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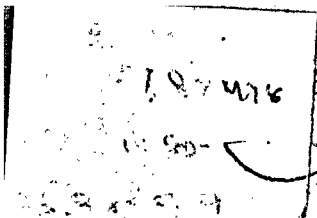
Administrative Report

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF TRAVANCORE,

FOR THE YEAR

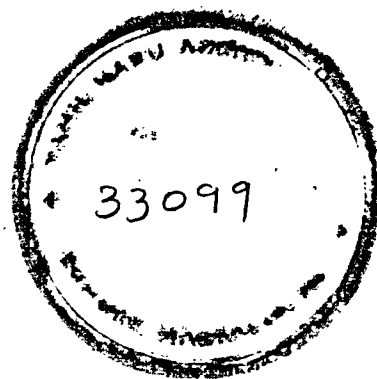
M. E. 1054.

A. D. 1878-79.

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1880.

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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Travancore

FOR THE YEAR M. E. 1054.

(15TH AUGUST 1878 TO 15TH AUGUST 1879.)

LEGISLATION.

1. **Regulation I of 1054.** The Abkarry Revenue was hitherto collected on a system based on usage, circular orders, &c. In the year under Review, a Regulation was passed clearly defining the system and approximating it as early as possible to that obtaining in British India. Shops or the sale of European liquors which were fast multiplying were subjected by the new law to the restrictions of a license renewable year by year. Several of the old Abkarry farms having expired with the last year, a convenient opportunity was offered to introduce the new Enactment, under which the leases were sold at the beginning of the year with great advantage to the State.

2. **Regulation II of 1054.** The Coffee Planters in the country having complained of the losses they were subjected to from theft of their produce, a law was passed on the lines of the British Indian Act to better protect their interests. The main feature of the Regulation is that possession of Coffee, in the region of the Coffee Estates, by others than planters is regarded as *prima facie* evidence of legal possession, unless the provisions of the Regulation have been conformed to or the Coffee is intended purely for home consumption. Even in the latter case, the purchase cannot be from a "laborer" in a Coffee Estate. The Planters

the extension of this Regulation to the low country but the principle of the Enactment is so exceptional the grave difficulties lie in the way of the request being complied with. In British India the Regulation operates only in the Coffee Districts.

3. Regulation III of 1054, remodels the constitution of the Sadr Court and was intended to afford greater facilities for the transaction of business. The number of judges was reduced from 4 to 3, with a Pundit to consult with on points of Hindu Law.

Two judges sitting as a Bench, hear and dispose of regular and special appeals and referred Criminal cases where sentence of death or imprisonment for life is awardable. But a single judge is now competent to dispose of all other matters with power to reserve for the opinion of another judge or of the whole Court any question of law or practice and bound to refer to the whole Court any point in which they may differ in opinion from a prior decision. Criminal cases requiring reference to the Sadr by the Zillah judge are restricted to those where capital sentence or imprisonment for life is awardable. An appeal lies in other cases, and the prisoner can claim to be heard by two judges of the Sadr if the sentence awarded exceeds 7 years. The report of the current year will show how the above Regulation has worked.

4. Rules were passed for the better Regulation of Boat service at the ports of Quilon and Colachel; also enforcing registry of transfers of landed property and taking out Pattayams in the names of present holders. Landholders had hitherto been under no legal obligation to register transfers of their property in the Sirkar accounts, and many had for a long series of years neglected to do so with the result that, in the present day, it is a matter of great difficulty to trace out the party responsible for the payment of the Revenue. The new Rules compel registry under certain penalties if applications be not made within a fixed

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

5. The usual statistical tables referring to the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, 17 in number, furnished by the Sadr Court, will be found in the Appendix.

6. The following table shows the work performed by all the Zillah and Munsiff Courts as Courts of original jurisdiction.

1053.					1054.				
Courts.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Zillah	1,755	2,726	4,481	2,276	2,205	2,575	4,780	2,936	1,844
Munsiffs	4,769	28,873	33,642	29,571	4,071	25,916	29,987	27,204	2,783
Total	6,524	31,599	38,123	31,847	6,276	28,491	34,767	30,140	4,627

7. It will be seen that the total number of suits instituted in the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in the year under report was 28,491, or about 10 per cent. less than the file of the preceding year. The Sadr Court remarks that "this falling off in the file is no doubt attributable to the introduction of the Court fees Regulation in the latter part of 1053, which has in a great measure checked vexatious litigation."

8. Inclusive of arrears, the total file consisted of 34,767 suits.

9. 30,140 cases were disposed of in the year as against 31,847 in 1053, the balance at the end of the year being 4,627.

10. The disposals in 1054 were less than those of 1053 by 1,707 cases or by about 5 per cent.

11. The working of the two grades of Courts may severally noticed.

12. **Munsiff Courts.** The number of suits instituted in all the Munsiff Courts in the year under Report 25,916 against 28,873. The decrease was 2,957 or about 10 per cent. The file embraces re-admissions and revisions. This, together with 4,071 suits pending at the opening of the year, amounted to 29,987 cases, the total number disposed. The number disposed of 27,204* against 29,571 of the last year. The decrease was 2,367 or about 8 per cent. It will be remembered that in 1053 the quantity of work done as compared with 1052 was less by 6 per cent. (*vide* Para 19 of the last year's Administration Report). The Sadr Court then expressed their hope that this year's result would be an improvement on the last year, which however has not been realized. There has thus been a continued decline in the dispatch of work by the Munsiff Courts in 1053 and 1054, a result not satisfactory.

13. The number left undisposed of at the end of the year was 2,783 against 4,071 in 1053. Of these,

2,245 were under 6 months.

428 " " 1 year.

67 " " 2 years.

29 " " 3 years.

11 " " 4 years.

3 above 4 years.

14. It is gratifying that the number of old suits compared with those of 1053 shows a satisfactory decline.

15. The disposals were as follows:—

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Maternity Hospital	...	...	...
Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...
Do. Labor	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...

(a) Suits contested (i.e. on merits)	7,672
(b) Expayle	9,482
(c) For promised	3,151
(d) By agreement	1,368
(e) Dismissed for default and other reasons	5,531

27,204

16. 7,672 cases or 28 per cent were decided on the merits, the percentage being less than the last year. The contested suits being divided among the 22 Munsiffs give each about 349 cases against 396 in 1053.

17. Of the decisions on merits, 5,202 were for Plaintiffs and 2,470 for Defendants, the proportion for the Plaintiffs being 74 per cent. The Sadr Court thus remarks:

"This is the highest percentage of judgments for Plaintiffs in the course of the last 5 years and would seem to indicate that the introduction of the new Court fees Regulation does, in a great measure, check unnecessary and vexatious litigation and justifies our remark to that effect, and that parties now resorting to the aid of the Courts, come with better based claims than has hitherto been the case."

18. There were 4,088 small cause suits; of these, 3,889 were disposed of in the year, leaving a balance of 199 cases at the end of the year.

19. It may be observed that under the existing Law, the procedure in small cause suits is little different from that in ordinary Civil suits except as to appeals, and consequently the decision of a small cause may take up as much time as any ordinary Civil suit.

20. The value of the property in litigation in the Munsiff Courts was 11,61,270 Rupees against 12,37,729 in 1053. The decrease is the result of the proportionate falling off in the files.

21. Of the total file, 2,252 suits related to real property against 2,349 in the preceding year.

22. The average duration of a suit was 60 days in the year under Report against 63 in 1953.

23. The Sadr Court thus remarks:

"This is a very satisfactory result especially comparing it with the average duration of suits in the British Indian Munsiffs' Courts where even in uncontested suits it is not less than 200 days."

24. The maximum number disposed of by a single Munsiff was 1,502, of which 400 were on merits. The minimum number was 347. The maximum on merits was 61.

25. Of the cases disposed of by the Munsiffs, 7,084 about 25 per cent were appealable, against 30 per cent in 1953.

26. The number appealed against was 1,670 or about 23 per cent of the appealable cases, against 20 per cent in 1953.

27. With 602 cases pending at the beginning of the year, 33 cases readmitted and 1 transferred, the appeal cases were 2,306; disposals 1,899; and 407 cases remained.

28. 1,517 cases were contested. The decisions were 734 or about 48 per cent for Defendants and 783 or 52 per cent for Plaintiffs.

29. 734 or 48 per cent were confirmed, 250 or about 35 per cent modified, 533 or 35 per cent reversed.

30. The reversals included 190 cases remanded to the Munsiff Court for trial on merits.

31. **Zillah Courts. Original Jurisdiction.** The amount of work done by the Zillah Courts on the original side compares with the previous year as follows:—

	1953	1954
Pending at the beginning of the year.....	1,755	2,205
Admitted including re-admissions, reviews and transfer from other Courts.....	2,726	2,575*
Disposed of.....	4,481	4,780
Balance.....	2,205	1,844

* Value Rs. 17,23,821.

32. The manner in which the suits were disposed of will appear from the following analysis:

(a) On merits.....	1,832
(b) By compromise.....	508
(c) Ex parte.....	451
(d) Dismissed for default &c.....	145
	2,936

33. Of the number decided on merits, 1,299 were for Plaintiffs, 533 for Defendants.

34. The balance consisted of

Under 6 months.....	814
" 1 year.....	499
" 2 years.....	346
" 3 ".....	121
" 4 ".....	38
" 5 ".....	9
Above 5 ".....	14
	1,844

35. The average duration of suits in the several Courts is as follows:—

	No. of Judges trying civil cases.	Total No. of cases.	1953 m. d.	1954 m. d.
Nagercoil.....	2	339	10 6	10 4
Trevandrum.....	3	623	2 28	3 ..
Quilon.....	4	596	12 2	10 8
Alleppey.....	4	999	5 18	11 9
Alwaye.....	1	379	4 20	9 12

36. In Alwaye and Alleppey Courts the average delay has greatly increased—a very unsatisfactory result. The Quilon Court shows an improvement on the previous year. The Trevandrum Court, though the most expeditious of the five, is behind the last year in a slight degree. The slight and imperceptible improvement in the Nagercoil Court is scarcely noteworthy.

37. Of the decrees passed by the Zillah Courts, 1,3 or about 62 per cent were appealable.

38. The number of appeals made, however, was only 40.

39. The value of original suits was Rs. 17,23,821. The number relating to immovable property was 1,211.

40. *Zillah Courts. Appellate Jurisdiction.* The quantity of appellate work done was as follows:—

	1953	1954
Appeals pending at the beginning of the year...	526	602
Do. filed during the year...	1,924	1,764
<i>* Under 6 months 336</i>		
" 1 year 47		
" 2 years 17		
" 3 Do. 5		
" 4 Do. 2		
" 5 Do. ..		
Disposed of.....	2,450	2,360
	1,848	1,89
Balance.....	602	40

41. The results of appeal were as follows:—

Confirmed	734
Modified	25
Reversed	53
Compromised	12
Dismissed for default &c.....	3
Ex parte.....	2
Remanded	19
	1,89

42. The disposals on merits were 1,517, of which were for Plaintiffs and 734 for Defendants.

43. The value of claims involved in the appeals was Rupees 3,98,092.

44. The average duration of appeals in each Court was as under:

	No. of Judges.	Total cases disposed of.	1953 m.	1953 d.	1954 m.	1954 d.
Nagercoil	2	255	2	29	4	10
Trevandrum.....	3	334	2	6	1	28
Quilon	4	423	5	4	2	20
Alleppey	4	677	5	23	9	10
Alwaye.....	1	210	1	12	1	26

45. It will be seen that Trevandrum and Quilon are the only Courts entitled to credit for improvement on the last year in respect to despatch of appellate work. Of these, the latter Court was equally expeditious in the disposal of original work. The Alleppey Court shows the greatest delay.

46. The palliative remarks of the Sadr on the delay of the Alleppey and Alwaye Courts are reproduced below:—

"In the Alleppey and Alwaye Zillah Courts, it is true, the average duration of a suit, compared with that of the preceding year, is very great; but remembering the fact that in the present year the disposals have been very large including a large number of old standing cases the delay is not extraordinary as at first sight it might appear."

47. The subjoined statement is reproduced from the Mr. S. Report, which shows the amount of Civil work

(original and appeal) turned out by each of the Judges.

NAMES OF THE JUDGES.	Total No. contested & uncontested decided by each Judge.	No. of contested cases decided.	No. disposed of by the Sadr in appeal & special appeals.	Confirmed.	Modified.
NAGERCOIL.					
C. G. Gresseux, 1st Judge	325	189	52	35	7
A. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L., 2nd Judge	269	198	35	24	3
TREVANDRUM.					
Pulpanabha Pillai, B. A., 1st Judge	377	311	50	31	4
C. Singaravelu Mudaliar, 2nd Judge	568	454	101	76	8
T. F. Lloyd, Additional Judge	52	39	"	"	"
QUILON.					
R. Raghunatha Row, B. A., 1st Judge	336	236	44	32	5
T. Lafrenais, 2nd Judge	132	81	7	3	2
Ramen Menon, 3rd Judge Alleppey, acting at Quilon	576	409	110	90	7
K. Krishna Pillai,	363	239	45	36	3
ALLEPPEY.					
G. S. Arianayagom Pillai, B. A. & B. L.	255	143	10	8	1
V. Venkata Row, 2nd Judge	406	283	39	24	5
K. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L. Additional Judge	289	161	10	4	1
Neelacunda Pillai, Additional Judge	384	265	11	5	1
PARAVOOR.					
T. R. Narayana Pillai, Judge	441	301	31	24	1

48. The Sadr Court's remarks on the results made given below.

"It will be seen from the above that Judges Singaravelu Mudaliar and Ramen Menon have, as usual, disposed of the largest number of contested suits in addition to their Criminal work, notwithstanding their absence on leave for nearly two months, and judging from the percentage of reversals of their decisions in appeals (16 and 10 respectively) the quality of their work is also satisfactory.

"Judge Pulpanabha Pillai has disposed of no less than 377 suits in addition to his work as presiding Judge of the Trevandrum Court, where he had to attend to appeals against the decisions of the Magistrates, revision of Magisterial Calendars, execution of orders passed by three Judges and also various other miscellaneous business.

