

Report on the Administration of Travancore

FOR THE YEAR

A. D. 1871-72.

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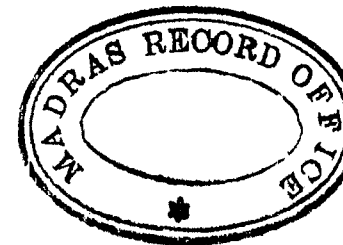
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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Crabancore

FOR THE YEAR M.E. 1047—A.D. 1871-72.

**MINISTERIAL CHANGES.**

SIE T. Madava Row, Dewan, was on leave from February to May 1872; when he retired. During this period, the administration was conducted by Dewan Peishcar, Nanoo Pillay. I assumed charge at the end of that month, that is two months and a half of the expiry of the year the transactions of which I now proceed to record.

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.

2. Two Regulations were passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah in the year under review.

3. The Sadr Court being composed of four Judges, it sometimes happened at a sitting of the full bench of that Court, that the Judges were equally divided in opinion. A decision could not, of course, be arrived at in such cases, which had to be referred for the commands of His Highness the Maha Rajah. Regulation I of 1047 enacted that when such a division occurred, the opinion of the senior Judge shall prevail and be pronounced as the decree or order of the Court.

4. It also provided for the decision of cases in which there was a difference of opinion at the sitting of an even

5. Regulation II of 1047 relieved the Dewan of the exercise of Judicial functions as Chief Magistrate, and invested the Division Peishcars, the Commercial Agent at Alleppey, the Conservator of Forests, and the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills, with the full powers of Magistrate in their respective ranges. It also raised the punitive powers of all Sub-Magistrates.

6. Appeals from the decisions of a Magistrate which hitherto lay to the Dewan were made cognizable by the Zillah Court in whose jurisdiction the offence has been committed.

7. There is to be no appeal however from the order of a Magistrate declaring a party to be in possession of a subject in respect of which there exists a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace; the order to hold good till the possessor is ousted by action in the Civil Court.

8. There is likewise to be no appeal from the decision of a Magistrate in case of acquittal. But in case of offences not triable by the Magistracy, it is competent to the Zilla Court to order the commitment to itself of any accused person who may have been discharged by the Magistracy.

9. Provision is made for furnishing returns to the Zillah and Sadr Courts and for the correction by a full bench of the latter Court, of any substantial error affecting the merits of a case which may be apparent on perusal of the records.

10. The Dewan continues to exercise general and particular administrative and executive control over the Magistracy and Police, and is empowered to call for a report on, or record of any Criminal case disposed of by any tribunal with a view to bringing the case or any circumstance connected therewith under the consideration of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

11. This Regulation was to come into operation from the beginning of the current year.

JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL.

12. The usual returns, 15 in number, furnished by the Sadr Court are given in the Appendix.

Civil Courts.

13. At the end of last year, there were 5,540 original suits left undisposed of in the Zillah and Moonsiffs' Courts together; 24,529 were filed in the one under review, making a total of 30,069 suits—of which 24,007 were disposed of, leaving in arrears, 6,062 suits or 522 more than in 1046. The work for the year, however, was heavier by 7 per cent., and the disposals were also more, in nearly the same proportion.

14. A more detailed comparison between the work of the two years is given in the marginal table.

15. Moonsiff Courts. In the year reported on, these courts got through

[illegible]

6 per cent. more work than in 1046, their disposals being

in 1047.....22,128

in 1046.....20,799

difference 1,329

16. The balance at the end of the year was 19.25 per cent. of their file, against 18.50 per cent. in 1046.

17. The appeals made against the decisions of the Moonsiffs were only 6 per cent., though 76 per cent. were appealable. This seems to attest the generally satisfactory character of the decrees passed. In 1046, the percentage of appeals preferred was 8.50.

18. "Of the appeals which came in during the year and those pending from the last 1,126 cases were disposed of by the Zillah Courts in the following proportions.

Confirmed 675

Modified 149

Reversed 302

1,126

19. "The confirmations were 60 per cent. or 5 less than in 1046; modifications were 13 per cent., and the proportion of reversals to the total disposal in appeal was somewhat larger than in the year previous, being 27 against 25 1/2."

20. The year compares very unfavorably with its

Year.	Months.	Days.
1046	1	7
1047	2	12
Increase.	1	5

Ramen Menon of Ambalapalay.
Narahari Row of Aripaud.
Singara Valob Moondilay lately
of Vadasari.

predecessor in respect to the average duration of a suit, though it is due to the Moonsiffs noted in the margin to state that they have disposed of upwards of 700 cases each, within 15 days from date of file.

21. On this subject the Sadr Court remarks "while special exertion to accelerate disposal should receive approbation, we have to guard against the impression that speed is the only criterion of competency. Reasonable speed

is all that can be expected, and 2 months of average duration should we think be considered to represent this reasonable limit."

Year.	Months.	Days.	1047				1046				Total.
			Pending and filed.	Disposed of.	Total of 3 and 4.	Remaining.	Pending and filed.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Remaining.	
Courts.	Pulpanthapuram	580	538	570	1,108	891	34	546	34	891	891
	Trevandrum	966	572	801	1,373	300	228	737	228	300	300
	Quilon	783	728	908	1,636	403	180	603	180	403	403
	Alleppey	1,634	1,066	1,817	3,483	891	562	972	562	891	891
	Total	3,863	2,861	3,696	7,000	1,885	1,005	2,868	1,005	1,885	1,885

22. Zillah Courts. The marginal statement gives in comparison the work of the Zillah Civil Courts in their original and appellate capacity for the last two years.

23. The Courts of Alleppey and Trevandrum have cleared away a portion of their arrears, leaving a much smaller number on the files to begin the new year with than that with which they ended 1046. In respect of Tre-

vandrum, however, this desirable result was produced not by larger disposals, but by the circumstance of the file of the year being light. Its disposals were 9 per cent. less than those of the antecedent year. Alleppey on the other hand, with a heavier file for the year, had got through 242 cases more than in 1046, being 25 per cent. of additional work. The Court at Quilon disposed of 5 cases more than in 1046, yet the arrears were considerably larger for the reason that the file of the year was much heavier. Pulpanabapoorem shows but a small difference and may be passed over without comment.

24. On the whole, the arrears at the close of 1047 were 114 cases or 3 per cent. less than in 1046.

25. " The total disposals on merits by all the Zillah Courts for the year under consideration are hereunder distributed to the several Judges who contributed to the same.

JUDGES.	1046	1047	DIF- FER- ENCE.	REMARKS.
<i>Pulpanabhappoorum.</i>				
1st Judge	368	342	- 26	has his criminal duties be- sides.
2nd Judge	136	141	+ 5	
<i>Trevandrum.</i>				
1st Judge	318	117	-201	Did duty for 6 months in the year, being on sick leave since. + 34 Criminal cases from Margali to Tye. Since the 25th of the latter, no Cri- minal work. Did duty for about 8 months only and had also Crimi- nal work. Did duty for about 7 months in the year. For 2 months in the year with Criminal duties.
2nd Judge	{ 18 (at Qui- lon)	{ 101 (Quilon)	+ 87	
Additional Judge (late)	259	84	-175	
Do. Do. (present)	91	277	+186	
Sadr Manager {	{ 4 (@ Al- leppay)	41	+ 37	
<i>Quilon.</i>				
1st Judge	304	353	+ 49	
Additional Judge ...	234	176	- 58	
<i>Alleppey.</i>				
1st Judge	305	459	+154	with his Criminal duties.
2nd Judge	{ 6 (@ Tre- vandrum)	7	+ 1	
3rd Judge	241	284	+ 43	Did duty for 3rd Judge for 25 days in the year.
Additional Judge ...	291	304	+ 13	
Sadr Registrar ...	—	35	—	
1st and 3rd Judges ...	33	1	- 32	
1st and Addl. Do. ...	3	2	- 1	
1st 3rd & Addl Do. ...	1	2	+ 1	

26. "Foremost in the list stands Mr. Chellappa Pillay, the first Judge of Alleppey, the work done by him in the year being over 50 per cent. of that done in the year previous, and exceeding the next highest figure for 1047 by 106." The comparison however, does not altogether hold good, as for three months of 1046 the Alleppey 1st Judge was engaged on the special Commission which sat on the Huzzoor Treasury Defalcation case at Trevandrum. But making allowance for this circumstance, Mr. Chellappa Pillay still appears to have done good work in the year.

27. "In the quantity of Miscellaneous work got through during the year under report, as well, such as execution of Decrees (see Statement No. 4) the Alleppey Court, (where the greatest part, if not the entire bulk of this kind of work is undertaken by the 1st Judge) shows the largest figure, which is even greater than those of all the other Courts put together."

28. The mere number of suits decided is, after all, not a very sure test of a Judge's industry. A single suit, might from its nature, occupy more time than a dozen ordinary ones. Again much depends upon the suits decided being original or appellate. A larger number of the latter in which the investigation has been held and recorded ready to hand, can be decided in a given time, than of suits originally filed in the Court.

29. The marginal statement compares the last two years in respect to the average duration of each case. While all the Courts show an improvement so far as original suits are concerned, and Pulpanabhapoorum and Trevandrum on the appellate side also, Quilon and Alleppey have allowed the latter class of suits to run on for nearly double the time occupied in their disposal last year. All except the Pulpanabhapoorum Court are still susceptible of advancement in regard to expedition in the disposal of their suits. Five to eight months is a long period to keep a suit on the file, compared to the 43 days attained by the Southern Court.

COURTS.	ORIGINAL.	1047.		1046.	
		APPEAL.		APPEAL.	
		Months	Days	Months	Days
		1047.	1046.	1047.	1046.
Pulpanabhapoorum		13	28	13	28
Trevandrum		1	1	1	1
Quilon		1	1	1	1
Alleppey		1	1	1	1

30. There were 440 appeals (including special appeals) preferred to the Sadr from the decisions of the Zillah Courts, against 512 last year.

31. Of the appeals disposed of by the Sadr, including arrears of last year,

311 or 65 per cent. were confirmations.
76 or 16 " were modifications.
94 or 19 " were reversals.

32. "The ratio of confirmations to disposal in this year was 6 less than in 1046, and equal to that for the year still prior (1045) and so was also that of reversals nearly equal to the result of 1045 and less by 6 than that of the succeeding year."

33. The Sadr Judges review the work of their own

Nature of Suits.	1046.			1047.			
	Filed inclusive of arrears. (1)	Disposed of. (2)	Pending. (3)	Filed. (4)	Total of Columns 3 and 4. (5)	Disposed of. (6)	Remaining. (7)
Appeals	922	439	483	364	847	418	439
Special Appeals	193	104	89	76	165	73	92
Reviews	2	1	1	2	3	2	1
Total	1117	544	573	442	1015	493	532

Court in the paragraphs extracted below—vide statement in the margin.

“The year's file including reviews was 442, or less by about 14 per cent. than that of the antecedent year; and this added to the 573 that remained un-

disposed of at its commencement, made the total for the year, 1,015 which is only about 91 per cent. of the work of its predecessor.

“Of this total, $47\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. have been cleared, and the remaining $52\frac{1}{2}$ lay over for the current year. These ratios were nearly the same for the two years, viz. the one under consideration and that immediately prior to it.

No. of suits	of the year.	the file of the Sadr Court according to the length of their duration on the files; and it will be seen therefrom that only a little over 9 per cent. belongs to years prior to 1046, i. e. of more than two years standing.
1	1038	
1	1034	
2	1041	
1	1043	
4	1044	
43	1045	
158	1046	
322	1047	
Total	532	

“With reference to the oldest of these cases, we observed in para 26 of our report for 1046, that the disposal of the latter depended upon the final determination of the other, and that we have forwarded our opinion on this latter case to His Highness the Maha Rajah as directed. This opinion

has since (in the year reported on) been remanded to us by command of His Highness with directions for further enquiry and evidence on certain points; and this requisition will be carried out in due course.

“In respect of the average duration of each case from date of file to final disposal, the Sadr Court shows (as per margin) a better result in the year under review, than in its predecessor; the decrease being 2 months and 19 days or about $20\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the average of the prior year.

Years.	Months.	Days
1046	12	24
1047	10	5
Decrease.	2	19

“The marginal figures exhibit the amount of a certain

Years.	No. of applications with previous balance.	Disposed of.			Pending.
		Admitted.	Rejected.	Total.	
1046	297	69	35	104	193
1047	402	76	44	120	282

portion of our labor, which does not enter into in any of the returns, but which yet occupies no small portion of our time, as each such application (for the admission of the special Appeal) has to undergo a preliminary hearing, almost as long as is required for the final disposal of any ordinary suit, in order to satisfy ourselves as to whether the grounds set forth are sufficient according to the Regulations to warrant their admission on the file.”

34. Of the 23,279 decisions passed on merits by all the Courts, 19,013 or 82 per cent. were for Plaintiffs, and only 18 per cent. were against them. In the preceding year, the proportions were respectively 78 and 22 per cent. The bulk of the litigation in the country thus appears to be based on reasonable grounds.

35. Of old suits pending for more than a year, the number has been reduced from 2,460 in 1046 to 1,499 in the one under report. These should soon be got rid of, as lapse of time will only tend to the loss of evidence and complication of the cases.

Zillah Courts—Criminal Jurisdiction.

36. Statement No. 5 in the Appendix exhibits the work of the year in this branch.

37. The commitments for the last two years compare thus.

In 1046.....	342
In 1047.....	439
Excess in 1047.....	97

38. Adding 43 cases brought over from last year, there were 482 cases to be disposed of in the one under report.

39. This number is thus distributed among the four Courts.

Pulpanabapoorem	68
Trevandrum	99
Quilon	141
Alleppey	174

40. Of the 482 cases, 427 or 88 per cent. were disposed of, leaving 55 for the current year. 17 of these were tried and decreed by the lower Courts, but the sentences were referred to the Sadr under Sec. 11 of Regulation I. of 1036. The remaining 38 were pending, one each at Pulpanabapoorem and Trevandrum, 13 at Quilon and 29 at Alleppey.

41. The number of prisoners committed in the year to take their trial was	982
Remained over from last year	137
Tried and disposed of	1,119
Remaining for disposal.....	968
Remaining for disposal.....	151

42. The prisoners committed in the year were 247 and those awaiting the disposal of their cases in the current year, 14 more than in 1046.

43. Of the 968 prisoners tried, 490 were acquitted, and 478 convicted. The acquittals and convictions are thus each about 50 per cent. of the number tried and disposed of, and show a difference of 5 per cent. from the results of last year.

44. The average duration of a case in Court was 19 days, against 20 days in 1046. The greatest delay was at Alleppey, where a case on an average occupied so many as 37 days. For the other three Courts, the average would be 13 days.

45. The Judges of the Sadr Court thus review their own work on the Criminal side.

"The tabular statement No. 7* specifies the number of Criminal cases referred to the Sadr in the year under report by the Zillah Criminal Courts under Section XI of the Regulation of 1036. This number was 214 or 19 per cent. in advance of the receipt for the year previous; and this with the 7 cases that lay

* Vide Appendix.

over at the close of 1046, made the total of this branch of the Sadr Court's work for the year reported on, 221, which is over 12 per cent. of that for the former year.

"Of these, 219 have been disposed of in the following proportions.

Confirmed.....155—above 70 per cent. of disposal.
Modified.....50—near 23 per cent.
Reversed.....14—over 6 per cent.

"The disposal in this year exceeded that of 1046 by 29, and the ratio of confirmation to disposal was also 8 per cent. in advance of that for the year preceding.

"There remained only two cases untried at the year's end.*

"The number of Prisoners involved in the cases referred to the Sadr Court was 492 or greater by 12 than that for 1046. This added to those that were pending at the termination of that year, made the total 528 for the year under consideration, of which all but two* have been cleared.

"The disposals included 256 prisoners released.

"Seven appeals were preferred to this Court during the year, upon the decisions of the Zillah Criminal Courts. There was none in this item pending at its commencement, and all the seven have been disposed of, 4 being modified, 2 reversed, and one confirmed.

* Statement No. 5 (Appendix) shows that 17 cases were under reference to the Sadr. The Sadr appear to have disposed of 15 of these at the end of the year, but their proceedings did not reach the lower Courts till after the commencement of the new year. Hence the discrepancy.

"The duration of each Criminal case in the Sadr, including as usual the period from submission of our decisions to, and receipt of final orders from, higher authority in cases referrible to them under the Regulations, was on an average 13 days, or two days less than the time taken in the last year. This was in connection with cases referred to us (under Sec. 11 of Regulation I of 1036) but in respect of the appeals our average was but 6 days in the year against 10 in the former."

46. 853 Prisoners were admitted into the Jails during the year—being 30 per cent. above the number in 1046. Adding 97 that remained over from last year, the total number confined amounted to 950, of whom 837 were disposed of, leaving 113 for the current year.

47. Statement No. 15 in the Appendix, gives the receipts and disbursements of the Judicial Department for the year under report. Proportionate to the increase in the number of suits is the revenue realised, which is higher than that of last year by Rupees 7,554. The expenditure in salaries of Judges and Establishment, batta to prisoners, and contingencies, is on the whole Rupees 3,541 less than in the preceding year, and is higher than the receipts of the year by Rupees 15,163. The Department thus very nearly pays itself—a result which is due chiefly to the very moderate scale of salaries allowed to Judges and to the very low scale of those allowed to Establishment.

* Not reckoning the Sircar Vakeel's Establishment and some small charges included in this item under the head "Financial."

POLICE AND MAGISTRACY.

48. The following table shows the number of cases admitted on the file of the Magistracy, and disposed of in the year under report in comparison with the figures of the previous year.

1046						1047				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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.	No. admitted during the year.	Total of columns 7 and 8.	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	335	21	18,987	19,008	18,612	386	10

49. Though the year compares favorably with its predecessor in regard to the aggregate of criminal charges (746 cases represent the decrease) yet of the graver offences such as required committal to the Criminal Courts, there were 51 more than in 1046.

50. The committals were 2 per cent. of the total on the files and 25 per cent. higher than the proportion last year.

51. The year closed with hardly any arrears of work.

52. The number of persons charged in all the 18,987 cases was 34,440, or 2,412 less than in the previous year. They stood distributed as follows in regard to committals, convictions and acquittals.

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.
886	16,938	11,813	4,761	42	34,440

53. The convictions and acquittals by the Magistracy were respectively 59 and 41 per cent., or nearly the proportions of last year.

54. Of the 34,440 persons charged in all the cases, 2,496 or about 7 per cent. were females, and of this number, only four stood charged with what may be termed heinous offences. One was committed to the Criminal Court, and the other three discharged for want of evidence. From 6 to 7 per cent. has been the proportion of female offenders for many years past.

55. Of the 886 persons committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts, 675 were Hindus, 137 Christians, and 74 Mohamedans. In 1046, the numbers were respectively 574, 106, and 73.

56. The 34,440 persons charged in all the cases that came before the Magistracy were thus distributed in regard to age.

1,497 or 4 per cent. were under 16 years of age.

16,792 or 49 Do. were between 16 and 30 years.

16,151 or 47 Do. were above 30 years.

57. The percentage of juvenile offenders has continued uniform for a number of years.

58. In regard to the nature of the sentence passed, the offenders group themselves together thus:

13,898 were sentenced to fine only.

892 to imprisonment only.

44 to whipping only.

74 to whipping and imprisonment.

532 to imprisonment and fine.

1 to imprisonment, whipping and fine.

59. The rest were dismissed with a caution, or required to find security for good behaviour.

60. Of the 1,499 persons who were under imprisonment, 287 were sentenced to hard labor.

61. Of the 119 persons sentenced to whipping, 77 were those convicted of theft.

62. The following is a statement of fines adjudged, realised and remaining due.

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 for non-payment of which imprisonment was awarded.	Amount recovered including arrears.	Amount remaining unrecovered at the beginning of the year.
1,443	40,258	41,701	13,747	26,949	1,005

63. About $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cost of the Police establishment is recovered by the fines realised.

64. Of the 34,440 persons charged before the Magistracy, 2,130 or 6 per cent. were placed in custody preparatory to their trial. This percentage compared with that of the five years preceding, is higher by two.

65. The duration of such imprisonment is given below.

	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.	1,097	417	214	156	164	60	11	7	4	2,130

66. As in last year the average delay in the final disposal of cases by the Magistracy was 9 days, and that in the committal of cases to the Courts, 20 days.

67. The total number of cases that came before the Magistracy stood thus classified in respect of the nature of the offences charged.

5,549 or 29 per cent were offences against the person.

1,460 or 7 Do. Do. Do. property.

2,191 or 11 Do. were disputes regarding possession of landed property.

169 or nearly 1 per cent. were cases of smuggling.

The rest were of a miscellaneous character including 18 cases of forgery.

68. Of offences against the person, 5,350 or 96 per cent. were petty assaults.

69. There were 38 cases of culpable homicide taken cognizance of, including two which belonged to the previous year. The number of persons charged was 77. The figures are nearly the same as in 1046.

70. Thirteen of these cases were dismissed for want of evidence; one was under enquiry when the year closed—and the remaining 24 were committed to the Courts. Of this last number, 16 were proved and the offenders sentenced, three to suffer capital punishment.

71. There were 18 cases of attempt at suicide. The number of deaths from suicide and accidents was 73 and 195 respectively.

72. Of the offences against property, 858 or nearly 59 per cent. were petty thefts.

73. 156 were cases of robbery, of which 7 were gang robberies, against 2 last year, and 5 the year before.

74. The number of cases of robbery, in each of which, the value of property alleged to have been stolen exceeded 1,000 Rupees was 9. Six of these were dismissed for want of evidence, and the remaining three were committed to the Criminal Courts. In 1046 the number of such cases was 8, and 12 in 1045.

75. The aggregate value of all property represented to have been stolen was Rs. 55,474; that proved to have been lost was Rs. 13,058; and this amount was fully recovered.

76. The number of Government servants criminally punished for various offences was 71, a number considerably in excess of that appearing in the reports of any year* from 1043 downwards.

77. Of the 34,440 persons charged in all the cases that came before the Magistracy, the attendance of 25,464 was procured by summonses—of 2,692, by warrants—and of the remaining 6,284, by mere verbal notices.

78. The value of property attached to compel the attendance of accused persons was 299 Rs., of which only 53 Rs. were forfeited to Government; and of bonds of recognizance, Rs. 264 out of Rs. 98,820.

79. The total number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy was 46,240.

80. 3,212 petitions were received at the Dewan's Cutcherry on Criminal matters. Of this number, 387 were appeals from the decisions of the Division Peishcars, and other Magistrates exercising the same powers with them.

81. In 276 of these appeals, the Magistrate's decision was confirmed; in 47 cases it was reversed, and in 59, modified. The remaining 5 were not disposed of when the year ended.

82. A Police Ameen's Cutcherry was established at Areecooty on the frontier between Travancore and Cochin.

83. Tannahs were set up at Areecooty, Coomaragum and Colachel.

84. Minor Police stations were also erected at Catacaday, Vavanapurum and in an uninhabited tract of land in the District of Eraniel, which has to be traversed on the way to Colachel and other places.

85. The Police force at Trovandrum was strengthened and increase of pay given to the Peons at several stations.

JAILS.

86. The following is a comparative statement of the statistics of the Jails for the years 1046 and 1047.

	1046	1047	No. of convicts arranged according to Classes.			
			10	11	12	13
1	No. of convicts in the several jails in the beginning of the year.	480				
2	No. admitted during the year.	430				
3	Total of columns 1 and 2.	910				
4	No. released during the year on expiration of sentence.	387				
5	No. escaped.	"				
6	No. died.	24				
7	Total of columns 4 and 6.	411				
8	No. remaining at the close of the year.	499				
9	No. of female convicts admitted during the year.	2				
			Brahmins.			
		23				
			Other Hindus			
		360				
			Christians.			
		72				
			Mohamedans.			
		44				
	No. of convicts in the several jails in the beginning of the year.	499				
	No. admitted during the year.	565				
	Total of columns 1 and 2.	1064				
	No. released during the year on expiration of sentence.	526				
	No. escaped.	"				
	No. died.	19				
	Total of columns 4 and 6.	545				
	No. remaining at the close of the year.	519				
	No. of female convicts admitted during the year.	2				
			Brahmins.			
		20				
			Other Hindus.			
		380				
			Christians.			
		62				
			Mohamedans.			
		57				

87. The number in Jail at the end of the year under review was 20 more than that in the preceding year.

88. As in the past three years, so in the one under report, there was not a single case of escape.

89. The following statement shows the distribution of the 519 convicts for the year, as compared with the three previous years, in respect to the Talooks to which they belong.

	1044	1045	1046	1047
Thovallah	8	7	9	9
Agusteeswaram	10	10	11	13
Eranial	23	16	23	22
Calculum	27	16	16	22
Velavencode	29	29	27	27
Neyatinkaray	20	28	34	24
Nedoovengaud	7	7	4	3
Trevandrum	52	47	48	70
Sherainkeel	16	13	13	24
Quilon	26	27	34	20
Kottarakaray	3	3	2	1
Puthanapoorom	2	3	4	2
Koonattoor	"	"	"	"
Karoonagapully	23	22	22	19
Kartigapully	33	33	34	42
Ambalapulay	25	23	21	29
Mavalikaray	8	7	9	10
Chenganoor	8	4	5	8
Thiroovellah	8	10	11	10
Cottayam	13	15	10	18
Chunganacherry	12	17	16	17
Yettoomanoor	9	9	10	8
Vykom	51	36	41	34
Chertalay	20	17	24	22
Thodoopulay	"	"	"	8
Meenachel	11	7	7	12
Moovattoopulay	5	11	20	24
Coonatoonaud	17	10	12	4
Allengaud	15	13	4	7
Paravoor	22	22	18	17
Shencotta	"	"	"	"

90. The remaining 11 convicts were foreigners. Of these 8 were from the Cochin State, and the rest from British India.

91. Of the 519 convicts, 474 were under sentence of hard labor.

92. The following is the distribution of the 519 convicts in regard to their terms of imprisonment.

56 under sentence of imprisonment for life.

