Outstanding Advances	1,09,963	15		
" Stock	91,923	18	2	
" Tools and Plant	74,723	12	4	
			2,99,221	12
Total Rupees...	12,66,885	16	10	

I. Roads.	Repairs.	Original Works.
Maintenance	41,575	
Closing breaches	1,477	
Macadamising 5 miles of the main Southern road, Aramboly frontier	9,055	
Metalling road from Moluncadavoo to Comanatumbalom and Teroovelarom	1,457	
Do. from Protestant Church at Quilon to Itticuray	948	
Gravelling Ashamboob road	1,284	
Repairing road from Ooloro to Caniaporam	311	
Metalling road from Comanatumbalom to Neendakarray bar	2,364	
	58,466	
Road from Quilon to Shencottah	1,18,367	
Do. Nedoovengand to Thainmullay	53,889	
Do. Trevandrum to Nedoovengand	10,290	
Do. Kayencolum to Poonalore	14,344	
Do. Shorlacode to the Coffee Estate roads	22,358	
Do. Eraneel to Shorlacode	7,132	
Do. Coolitoray to Tengseputnom	6,169	
	2,27,549	
		Carried over... 58,466

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	2,27,549	58,466	
Road from the terminus of A. V. M. Canal to Rajakanungalam ...	6,389		
Peermade Ghat road ...	33,682		
Road from Colithotum to Nadayarab ...	2,447		
Do. Theroovataur to Theroomundikurry.	1,621		
Do. Paikaday to Oolore...	1,582		
Do. Church to the landing place on the river bank at Cottayom ...	1,182		
Alleppey roads ...	2,638		
Road on the Eastern valley in which the P.W.D. Brickfield is situated ...	340		
Road from Cantonment to Paikaday ...	38		
Approaches to Coolithoray Bridge ...	1,667		
Expenditure on five works—estimates below	406		
500 Rupees each ...		2,79,541	
Improvements and alterations to the 36th mile of Southern road ...	650		
Improving the existing tract of the Putha-poorum road ...	520		
Do. the road from Pooliaray to Shencottah.	3,984		
Expenditure on two works—estimates below	532		
500 Ra. each ...		5,636	
			3,43,643
Carried over...			3,43,643

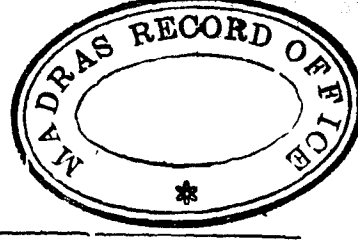
Alterations & Improvements.

Original Works.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	...	...	3,43,643
Iron Girder bridge at Coolithoray ...	69,022		
Do. do. Mondakyem ...	6,146		
Do. do. across A. V. M. Canal ...	166		
Do. do. " Anthoor river ...	2,748		
Do. do. Alagiapandiapoorum ...	2,537		
Do. do. across Nadayarab Canal ...	36		
Do. do. at old Landing place ...	6,559		
Do. do. at Oolore ...	116		
Do. do. at Pattum ...	10		
Do. do. across Paroor Canal ...	3,232		
Do. do. Cariapalay ...	2,469		
Do. do. at Alleppey ...	1,410		
Do. do. at Thodycadavoo ...	2,922		
Do. do. at Kayencolum ...	1,748		
Do. do. at Upper Killiar ...	59		
Bridge at Poothapandy ...	3,258		
Wooden bridge across the A. V. M. Canal at Parakaday ...	431		
Do. do. on the 3rd mile of road from Cottayam to Peermade ...	1,442		
Re-construction of a culvert on 42nd mile			
Southern road ...	153		
Do. do. 47th do. ...	208		
Constructing culvert on the 11th mile of Nedoo-vengand road ...	9		
Do. do. 9th do. ...	19		
Carried over...	1,04,700	...	3,43,643