"Judge Narayana Pillai has disposed of a very large number of Civil cases in addition to his Criminal work and other duties which devolved on him as the sole Judge of the Alwaye Zillah Court, notwithstanding his absence on leave for 58 days.

"With regard to work done by Judge Mr. Arianayagom Pillai, we feel called upon to make a few observations. It will be seen from the returns that, among the Zillah Courts, the Alleppey Court has, as usual, the largest file. This is mainly due to the Commercial importance of the Town. The miscellaneous business that devolved on the First Judge in consequence of this large file was proportionately large and we are glad to observe that he has kept pace with the demands upon his time. In addition to this, it is gratifying to note that he has disposed of a pretty large number of original suits and appeals.

"The Alleppey Zillah Court having become overburdened with arrears, it was found necessary to send two more Judges to that Court to bring down the arrears. With this view, Judges Singaravelu Mudaliar and Ramen Menon were, by command of His Highness, deputed to do duty in that Court during the latter part of the year under report, and during this short interval, we are glad to say that they have done good work there, and assisted in bringing down the balance to 603 cases at the end of the year from 1080, the file when they were deputed to do work at Alleppey. Notwithstanding this, the arrears are still heavy, but under the arrangements made for the speedy disposal of cases there, we have no doubt that a more favourable result will be attained in the current year.

"In the Alwaye Court, it is very satisfactory to find that the arrears have come down to 160 from 222 at the end of the year preceding.

"Improvement is seen in the other Courts also except that of Panabapuram where we regret to observe that the arrears have been permitted to accumulate to 423 suits, whereas at the end of the year 1953, there were only 371 cases for disposal.

"It is gratifying to note here that in the year under report the Zillah Courts have disposed of so large a number as 4,835, this being the largest number disposed of in any one year by the Zillah Courts.

49. The arrears distributed to the several Zillah Courts is shown in the margin.

	O. S.	A. S.
Nagercoil	307	116
Trevandrum	418	78
Quilon	381	98
Alleppey	578	115
Alwaye	160	"

50. The Alleppey Court shows the largest arrears.

51. Of the appeal decisions by the Zillah Courts, 1,517 or about 79 per cent were specially appealable to the Sadr.

52. The number of special appeals made were 359 or about 23 per cent of the appealable cases.

53. The following table shows the suits instituted,* classified according to the nature of the subject matter, as compared with the year preceding.

	1053.	1054.
Suits between Jemmies and Tenants.....	393	490
Suits for maintenance out of Tarwad property Marumakaldayam } ...	29	50
Suits otherwise connected with lands	2,883	2,680
Suits for houses and other immovable property	927	789
Suits for debts, wages &c.....	27,189	24,359
Suits for violation of caste privileges &c....	41	41
Suits for division of property under general Hindu Law. } ...	8	11
Suits for inheritance among non-Hindu makaldayam classes such as Syrian Christians, Maplahs, &c. } ...	23	8

54. The Sadr Court thus remarks:—

"As has always been the case, the bulk of the litigation referred to monetary claims, and in this there has been a falling off in the year under report.

"There has also been a falling off in suits generally relating to real property and the cause for the decrease is apparently due to what we have mentioned in Para 4 (Quoted in Para 7 of this Report).

"There has been however an increase in suits between Jemmes and Tenants and in suits against Marumakaldayam Tarwad.

Note. * Munsiff and Zillah Courts taken together.

Junior members of family for maintenance. In the other classes of suits there has not been extraordinary fluctuation and it therefore calls for no particular remark."

55. Sadr Court. The year was marked by the enactment by His Highness the Maha Rajah of a law (Reg. III. of 1054) remodelling the constitution of the Sadr Court with a view to afford facilities for the transaction of business in this Court.

56. The Sadr Court hitherto consisted of 4 Judges, two of whom formed a Bench. But the new law reduced the members to 3 Judges, two of whom were to form a Bench by turns. The powers and duties of the Court were defined as well as those of the single Judge with reference to Civil and Criminal cases and the general supervision over the subordinate Judiciaries.

57. Of the 4 Judges according to the late constitution, the third and fourth retired on pension.

58. For the 3rd Judge's place His Highness' Government applied to the British Government for the services of the Sub-Judge of Cuddalore.

59. With Mr. Chellappa Pillai, as Chief Justice, an officer of high attainments, a graduate in Arts and Law, bringing several years' experience in the Travancore Judicial Service; with a European Barrister and a Native Sub-Judge from British India as his Colleagues, it is hoped that the Court will command increasing confidence and consider-ably improve the tone of the Judicial Administration.

60. The new constitution came into force at the end of the year.

61. It may be remarked that, for a month during the year only one Division Bench had to sit, as two of the Judges, viz. the presiding Judge as well as the late 4th Judge, had been separately absent on leave.

Nature of Suits.	1054.			1053.		
	Pending.	Disposed of.	Total.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Total.
Appeals.....	176	373	549	176	373	549
Special Appeals.	69	209	278	69	209	278
Reviews.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total.....	246	583	829	246	583	829

64. The value of the claims involved is given Rs. 3,01,735 against 2,56,712 in 1053.

65. With the cases pending, the total number for disposal was 1053.

66. The disposals were 559 against 482 of the previous year, the increase being 77.

67. 478 were contested cases as against 443 in 1053. Of the remaining, 19 were remanded, 35 were compromised and 27 were dismissed for default.

68. Of the contested cases, in 340 cases or 70 per cent the lower Courts' decisions were confirmed, in 57 or 12 per cent modified and in 81 or 17 per cent reversed.

69. In 138 cases, Judgments were given for Appellants and in the rest for Respondents.

70. Cases pending at the year's end were 474 against 348 at the end of 1053.

62. The marginal table compares the work done by the Sadr Court with the year preceding. There were 6 regular appeals, 359 special appeals and 8 reviews (the two former inclusive of arrears) as against 551 Regular appeals, 278 special appeals and 1 Review in view of 1053. There was an accession of 101 cases to the file of 1054 over that of 1053.

63. 442 cases or a little more than 64 per cent related to real property against 361 or 61 per cent in 1053.

71. The average delay in the disposal of a suit was 5 months and 29 days, against 5-2 in the year previous.

No. of miscellaneous petitions presented inclusive of arrears.	No. dis-posed of.		No. dis-posed of.	No. Remain-ing.	
	1054.	1053.		1054.	1053.
1053	384	373	21	5	42
1054	381	323	5	14	14
No. of Special Appeal petitions inclusive of arrears.	1053	1054	205	299	272
	1053	1054	313	313	313

72. The number of miscellaneous and Special Appeal Petitions presented to the Sadr, and of those disposed of and pending, are shown in the marginal table.

73. Of 299 special appeal Petitions disposed of in the year, 272 were admitted and 27 were rejected.

74. Reviews.

489 applications for review were pending.

49 were received.

The total was 538.

115 applications were disposed of.

423, balance at the end of the year.

75. For this large Balance the Sadr Court thus account:

"The number pending, being so large, calls for some explanation from us. It should be remembered that many of these were applications received before the Court fees Regulation II of 1053 came into force, i. e. at a time when no fees whatever were chargeable on such applications. We had reason to think that many of these applications were made more with the object of harassing the opponent than with the bona fide hope or belief of obtaining redress. In his view we are borne out by the fact that in many instances where the applicants were directed to appear to be heard, we found the notice unheeded. Such being the case, we did not feel ourselves justified in taking up our ordinary regular work of disposing of the large Criminal file and regular and special appeals, the number of which has of late become very large, though where parties appeared to have been anxious to have their applications disposed of, we have given as much time as was at our disposal."

76. The Sadr Court conclude their report with following summary of the general results of the administration of Civil Justice.

"The total number of suits filed in all the Courts during year (inclusive of re-admissions and reviews) was 30,880 in 1053, 34,107 in the year preceding, decrease about 8 per cent.

"Of this file 4,449 or about 11 per cent related to real property. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal during year was 38,021 against 41,403 in 1053.

"Of these, the Courts were able to dispose of 32,513 cases in year under report against 34,177 in the preceding year, decrease about 7 per cent.

"Of these, 11,495 were decided on the merits, against 11,495 in 1053. Inclusive of suits remanded under Section 335, the number of contested suits decided was 11,704.

"The average duration in the disposal of each suit in all Courts taken together was 156 days against 171 days in 1053.

77. On the whole, it may be remarked, the administration of Civil Justice was generally progressing.

78. **Execution of Decrees.** Particulars of important subject will be found in number 4 of the Statistics, *vide* Appendix.

79. The total number of decrees passed in 1052, 1053 and 1054

Munsiffs.....	86,652
Zillah.....	7,638
	94,290

80. Of this number 16,577[†] did not admit of execution, these 1 declaratory decrees, suits dismissed by default and the like.

Munsiffs.....	15,402
Zillah.....	1,175
	16,577

81. The actual number of decrees for execution 77,713; add to this, 48,409 passed before 1052 in which execution was applied for in the years 1052, 1053 and 1054. Thus the decrees for execution were 1,26,122.

82. Of these, execution was not moved for in 4

83. Probably the parties had settled matters out of court.

83. In 40,373 cases, the parties interested neglected to take the necessary steps towards execution, after moving for the same.

84. Thus 82,257 cases remained to be executed, solely through the neglect of the parties concerned.

35. The actual number of decrees calling for execution was 43,865.

6. The decrees executed in the years 1052, -53 and 54 were 39,174.

7. There thus remained at the end of 1053, 4,691 cases in different stages of execution.

3. Of these, again, 42 decrees were of a continuing character, such as maintenance cases, &c. which could not at once be executed and struck off.

9. There thus remained 4,649 cases in process of execution.

10. Distributing this number among the 5 Zillah Courts and 20 Munsiff Courts, the result is an average of 186 cases to each Court.

Judicial Revenue. The Judicial Revenue of the year amounted to Rupees 2,74,488 against 2,24,060 of the year preceding.

The charges on account of the Judicial Administration amounted to Rupees 1,79,434 against Rupees 1,70,236 of the previous year.

The Revenue exceeded the charges by Rs. 95,054.

Criminal Justice.

94. Magisterial. The marginal table compares amount of the summary work done by the several Magistrates in the year to Report with the preceding year.

Year.	No. of charges admitted in the year.	No. disposed of by the Magistrate.	No. committed to the Criminal Courts.	No. discharged on account of non-appearance or set aside.	No. committed to the House of Correction.
1903	20,558	16,917	797	2,831	2,519
1904	20,863	17,409	858	2,831	2,519

95. The cases that came before Magistracy, inclusive of those pending at the beginning of the year, were 20 against 20,558 in 1903.

96. Cases committed to the Criminal Court were 858 against 797 in preceding year.

97. Cases disposed of by the Magistrate were 17,409 against 16,917 in

98. 2,519 cases were discharged pending the non-appearance of the accused or for want of evidence: cases so dealt with in the previous year were 2,831.

99. The ratio of committals to disposals by the Magistrate was 1 to 21, almost the same as last year.

100. The average duration of a case disposed of by the Magistrate was 9 against 12 days, and that of a committal case 17 against 18. This is an improvement in the direction.

101. The number of Prisoners involved in all the cases was 44,938.

102. These classified according to creed and sex:

	Males.	Females.	Total
Hindus	27,816	2,566	30,382
Christians	8,563	788	9,351
Mohamedans	4,566	499	5,065

03. Classified according to age so far as known,

1,777.....were under 16 years.
17,888.....were between 16 and 30 years.
17,002.....were above 30 years.

04. The results of the disposals by the Magistracy were follows: (cases struck out for want of evidence or for non-appearance of the accused are not included.)

	No. of cases.	No. of offenders.
Convicted	6,499	9,997
Acquitted	4,340	9,611
Compromised and otherwise disposed	6,503	25,330

05. Of the 17,499 cases disposed of by the Magistracy, 1,780 were offences against the person, 1,780 against property and the rest were of a miscellaneous nature.

06. The convicted offenders were punished in the following manner:

Fined only	8,141
Whipped only	48
Imprisoned only	920
Fined and imprisoned	540
Imprisoned and whipped	47
Imprisoned, fined and whipped	10

07. Of those imprisoned, 411 were sentenced to hard labour.

08. The fines in all amounted to 39,345 Rupees: of which 24,926 were realized, 12,981 were either commuted to imprisonment or altogether remitted.

09. Of the 858 cases committed to the Zillah Criminal Court, 75 related to offences against the person, 381 to offences against property and the rest were of a miscellaneous character.

110. Of the 75 offences against the person, 20 cases of murder, 14 culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 39 of grievous hurt, 1 of rape.

111. The 381 offences against property embrace robberies including dacoity, 266 thefts, 12 mischief by 29 breach of trust and 4 criminal misappropriation.

112. There were 12 cases of forgery, 11 of perjury, 4 of bribery and 3 of resistance to lawful apprehension.

113. The rest were miscellaneous offences, such as smuggling, criminal trespass, &c.

114. The Prisoners involved in the 858 cases committed to the Criminal Courts were 2,002 of these,

1349 were Hindus
385 „ Christians
268 „ Mahomedans
Of these 68 were females.

115. The number of Government servants charged with offences was 262 against 218 in the year previous, of whom 16 were charged with bribery, 15 with criminal breach of trust, 45 with torture, 9 with abuse of power, 8 with criminal misappropriation, 8 with forgery and 11 with other offences.

116. Of the 262 Government servants thus charged, 224 were drawing salaries below 10 Rs., 33 between 10 and 25 and 5 between 26 and 50 Rupees.

117. 123 were committed for trial or convicted in the Magistracy; of the latter, 81 were fined, 2 imprisoned and 20 otherwise punished.

118. 159 cases were referred to the Magistrate or Sub-Magistrate for higher punishment, of which 10 were pending at the end of the year.