21 for terms from 16 to 28 years.

13 " " 11 to 15 "

111 " " 6 to 10 "

318 " below 6 years.

93. The average daily strength in the Jails was 534.

94. The average rate of mortality was $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the average daily strength. This compares favourably with the rates for the years 1045 and 1046 which were 7 and 5 per cent. respectively. The public health in the year was generally good. Hence the reduced mortality.

95. Of the 19 convicts who died,
3 were between 32 and 36 years old.

10 " " 40 and 46 " "

3 " " 50 and 56 " "

One was 60, one 65 and the other 72 years old.

96. 17 of these 19 convicts died in the first year of their imprisonment, one in the 15th year, and one in the 46th year.

97. No deaths occurred from Cholera or Small pox during the year under review.

98. The charges incurred on account of the several Jails amounted to 35,276 Rs., which gives an average of about 66 Rs. per convict per annum and is 2 Rs. more than the previous year's rate.

99. The following are the particulars of expenditure.

	Total amount for the year.	Average per Convict.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dieting	17,563	33
Guarding	8,940	17
Medical attendance	5,886	11
Miscellaneous	2,887	5
Total	35,276	66

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

100. The following is a statement of the transactions recorded by the Registration Department and of the condition of its finances during the four full years that it has been in existence.

1044	Year.
1045	No. of documents relating to immovable property.
1046	No. of documents relating to other transactions.
1047	Total number of documents.
	Value of documents.
	Average time taken up in registering a document.
	No. of instruments specially registered.
	No. of registrations on payment of penalties.
	No. of attendances at private residences.
	No. of cases in which registration was refused.
	No. of unregistered instruments returned to parties on their own application.
	No. of instruments accompanied by translations.
	No. of searches made.
	No. of copies of documents given.
	No. of Memoranda of decrees under Sec. 27 relating to immovable property.
	No. of Mema. of decrees under Sec. 26.
	Revenue.
	Expenditure.
	Surplus.

101. It will be observed that documents relating to immovable property are fully 96 per cent. of the total number of transactions registered. The registration of such instruments is compulsory, and hence the great disparity. This number does not however indicate that so much change in the Proprietary has taken place. Much of it doubtless relates to temporary loans of money raised on the security of title deeds of land, and to resumable leases granted for a term of years. A proportion also represents waste land acquired by grants from Government or private Jenmies.

102. The registrations in 1047 are 2,613 less than those of its predecessor. The year on the whole was one of agricultural prosperity, and hence probably there was less need for borrowing.

103. The subjoined table distributes the work of the year among the several offices by which it was performed.

District.	No. of registrations relating to immovable property.	No. of registrations relating to other transactions.	Total number of registrations.	Rank according to number of registrations.
Thovalay	787	25	762	Eighteenth.
Agasteeswarem	1,677	38	1,715	Eighth.
Erneel	2,148	45	2,193	Fourth.
Calculom	1,463	33	1,496	Tenth.
Velavencode	1,773	94	1,867	Seventh.
Neyattincaray	2,365	155	2,520	First.
Neduvengaud	604	27	631	Twenty-fifth.
Trevandrum	2,218	126	2,344	Second.
Sheringeel	1,838	114	1,952	Sixth.
Quilon	1,265	61	1,326	Twelfth.
Cottaracaray	637	31	668	Twenty-third.
Puthanapuram	355	4	359	Twenty-ninth.
Kunatoor	401	10	411	Twenty-eighth.
Chunagapully	1,047	61	1,108	Fourteenth.
Cartigapully	1,437	87	1,524	Ninth.
Malalikalay	1,970	66	2,036	Fifth.
Chetiganoor	2,192	18	2,210	Third.
Tiruvellah	1,390	55	1,445	Eleventh.
Ambalapalay	1,090	33	1,123	Thirteenth.
Shertallay	952	19	971	Fifteenth.
Vyeome	830	13	843	Seventeenth.
Yattoomanoor	716	9	725	Twentieth.
Cottayam	692	13	705	Twenty-first.
Chunganacherry	744	10	754	Nineteenth.
Menachil	342	14	356	Thirtieth.
Thodupalay	187	4	191	Thirty-first.
Meovattoopalay	552	12	564	Twenty-seventh.
Cunatnaud	594	12	606	Twenty-sixth.
Allungaud	650	19	669	Twenty-second.
Paraveer	847	20	867	Sixteenth.
Shencottah	579	55	634	Twenty-fourth.
Total	34,292	1,283	35,575	

104. Arranging the instruments relating to immovable property according to their value we get the following results.

Value.	No. of documents registered.
Not exceeding 50 Rupees	11,249
Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Rupees...	7,414
Above 100 and not exceeding 1,000 Rupees...	14,507
Above 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 Rupees...	1,065
Above 5,000 and not exceeding 6,000 Rupees...	20
Above 6,000 and not exceeding 7,000 Rupees...	14
Above 7,000 and not exceeding 8,000 Rupees...	5
Above 8,000 and not exceeding 9,000 Rupees...	3
Above 9,000 and not exceeding 10,000 Rupees...	2
Above 10,000 and not exceeding 11,000 Rupees...	2
Above 12,000 and not exceeding 13,000 Rupees...	2
Above 15,000 and not exceeding 16,000 Rupees...	1
Above 21,000 and not exceeding 22,000 Rupees...	1
Above 22,000 and not exceeding 23,000 Rupees...	2
Above 24,000 and not exceeding 25,000 Rupees...	1
Above 40,000 and not exceeding 41,000 Rupees...	1
Total	34,292

105. Those not exceeding 50 Rs. in value are 32½ per cent. of the total number registered, those between that amount and 100 Rs. are 21 per cent., and those above 100 Rs. but not exceeding 1,000 Rs. are 42 per cent. Thus documents of above 1,000 Rs. are only 4 per cent. of the aggregate of the immovable property which passes through the Registration Offices.

106. It is a curious fact that the number of registered documents valued at between 50 and 100 Rs. has been considerably less from year to year than the class on either side, viz. those not exceeding 50 Rs. on the one hand, and those above 100 Rs. but below 1,000 Rs. on the other.

107. The speed attained in disposing of applications for registry is not otherwise than satisfactory. The additional half a day taken up this year is attributable to parties interested delaying to appear before the Registrar.

108. The number of searches made and of copies of documents given has been annually increasing. This is as it should be and shows that the Department is fulfilling the object for which it was created, viz. to furnish reliable evidence of ownership of real property.

109. In this Department, such men only are eligible for employment as have passed an examination in the Regulation and Rules. About the time that the Department was organized an examination was held, but the list of passed men having been exhausted by absorption into the service, another was held in the course of the year under report. 272 candidates sent in their names and paid a fee of 5 Rs. each. Of this number, 41 failed to appear. The results were not published when the year closed.

110. There have been a few cases of false personation. The offenders however have been brought to justice and circulars issued to the Registrars to take precautionary measures with a view to minimize the evil. They have authority to summon local officials and respectable neighbours to identify a party appearing as executant, if he is not personally known to the Registrars.

111. The details of the Revenue and expenditure are given below in comparison with the items of 1046.

Revenue.			Expenditure.	
	1046	1047		1046
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Fees collected	66,709	61,581	Salaries of Central Office.....	6,239
Penalties under Sec. 15.	593	880	Do. of Inspectors & their Establishments.	2,109
Value of printed forms for entering copies of instruments	3,592	3,222	Do. of District Registrars and their Establishments.....	19,454
Fines imposed on Registrars and their subordinates	144	190	Stationery	3,543
			Binding Registry Books.....	890
			Refund of fees	547
			Furniture	118
			Repair of Buildings.	156
			Thatching Do.	95
			Contingencies	180
Total.....	71,038	65,873	Total.....	33,331

112. In the items of salaries the figures are higher than those of 1046, for the reason that according to the sanctioned scale, increase of pay had to be given to those of the employes who had fulfilled the conditions of the service.

LAND REVENUE.

113. The aggregate receipts from this source are given under the head "Financial".

114. The component parts of the item are

Revenue from rice lands	Rs. 11,38,300
Do. from garden „	„ 4,02,676
Miscellaneous revenue from land „	1,18,947
	<u>16,59,923</u>

115. The yield from rice lands was 36,581 Rs. more than in 1046—due chiefly to the circumstance that there was less of assessment left in arrears in the year under report. A portion (about 5,000 Rs.) represents the tax levied for the first time on reclaimed wastes.

116. The revenue from garden lands shows but a small variation (Rs. 853) in favor of the year.

117. Miscellaneous Revenue from land includes among other items, a certain Royalty on salt manufactured in Government pans. There was less salt made in the year reviewed than in the one preceding. Chiefly from this cause, there is a falling off of Rs. 21,465 in this item.

118. About 360 acres of paddy land (wastes) and 5,850 pieces of garden land were granted for cultivation in the course of the year. The assessment on these grants amounts for the present to Rs. 1,887. The full tax on the ardens will only be levied when the trees come into bearing.

123. The following is a list of 18 title deeds issued during the year to proprietors of Coffee lands.

[illegible]

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

124. The following statement shows the Survey work done by the Department.

Hill Tracts.	In the Plains.	No. of Estates.	Area in acres.	Errors in measurements obtained from traverse calculation per 1000 links			Average cost per acre
				Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	
Thatchamallay.	"	2	789	1	1	1	Rupee 1 Anna 1 & Pice 8.
Athermallay ...	"	1	218	1	1	1	
"	Shertallay ...	2	455	1	1	1	
"	Aulungand	1	37	1	1	1	
"	Yctumanoor	1	314	1	1	1	
"	Trevandrum	"	5,624	1	1	1	
Rough Surveys	...	17	3,488				
Total.....			10,925				

125. The cost of survey this year is somewhat excessive, considering that the bulk of the work was done in the plains.

126. The miscellaneous work done by the Department is noted below.

Nature of Work.	No. of Copies.
Vernacular Map of Travancore colored	16
Map showing Territory disputed by Cochin and Travancore	6
Traced and colored Map of Vellany Lake	1
Plan of Magazine traced	1
Traced and colored Map of Atchinputhoor	4
Group Map of Peermade traced	6
Traced and colored plan of New Museum	4
Map of a tract of country east of Peermade showing limits of a lease proposed by the British Government	4
Map of the Trevandrum Public Gardens traced and colored	1
Map of Cochin in 16 sections colored	1
Total.....	44

127. The survey of the town of Trevandrum and its suburbs was very nearly completed when the year ended. It embraces an area of 12,500 acres or 20 square miles nearly. It is proposed to reduce the large map to a convenient scale uniform with those of Alleppey and Quilon and have several copies lithographed at the Government Press.

128. The cost of the Establishment in salaries and contingencies amounted to British Rupees 9,417, of which Rs. 1,199 was the expenditure incurred in making rough sketches and estimates of area required by the rules prior to the sale of the land for Coffee Plantation.

CUSTOMS.

129. The Customs revenue presented a decided improvement upon the preceding year.

130. The results compare thus:

	Exports Rs.		Imports Rs.		Total Rs.
1046 ...	3,06,997	+	8,18,044	=	11,25,041
1047 ...	4,03,026	+	9,01,185	=	13,04,211
Increase	96,029	+	83,141	=	1,79,170

131. The receipts given above are exclusive of a sum of Rs. 40,714 annually paid by the British Government as compensation for the loss of duty on goods which are allowed to come in free under the terms of the Interportal convention. Taking this into account, the total revenue of the year from Customs was Rs.13,44,925. ✓

132. The usual statistics are exhibited in the following tabular statements.

DUTY PAID ON IMPORTS.

Goods.	Amount of duty in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1046	1047		
1 Tobacco ...	8,10,511	8,89,114	78,603	"
2 Opium ...	1,956	6,296	4,340	"
3 Snuff ...	805	1,063	258	"
4 Cigars ...	521	490	"	24
5 Piece goods ...	180	204	"	24
6 Lead ...	114	44	"	"
7 China Jars ...	150	454	304	"
8 Wines ...	78	122	44	"
9 China ware ...	101	184	83	"
10 Minor Goods ...	3,628	3,212	"	"
	8,18,044	9,01,183	83,656	61

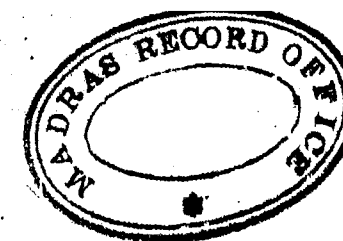
QUANTITY OF DUTIABLE GOODS IMPORTED.

Goods.		Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1046	1047		
1 Tobacco	Cds.	8,242	9,103	861	"
2 Opium	Cwts.	13	42	29	"
3 Snuff	Bottles.	4,690	6,230	1,540	"
4 Cigars	Cwts.	18	18	"	77
5 Lead	do.	135	58	"	"
6 Wines	Gallons.	26	203	177	"

TARIFF VALUE OF GOODS IMPORTED.

TARIFF VALUE OF GOODS IMPORTED.					
Goods.		Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1046	1047		
<i>Dutiable.</i>					
		17,03,300	18,74,200	1,70,900	"
1	Tobacco	19,600	63,000	43,400	"
2	Opium	10,100	13,300	3,200	"
3	Snuff	7,100	7,000	"	100
4	Cigars	3,600	4,100	500	"
5	Piece goods	2,000	6,100	4,100	"
6	China Jars	1,300	2,500	1,200	"
7	China ware	1,200	50	"	1,150
8	Arecanut in husk	1,400	600	"	800
9	Lead	6,100	9,550	3,450	"
10	Minor goods				
	Total	17,55,700	19,80,400	2,26,750	2,050
<i>Free.</i>					
		9,45,000	10,04,000	59,000	"
1	Piece goods	6,97,000	5,28,600	"	1,68,400
2	Rice	6,10,400	4,62,100	"	1,48,300
3	Paddy	2,53,300	2,23,400	"	29,900
4	Thread	1,51,400	1,04,000	"	47,400
5	Cotton	87,500	37,200	"	50,300
6	Copper	71,000	67,500	"	3,500
7	Chillies	46,600	62,900	16,300	"
8	Cattle	40,900	35,400	"	5,500
9	Iron	34,400	16,300	"	18,100
10	Boxes made of black and other wood	28,800	24,600	"	2,200
11	Black gram	25,000	37,700	12,700	"
12	Wines	24,900	21,600	"	3,300
13	Brass	23,000	27,800	4,800	"
14	Gingelly oil				
	Carried over	30,37,200	26,53,100	92,800	4,76,900

Goods.	Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1046	1047		
Brought forward.....	30,37,200	26,53,100	92,800	4,76,900
15 Coffee.....	21,700	18,400	"	3,300
16 Gingelly seed.....	21,700	12,500	"	9,200
17 Sugar (soft).....	20,400	29,900	9,500	"
18 Cummin seed.....	19,000	10,700	"	8,300
19 Green gram.....	17,300	17,400	100	"
20 Jaggery.....	14,200	24,700	10,500	"
21 Garlic.....	14,300	8,500	"	5,800
22 Coriander.....	10,900	10,100	"	800
23 Salt petre.....	6,200	5,300	"	900
24 Ghee.....	6,600	4,800	"	1,800
25 Mustard.....	6,500	6,000	"	500
26 Dholl.....	5,200	6,100	900	"
27 Wheat.....	5,000	3,200	"	1,800
28 Lead.....	5,000	6,600	1,600	"
29 China ware.....	4,700	3,600	"	1,100
30 Methe.....	4,400	5,300	900	"
31 Zinc.....	4,400	6,800	2,400	"
32 Perom Pyr.....	4,400	2,900	3,200	1,500
33 Onions.....	3,700	6,900	1,100	"
34 China Jars.....	3,600	4,700	"	2,900
35 Palmyra Sugar Candy.....	3,500	600	"	600
36 Stationery.....	3,000	3,600	"	1,300
37 Oardor oil.....	2,700	1,400	600	"
38 Horse gram.....	2,400	3,000	"	700
39 Currants.....	2,500	1,800	"	900
40 Omum.....	2,200	1,300	"	1,000
41 Sandal wood.....	2,200	1,200	"	1,000
42 Coconut oil.....	2,100	500	500	"
43 Iron pans.....	1,500	2,000	100	"
44 Cotton seed.....	1,700	1,800	"	100
45 Steel.....	1,400	1,300	"	100
46 Sulphur.....	1,400	1,300	"	100
47 Nutmegs.....	1,200	300	300	"
48 Umbrellas of sizes.....	1,200	1,500	100	"
49 Cloves.....	1,200	1,300	"	"
50 Minor goods.....	79,600	1,25,900	46,300	"
51 Gold coins.....	5,000	2,27,500	2,22,500	"
52 Silver coins.....	1,06,000	2,93,600	1,87,600	"
	34,57,200	35,17,400	5,81,600	5,21,400



DUTY PAID ON EXPORTS.

Goods.	Amount of duty in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1046	1047		
1 Copra	94,813	1,67,682	72,869	"
2 Coir	46,364	54,134	7,770	"
3 Cocoanuts	23,719	22,128	"	1,591
4 Vettupauk	21,610	29,865	8,255	"
5 Tamarind	10,401	6,949	15,276	3,452
6 Coconut oil	6,991	22,267	"	2,327
7 Timber	13,413	11,086	"	6,129
8 Dry ginger	45,322	9,193	2,610	"
9 Coffee	27,242	29,852	3,923	"
10 Pepper	12,509	16,432	578	"
11 Palmyra Jaggery	3,596	4,174	1,053	"
12 Salt fish.....	5,807	6,865	660	"
13 Poonaka oil	1,189	1,849	320	"
14 Coir fibre	3,009	3,338	505	"
15 Hides	3,369	3,874	412	"
16 Arrowroot and flour	939	1,351	"	1,081
17 Molasses	2,870	1,839	"	2,185
18 Turmeric	3,807	1,622	205	"
19 Paddy	943	1,148	"	94
20 Lemon grass oil	179	85	"	80
21 Ginger	612	582	"	566
22 Kutcholam	951	385	"	1,956
23 Lard	4,296	2,340	981	"
24 Minor Goods	3,046	4,027	"	"
	3,06,997	4,03,017	1,15,431	19,411

QUANTITY OF GOODS REPORTED.

Goods.		Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1046	1047		
1	Copra	Cwts.	1,88,107	3,32,732	1,44,625
2	Coir	do.	1,01,163	1,18,124	16,961
3	Cocoanuts	Nos.	155,28,188	144,79,826	10,48,362
4	Vettupank	Candies.	4,246	5,868	1,622
5	Tamarind	Cwts.	78,615	52,470	26,145
6	Coffee	do.	27,095	29,597	2,502
7	Cocoanut oil	do.	7,629	24,305	16,676
8	Salt fish	do.	55,691	67,437	11,746
9	Pepper	Candies.	2,458	3,219	761
10	Dry Ginger	Cwts.	20,070	12,052	8,018
11	Palmyra Jaggery	do.	20,156	23,408	3,252
12	Poonaka oil	do.	2,908	4,525	1,617
13	Coir fibre	do.	8,368	9,283	915
14	Molasses	do.	14,095	9,033	5,062
15	Paddy	do.	9,233	11,254	2,021
16	Arrowroot & flour	do.	1,871	1,874	3
17	Turmeric	do.	9,685	4,551	5,134
18	Lemon grass oil	do.	78	37	41
19	Ginger	do.	1,203	1,045	158
20	Kutcholum	do.	1,869	757	1,112
21	Lard	do.	5,627	3,066	2,561

TARIFF VALUE OF GOODS EXPORTED.

Goods.	Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1046	1047		
1 Copra	21,06,400	37,25,500	16,19,100	"
2 Coir	9,27,300	10,82,600	1,55,300	"
3 Cocoanuts	4,74,400	4,42,600	"	31,800
4 Vettupank	4,32,200	5,97,300	1,65,100	"
5 Cocoanut oil	1,55,400	4,94,800	3,39,400	"
6 Dry ginger	3,06,400	1,83,800	"	1,22,600
7 Tamarind	2,08,000	1,38,900	"	69,100
8 Coffee	5,44,800	5,96,800	52,000	"
9 Palmyra Jaggery	71,900	83,500	11,600	"
10 Pepper	1,84,300	2,41,500	57,200	"
11 Salt fish	1,16,100	1,87,800	71,700	"
12 Timber	1,34,000	1,10,900	"	23,100
13 Coir fibre	60,200	66,700	6,500	"
14 Poonaka oil	23,800	37,000	13,200	"
15 Arrowroot and flour	18,800	27,000	8,200	"
16 Hides	67,400	77,500	10,100	"
17 Molasses	57,400	36,800	"	20,600
18 Turmeric	76,100	32,400	"	43,700
19 Paddy	18,900	23,000	4,100	"
20 Lemon grass oil	17,900	8,400	"	9,500
21 Rice	3,400	1,900	"	1,500
22 Horse gram	500	1,200	700	"
23 Perompyr	600	3,600	3,000	"
24 Ginger	12,800	10,600	"	1,700
25 Lard	85,900	46,900	"	39,000
26 Kutcholum	19,000	7,700	"	11,300
27 Minor goods	53,400	64,200	10,800	"
Total	61,76,800	82,80,400	24,77,500	3,73,900
Free Goods.				
1 Cardamoms	3,83,907	3,57,847	"	26,060
2 Ivory and lac	7,784	6,172	"	1,612
3 Teak and other wood	2,082	19,981	17,899	"
Total	3,93,773	3,84,000	17,899	27,672

133. Tobacco is of course the leading item of the import trade. It has contributed no less than Rs. 8,89,114 or 98 per cent. of the receipts under this head, and 78,663 Rs. in advance of last year's duty from the same source. The increase represents the consumption of 861 additional candies of the commodity.

134. The only other item that need be noticed in the list of dutiable Imports is opium.

135. The increase of Rs. 4,340 is possibly due to the diminution of smuggling—but it might also be due to increase of consumption, though this is unlikely. The revenue of the year though much in excess of the preceding year is somewhat less than that realised in 1045.

136. Of the merchandise which is allowed to come in untaxed under the treaty with the British Indian and Cochin Governments, Piece goods have been imported to the value of Rs. 59,000 over the figures of 1046, while the importation of the raw material, cotton and thread, has declined to the extent of Rs. 77,300. The reason of this is not far to seek. The country looms are fast ceasing to work before the results of machinery in Europe, which enable cloths of superior texture to be landed on the coast at a price fully within the reach of even the poorest classes. Thus Long cloths, bleached and unbleached, muslins and mulls are fast supplanting the 'Mundoo' and 'Nariyathoo' of the country.

137. The import of grain has also been more limited for the reason that the harvests having been good, the food supply in the country was more abundant. Even in a good season however, Travancore is obliged to depend upon

foreign markets for about 9,66,000 Rs. worth of paddy and rice. Our stock is replenished principally, inland from Tinnevely and seaward from Bengal and Burmah.

138. The wine trade, including spirits, has advanced in the year at the rate of 50 per cent. No restriction is imposed on the importation and sale of European liquors—and though some of the increase is accounted for by the increasing body of Europeans permanently living in the country engaged in Coffee cultivation or employed on the Public Works, there is too much reason to fear that the habit of the Natives of the soil are being tainted in no inconsiderable degree. The sum of Rs. 122 entered in the list of dutiable imports is merely the amount paid on liquor landed in Travancore direct from Europe, and which is always a small quantity.

139. Turning to the exports, we find that the trade in almost all the products of the cocoanut tree has risen more or less, while just the reverse was the case in the two preceding years. These alone have brought in 94,653 Rs. in excess of the duty realized last year. The advance in other items of the list has been nearly neutralised by a decline in some of the staples.

140. Coffee has been returning higher revenue from year to year in proportion to the development of cultivation. Last year the duty was 10,104 Rs. higher than in 1045, and in the one under review there is a further advance of Rs. 2,610. Ten years ago the quantity exported was 1,941 Cwts. valued at Rs. 37,370 (Tariff rate). The export of the year reviewed was 29,597 cwts. of the value of Rs. 5,96,800; and yet about three-fourths of the land taken up remained to be brought under cultivation.

141. Vettoopauk or Arecanuts exhibit an increase of Rs. 8,255, the duty on 1,622 additional candies exported in the year. In 1041 the duty on this commodity was reduced from Rs. 15 to 5 per candy. The relief thus granted could not of course be expected to influence production immediately, as extended cultivation could only bear fruit in 5 or 6 years. The export of the year under report is the largest on record, and seems to indicate that the expectations formed on the reduction of duty are likely to be fulfilled.

142. The subjoined statement gives the quantity and Tariff value of the Arecanuts exported for the two years preceding and six years following the reduction.

Year.	Quantity exported. Candies.	Tariff value. Rs.
1039	4,455	4,45,573
1040	3,765	3,76,598
1041	3,026	3,03,552
1042	2,465	2,50,956
1043	3,436	3,50,472
1044	4,687	4,77,100
1045	3,018	3,07,200
1046	4,246	4,32,200
1047	5,868	5,97,300

143. Pepper is another of the articles in regard to which we have to watch the effect of reduced taxation. After the displacement of the monopoly by an export duty in 1036 the duty itself was reduced from Rs. 15 to Rs. 9, and again from Rs. 9 to Rs. 5; and yet, notwithstanding the cultivation of the pepper vine is quite free from land tax.

the produce so far as could be judged from the Customs

Year.	Quantity exported.	Tariff value.	Returns is still far below the standard of the years pre- ceding the abo- lition of the Monopoly.
1041	5,086	3,88,265	
1042	1,952	1,49,073	
Duty reduced to 9 Rs. Do. to 5 Rs.	1043	3,745	2,84,500
	1044	1,924	1,44,300
	1045	4,160	3,12,000
	1046	2,458	1,84,300
	1047	3,219	2,41,500

This result may be owing to a variety of causes; the foremost and the most direct of them is perhaps a large quantity escapes out of the state evading duty—another may be that more is consumed in the country itself owing to the rapidly improving condition of the laboring classes. Another may be that labor finds a more certain and remunerative market in the numerous Public works and Coffee Estates.