Original Works.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	1,04,700	...	3,43,643	...
Brought forward...	...	...	...	...
Repairs.				
Bridge across Chittar river ...	678			
Expenditure on 25 works—estimates below	1,588			
500 Rs. each ...	...	1,06,966		
Repairing Chowray bridge ...	39			
Do. Wooden bridge at Alleppey ...	513			
Expenditure on 10 works—estimates below	1,046			
500 Rs. each ...	...	1,598		
Original Works.			1,08,564	
Wurkalley Barrier Junction Canal ...	1,00,895			
Extension of A. V. M. Canal from Poowar to	60			
Kurrachel ...	...	1,00,445		
Repairs.				
Repairing A. V. M. Canal ...	4,737			
Deepening Trevandrum Canal ...	8,380			
Do. Quilon ...	4,922			
Do. Canals and backwaters from Nada-	1,430			
yarah to Alleppey ...	3,589			
Do. Alleppey Canal ...	282			
Do. Nadayarah Canal ...	8,159			
Removing rock from the Mavalicurray river for	774			
navigation purposes ...	...	...		
Closing breaches on the banks of the Alleppey	228			
Canal ...	...	...		
Expenditure on 2 works—estimates below	...	27,501		
500 Rs. each ...	...	1,07,946		
Carried over...	...	...	4,90,153	
	...	...	5,80,153	

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	...	...	...	5,80,153
Brought forward...	...	...	...	...
I. Civil Buildings.				
Fitting up new Public Offices ...	4,931			
Construction of Clock Tower—new Public	3,821			
Offices ...	948			
Fixing lightning conductor do.	1,523			
Railing round enclosure " do.	...	11,223		
Original Works.			11,223	
Hospital and Outhouses at Nagrecoil ...	2,546			
Do. do. at Parachallay ...	1,614			
Do. do. at Quilon ...	648			
Do. do. at Mavalicurray ...	891			
Do. do. at Alleppey ...	1,186			
Do. at Moovatoopallay ...	2,188			
Do. at Alwaye ...	1,837			
Do. at Shertallay ...	3,069			
Additions & Improvements.			13,979	
Repairing.				
Making additional rooms and alterations to	23,845			
the Civil Dispensary, Trevandrum ...	554			
Repairing and re-thatching Charity Hospital.	610			
Expenditure on 4 works—estimates below	...			
500 Rs. each ...	...	1,164		
Carried over...	...	38,988		
	...	50,211		5,80,153



III. Court Houses.	Original Works.	Brought forward...	Rupees.		Rupees.
			...	...	
	Tahsildar's Cutcherry and Registration Office at Nedooovengand ...	5,401			
	Do. do. at Erneel ...	3,873			
	Do. do. at Coonathoonand ...	2,325			
	Do. do. at Alengand ...	161			
	Do. do. at Shertallay ...	3,277			
	Do. Moonsiff's Court, and Registration Office at Neyattincurry ...	3,305			
	Do. do. at Kartigapully ...	1,858			
	Do. do. at Ambalapoolay ...	5,049			
	Do. do. at Vycome ...	1,842			
	Do. do. at Mootoopollay ...	1,788			
	Old Court House at Alleppey ...	192	29,671		
	Repairs.				
	Repairing the Tahsildar's Cutcherry, Quilon...	158	158	29,829	
	Original Works.				
	New College Trevandrum ...	56,083			
	English School at Cottur ...	2,447			
	Vernacular School at Nedooovengand ...	2,280			
	English School at Alleppey ...	21			
	Carried over...		60,831	60,831	
				1,40,871	5,80,153

V. Residences.	Original Works.	Brought forward...	Rupees.		Rupees.
			...	...	
	Lady Superintendent's Bungalow ...	392			
	Young Princes' Do. ...	892			
	Mr. Harvey's Do. ...	1,059			
	Travellers' Bungalow & outhouses at Ponalore.	497			
	Do. do. at Uddoor ...	1,628			
	Do. do. at Pullical ...	1,144			
	Do. do. at Ariencavoo ...	538			
	Do. do. at Colathoorpallay ...	168			
	Do. do. at Nedooovengand ...	106			
	Do. do. at Cottayam ...	1,325			
	Do. do. at Alleppey ...	112			
	Do. do. at Vadasary ...	88			
	Do. do. at Aramboly ...	937			
	Do. do. at Shorlacode ...	1,214			
	Do. do. at Kottaracurray ...	178			
	Durbar Physician's bungalow (Portico) ...	68			
	Chief Engineer's New Head quarters' store room ...				
	Engineer's store room and Office at Shencottah.	1,571			
	Re-construction of Chief Engineer's bungalow at Peermade ...	907			
	Expenditure on 2 works—estimates below	169			
	Rs. each ...	169			
	Carried over...		18,152	18,152	
				1,40,871	5,80,153