119. There were in all 105 cases of suicide, viz. 55 by hanging, 34 by drowning, 2 by poisoning and 14 by other means.

120. Of accidental deaths there were 345, viz. 190 by poisoning, 110 by fall from trees and 45 from other causes.

121. 1970 appeals from the decisions of Sub-Magistrates were preferred to the Magistrates inclusively of the year. Of these, 1970 were disposed of as follows: 1135 cases were confirmed, 427 reversed, 326 modified and 32 otherwise disposed of.

122. Appeals preferred before the Zillah Criminal Courts from the decisions of the Magistrates, inclusive of arrears, were 286; of these, 230 were disposed of, and 56 were pending at the close of the year. The disposals were as follows: 155 were confirmed, 51 were reversed and 24 modified.

123. Revision of Calendar. The Appellate (Criminal) Courts reviewed 22,515 calendars and extracts from the Register of Appeals sent up to them by the Magistrates; of these, 22,497 were disposed of during the year.

124. The number remarked upon and referred to the High Court was 92. 84 of these were disposed of in the following manner: 52 were approved of; in 14 cases the original convictions were quashed, in 8 orders for commitment to Criminal Court were passed and in as many cases a *de novo* was ordered, one case was remanded and the sentence in another was modified.

125. There were 8 pending undisposed of at the end of the year.

126. 17 cases were ordered to be transferred from one Magistrate to another.

127. There were 33 references to the Sadr from Magistrates and the Criminal Appellate Courts in Regulation II of 1047.

128. In 13, the original decisions were confirmed in 3, remanded; in 3, orders were passed for commitment to Higher Court; in 9, reversed and the rest were pending disposal at the close of the year.

129. The number of miscellaneous Petitions connected with Magisterial cases received by the Sadr was 92. 88 of these were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 7 at the end of the year.

130. Zillah Criminal Courts. Table No. 5 in the appendix, which accompanied the Sadr Court's Report, contains details of the work of the several Criminal Courts.

Year.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Committed.		Total.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1053	60	110	858	1808	918	1919	771	1606	147	313
1054	147	344	868	2150	1115	2578	939	2234	156	344

131. The marginal entry compares the work of the Zillah Criminal Courts in the year under review with 1053.

132. 147 cases were pending at the beginning of the year, in which 344 Prisoners were involved. 858 cases were received, amounting in the whole to 1115 cases, the total Criminal work for disposal during the year.

133. Of this number, 939 cases were disposed of as against 771 in 1053.

134. 24 cases were referred to the Sadr Court under Section 11 of the Regulation I of 1037; thus the disposal including these amounted to 983.

135. 156 cases involving 344 Prisoners were left pending disposal at the end of the year.

136. The Sadr remarks,

"The majority of these cases having been committed to the Criminal Courts during the last month of the year, could not have been, under the existing rules, taken up for disposal in that month, but only during the ensuing sessions at the commencement of the month following. Hence such a large number as 156 are entered as pending disposal at the end of that year."

137. The number of Prisoners involved in all the cases disposed of was 2,578. Of whom, 2,234 were connected with cases disposed of; of these 885 or 40 per cent were committed as against 45 per cent in the year preceding.

138. The punishments awarded were,

(a) by the Zillah Criminal Courts within their powers.

Flogged 8

Imprisoned under 1 year with or without hard labor.....223

Do. under 2 years 10

Do. under 3 years 4

Fined110

Ordered to give security for good conduct 3

(b) by the Sadr Court under reference.

Flogged 19

Imprisonment under 1 year347

Do. under 3 years 79

Do. under 7 years 32

Do. under 10 years 2

Do. for life..... 2

Capital punishment..... 7

Fined 37

Ordered to give security for good conduct 2

139. The average duration of a trial

before the Zillah Criminal Courts was 19 days against 18 in the year preceding.

The slight excess in the average is scarcely noteworthy. The average duration of a trial in 1854 of the Courts was as noted in the margin.

	1053.	1054.
recd.	19	28 d.
and	8	9 d.
on	13	20 d.
per	26	1 m.
age	27	10 d.

140. The Nagercoil, Quilon and Alleppey Courts remarkably behind the last year, while Alwaye shows considerable improvement.

141. The marginal table gives the number of Criminal cases decided by each Judge.

Names of Judges.	Total No. disposed of in the year.	No. referred.	No. confirmed.	No. modified.	No. reversed.
C. G. Gressner	41	3	6	1	1
Govinda Pillay	146	11	89	19	17
Subramania Sastri	62	6	5	1	1
Singaravelu Mudaliar	55	23	15	6	1
P. F. Lloyd	129	30	25	9	13
Neelacunda Pillay	112	78	38	5	13
Raghunatha Row	33	25	19	19	7
P. Lafrenais	90	59	43	5	11
Ramen Menon	105	74	33	9	12
K. Krishna Pillay	45	17	11	3	3
Venkat Row	116	79	37	8	14
Hoogwerf (acting)	8	5	4	1	1
P. R. Narayana Pillay	106	72	62	7	3
T. D. Leimes	"	2	2	"	"

142. The maximum disposals by a single Judge were 146 cases; the minimum 11 cases, excluding from consideration a still lower figure for the quantity of work taken out by a Judge acting for a few days. The largest number of reversals by the Sadr Judge was 19 per cent.

143. The work in the Criminal branch of the Sadr is given in detail in Sadr Returns Nos. 6 and 7 in appendix.

	Cases.	Prisoners.
No. of cases referred and pending	613	1,429
Disposed of	601	1,469
Remaining	9	20

144. The Sadr file had an accession of 148 or 24 per cent over that of 1953. Disposals were 145 or about 24 per cent over those in 1953.

145. The cases pending at the close of the year scarcely call for any remark.

146. The Sadr observe

"Of the remaining cases, 15 out of 21 mentioned in paragraph 143 as pending referred to the Sadr Court must have been in the course of transmission either from or to the Sadr Court."

147. Of disposals, in 449 or about 75 per cent the Courts' decisions were confirmed, in 74 or about 12 per cent, modified and in 81 or 13 per cent, reversed.

148. The small percentage of reversals shows that on whole the quality of the Criminal Courts' decisions is good.

149. The average duration of a referred case was 10 against 13 of the year preceding.

150. There were 26 appeals preferred before the Sadr Court from the sentences passed by the Criminal Judges on-referrable cases. All were disposed of during the year, 11 being confirmed, 8 modified 7 reversed.

1. The average number of days the Sadr took to dispose of an appeal was 5 against 13 in the year previous.

2. In conclusion it may be said that the working of the Sadr Court was very satisfactory.

Police.

153. 50 Rupees were added to the allowance of Special Magistrate, Trevandrum. The Peermade Sub-Magistrate's salary was increased to 100 Rupees per mensem.

154. The Police Establishment attached to the Peermade Sub-Magistracy having been found insufficient, Police Naick and 3 Peons were added to it during the year.

155. A new Tannah was opened at Monumbom of a strength of one Mudelpair (Head Peon) and 4 Peons.

156. 64 extra hands were entertained during the year for broken periods averaging from 15 days to two months for the more efficient conservancy of the Town and suburbs when threatened with cholera.

157. The cost of the Police force per mensem 13,492 Rupees or 1,61,910 Rupees for the year. This inclusive of extra charges which amounted, in the year, to Rupees 1,334.

158. The proposition to which allusion was made in Para 152 of the last year's Report to establish a preventive force in the Northern frontier for the protection of customs Revenue, was carried out in the beginning of the year under Review.

159. The annual expenditure amounts to 6,994 l.

160. The force consists of,
An Inspector on 50 Rupees per mensem.

6 Aminadars.

1 Daffadar.

14 Mudelpairs.

74 Peons.

3 Clerks.

with rowers and boats.

161. Two Preventive stations on mountain paths recently were opened, one at Agusteer Estate and another at Mutachimullay.

162. The duties of the Police force in the District and at the Capital were on the whole satisfactorily performed.

163. **Conservancy Establishment at Capital.** This Department in the Fort as well as in the suburbs worked well during the year.

Jails.

164. The return of convicts in the several Jails show that there

Remained at the beginning of the year.....	589
Admitted (including 19 females)	775

Total..... 1,364

Released	745
----------------	-----

Escaped	"
---------------	---

Died	80
------------	----

805

Remaining at the end of the year	559
--	-----

Of whom there were,

Hindus	376 (including 7 females)
--------------	---------------------------

Christians	116 (" 3 ")
------------------	---------------

Mohamedans	67 (" 1 ")
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35. Of the 559 who remained at the end of the year, were natives and 29 foreigners, viz.

14 from British Cochin.

13 " Tinnevely.

1 " Madura.

1 " Calicut.

6. 511 of the number were under sentence of rigorous imprisonment.

7. Arranged with reference to their terms of imprisonment they stood thus;—

16 imprisonment for life (3 were females.)
--

4 from 20 to 28 years.

23 " 10 to 17 "

53 " 6 to 10 "

433 below 6 years (8 were females.)

8. The average daily number was 548 in the year.

169. The average mortality was 11 against 7 per cent last year.

170. There were 60 deaths of convicted persons.

171. The charges on account of Jails amount to Rupees 47,749 against 48,184 last year, giving an average cost per convict of Rupees 87 per annum distributed as follows below:—

	Rupees.	Average per
District	26,411½	48
Guardians	13,190	24



QUASI-JUDICIAL.

Registration of Assurances.

72. The total number of documents admitted to Registration in the year under review was 73,921 against 787 of the preceding year. The increase was 3,134 documents or 4 per cent.

73. The aggregate value of all the transactions registered is represented by 259 lacs of Rupees as compared with 248 lacs of the previous year.

74. Classifying the registrations into instruments relating to immovable property and to other transactions, the results were as follows:—

	1953.		1954.	
	Instruments.	Value.	Instruments.	Value.
		Lacs.		Lacs.
Relating to immovable property	68,872	236	72,086	249
Relating to other transactions	1,915	12	1,835	10
Total	70,787	248	73,921	259

75. The proportion of the two kinds of instruments in the total number was 98 per cent the former and 2 per cent the latter.

76. The disparity visible in these two classes of documents is easily accounted for by the fact that the registration of the former is mostly compulsory while that of the latter is optional.

177. The instruments relating to immovable property classified with reference to value stood thus:—

	Rarces	No. of documents.	Per cent on the
Not exceeding 50		26,424	37
Above 50 & not exceeding 100		15,457	21
100 Do. 1,000		28,042	39
1,000 Do. 5,000		2,050	
5,000 Do. 6,000		33	
6,000 Do. 7,000		15	
7,000 Do. 8,000		13	
8,000 Do. 9,000		8	
9,000 Do. 10,000		5	
10,000 Do. 20,000		26	
20,000 Do. 40,000		7	
40,000 Do. 1,00,000		4	
1,00,000 Do.		2	

178. The financial results of the Department compared with the previous year as follows:—

	1953.	1954.
Receipts.....	1,19,416	1,24,198
Expenditure	51,824	59,628
	<u>67,592</u>	<u>64,570</u>

179. The receipts of the year were the highest realized.

180. (a) There were 183 special registrations.

- (b) 40 on payment of penalty.
- (c) 801 Instruments unclaimed within the prescribed time returned on payment of penalty.
- (d) In 213 cases registration was refused.
- (e) The number of registrations ordered by the Zillah Court appeal was 42.
- (f) The number of unregistered instruments returned by parties on their own applications was 53.
- (g) Documents accompanied by translations were 56.
- (h) Attendances at private residences by Registrars 678.

- (i) Of memoranda of decrees and orders affecting immovable property brought under registration, there were 2,830; and of those relating to immovable property not brought under registration, 3,412.

Searches made 1,264.

Copies of documents granted 2,573.

31. There were 49 Instruments remaining unregistered in the several offices at the end of the year.

2. The average time for registering an instrument less than a day against a day and a half in the previous year.

3. There were 4 cases of false personation with 6 persons concerned. Of the 6, one was convicted and 5 acquitted.

4. The several Inspectors visited the Registry Offices in their respective ranges five times during the year on an average.

5. In conclusion it may be remarked that the work of this Department is progressive year after year, which is the index of the country's prosperity.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Land Revenue.

186. The agricultural season was favourable through Travancore. The rainfall was moderate and well distributed.

187. There was little or no need for remission of tax.

188. The receipts under land revenue were as follows:

1053.....	17,27,507
1054.....	17,10,038
	- 17,469

189. The decrease is due to the reduced *Melwarom* salt pans which is credited under this head. The manufacture of salt having declined, the *Melwarom* short by 24,193 Rupees. But the receipts of revenue rice and garden lands, as compared with the previous year, resulted in an increase of 5,960 Rupees.

190. The following statement compares the Demand Collection and Balance of the Ayacut or permanent revenue of 1054 with 1053.

	Demand.	Collection.	Balance
1053.....	16,83,704	16,25,886	57,818
1054.....	16,79,062	16,35,420	43,642
			+ 9,534

191. The receipts from "Miscellaneous fluctuating Sources of Revenue" stood thus:—

1053.....	1,01,621
1054.....	74,618
	- 27,003

192. This decrease when distributed among

erent Sources of Revenue under this head gives the following results.

Temporary crops on the hilly tracts.....	1,381
Iyeen Zufti land.....	170
Melwarom on Salt.....	24,193
Other minor items.....	1,259
	27,003

193. The subjoined statement distributes the gross land revenue of the year into rice lands, gardens and miscellaneous Revenue.

	1053	1054
Rice Lands.....	11,81,475	11,85,784
Gardens	4,09,543	4,11,258
Miscellaneous Land Revenue	1,36,489	1,12,996
	17,27,507	17,10,038

4. The ratio of unrecovered balance of current Revenue to demand in the last 4 years was as follows:—

1051.....	3.01
1052.....	3.90
1053.....	3.44
1054.....	2.59

Old arrears.

Demand at the beginning of 1054.	Remission.	Collection.	Balance.	
			Recoverable	Doubtful
7,28,900	26,290	54,404	2,44,554	4,03,652

5. The collections of old arrears were Rupees 54,404 in 1054 and 49,284 in 1053.

6. The percentage of collections of old arrears to demand in the last 4 years was as follows:—

1051.....	95
1052.....	97
1053.....	92
1054.....	88

7. The subjoined table distributes the old arrears

amongst the 4 Divisions.