144. Dry ginger, the trade in which has been expanding for a number of years shows a considerable falling off in the one under review. The cause is not known. Probably there was a poor crop after a series of favourable seasons.

145. The same remarks apply more or less to turmeric also.

146. The fish trade which during the last three years had been depressed has shown greater activity in the one reported on—though it has not yet come up to the mark of 1043, when the export was 77,681 Cwts., or 10,244 Cwts. more than the last. The demand is principally from Ceylon whence people come over and make long advances to the fishermen here. It should be noted that, barring the export duty, the fisheries are otherwise untaxed.

147. The other items may be passed over without comment, as the fluctuations are ordinary.

148. On the whole, Travancore has sold during the year 86,64,400 Rs. worth of its surplus produce including Timber, Cardamoms and other Royalties, and purchased from foreign markets to the extent of Rs. 48,38,300. The balance of trade is thus in favour of the state by Rs. 38,26,100. A portion of this has been redressed by the importation of specie, which the returns of the year show to be Rs. 5,21,100.

149. The actual amount of coined metal brought into the country must, however, be considerably larger, for every bag of gold or silver which passes in, does not come under the notice of the Chowkey officials.

150. At Alleppey, the principal port of the country, there arrived in the course of the year, 50 Steamers, 44 sailing Ships, 10 Barques, 38 Brigs, 19 Schooners, and 182 Pattamars and other country craft—in all 343 vessels whose tonnage in the aggregate amounted to 77,277, being 43 vessels and 19,177 Tons more than in 1046.

151. The port dues collected, came to Rs. 4,696-11-8, of which Rs. 2,063-5 were expended on the Light House.

152. The fare on goods moved on the tram-way in the town, amounted to Rs. 4,517.

153. A rough wooden pier was constructed by the Government for the convenience of the trade. It stood well a heavy monsoon, and continues to be freely used.

154. The trade of Alleppey evinces increasing activity. More steam machinery is being brought into use for the manufacture of coir matting and for expressing oil.

155. Referring to certain proceedings of the Directors of the Bank of Madras, animadverting on the commercial morality of the port, Mr. Hugh Crawford, a gentleman who has been officially connected with the town for many years as Master Attendant, Magistrate and Commercial Agent, makes the following observations in his annual report.

“ Most unwarrantable reflections have been cast by the Directors of the Bank of Madras on the character of the Merchants of Alleppey in connection with the Branch Bank here, which is an error—the Merchants of this place will bear comparison in character and principles with any other port. They own a considerable percentage of the large Bombay ships, and are for the greater part wealthy men, doing a steady business; besides these, there are two American Firms, one has been established here for thirteen, and the other for two years, both doing a large business, and I am correct in stating that the Bank has not lost any thing by any of the Merchants of Alleppey. By Merchants I mean those in trade, who import and export produce on their own account.”

156. Another part of the coast where steam Machinery has come into use, is the rising port of Colachel in South Travancore, where the Danes formerly had their Indigo factory and which has recently become the outlet for the Coffee produced on the Ashambo Hill.

SALT.

157. The quantity of Salt sold in 1047 was 4,060 garces against 4,142 garces disposed of in the previous year; and the revenue realised was 9,83,815 Rupees against 10,03,336 Rupees. There was thus a falling off of 82 garces represented by a money value of Rupees 19,521.

158. Of the quantity consumed 2,194 garces or 54 per cent. was Home made Salt, and the rest imported from Bombay.

159. The extension of the sale of Home made Salt is of course very desirable, as being more remunerative to the State, but it finds no favor with the northern population who have been all along accustomed to the use of Bombay Salt. Measures however were initiated in the latter part of the year for improving the quality of the home manufacture, in the hope that the people may thus be induced to appreciate it better. With this view, as well as for the purpose of increasing the stock and for the more efficient management of the Department generally, the post of Salt Sherestadar which was abolished some years ago was revived, a better scale of payments to the manufacturers was adopted, and works sanctioned for the protection and improvement of the pans.

160. At the close of the year there was more than a twelve months' supply of Salt in store at the Depôts and in the Pans.

161. The pressure of the Salt tax is at the rate of 10 annas per head of the population.

FORESTS.

162. The following statement furnished by the Conservator of Forests gives the quantity and value of timber felled, and other forest produce collected in the year, as well as the expenditure incurred.

STATEMENT.

No.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Total.
252	Teak	Cdy. 793 3 9 "	@ Rs. 18 per Candy	14,276 14 14	
321	Do. Taldoms.	268 19 12 "	" 24 "	6,443 14 "	
7	Blackwood	18 "	" 24 "	432 "	
180	Do. Taldoms.	81 13 12 "	" 30 "	2,446 24 8	
5	Anjelly	21 6 "	" 12 "	255 "	
1	Bentek	3 12 "	" 5 "	17 14 "	23,871 11 6
421	Kole Teak	541 "	" 14 "	7,574 "	
2,346	Teak poles	495 13 10 "	" 10 "	4,955 16 13	
98	Anjelly	241 15 20 "	" 12 "	2,899 27 4	15,429 16 1
775	Teak	2,161 "	" 18 "	38,952 "	
2	Do. Taldoms.	1 12 "	" 24 "	36 "	
118	Kole Teak	147 12 "	" 14 "	2,065 "	
35	Blackwood	88 6 "	" 24 "	1,998 "	
2	Do. Taldoms.	1 12 "	" 30 "	45 "	
3	Anjelly	9 6 "	" 12 "	111 "	43,207 "
				17,542 12 10	
				6,901 10 3	
				3,203 4 11	
				90 11 8	27,737 11 "
					18,922 "

Fees realized on Timber
Seigniorage on Kole Teak
Extra Sanjayam (Miscellaneous revenue)
Taxes and forfeitures

Department	Candies.	lbs.	Rate.	Value.	Total.
Cardamoms	2	271 1/4	@ 1,350 Rs. per Candy.	3,311 12 4	
Ivory	"	473 1/4	"	1,135 25 13	
Wax	2	257 1/4	1 " per lb.	1,457 12 4	
Dammer	9	420	1 1/2 Fans. "	1,039 8 "	
Honey	Purras 32	Dgs. 6	10 " per Purra.	46 16 "	
Extra Sanjayam (Miscellaneous revenue)				583 3 14	7,578 22 8
				10,000 "	
				170 4 "	10,170 4 "
					1,44,211 8 10
				41,836 22 14	
				4,172 15 1	
				3,738 6 1	
				5,418 20 8	55,161 8 8
					89,050 2 "

10 Elephants, valued at Rs. 1,000 per Elephant
Cash realized by sale of other animals which fell into Elephant pits

Balance in favor of Government—Rupees

163. The Department claims credit for a sum Rs. 1,44,211 and sets against it the charges of the year amounting to Rs. 55,161, showing a profit to the state of Rs. 89,050. This profit, however, is not likely to be realised when the timber &c. are brought to the market. Teak, for instance, will probably not sell now at 18 Rs. per candy, nor Kote Teak at 14 Rs. Then again an allowance has to be made for defects. Ten thousand Rs. for 10 Elephants is also a high valuation, considering that the animals entrapped are mostly young, and that some die before they are put to work. Allowing for these circumstances, and for the expenses of hauling up and storing the timber in the Depot at Alleppey, the profit to the State cannot be reckoned at more than 75,000 Rupees.

	Rs.
*In 1046...	17,798
In 1047...	17,542
Decrease...	256

164. The fees* levied on timber felled by private parties are much the same as in last year.

	Rs.
*In 1046...	9,187
In 1047...	46,901
Decrease...	2,286

The seignorage* on Kote Teak has fallen off to the extent of Rs. 2,286.

165. As noticed in the last Report, the Timber Depot at Shencottah which had hitherto been in charge of the Tahsildar was transferred in the year under review to the Conservator of Forests. The improvements effected have already resulted in larger sales Rs. 16,222 having been realised, against Rs. 9,521 in 1046.

166. The Teak plantations at Maliaoor and Kote are reported to be thriving well. They have been somewhat extended and all failures carefully replaced. There are now upwards of 1,10,000 plants.

167. The number of tigers killed and for which the Government paid rewards was..... 27
Do. of Cheetahs 118

168. Last year the numbers were respectively 15 and 95.

CARDAMOMS.

169. The yield of this spice for the last two years is given below:

In 1046	234 candies
In 1047	312 ..

Increase in 1047 78 ..

170. Though the crop was thus favorable, the proceeds of the sale were disappointing.

171. The receipts for the two years were,

In 1046	Rs. 3,83,944
In 1047	Rs. 3,57,859
Decrease	Rs. 26,085

172. The average price per candy in the year under report was Rs. 1,147, while in the preceding year it was Rs. 1,629.

173. The low price obtained is attributable partly to want of demand, and partly to the somewhat indifferent quality of the crop.

174. The fees levied on Cattle grazed on the Cardamom Hills amounted in the year to Rs. 3,544, a sum greatly in advance of that realized at any previous period. In 1045, Rs. 2,576 were collected, while in 1046, the amount fell so low as Rs. 377.

175. These collections are devoted to the formation and maintenance of bridle paths in those wild regions.

ABKAREE AND OPIUM.

176. The demand on account of	Rs.
Abkaree was	1,06,591
Do. Opium	9,161
	<u>1,15,752</u>
Recovered	1,08,658
Due	<u>7,094</u>

177. The revenue was higher than that of last year by Rs. 3,164.

178. The arrears of previous years amounted to Rs. 10,063, of which 6,376 Rs. were recovered in the one under report.

UNJELL OR NATIVE POST.

179. The following is a comparative statement of the number of private despatches which passed through the Unjell, and of the collections of the Department for the years 1046 and 1047.

Description of Letters &c.	1046		1047		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Collec- tions.		Collec- tions.						
	Number.	Rs. A.	Number.	Rs. A.	No.	Rs. A.	No.	Rs. A.	
Letters	1,62,177	6,644	1,70,849	6,986	8,672	342	"	"	Net In- crease—8,886-476
Do. Registered	8,313	2,078	9,198	2,399	885	221	"	"	
Newspapers	975	71	420	33	"	"	555	38	
Books	153	24	158	27	5	3	"	"	
Baughy parcels	835	251	970	282	35	11	"	"	
Private expresses	2,826	1,003	2,803	1,016	"	13	23	77	
Endorsements	9,103	800	8,970	723	"	"	133	"	
Total	1,84,482	10,871	1,93,368	11,346	9,597	590	711	115	
Received from the British Post Office									
Letters	6,465	264	4,252	192	37	"	2,213	72	
Newspapers	469	37	506	41	"	4	"	"	
Books	118	23	46	9	"	"	72	14	
Baughy parcels	7	1	1	"	"	"	6	"	
Total	7,659	325	4,805	248	37	4	2,291	86	
Grand Total	1,91,541	11,196	1,98,173	11,599	9,634	594	3,002	201	
									Net In- crease—2,254-82
									Total do. 8,852-32

180. The total number of private despatches in the year exceeded those of 1046 by 6,632 or nearly 3.50 per cent.

181. The Official covers for the last two years compare thus :

	Rs.
In 1046.....	4,02,520
In 1047.....	4,41,468
Increase...	<u>38,948</u>

182. The receipts of the Department amounted to 11,589 Rs. and are 393 Rs. in excess of last year's revenue.

183. The charges of the establishment came to Rs. 20,224, being 2,926 Rs. in advance of those of 1046. The increase is due to a small enhancement of the wages of some of the petty subordinates and to the establishment of additional stations along newly opened lines of road, at present, but very thinly populated.

184. The expenditure is thus in excess of the revenue derived. The difference, Rs. 8, 635, represents the cost of carrying service communications which form the bulk of the work done by the Unjell.

185. The Official covers are thus carried at the small charge of 4 pies per cover on an average.

186. The boat transit established by this Government is still disappointing in its results, though the receipts of the

year under report are somewhat higher than those of 1046. The following statement gives the details.

1046.				1047			
No. of passengers.	No. of packages.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	No. of passengers.	No. of packages.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
8,820	1,673	5,345	9,602	9,617	2,060	6,413	9,604

187. The net charge which the Government had to bear amounted to Rs. 3,191 in the year expired.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

188. The following is a statement of work turned out by the Establishment.

Nature of work.	No. of Copies.	Pages.	Size.	Value.
Travancore Gazette(52 Nos.)	15,250	1,078	F. C. Folio.	Rs. 3,234
Extraordinary Do. in Malayalam and English...	624	2	Folio.	6 "
Select decisions of the Sadr Court—English...	2,354	24	Royal 8vo.	48 "
Do. Do. Malayalam...	2,354	29	Do. Do.	43 14 "
Administration Report 1046	514	144	Do. Do.	249 14 "
English Almanack 1872	386	178	Do. Do.	267 "
Memo. Book	386	122	Do. 12mo.	61 "
Desk Almanack Do.	714	714	Demy 4to	21 14 "
Malayalam Calendar 1048	732	108	Royal 8vo.	216 "
Sheet Almanack Do.	3,576	3,576	Br. side S. R.	71 7 "
Malayalam Second Book	5,000	100	16mo.	235 6 "
Truthful Evidence ...	3,000	24	12mo.	37 24 "
List of Public Servants	70	40	4to.	128 "
Weekly Observatory Notices.	588	588	Slips.	24 14 "
High School Examination Papers English...	3,117	3,117	Royal 8vo.	140 "
Do. Do. Malayalam	232	232	Do. Do.	13 14 "
Do. Do. Tamil	125	125	Do. Do.	9 "
Forms for Vernacular Schools	820	820	Br. side Tab.	13 "
Do. District Do.	500	500	Do.	2 14 "
Do. Girls Do.	60	60	Do.	1 14 "
Do. Pravirthy Do.	3,200	3,200	Broadside.	10 7 "
Do. Nair Brigade	1,764	5,296	Demy Folio	108 14 "
Do. Registration			R. Medium	517 21 "
Department.	1,29,232	5,16,928	F. C. Folio.	10 "
Forms of letters to different officials	1,000	1,000	Demy 4to	18 "
Forms from Marahmut Department	1,200	1,200	F. C. 4to	74 14 "
Do. Commercial Agent's Dept. & Master Attendant at Alleppey...	3,200	3,200	Br. side Tab.	63 "
Travancore Rowannah	5,720	11,440	F. C. 4to	25 7 "
Pass &c. on sale of Tobacco.	5,000	5,000	Do. 4to	304 7 "
Forms for the Chowkey Department	1,35,484	1,35,484	Royal 8vo.	50 "
Do. Observatory...	20,000	20,000	Demy 4to.	19 14 "
Do. Police Department & Sadr Court Summonses	975	1,950	4to, 8vo, 16mo.	107 21 "
Sadr Court Account Forms	8,370	8,370	Royal 8vo.	47 22 14 "
Transit Boat Tickets	4,750	19,000	F. C. Folio.	12 "
Hoondies &c. on and from Tassildars	6,000	6,000	Slips.	31 14 "
Proclamations, Orders, Notices &c. &c.	2,700	2,700	Long Slips.	68 21 "
Unjell Receipts &c.	5,295	5,295	Single pages	50 14 "
Forms from Suptt. of Police & Master Attendant Quilon.	27,600	27,600	Do.	24 "
	700	2,800	F. C. Folio.	
Carried Over.....				6,367 4 6

Nature of Work.	No. of Copies	Pages.	Size.	Value.
Brought forward				6,367 4 6
Cash Balance Books for the District &c. Treasuries	25,550	25,550	F. C. 4to	39 "
Do. Do. for the Palace	2,340	2,340	F. C. 4to	15 "
Notice of the intended Sale of Waste Lands...	425	425	Br. side Tab.	72 "
Regulation II of 1047	1,332	5,328	F. C. Folio.	57 21 "
Principles of Morality partly finished	3,000	36	16 mo.	37 14 "
Huzzoor Office Labels	5,000	5,000	Slips	12 14 "
English Alphabet for Book Depôt.	200	200	Broadside	6 "
Malayalam Do. Do.	1,000	1,000	Do.	20 "
Map of Travancore printed from Copper Plate	100	100	Demy 4to	25 "
				6,651 25 6
Lithographed.				
Map of Asia, Quilon &c.	4,515	4,515	Demy Folio.	440 14 "
High School Examination Papers...	4,570	9,140	Royal 8vo.	175 21 "
Circular Letters &c.	1,055	2,110	C. F. 4to	46 14 "
				662 21 "
Sirkar Binding	10,304		various	7,314 18 6
Mounting Maps on rollers				395 11 "
				139 14 "
				7,849 15 6
Cash received for Non-Sirkar Work.				
		For Printing.	For Binding.	
From all parties in general	100	17 14	137 23 4	
From His Highness the 1st Prince	"	"	75 8 3	
	100	17 14	421 3 7	313 21 5
Cash received for Insertions of Private Advertisements in the Gazette				
				52 87 "
				Total Rs. 8,216 7 11

189. The valuation is very moderate, the scale adopted being lower than that obtaining in private Establishments.

190. The Department pays itself, and leaves a small balance for wear and tear of machinery &c. Its earnings in the year amounted to Rs. 8,216 and the expenditure on it to Rs. 7,300.

191. The demand for work however, is steadily increasing with the wants of a progressive administration, and the establishment will require strengthening ere long, when paper is fully substituted for cadjan in official correspondence and accounts.

192. As it is, the printing of certain books for the Vernacular schools compiled by the Book Committee, had to be entrusted to a private Press.

EDUCATION.

High School Trevandrum.

193. The number of pupils on the registers of the three Departments of this Institution is given below.

	On Register Aug 1 st 1946.	Admitted.			Left.		On Register Aug 1 st 1947.
		Admitted by promotion.	Admitted from District Schools.	Other admissions.	Promoted to Higher Department.	Left.	
Senior Department	105	28	"	8	"	44	97
Junior Do.	436	58	34	36	28	87	449
Preparatory School	234	"	2	126	58	66	238
Total.....	775	86	36	170	86	197	734

194. The total number under instruction at the end of the year was 9 more than at its commencement.

195. The promotions from the Junior Department were 28 against 37 last year, and to this cause is chiefly due the smaller numbers in the Senior or College Department. In the other Departments there is some improvement upon the numbers of the preceding year.

196. "Of the 197 who left the school, (Mr. Ross writes) only 44 had reached the Senior Department, which is as it were, the natural outlet of the school. In many of

the remaining 153 cases, the reasons for leaving may have been satisfactory, but I fear a great number of them are those who attend school for a month, then absent themselves for two or three, and again seek admission to the school. The progress of such pupils is necessarily slow, while their presence in the several classes, is a hinderance to the more regular."

197. In the University Examinations of December 1871, twenty-eight students matriculated or 12 more than the number in any previous year.

198. Of the 14 candidates for the First Examination in Arts, 9 were successful. "This is greatly in advance of the previous year, and though not absolutely the highest number successful in any one year, it is in proportion to the number of candidates, superior to any thing we had before attained."

199. "Of 9 candidates for the B. A. Degree in February 1872, three were successful. Another young man, who was a candidate for this Degree in 1871, and who up to that time had been a student in the school, also succeeded this year in obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts."

200. Under the very zealous exertions of the Principal, Mr. Ross, and his assistant, Mr. Harvey, His Highness' College at Trevandrum may now be said to have taken a very creditable position among the educational Institutions of British India.

201. "The Cullen Prize of Rs. 80 was this year awarded to V. Soondrum Iyen, the Travancore student, who passed highest in the B. A. Examination."

202. "The Prize of 50 Rs. given by T. Vedadrissadasa Moodeliar Esquire was continued this year and equally divided between the candidates who passed first in the F. A. and Matriculation Examination respectively"

203. The usual Government Prizes were also awarded by His Highness in person.

204. "The scholarship founded by His Highness the Maha Rajah in connection with the Madras University was this year for the first time awarded by the Syndicate of the University. The holder is Joseph E. Laurens, Junior, a student from this school who passed the F. A. Examination in December, and who is now prosecuting his studies in the Civil Engineering College, Madras, in terms of the foundation."

205. "At the re-opening of the school in February, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to appoint a Sanscrit Moonshee in the school. Upwards of forty students have already availed themselves of his instruction and I have no doubt, from the ability of the teacher and the popularity of the study, this number will be largely increased in future years."

206. "His Highness the First Prince, to mark the deep interest His Highness takes in the study of Sanscrit, has offered Prizes amounting to Rs. 40 to be competed for in December next, by the Sanscrit students."

207. "In February, a Hindustani Moonshee also was appointed by His Highness the Maha Rajah, with the view of encouraging the spread of education among His Highness'

Mussulman subjects. I am sorry I cannot report very favorably of the experiment; a class consisting of 21 small boys was formed at first, but that number has gradually dwindled down to 10. Whether the appointment should be continued is a matter that will soon have to be considered if the numbers do not increase."

208. From December to April 1872, the school was without the services of a Malayalum Moonshee. The late incumbent who was a very successful teacher having died, it was found difficult to get a properly qualified successor in this country. The services of one were finally secured from Malabar.

209. In April 1872, Mr. Bensley, the Head Master of the Junior Department had to go on furlough to Europe, his long residence in the country and his unremitting attention to his duties having seriously impaired his health. Temporary arrangements were made to fill his place, as far as teaching is concerned, while the general management of the Department devolved on the Principal.

210. The supervision of the whole school was not easy, so long as the classes were scattered over several detached buildings. The new College, however, erected to accommodate both the Senior and Junior Departments was very nearly ready for occupation when the year ended.

211. Certain modifications in the internal economy of the Junior Department were found necessary and were carried out in the year under report.

212. The following table gives the promotions made in the several classes of this Department, after an examination held by Mr. Ross and Mr. Bensley.

	Number on Register.	Promot- ed.	Percen- tage 1871.	Percen- tage. 1870.
First Class	112	28	25	49
Second Do.	451	64	42.4	56
Third Do.	124	79	63.7	67

213. Four vacancies in the teaching staff having occurred by promotion, resignation and casualties, the places were filled by under-graduates of the University, who are now fast supplanting unpassed teachers as opportunities occur.

214. In the Preparatory School, the system of paying the master by results still obtains, and has so far been working well.

215. The annexed statement gives the results of the annual examination, and the grant obtained.

	1st Stan- dard.	2nd Stan- dard.	3rd Standard.	Total
Number on Register	85	90	73	248
Do. present when ex- amined.....	80	86	72	238
Do. present qualified by attendance for grant	51	72	70	193
Do. passed in English Reading.....	68	75	67	208
Do. qualified by atten- dance for grant.....	42	62	65	169
Grant.....	Rs. 31-14	Rs. 62	Rs. 81-7	Rs. 174-21
Do. passed in Vernacu- lar Reading.....	73	79	68	220
Do. Do. qualified as above.....	41	65	66	172
Grant.....	Rs. 20-14	Rs. 32-14	Rs. 49-14	Rs. 102-14
Do. passed in English writing.....	67	71	46	184
Do. Do. qualified as above	40	60	45	145
Grant.....	Rs. 10	Rs. 15	Rs. 16-24-8	Rs. 41-24-8
Do. passed in Vernacular writing.....	75	84	65	224
Do. Do. qualified as above	44	68	68	175
Grant.....	Rs. 11	Rs. 17	Rs. 23-17-8	Rs. 51-17-8
Do. passed in Arithmetic.	69	77	63	209
Do. qualified as above ...	41	61	61	163
Grant.....	Rs. 80-21	Rs. 61	Rs. 76-7	Rs. 168
Total Grant.....				Rs. 598-21

216. The master thus gets Rs. 44-25-1 by the grant in addition to his fixed salary of Rs. 15 per mensem—in all very nearly 60 Rs. He has thus earned 23½ Rs. per mensem more than his allowance for last year.

217. The Junior classes are taught by monitors who begin with 4 Rs., have to pass annual examinations and rise to six Rs. After serving in the school for 3 years they become entitled to hold a scholarship of 7 Rs. per mensem in the High School tenable for one year.

218. At the last examination of the monitors, Mr. Ross writes "I am glad to say that for the first time, I have found all satisfactory and therefore all are entitled to the increase of pay."

219. The receipts and disbursements of the High School in its three Departments are as follow:

Fees collected during the year ...	4,246
Salaries and allowances of estab- lishment and scholarships ...	Rs. 29,758
Prizes and contingencies ...	443
	<u>30,201</u>
Cost to the State...	<u>25,955</u>

English Girls' School at Trevanthur.

220. There were 20 admissions and the same number of removals, so that the year ended as it began, with 58 pupils. Sixteen of these learn Music and eight Drawing in addition to their other studies.

221. The annual examination was held in December last, when His Highness the Maha Rajah graciously distributed the Prizes. The examination was conducted by Mr. Ross and the results on the whole were satisfactory.

222. The Disbursements on account of this school were 3,900 Rs., of which Rs. 486 were recovered in Fees.

English District Schools.

223. It was shown in the last Report that the number of boys in these schools had declined of late years from 1,233 at the end of 1044 to 892 in 1046. In the year under review, there was a further falling off to 808.