<i>Alterations & Improvements.</i>		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	...	18,152	1,40,871
	...	...	...	5,80,153
	Additions and Improvements to the Peermade Residency and staff quarters ...	8,162		
	Do. do. Residency at Trevandrum ...	375		
	Do. do. to the Chief Engineer's Office...	375		
	Do. do. to Professor Mr. Ross's bungalow	987	9,899	
	...	...	...	...
	Repairing the Peermade Residency and staff quarters ...	139		
	Repairs to the Quila Do. ...	750		
	Repairing Chief Engineer's bungalow and outhouses at Trevandrum...	376		
	Expenditure on 26 works—estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	1,720	2,985	
	...	...	26,036	1,66,907
	IRRIGATION CHANNELS & WORKS.			
	...	...	...	...
	Closing Breaches ...	3,311		
	...	9,309	12,620	
	...	...	12,620	
	Carried over...	...	...	12,620
	...	...	...	12,620

<i>Original Works.</i>		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	...	...	12,620
	...	...	...	7,47,080
	Constructing aqueduct and improving the channel at Maycode ...	1,509		
	Re-constructing Abagastri surplus Calingulah. Do. Sluice and embankment across Keelsary Vycanl ...	774		
	Do. Poothumthan aqueduct in Pulpana-poorum, Poothanar ...	647		
	Expenditure on 25 works—estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	649		
	...	3,003	6,582	
	MILITARY BUILDINGS.		6,582	19,202
	...	...	...	...
	New Brigade Hospital at Trevandrum ...	2,908		
	Do. Gun-shed ...	2,591		
	Do. Powder Magazine ...	7		
	Expenditure on 4 works—estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	351	5,857	
	...	...	5,857	
	Levelling Parade ground ...	248	248	
	...	...	...	...
	Carried over...	...	...	6,105
	...	...	...	7,66,262

<i>Repairs.</i>	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	...	...	...	6,105,766,262
Repairing Regimental stores, Quilon ...	79			
Do. Dooly shed ...	40			
Do. the Regimental Barracks at Trevandrum...	140			
Expenditure on 7 works—estimates below	684	943		
500 Rs. each ...	...	...		7,048
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
Entrance to Vettimooricha Fort Gate...	2,676			
Completing Chief Engineer's Office compound wall and erecting stables ...	775			
Providing and fixing Lanterns on the sides of main roads of Trevandrum ...	2,449			
Wooden shelves to the Tobacco bankshall at Alleppey ...	1,709			
Re-constructing fallen Portion of sea wall at Tangacherry, Quilon ...	1,484			
Renewing Lamp Posts along the backwaters from Quilon to Alleppey ...	695			
Re-constructing Head quarters' workshop shed.	1,228			
Constructing new bandstand at Trevandrum...	956			
Providing stores for the Huzzoor and Commercial Department ...	2,407			
Expenditure on 26 works—estimates below	9,875			
500 Rs. each ...	...	...		
Carried over...	23,704	...	...	7,73,310

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	23,704	...	...	7,73,310
Repairing St. Thomas Church, Quilon ...	92			
Expenditure on 21 works—estimates below	2,074			
500 Rs. each ...	696			
Sundries ...	13,551			
Charges incurred on account of transmission of stores ...	474			
Lighting canals ...	878			
Do. roads ...	10,087			
Contingencies ...	51,556			51,556
SURVEYING AND TRACING ROADS AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS.				
Preliminary operations in connexion with the Perinjany Reservoir Project ...	10,336			
Trace of extension of Ashambo road ...	152			
Preliminary operations in connexion with the re-construction of the Paundian Dam ...	7			
Trace from Thadicareconun to Alagia Pandiaram...	207			
Do. from Theromundicurray to Meloony ...	477			
Do. from Edalacoody and Manacady ...	105			
Do. from Shorlacoode to Moovatomooogum.	1,389			
Carried over...	12,673	...	...	8,24,866

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	12,673			
Trace from Arambooly to Poothapandy	284			
Do. from Maycode to Anthoor	90			
Do. from Valnapoorum to Curichel	15			
Do. from Nedoovengand to Covaittencoodel.	224			
Do. from short lengths of road Trevandrum	231			
Do. at Covalong	6			
Do. from Nedoovengand to the Kowdiar estate	305			
Survey operations and staking out lines for the Warkalay Canal	142			
Trace Parallel to Warkalay Canal	144			
Do. Nadoongayem	45			
Do. between Cottayam and Chungana-cherry	1,420			
Nedoovengand District Surveys	5,808			
Quilon Do.	548			
		22,530		
			22,530	8,47,396
				8,47,396

(C.)