	Demand.	Remission.	Collection.	Balance Recoverable. Doubt.
Padmanabhapuram.....	3,76,452	7,776	26,607	1,07,844 2,34
Trevandrum.....	1,18,019	5,963	9,698	61,129 41
Quilon.....	42,704	1,828	10,341	7,826 22
Shertallay.....	1,91,725	10,723	7,758	67,753 1,07
Total.....	7,28,900	26,290	54,404	2,44,554

198. Special agencies for the collection of old arrears were sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah in the Divisions.

199. Allusion was made in Para 192 of the last Report to the intention of the Government to frame a set of rules for the registration of transfers of property to introduce the British Indian Revenue recovery Act *mutatis*. The former improvement ought to precede the latter according to the nature of the case. For many years past, the land holders in the country have not had their holdings greater part registered, in the several revenue office changes that have from time to time taken place in the land holdings. The existing land revenue registers are not what they ought to be, true and correct rolls of the actual value of such revenue. Owing to the want of such correct rolls, great difficulty is experienced by Revenue officers in taking out and proceeding against defaulters whenever the revenue is in arrears, and hardships are inflicted in wrong persons being called upon to answer for the conduct of defaulters. In fact, the accumulation of arrears of Revenue has risen to so large a figure as 6,48,206 Rs. has arisen from the difficulties under which the Revenue officers labor to ascertain the real defaulter, and this difficulty could only be obviated by a regular system of transfer of Registries. Rule 10 was therefore framed for registering in the Government a list of the transfers of property that have already taken place

that might take place hereafter, as well as for registering Pokuvaravu Puttayoms. These were sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah at the end of the year. Under these rules it is made compulsory on the part of landholders to have their holdings registered in their names and to make Puttals showing the assessment and extent of their holdings, the instalments in which the tax is payable, the location, description and tenure of the holdings, &c., &c.

20. The results of the working of these rules will be set out for the next Report.

21. About 3,927 Paras of rice lands (equal to 360 acres) and 1,577 pieces of garden lands yielding an additional revenue of Rs. 1203 were reclaimed by private individuals and registered in their names.

22. The demand on account of interest on arrears waived in the Southern and Trevandrum Divisions all round.

23. It may be observed that when Sircar Pautoms were enfranchised in 1865, a fee at the rate of two cents payable by the transferee of a holding to the Government was introduced. This was done partly with a view to strengthen the title of the transferee and partly with the object of realizing a fund to meet the additional expenses which the Sircar had to incur in paying full compensation for lands assumed for public objects. In the actual working of the system, a fee was levied not only on the deeds of transfer of Pautom lands, but also on their redemption from (otly) mortgage &c.

24. In the year under review the levy of fee on the description of transactions was exempted to the advantage of the Public.

5. Coffee Cultivation. There were no Public

sales of land during the year. Of lands previously sold title deeds were issued during the year against 26 in year preceding. A few lots were under re-survey, and proprietors of several had not paid up value of excess admit of title deeds being issued.

206. In the year under review the tax on Coffee was, for the first time, distinguished in the account as a separate head.

207. The demand, collection and balance were as follows:—

Demand.	Irrecoverable.	Collection.	Balance
Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
17,105	29	7,708	9,368

208. The demand does not represent the tax on a land granted for Coffee cultivation. In the case of small lots, the period of remission had not expired. Other awaiting issue of title deeds and maps. When all the land granted pays the tax, the demand will be rather Rs. 37,000.

209. A special grant of 20,000 Rs. was made in the Public Works Budget of the year for roads to be constructed by the planters themselves. The works sanctioned over were estimated to be Rs. 27,150, the balance provided for in the current year. Besides the above Rs. 2,727 were paid for small works done by the planters previous to the grant. The D. P. W. further provided Rs. 36,000 for departmental works benefiting the planters as a great measure.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

10. The receipts from divers, fluctuating sources of revenue amounted to Rupees 6,58,746 against 7,04,883 of year preceding.

1. The annexed table classifies these sources into 33 and compares the receipts with the year preceding.

Items.	Collections in 1953.	Collections in 1954.
	Rs.	Rs.
Charity or Fee levied in cases of adoption, &c.	7,437	8,145
Revenue fines	15,258	16,630
Receipts from Pagodas	25,144	44,917
Session fee to Virrooth lands	2,177	2,373
Grant on Government Bazzars and buildings, hire of Elephants let out, Alleppey Railway Receipts and Anchorage duty	16,622	23,366
Postal collections (Unjell)	17,474	18,278
Receipts from the Boat transit	8,115	9,149
Receipts on account of private advertisements in the Government Gazette, &c.	842	678
Redemption of pecuniary grants for services	668	818
Proceeds of stray Cattle	271	224
Do. Escheats	800	1,098
Do. from Book Depot, of Tigers' skins, &c.	24,730	19,419
Penalty on unstamped Cadjans and Police fines	2,623	2,003
Grant on transfers of Pantom lands	50,995	48,390
Proceeds of Niroothal lands & Gardens by auction	19,858	12,850
Registration fees	1,19,111	1,24,507
Duties by Salt contractors and refund of prices overcharged for provisions	20,876	38,207
Grant of surplus paddy	1,45,899	91,328
Money detected from Gamblers	16	630
Interest on Money with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., &c.	1,605	1,307
Grant made of amounts debited	1,558	1,681
Receipts from School fees	20,969	21,561
Granting fee		3,349
Receipts from Mint, &c.	22,264	4,081
Grant credited from Sreepundaravagay	31,914	23,815
Granting contract at Monumbum	480	362
Lookrishi Sunjayom	1,614	1,295
Material Fines	28,388	26,357
Overies of Liabilities	77,230	54,831
Grant from Coolithoray Bridge	6,238	6,801
Proceeds of Coffee lands and Salt pans	8,913	14,634
Grant on Promissory Notes purchased	2,566	12,600
Grant on arrears of land tax and price of ivory sold	15,918	16,554
Total	7,04,883	6,58,746

212. The largest falling off was 51,000 Rupees added to item 18, that is, the sale of surplus paddy. Throughout the preceding year the market price ruled high it was low in 1954.

213. The receipts from "Liabilities and/ outstanding advances" were less than the last year by 3,147 Rs.

214. The following table shows the probable der under this head in the 4 Divisions.

	Demand.	Collection.	Recoverable.	Balance.
Southern Division	1,54,468	16,949	87,953	1
Trevandrum	2,69,519	35,535	78,257	1
Quilon	27,420	11,632	11,987	1
Sherthalay	29,133	10,819	18,272	1
Total	4,80,540	74,963	2,96,419	1,0

215. The largest demand is in Trevandrum. comes the Southern Division. The advances recovered from Quilon and Sherthalay are inconsiderable.

216. The figures given below show the proportion collections during the year under review to the demand in each division.

Southern Division	10 per cent.
Trevandrum	13 " "
Quilon	42 " "
Sherthalay	37 " "

217. The per centage of collections of liabilities demand in 1953 and 1954 was as follows.

1953	84
1954	84

218. The special agencies appointed in the last year for the recovery of old arrears as well as liabilities continued in the year under Report.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Customs.

9. The Customs Revenue of the year under Report 12,17,202 Rupees.

10. This sum included the guaranteed amount viz. 14 T. Rs. which the British Indian Government paid according to the Interportal Convention to compensate the Government for the loss of the duty on imports through India.

11. Deducting the guaranteed amount, the actual customs receipts come to 11,76,488 Rupees which compared with the Revenue of the previous year is less by 34,919 Rupees.

12. The import and export duties thus compare with the previous year.

	On imports.	On exports.	Total.
1953	8,48,608	3,63,799	12,11,407
1954	8,24,423	3,52,065	11,76,488
Difference	- 24,185	- 10,734	- 34,919

13. The tables in the appendix contain the details in connection with the import and export trade of the country compared with the previous year.

14. A resumé of the trade on the principal staples be interesting.

15. Tobacco exhibits the largest falling off. Of the various kinds of tobacco consumed the decrease was confined to the Jaffna weed. The consumption of Coimbatore tobacco increased by 48 candies, and that of Tinnevely decreased, by 1,826 candies. The consumption of Jaffna tobacco fell off by 410 candies as compared with last year.

This is mainly attributed to the high price of the wool at the place of production.

226. The next article that calls for notice is wine exhibiting a falling off in duty to the amount of 2,49. This is due partly to the depression of trade and partly to a greater influx of duty-free wine from British India.

227. Coir exhibits a falling off in value of Rs 1,36,400. A larger quantity was utilized in the local manufacture of coir matting, leaving a diminished quantity of raw material available for export. It should be noted as an encouragement to the industry, coir matting is free of duty.

228. The fiscal relief accorded to this industry manifested itself in the export during the year of an additional quantity valued at Rupees 23,437.

229. Coconut exhibits a falling off in value of 7 Rupees. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the commodity having been largely converted to copra and coconut oil, there being an increase of 2,41,500 Rupees in the exports of these articles.

230. Coffee shows a decline in value of Rupees 4,2. This is to be attributed to short crop.

231. The duty on timber shows a decline of 6,6. This is simply owing to a depressed trade.

232. Paddy, Tamarind and *Perumpayer* (a kind of gram) exhibit a falling off. Foreign demand for the core paddy was far from being brisk owing to double the good crops in British India. It is believed that the tamarind crop left no surplus for export.

233. The remarks which refer to paddy apply to *Perumpayer* also.

34. Molasses indicates a depressed trade. The fall in duty under this head was 1,519 Rupees. This is ascribed to the partial failure of sugarcane plantations.

5. Poonaka oil exhibits a falling off. The demand in foreign markets was limited owing in a great measure to the supersession of this oil by castor and *nelakulalai* which are sold cheaper.

3. In keeping with the Interportal Convention, His Majesty's Government revised the Tariff on 17 articles, bringing the British Indian valuation.

In lieu of the duties hitherto in force with reference to fire arms and parts thereof, the duties mentioned in 8 of the Indian Arms Act No. XI of 1878 have been abolished, and it was resolved that Alleppey should be the port of Import of such arms.

3. A frontier Chowkey or custom house was opened at Lukany on the Trikenenkudy pass; another was proposed to be opened in the vicinity of Alwarkurichy, but the proposal was held in abeyance owing to a disputed boundary.

9. There was only an accountant at the Goodalore key, a locality always subject to fever. But in the course of the review the services of a Native Christian Vejar were secured.

9. It may be remarked that a great desideratum in the way of rules for the better management of Boat service at the Ports of Colachel and Quilon was supplied by the promulgation of a complete set of Rules.

1. The total cost of the customs' Establishment including contingent charges was Rupees 42,392. This exceeds that of the preceding year by 6,633 Rupees, the increase being expenditure arising from the establishment of a police force in the Northern frontier. *Vide* paras 158 to 160 under the Head of Police.

4. The ratio of the customs Establishment to the total Revenue was nearly 3½ per cent.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Salt.

243. The out-turn of Home manufacture in the under report was 837 garces against 371 of the preceding year. Although the season was so far good as to produce a better result than the last year, yet it was far from reaching the average standard.

244. The stock of salt in hand at the year's end compares thus with the previous year.

Garces.	
1053.....	2,760
1054.....	3,269

} including the estimated
in the pans.

245. The aggregate stock of all kinds of salt received into store was as follows:—

	1053	1054
Home made	1,697	433
Bombay.....	2,064	4,037
Tinnevelly.....	389	"
Total.....	4,150	4,470

246. The sales were:—

	1053	1054
Home made.....Garces	1,721	1,337
Bombay	2,469	2,745
Tinnevelly	95	186
Total.....	4,285	4,268

* 247. The consumption was more or less on a par with the last year, and it is due to the prosperous condition of the country to say that the enhanced price scarcely affected the consumption.

48. The proceeds of sales stood thus:—

	1053	1054
	Rs.	Rs.
Home made.....	5,07,493	4,59,202
Bombay	8,40,944	10,05,964
Tinnevelly	31,053	67,679
Total.....	13,82,490	15,32,845

The increase in the Revenue was 1,50,355 Rs.

1. Gross and net Salt Revenue. Rupees.

Receipts including sundries and excluding
amount credited to land Revenue } 15,74,614

Establishment.....	33,943
Kudivarom &c. price paid for homemade and foreign salt ... }	1,93,014
Freight, cart hire, boat hire &c....	48,159
Price of gunny bags	8,428
Price of boats purchased for salt transit across the Tamaracolum lake.....	799
	2,84,343
	12,90,271

68,875 Rupees more than the net Revenue of 1053.

In the year under report one salt Depot was re-opened near the store to the interior.

Five new salt sale Depôts, as per list in the margin, were opened in the year under report at a cost of 242 Rupees per person. The Agency consisted of 33 persons. But the sale Depot at Colathoor, having lacked a brisk trade, it was discontinued and proposed to be removed to Peermade.

Manufacturers were paid their Kudivarom in due

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Abkaree and Opium.

254. The year was marked by the enactment of the Highness the Maha Rajah of a Regulation laying clearly the Law relating to the collection of the Revenue. The Regulation provides for the manufacture, sale, transit and possession of liquor within the Travancore. The happy circumstance of the continuation of almost all the Abkaree farms of the country expiring this year under report was taken advantage of for the introduction of the new Law and the numerous improvements provided. Its working will be matter for next Report.

255. The subjoined table compares the Abkaree revenue of 1053 and 1054.

	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
1053	1,63,003	1,61,322	1,681
1054	1,72,561	1,71,048	913
		+ 10,326	

256. The demand was larger by 9,558 Rupees to favorable sales at auction of some 4 farms and transfer to the Head of Abkaree of the rent of the M. farm.

257. The collections exceeded the last year's Rupees, the result of proper supervision and attention.

258. The balance is thus accounted for. By the greater portion, 813 Rs., falls within the Abkaree of the Edappally Rajah's territory, which is realized by the State, and remained to be adjusted in the annual payable by the Edappally Rajah.