224. With reference to this decline the Superintendent writes, "I have no hesitation in affirming that whatever causes may have operated towards this undesirable result it is not attributable to a want of interest or exertion on the part of the Masters. The first establishment of the schools in the rural parts of the country was marked by a ready influx of pupils who appear to have indulged the hope that the acquisition of English would insure them a certain and ready means of employment. But when numbers who had prosecuted their studies in these institutions and subsequently in the High School, found that these hopes were not realized, an abatement in their ardour began gradually to manifest itself. The aspirations of these youths are, I may observe, exceedingly moderate; but withal there are no openings in the country except in the Government service, and even here, the scope for employment is, as it must be, limited. In the larger towns however, a desire for the study of English seems to have taken root more firmly. In these places the knowledge of a language very prevalent and the use of which is daily increasing is found to be of high practical utility, that in a variety of circumstances, the want of it not unfrequently places one under great disadvantage."

225. It is noteworthy that the falling off has been in proportion to the expansion of the Vernacular Education Department. There being a certain number of boys in the

country willing to be educated, they now divide themselves between the two Departments, taking that which best suits their purpose, while formerly they had no choice but to go to the English schools to receive a sound education. This, more than any other, is, I believe, the cause of the decline.

226. The schools at Neyattinkarray, Chenganoor and Kartigapully were so poorly attended (there were but 15 in each at the end of the year) that it was resolved to transfer them to other localities where they would be better appreciated.

227. The average daily number on the rolls of the schools was as follows.

Quilon	137	Kayencoolum	45
Alleppey	116	Chunganacherry	43
Kotar	102	Shencottah	41
Erneel	60	Takallay	40
Maualicarray	55	Neyattinkarray	33
Sheringeel	50	Kartigapully	26
Attungal	50	Colachel	25
Cooltharay	46	Chenganoor	22

228. The efficiency of the schools is on the whole well maintained. Kotar as usual takes the lead, and Alleppey under the new Master appointed last year "has manifested tangible signs of improvement. It has also risen in public estimation." Quilon, though not up to the mark of the two preceding, has done good work and shows the largest attendance.

229. Of the remaining schools, that at Shencottah which languished last year for want of a competent Master, has attracted a larger number of pupils after the appointment of a new master—an efficient teacher from the High School, who had originally been a pupil of the District school at Kotar—had passed out of it to hold a Scholarship in the Central Institution at Trevandrum, where he matriculated.

culated and passed the First Examination in Arts, and failed to obtain the B. A. Degree by only a few marks. There is fair promise of this District School regaining the position it once held.

230. The schools noted above, as well as that at Mavalikarai, are aiming at a somewhat higher standard than before, "the aspiration of the masters being to qualify the most intelligent of their pupils for admission into the Senior Department of the High School." With this view, the annual drafting of the more advanced pupils to the Institution at Trevandrum was deferred, at the election of the boys themselves.

231. The less important of the schools however, which are not prepared to teach to so high a standard, sent up their quota as usual, in all 39 boys, of whom 4 were admitted into the First Class of the Junior Department (2 from Kayencolum and one each from Attengal and Coolithoorai); 23 into the 2nd and the remaining 12 into the 3rd Class.

232. His Highness' Government awards scholarships of 5 Rs. each, tenable in the High School for two years to six of the most advanced of the boys from the District schools. Those to whom the stipends were last awarded as well as other students from the District schools were holding creditable positions in the F. A. and Matriculation classes when the year closed.

233. It will be observed that all the English District schools are purely Government Institutions. In the course of the year, however, application was made for a grant-in-aid, to a private school at Tiruvella, maintained by a respectable Sudra of the place. The award of the grant belongs to the current year's report.

234. It will not be out of place to mention here that there are two large institutions in the country which though not under Government supervision, are supported in whole or in part by the revenues of land granted many years ago by the Travancore Government. I allude to the Church Missionary Society's College at Cochin and the London Missionary Society's Seminary at Nagercoil. It will be seen from the published results of the University Examinations that the former of these, have of late sent up candidates who have successfully passed the Matriculation Examination. I have no means just now of ascertaining the present revenue of the lands forming the grant.

235. There are smaller Mission schools which receive money grants from the Government, but they belong to the Vernacular Education Department.

236. One more of the Government English District schools, that at Coolithorai, was this year thrown open to all classes. Anxious as the Government is, that its educational Institutions should be available to all without distinction of caste or creed, it has to feel its way very carefully, lest the good intended to be imparted be altogether neutralised by any precipitate action. For, in some parts of the country caste-feeling is strong, not only between the upper and lower classes, but also between different sections of the latter.

237. Another measure inaugurated in the year under review is the establishment of a special school at Mavalikarai for the education of the juvenile members of the families of the Thamboorans or Chiefs who reside about the place, some of whom are related to the Royal family. The education of these young men is of great importance, as occu-

pying conspicuous positions, each in his sphere, could hereafter make his influence for good, felt around him. An alumnus of the High School at Trevandrum, a Bachelor of Arts of the Madras University was selected to be the Master of the school.

238. The following table divides the number of pupils in all the District schools into the castes or classes to which they belong, and shows the receipts and disbursements of the Department.

No. of boys in the Register 1st Anvani 1047.	No. admitted during the year.	Total under instruction.	Caste or Creed.	No. of boys removed during the year.	No. remaining 32nd Andy 1047.
151	108	259	Brahmins	126	133
179	125	304	Pandy Sudras	144	160
215	84	299	Malayali Do.	157	142
31	45	76	Other Hindus	26	50
307	159	466	Christians	149	317
9	6	15	Mahomedans	9	6
892	527	1,419		611	808
Average Daily No. in the Register					891
Average Daily attendance					697
Amount of fees &c. realized during the year					Rs. 1,385 Chs. 5
Total cost of Education in the District Schools including salaries of the Superintendent, Masters, Teachers, Writer, Servants, Contingencies, and Rewards					Rs. Chs. Ca. 16,226 26 8
Total cost to the Government					Rs. Chs. Ca. 14,341 21 8
Do. do. per pupil per annum					16 2 11
Do. do. do. per mensem					1 9 9



VERNACULAR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

239. In the year under report, Shungara Soobyer, the Director of Vernacular Education, who organised the Department in 1042 and had very successfully labored to develop its operations, was relieved of its charge on promotion as Deputy Peishcar of the Southern Division. The Head Master of the Central Vernacular School was temporarily appointed to the post, but as it became evident that he was unequal to its responsibilities, he was ordered to revert to his former place at the end of the year, and Neela-cunda Pillay, the Senior Inspector was nominated Acting Director.

240. When the year expired there were 188 schools in working order, of which 29 were Government District schools, 141 Proverthy or Village Schools, and 18 grant-in-aid Schools.

241. The numbers compare thus with those for 1046.

	1046	1047	Increase	Decrease
District Schools	32	29	„	3
Proverthy Do.	3	141	138	„
Grant-in-aid Do.	18	18	„	„
	53	188	135	„

242. Four of the District schools—those at Navaya-colum, Nenum, Sherengil and Alleppey had declined in numbers and were reduced to the rank of Proverthy schools. A new District school was opened at Chunganacherry whither the establishment from Alleppey was transferred.

243. The 141 Proverthy schools opened in the year are allotted to the several Districts as follows.

Districts	No. of schools.	Districts	No. of schools.
Thovalay ...	7	Ambalapoolay ...	10
Agasteeswarum ...	8	Chenganoor ...	7
Erneel ...	6	Tiruvellah ...	6
Calcutum ...	7	Cottayam ...	3
Velavencode ...	8	Chunganacherry ...	3
Neyattencuray ...	8	Shertallay ...	6
Trevandrum ...	6	Yattoomanoor ...	4
Sheringel ...	10	Vycome ...	1
Quilon ...	7	Moovattoopalay ...	1
Cottarakuray ...	7	Allungaud ...	1
Carunagapully ...	6	Paravoor ...	2
Mavalikuray ...	7		
Cartigapully ...	10		
		Total	141

244. In pursuance of the plan of management sketched in the last report, 10 Deputy Inspectors were appointed to supervise the working of the Proverthy schools. The more efficient of the First Masters of the Talook schools were selected for these posts.

245. The table below gives the attendance at all the schools comprised in the Department.

	Talook Schools.			Proverthy Schools.			Grant-in-aid Schools.			Total of all the Schools.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of pupils in the Register at the end of the year.	1,735	264	1,999	4,779	180	4,959	955	151	1,106	7,469	595	8,064
Average number in the Register.			1,913			4,674			997			7,584
Average daily attendance.			1,543			3,824			819			6,146
The percentage of average daily attendance to No. on the Registers.			80			81			82			81

246. The total number at the end of the year was 8,064 against 2,016 in 1916. There has thus been an increase of 6,048 pupils. This is of course mainly owing to the establishment of the Village schools.

247. Of the 8,064 pupils, 7,469 were boys and 595 girls. The boys were 4,763 and the girls 226 more than last year.

248. The pupils are thus arranged according to the castes or classes to which they belong.

Caste or Creed.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Brahmins ...	964	58	1,022
Malayalies ...	4,207	421	4,628
Pandy Sudras ...	821	44	865
Other Hindus ...	637	33	660
Christians ...	790	48	838
Mohamedans ...	50	1	51
Total	7,469	595	8,064

249. The following table exhibits the receipts and disbursements of the Department.

Items.	Talook Schools.			Proverthy Schools.			Grant-in-aid Schools.			Total cost		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Direction ...										1,903	20	6
Inspection ...	2,208			1,624	1	2	480			4,312	4	2
Salaries of Masters ...	14,023	13	15	6,480	3	6	1,137	14		21,641	3	5
Contingencies ...	8,6	17	12	353	3					1,149	20	12
Prizes ...	387	12	10	6						393	12	10
Total Expenditure	17,415	16	5	8,443	10	8	1,617	14		29,400	5	3
Fees realized	2,938	3	2	3,442	14					6,380	17	2
Actual expenditure to Government	14,497	13	3	5,000	24	8	1,617	14		23,019	16	1

250. Compared with last year the figures stand thus.

This does not include the charges of the Book Committee.

	Expenditure.		Fees realized.		Net cost to State.	
	Rs.	Ch. C.	Rs.	Ch. C.	Rs.	Ch. C.
1046	22,206	2 2	3,477	21 6	18,728	8 12
1047	29,400	5 3	6,580	17 2	23,019	16 1
Excess.	7,194	3 1	2,902	23 12	4,291	7 5

251. The Proverthy Schools having been opened only from time to time as the year advanced, their full effect upon the finances is not apparent in the accounts of the year. The expenditure in the current one must necessarily be higher, even if no new schools were established.

252. The education of a pupil in the Vernacular Department, costs on an average about 3 Rs. per annum.

253. The Central Institution at Trevandrum and some of the Talook Schools having sufficiently advanced to be able to supply the required number of teachers, the Normal School at the capital was no longer necessary and it was accordingly abolished. The services of its Head Master, thus set free, were availed of in organizing the several Proverthy Schools, and his labors in this direction have been signally successful.

254. During the time that the Head Master of the Central Vernacular school was acting for the Director, his place was worthily filled by a Bachelor of Arts of the Madras University, under whom it well maintained its efficiency.

255. As much cannot be said of the Girls' Schools in the capital. The result of the last examination held in the presence of His Highness the Maha Rajah was by no means as satisfactory as on previous occasions of the kind. This is in some measure attributable to the older girls having left the school.

256. Of the District Schools, those at Kotar, Thiroovetaur, Kottarakarray, Neyattinkaray, Velavencode, Vycome Paroor, Chenganoor, and Cottayam are reported to be the most forward and to have made progress both in numbers and efficiency.

257. On the whole, the State directly educates 10,000 of the juvenile population at a cost of about 80,000 Rs. per annum. More than double this number are under instruction by the several Missionary Societies working in the country.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

258. In regard to the public health, Dr. Ross writes as follows in his annual report.

“The public health during the past year appears on the whole to have been very good. The small pox epidemic noticed as having commenced, in the last report, increased as was predicted to a considerable extent and was the cause of not a little mortality during the year under review.

“The exact loss of life is not ascertainable, as the people as a rule appear to have an objection not only to

place Small Pox patients under regular Medical treatment but even to make known deaths from the disease.

"The epidemic however was on the whole not so destructive as might have been expected and it was pretty well got under before the end of the year and was shortly afterwards practically put a stop to.

"The comparative immunity from epidemic disease during the year should not diminish attention to sanitary matters. Conditions favouring the spread of epidemics and the rise of endemics exist in abundance and will certainly exhibit their influence as soon as an exciting cause shall be brought into play.

"Malarious fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea were less prevalent and less fatal during the year under review than usual.

"The Dengue fever was introduced into Quilon by travellers from the North and through the Ariengavoo Pass from the East. The military in the Cantonment suffered severely, but the civil population in a much less degree. It was brought to Trevandrum in like manner by visitors from Quilon, but by careful segregation of those attacked, and disinfection, comparatively few caught the disease and in all but a very few imported cases the attacks were extremely mild."

259. Appended is a statement* of the work done in connection with the several Medical Institutions maintained by His Highness' Government.

*Vide Appendix.

260. The number of patients treated is 2,606 more than in 1946. This increase is due to the establishment of a Dispensary at Alwaye where 2,952 persons received medical aid during the six months it was in existence.

261. Arranged according to the number of patients treated, the hospitals take rank in the following order.

	No. of Patients
1 Civil Hospital, Trevandrum.....	10,015
2 Do. Nagercoil.....	8,137
3 Do. Mavalikarray	6,354
4 Do. Cottayam.....	5,558
5 Do. Pulpanabapoorum	5,305
6 Do. Quilon	5,075
7 Do. Parachalay	4,613
8 Do. Sharettalay	3,952
9 Do. Alleppey	3,563
10 Charity Do. Trevandrum	3,221
11 Dispensary at Alwaye (opened in Masi)	2,952
12 Do. at Shencottah.....	2,286
13 Do. attached to D. P. W. at Warkallay.....	1,694
14 Jail Dispensary Trevandrum	1,553
15 Dispensary attached to D. P. W. at Ariencavoo...	1,108
16 Do. to the Palace of His Highness the First Prince...	923
17 Do. attached to the Huzzoor Cutcherry.....	719
18 Jail Hospitals	567
19 Dispensary attached to D. P. W. at Meenmooty..	542
20 Do. do. to the Cardm. Estt.	389
21 Do. to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace	385
22 Establishment on circuit with Dr. Pulney Andy ..	215
23 Lying-in-Hospital Trevandrum.....	149
24 Lunatic Asylum	88
Total 69,363	

262. The above number is more than four times that treated 4 years ago.

263. Of the 69,363 persons who came under treatment, 98 per cent. were relieved or restored to health; 5 per cent. died, and the remaining 1.5 per cent. remained under treatment at the close of the year.

264. As might be expected, the greatest mortality was in the Charity Hospital. Those who resort to this Institution are of the poorest and most degraded of the population whose constitutions have been so enfeebled

want and shattered by vice that they are little able to withstand the ravages of disease. One hundred died out of 3,221 treated. Of this last number, 187 were small pox patients accommodated in a building subsidiary to the Charity Hospital. The deaths were 70, "which is a very large proportion, to be accounted for by the fact that only those who were very ill, and usually in the last stages of the disease were brought for treatment. The dislike among the Hindoos of undergoing any form of treatment in this disease is almost insuperable, so that mild cases are seldom or never presented for treatment. In most of the fatal cases, the disease was extremely virulent and of a putrid character."

265. 141 major and minor operations were performed in connection with the Charity Hospital during the year. Their nature will be seen from the subjoined list.

Diseases.	In Patients.	Out Patients.	Remarks.
Chancro	5	10	Circumcised.
Fatty tumour	"	1	Removed.
Polypus Nasi	"	2	Do.
Caries Dentata	"	10	Tooth extracted.
Gum Boil	"	2	Opened.
Prolapsus Ani	"	2	Returned.
Paraphimosis	1	"	Circumcised.
Bubo	1	10	Opened.
Abscess	3	41	Do.
Anthrax	"	1	Incised.
Whitlow	"	1	Operated.
Boil	"	20	Opened.
Scalp Wound	"	1	Sutured.
Incised Do.	1	24	Do.
Lacerated Do.	"	4	Do.
Dislocation of left wrist	"	1	Reduced.
Total	11	130	

266. The following is a similar list for the Civil Hospital.

Disease.	Number operated.	Operation.	Cured.	Died.
Abscesses	146	Opened	146	"
" Mammæ	17	Do.	17	"
Ankylosis deformed Joint	4	Extended	4	"
Anthrax	3	Opened	2	1
Ascites	9	Tracæ introduced Para-cent. abd.	7	2
Buboes	86	Opened	86	"
Cancer Breast	3	Removed	3	"
" Lower Jaw	1	Do.	1	"
" Penis	5	Amputated	5	"
Caries Dentata	95	Tooth extracted	95	"
Condyloma hand	1	Removed	1	"
Dislocation Finger	3	Reduced	3	"
" Forearm (Radius & ulna)	1	Do.	1	"
" Hip Joint	1	Do.	1	"
" Jaw	6	Do.	6	"
" Shoulder Joint	6	Do.	6	"
Exfoliation bone	1	Bone removed	1	"
Fistula in ano	2	Opened	2	"
" in cheek	1	Tooth extracted—Fistula opened	1	"
Foreign body in arm	1	Removed	1	"
" in ear	25	Do.	25	"
" Finger	1	Do.	1	"
" Nose	10	Do.	10	"
" Thigh	5	Do.	5	"
Fractura Clavicle	4	Adjusted	4	"
" Compound Fibula	4	Do.	4	"
" Ankle Joint	1	Do.	1	"
" Femur	1	Do.	1	"
Fractura Foot comp. com.	1	Amputated	1	"
" Fore arm both bones	4	Adjusted	4	"
" Leg both bones	2	Do.	2	"
" Humerus	2	Do.	2	"
" Lower Jaw	1	Do.	1	"
" Metatarsal	1	Amputated	1	"
" Phalanges	4	Do.	4	"
" Simple left Ulna	1	Adjusted	1	"
" " right "	1	Do.	1	"

Disease.	Number. operated.	Operation.	Cured.	Died.
Gum Boil ...	31	Opened ...	31	"
Hernia ...	2	Reduced and Punctured ...	2	"
Hypertrophy labia...	3	Removed ...	3	"
Incontinence of Urine ...	14	Canterised ...	14	"
Laceration ear ...	12	Repaired ...	12	"
Necrosis lower Jaw ...	4	Bone removed ...	4	"
Onychia ...	27	Nail removed ...	27	"
Odontalgia...	13	Tooth extracted ...	13	"
Paraphymosis ...	28	Punctured and reduced ...	28	"
Parturition ...	23	1 Delivered by eversion... 11 by Cramotomy 4 by Forceps, 7 by traction.	23	"
Phymosis ...	19	Circumcised ...	19	"
Prolapsis Ani ...	16	Returned ...	16	"
" Uteri ...	3	Do. ...	3	"
Polypus Nasi ...	14	Removed ...	14	"
Protrusion Intestines ...	1	Returned and sutured ...	1	"
Ranula ...	6	Seton applied ...	6	"
Retention urine ...	28	Catheterism performed ...	28	"
Retained Placenta ...	1	Removed ...	1	"
Scirrhus left breast ...	1	Do. ...	1	"
Staphyloma ...	2	Do. ...	2	"
Stiff Joint ...	1	Seton applied ...	1	"
" Hip ...	1	Accupunctured ...	1	"
Spinal deformity ...	1	Canterized ...	1	"
Sinus head ...	1	Opened ...	1	"
" Sacrum ...	1	Do. ...	1	"
Stricture Urethra...	6	Dilated ...	6	"
Syphilis primit ...	27	Circumcised ...	27	"
Tumour Cheek ...	1	Removed ...	1	"
" Cystic ...	7	Do. ...	7	"
" Fatty ...	17	Do. ...	17	"
" Forehead ...	2	Do. ...	2	"
Tumour Lobe ear ...	5	Do. ...	5	"
Wound ...	1	Sutured ...	1	"
Ulcer, toe bone exposed ...	4	Amputated ...	4	"
Vulnus Lacerat ...	10	Sutured ...	10	"
" Scroti ...	1	Do. ...	1	"
" Eyelid ...	2	Do. ...	2	"
" Ear scalp & right cheek ...	6	Do. ...	6	"
" Scalp bone exposed ...	10	Do. ...	10	"
" Left leg ...	1	Do. ...	1	"
Wry neck ...	1	Seton applied ...	1	"
Total.....	814		811	3

267. The subjoined table divides the patients of the Charity and Civil Hospitals at Trevandrum into the castes or classes to which they belong. It will be observed that medicines and medical treatment are open to all who choose to apply.

Castes or Classes.	Charity Hospital.		Civil Hospital.	
	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.
Numboori Brahmins	"	3	4	108
Malayali Do.	7	42	64	263
Pandy Do.	12	535	88	509
Castes between Nairs and Brahmins...	16	665	57	383
Nairs	195	1,027	480	2,935
Artizan classes	71	154	22	401
Low Castes	133	66	107	2,053
Out Do.	16	21	109	519
Mohammedans	24	84	29	312
Europeans	"	3	3	192
East Indians	"	26	8	437
Native Christians	32	55	42	706
Christian converts from Out Castes...	18	16	43	141
	524	2,697	1,056	8,959

268. The deaths in the Civil Hospital were near 70 per cent. of the number treated. Dr. Ross writes that "many of those who died were brought to Hospital in a moribund state, or were religious mendicants whose vitality was exhausted by the hardships and wanderings they had passed through."

269. The new Medical store house which was under construction in the premises of the Civil Hospital was nearly completed when the year closed, and wanted only the fittings to bring it into use.

270. The following is Dr. Ross' report on the Lying-in-Hospital and Lunatic Asylum both of which are situated in the vicinity of the Civil Hospital.

"This Institution (the Lying-in-Hospital) continues to make steady, although rather slow, progress in public estimation and usefulness. The returns show an increase of five cases treated in connection with the Institution over the previous year."

"Of a total number of 149 cases, 75 were admitted as In-patients, while, 74 were treated as Out-patients."

"Of the former, instrumental interference was required in 8 cases; of the latter in fifteen."

"Of the cases treated in Hospital, none, either of the mothers or children, were lost. Of the out cases, 24 of the children, but none of the mothers, died."

"These results are highly satisfactory. Even in the cases requiring operative interference, among the In-patients (and therefore under observation and treatment from the beginning) no deaths either of the mother or child took place."

"Of the cases treated at their own houses, considerable mortality took place among the children, because advice was usually not sought until the child was either really, or to all intents and purposes, dead. Yet the value of skilled attend-

ance is very forcibly shown by the fact that although it was not called, in many instances, until almost the last moment (a majority of the patients had been over 36 hours in labor) the life of none of the mothers was lost."

"I regret to report that I find the Native Nurses trained in connection with this Institution unsatisfactory, as a rule, in their conduct. It is with the greatest difficulty that they can be kept under discipline or to believe in the responsibility, which attaches to their duties. I have been greatly disappointed too by the little demand for their services among native ladies, although notwithstanding their defects as regards departmental discipline, they would, I think, prove very useful, as they know their work well."

"Lunatic Asylum."

"No change has been made in the premises occupied temporarily by this Institution, during the year under review. The erection of two padded rooms and a cook room was commenced, but no great progress had been made until after the close of the year."

"The number of patients treated during the year exhibits an increase of 15 cases."

"The total number treated in the Asylum during the year amounted to 88. Of these, 23 (a very large proportion considering the circumstances of the cases) were discharged cured. Twelve were removed by their relations improved in health but not quite cured. Seven died. Of these, two died of sheer old age, (one a demented subject, the other a chronic maniac,) two of diarrhoea (one suffering from chronic, the other from epileptic Mania) 2 of dysentery (both acute maniacs) and one under observation, of Cardiac Dropsy. These

were all diseases which the peculiar condition of the nervous system would be likely to influence materially."

"Every effort is made as far as personal kindness goes, or the provision of work or amusement, to alleviate the misery of the poor afflicted creatures admitted into the Asylum. For the present we can only employ them in garden work (Although one works occasionally at goldsmith's work, another at the manufacture of pottery) but all amusements within the limited means at disposal are placed within their reach. Such of them as can play on musical instruments are provided with them, and the means of playing such games as they are acquainted with are placed at the disposal of all."

"The following Return will show the nature of the mental diseases treated."

Classification.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.			Remaining.	Remarks.
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.		
Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System.	Dementia	5	2	7	1	..	*1	2	• of old age.
	Mania Acute	5	16	21	10	5	*2	1	• of Dysentery.
	Chronic	23	21	44	8	5	..	29	• 1 of Diarrhoea & 1 of old age.
	Epileptic	21	6	8	..	2	*1	5	• of Diarrhoea.
	Puerperal	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	
	Supposed	..	1	1	..	..	*1	..	• of Cardiac Dropsy.
	Melancholia	1	1	5	1	..	..	1	
Total		37	51	88	23	12	7	46	

271. In a general Report of this nature, the details of the working of departmental dispensaries and the Hospitals at outstations, may perhaps be omitted. In addition to the statement* of the number treated in each hospital, another is appended to show the different diseases which formed the subject of treatment.

272. The new hospital at Nagercoil was completed and opened at the beginning of the year. It is built on the standard plan, and is fitted up with 32 beds. There are two cookrooms and two Latrines.

273. Some of the outstations are very much in need of suitable buildings, for want of which no in-patients can be received. Shertallay, Alwaye, Pulpanabapooram and Shencottah are thus situated. In the first two stations, new hospitals have already been commenced, and it is hoped that the D. P. W. will be able to bring them to completion before long.

* Jail Hospitals.

274. In all the Jails together, there were 19 under treatment at the commencement of the year and 548 came on the sick list during the year. Of the total 567*—496 were cured; 17 relieved, 27 died; and 27 were still under medical care when the year expired. For the figures in respect of individual Jails vide statement No. 1 in Appendix.

275. The following is the percentage of daily sick to daily strength and of the casualties.

* Including Civil debtors and prisoners under trial.