Abstract of Statements

A & B.

	Rupees.	Rupees.
<i>Repairs.</i>		
Communications	87,565	
Civil Buildings	4,307	
Irrigation Works	12,620	
Military Buildings	943	
Miscellaneous Public Improve-ments	2,166	
		1,07,601
<i>Original Works.</i>		
Communications	4,92,588	
Civil Buildings	1,62,600	
Irrigation Works	6,582	
Military Buildings	6,105	
Miscellaneous Public Improve-ments	49,390	
Surveying and Tracing Roads and Irrigation Projects	22,530	
		7,39,795
Establishment (Pay & Allowances)		86,441
Sundries		33,826
Cash in hand		22,611
Outstanding Advances		1,09,964
Stock		91,924
Tools and Plant		74,723
Total Rupees		12,66,885

MARAHMUT DEPARTMENT.

177. The following statement exhibits the work done by this agency. The outlay is about Rupees 4,500 less than in the previous year.

	Works.	Expendi- ture. Rupees.
1	Repairs to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace ...	5,226
2	Do. His Highness the Eliah Rajah's Palace ...	2,410
3	Do. the Palace of Their Highnesses the Ranees ...	2,558
4	Do. His Highness the 1st Prince's Palace ...	1,533
5	Minor repairs ...	10,513
6	Annual thatching of public buildings ...	21,361
7	Repairs to Salt godowns ...	2,065
8	Do. to Huzzoor Cutcherry, Court houses, Taluq Cutcheries ...	17,136
9	Construction of, & repairs to Vernacular District Schools ...	1,915
10	Repairs to the Trevandrum Residency ...	2,772
11	Do. to Quilon Residency ...	726
12	Do. of Bungalows occupied by European Officers ...	9,074
13	Excavating and repairing irrigation works ...	11,791
14	Re-construction and repairs of Pagodas ...	18,766
15	Do. Do. of Ootpoorahs ...	4,788
16	Repair of copper and brass utensils ...	1,596
17	Do. Boats and Jangars ...	934
18	Construction and repair of wooden bridges and re- pairing village roads ...	26,719
		1,41,891
	Cost of Establishment ...	18,905
	Total ...	1,60,796

177^a. About 20,000 Rs. of the amount of sanctioned estimates remained unexpended when the year ended.

FINANCIAL.

178. The following is the Dewan's report on the Finances, as contained in his letter ^{No. 4361}_{R. 1327} dated the 10th November 1871.

1. "I have the honor to submit herewith the usual statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1046 (14th August 1870 to 15th August 1871.)

Dr. *Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements*

	Rupees.	Rupees.
1 Balance as per last year's Account		42,69,115
2 Land Revenue	16,43,954	
3 Miscellaneous Revenue	4,86,687	
4 Judicial Fees &c.	1,20,813	
5 Customs	3,55,244	
6 Arrack and Opium	1,05,494	
7 Tobacco	8,10,511	
8 Salt	10,03,336	
9 Cardamoms and other Goods	4,09,923	
10 Timber	1,20,174	
11 Interest on Government securities	1,50,079	
12 Arrears of Revenue collected this year	29,257	
		52,44,472
		95,13,587

of the Travancore state for the year $\frac{1046.}{1870-71.}$

Cr.

	Rupees.	Rupees.
1 The Davaom or Religious Institution	5,52,827	
2 Ootoperah or Charitable Do.	3,05,950	
3 The Palace	4,99,549	
4 Huzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments.	5,65,867	
5 Judicial Establishment	1,57,415	
6 Police Establishment	1,32,956	
7 Nair Troops	1,77,597	
8 Elephant and Horse Establishments	65,696	
9 Education, Science and Art	1,23,244	
10 Pensions	1,21,517	
11 Public Works	11,68,728	
12 Cost and Charges of Goods sold, &c. &c.	4,13,969	
13 Contingent Charges.	1,96,593	
14 Subsidy to the British Indian Government.	8,10,652	
	52,92,560	
Amount, part of inefficient balance now charged to account	17,627	
Balance to be carried to next year's Account.		53,10,187
		42,03,400
		95,13,587
In Cash	7,59,187	
Promissory Notes	26,72,384	
Deposited at Interest in the Bank at Alleppey	3,05,357	
Goods	2,89,605	
	40,26,533	
Difference or Inefficient Balance.. .. .	1,76,867	
	Rupees... 42,03,400	