259. **Opium and Bang.** The demand was 10,000 Rupees, which was recovered in full.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Forests.

260. The following statement shews the results of the working of the Forest Department as compared with last year.

RECEIPTS.

	1053	1054
	Rupees.	Rupees.
due of timber ready for delivery	22,298	18,89
Do. sold	20,980	13,43
Do. presented to the late Dewan	"	2,94
Do. delivered to Tharananulloor Numbooripaud	"	1,53
Do. to D. P. W.	8,051	11,55
Do. the Commercial Department for local works	"	44
Do. the Revenue Department	7,243	3,55
Storage on timber & Miscellaneous Revenue	44,369	25,28
Revenue from timber, Shencottah Depôt	32,368	41,16
Revenue from wild cardamom, ivory, wax, damru, honey &c.	11,723	8,20
Revenue from other forest produce in Shencottah	477	79
Revenue from sale of Elephants captured & sale of other animals	12,290	22,65
Magistracy fines	853	1,16
Total British Rupees	1,60,654	1,51,61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Department	16,035	17,773
Shencottah timber Depôt	12,612	16,820
Do. other forest produce	414	462
Do. branch (of forest Department)	4,410	4,158
Do. Department	11,946	10,658
	45,417	49,871

261. It may be remarked that the seignior receipts indicates the amount realized on jung well as on Kole Teak. The seigniorage from was Rupees 9,000 against Rupees 17,000 in 1053 the amount was below that of the last year yet highest in a decade of years preceding the year un excepting the last year. There was also a fa seigniorage on timber other than Kole Teak, w accounted for by the Conservator.

"You will observe that the seigniorage on trees fell parties this year is much lower than the preceding year to be accounted for by three reasons.

"First. There has been a great decrease in trade and the numerous failures which have taken place in World in Bombay and elsewhere, have affected the timber of Travancore who cannot find a sale for their timber.

"Second. The timber Merchants also labour under a culty at present in the scarcity of bamboos to bring them. The bamboo flowers after a certain number of years, and then, the tree dies. During the last year the bamboo forest all flowered, and consequently this year there was almost total failure of bamboos, and there will be a year or two, until the young trees coming on are ready. Much of the timber brought down consists of such failure of bamboos to act as floaters is seriously felt.

"Thirdly. Another reason for the decrease in seigniorage is owing to the fact of the forests at Conyur in the Keddah having been strictly reserved, the Merchants are not able to bring down the usual supply from that portion. This difficulty may however in future be obviated, as the forests in the vicinity of the Keddah are reserved only for a few months when the captures may be expected to take place. This will be sufficient without keeping up the restriction all the year. The chains are put up about the end of December and the capturing work may go on till the middle of May.

work in these forests is stopped from the beginning of December to the middle of May, the forests may be worked without any interference with the Keddah, and as the rainy season is the time for working in the forest the Merchants will not be interfered with."

62. The rise in the revenue from Kole Teak, as recorded upon in para 261 *supra*, is attributed by the Conservator to the following reasons.

"The amount realized for the seigniorage of Kole Teak, you will observe, is high. The reason of this is that the people find Kole Teak a cheaper wood for house building and other purposes than other, as the seigniorage for Kole Teak is Rupees 6 same as the price of Tumbagum, a much inferior wood, while the price of Anjelly is at least double, being Rupees 12 per candy."

3. The charges of the working of the Shencottah forests were Rupees 16,520 against 12,611 of the year previous.

To the strength of the Establishment attached to much of the Forest Department an addition was made by the appointment of Mr. Kohlhoff, an arrangement calculated to develop its resources. The working of forests in view of felling and transport of timber to Depôts which hitherto been done through the Sirkar agency was this year arranged to be achieved on contract on advantageous terms.

Teak Plantation. The Teak Plantations are working favorably. The Plantations at Conyur were surveyed and found to be 200 acres in extent.

The annexed table shews the number of trees in the several Plantations up to the end of the year, the dates of planting &c. The total expenditure on the several Plantations up to the end of the year is Rupees 1,200.

year is given at foot.

Years.	Names of Plantations.	Acres.	No. of trees planted.	No. of trees died &c.	No. of trees at present in the Plantations	No. of defective
1867	Arvapolam	38	5,144	2,144	3,000	3
1868	Koomanoor	35	23,437	16,437	7,000	3,8
1869	Kallely	35	19,264	14,264	5,000	1,3
1871	Wattaparah	30	22,800	10,270	12,510	2,5
1872	Nellidaparah	32	38,500	15,900	22,600	9,7
1874	Kadiyone	30	31,700	23,200	8,500	4,
	Total	200	1,40,845	82,215	58,610	21,4

Total cost of the Teak plantations up to the end of the year, Rupees 10,291, Chuckrums 22, Cash 11. The cost of 36,743 plants, 6 Chuckrums 11 Cash a tree.

266. The Conservator remarks thus:—

"The soil of the plantations is very rich and good being entirely alluvial, with little laterite, and the growth of the trees in the places where there is a greater proportion of laterite in the soil is so good, as they at once diminish in size and height. The plantations are all close to the Conyur river, so that there will be a facility for the transport of the timber.

"The plantations all now stand in need of thinning. The Conservator has already commenced the work and fully hope that when the 1st and 3rd thinnings take place, the amount realized by the sale of the young trees then cut will more than repay the total amount expended on the Teak plantations."

267. Adverting to the Plantation at Malaiyoddi, the Conservator makes the following observations:

"The survey of the Teak plantations at Malaiyoddi has been taken place. There are about 200 acres of land in the forests and when the survey has been completed, I will submit a report of the plantations in both forests.

The following are the measurements of some of the larger trees in the plantation, and of the average girth of the trees taken from a considerable number of measurements at a distance of 4 feet from ground.

		Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
1867	Arvapolam.						
	Larger trees	3	5	3	5	3	2
	Average girth	2	4				
1868	Koomanoor.						
	Larger trees	3	1½	3	1		
	Average girth	2	2				
1869	Kallely.						
	Larger trees	3	4½	3	4	3	3
	Average girth	2	3				
1871	Wattaparah.						
	Larger trees	2	8½	2	8	2	5
	Average girth	1	8				
1872	Nellidaparah.						
	Larger trees	2	5	2	3½	2	1½
	Average girth	1	9				
1874	Kadiyone.						
	Larger trees	2	½	2	1	2	
	Average girth	1	9				

The average heights have not yet been taken but will be taken when a detailed report is submitted to Government; I may mention that a few trees that were measured in the Wattaparah plantation in the year 1871, had attained a total height of 80 feet with a diameter of about 40 feet. The height of the trees in the other plantations are equally good."

Allusion was made in the last year's report to the fact that having been accorded for the extension of teak plantations by 1,00,000 plants. In this connection about 100 acres were cleared, but the season being unfavorable only 100 were planted.

Khedda. The number of elephants seized in the forests was 26, of which 9 died. The others are in the hands of the Government.

course of training at Conyoor and in the vicinity elephants which died were with one exception old animals which the Conservator remarks "should not have been captured."

270 The Conservator observes:—

"In future however as the Government have now given the option of using my discretion as to whether apparently wild elephants should be captured or not, this evil will be avoided."

271. Destruction of elephants. During the year, 7 special permits to shoot elephants were granted to European Gentlemen. One general permit was granted to a Native for the protection of cultivation and in self defence.

272. Destruction of tigers. The number of Royal Tigers killed was 18 against 16 of the year 1904 and of cheetahs 96 against 83.

273. The reward given for their destruction was round numbers 1,700 Rupees against 1,500 of the year 1904.

274. Destruction of alligators. 7 alligators were destroyed. The reward given was about 500 Rupees.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Cardamom and sundry forest products.

175. The quantity of spice, the year's produce, and the value realized will be found in the comparative table in page 500 under the head 'Commercial agency.'

The following statement showing the yield of each cardamom districts as compared with the preceding year will be interesting.

Districts.	1905.	1904.
	Dutch Candies.	Dutch Candies.
	33½	35½
	47½	28½
	7½	10½
	4½	3½
	½	7½
	9	12½
	7	5
	5	11½
	1	½
	109	110½

1½ net increase.

There is a marked increase over last year in the yield of cardamoms from Vunden mettu, Mlapata and Kannyaloni, and a decrease in off in Oodumbenshola and Kulcoondel.

The yield of off or light cardamoms which used to be the principal article of export for years for reasons assigned in Para 326 of the Report was utilized in the year in the same manner as in the one preceding.

The practice as hitherto observed conceded to the Government for this description of produce. In the year 1905 a system of payment for light cardamoms was introduced.

in consideration of the distress in British India was resumed in the year under review. It amounted to about 3,300 Rupees.

287. Timber Depot. The sale of timber shows a marked improvement over last year: the amount realized being 4,652 Rupees against 694 of the previous year. The kuttikanom fees amounted to 215 Rupees against 131 of the year preceding.

288. Hill men. The superintendent thus remarks:

"These useful and simple people were employed in opening the boundary line; this work fell rather heavily on the small numbers available. They continue to fell valuable jungle, though owing to their retiring habits it is sometimes years before their clearings are discovered."

289. Elephant trapping. No steps were taken towards trapping elephants, the pit system proving in most cases fatal to the animal caught. The superintendent remarks "it would perhaps be as well to take no further steps towards trapping them in this way."

290. General Health. The year under Review was very unfavorable to health; many succumbed to fever. Out of the detachment of the Nair Brigade 5 died and fever was almost universal.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Public Works Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S.

291. A larger allotment was made to D. P. W. than in the last year, the Government having been in a position to do so owing to the thriving condition of its finances.

	1053	1054
Total yearly allotment.....	8,20,000	10,37,000

292. The outlay actually incurred by the Department amounted to 10 lacs of Rupees which, distributed under different heads of charges, stood thus:

Repairs	2,26,000
Originals	5,65,000
Establishment	1,00,000
Stock, Tools, Plant and Sundries	1,09,000
	10,00,000

293. The 37,000 Rs. remaining unexpended out of the year's allotment were reserved to be laid out on Irrigation works, in the current year, in addition to its own allotment.

294. The sum of 5,65,000 Rs. expended on new works is the largest outlay on this item since 1048.

295. The outlay on repairs, viz. 2,26,000 Rs. though not so large by nearly half a lac of Rupees as that in the previous year, is still much above the average, owing chiefly to the repairs of Irrigation works in the South, injured during the floods of 1877 and not completed or paid for during 1053.

296. The originals or new works compare as follows with the year preceding:

	1053	1054
1 Communications (Roads and Canals with their bridges) ...	3,87,394	3,99,567
2 Buildings (Civil and Military)	4,632	29,780
3 Irrigation works	16,587	49,210
4 Miscellaneous	43,501	77,500
5 Surveying and tracing roads &c.	12,904	9,354
	4,14,108	5,65,411

297. Repairs.

	1053	1054
1 Communications	1,33,717	1,31,233
2 Buildings	29,019	21,516
3 Irrigation works	1,06,588	71,112
4 Miscellaneous	1,333	2,165
	2,70,657	2,26,026

298. Under the head of original communications the following works may be noticed.

299. Completion of the section of the main central road viz. from Ayoor to Chengannoor and further work upon the same road beyond Cottayam as far as its Northern limit on which about 17,000 Rs. have been spent.

300. The road from Moovattupalay to Thodupalay has consumed nearly 10,000 Rs.

301. That from Canjirapully to Cooncombagom on the Moondakayom river, 1,300 Rupees.

302. The main line of communication from the capital to Koratti on the north eastern frontier of the Cochin State, the completion of certain sections of which was above noticed, runs more or less parallel to the main line of water communication from Trevandrum to the north. A scheme of roads communicating with the main canal and back

waters on the one side, and with the Ghauts and the hilly Districts skirting the foot of the Ghauts on the other, is calculated to open the country thoroughly and to develop its resources. Several roads have already been constructed to meet this object.

303. The road from Moovattupalay to Thodupulay is an important branch road coming under this category.

304. The Acting Chief Engineer thus remarks :

"The Northern Division is, I am glad to say, gradually and steadily being opened out by Roads. This is a most necessary matter. That District has been greatly neglected in this direction in former times, but steady work and a reasonable allowance annually will soon secure a system of communication which will be of immense benefit to it."

305. The next road that calls for notice is the Peer-made Plateau road to Goodaloor Thavalom, the completion of which consumed 8,700 Rupees.

306. The remarks in paras 348 to 351 of the last Year's Administration Report refer to this road. The Acting Chief Engineer now makes the following observation :

"This road maintains a traffic, according to return, of between 30 and 40 carts daily. When the road is entirely completed and the Chuttrams, Chowekys and Rest houses established which are about being built, no doubt this traffic will rapidly increase."

307. A section of the road from Ayoor to the Shencottah District, viz. the road from Yairoor to Colathoor-palay has made progress to the value of 7,000 Rs.

308. Two branch roads connecting the Quilon and Warkallay coasts with the main line of communication that passes from Trevandrum to Shencottah District have been proceeded with.

309. Several roads have been opened about Trevandrum.

310. The old road between Trevandrum and Quilon is gradually being rendered trafficable and will before long be a thorough line of communication and of great use to the numerous villages it passes through. It is now opened to the 13th mile and from the 27th mile to Quilon leaving a link of 14 miles still to be worked upon.

311. 2,000 Rupees were expended on the construction and surfacing of new roads at Alleppey.

312. Under the head of *Bridges and Culverts* in the construction of which 1,23,000 Rs. were spent in the year under Report, the following are the principal works.

313. The Poonalore Bridge. 35,000 Rupees were spent upon this work in the year and the structure was brought to completion during the year. It is a very handsome erection and, as far as masonry work is concerned, far superior to anything else in Travancore.

314. Massapettyaur Bridge. Nearly 3,000 Rs. were expended in this work and most of the masonry work was executed during the year. This bridge is to connect the great valley coffee District with the low country. In times of flood heretofore communication was stopped for days and weeks together, and the workmen engaged on the neighbouring Estates were put to great hardship from want of provisions. Several accidents took place and lives were lost on such occasions in the endeavour to cross the river. The Bridge will however when finished be an immense boon to those interested in its construction.