	Average daily strength.	Totalsick during the year.	Percentage of mortality to average daily strength.	Percentage of mortality to sick.
Central Jail	445	306	3.3	4.9
Quilon Do.	163	66	5.5	13.6
Alleppey Do.	118	176	2.5	1.7
Nagercoil Do.	3	19	None	None
	729	567	3.7	4.8

276. The 27 deaths were caused by the following diseases. Dysentery 8; Diarrhoea 8; General Dropsy 6, and Heinplegia, Paraplegia, Progressive Muscular Atrophy, Pleurisy and Elephantiasis Græcorum, one each.

277. "Most of the cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea could be traced to indulgence in Jack and other unripe fruit for which every facility is afforded the prisoners by the present system."

278. There were 4 cases of small pox and 2 of chicken-pox (no deaths.) The cases "arose most markedly from contact with the outside population in the bazaars. In none of the cases was the disease communicated by the patients to any of their fellow prisoners."

279. The year having been in a great measure free from epidemics, the present is a favorable opportunity for comparing the mortality among those whose liberty has been restrained by the law with that of the free population.

280. It will be observed from the preceding pages that of the sick treated in the Civil Hospital at Trevandrum, the deaths were 70 per cent. and even in such an Institution as the Charity Hospital, not more than 3 per cent., taking into account the 70 deaths from small pox out of 187 cases of this disease, or just one per cent. excluding the small pox cases as extraordinary casualties, while less than 5 per cent. represents the mortality among the 69,363 patients who came under treatment during the year in all the Hospitals. Compared with these results, the death rate (4.8 per cent.) among those confined for crimes and debt is really very high. Certainly not so high as 12 years ago, when the number of deaths seldom fell below 80, but as Dr. Ross justly observes, still capable of reduction to one half the present rate by greater attention to discipline, lodging and dieting.

281. It was recorded in the report for 1044 para 243, that a proposition to abolish the distinction that existed between East Indians and Natives in the medical service in respect of designation and pay, and to allow a more liberal scale of salaries generally came under the consideration of His Highness' Government. A portion of the proposed increase was granted in 1046, and the designations changed. During the year under report the full scale of pay was sanctioned with effect from the 1st Avani, and Dr. Ross was asked to frame rules to reconcile the interests of the two classes of Apothecaries and Dressers and to govern their future promotion. These rules were received just as the year closed and will be noticed in the next report.

Vaccination Department.

282. The number of operations performed in the year by 32 Vaccinators, was 23,734 more than in 1046. The figures for the two years compare thus:

Year.	No. vaccinated.	Percentage of success.
1046	72,464	98.06
1047	96,198	97.08

283. The large increase is ascribed "mainly to increased vigilance in superintendence, and partly also to greater willingness on the part of the people to receive the protection of the prophylactic owing to the wide spread prevalence of small pox."

284. Twelve additional Vaccinators having been sanctioned, it is hoped that still greater work will be done hereafter.

285. The following table divides the number of persons vaccinated into the castes or classes to which they belong.

Castes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brahmins	853	367	1,220
Kshettries	3	1	4
Malayalum Sudras	13,797	5757	19,554
Pandy Sudras	5,904	2,962	8,866
Other Classes	21,008	16,876	40,884
Mohamedans	2,910	715	3,625
Christians	15,393	6,652	22,045
Total	62,868	33,330	96,198

286. The Vaccinator has much opposition to encounter on the part of the female population.

287. The two Poolayer Vaccinators employed two years ago are doing good work among their people. In the year reviewed they have returned 2,693 cases of which 95.66 per cent. were successful.

288. The number of vaccine operations performed by Medical subordinates amounted to 3,502 against 1,720 last year.

289. This is very gratifying and Dr. Ross hopes that owing to arrangements he has made, still better results will be obtained in the current year.

MILITARY.

290. Nothing of any importance has to be recorded in respect of the Nair Brigade, excepting that Major J. N. Maclean resigned the Command in the latter part of the year, and was succeeded by Major J. A. Ellis; Captain (now Major) J. C. Hay having been in charge during the interval between Major Maclean's departure from Head quarters and Major Ellis' arrival.

THE MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

291. A statement of the number of Visitors to the Museum is given below.

Months.	Adults Men.			Adults Women.			Children Boys.			Children Girls.			Grand Total.
	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	
Amavasya	573	2,133	2,706	85	723	808	305	729	1,027	38	234	292	4,883
Purnima	337	1,695	2,032	12	635	647	173	561	739	18	219	237	3,652
Alpasya	100	7,377	7,477	52	2,772	2,824	48	2,097	2,145	10	1,697	1,697	14,143
Kartigay	44	1,371	1,415	44	397	441	25	349	374	5	114	119	2,849
Margally	64	1,982	2,046	53	616	669	35	490	525	10	162	172	3,412
Tye	96	788	884	18	73	91	54	95	149	8	24	32	1,156
Mausy	634	974	1,608	24	235	257	56	279	335	17	134	151	2,381
Pangoon	117	1,714	1,831	26	936	962	46	465	511	9	137	146	3,490
Chittay	174	768	942	7	197	204	81	269	353	14	84	98	1,597
Vykray	506	1,153	1,659	53	975	1,028	393	745	1,141	75	259	334	4,162
Amud	192	2,442	2,634	35	180	215	95	334	429	19	71	90	3,868
Andy	212	2,539	2,751	18	235	253	83	445	536	7	68	75	3,615
Total	3,049	24,966	28,015	427	7,972	8,399	1,440	6,854	8,294	250	3,193	3,443	48,151

292. The number is considerably below that of the previous year, which, however, was altogether exceptional.

293. Fifteen Oleographs procured from Europe through His Highness the First Prince and some objects of vertu from Rome were added to the collection.

294. It was resolved in the course of the year to pull down the Museum building which was originally a dwelling house, and to erect in its place a handsome structure, to answer the requirements of the present day. A sum of 70,000 Rupees was sanctioned for the work, and the plans were to be furnished by Mr. Chisholm whom Lord Napier's Government kindly permitted to superintend the construction. The design, while it answers all the purposes of light and ventilation will retain some of the striking characteristics of native architecture on the Malabar Coast.

295. In the public garden the work done in the year is thus enumerated by Captain Davidson.

"The works of digging up some barren pieces of round about the gardens, clearing of the stones &c. from them, manuring and preparing them; and planting fine grass and laying down turf procured from some distance, have been continued. Certain pathways in the gardens which were considered unnecessary have been done away with and grass has been planted on them.

"The roads or carriage drives on either side of the Museum buildings have been made wider, dug up and metalled. One of these roads, viz. that on the eastern side of the Museum buildings has been set apart as a carriage stand, and the other, viz. that on the western side has been

• specially reserved as a promenade for Visitors during the performance of the Band and at other times.

“ The semi-circular mound near the Aviary on which seats have been placed for the convenience of visitors and which was formerly considerably lower than the promenade above alluded to, has now been raised to the required height, the sloping sides turfed, and its margin ornamented with vases &c. &c. containing a selection of Rose and other plants, shrubs &c. Two paths leading from the broad walk to this mound have also been raised.

“ A curved drive which existed between the Band stand platform and the eastern gate of the gardens has been abolished and planted with grass and in lieu of it a straight drive has been constructed.

“ At the suggestion of the Chief Engineer a short road has been formed for the purpose of facilitating the drive from the road leading from the East gate through the gardens and connecting it with the roads proceeding up to His Highness' Hill Bungalow and along the base of that Hill.

“ Five open masonry drains have been constructed in places where they were required for the escape of water during the rains.

“ Thirteen masonry pillars were erected and vases &c. containing varieties of flowering plants have been set on them.

“ A number of vases, flower pots and barrels have been painted green, which has considerably improved their appearance. Thirty-two barrels which were received from the D. P. W. stores and subsequently filled with varieties of plants and shrubs have also been painted green.

“ Two small gates have been made and fixed at the entrances to the two Labrynths in the gardens.

“ Upwards of 250 cuttings of the Banyan and Portio trees supplied by the Tahsildar of Trevandrum have been planted in different parts of the gardens.

“ Collections of plants and shrubs having from time to time arrived from some of the outlying Districts, have been set in beds, pots, vases &c. Many of these collections, however, included the commonest kinds of plants, some of which had to be rejected as useless.

“ Supplies of seeds of Manilla and Coimbatore Tobacco were received through the kindness of G. A. Ballard Esquire, British Resident. The Revd. Mr. Mateer, and His Highness the First Prince have also contributed seeds and plants of various kinds. Some plants of the date-palm, seeds of the Coorg Orange and two kinds of Chinese vegetable seeds were forwarded from Bangalore through N. Nanoo Pillay Esquire, the Dewan Peishcar in charge. Living specimens of Ferns, Orchids, Mosses, and hill plants were procured personally by the undersigned (Captain Davidson) and sent to the Gardens from Augusteer-mallay and the adjoining hills. 126 flower pots of sizes containing varieties of Rose and other flowering plants, Ferns, Orchids &c. were purchased for the gardens at the sale of the property of Dr. Fry, late Residency Surgeon, and an assortment of seeds were procured from the Agri-Horticultural Society's Garden, Madras. Every attention has been paid in carefully sowing and planting &c. all the aforesaid supplies of seeds, plants &c.

“ Two sheds which stood to the south of the Menageri and under which some cages, pens &c. containing Pig

Porcupines, Cheetas and other Animals were placed, have been, by the aid of the Marahmut Department, pulled down and removed from their former locality and re-erected upon other sites selected for the purpose. A good view of the lower garden from the drive proceeding northwards the Western gate which was formerly obstructed by these sheds has thus been opened out.

"Independently of the works and improvements above enumerated, strict attention has been given towards the duty of maintaining the whole surface of the gardens constantly in the cleanest condition and in the best order as far as possible, and all works tending to effect these objects have constantly had the precedence of others continually carried on. The heaviest of these works, it may be observed, was that of watering the gardens during the excessive drought of the year. A great deal has also been done towards filling up the large unsightly ditch in front of the Eastern gate of the gardens by throwing into it all the rubbish which accumulated daily while the gardens were being cleaned."

296. While the New Museum is in progress, the Public Garden, in the very centre of which it takes its place, must suffer more or less, as it cannot be well preserved, with materials strewn about, and so many workmen continually moving to and fro.

297. It was therefore resolved to suspend all new works in the garden till the building is completed. Among them are a band-stand and an Aviary which were proposed some time ago.

298. A notable addition was made to the Zoological collection in the course of the year. Three Lion cubs (one male and two female) were procured from the People's Park, Madras, in exchange for an Elephant and some Monkeys, this Government bearing the charges of transit.

299. The existing wild beasts' house being fully tenanted, the erection of another building for the accommodation of the interesting arrivals has become a necessity which must be met before the young lions are much older.

300. The Government expended in the year

	Rs.
On the Public Garden.....	2,591
On the Zoological collection	3,374
Total.....	5,965

301. The thanks of the Government are due to Captain A. A. Davidson of the Nair Brigade for kindly continuing to be in charge of the Institution.

GOVERNMENT GARDEN AT PEERMADE.

302. It was stated in last year's report that some of the Cinchonas in the garden were looking poorly and not expected to live—1,569 plants died in the year out of 2,223.

303. Mr. McIvor, the Superintendent of the Cinchona plantations at Ootacamund having, with the kind permission of the Madras Government visited the Peermade Garden in the course of the year, recommended that the diseased trees be at once cut down and the bark saved. This was done accordingly and the bark, valued at somewhat more than 1,000 Rupees, was forwarded to the Medical stores at Trevandrum, where it is utilised to economise the expenditure of quinine—a further supply was expected to be soon available.

304. The Garden having thus unfortunately failed to accomplish one of the chief objects for which it was established, will hereafter be managed on a more economical plan, and a few additional acres of Coffee will be planted, the proceeds of which with the tea will go towards paying the expenses.

305. The Cinchona planted in the adjoining jungles is reported to be thriving. The plants have attained a height of from 8 to 10 feet.

306. Some of the tea produced and manipulated in the garden was sent to Europe to be tested. The report given below) is favorable, and it will be observed that the tea was in demand in Russia at 2/ per lb., while in England it was valued at from 1/8 to 1/10.

Report on Peermade Tea.

17, St. Helen's Place,
London, 20th October, 1871.

E. C.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Esq.

Commercial Agent,
Travancore.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we have now the pleasure to enclose report on the Box Tea sent home as a sample. You will see that the Tea is much liked in appearance and will sell readily and well in this market. Two samples have been sent to Russia as it is somewhat like a description of Tea much used in that country. If we receive a report on the subject it shall be communicated to you.

Should you determine to ship over any quantity, you will of course get out a quantity of proper thin lead for lining boxes. The lead used in the sample box was much too heavy and expensive.

We are &c. 34564

(Sigd.) SINCLAIR HAMILTON & Co.

VALID T. 8 11 71

M 72

Report on sample Box of Tea received from the Commercial Agent of the Government of Travancore per Peninsular Oriental Steamer.

Report of W. J. & Hy. Thomson—Tea Brokers.

Pecoe—Fairly twisted blackish mixed leaf with a few tips rather broken—flavory.

Present value in the Market $1/10 @ 2/3 \text{ lb.}$

Report of C. & J. H. Marsh—Tea Brokers.

Good—Medium—Pekoe, Souchong kind—fresh but very thin—Handsome black, curled and twisted tipped leaf.

Present value about $1/8 \text{ lb.}$

Report of Peale Brothers Co.—Wholesale Tea Merchants.

Very nice well made Tea—Good flavor but weak in liquor—very like an Indian Tea which comes from Madras under mark.

“Kursiong” and “Kurman.”

Present value $1/10 @ 2/3 \text{ lb.}$

Report of F. Peak Winch Co.—Whole sale Tea Merchants.

Curly leaf—very fine golden tips, spicy liquor but thin—not sufficiently fired.

Value $1/9 @ 1/10 \text{ lb.}$

The above are the written reports on samples submitted by us to two of the leading Brokers and the two largest wholesale Tea dealers here. From conversation we had with them they all agree that the Tea is well made and prepared. Some thought it would have been improved by being a very little more dried or fired. The flavor of the liquor is good and much liked, but it is weaker than the other Indian Teas. Probably as the plants grow older the leaf will gain strength.

London 20th October, 1871.

(Sgd.) SINCLAIR HAMILTON & Co

17, St. Helen's Place,
London, 15th November 1871.
E. C.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Esqr.,
Commercial Office,
Alleppey.

Dear Sir,

We to-day received a report on the samples of Tea sent to Russia which is highly favorable. The Tea is well liked and an order was sent for 150 half Boxes of same at $2/3 \text{ lb.}$ Should you determine to send over next season's crop, you should ship on boxes of 50 and 60 lbs. and put it up in the same sort of packages in which Assam Tea usually packed.

The Tea is reported on from Russia as very nicely got up and right in every respect as to color, firing &c. therefore we would advise that no alteration be made in the manipulation.

Green Indian Teas are coming more into use and fetching higher prices than formerly.

We are &c.

(Sgd.) SINCLAIR HAMILTON & Co.

307. There were 334 lbs. produced in the year.

308. Some of the planters at Peermade have now begun to plant Tea to a small extent.

309. The expenditure on the garden in the year amounted to Rs. 4,186. Since its establishment it has cost about half a lac of Rupees.

PUBLIC WORKS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

310. The Chief Engineer's Report is so comprehensive and so full of interest that the operations of his Department will be best narrated in his own words.

2 "I find that the gross outlay on Public works, is over 2 lacs of Rupees in excess of what it was last year.

3 "The progress report of last year for actual work

	Rs.
done, shows,	8,47,396
For the year under review	10,52,509
or including all charges for Establishment, travelling allowances &c.	
70—71	9,67,664
71—72	11,93,189

4 "Appended to this are the usual statements of receipts and expenditure,* and the expenditure upon each individual work, which has been in progress.

5 "Upon repairs (in which is included the up keep of roads and bridges, tanks, canals and buildings) there has been an increase of 24,000 Rupees; this requires but little explanation, as year by year the mileage of our roads increases, and newly constructed works are transferred to the maintenance account. Wheeled traffic is also rapidly increasing, and necessarily, the cost of up keep will proportionately increase.

A }
B } vide Appendix

"There has been an increased expenditure of 1½ lacs upon 'communications,' which may be taken to be represented by the vigorous manner in which the new roads from the Trevandrum and Quilon Divisions, into and through, the Arienkavoe pass have been pushed forward.

"The expenditure upon 'Civil buildings' has decreased by about Rs. 11,000; this may be accounted for by the fact that, during the past four years, the great want of such buildings was partially met.

"Upon 'Miscellaneous Public improvements,' there has been a decreased expenditure of about Rs. 7,000, while on "Surveys and tracing of roads and Irrigation projects," there has been an increase of about 51,000 Rupees.

"The establishment pay and allowances are 8,000 Rs. less than in the last year—78,000 against 86,000—the greater part accounted for, by the absence, for over 6 months, of one Assistant on leave without pay, and by a death vacancy in the upper grade of subordinates.

"Referring now to Appendix B which allots the expenditure upon each work during the current year, I will give a short account of the work which has been accomplished:

	Rs.
Maintenance of Roads. Expenditure	56,164

This represents the up keep of

143	Miles in the Southern Division.
117	" Trevandrum "
77	" Quilon "
70	" Northern "
Total...	407 "

"The usual maintenance rate on main roads is 100 Rs. per mile, per annum.

On the Peermade Ghat, the new Arienkavoo pass, and in the Aramboli pass it is Rs. 200, while on cross roads the allowance is only 50 Rupees per mile.

In my last report, I stated that, the traffic on some of the roads was increasing to such an extent that, we should require to metal the surface as no gravel surface formation would bear the traffic.

I have had traffic returns kept for the past year, which give the following results.

In the Aramboli pass per day an average of 200 carts and 50 coolies.

North of Nagercoil, on the Southern road, an average of 200 carts and 300 coolies.

Over the Coolithoray bridge an average of 80 carts and coolies. One hundred and fifty Rupees per mile is barely enough for such traffic passing as it does at all seasons of the year.

Beyond the maintenance allowance, 1,794 Rupees were spent on a special estimate for collecting and spreading metal on parts of the Aramboli road, and 6,181 Rupees, for the same work on the Ashambooo road, and with very considerable benefit to the roads and the traffic using them.

It will also be seen that, besides maintenance, about 4,000 Rupees have been spent in restoring various short lengths of district roads.

On "Original works" a great deal has been done.

The Peermade Ghat was reported last year as open for carts to the crest of the plateau; during the year under review, about 14 miles of new road have (in continuation of the Ghat and across the plateau towards Madura) been taken in hand, and is in an advanced state; there is still a

section of 7 miles to be traced and opened; this completed, the British Frontier will be reached; and, as the Engineers on the British side, are now at work on the Eastern Ghat, it may be fairly expected that, before long, through direct communication from Madura to the North of Travancore and Cochin will be established. This will form the third pass across the Travancore hills, and will, probably meet all the traffic requirements of the two territories east and west of the Ghats for many years to come.

The Arienkavoo Pass.

Quilon to Shencottah road, length 60 miles.

Expenditure 1,22,287 Rupees.

This grand line of communication may now be fairly said to be accomplished; it has cost considerably more than it was originally estimated at, but on such work, and through such broken ground as the road passes, it is almost impossible to anticipate in an estimate all the difficulties which may be met with.

The rock cutting has been much heavier than was anticipated—19,000 yards have been measured up as blasted and removed; 13,000 yards of stone rivetment constructed.

5,000 yards of masonry, in bridges and culverts have been built.

The surface has given great trouble and expense in forming and getting into order, owing to the absence of good material in some parts of the road, and to the heavy and continuous wet weather. To meet these contingencies, a great part of the road has been obliged to be metalled, instead of surfaced with gravel, as was originally contemplated, and owing to the undesirability of suspending traffic, which forced its way over the road as soon as ever it was passable, no little difficulty and extra expense has been incurred.

"With the exception of the large bridge at Ponalore, about half way between Quilon and Shencottah, the road has been bridged and drained throughout.

"The through traffic amounts to about 20 carts per day and 45 baggage coolies or foot passengers.

Road from Kayencolum to Ponalore—35 miles. Estimate 1,16,549. Expenditure 72,891.

"This is another main road in the Quilon district leading into the Arienkavoo pass. Good progress has been made on the work during the year, about two-thirds of the length are entirely completed, surfaced, bridged and drained, the rest of the work is well advanced and will soon be opened to traffic throughout. Already carts are using the finished sections, with unmistakable advantage and satisfaction to the district, which, hitherto, positively did not possess a wheeled conveyance out of the town of Quilon.

"The following is a list of the bridges and culverts completed or in hand.

122 culverts, slab drains &c. of and under		
		4 feet waterway.
18	of 5 feet waterway.	
4	6	"
3	8	"
12	10	"
1	12	"
6	15	"
1	20	"
1	25	"
1	30	"
2	40	"
1	60	"

Road from Trevandrum to Thainmallay—45 miles. Expenditure 1,15,406.

"This is the second main road leading through the Arienkavoo pass, and starts from Trevandrum. During the current year, the work has been brought to a completion, with the exception of the construction of two bridges, one over the Munnoor, 80 feet span, the other over the Chittar, 60 feet span.

"The masonry of the former is well in hand and will be completed in the current year.

"The Chittar bridge it is proposed to defer till next season.

"I alluded in my last year's report to the great difficulties which had to be got through on this line from the uncivilized country passed through by the central section of the road, from Palode to Colatoorpolay, and I urged the desirability of establishing a regular camp and encouraging cultivation at the station of Madatoray Cawny. The desirability of the course is rendered more urgent than ever, now, that the road is open for wheel traffic. Carts are plying freely up to Palode, and occasionally beyond, but it requires the mustering up of a good deal of courage on the part of the cart men before they will enter the district beyond, which is a continuous jungle for several miles, and even now infested with Elephants.

"Carts do, however, take this direct route from the Shencottah districts to Trevandrum, and in several instances the drivers and others have stated to me, that, it is only the want of one or two safe halting places which prevents the road being freely used at once.

"There are two or three pieces of this road, which manifest a good deal of skill and care on the part of the

Assistant Engineer and his subordinates in charge; and especially on the section between Colatoorpolay and the Parapar river, and thence by the new Ghat, round Thain-mallay, forming the Junction with the Quilon and Shencottah road, some most difficult work has been got through and very creditably.

"On this through line, of over 40 miles, there is hardly any place where the gradient is steeper than 1 in 25.

New road from Cottayam to Chunganacherry.
Estimate Rs. 8,470, Expenditure 4,025.

"This work was referred to in para 26 of my last report, as being the northern section of the proposed central line of road from Trevandrum direct to the northern district. The old route was most tortuous and perfectly impracticable for carts. There was some discussion, on the point of the necessity for the road, when water communication was running parallel and along side, and distant only some 3 miles. Traffic returns however showed that, no less than 907 foot passengers per day pass along the old track, and the work was thereupon sanctioned.

"But for the removal of the Assistant Engineer from the Division, to act elsewhere for my Second Assistant, the road would probably have been completed; as it is, a good part of the total length has been finished, and chiefly two banks through the submerged paddy lands have to be completed.

"A short length of road at Cottayam, from the highly populated part of the town on the high land, has been constructed at an outlay of 1,998 Rupees down to the river bank and bazaars, and seems to be of great utility.

"At Alleppey, at an outlay of 6,448 Rupees, additions have been made to the town roads there.

"The expenditure of Rupees 2,853 on the Coolitoray and Tengaputnom road was incurred in completing that work, after, (as reported last year) it was opened to cart traffic.

Road from Thadicarenconom to Alagiapandiaporam.
Expenditure 2,546 Rupees.

"This is a portion of a short line intended to connect the new Shorlacode road with the Ashamboos road and the districts of those two talooks; in the current year, I hope to get the estimate for the concluding link, (only 1½ miles) sanctioned and the work finished.

"*Rajakamungalom to Colachel—8 miles.* This is also a junction, which, when completed, will bring the system of roads in the Cape Comorin district into direct communication with the Colachel Port and roads. The road ought to have been open for carts now, but two small impediments have been unfortunately permitted to remain. The work however may be said to be completed.

"In Trevandrum, but little has been done during the year in the way of new roads, but some 10 or 12 miles of 8 feet traces or paths carefully laid out, with a view to eventual widening into cart roads, have been completed and already are much used by foot passengers.

"Although the expenditure does not appear in the Appendix to this report to come in immediately after the statement of expenses on 'Communications,' it will be convenient here to introduce my notes on the 'Surveys and traces' for new roads which have been completed during the current year.

"In the Southern Division the chief main lines of roads are now opened, but various short lengths have been traced as branches or junctions; these aggregate some 15 miles in length.

"We have then an expenditure of 800 Rs. upon tracing a proposed road from Enneel, the Head quarters of that taluk, direct to Poodoocadai, a very large market in the Velavencode district; the trace and surveys, but no estimate, have been made during the year under review.

"Another trace, for a most useful road, from Shorlacode to Colashagaram and Culliel (11 miles) for which plans and estimates have been prepared; with a view to the extension of the road through Teroovetaur and Colashagaram, a trace to Milone has been opened and survey and estimates prepared.

"The traces for new roads in Trevandrum have been referred in para 31.

"I now come to the trace of the road from Trevandrum to Bavanaporom, 21 miles. Expenditure 4,251 Rs.; for this work, a preliminary grant of 200 Rupees per mile was obtained, and by dint of rigid economy and judicious application of that small sum by the Assistant Overseer in charge, the road has been made practicable for carts, indeed so quickly has traffic followed the opening, that I have been obliged to obtain a maintenance allowance. The surveys and estimate are all prepared for next year's Budget. From Bavanaporom to Chuddiamungalom, thence to Cotaracuray and Uddoor, Pundalom, Chenganoor and Chunganacherry and Cottayam, a length of 80 miles; the greater part of the surveying and tracing has been accomplished and the actual road work will I hope find a place in the Budget for 73-74.