2. "The scanty rainfall which affected the land revenue of last year, was still more scanty during the first five months of the year under report, producing a bad harvest in the Nanjenaud; in consequence of which remission of assessment had to be made to the extent of about 44,000 Rupees. The Salt pans and Cardamom gardens however yielded a higher revenue, leaving a net result of about 23,000 Rupees against the first item of the receipts as compared with the land revenue of 1045.

3. "It will be observed, on reference to para 3 of my letter No. 4307 dated the 29th October 1870, that the Miscellaneous Revenue of 1045 was swollen by extraordinary receipts, such as the proceeds of the sale of Paddy accumulated in the public granaries, of Books in the Dépôt, which for several years had not been brought to account, and other items, including a sum of 25,000 Rupees realised as discount on the purchase of Government securities. The absence of these in the present year's revenue, as well as a falling off in the amount of fines imposed by the Magistracy, and in what are called Adiyarah fees—a kind of succession tax which this Government levies when distant kin succeed to the property of one deceased without near heirs—have caused a decrease of 1,22,000 Rupees in the Miscellaneous Receipts of the year.

4. "The next three items may be passed over without comment, as the variations are limited to an increase of only 3,395 Rupees and 4,889 Rupees respectively, in Judicial fees and Abkarry, counterpoised by a decrease of 8,578 Rupees in Customs, attributable to diminished export of Pepper.

5. "Tobacco, which last year exhibited a falling off to the extent of 61,000 Rupees, chiefly in consequence of the reduction of the Import duty, has shown a tendency to recover its balance, from increased consumption. The Revenue this year gives an advance of about 35,500 Rupees over that of 1045, being the duty on the import of 312 additional Candies. This favorable result is largely attributable to the increased efficiency of the establishment whose duty it is to look after smuggling, under the supervision of Mr. Crawford and the Peishcars Shungoony Menon and Rama Row, while Peishcar Nanoo Pillay had already reduced illicit traffic in his Division to its lowest limits.

6. "The salt sales yielded Rs. 46,000 in excess of last year's revenue. Of this amount, Rupees 34,000 is the effect of enhanced prices, and Rupees 12,000 of the additional consumption of 52 garces in the year.

7. "Cardamoms (with some other Forest produce) have contributed to the finances of the state the very handsome return of more than 4 lacs of Rupees, or double the receipts in 1045 from the same source. This is entirely due to a good harvest of the spice, the output of the year being 234 Candies against 77 Candies in the previous one. The large quantity thrown into the market reduced the price, or the return would have been better by more than half a lac, if last year's prices had continued to rule.

8. "The sale of timber and the fees on licenses for felling it in the forests, brought in a revenue of Rupees 1,20,000, which is an improvement upon last year's transactions by about 12,000 Rupees. A considerable portion of the amount entered under this head is however a mere matter of credit and debit between the Forest and Public Works Departments. A large stock of timber has been lying for years in the Commercial Dépôt at Alleppey, and it has been resolved to dispose of this to the highest bidder.

9. "The interest on Government Securities shows a decrement to the extent of 14,300 Rupees, for the reason that the amount drawn in 1045 embraced not only the interest for that year but some that was due in arrears.

10. "The last item calls for no remark.

11. "To sum up, then, this side of the account, the total revenue of the State for the year under review amounted to Rupees 52,44,472, the largest ever realised, being Rupees 1,10,465 in advance of the receipts for the past year.

12. "I will now proceed to review the disbursements of the year.

13. "The first two items on this side of the account are together about 22,000 Rupees below the figures of last year, which

embraced entries of more than usual expenditure consequent on the occurrence of the extraordinary ceremonies noticed in my last report.

14. " For the same reason, and owing to the non-recurrence of the charges of His Highness the Maha Rajah's visit to Madras in 1045, to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, the Palace expenses show a saving of upwards of 43,000 Rupees.