315. Ayoor Iron Girder Bridge. Nearly 12,000 Rupees were expended upon its construction. This Bridge is across the river on the 35th mile of the main central road. Most of the masonry work was completed.

316. The Perriar Bridge on the main Trunk Road from Cottayam to Madura, may be next noticed.

317. An outlay of 21,000 Rs. was incurred upon this. The Bridge was completed for traffic and a river-crossing which had been very dangerous was rendered safe and secure.

318. Uraday Bridge on the same Road. The building of this bridge also progressed. Nearly 3,000 Rupees were spent upon it. This is another river-crossing dangerous in the rains, but in a much less degree than the Perriar.

319. The Iron Girder Bridge across the Bavanapuram River on the main central Road 20 miles from Trevandrum. 15,000 Rupees were expended on this bridge during the year.

320. The Acting Chief Engineer's remarks may be reproduced here.

"Owing to difficulties found in screwing down the piles for this Bridge and the very early breaking of the S. W. Monsoon, it was found impracticable to advance the work sufficiently to enable it to be proceeded with during the rains, and the work had therefore to be abandoned till next dry weather."

321. The following bridges were completed. Bridges over the Neelamungalom and Cottayam Rivers; over the Killiar at Trevandrum near the old dam; over the Kullar at the foot of the Ponnudiy Hills; over the Nadayara canal and over the streams on the road between Pattom and Cunnamoolay, and many other minor structures.

322. Under the head of canals upon which nearly two lacs were spent, the following works are noticeable.

323. The Warkallay Barrier works These works in particular and divers other works connected therewith have absorbed almost the whole sum. The two lacs

expended on the Warkallay works are thus explained; 61,000 Rupees for constructing aqueducts over the canal to prevent adjoining drainage flowing into it, dressing and planting slopes, clearing silt and for erecting fencing upon the top of the slopes to prevent cattle trespass; 28,000 Rs. were expended on the purchase of timber. The actual Tunnel work consumed 1,07,000 Rupees.

324. The remarks of the Acting Chief Engineer on the amount of the work done and other details are reproduced below.

"22 lengths or 226 feet at the south west end and 14 lengths or 130 feet at the north east end were completed, making a total of 560 feet of tunnel finished out of 2,250 feet or about 1,700 still to be done at the end of the year. The work has been most dangerous and most difficult. So much so that no less than six of the European Miners engaged on the work absconded. There is no doubt that most of the difficulty was caused by the long suspension of the work. The water finding its way from the hill into the old heading driven several hundred feet into the hill several years ago carried large quantities of silt or fine sand with it creating large spaces above, which resulted in very formidable and extensive settlements from the surface downwards. This complete loosening of the soil and superincumbent soft strata has caused, as I say, almost all the difficulty encountered."

"Five new Miners in the place of those absconded have been brought out from England; so far they have worked in a most satisfactory way."

325. Chowra Canal. 3,000 Rupees were spent upon diversions in this canal.

326. Under the head of Buildings the only important work that calls for attention is the new jail at Poojaperah. 8,000 Rupees were spent on the work. This building is designed generally on the approved plan of the jails in

British India, viz. on the radiating principle with central tower. The building is estimated to cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ lacs of Rupees.

327. Irrigation Works. On original works under this item were spent 49,000 Rupees out of which 19,000 Rupees went towards restoring the Anandanaur channel. This was the principal irrigation work undertaken. The result of this expenditure was the free flow of water down the channel for 17 miles in quantities never before enjoyed.

328. The Parakay caul has also been restored at a cost of 3,400 Rupees so far as the earth work is concerned. The levels have been adjusted and the silt cleared in immense quantities with best results to tank owners.

329. Pulpanabhapuram Poothenaur. On clearances in this canal 2,000 Rupees were spent with, however, only partial success as anticipated, owing to the rocky nature of the channel bed.

330. 2,600 Rupees were spent upon the Nanjenaud Poothenaur Head-works erected to prevent flood water finding its way down the channel and breaching its banks.

331. Besides these, numerous other works in the shape of calingulas and sluices, construction of new minor channels, straightening and deepening of water courses &c., bring up the expenditure to the figure mentioned in Para 327.

332. Under the head of Miscellaneous original works the following works may be noticed.

333. The completion of the Munro lights; the commencement of the gateway and railings to the Public Gardens; the construction of a Telephone to communicate between the Palace and the Huzzoor Cutcherry; fixing demarcation stones along the main Northern Road; certain works to the salt pans in the South, and very many smaller works amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 12,000.

334. Under the head of repairs to Roads the first item that calls for notice is the cost of maintaining the 815 miles roads in Travancore. The outlay in this direction amounted to 1,15,000 Rupees, one lac of which may be taken as the cost of maintenance giving an average of $122\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per mile.

335. The Acting Chief Engineer thus remarks.

"Considering the excessive rainfall in Travancore and the heavy traffic on some of the roads and the fact that many of the roads have never been properly surfaced, I think the expenditure on maintenance may be considered most moderate.

"The section of the main southern road from Trevandrum to the 19th mile is far from being a credit to the State. A comprehensive scheme is required for surfacing and re-aligning the greater portion of this great thoroughfare. In times of rain between Trevandrum and Parachallay the soft surface gets terribly cut up and this coupled with the extraordinary gradients met with here and there, render traffic most difficult. Several deviations have been made in late years to avoid pieces of excessively steep gradients with good effect but very much more is required in this direction. Surfacing for the first 19 miles from Trevandrum will be found a tedious and expensive operation as suitable material is very difficult to procure, but the difficulties I have pointed out must be faced. I am glad to say the section between Parachallay (the 19th mile) and the Frontier at Aramboly has been brought, considering its former condition, to a very creditable state through the exertion of the Southern Division Engineer.

"The road from Quilon to Shencottah has, I exceedingly regret to have to record it, been let to lapse from a very creditable state to a condition exhibiting gross neglect. This has been principally due to the apathy and indifference of the subordinate in charge whose exertions seem to have relaxed during the time the Quilon Division was in a transition state as to its Assistant Engineers. I trust with Mr. Horsley's exertions the road will now, before very long, resume its former condition. This is one of the roads which has never been continuously or properly surfaced, and I need hardly say without such a foundation it is most difficult to keep a road in order in such an excessively rainy district. There are probably

"not two months in the year without rain on the section between Poonaloro and the Ariencavoo Pass and I would estimate the rain fall there at between 150 and 200 inches.

"The other roads throughout the country have been kept in more or less excellent condition."

336. A sum of 10,000 Rupees was expended in closing breaches in roads principally in the South caused by the floods of October and December 1877. Other smaller works amounting to Rupees 5,000 complete the item.

337. There is nothing noteworthy under "Repairs to Bridges and canals." 4,600 Rupees were expended on these works which consisted chiefly of improvements and renewals of old structures erected many years ago.

338. Repairs to canals 11,000 Rupees. The heaviest item under this head is 3,200 Rupees for the maintenance of the Warkallay canal.

339. The Acting Chief Engineer thus observes:

"I am glad to be able to remark that the permanent maintenance of these canals, in spite of all the adverse and unfavorable opinions of unscientific persons formerly expressed, will be effected at an exceedingly small annual cost. The slopes of the cuttings are now covered in profusion with vegetation, with the result that no amount of rain can wash the surface soil down. The drainage above the slopes has been so judiciously managed that little or no surface water finds its way into the canal. Aqueducts have been built over the canal and the surface water of the spoil banks and the adjoining hills and paddy fields is carried directly into the sea to the immense benefit of the canal and its traffic. The preservation of the slopes, many of which consisted of such exceedingly unstable material, certainly did appear at one time a matter of difficulty, but the difficulty has been met in a most satisfactory manner and great credit is due to Mr Valentine for his successful perseverance in this direction."

340. Maintenance and Repairs of the canals between Trevandrum and Alleppey make up the other works in connection with repairs under this head.

341. Under repairs to Buildings (Rupees 21,000) there is nothing worth notice. They consist principally of re-roofing, plastering, whitewashing, oiling, varnishing and repairing wood work. The buildings are principally the Cutcheries, Residencies, Hospitals and Schools throughout the country.

342. Repairs to Irrigation works. 71,000 Rs. were expended on these works.

343. The remarks of the Acting Chief Engineer may well be reproduced here.

"With the exception of the closing of breaches caused by floods, these works as at present carried out might well be called 'Original' as they chiefly consist of renewals, improvements, and repairs of very old works constructed, many considerably over a century ago.

"The item of closing breaches caused by floods has been an ever-recurring one in the Department's expenditure. Careful attention to these works, their proper repair, and observance of precautions to attain their prevention will, no doubt, eventually reduce the expenditure to a small sum. I am glad to say that already the steps taken in this direction have been crowned with much success. Notwithstanding an exceedingly heavy flood recently, almost as heavy as that of 1877, the damage done has been but a fractional part of that in the floods of 1877.

"The cause of these damages which mainly consist of breaches in the banks of tanks, channels and rivers, is principally the silting of the two latter and their exceedingly tortuous courses.

"The very uneven lines of the rivers through comparatively level districts are chiefly the result of encroachments from time immemorial of the villagers who settle down on the banks and year after year drive the river from them on to their neighbour's land by the gradual planting of wild sugar cane, screw pines and other vegetation, till an abrupt and sharp angle is caused in the course of the stream where a breach is very likely to occur on a heavy flood coming down. I have endeavoured in the repair of these breaches in most cases to straighten the course of the streams probably cutting into their original paths. By judicious attention to this

"matter and the clearing of silt in channels, supplying and leading from tanks, I hope to shall at no distant date encounter floods in the south without concern."

344. Under surveying and tracing, the transaction that calls for notice is that 104 miles of trace were run and partly surveyed.

345. On the survey and exploration in connection with the Kodiar Project 1,100 Rupees were expended.

346. Under miscellaneous items there is nothing noteworthy.

347. The Acting Chief Engineer in reporting the state of the Departmental accounts observes that "considering their extensive and widespread nature they have been fairly kept up."

348. The Departmental Report touches upon the introduction of a system of Audit of the Public works accounts in the Huzzoor Cutcherry. A notice of this Reform is reserved for a separate Head "Audit Department in the Huzzoor Cutcherry".

349. Mr. Barton the Chief Engineer having proceeded on sick leave to Europe in the end of March, Mr. Jacob, the first Assistant Engineer, was appointed to act for that officer.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Public Works Department.

THE MARAHMUT.

350. The expenditure in this Department during the year under review was 3,42,661 Rupees as compared with 3,12,107 in 1953.

351. The excess is due to increased outlay in such items as minor irrigation works in South Travancore, construction of Talook and Proverthy Cutcheries.

352. A list of works executed by the Marahmut is given in the Appendix.

353. The various works at the Capital were executed without estimates, in other words, works were conducted on what is called the "Maikad System." A reform in the way of an estimate being framed for each work was introduced some years back. But the reform was only partial in the absence of such arrangements as examination of progress Reports and checking the expenditure at the Huzzoor.

354. The only monthly Return of any importance received in the Huzzoor Cutcherry was a rough statement showing a month's charges upon the works in the aggregate under the Heads "Labor" and "Materials."

355. It may be observed that such a system was fraught with immense scope for abuse and corruption.

356. In the year under review, systematic improvements such as punctual submission of a monthly Account Current and Progress Report to the Huzzoor were introduced.

357. The Division Marahmut. It was usual for the Government to make allotments without the guidance of a budget. A whole Budget System was introduced during the year.

358. Auditing Public Works Department Charges at the Huzzoor Cutcherry. After a good deal of discussion with the Acting Chief Engineer and a careful consideration of the system of audit carried on in British India, the following mode of audit at the Huzzoor Cutcherry was provisionally decided upon:

359. It was found that insuperable difficulties existed in the adoption of the system in force in British India. It was resolved that instead of the District officers submitting all their accounts direct to the Huzzoor to be scrutinized and checked (which was the essence of the system as first proposed), certain Divisional Returns be submitted for the immediate information of Government, the whole including duplicates of the Returns sent to Government going direct to the Chief Engineer's office, there to be checked, embodied in one complete form and submitted to the Huzzoor, supported by the Divisional accounts with all the vouchers connected therewith.

360. It is arranged that the Divisional officers should submit direct to the Auditor the cash balance certificate and statement of cheques cashed on the first of every month, the Account Current and general Progress Report, by the 15th. These returns put Government in possession of what is being done in the Divisions and are calculated to serve as a check to a considerable extent on the complete Department accounts when they come in from the Chief Engineer. The head and front of the system of audit as at present decided upon is that the general accounts of the

Department should be audited *after* they have passed the Chief Engineer's hands, the Divisional expenditure being directly obtained from the District officers.

361. Colundavalu Mudeliar, a Graduate of the Madras Civil Engineering College and a Ministerial officer in the Marahmut Department of the Huzzoor Cutcherry, and who possesses 15 years' professional experience in Travancore, was selected as Auditor, assisted by a staff of clerks.



GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Departments of Education, Science and Art.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

362. The High School and College. The Subjoined statement shows the strength of the several Departments of the Institution at the end of the year as compared with that of the previous year.

	At the end of 1053.	At the end of 1054.
College.....	121.....	106
High School	567.....	579
Preparatory School...	301.....	247

363. The decline in the number of students in the College Department is owing to a smaller number of Matriculated students being available; in the preparatory School, it is due to want of accommodation.

364. The erection of substantial and commodious school rooms for the Preparatory School in the vicinity of the College was already decided upon; the progress of the buildings will be matter for the current year's Report.

365. The average attendance as shewn in the table in the appendix was higher in all the Divisions than it had ever been. This has now reached a point which may be considered satisfactory.

366. The Principal remarks "In no former year was there so much reason to be satisfied with the regular, steady attendance and work in the High School".

367. The fees collected (Entrance fees included and Law class fees excluded) shew an increase on the last year

by 946 Rupees; the revised scale of fees operated only during a part of 1053, but during the whole of the year under report. In 1053 the collections amounted to 8,094, in 1054, to 9,040.