"There are still other two new lines to be mentioned, one from Unchel to Colatoorpolay, the other from Unchel to Ponalore.

"A reference to the map which is attached to* this, will show the great progress which is being made in opening out the country, and the complete system which is being introduced in connecting district with district and line with line. Some 200 miles of new roads have been opened during the current year, and some 200 miles of traces for other roads, skilfully and successfully laid down.

"Eight years ago, there existed but one cart road in Travancore, namely from Trevandrum through the Aramboli pass (it is specially distinguished on the Map by a double black and red line.) The whole traffic of the country, excepting close along the sea board, was by means of cooly portorage. It would be difficult to say, what amount of labor has been released by the introduction of carts and is now available for purposes of agriculture. It requires but a leisurely tour through Travancore to understand the beneficial effects of the new roads, and how thoroughly the country is being opened up; by the time the roads now in progress, or proposed and planned, are finished, we shall have close upon 1,000 miles opened for cart traffic, and this may fairly be looked for in the course of another 18 months or two years.

"In bridge construction a great deal has been done in addition to such works on the main lines of road just reported upon.

"The Coolitoray bridge was reported last year as opened for cart traffic. During the current year, an item of 12,064 appears against the work; this is an adjustment of

* Not attached to the printed report.

store charges and for work of painting and finishing up. A new approach from the north side, has been laid out and opened, avoiding the severe undulations of the old road and reducing the length somewhat. It is worthy of notice here that, a toll has been levied during six months at the following rates.

For 4 Wheeled carriages and coaches at Rs. „ Chs. 14 each.			
„ 2 Do.	do.	„	7 „
„ Loaded carts.....		„	7 „
„ Empty do.....		„	4 „
„ Loaded animals (other than horses)		„	2 „
„ Horses (loaded or ridden).....		„	4 „
„ Horses.....		„	2 „
„ Elephants.....	1	„	„
„ Camels.....		„	7 „

resulting in a gross return of Rupees 670 per month.

“The Ponalore suspension bridge of 200 feet, clear span, and 400 waterway, estimated to cost Rupees 88,900 has been sanctioned and work well started. The Munnoor bridge, a single 80 feet span, has made rapid progress simultaneously with the road work—some 15 other bridges of considerable size have been commenced or completed during the year at an expenditure of 29,000 Rupees.

“On the Warkullay Barrier canal, the expenditure has been over 2 lacs. About 3 miles, out of the 6 in length, have been finished to water level. The heavier portion of the earthwork throughout has been completed. The heading through No. 1 hill successfully accomplished. Vast stores of bricks and lime collected (some 20 lacs of bricks of a most superior quality have been burned).

“In my special report to the Government, on this work, I have had to confess that the work is more difficult than was at first anticipated and will cost considerably

more than it was originally estimated for, on account of the bad soil met with and the extra works thereby incurred.

“The drainage from landsprings has retarded the work, and the discovery of a submerged forest and a thick bed of peat, 30 feet below the surface, have given us trouble and expense in getting through. We are through them, however, and the present state of affairs is that all the very heavy cuttings varying from 20—30—50 and even over 70 feet in depth, have been reduced till we have nowhere more than 15 feet still to go. One heavy item of unexpected outlay, has been the necessity for sheet piling the canal banks at water level. It is a costly work, but will have its advantages, as it will afford protection from wash of passing boats and form a substantial tow path along the water edge.

“There has been some considerable difficulty and delay in getting out the miners for the heading, and commencement of the actual tunnelling, and in procuring and fixing the steam pumps necessary to enable a fair start to be made in the actual tunnelling.

“In deepening the Alleppey Canal and in providing new landing steps and fencing in the banks, there has been an expenditure of 8,870 Rs. 12 Flights of broad granite steps leading from the water edge to the top of bank, and 2 miles of fencing were executed. The conservancy of the canal is not in the Engineer's hands and he is in no way responsible for its state at any time.

“In dredging and maintaining other canals and backwaters which represent a length of 120 miles, upwards of 30,000 Rupees have been expended, which gives an average rate of 250 Rupees per mile, about the cost of road maintenance.

Civil Buildings.

"The iron railing and enclosure round the new Public Offices was this season completed entirely; the original estimate was for a fence on the main road only, subsequently it was decided to rail in the whole enclosure.

District Hospitals.

"At 7 different stations have been in progress or completed, no new work has been taken in hand, but sanctions for 2 other hospitals at Shencottah and Chunga-nacherry have been accorded, and the work will be taken up when establishment is available.

"The extension and addition to the hospital and detached wards at the Civil Hospital, Trevandrum, completed, at an outlay of Rs. 6,931 and now form a most compact and complete set of buildings.

"Under the head of District Court Houses, appear no less than 10 buildings, upon which there has been an expenditure of about 37,000 Rupees during the year.

"The general state of these buildings is as follows.

Tahsildar's Cutcherry, Moonsiff's Court and	
Registration Office at Cartigapully	completed
Do. at Ambalapalay	completed
Do. at Neyattincaray	completed
Do. at Vycome	walls up to 8 feet in height all round doors and windows fixed.
Do. at Moovatoopolay	walls up to full height
Do. at Nedoovengaud	completed
Do. at Erneel	completed
Do. at Cunatnaud	walls up to 10½ feet high.
Do. at Alengaud	walls 2 feet above floor level.
Do. at Shertallay	walls up to 10½ feet in height
doors and window frames and wood work of roof	partly ready.

School Buildings.

"In this heading, the new College at Trevandrum appears, and an expenditure of 53,163 Rupees has been incurred. All masonry is completed, roof up, flooring being laid. This work, when completed, will, I think, be a credit to the State, and to the artisans of Trevandrum, but I am sorry to say the estimate has been greatly exceeded owing to the low rates it was estimated at, to the use of Teak wood instead of Anjelly and to the unanticipated cost of iron work in the fitting and finishing.

"It has, however, been a great satisfaction to me to have the opinion of two or three competent Engineer Officers of the British service that the work done is of great excellence, and that the rates are little, if any thing, in excess of those which obtain in British India, where their workmen have had experience in such work, which our men have not hitherto had.

Travellers' Bungalows.

"At 13 different stations mentioned in Appendix have either been completed or are in a very forward state. Most of these buildings are along the routes of the new roads, but owing to the want of skilled labor, there has been considerable trouble in getting them completed. On this heading about 24,000 Rs. have been expended.

"Against the item of 'Alterations and Additions' and 'repairs' to buildings, 7,500 Rs. appears; it needs no remark.

Irrigation works and Channels.

"The final surveys of the Perinjany Reservoir basin being completed, the sites for the dam and outlet works

were chosen; the necessary clearances for contouring and levelling taken, trial pits excavated and bed of river cleared, and finding that coolies were, for a wonder, available, permission to cut the waste weirs simultaneously with these operations was obtained, and the simpler but greater portion of these escapes have been completed. The item of 57,000 shewn in the account includes the whole of the work enumerated above.

"The final plans for the work in all detail are in course of preparation.

"On the repairs of Irrigation works, clearing of channels, construction of minor works connected therewith, there was an expenditure of Rupees 13,953.

Military Buildings.

"On new works and on repairs there has been little needed; the fitting up of the barracks for receiving the new fire locks being the chief work.

"The 'Miscellaneous improvements' include no item requiring any particular explanation or note from me.

"I would now wish to make one or two general observations.

"As the expenditure during the current year has been greater than that in any previous year, so has the labor imposed upon all, officers and subordinates, in the Department been increased, and certainly in no year has there been such a number of great and heavy works in hand simultaneously. The Departmental staff is not great; but the requirements of it are very great. It has required all the energy possible to be obtained from a Chief and 4 Assistant Engineers, to get through the work before them, with

any thing like creditable progress. The details of work accomplished, will, I think entitle the Department to credit for industry, and as, without simulation, I have no failures to report, either in the way of buildings subsided, bridges collapsed, or roads impracticable and abandoned, I claim some success in the accomplishment of its undertakings.

"The subordinates have worked very well, on the whole, and I have had very great pleasure in specially noticing my recommendations for promotion.

Mr. Davies,
Mr. Whitbread,
Davasigamony,
Mr. J. Wood,
Mr. D'Silva,
Sooba Row,
Appavoo Pundit.

"Mr. J. Sinclair at Peermade, who has been in charge of the Peermade Ghat maintenance and afterwards of the extension of the road towards Madura has got through his special work most creditably."

311. The credit claimed for the Department is by no means undeserved. With his whole heart in his work, Mr. Barton has succeeded in infusing a degree of energy and perseverance in his subordinates, but for which it would have been impossible to surmount the difficulties he has had to encounter especially in the construction of roads traversing wild, unpeopled and unhealthy regions where the ground to be worked upon presented only obstacles to be overcome.

312. The outlay on Public Works in the year under report has reached the unprecedentedly high figure of nearly

thirteen and a half lacs of Rupees, including the expenditure by the Marahmut Department (to be noticed hereafter) and charges of establishment. This is over one lac and a half in excess of the outlay in 1046, which itself was the highest on record. The Public Works thus absorbs nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the normal gross revenue of the country—a very high proportion which obviously cannot be maintained without disturbing the equilibrium of the finances or doing injustice to the claims of other Departments.

313. As a matter of fact, the Department of Public Works has been working without a Budget, and though as a general rule the various works had received sanction from time to time, the expenditure thereon during any year appears to have been limited only by the capacity of the Chief Engineer to spend to advantage.

314. This state of things has since been rectified and a methodical system of Budget and allotment introduced which will be more properly noticed in the report for the current year.

315. It will have been observed from the report of the Chief Engineer embodied above, that very much has been already accomplished in the way of opening up the country in every direction, and that in a few years hence, nearly, 1,000 miles of road will have been supplied to the country, giving an extraordinary impetus to the development of trade and agriculture.

MARAHMUT DEPARTMENT.

316. The following is a list of works executed by the Marahmut Department.

	Works.	Expendi- ture.
		Rupees.
1	Repairs to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace ...	6,048
2	Do. His Highness the Eliah Rajah's Palace ...	1,675
3	Do. the Palace of Their Highnesses the Ranees ...	2,304
4	Do. His Highness the 1st Prince's Palace ...	1,990
5	Minor repairs ...	9,601
6	Annual thatching of public buildings ...	23,754
7	Repairs to Salt godowns ...	272
8	Do. to Huzzoor Cutcherry, Court houses, & Talook Cutcheries ...	17,147
9	Construction of, & repairs to Vernacular District Schools	191
10	Repairs to the Trevandrum Residency ...	3,484
11	Do. to Quilon Residency ...	1,087
12	Do. of Bungalows occupied by European Officers ...	8,138
13	Excavating and repairing irrigation works ...	6,740
14	Re-construction and repairs of Pagodas ...	24,131
15	Do. Do. of Ootpoorahs ...	1,144
16	Repair of copper and brass utensils ...	1,702
17	Do. Boats and Jangars ...	2,007
18	Construction and repair of wooden bridges and repairing village roads ...	18,410
		1,29,825
Cost of Establishment ...		19,115
Total.....		1,48,940

FINANCIAL.

317. Land Revenue. The collections under this head exceeded* those of the previous year by Rs. 15,969 though still falling short of the more favorable years which preceded it. The small increase scarcely calls for any explanation. The season was on the whole good, and remissions were less.

Year	Rs.
*1046	16,43,954
1047	16,59,923

+ 15,969

Year	Rs.
† 1044	16,88,580
1045	16,66,950

318. Miscellaneous Revenue. Under this head are grouped a variety of items, such as Magisterial Fines, Registration Fees, School Fees, sale proceeds of Government lands, proceeds of the Book Depôt, proceeds of smuggled goods, mint seignorage and other royalties. Of the increase under this head of Rs. 1,11,410, by far the larger portion, viz. Rs. 92,000 resulted from the sale of the Sircar proprietary rights in certain farms which had been in former times acquired from the Dutch Government and rented out to middlemen from time to time. The toll levied at the Coolithoray Bridge for the first time, contributed (in 8 months) Rs. 4,500 to this increase; sale of some accumulation of paddy in the Government granaries and a few sundry small items made up the rest of the increase.

Year	Rs.
*1046	1,20,813
1047	1,28,501

+ 7,688

319. Judicial Fees. The variation* is small and calls for no particular remark.

320. Customs. The revenue yielded by this source has increased by Rs. 1,00,567*, a highly satisfactory result, due for the most part to increased production and increased trade in the commercial articles yielded by the cocoanut tree which plays such an important part in the wealth of this State. The steady rise of trade, and with it, that of the Customs revenue will be apparent from the figures quoted in the margin.

Year	Rs.
1046	3,55,244
1047	4,55,811
+ 1,00,567	

Exports.	1046	1047	Increase.
Copra	1,88,107	3,32,732	1,44,625
Cocoanut oil	7,629	24,305	16,676
Coin	1,01,163	1,18,124	16,961

Customs Revenue.	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047
Years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue...	3,80,199	3,38,100	3,77,211	4,08,008	3,63,822	3,55,244	4,55,811

Year.	Rs.
* 1046	1,05,494
1047	1,08,658
+ 3,164	

321. Arrack and Opium. The increase of revenue* from these sources is too small to need comment.

Year.	Rs.
* 1046	8,10,511
1047	8,89,114
+ 78,603	

322. Tobacco. The import duty on this article presents a very satisfactory increase* of Rs. 78,603, and is already above the Revenue as it stood in 1044 before the reduction in the duty, by Rs. 52,430. The marginal results of the several years before and after

Year.	Quantity consumed	Import duty.	
1044	8,150	8,36,684	This year the duty was reduced.
1045	7,931	7,75,031	
1046	8,242	8,10,511	
1047	9,103	8,89,114	

the reduction clearly demonstrate that the temporary loss in revenue is being made good rapidly.

323. Salt. The Salt sales have fallen off by 82 Garces or in money Rs. 19,521.*

Year.	Rs.
1046	10,03,336
1047	9,83,815
	-19,521

The comparison however is made with a year in which the revenue from this source was unprecedentedly high owing to the combined operation of enhanced prices and larger sales.

324. Cardamoms and other goods. The revenue from Cardamoms has been notoriously liable to fluctuations, owing to the uncertainty of that crop, as well as of the market. The quantity produced in 1047 (viz. 312 candies) was very satisfactory, but the quality was indifferent and the market exceedingly unfavorable. Hence the receipts fell off by Rs. 31,338 compared with the previous year, though still above the average, by Rs. 1,41,500.

Year.	Rs.
1046	4,09,923
1047	3,78,585
	-31,338

325. Timber. This also yielded less* than the preceding year by Rs. 36,473. No market could be found for Teak which is the staple timber, and rather than suffer it to deteriorate further by exposure, the old stock had to be sold outright at a great sacrifice, a Candy fetching only Rs. 10 against Rs. 18, the normal price. The purchases by the Department of Public Works were also less by 2,000 candies.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,20,174
1047	83,701
	-36,473

326. Interest on Government securities. In the preceding year not only was the full amount of interest drawn, but also some due in 1045. In the year under report, only Rs. 47,305 were

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,59,079
1047	47,305
	-1,11,774

drawn. These facts account for the apparent decrease of Rs. 1,11,774 under this head.

327. Arrears of Revenue.* Calls for

Year.	Rs.
1046	29,357
1047	38,862
	+ 9,605

no remark.

328. Taking a view of all the branches of Revenue above reviewed, the gross increase in certain items amounted to Rs. 3,27,006 and the gross decrease in certain others to Rs. 1,99,106, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,27,900 in favor of the year under report.

	Rs.
Land Revenue	+ 15,969
Miscellaneous do.	+ 1,11,410
Judicial fees	+ 7,688
Customs	+ 1,00,567
Abkarry	+ 3,164
Tobacco	+ 78,603
Salt	- 19,521
Cardamoms	- 31,338
Timber	- 36,473
Interest	- 1,11,774
Arrears of Revenue	+ 9,605
	+ 1,27,900

329. The revenue of 1047 is in fact the highest on record and presents a most gratifying improvement upon what it was ten years ago.

Years.	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047
Revenue collected.	47,54,898	43,10,727	42,11,140	44,30,634	44,82,819	51,88,944	50,88,645	51,34,007	52,44,472	53,72,372

330. The disbursements under the several heads will now be briefly passed in review.

Davasom or Religious Institution.

331. The excess under this head is below Rs. 2,000 and calls for no remark.

Year.	Rs.
1046	5,52,827
1047	5,54,735
	+ 1,908

Ootoopera or Charitable Institution.

Year.	Rs.
1046	3,05,950
1047	2,94,791

332. The decrease of expenditure under this, amounting to Rs. 11,159, is satisfactory and results from strict supervision.

Year.	Rs.
1046	4,99,549
1047	5,11,494

333. The Palace expenditure exceeded by Rs. 11,945, the figure of the previous year. This was occasioned by the extraordinary charge incurred on account of the visit to Madras of Their Highnesses the Young Princes.

Year.	Rs.
1046	5,65,867
1047	5,83,781

334. *Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments.* A variety of charges contributed to the increase under this head.

Thus the salaries of several officers in the Registration Department were increased under the sanctioned scale. A tollgate was established on the Coolithoray Bridge. The post of Salt Sheristadar was revived in connection with the southern Salt pans where there is vast room for improvement. Three new Unjell (post) offices were opened. Two new Salt Bankshalls were set up. A Timber Depot was opened on the Cardamom Hills. The Excise Establishment was strengthened by a few hands. There were also some few more charges of a temporary character which need not be detailed here.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,57,415
1047	1,48,668

335. *Judicial Establishment.* The decrease under this head is nominal, being occasioned by the absence of certain extraordinary charges which had been incurred in the previous

year in connection with the special Commissioners and Barrister engaged in the Huzzoor Treasury defalcation case.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,32,956
1047	1,32,609
	- 347

336. *Police Establishment.* The variation is too trifling to require notice.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,77,697
1047	1,59,364
	- 18,233

337. *Nair Troops.* The charges are less by about Rs. 18,200. The cost of new Fire-arms amounting to Rs. 32,000 was an extraordinary item in the account of 1046—and the difference in favor of 1047 would have been the whole of this, but for a sum of Rs. 14,000 expended in new clothing in the year under review.

Year.	Rs.
1046	65,696
1047	62,715
	- 2,981

338. *Elephant and Horse Establishment.* The saving of Rs. 2,981 calls for no remark.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,23,244
1047	1,09,987
	- 13,257

339. *Education, Science and Art.* The decrease of Rs. 13,257 under this head was due, not to the curtailment of operations, but to less outlay in the Book Depot, the stock on hand there not requiring replenishment, and to less demand for building grants to Vernacular Schools.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,21,517
1047	1,26,706
	+ 5,189

340. *Pensions.* The retirement of Sir T. Madava Row, and of one of the Dewan Peishcars and other servants in subordinate grades added Rs. 5,189 to the expenditure of the year under this head.

Year.	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047
Outlay in Rs.	5,61,448	5,54,750	5,65,021	6,05,661	9,67,801	11,68,728	13,20,967
Year.	1046	1047					
Rs.	11,68,728	13,20,967					
							+ 1,52,239

341. Public Works. The outlay on Public Works exceeded that of 1046, the expenditure of which was then the highest on record. The marginal figures will show that the progress of Public Works since 1041, has been of the most gratifying kind in this State.

Year.	Rs.
1046	4,13,969
1047	4,08,021
	- 5,948

342. Cost and charges of Goods sold &c. The saving of about Rs. 6,000 under this head indicates that a smaller quantity of Salt was sold.

Year.	Rs.
1046	1,96,593
1047	1,78,188
	- 18,405

hence the decrease of Rs. 18,405, in the charges of 1047.

Subsidy to the British Government.

Rs. 8,10,652

344. This is a fixed item.

345. There was an extraordinary State Religious ceremony performed in 1047, which cost Rs. 90,979 and is entered as the last item on the debit side of the statement. It was the only ceremony that remained to complete the coronation of His Highness, according to the usage observed by a long line of his ancestors.

346. The total of Disbursements under all heads above reviewed amounted to Rs. 54,93,682, exceeding that of the previous year by Rs. 1,83,495 and running beyond the Receipts of the year by Rs. 1,21,310, which as already observed has been occasioned by the unusual heavy outlay on Public Works.

Dr. *Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements*

	1046	1047	
	Rupees.	Rupees.	
Balance as per last year's Account.....			42,03,400
1 Land Revenue	16,43,954	16,59,925	
2 Miscellaneous Revenue	4,86,687	5,98,097	
3 Judicial Fees &c.	1,20,813	1,23,501	
4 Customs	3,55,244	4,55,811	
5 Arrack and Opium	1,05,494	1,08,658	
6 Tobacco	8,10,511	8,89,114	
7 Salt	10,03,336	9,83,815	
8 Cardamoms and other Goods	4,09,923	3,78,585	
9 Timber	1,20,174	83,701	
10 Interest on Government Securities	1,59,079	47,305	
11 Arrears of Revenue collected	29,257	38,862	
	52,44,472	53,72,372	
		95,75,772	

HUZZOOR CUTCHEERY.
Trevandrum,
21st July, 1873.

of the Travancore State for the year $\frac{1047.}{1871-72.}$

Cr.

	1046	1047	
	Rupees.	Rupees.	
1 The Davasom or Religious Institution	5,52,827	5,54,735	
2 Ootooperah or Charitable Do.	3,05,950	2,94,791	
3 The Palace	4,99,549	5,11,494	
4 Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments.	5,65,867	5,83,781	
5 Judicial Establishment	1,57,415	1,48,668	
6 Police Establishment	1,32,956	1,32,609	
7 Nair Troops	1,77,597	1,59,364	
8 Elephant and Horse Establishments	65,696	62,715	
9 Education, Science and Art	1,23,244	1,09,987	
10 Pensions	1,21,517	1,26,706	
11 Public Works	11,68,728	13,20,967	
12 Cost and Charges of Goods sold, &c. &c.	4,13,969	4,08,021	
13 Contingent Charges	1,96,593	1,78,188	
14 Subsidy to the British Indian Government.	8,10,652	8,10,652	
15 Expenditure on account of the Pudmagarbham ceremony		90,979	
	52,92,560	54,93,657	
Amount, part of inefficient balance now charged to account		25	
Balance to be carried to next year's Account.		54,93,682	
		40,82,090	
		95,75,772	
In Cash	7,22,210		
Promissory Notes	27,23,277		
Deposited at Interest in the Bank at Alleppey	2,03,571		
Goods	2,48,102		
	38,97,160		
Difference or Inefficient Balance.	1,84,930		
	40,82,090		

A. SASHIAH SASTRI,
DEWAN.

JUDICIAL.

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No

III

Statement of Civil Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Sadr Court of Travancore for the year 1047.

Sadr Court.																							
		Pending on the 32nd Audy. 1046.																					
		Filed in 1047.																					
		Total.																					
		Value of Appeals filed in 1047.																					
		For Plaintiff.																					
		For Defendant.																					
		Disposed of on merits under Sec. 333.																					
		Dismissed 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.																					
		Average of under interval between date of file and disposal Sec. 334.																					
		11																					
		12																					
Appeal Suits		483	364	847	3,10,720	144	200	42	715	408	200	71	73	9	28	169	135	94	36	3	1	1	439
Special Appeal Suits		89	76	165	7,249	26	34	1	9	73	34	5	21	11	27	42	14	27	8	1	1	1	92
Review Suits		1	2	3	58,152	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total		573	440	1,013	3,76,131	171	235	46	724	483	235	76	96	10	5	211	149	121	44	4	1	2	588

Statement of unexecuted Civil Decrees in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1047.

COURTS		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.	
Pulpanathapuram		1,411	99	482	591	467	"	1	22	124	"	2	4	25	"	2	2	"	1	4	13	"	8	3	14	29	73	"	5	8	15	88	801	1,468	919	1,648			
Travancore		1,697	23	385	386	363	"	2	4	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	14	36	43	77	88	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
Coimbatore		3,066	20	284	304	276	"	1	16	29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	334	417	411	801	1,468	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
Alleppey		3,704	165	1,180	1,345	1,072	"	23	313	22	12	7	7	13	14	36	43	77	88	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
Moonsiff Courts		70,184	5,933	13,846	19,841	14,533	"	2	4	5,706	577	391	302	306	349	334	417	411	801	1,468	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
Total.....		80,184	6,330	16,169	22,499	16,700	"	"	"	5,709	599	306	311	315	364	352	460	627	919	1,648	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			

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Statement of Criminal Cases under Sec. 11 of Regulation I. of 1950.															
COURT.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
		Pending on the 32nd Augy 1946.		Filed during the year 1947.		Total.		Disposed of.		Nature of disposal.		Average interval from filing to disposal.		Balance remaining.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Months.		Days.		No of Cases.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
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		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.		Reversed.		Months.		No. of Prisoners.	
		No. of Prisoners.</													

8.

Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jails for trial during the year 1047.

COURTS.	Remaining on the 32nd Audi 1046.	Admitted in 1047.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Pulpanabhappoorum	18	112	130	128	2
Trevandrum	24	114	138	137	1
Quilon	27	232	259	213	46
Alleppey	28	395	423	359	64
Total.....	97	853	950	837	113

9.

Statement of Judgment Debtors confined during the year 1047.

COURTS.	No. of Prisoners.
Pulpanabhappoorum	87
Trevandrum	66
Quilon	139
Alleppey....	179
Total.....	471

10.

Statement of Criminal Appeals made to the Sadr Court under Section 18 of Regulation I of 1036.