15. " The Huzzoor, Judicial and Police Establishments may be passed over with the observation that the small increase of expenditure in the first two is owing to increase of salaries given to some of the lower servants in the Districts, to the Superintendent of Vaccination and of the Cardamom Hills, to the establishment of a new Moonsiff's Court at Puthanumthetay, and to the employment of additional hands in connection with the Unjell or Postal Department which is required to keep pace with the opening out of the country by new roads. The effect of these changes will be more felt in the expenses of the current year.

16. " The sum of nearly 24,000 Rupees apparent as an increment in the expenditure on the Nair Troops, expresses the cost of new Fire arms, of Jumkals and gilt Chanks supplied during the year, abated by the charges of new clothing which entered into the accounts of 1045.

17. " Passing over the next head of the account, which shows a small variation in the right direction, I beg to state that " Education, Science and Art, have cost about 8,700 Rupees in excess of last years' charges. This higher expenditure has chiefly been in the Vernacular branch. The additional outlay on Education has been really much larger, being fully 16,000 Rupees. This has however in a great measure been counterbalanced by savings in other Departments, such as the Book Dépôt, the Museum &c. the accounts of which are borne under this head, and which did not call for any large purchases in the year. His Highness' Government is prepared to spend still further in this direction, and especially in the development of the system of Vernacular Education which has been so fairly started, the object being to establish a well organized School under

Government supervision, in every Proverty or sub-division of a Taluq in the country.

18. " In the pension fund there have been some new admissions and some casualties, leaving a small balance in favor of the year.

19. " We now come to the very important head of Public Works, on which a sum of nearly 11,69,000 Rupees has been expended. It was remarked in the last report that the outlay of 1045 was the largest ever incurred by this state; but that of the one reviewed surpasses it by upwards of Rupees 2,00,000. Of the 11,69,000 Rupees, more than a lac has become a permanent charge upon the revenues for the maintenance of completed roads, canals, bridges and other works. About three lacs are devoted to the extraordinary works of the Warkullay Junction Canal and to the excellent system of roads devised to run over the mountains and connect the capital and the towns in the plains of the Quilon Division with the outlying District of Shencottah and British territory. The Marahmut Department has laid out about 1,80,000 Rupees in the maintenance of Pagodas, Palaces, and Bungalows; in excavating tanks and channels in the Nanjenaud, and in repairing and constructing village roads, bridging small streams, and such other works of local utility in the Districts. The rest has been disbursed to the better organised and scientific agency under the direction of Mr. Barton, the Chief Engineer. Further details will be stated in the general administration report.

20. " Cost and charges of goods sold. Under this head the expenditure has been higher than last year's by about 61,000 Rupees. The production of Cardamoms having been larger, the Ryots' share of its value increased in proportion. About 45,000 Rupees of the excess is thus absorbed. The difference is made up of freight paid for the conveyance of a larger quantity of salt carried from the pans to the ports, whence it is distributed to the Dépôts, and of a small augmentation in the charges of the Forest Department, in connection with the supply of timber to the Dépôt at Alleppey.

21. " The contingent charges include an item which is considerably higher than the corresponding one of last year. The supply

of medicines, diet &c. for the Hospitals cost about 30,000 Rupees more, partly in reference to the extended operations of the Medical Department, and partly to a supply of Medical stores having been procured from Europe, calculated to last for more than a year. But this has been more than neutralised by savings in some other of the component parts of this head. Hence, a decrease of Rupees 4,015 is observable.

22. "On the whole, the expenditure of the State, during the year amounted to Rupees 52,92,560, which though lower than the disbursements of 1045 by nearly a lac and a half, is still higher than the receipts of the year by Rupees 48,088.

23. "It will however be observed that the deficit arises simply from the satisfactory circumstance that an unprecedentedly liberal outlay was made on Public Works. Indeed, the disbursements in this direction have been designedly increased in view gradually to restore to the community some of the accumulated cash balances of previous years, in the shape of substantial and permanent and, in several instances, reproductive improvements. At the rate of progress now attained, I hope, among other gratifying results, to see a net work of roads and canals overspreading these territories in a very few years more, so that every producer of wealth in the country may have a good road for wheel traffic, or water communication, within a maximum radius of six or seven miles. This is a consummation which, above all others, will contribute to material prosperity in a country where fertile land abounds, but where the surface is so much diversified by hills and valleys. It will soon create fresh inducements for producing exportable commodities where, at present, production is necessarily circumscribed to the demands of local consumption."

W. Wanoa Pillay.

DEWAN PEISHKAR,
In charge.