368. The results of the University examinations were as follows:—

	1877.	1878.
Successful Students in the Matriculation Examination	31	20
Do. in F. A.	13	17
In the B. A. 8 Candidates were successful in the year under report against 4 in last year.		

369. As noted above there was a falling off in the number who passed the Matriculation Examination, but a slight increase in the number of successful F. A. Candidates. This increase would have been more satisfactory if a larger proportion of the number of Candidates that went up for the examination had passed. These results are due to the higher standard and exceptional severity of those examinations, a circumstance which affected the Schools of the Madras Presidency as well. The Principal remarks thus: "Indeed our relation to the other principal Colleges taking part in the examination was last year more favorable than in almost any former year."

370. His Highness the Maha Rajah was kindly pleased to distribute the prizes awarded for the year 1878.

371. The following remarks of the Principal may be appropriately reproduced here.

"While the curriculum of study laid down by the Madras University for B. A. Candidates makes certain subjects compulsory, it leaves students a choice of any one of three special branches of study. Practically until this year, Trevandrum students had no choice, as provision was made for teaching only one of these optional branches,

"Logic and Moral Philosophy. This year arrangements were made for teaching a second, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Four students have taken up this branch.

"It would be very desirable that the third branch, Physical science, should also be within the reach of our Students, but the expense it would entail would scarcely be justified while the number of B. A. Students is so small".

372. The Law Class. The Law Class continued of the same strength as in the previous year. The regularity and diligence of the Students was favorably reported on by the Acting Professor of Law.

373. Three Students from this class obtained from the Madras University the degree of Bachelor of Laws in February 1879.

374. Of the teaching staff, Mr. Harvey proceeded on furlough to Europe and there were also some permanent changes.

375. P. Thanoo Pillay B. A., a young man of superior abilities, who had been of great assistance in the College, was selected by the Dewan as Manager of his English Office. He was succeeded in the College Department by Sundrum Pillay B. A. Head Master of the Hindu College Tinnevely.

376. Mr. Sheppard B. A., a very able and useful member of the teaching staff, left the Institution to take up an appointment in Tinnevely. His place was supplied by Mr. LaBouchardiere B. A., a former Student of the College and at the time of his appointment an Assistant Master in the Grammar School, Ootacamund.

377. The Principal remarks, "These as well as Kashava Pillay who about the same time was temporarily appointed during Mr. Harvey's absence have so far given me great satisfaction."

378. In regard to the services rendered by the majority of the Masters of the High School, the Principal bears very favorable testimony.

379. English District Schools. It is to be regretted that during the year under Report all the District Schools did not receive the benefit of Mr. Ross' personal inspection owing to an accident he met with on his tour of inspection.

380. Mr. Ross however thus remarks:—

"I have however this year inspected all those that were left unvisited in 1853, and three or four of those inspected in 1853 were a second time inspected in 1854. Before the end of the year under Report I had thus made myself personally acquainted with the circumstances of all the Schools and with the Masters and Assistants in them."

381. But the newly appointed Inspector paid to one and all the Schools two or three visits during the year.

382. This officer was the successor of the Inspector to whose appointment allusion was made in para 410 of the last year's Report, the latter having died of a fatal disease contracted during his travelling.

383. The deceased was a man of ripe experience in teaching, faithful and hardworking.

384. From his knowledge of the working of the Schools, Mr. Ross comes to the conclusion that better results might be expected if the instruction in the several Schools was made more systematic and uniform; on this point he thus remarks, "Classes nominally the same were found to represent very different degrees of instruction in different Schools. In a second class in one School one subject, suppose Arithmetic, was carried as far as in a higher class in other Schools, while other subjects had so little

"attention given to them that they might be said to be
 "altogether neglected. In other cases on the plea that
 "these Schools were *English Schools*, the vernacular, if not
 "entirely ignored, received but the slightest attention."

385. To remedy these defects a carefully considered graduated course of study was drawn up and circulated to the Schools during the year.

386. About this scheme of improved instruction the following paras of Mr. Ross' Report may be appropriately reproduced here.

"Of any such course of study, the Vernacular must necessarily form an important part. Not only is it necessary that boys should be able to read and write and know something of the Grammar of their own Mother tongue, but it must also be the medium for conveying instruction in other subjects to the great majority of the children in the District Schools. It is only after boys have made considerable progress in English, that that language can be used as the medium of instruction."

"In the scheme referred to, this was carefully kept in mind, but I fear it is not in practice always very carefully attended to."

"Honest efforts have in all cases been made to conform the order of instruction to the scheme laid down, but it must take some time to have it fully carried out in all the Schools."

387. Another change introduced during the year was a simplification of the multifarious Returns—Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly, Annual and so on, the preparation and submission of which devolved on the Masters a heavy task at the expense of a large proportion of their teaching time.

388. The following paragraphs of Mr. Ross' Report are interesting.

"The returns required must have occupied a very considerable part of the Master's time to prepare, and when made, they were of little value."

"What has been aimed at is to make all the Masters feel that their work is to *teach*, and that they will not be asked to devote any more time and attention to what I may call office work than is absolutely necessary."

"As an illustration of what is meant, I may refer to the half yearly returns of Government property in the several Schools. In many Schools this was a long list, which must have occupied considerable time in preparation. Instead of this, the Inspector was provided from the Superintendent's office with a list of the Government books and other articles in each School. This list he compares with what is actually presented to him in each School, and so the master is saved the trouble of making out the list half-yearly. But more than this, the method now adopted is far more effectual for its purpose, for it appeared that masters had half year after half year been returning, as still in their Schools, books which had long ago disappeared and which could not be produced when called for by the Inspector."

389. The number of Schools was stationary.

390. The aggregate strength of the Schools at the close of the year (including the Grant-in-aid Schools under the inspection of the Department and of the Special School at Mavalikaray) was 12 more than the preceding year.

391. The District Schools taken alone show a decline of 6.

7 schools exhibit an increase.
 8 a decline.
 4 were stationary.

392. The greatest decline was at Erneel where the number fell from 38 to 28, and the greatest increase at Sheringail where the strength increased from 36 to 46.

393. The attendance was 2 per cent better than in the previous year, having risen from 81 to 83.

394. Mr. Ross remarks, "This latter number still leaves much to be desired, but it is to be hoped that it will gradually improve."

395. The appendix embodies tables **B.** and **C.** indicating the length of time passed in School by students of each School.

396. It will be seen that the average attendance at School varies from 6 to 26 months, a circumstance under which no high standard of attainment can be reached.

397. Table **D.** in the appendix gives the number of students in each School distributed according to classes. The results are what might be expected from tables **B.** and **C.** When the whole average time in School is so short, it is not surprising that nearly one-third of all the pupils that were under instruction during the year, were in the first or lowest class.

398. The percentage which the various sections of the community contributed to the average strength was as follows:—Hindus 70·10 per cent., Christians 28·32, Mohamedans 1·58.

399. Amongst the Hindus the Brahmins contributed 26·06 per cent as against 30·87 per cent of last year. Pandya Sudras 16·62 as against 19·39; Malayalee Sudras 22·30 as against 21·26; other Hindus, 5·12 as against 6·1; of last year. The proportion of Christians (28·32 as against 20·78) has increased while that of Mohamedans remained unchanged.

400. A comparison of students of different races to the population according to the last Census shows that the Brahmins and Pandya Sudras avail themselves of the English Education provided by His Highness' Government in much

larger proportions to their number in the country than any of the others.

401. Mr. Ross has appended a statement (**G.** in appendix) to his Report showing the number of pupils from the District Schools that joined the High School and the classes into which they were admitted. The largest admission was from the Alleppey School.

402. Besides these, other pupils during the year were admitted into the High School on the removal of parents or guardians to Trevandrum.

403. The minimum fees realized during the year in any one School amounted to 45 Rupees against 28½ of the last year, and the maximum, to 389 as against 422.

404. The fees from all the Schools amounted to 2,114 Rupees or 167 Rupees less than in the year 1953. Apart from buildings and repairs, the net cost to Government after deducting the fees and adding the expenses of Superintendence and contingencies is Rupees 17,572; the tuition of a pupil thus costs the Government 18 Rupees a year.

405. The proportion in which each School pays its expenses apart from the cost of Superintendence is exhibited in the last column of Appendix **H.**

406. It may be remarked that in the larger Schools, though the masters are higher paid, the part of the cost of the education of each pupil borne by Government is less than in the smaller Schools. Government pays 76 per cent of the cost of each pupil's education at Katar, and 93 per cent at Mavalikaray.

407. The following remarks of the Superintendent in

the concluding part of his Report may be interesting.

"There were not any such changes during the year in the efficiency or attendance of any of the Schools as to call for detailed notice here.

"As already stated, the Head Master of Alleppey School was appointed to act as Inspector, and his place at Alleppey was supplied by K. Koonjoony Menone, B. A., who had been for several years one of the Masters of the High School.

"The appointment of an Assistant in the Special School Mavalikaray had been for some time in abeyance, but towards the end of the year, it was thought desirable to revive the post, and a Matriculated student was appointed who it is to be hoped will be really useful to the Head Master in his somewhat peculiar and difficult work.

"The new School House at Paravoor was completed and occupied early in the year, and the new buildings at Colachel and Thiruvellah were almost ready for occupation at the end of the year.

"There is nothing calling for remark in connection with the Anglo-Vernacular Fort School nor the Convent Girls' School, Quilon, both of which receive Grants-in-aid from His Highness's Government.

"The Girls' School at Alleppey has not been visited since the special Report made with regard to it in August last. The annual return sent in by the Mistress shows it has somewhat changed its character. Instead of the pupils being exclusively Christians as before, the number of Hindu Girls was at the end of the year nearly equal to that of Christians.

408. Education of the Princes. The course of study of the older two of the Young Princes embraced the following subjects:

English—Though the text book was unchanged, the portions taught were different, the number of pages studied amounting to 120. In this branch of study the eldest Prince in particular has made creditable progress. His Highness has acquired a tolerable fluency of speech and ease of expression.

Arithmetic—They studied during the year Reduction of Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, Square and Cubic measure, the Rule of Three and Interest.

Algebra—Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.

Geometry—32 Propositions of the 1st Book.

In Indian History, they studied the whole according to Morris.

In English History, down to the Norman Conquest.

Geography—The particular geography of India and the old lessons.

Grammar—The whole of Dalglish's.

In Analysis—The elementary parts according to Morell. In translation and composition, the progress was good.

409. They daily write copies and home exercises.

410. The Youngest Prince reads the Young Reader. In Arithmetic he studied the simple and Compound Rules, the principles of G. C. M. and L. C. M. and Vulgar Fractions; Geography and Grammar were also taught. He daily takes exercises in translation and hand-writing.

411. The Prince is intelligent, diligent, regular and punctual in his attendance and takes deep interest in his studies both English and Sanserit.

412. As intercourse with companions or class-mates creates a wholesome spirit of emulation and otherwise conduces to progress, a few youths from families of high social position were associated with the Princes in their studies.

413. Professor Ross who generally directs the English studies of the Royal Pupils thus remarks:

"I may say there is every reason to be satisfied with the progress made during the last year. On former occasions I have had to remark on the careless penmanship of His Highness the 3rd Prince, and though it is not yet all that could be desired, it exhibits a very marked improvement on former years. In other respects also the improvement is considerable. The Tutor has evidently during the year been following the judicious and intelligent modes of instruction that have marked his work in former years. Their Highnesses have now reached a stage when with diligent study the progress made from year to year should be more and more manifest than in former years.

"The Fifth Prince also gives evidence of more than ordinary intelligence for a boy of his years".

414. English Girls' School at Trevandrum.

The number of pupils on the Roll on the re-opening of the School after the Christmas vacation was 54 against 55 of the preceding year.

415. 62 were borne on the Roll at the end of 10/54 (14th August). Out of this number 10 are free pupils.

416. During the year the admissions were 14 and removals 6.

417. The average daily attendance was 46.8 against 43.3.

418. The annual written examination for the senior pupils was held in November last. Several Gentlemen of the station kindly took part in the work and reported the results as generally satisfactory.

419. The Lady Superintendent thus remarks on the Infant School:

"The Infant School Classes have oral examinations regularly during the year in elementary Grammar, General Geography and the First Four Rules of Arithmetic".

420. The Drawing class is reported to have done remarkably well. It continues to practise Drawing from models as well as Sepia Painting and Etching.

421. The progress of senior and junior pupils in plain sewing and ornamental needle work of various descriptions is most praiseworthy. The specimens of crewel work, a style of high art, Medieval needle work, now in much vogue and requiring a knowledge of drawing with a correct taste for painting, were greatly admired at the last distribution of Prizes which occasion was, as usual, honored by the presence of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

422. The sale of the work done in the School amounted to Rs. 120. Of this a portion was laid out in the purchase

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of work materials in the country and another portion in subscriptions for some useful monthly periodicals.

423. Vernacular Schools. The subjoined table shows the number of schools of different classes or grades.

	1053	1054
Village Schools	194	192
District "	29	29
Grant-in-aid schools. { capital	21	22
{ out-stations	287	341
Total.....	531	584

424. The number of Schools in the aggregate has arisen from 531 to 584, while individually the Government Village schools show a slight decline, and aided schools, an increase. District schools were stationary.

425. The total strength of all the schools was 24,515 as compared with 19,655 of the year preceding.

426. The average daily attendance stood thus:—

	1053	1054
District schools.....	1,854	1,913
Village schools	7,061	6,814
Aided schools	9,752	13,007
Total.....	18,667	21,734

427. It is gratifying to observe that the attendance in the year under Review shows a marked advance on the last year.

428. The following table* shows the race and creed of

* Note. This classification does not take in the aided schools at outstations, several of which have not furnished the returns.

the pupils under instruction.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Brahmins.....	1,216	73	1,289
Maliali Shudras	6,618	831	7,449
Pandy Do.	1,147	73	1,220
Other Hindus	1,246	63	1,309
Christians	1,246	149	1,395
Mahomedans	155	"	155

429. The number of Government Girls' schools was 4, the same as in the last year.

430. The Girls in the school at Culcoolum, in addition to their ordinary course of studies, learn Music and Needle work, and their progress in this latter branch is favorably reported. This is due to the encouragement and help afforded by Dr. and Mrs. Thomson of Neyoor.