Court.	1 Pending on the 32nd Audi, 1046.	2 Received in 1047.	3 Total.	4 Disposed of.	5 Confirmed. Modified. Reversed.	6 Average interval from filing to disposal.			7 Balance.
						Years.	Months.	Days.	
Sadr Court.....	"	7	7	7	1 4 2	"	"	6	"

Statement showing the nature of Suits filed in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1047.

COURTS.	1 Suits between Jemmies and their Tenants.	2 Claims to division of Taward property (Maroomakkathayom)	3 Suits otherwise connected with land.	4 Suits connected with houses or other fixed property.	5 Suits connected with debts, wages, &c.	6 Suits for damages for violation of caste privileges &c.	7 Suits for division of property &c. among Pandi Hindus, Brahmins & Soondras.	8 Suits for division of property &c. among Numbhoories.	9 Suits for claims of inheritance among other Mukkathayom classes of Travancore, such as Syrian Maplas, Christians, &c.	10 Suits for inheritance &c. among the classes following the mixed system of inheritance.	11 Total.
Pulpanabhappoorum	6	3	172	36	284	8	18	"	2	"	524
Trevandrum	4	3	236	16	274	3	"	"	1	"	534
Quilon	3	3	252	42	403	1	"	"	1	"	705
Alleppey	22	3	293	11	690	4	"	"	11	"	970
Moonsiff Courts	199	1	1,281	512	20,137	7	1	"	3	"	22,153
Total.....	284	9	2,158	617	21,788	23	25	1	19	12	24,886

12.

ORIGINAL SUITS.

COURTS.	Pending on the 32nd And, 1046 & filed during the year 1047.	Disposed of by agreement.	Balance.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	Balance.
Pulpanabhappoorum	318	24	394	175	70	245	49
Trevandrum	558	24	534	290	127	417	117
Quilon	595	31	564	258	48	306	258
Alleppey	1,188	68	1,120	570	190	760	354
Total	2,657	145	2,512	1,299	435	1,734	778
Moonsiff Courts	27,412	1,990	25,422	17,092	3,046	20,138	5,284
Grand Total	30,069	2,135	27,934	19,391	3,481	21,872	6,062

13.

APPEAL SUITS.

COURTS.	Pending on the 32nd And, 1046, and filed during the year 1047.	Disposed of by agreement.	Remanded to the lower Court.	Balance.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	Balance.
Pulpanabhappoorum	252	7	26	219	91	123	214	5
Trevandrum	243	25	212	83	112	195	17	17
Quilon	313	28	281	108	131	239	42	42
Alleppey	431	23	395	169	177	346	49	49
Total	1,239	13	1,107	461	543	994	113	113
Sadr Court	1,015	46	945	171	242	413	532	532
Grand Total	2,254	76	2,052	622	785	1,407	645	645

14.

Statement distributing the total number of Suits disposed of according to the interval of time within which they were so decided.

Disposed of.	Sadr Court.	Pulpanabhappoorum Court.	Trevandrum	Quilon	Alleppey	Valadunay Moonsiff Court.	Pulpanabhappoorum Do.	Panchalay	Trevandrum Do.	Perpendode Do.	Trevandrum Additional Do.	Quilon Moonsiff Court.	Cottommaray Do.	Thiruvellam Do.	Arpud Do.	Shenootam Do.	Puthanambetta Do.	Quilon Additional Do.	Umbalappooly Moonsiff Do.	Vyome Do.	Kelamoor Do.	Moornalappooly Do.	Paravoor Do.	Alleppey Additional Do.	Total.
Within 15 days	242	111	91	85	72	103	170	145	130	116	149	1	37	113	725	19	22	2	276	439	218	121	5	490	4,901
Above 15 and within 30 days	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 30 and Do. 45 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 45 and Do. 60 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 60 and Do. 75 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 75 and Do. 90 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 90 and Do. 120 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 120 and Do. 150 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 150 and Do. 180 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 180 and Do. 210 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 210 and Do. 240 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 240 and Do. 270 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 270 and Do. 300 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 300 and Do. 330 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. 330 and Do. 360 do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Above one year	175	2	63	116	282	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	493	516	657	698	1,214	1,282	607	496	767	897	1,338	1,143	1,186	910	1,300	698	1,332	473	1,329	1,150	1,083	1,228	1,200	2,274	22,594

15
Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements of the Judicial Department for the year 1047.

	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.	R.	A.P.
COURTS.																				
Amount of Fines.																				
Amount of penalty on unstamped Documents.																				
Amount of institution fees.																				
Total of Columns 1 to 3.																				
Amount recovered including the out standing.																				
Batta paid to Prisoners.																				
Contingent Expenses.																				
Total of Columns 6 and 7.																				
Amount of Servants' wages.																				
Total of Columns 8 and 9.																				
Salt Court	6	3	27	5	10,358	2	6	10,891	11	9	10,891	11	9	..	..	493	5	403	5	9
Zillah Courts	4,006	14	4,131	13	50,712	1	..	59,230	14	6	59,237	12	3	2,904	2	1,559	13	4,464	..	9
Moondah Courts	625	2	4,848	12	50,609	9	6	66,083	8	9	56,117	11	11	..	..	9,258	13	2,258	13	2
Total.....	4,638	4	9,329	11	1,12,339	13	..	2,126,206	2	1	2,126,247	3	11	2,904	2	4,312	1	7,219	3	8

Return of the number of Patients treated in the several Hospitals during the year 1047.

Stations		Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Civil Hospital	Prevaldram	In Patients.	60	996	1,056	905	2942	20	133	9,382	10,015	9,657	54	70	234
	Out do.		73	5,825	3,959	8,752	2524	154							
Charity	Do.	In do.	60	655	524	320	3901	177	90	3,131	3,221	2,968	62	100	91
	Out do.		21	2,476	2,697	2,513	239	17	37	51	88	28	12	7	46
Lunatic Asylum	Do.	In do.	3	72	68	39	17	4	3	145	149	145	"	"	4
Lying-in-Hospital	Do.	Out do.	3	74	74	74	"	"	71	6,283	6,354	6,283	1	7	61
Civil Hospital	Marad'evay	In do.	24	314	338	324	1	1	58	5,509	5,558	5,415	63	11	69
Do.	Out do.		17	5,963	6,016	5,961	20	20	37	3,915	3,952	3,914	1	1	36
Do.	In do.		16	171	487	445	43	49	85	4,990	5,075	4,839	148	25	63
Do.	Out do.		12	5,029	5,071	4,970	1	1	60	3,703	3,563	3,381	74	28	80
Do.	In do.		34	3,725	3,759	3,724	22	15	44	8,098	8,137	8,082	27	7	21
Do.	Out do.		15	364	379	323	22	19	618	45,494	46,112	44,709	442	256	705
Do.	In do.		70	4,626	4,696	4,516	126	48							
Do.	Out do.		30	221	251	178	13	16							
Do.	In do.		30	3,282	3,312	3,203	61	12							
Do.	Out do.		3	205	208	193	7	5							
Do.	In do.		41	7,888	7,929	7,889	20	2							
Do.	Out do.														
Carried over															

Stations.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Civil Hospital Brought forward														
Panchapuram In Patients,	4	272	276	274	1	1	618	45,494	46,112	44,709	44,709	44,709	44,709	44,709
Out do.	32	4,997	5,029	4,876	95	8	36	5,269	5,305	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150
In do.	14	288	302	280	10	2	56	4,557	4,613	4,552	4,552	4,552	4,552	4,552
Parachalay	42	4,269	4,311	4,272	7	5	8	1,100	1,108	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077
Out do.	8	736	744	721	3	1	5	537	542	540	540	540	540	540
In do.	"	364	364	356	8	"	14	1,680	1,694	1,669	1,669	1,669	1,669	1,669
Out do.	5	537	542	540	2	"	31	2,255	2,286	2,131	2,131	2,131	2,131	2,131
Moonratty Do.	14	1,680	1,694	1,669	7	8	"	2,952	2,952	2,804	2,804	2,804	2,804	2,804
Wundakur Barrier Do.	31	2,255	2,286	2,131	108	17	"	2,952	2,952	2,804	2,804	2,804	2,804	2,804
Sherlock Dispensary	"	2,952	2,952	2,804	74	3	"	1,553	1,553	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508
Awaye Do. opened 17th Maury 1047.	"	1,553	1,553	1,508	28	1	6	713	719	679	679	679	679	679
Trevandrum Jail Do.	"	6	713	719	29	4	7	378	385	381	381	381	381	381
Huzoor Catcherry Hospital	"	2	56	58	56	"	28	895	923	900	900	900	900	900
Palace Hospital	5	322	327	325	1	"	"	389	389	378	378	378	378	378
In Patients.	3	454	457	444	"	3	"	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
Out do.	25	441	466	456	"	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Do. of H. H. the 1st Prince In do.	"	389	389	378	11	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Out do.	"	215	215	215	"	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Cardamoun Hills Establisht. Hospital.	"	215	215	215	"	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Dr. Andy's Establishment	"	215	215	215	"	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Trevandrum Jail Hospital	"	215	215	215	"	"	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Quilon Do.	12	294	306	274	7	15	19	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Alleppey Do.	3	63	66	42	4	9	11	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Nagercoil Do.	2	174	176	161	6	3	6	548	567	496	496	496	496	496
Grand Total.....	2	17	19	19	"	"	"	828	68,535	69,363	67,189	843,336	995	995

Grand Total.....!

General Return of Patients treated in the Travancore Medical Department.

Class.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases A.	Small Pox unmodified...	1	156	157	76	3	70	8
	" " modified semiconfluent...	"	29	29	27	"	2	"
	" " modified Confluent...	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
	" " " Abortive	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	" " " Distinct.	"	45	45	44	"	1	"
	Chicken Pox ...	"	19	19	19	"	"	"
	Measles ...	"	6	6	6	"	"	"
	Dengue ...	"	343	343	343	"	"	"
	Enteric Fever ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Simple Continued Fever...	5	1,057	1,062	1,048	3	6	5
	Febricula ...	16	1,457	1,473	1,461	2	1	9
	Ague Quotidian...	23	2,061	2,084	2,062	2	1	19
	" " Tertian ...	"	499	499	496	"	"	3
	" " Quartan...	6	120	126	126	"	"	"
	Remittent Fever.	1	40	41	40	"	1	"
	Whooping Cough...	"	163	163	159	4	"	"
	Mumps ...	1	46	47	47	"	"	"
	Influenza ...	"	26	26	23	"	"	"
	Phagedæna ...	"	9	9	9	"	"	"
	Hospital Gangrene...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Erysipelas simple.	"	41	41	39	"	1	1
	Puerperal Fever...	"	12	12	12	"	"	"
General Diseases B.	Acute Rheumatism...	14	952	966	963	1	"	2
	Gonorrhœal " ...	"	156	156	155	"	"	1
	Synovial " ...	"	108	108	105	"	"	3
	Muscular " ...	1	325	326	323	1	"	2
	Lumbago ...	"	133	133	133	"	"	"
	Stiff Neck...	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
	Chronic Rheumatism...	25	755	780	700	46	3	31
	Acute Gout ...	"	9	9	9	"	"	"
	Chronic " ...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Chronic Osteo Arthritis...	"	8	8	8	"	"	"
	Carried over	93	8,602	8,695	8,460	62	86	87

Class.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases B.	Brought forward.	93	8,602	8,695	8,460	62	86	87
	Primary syphilis							
	hard Chancre.	10	242	252	247	"	"	5
	" Indurated							
	Bubo...	1	42	43	42	"	"	1
	" Soft Chancre	19	311	330	330	"	"	"
	" Suppurating							
	Bubo...	12	56	68	65	"	"	3
	" Sloughing							
	Sore...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Secondary Syphi-							
	lis...	47	826	873	814	21	1	37
	Tertiary Do.	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
	Hereditary Do.	"	47	47	46	"	1	"
	Cancer Penis Epi-							
	thelial...	"	6	6	6	"	"	"
	" Lip	2	"	2	2	"	"	"
	" Scirrhus	1	9	10	9	"	1	"
	" Breast	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Medullary Cancer	"	25	25	6	19	"	"
	Epithelial "	"	11	11	5	5	"	1
	" Cheek	"	3	3	2	"	1	"
	Osteoid Cancer	"	1	1	"	1	"	"
	Fibrous Tumour	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
	Fatty Tumour	2	14	16	15	1	"	"
	Osseous	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Sebaceous	"	11	11	11	"	"	"
	Vascular	"	1	1	"	"	1	"
	Warty Tumour							
	and Warts...	5	8	13	13	"	"	"
	Simple Serous							
	cysts...	"	17	17	16	"	"	1
	Chronic Lupus	"	7	7	6	"	"	1
	Lupus Eredens	"	18	18	14	3	"	1
	True Leprosy	27	43	80	4	35	2	39
	Scrofulous Oph-							
	thalmia...	"	11	11	11	"	"	"
	" disease of							
	Glands...	5	210	215	204	3	"	8
	Phthisis Pulmo-							
	nalis...	2	91	93	46	17	15	15
	Tabes Mesenterica	2	99	101	100	1	"	"
	Carried over...	238	10,724	10,962	10,487	168	108	199

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases B.		Brought forward.	238	10,724	10,962	10,487	168	108	199
		Diabetes	10	23	33	9	21	1	2
		Purpura Simple ..	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Scurvy	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Anæmia	20	3,588	3,608	3,344	98	12	154
		Chlorosis	1	38	39	38	1	"	"
		General Dropsy...	21	673	694	607	19	45	23
Diseases of the Nervous system.	Diseases of the Brain and its membranes.	Apoplexy Con- gestive...	"	2	2	1	1	"	"
		Chronic Hydro- cephalus...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Spine & its membranes.	Spinal Meningitis	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Malformation } Spina Bifida }...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Nerves.	Paralysis	5	31	36	21	11	1	3
		Hemiplegia	1	17	18	4	6	3	5
		Paraplegia	"	14	14	6	4	2	2
		Locomotor Ataxy.	1	1	2	2	"	"	"
		Local Paralysis Face...	1	14	15	13	2	"	"
		Tetanus	"	1	1	"	"	1	"
	Functional Diseases of the Nervous system.	Hydrophobia	"	2	2	"	"	2	"
		Infantile Convul- sions...	"	7	7	5	2	"	"
		Epilepsy	1	327	328	317	6	"	5
		Convulsions	"	23	23	17	"	6	"
	Functional Diseases of the Nervous system.	Shaking Palsy ..	"	6	6	1	2	"	3
		Chorea	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Hysteria	7	640	647	632	5	"	10
		Neuralgia	2	141	143	141	2	"	"
		" Face	"	470	470	470	"	"	"
		Brow Ague	4	515	519	512	2	"	5
		Sciatica	"	33	33	32	1	"	"
		Pleurodynia	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Anæsthesia	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Hypochondriasis..	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Carried over...	312	17,322	17,634	16,691	351	181	411

Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Nervous system.	Brought forward.	312	17,322	17,634	16,691	351	181	411
	Disorders of the Intellect.							
	Mania Acute	6	34	40	26	8	9	4
	.. Chronic	23	21	44	28	5	12	29
	.. Epileptic	2	6	8	3	19	1	5
	.. Supposed	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
	Melancholia	1	5	6	2	2	2	4
	Dementia	3	14	19	13	2	2	4
	Idiotcy	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
	Conjunctivitis	11	2,378	2,389	2,373	1	1	15
Diseases of the Eye.	Catarrhal Ophthalmia	1	324	324	324	1	1	1
	Purulent	1	101	101	101	1	1	1
	Gonorrhoeal	1	32	32	32	1	1	1
	Chronic	2	88	88	82	1	1	6
	Metallic Stain (lead)	1	14	14	14	1	1	1
	Keratitis	1	3	3	2	1	1	2
	Ulcer	1	22	22	20	1	1	1
	Opacity	6	5	11	4	7	1	1
	Scleratitis	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
	Staphyloma	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Diseases of the Ear.	Diseases of the Iris							
	Iritis	1	6	6	4	1	1	1
	Retinitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Amanosis	2	4	6	4	1	1	1
	Impaired Vision	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cataract Soft	1	3	4	3	3	1	1
	Traumatic Cataract	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	General affection of the eye from Injury	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
	Various defects of sight.	1	5	5	5	1	1	1
	Nyctalopia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carried over		372	20,397	20,769	19,713	383	189	484

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Eye.	Brought forward.		372	20,397	20,769	19,713	383	189	484
	Diseases of the Eyelids.	Inflammation	1	6	6	1	1	1	1
	Hordeolum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Ectropium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Tarsal Ophthalmia	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1
	Disease of the Auricle.	Hornatoma Auris	1	12	12	12	1	1	1
	Diseases of the external meatus.	Inflammation Acute	1	173	173	176	1	1	1
	Chronic	1	33	34	34	1	1	1	1
	Abscess	1	197	197	196	1	1	1	1
	Accumulation of Wax	1	24	24	24	1	1	1	1
Diseases of the Ear.	Diseases of the membrana Tympana.	Inflammation	1	58	58	58	1	1	1
	Ulceration	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
	Diseases of the Internal Ear.	Deafness Functional	1	10	10	10	1	1	1
	„ from Disease	1	10	10	10	1	1	1	1
	Diseases of the Nose.	Ozena	1	109	109	105	1	1	1
	Epistaxis	1	77	77	77	1	1	1	1
	Polypus Nasi Gelatinous	1	72	72	72	1	1	1	1
	Diseases of the heart and its membranes.	Pericarditis	1	21	21	17	1	1	1
	Dropsy	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
	Diseases of the Endocardium.	Endocarditis	1	9	9	9	1	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory system.	Disease of the Mitral valve	1	14	14	14	14	1	1	1
	Tricuspid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Carried over		372	21,443	21,815	20,743	391	194	488

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Circulatory system.	Diseases of the Muscular Structure of the heart.	Brought forward.	375	21,443	21,818	20,745	391	194	488
		Hypertrophy of left side	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Fatty degeneration	"	4	4	1	"	"	"
		Aneurism	"	1	1	"	"	"	"
		Angina Pectoris	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Syncope	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart	"	58	58	58	"	"	"
		Phlebitis Suppurative	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Phlegmasia Dolens	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Varicose Veins	"	11	11	11	"	"	"
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the Veins.	Coitre	1	1	2	"	2	"	"
		Croup	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Coryza	"	118	118	118	"	"	"
		Laryngeal Catarrh	"	50	50	50	"	"	"
		Laryngitis Acute	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		" Chronic	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Adema of the Glottis	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Bronchial Catarrh	15	1,238	1,253	1,236	"	"	1
		Bronchitis Acute	2	153	155	148	"	"	1
		" Chronic	6	468	474	457	"	"	2
Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Trachea & Bronch.	Asthma	8	522	530	477	32	"	"
		Carried over	407	24,116	24,523	23,353	434	194	542

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the Lung.	Brought forward.	40	24,116	24,523	23,353	434	194	542
		Pneumonia Lobular	"	34	34	28	1	4	1
		Abscess	"	1	1	"	"	1	"
		Passive Congestive Hæmoptoe	2	30	32	30	2	"	"
		Emphysema Int Lob.	"	1	1	"	1	"	"
		Pleurisy	1	72	73	72	1	"	"
		Inflammation of the Bronch Gland	"	2	2	"	2	"	"
		Ulcer	"	17	17	17	"	"	"
		Stomatitis	"	29	29	29	"	"	"
		Thrush	3	364	367	365	1	"	1
Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Mouth.	Carcinoma Oris	"	9	9	5	4	"	"
		Ranula	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
		Fibrous Tumour	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Teething	"	40	40	39	"	1	"
		Caries	"	58	58	57	"	1	"
		Necrosis	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Irritation	"	20	20	20	"	"	"
		Inflammation	"	23	23	23	"	"	"
		Gum Boil	"	13	13	13	"	"	"
		Rheumatic Inf.	"	59	59	59	"	"	"
Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Dental Pulp.	Ulceration	"	41	41	41	"	"	"
		Atrophy	"	19	19	17	1	"	1
		Nonmalignant Vascular Tumour	"	14	14	14	"	"	"
		Epulis	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Carried over	413	25,031	25,444	24,251	447	201	545

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	
Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Alveola.	Brought forward.	13	25,031	25,444	24,251	447	201	545	
		Inflammation ...	"	11	11	11	"	"	"	
		Necrosis ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	
	Specific Disease of the Gum &c. &c.	Mercurial Inflammation...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"	
		Irregular Dentition	Mechanical injury of the Alveola & Dental Periostum Fractr. ...	"	49	49	49	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Tongue.		Glossitis ...	"	24	24	24	"	"	"
		Aphthus Ulcer...	"	60	60	60	"	"	"	
	Diseases of the Fances Palate.	Ulcerated throat	"	27	27	27	"	"	"	
		Quinsy ...	1	236	237	236	1	"	"	
		Tonsillitis ...	"	47	47	46	1	"	"	
		Elongated Uvula.	"	10	10	10	"	"	"	
		Perforation Palate	"	2	2	2	"	"	"	
	Disease of the Salivary Glands.	Salivation Mercury...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	
		Diseases of the Stomach.	Gastritis ...	"	43	43	42	1	"	"
	Hæmatemesis ...		"	19	19	17	"	1	1	
	Dyspepsia ...		23	2,134	2,157	2,120	16	"	21	
	Gastrodynia ...		14	894	908	718	139	12	39	
	Pyrosis ...		"	49	49	48	1	"	"	
	Vomiting ...		"	20	20	20	"	"	"	
	Diseases of the Intestines.	Enteritis ...	"	12	12	11	"	1	"	
		Dysentery ...	42	1,820	1,862	1,786	10	34	32	
		Melena ...	"	10	10	10	"	"	"	
		Tympanitis ...	"	16	16	16	"	"	"	
		Obstructive	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	
		Scalula...	"	21	21	19	1	"	1	
		Hernia Reducible	"	6	6	5	1	"	"	
		" " Strangulated	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	
	Carried over.....			493	30,549	31,042	29,536	618	249	639

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the Intestines.	Brought forward.	493	30,549	31,042	29,536	618	249	639
		Hernia Irreducible...	"	4	4	"	4	"	"
		" Umbilical...	"	4	4	"	4	"	"
		Parasitic Disease	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Ascaris Lumbricods. ...	1	5,703	5,704	5,704	9	43	29
		Diarrhoea...	44	2,769	2,813	2,732	1	"	1
		Colic ...	3	823	826	824	"	2	4
		Constipation ...	"	9,327	9,327	9,321	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Rectum and Anus	Ulceration ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	1
		Fistula in Ano ...	1	11	12	11	"	"	1
		Hæmorrhoids Intl	2	54	56	49	1	"	1
		" Extl. ...	"	49	49	47	"	"	"
		Hæmorrhage from the Rectum.	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Prolapsus...	"	78	78	78	"	"	"
		Condyloma of the anus...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Malformation anus impervious.	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Pruritus ani ...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Hepatitis ...	2	83	85	72	6	4	3
	Diseases of the Liver.	Abscess ...	"	4	4	1	3	"	"
		Jaundice ...	2	137	139	134	2	1	2
	Disease of the spleen.	Splenitis ...	"	5	5	5	"	"	"
		Peritonitis ...	"	25	25	25	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Peritoneum.	Ascitis ...	1	62	63	45	13	4	1
		Acute Brights Disease...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Diseases of the Kidney.	Suppurative Nephritis...	"	4	4	"	3	1	"
		Hæmaturia Renalis...	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Suppression urine	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Diuresis ...	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Carried over...	549	49,727	50,276	48,630	669	304	683

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Urinary system.		Brought forward.	549	49,727	50,276	48,620	669	304	683
	Diseases of the Bladder.	Cystitis Acute...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		" Chronic ...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Recto Vesical Fistula...	"	5	5	5	"	"	"
		Hæmaturia Vesi- cal...	"	10	10	9	"	1	"
		Incont: of Urine.	1	31	32	29	3	"	"
		Retention "	1	126	127	126	1	"	"
	Gonor- rhœa and its complica- tions.	Gonorrhœa Male.	15	935	950	938	2	"	10
		" Female...	"	68	68	68	"	"	"
		Phimosis ...	"	69	69	69	"	"	"
		Paraphimosis ..	"	55	55	55	"	"	"
		Bubo ...	"	271	271	265	"	"	6
	Diseases of the Male ure- thra.	Stricture Organ.	3	49	52	46	5	"	1
" Spasmod:		"	38	38	36	1	"	1	
Urinary Fistula.		"	8	8	8	"	"	"	
Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.	Diseases of the Scrotum.	Sloughing ...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Elephantiasis ...	"	4	4	2	2	"	"
	Disease of the cord.	Hydrocele En- cystd. ...	1	29	30	29	1	"	"
		Diseases of the Testicle.	Orchitis Acute...	"	35	35	35	"	"
	" Chron...		"	6	6	6	"	"	"
	Epididymitis ...		1	12	13	13	"	"	"
	Abscess ...		"	7	7	7	"	"	"
	Fungus Testis ...		"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Impotence ...		"	5	5	5	"	"	"
	Spermatorrhœa ..		"	66	66	65	1	"	"
	Disease of the ovary.	Encysted Dropsy.	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Diseases of the Uterus.	Lencorrhœa ...	4	39	43	43	"	"
	Nonmalign: . Tu- mour...		"	1	1	1	"	"	"
Prolapsus ...	"		13	13	13	"	"	"	
	Carried over...	575	51,623	52,198	50,507	685	305	701	