HUZZOOR CUTCHERRY, }
Trevandrum, }
28th May, 1872. }

APPENDIX.

Statement of Original Civil Suits pending, instituted, and disposed of, in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1046.

COURTS.	13												
	Balance remaining.												
	Average interval between date of file and disposal.												
	Year.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months, and under 1 year.	Above 1, and under 2 years.	Above 2, and under 3 years.	Above 3, and under 4 years.	Above 4, and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Pending on the 32nd Augy, 1045.	49	251	8	184	51	27	4	8	274	2	18	32	34
Pulpanabapoorum Zillah Court	350	302	7	256	143	36	16	5	455	1	26	198	208
Travandrum Do.	215	270	19	243	78	27	8	3	339	5	23	65	146
Quilon Do.	504	550	6	333	181	68	5	40	627	9	26	199	437
Alleppey Do.	1,118	1,373	40	1,015	483	158	33	56	1,715	"	"	422	835
Total.....	5,975	18,963	510	13,708	2,847	2,180	614	1750	20,799	"	1	7	4,715
Moonsiff	7,097	20,336	550	14,723	3,000	2,338	647	1806	22,614	"	"	3,794	4,640
Grand Total.....													

ii

Statement of Appeal Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Zillah Courts of Travancore for the year 1046.

Courts.	12											
	Average interval from the date of file to disposal.											
	Year.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.	
	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Disposed of under Sec. 334.	Average interval from the date of file to disposal.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.
Courts.	Balance remaining.											
	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.				
Pulpanabapoorum Court	24	19	1	61	27	12	52	272	27	61	24	21
Do.	3	14	"	52	12	12	52	282	12	52	3	21
Quilon	2	22	"	75	22	22	75	244	22	75	2	34
Do.	2	29	"	108	48	153	108	345	48	108	2	125
Total	129	41	7	1,143	561	109	291	1,143	561	109	129	180

iii

Statement of Civil Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Sudr Court of Travancore for the year 1046.

Appeal ... Special Appeal Review	Total.....		604		518	1117	2,73,169	156,311	38	1029	544	311	82	74	"	24	229	229	108	6	1	2	3	573			
	Pending on the 32nd Aug., 1045.		1		1	2	386	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
	Filed in 1046.		443		69	922	2,66,130	133,247	33	8	18	439	247	73	60	1	26	193	199	81	5	1	2	488			
	Total.		443		193	922	Rs.	6,653	23	5	211	104	63	9	14	1	"	25	36	30	22	1	2	89			
	Value of Appeals filed in 1046.																										
	1	2	3	4	Disposed of on merits under Sec. 333.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Disposed of by agreement under Sec. 88.	Dismissed for default under Sec. 330.	Remanded to the lower Court under Sec. 335.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Year.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.	Balance remaining.	12

At

Statement of unexecuted Civil Decrees in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1046.

COURTS.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
Number of Decrees not moved for and those in which Decree holders do not come forward and move the Court for execution for 12 months or more.	Number of Decrees for which applications for execution have been made or renewed within the last one year previous to which the return refers.	Number of applications received during the year.	Total of Columns 2 and 3.	No. of applications disposed of during the year.	Year.	Months.	Days.	Balance remaining to be disposed of.	No. of applications remaining undisposed of for 11 Months.	Do. for 10 Months.	Do. for 9 Months.	Do. for 8 Months.	Do. for 7 Months.	Do. for 6 Months.	Do. for 5 Months.	Do. for 4 Months.	Do. for 3 Months.	Do. for 2 Months.		
																				Average delay from application to final execution of decrees.
Pulpanabapoorum Court	1,509	87	449	350	"	1	24	99	3	"	3	"	"	2	6	8	"	0	71	Do. for 2 Months.
Trevandrum Do.	1,864	25	327	304	"	2	12	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	5	16	Do. for 3 Months.
Quilon Do.	2,886	36	312	292	"	1	11	20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	9	8	Do. for 4 Months.
Alleppey Do.	3,547	118	1,171	976	"	"	16	195	3	6	"	6	11	29	"	27	37	76	76	Do. for 5 Months.
Moonsiff Courts	64,803	2,849	16,751	10,758	"	"	"	5,993	937	143	195	202	328	317	487	701	1,009	1,764	1,764	Do. for 6 Months.
Total.....	74,409	3,115	19,010	12,680	"	"	"	6,330	943	149	198	208	351	352	496	752	1,066	1,985	1,985	Do. for 7 Months.