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Female organs of Generation in the unimpregnated state.	Diseases of the Vagina.	Brought forward.	575	51,623	52,198	50,507	685	305	701
		Lencorrhœa ...	"	144	144	138	"	"	6
		Vesico Vaginal	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Fistula...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Recto " " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Disease of the Vulva.	Inflammation	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Labia...	"	8	8	8	"	"	"
	Functional Disease of the Female organs of generation.	Hypertrophy " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Ammenorrhœa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		from Temporary	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		suppers...	18	377	395	386	2	"	7
Affection connected with Pregnancy.	Disorders of the digestive system.	Dysmenorrhœa...	3	318	321	300	26	"	5
		Menorrhagia ...	1	130	131	130	"	1	"
		Nausea & Vomiting...	"	24	24	24	"	"	"
	Disorders of the urinary system.	Cardialgia ...	"	34	34	34	"	"	"
		Dysuria ...	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
	Disorders of the generative system.	Hysteralgia ...	"	20	20	20	"	"	"
		Hæmorrhage ...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Abortion ...	"	27	27	27	"	"	"
	Parturition.	Premature Labour...	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
		Parturition ...	4	179	183	174	"	9	"
Affection connected with Parturition.	Atony of the Uterus.	Atony of the Uterus...	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Over distention of the Uterus from excess of Liqr	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Amni	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Mechanical obstacle to the action of the Uterus from rigidity of the os uterine.	Mechanical obstacle to the action of the Uterus from rigidity of the os uterine.	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
		" contracted Pelvis...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		" Malposition of the Fœtus.	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Carried over...	Carried over...	601	52,943	53,544	51,797	713	315	719

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
		Brought forward.	601	52,943	53,544	51,797	713	315	719
Affections connected with Parturition.	{	Rupture of the Perineum ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Retention of the Placenta from atony of the Uterus ...	"	11	11	11	"	"	"
		Post Partum Hemorrhage...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
Affections consequent on parturition.	{	Milk Fever ...	"	16	16	16	"	"	"
		Metritis ...	"	5	5	4	1	"	"
		Puerperal Mania Connected with Parturition ...	1	5	6	4	"	"	2
Diseases of the Female Breast.	{	Puerperal Convulsions...	"	5	5	4	"	1	"
		Inflammation Acute...	"	13	13	13	"	"	"
		Abscess Sinus ...	"	20	20	20	"	"	1
Diseases of the Male Mamilla.	{	Deficiency of Milk...	"	7	7	6	"	"	"
		Chapped Nipple...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Ulcerated " ...	"	20	20	20	"	"	"
Diseases of Bone.	{	Hypertrophy ...	"	14	14	14	"	"	"
		Periostitis ...	"	5	5	4	"	"	1
		Caries ...	1	"	1	1	"	"	1
Diseases of Joints.	{	Necrosis Tibia ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Mollitus Osseum...	1	1	2	1	1	"	"
		Acute Synovitis...	"	10	10	5	5	"	"
	{	Ankylosis ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Dropsy Joints ...	1	9	10	5	5	"	"
		Degeneration of Cartilage & articular surface of Bone ...	"	7	7	5	2	"	"
		Carried over...	605	53,097	53,702	51,935	727	316	724

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
		Brought forward.	605	53,097	53,702	51,935	727	316	724
Diseases of the Spine.	{	Caries and Necrosis ...	"	1	1	"	"	"	1
		Psoas Abscess ...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Abscess ...	"	30	30	30	"	"	"
Diseases of the Muscular system.	{	Progressive Muscular Atrophy...	"	4	4	3	1	"	"
		Fatty degeneration...	"	20	20	20	"	"	"
		Contraction of Muscles ...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
Diseases of the Tendons.	{	Wry Neck ...	"	28	28	28	"	"	"
		Diffused Palmar ganglion...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Diseases of the appendages of the Muscular system.	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
Diseases of the Cellular Tissue.	{	Inflammation ...	1	11	12	12	"	1	10
		Abscess ...	13	861	874	863	"	1	"
		Slough ...	"	1	1	"	"	"	"
Diseases of the Cutaneous system.	{	Erythema Marginatum...	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Urticaria Chronic ...	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
		Prurigo ...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	{	Lichen simplex ...	"	23	23	23	"	"	"
		Psoriasis Vulgaris ...	"	185	185	183	"	2	5
		" Guttata ...	9	139	148	141	"	"	6
	{	" Diffusa ...	"	208	208	202	"	"	"
		" Inveterate ...	"	14	14	14	"	"	"
		Herpes Circinatus ...	8	580	588	580	"	2	6
	{	" Zoster ...	"	79	79	79	"	"	3
		Eczema simplex...	3	27	30	27	"	"	"
		Impetigo Confluence...	"	71	71	70	"	"	1
	{	Rupia simplex...	"	48	48	48	"	"	"
		" Prominence...	"	15	15	15	"	"	"
		Acne Indurated...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Carried over	643	55,474	56,117	54,308	733	318	758

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
		Brought forward.	648	55,474	56,117	54,308	733	318	758
		Sycosis	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Icthyosis	"	11	12	11	"	"	"
		Freckles	"	8	8	8	"	"	"
		Ulcer	82	3,969	4,051	3,852	55	"	143
		Fissures	"	40	40	40	"	"	"
		Beil	4	749	753	748	"	"	3
		Carbuncle	1	33	34	31	1	"	"
		Oncchia	"	98	98	98	"	"	"
		.. Maligna	"	24	24	24	"	"	"
		Whitlow	1	93	94	93	"	"	1
		Cor	"	27	27	27	"	"	"
		Elephantiasis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Aral	6	42	48	11	34	"	3
		Fibro Cellular Tumour	"	3	3	1	2	"	"
		Fatty Tumour	"	12	12	12	"	"	"
		Warts	"	158	158	158	"	"	"
		Condyloma	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Ingrown nail	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Pruritus	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Tinea Tonsurans	"	18	18	17	"	"	1
		.. Decalvans	"	24	24	24	"	"	"
		.. Favosa	1	9	10	10	"	"	35
		Scabies	38	3,993	4,033	3,997	1	"	"
		Guinea Worm	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Still Born	"	10	10	10	"	"	"
		Premature Birth	"	14	14	14	"	"	7
		Old age	3	8	11	3	7	"	19
		Debility	13	656	669	641	"	"	"
		Carried over	793	65,505	66,298	64,165	838	324	971

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
		Brought forward	793	65,505	66,298	64,165	838	324	971
		Metallic Poison.	"	5	5	5	"	"	"
		Mercury	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Vegetable Poison.	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Alcohol delirium Tremens	"	3	3	1	"	"	"
		SNAKE	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Scorpion	"	2	2	36	"	"	"
		Jackal	"	37	38	2	"	"	"
		Dog	1	2	2	"	"	"	4
		Rat	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Poisoned Wounds.	"	5	233	233	"	"	8
		Burns and scalds.	"	126	126	123	"	"	"
		General Injuries	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Contusion Head	"	"	2	2	"	"	1
		Scalp Wound	"	2	67	65	"	"	"
		bone not exposed	"	67	2	2	"	"	"
		" " exposed	"	2	2	21	"	"	"
		Concussion Brain	"	21	21	22	"	"	"
		Contusion Face	"	22	22	"	"	"	"
		Wound	"	"	25	25	"	"	"
		Foreign bodies in the ear	"	32	32	32	"	"	"
		" " nose	"	"	5	5	"	"	"
		Fracture Lower Jaw	"	5	9	9	"	"	"
		Dislocation Jaw	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Contusion	"	"	2	2	"	"	"
		Wound of the Eyelid	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		" " "	"	2	4	4	"	"	1
		Contusion	"	"	4	1	"	"	"
		Wound Gun shot	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Cut throat	"	"	1	1	"	"	"
		Foreign bodies Pharynx	"	25	25	25	"	"	"
		Contusion	"	"	1	1	"	"	"
		Perforating Wound Chest	"	18	18	18	"	"	"
		Sprain	"	15	15	2	"	"	"
		Contusion	"	2	2	"	"	"	"
		Wound	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
		Fracture & dislocation spine with general Paralysis	"	1	1	"	"	"	"
		Carried over	799	66,178	66,977	64,830	838	328	981

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Injuries.		Brought forward.	799	66,178	66,977	64,830	838	328	981
	Injuries of the Abdomen	Contusion with rupture of Viscera.	"	1	1	"	"	1	"
		Wound of the Parietes with protrusion of un-injured Viscera...	"	2	2	1	"	1	"
		Contusion	"	1	1	"	"	1	"
	Injuries of the Pelvis.	Contusion	"	40	40	40	"	"	"
		Sprain Elbow	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Wound	"	316	316	312	"	"	4
	Injuries of the upper Extremities.	Fracture of the Clavicle.	"	8	8	7	"	"	1
		" Humerus simple...	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
		" Fore arm...	"	12	12	12	"	"	"
		" Phalanges...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		Dislocation Acromis Clavicular Joint	"	1	1	"	"	"	1
		" Shoulder	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
		" Wrist and Carpus...	"	1	1	"	"	"	1
		" Thumb	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Contusion	"	53	53	53	"	"	"
		Sprain knee	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
		" Ankle	"	48	48	48	"	"	"
		Wound	"	186	186	186	"	"	"
	Injuries of the Lower Extremities.	Fracture Femur...	"	8	8	8	"	"	"
		" Cervix	"	2	2	1	"	1	"
		" leg both bones	"	5	5	5	"	"	"
		" Tibia alone.	"	7	7	7	"	"	"
		" Bones of the Foot...	"	3	3	3	"	"	"
		Dislocation Hip...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		" Foot at the ankle...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
		Carried over	799	66,903	67,702	65,544	838	332	989

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Surgical Operations.		Brought forward.	799	66,903	67,702	65,544	838	332	988
	Injuries not Classified.	Fracture	1	"	1	1	"	"	"
		Contusion	"	66	66	66	"	"	"
		Sprain	"	207	210	210	"	"	"
		Wound Incised	14	1,089	1,103	1,103	"	"	"
		Wound Lacerated	3	44	47	47	"	"	"
		Wound Punctured	5	24	29	29	"	"	"
	Operations on the Eye ball.	Foreign substance in the Cellular Tissue...	"	14	14	14	"	"	"
		Staphyloma	"	8	8	8	"	"	"
		Excision of the eye ball	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
	Operations on the Joints	Reduction of Dislocations of the arm...	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		" Forearm	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		" Fingers	"	4	4	4	"	"	"
		" Hip Joint...	"	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Extention of stiff & deformd. joint	"	5	5	4	1	"	"
		Shoulder Joint...	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Amputation.	Arm	1	1	1	1	"	"	"
		Thumb...	1	"	1	1	"	"	"
		Across the Foot...	1	"	1	"	"	"	1
		Metatarsal Bones.	"	2	2	2	"	"	"
	Removal of Tumours.	Toes	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		Removal of Tumours by knife...	"	78	78	78	"	"	"
	Reparative Operations.	Chronic Ulcer...	"	2	2	1	1	"	"
		Phymosis	"	69	69	69	"	"	"
	Operations not Classified	Paracentesis Abdomen...	"	3	3	1	"	2	"
		" Hydrocele...	"	6	6	6	"	"	"
	Grand Total...		828	68,535	69,363	67,200	840	334	989

Dr. Receipts and Disbursements of the D. P. IV. for the years 1871 & 1872.

	Rs.	Ch C.	Rs.	Ch C.	Rs.	Ch C.	Rs.	Ch C.
Balances as per last year's Account.....								
To Cash	22,610	22 14						
" Outstanding Advances..	1,09,963	15 "						
" Stock	91,923	18 2						
" Tools and Plant	74,723	12 4						
" Drafts cashed during the year.....			2,99,221	12 4				
" Miscellaneous Receipts.	4,189	26 1	10,80,254	13 6				
" Unclaimed Wages	25,726	15 8						
" Deposits, Fines, Sundries, &c.....	1,05,924	16 1	1,35,841	1 10				
Total Rupees.....			15,15,316	27 4				
By Works as per Progress Reports.....	10,52,509	3 14						
" Establishment (Pay and Allowances)....	78,309	25 11						
" Sundries	62,370	8 6						
" Cash in hand	21,979	22 5						
" Outstanding Advances	97,462	21 7						
" Stock	1,05,849	20 6						
" Tools and Plant	96,835	9 3						
Total Rupees.....			15,15,316	27 4				

xxxii

Receipts.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Original Works.			
Maintenance	56,164		
Closing breaches	115		
Macadamising 5 Miles of the main Southern road Aramboly frontier	1,794		
Gravelling the Ashamboor road from Nagercoil to Alogiapandiapuram	6,181		
Restoration of Thamaracolum road and constructing two Culverts thereon	1,013		
Repairing road from Casapoorum to Ooloor Do. from Attacolumgaray to Poontharooroo	1,181		
Reforming and metalling road from Quilon to Moolungelavoo Pagoda	571		
Repairing the road from the Military Choultry to the large Bridge—Quilon	637		
Metalling road from Comanaut Umbalam to Neendacary bar	128		
Expenditure on two works—estimated below 500 Rs. each	351		
	68,363		
Peermade Ghant road	504		
Peermade to Goodaloor road	2,271		
Carried over.....	2,775		68,363

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	2,775	68,363	
Road from Quilon to Shencottah	1,22,287		
Do. from Cayacutum to Poonaloor	72,891		
Do. from Trevandrum to Needoovengand	4,341		
Do. between Needoovengand and Thain-mullay	1,15,406		
Do. from Coolithoray to Tengapatannu	2,853		
Do. from Thadircaren conum to Alagiapandia-poorum	2,546		
Do. from Erauel to Shorlacode	74		
Do. from Shorlacode to Ashambo Planters' road	58		
Do. from the Terminus of A. V. M. Canal to Rajakamungalam	4,771		
Do. from Cottayam to Chunganasherry	4,025		
Short length of road from the Church to the landing place at Cottayam	1,998		
Road along the south bank of the Cottayam River from the Coomaregum Village			
road to Roman Catholic Church and thence to the Fort road	22		
Road to the Poonaloor River from the main road between Poonaloor and Puthana-poorum	594		
Alleppey roads	6,448		
Road on the Eastern side of the valley in which the D. P. W. Brickfield at Trevandrum is situated	981		
Carried over...	3,42,020	68,363	

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	3,42,020	68,363	
Road from Colliothum to Nadayarab	235		
Do. from the Trevandrum Brickfield to the Southern gate of Charity Hospital	470		
Do. from Alagiapandisporum to Ashambo.	880		
Do. along the Canal bank from Mundacand to Colachel westward	4,012		
Do. from Nagerood to the junction of Rajakamungalam road	1,158		
Do. between Thiroovettur and Thiroovendicarry near Coekachel	22		
Approaches to the Coolithoray Bridge	5,198		
Embankment at Iyrtanaday	31		
Expenditure on two works—estimates below 500 Rs. each	537		
		3,54,608	
Alterations & Improvements.			
Improving the road from Pooliyarah to Shencottah	11,298		
Restoring and Improving road between Colachel and Uchell	1,157		
Alteration to the road at Ooloor	28		
Expenditure on two works—estimates below 500 Rs. each	173		
		12,656	
			4,35,627
Carried over...			4,35,627

II. Bridges & Drains.

Original Works.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	...	...	4,35,627
Iron Girder Bridge at Coolithoray ...	12,064		
Do. do. at Moondakayem ...	780		
Do. do. at Poonaloor ...	15,249		
Do. do. across Munnoor River be- tween Pachay and Pal- lode on Thaimullay road.	8,871		
Do. do. across Anthoor river ...	1,224		
Do. do. at old landing place ...	1,134		
Do. do. at Cayencolum ...	660		
Do. do. at Thodivadavoo ...	2,859		
Do. do. at Alagapandiapuram ...	4,133		
Do. do. at Carpolay ...	4,358		
Do. do. across Paravoor Canal	14		
Bridge at Poothapannady ...	3,796		
Wooden Bridge on the 3rd Mile of road be- tween Cottayam and Moondakayem ...	1,449		
Do. across the A. V. M. Canal at Paracady.	324		
Granite masonry bridge across the A. V. M. Canal at Poothenthoray ...	257		
Bridges at Iyathaday on the 3rd Mile of road Cottayam ...	18		
Bridge across Chittaur river ...	1,988		
Opothoday Culvert on the Southern road	1,109		
Culvert on the 9th Mile Needoovayad do.	946		
Do. do. do.	528		
Do. do. do.	384		
Carried over...	62,095		4,35,627

III. Canals.

Original Works.

Repairs.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	62,095		4,35,627
Culvert at Cayacary on the Southern bank of Quilon Canal ...	488		
Culverts upon Itticaray road ...	697		
Expenditure on Twenty-seven works—esti- mates below 500 Rupees each ...	1,841		
Repairing Chowray Bridge ...	847	64,616	
Do. Bridge at Cunneity across the Thodivadavoo river on the main road from Caroonagapully to Quilon.	38		
Do. the Rajackamungalam Branch Cul- vert and raising the bund 2 feet ...	156		
Expenditure on Ten works—estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	616	1,657	66,273
Workalloy Barrier Junction Canal ...	2,14,801		
Maintenance A. V. M. Canal ...	5,407		
Deepening Do. ...	11,587		
Do. Trevandrum Canal ...	1,456		
Do. Quilon Canal ...	3,114		
Do. Canals and Backwaters from Nadayarah to Alleppey ...	7,414		
Do. Alleppey Canal ...	8,870		
Do. Cayencolum Canal ...	2,735		
Do. Nadayarah Canal ...	237		
Carried over...	40,820	2,14,801	5,01,900

		Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.
		40,820	14,861	5,01,900
Brought forward...		5		
Removing rock from the Mavalicurray river for Navigation purposes...		1,126	41,951	2,56,752
Repairing the Calingulabs in A. V. M. Canal				7,58,652
CIVIL BUILDINGS.				
Fitting up New Public Offices...		165		
Construction of Clock Tower New Public Offices...		444		
Fixing Lightning Conductor Do.		720		
Railing round Enclosure Do.		9,489	10,818	10,818
Hospital and outhouses at Nagercoil		1,066		
Do. Mavalicaray		235		
Do. do. Alleppey		1,146		
Do. do. Quilon		3		
Do. at Mooratoolay		3,043		
Do. at Alwaye...		1,908		
Do. at Shertallay		1,733		
Expenditure on one work—estimate below 500 Rs.		93	9,317	
Making additional rooms and alterations to the Civil Dispensary, Trevandrum		6,931		
Alteration to Cottayam Hospital		115	7,046	
Carried over...		16,363	10,818	7,58,652

I. Civil Buildings.

II. Hospitals.

Alterations & Improvements.

		Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.
		16,363	10,818	7,58,652
Brought forward...		982		
Expenditure on nine works—estimates below 500 Rs. each			17,295	
Tahsildar's Cutcherry, Moonsiff's Court and Registration Office at Kartigapully		6,066		
Do. do. at Ambalapoolay		5,386		
Do. do. at Neyattengaray		5,267		
Do. do. at Vayome...		1,731		
Do. do. at Mooratoolay		2,785		
Tahsildar's Cutcherry and Registration Office at Needoorengaud		1,904		
Do. do. at Eraneel		5,666		
Do. do. at Coomanaud		2,571		
Do. do. at Alengaud		2,250		
Do. do. at Shertallay		2,776		
Expenditure on two works—estimates below 500 Rs. each		607	37,069	
Expenditure on two works—estimates below 500 Rs. each		145	145	
New College Trevandrum		53,163		
English School at Cottayam		4,001		
Vernacular School at Needoorengaud		2,346	39,510	59,510
Carried over...				1,24,837
				7,58,652

Repairs.

III. Court Houses & Cutcheries.

Original Works.

Repairs.

IV. Schools.

Original Works.

<i>Expenditures.</i>	<i>Original Works.</i>	<i>Brought forward</i>	<i>Rupees. Rupees. Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
	Travellers' Bungalow & outhouses at Punaloon		1,985		
	Do. do. at Kottaracuray		4,465		
	Do. do. at Ariencavoo		1,925		
	Do. do. at Uddoor		672		
	Do. do. at Pullicai		1,123		
	Do. do. at Shencottah		925		
	Do. do. at Colathoorpolay		1,261		
	Do. do. at Nedoovangand		2,465		
	Do. do. at Shorlacode		2,383		
	Do. do. at Aramboly		329		
	Do. do. at Colachel		1,074		
	Do. do. at Cottayam		3,477		
	Do. do. at Caroomaudy		14		
	Engineer's Store and Office at Shencottah		1,160		
	Expenditure on 5 works—estimates below				
	500 Rs. each		558	24,014	
<i>Alterations & Improvements.</i>	Additions and Improvements to the Residency at Trevandrum		2,498		
	Do. do. to Professor Mr. Ross' bungalow		728		
	Do. do. to the Peermade Residency &c. Building		258		
	Expenditure on one work—estimate below				
	500 Rs.		141	3,625	
	Carried over			27,639	1,24,837
					7,58,652

<i>Expenditures.</i>	<i>Original Works.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	<i>Brought forward</i>	<i>Rupees. Rupees. Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
	Repairing Chief Engineer's bungalow and outhouses at Trevandrum		286			
	Repairs to the Residency at Quilon		578			
	Maintaining the Peermade Residency &c. Buildings		192			
	Repairs to the Aristococcoo Bungalow		306			
	Expenditure on twenty-seven works—estimates below 500 Rs. each					
			2,584	3,941		
	IRRIGATION CHANNELS & WORKS.				31,580	
	Closing Breaches					1,56,417
	Constructing aqueduct and improving the channel at Maycode		1,754			
	Re-constructing Poothoomothan aqueduct in Pulpanabapooram Poothuanur		6,275			
	Constructing 3 Calingalaha to Jungle stream running into Anendencolum		369			
	Expenditure on Twenty-seven works—estimates below 500 Rs. each					
			3,414	5,924		
	Carried over				13,953	
						9,29,022

Original Works. Repairs	Brought forward...	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		21	21		9,28,022
MILITARY BUILDINGS.					
New Brigade Hospital at Trerandrum					
Repairing the Station Barracks and fitting Arms racks		2,664			
Do. the Military Hospital at Quilon		783			
Do. Regimental stores, Quilon		3			
Expenditure on eight works—estimates below 500 Rs. each		371	3,771	3,792	3,792
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.					
Renewing the old Lamp Posts along the back- waters from Quilon to Alleppey		97			
Construction of a octagonal bandstand in the Public Gardens		115			
Fixing lanterns on the sides of the main road Trerandrum		7			
Re-constructing the fallen portion of the sea wall at Tangacherry, Quilon		2,131			
Unjell stations on Thaimullay road		775			
Additions to the Head quarter's Blacksmith's shop		-80			
	Carried over...	3,208			9,32,814

	Brought forward	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		3,208			9,32,814
Construction of a shed of Galvanized iron roofing for the general stores		25			
Re-constructing Porch in front of St. Thomas Church, Quilon		580			
Stores for the Huzzoor		4,811			
Constructing wall around Anjengo Cemetery		20			
Re-constructing Head Quarter's Workshop Shed		152			
Expenditure on eight works—estimates below 500 Rs. each		921			
Repairing St. Thomas' Church, Quilon		7			
" Salt Pans at Rajakamungallam		517			
Cleaning steam Launch at Alleppey		570			
Expenditure on seventeen works—estimates below 500 Rs. each		2,093			
Charges incurred on account of transmission of stores		15,282			
Lighting canals		428			
Do. roads		1,198			
Contingencies		11,409			
Sundries		4,442			
			45,678	45,678	45,678
	Carried over...				9,78,492

SURVEYING AND TRACING ROADS AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS.		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward				9,78,492
Preliminary operations in connexion with Perinjany Reservoir Project		57,517		
Tracing Deviation of 24th Mile Southern road		194		
Do. and Surveying a new line of road from Eraneel market to Poothoocaday		800		
Do. a road from Canligassam to Chittaur		865		
Do. from Shorlacode to Mootoomoogom.		238		
Do. from Thiroonundicaray to Milony		6		
Do. a new line of road from Edalacoody to Manacoody		10		
Do. and clearing new line of road from Coffee Estate road to Veerapooly Dam		39		
Surveying a road from Maycode to Eravy-poothoor caday		7		
Tracing road from Arambhooly to Poothapandy		27		
Do. a new line of road from Alagapandi-pooram to Oolacary River		56		
Do. Deviation of 29th Mile Southern road		22		
Do. road from Shorlacode to Culliel		868		
Do. and clearing 10½ Miles of roads about Trevandrum		1,861		
Carried over		62,000		9,78,492

SURVEYING AND TRACING ROADS AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS.		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward				9,78,492
Tracing road from Trevandrum to Baranapooram		4,251		
Survey operations and staking out lines for the Warkalaisy Canal		288		
Running a line of levels for a proposed Channel from the Aricaray falls to Chief Engineer's Workshop		214		
Tracing road from Valnapooram to Carrachell		35		
Do. from Baranapooram to Uchell		22		
Do. from Colathoorpoclay to Do.		187		
Do. from Uchell to Poonaloor		884		
Do. from Poonaloor to Needoongayam		61		
Surveying and tracing road from Punthalum through Uddoor to Kottaracay		15		
Do. Road from Chungancherry to Tir-roovellah and Chenganore		10		
Needoovengand District Surveys		6,050		
		74,017		74,017
Grand Total				10,52,509

Abstract of Statements

A & B.

		Rupees.	Rupees.
<i>Repairs.</i>			
	Communications	1,11,971	
	Civil Buildings	5,018	
	Irrigation Works.. ..	8,029	
	Military Buildings	3,771	
	Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	3,187	
			1,31,976
<i>Original Works.</i>			
	Communications	6,46,681	
	Civil Buildings	1,51,399	
	Irrigation Works	5,924	
	Military Buildings	21	
	Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	42,491	
	Surveying and Tracing Roads and Irrigation Projects	74,017	
			9,20,533
	Establishment (Pay & Allowances)		78,310
	Sundries		62,570
	Cash in hand		21,980
	Outstanding Advances		97,463
	Stock		1,05,850
	Tools and Plant		96,835
	Total Rupees		15,15,317