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viii

	1	2	3	4	5
COURTS.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.
Pulpanabhappoorum	"	76	76	76	"
Trevandrum	"	70	70	70	"
Quilon	"	82	82	82	"
Alleppey	"	100	100	100	"
Total.....	"	328	328	328	"

Court.	No. of Cases. No. of Prisoners.	Pending on the 32nd Augy 1945.
Sadr Court...	2 9195	1
	No. of Cases. No. of Prisoners.	2
	480 197 489 190 453 117	Filed during the year 1946.
	No. of Cases. No. of Prisoners.	3
	Total.	
	No. of Cases. No. of Prisoners.	4
	Disposed of.	
	Confirmed.	5
	Modified.	6
	Reversed.	7
	Total.	8
	Average inter- val from receipt of filing to dis- posal.	9
	Balance remain- ing.	10

Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jail for trial during the year 1046.

COURTS.	Remaining on the 32nd Audi 1045.	Admitted in 1046.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Pulpanabhappoorum	11	144	155	137	18
Trevandrum	14	132	146	122	24
Quilon	25	143	168	141	27
Alleppey	75	237	312	284	28
Total.....	125	656	781	684	97

Statement of Judgment Debtors confined during the year 1046.

COURTS.	No. of Prisoners.
Pulpanabhappoorum	62
Trevandrum	53
Quilon	127
Alleppey... ..	152
Total.....	394

Statement of Criminal Appeals made to the Sudr Court under Section 16 of Regulation I of 1036.

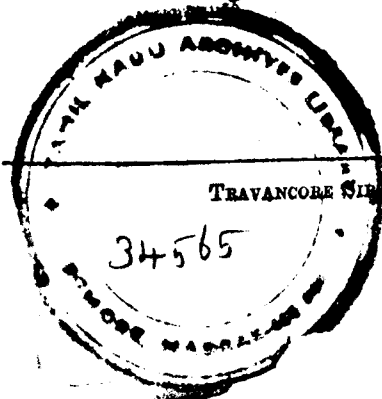
COURT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Pending on the 32nd Audi, 1045.	Received in 1046.	Total.	Disposed of.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average interval from filing to disposal. Years. Months. Days.	Balance.
Sudr Court.....	"	4	4	4	"	2	2	" " 10	"

Statement showing the nature of Suits filed in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1046.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total.
	Suits between Jemmes and their Tenants.	Claims to division of Taward property (Maroomakkathayom)	Suits otherwise connected with land.	Suits connected with houses or other fixed property.	Suits connected with debts, wages, &c.	Suits for damages for violation of caste privileges &c.	Suits for division of property &c. among Pandi Hindus (Ibramins & Soodras.)	Suits for division of property &c. among Numbories.	Suits for claims of inheritance among other Munkathayom classes of Travancore, such as Syrian Maplas, Carpenters, &c.	Suits for inheritance &c. among the classes following the mixed system of inheritance.		
Pulpanabhappoorum	5	1	102	39	237	8	16	8	"	1		522
Trevandrum	1	4	86	176	236	12	" 4	"	" 1	"		521
Quilon	6	4	270	17	417	" 4	" 5	" 3	" 14	"		536
Alleppey	25	4	1,417	208	422	9	" 5	1	9	"		950
Moonsiff Courts	228	3		986	16,304							18,968
Total.....	265	16	2,082	1,426	17,616	23	25	12	24	3		21,492

Statement showing the amount of fines, institution fees penalty &c. levied in 1046.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Amount of fines	Amount of penalty on un-stamped Documents.	Amount of institution fee.	Total of Columns 1 to 3.	Amount recovered including the outstanding.	Batta paid to Prisoners.	Contingent expenses.	Total of Columns 6 and 7.	Amount of Servants wages.	Total of Columns 8 and 9.
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Sudr Court	23	12,431	12,481	12,481	"	828	828	48,940	49,768
Zillah Courts	3,182	43,435	54,123	54,281	2,198	2,876	5,074	52,369	57,443
Moonsiff Courts	532	44,302	51,930	51,931	"	2,291	2,291	35,449	37,740
Total	3,737	1,00,168	1,18,534	1,18,699	2,198	5,995	8,193	1,36,769	1,44,961



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