431. The Daily attendance of the Girls' School at Quilon was an improvement on the previous year.

432. Female education is not confined to the school specially established for them, but in the village and grant-in-aid schools both boys and girls are promiscuously taught.

433. The Director thus reports upon the progress of the different schools.

434. About the Central Vernacular school at the Capital the Director remarks as follows:

"The Central Vernacular school at Chally continued to work as steadily and efficiently as in 1953, and needs therefore no special remarks."

435. The Master of this school is a graduate of the Madras University and takes great interest in his duties.

436. The District schools throughout the country are divided into two Inspectoral Divisions, viz. the Northern Range and Southern Range.

437. Of the Southern Range, the following schools are favorably reported with reference to their progress and strength:

Neyattencurray.
Shusheendrum.
Thiruvettam.
Culcoolum.
Eraniel.
Cottar Tamil School.

438. It is due to the Inspector of this Range to remark that he is an energetic and painstaking Officer.

439. Of the Northern Range the following schools are favorably reported by the Director:

Quilon.
Cottayam.
Chunganacherry.
Ambalapalay.
Kartigapully.
Mavalikurray and
Vycome.

440. The Village schools are divided into a number of Ranges, each being supervised by an Inspector.

441. The Director's remarks on the working of these Institutions are reproduced below.

"In the Thovallay Range the school at Kottaram ceased to exist owing to the difficulty of collecting the usual school fees, and the one at Coollasacurum was in consequence opened in its stead in the year under report. The schools at Akakiapandipooram, Anandapeoram and Parvathipooram were not so well attended as in the previous year, because private masters opened rival schools in the neighbourhood; but all the remaining schools continued to work as in 1953.

"In the Culcoolum Range, the schools at Thirpanapoo and Cothanalloor discontinued to work, the pupils not being able to pay the school fees, and the schools at Neyoor and Mundacand are being established instead of them. The schools in good progress in this range

"during the year were those at Auloor, Pathara, Thirroovithancoor,
"Koolasacaram, Ponmanay, Kattathooray, Middalam and Chaiak-
"mongalom."

"Nearly one half of the number of schools in the Velavencode
"Range continued to work well, while the progress in the remaining
"schools was rather slow.

"The schools at Kallady, Pallam, Kadinamkoollam, Sasthamon-
"galom, and Kalacottum in the Trevandrum Range, were in very
"good progress, and the remaining schools in this Range were in a
"pretty good condition.

"The number of schools in good progress in the Quilon Range
"was 13, and there was great room for improvement in the other
"schools.

"Considering the thinness of the population in several Poyer-
"thies of the Kottaracuray Range, the number of pupils on the rolls
"of each of the schools here as also the progress made by them in
"their lessons were respectable and satisfactory.

"Chencottah, Shivanallor, and Achenpothoor schools in the
"Chencottah Range, have made satisfactory progress. The schools at
"Ayakoody, Sharoovacarenpothoor, Pooliara, and Elathoor were also
"in a state of moderate progress though the one at Karcesy remain-
"ed as it was in the preceding year.

"The schools in the Chenganore Range seem to have remained
"steady as they were in 1953.

"The schools which showed some progress in the Umbalapoolay
"Range were those at Neduvoluram, Kavyoor, Cadapra, Aranmoollay,
"Culloorpara, Iyloor, Neercoonnun, Alleppey, Poornamnoo, Eda-
"charymallay, Chembacoolum, and Takalay; the rest remained sta-
"tionary.

"Seven of the schools in the Caranagapully Range shewed much
"progress while the others were in a tolerably good condition.

"Much cannot be said in regard to the progress of the schools in
"the Cottayam Range many of them were only in a pretty decent
"state of progress.

"The schools at Manacoonum and Moolakoollum, in the Vycom
"Range have somewhat declined owing to the negligence in duty of
"the masters and the want of interest on the part of the people

"Those at Vadayaur, Koolasacaramongalem, Thooravoor, Manacoon-
"num, Thanneermookum, Aroor, Vayalaur, Vycome and Panapally
"shewed considerable progress which was solely due to the diligence
"in duty of the Masters. The schools at Pallipram and Vachoor
"were also in a state of decline on account of the prevalence of small-
"pox in their vicinity while the remaining schools had only a respect-
"able position.

"The school at Edapully Vadacoombaugum in the Paravoor
"Range, which continued in a most satisfactory condition from the
"time of its opening till the year under report, had greatly declined
"on account of the prevalence of small-pox in the vicinity and other
"causes, but these obstacles have since been removed in a manner.
"Efforts are not wanting to bring the school to its former flourishing
"condition. The above epidemic has told much on the strength of
"the 3 other schools also, but the remaining schools continued to
"work well during the year."

442. The Grant-in-aid Schools at the capital worked
satisfactorily.

443. The number of pupils who were admitted into
higher institutions from these Schools was 123 against 87 of
the preceding year, of whom 105 were boys and 18 girls.
Of the former, 65 joined the Central Vernacular School; 34,
the English Preparatory School; 2, the Fort Anglo-Verna-
cular School. Of the latter, 12 joined the Fort Vernacular
Girls' School and 6 the Fort English Girls' School.

444. The expenditure incurred on account of the Go-
vernment Schools, and the fees realized, thus compare with
the previous year.

	Charges.	Fees.	Net charges.
1953	Rs. 56,450	15,972	40,478
1954	Rs. 56,725	15,436	41,288
	+ 275		+ 810

445. In the year 1954 all the Village Schools were
allowed annual prizes, while in 1953, pending a proposition
to bring these Schools under the Grants-in-aid system, the

distribution of the annual prizes was limited to a very few of the important Schools. Hence the small increase.

446. The agencies that received Grants-in-aid and the details of the Schools so aided are given below.

Name of Agents.	Total number of Schools.	Average number of pupils.	Amount of grant disbursed.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.
Rev. William Lee	43	1,342	1,850	4	"
" L. H. Hacker	30	1,187	1,725	"	"
" W. Lee, (Parachallay)	28	887	1,314	"	"
" Yesudian	7	266	384	"	"
" S. Mateer	13	404	606	"	"
" S. Mateer, (Quilon)	4	101	150	"	"
" F. Bower, in charge	26	831	1,033	20	"
" R. H. Maddox	17	574	816	18	"
" W. J. Richards	11	423	489	"	"
Right Rev. Dr. E. Sargent, Bishop	4	96	246	"	"
Dr. Thomson	2	83	120	"	"
Rev. Duthie	5	301	303	"	"
The Most Rev. Mar Athanasius	82	3,100	3,390	12	"
Mar Dionysius	52	1,716	2,083	"	"
Rev. Loga	1	49	24	"	"
" Vritha Voga	1	36	"	"	"
Patharoor	1	40	36	"	"
Valoo Pillay	1	50	75	"	"
Pulpanaben Narayanan	1	50	42	"	"
Bamen Ramen	1	45	18	"	"
Iveppen Oodayan	1	43	30	"	"
Narayan Pillay	1	41	42	"	"
Pulpanaben Varghese	1	42	30	"	"
Total	333*	11,698	14,854	20	"

447. The number of Schools in working order under the half-yearly grants-in-aid system was 341 which was 54 more than that in the preceding year.

* This figure does not include the 8 Schools under the Very Rev. C. C. Nazareth, no grants being allowed to them in 1954.

448. The Director's remarks on some of these aided Schools may be reproduced here.

"All the 5 schools under Rev. Duthie are reported favorably by the Rev. Gentleman with regard to the diligence of the masters and the attendance of the pupils in the schools.

"The Rev. Richards also reports favorably of the general attendance of the pupils of the several schools under him. During the year under report, one school, the Cottayam Kongani Girls' school under the above Rev. Gentleman, was closed for some time on account of the prevalence of small-pox.

"The Rev. Lee had 71 schools under his supervision, of which 43 belonged to the Nagercoil Mission, and 28 to the Parachallay Mission, and all these seem to have continued to work as in the preceding year.

"With the exception of one or two schools under the Rev. Mateer, all the others under this Rev. Gentleman are reported favorably in point of attendance and progress.

"The two schools, namely those at Mangury and Areekara under the Rev. Bower, failed to obtain the usual grants on account of a falling off in their strength, and the remaining schools continued to work as usual.

"The Rev. Yesudian speaks as follows of the state of the school under his supervision.

"With reference to the nature of our school work during the year under report we have to remark that the general progress made is more satisfactory than that of the preceding year, though we have frequently found the children as soon as they are able enough to read, write and cipher, leave school (excepting christian children that are required to attend Sunday schools) in order to help their parents in their daily labour. This circumstance prevents us from taking them up to form higher classes for advanced lessons.

"In order to meet this drawback we try our utmost to give them the best education we could during the short time they keep at school. We do not allow them to suffer the drudgery of the common mechanical mode of teaching which crams the heads of children with the mere words of the books. Every effort is being put forth to make them think, as they study to render their task

"All the 6 schools unconnected with the Mission Agency continued to work as usual."

449. With the view to hold out encouragement to the students of the Government District Schools &c., it was notified by the Government that advanced students appearing with certificates of proficiency would be admitted as Volunteers in Government Offices.

450. In conclusion, the remark embodied in the last years' Report that the diffusion of elementary education in the Vernacular continues steadily to progress may be repeated here.

451. It may be remarked in the educational part of the Report that His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to sanction the maintenance of two Travancore Matriculated youths as students of the Saidapet Agricultural School.

452. The Arts. In connection with the Heading now reported on, it may not be inapt to state that His Highness' Government maintains a small Establishment of Carvers in Ivory under the direction of a Brahmin who designs the patterns and sees them executed. Paper knives, paper weights, glove stretchers, umbrella handles, walking sticks, book racks, tankards, frames for looking glasses and brushes and other articles are carved with representations of mythological subjects, Pagodas and other buildings, or of animals and natural objects and in the grotesque style peculiar to Indian Art. The Establishment is kept well supplied with work with orders from both within and out of Travancore. Works executed for high personages have been very much appreciated.

453. The state also maintains two native artists, besides the drawing master in the Girls' School. One of them has so far established a reputation that his pictures have

invariably carried away Prizes at successive Fine Arts Exhibitions in Madras, and his services are now in request beyond the limits of Travancore. An artist lately deceased had also considerable genius and had successfully competed for Prizes at Public Exhibitions.

454. There is a Photographer also in the service of the State.

THE MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

Museum.

455. In the year under review, very little progress was reported in the direction of rectifying the defects found in the glazed tiles on the Museum building. With the view to render them watertight Mr. Chisholm's recommendation to cement the tiles as an experiment on a part of the roof was adopted by Mr. Jacob, the Acting Chief Engineer. The articles belonging to the Museum continued to be kept in the temporary quarters rented by the Sirkar for the purpose.

456. An idea of additions to the Museum collections and of the number of visitors to the Institution may be formed by a reference to the tables in the appendix.

457. The several books ordered by the curator (*vide* Para 457 of last year's Report) were received.

458. The visitors in 1934 were 21,543 against 28,803 in 1933.

Zoological Department.

459. The noteworthy additions to the collection of animals were one Malay Tapir and two Emeus purchased by the Government. These have attracted and continue to attract a large number of sight-seers. There was also a Python or Rock snake of very large size presented by Mr. Edward Kohlhoff for which and two other small Pythons a separate ornamental cage was being built near the Lion's den.

460. Some other improvements were also made in the direction of buildings.

461. The Rhinoceros' cage was paved with granite and the walls raised higher.

462. The Ostrich died, having been attacked and seriously hurt by some stray dogs; since then the Emus have been placed in the Ostrich cage and the enclosure has been shut in with wire-netting as also the whole of the Deer-pen. There has also been erected a shed for the deer and another for watchers.

463. The subjoined remarks of the Honorary Secretary, Public Gardens, will give an idea of the new works carried out in the course of the year under review.

"A portion of the lower garden was enclosed with mud walls and numerous beds laid out for the cultivation of vegetables. At the suggestion of the Resident however the cultivation of vegetables has been discontinued and the ground enclosed for that purpose has been utilised as a nursery for the flower garden.

"A small pond situated in the above enclosure has been enlarged and four cisterns with open drains leading from one cistern to the other were constructed within the above enclosure.

"At one of the cross-paths leading down at right angles from the Museum to the lower drive six pillars were erected to hold iron arches and to form a bower for creepers.

"A path leading up to the Museum at the eastern end was opened out and a flight of masonry steps built.

"Ornamental pilasters, 88 in number, were constructed at the sides of paths for holding flower-pots.

"A forcing house was built by the side of the tank in the lower garden. A length of cart road was constructed leading from the Aviary to the lower garden.

"The flower beds on the terraces at the west of the Museum building were altered and improved.

"Large supplies of turf were procured and laid on the ground west of the Museum building.

"The Southern side of the Gardener's Lodge was laid out in beds and planted out. On the north of the lodge a nursery was formed.

"Repairs have been executed on the roofs of the garden stores and workmens' sheds, as well as to the garden tools, water-carts, sand-carts, wheel harrows &c., also roads and drains damaged during the heavy rains have been put into thorough order. Constant repairs were also found necessary to steps and other masonry works, also to the wild beast cages.

"Some improvements are being carried on towards the eastern side of the Museum building according to the suggestion of the Resident.

"A choice collection of seeds and plants were procured from Bangalore and purchases made from the collections of Major Caulfeild and Captain MacNeill.

"At the sides of the carriage drives and paths a number of plants have been planted, and also gun barrels cut in two were converted into small tubs and filled with plants and shrubs to be placed in different parts of the Gardens.

"The botanical names of most of the trees and plants in the gardens written on Zinc plates with prepared ink were affixed to them.

"All the works above enumerated have been carried on by the ordinary servants of the Museum with the help of the labor of convicts, with which latter we have been regularly supplied during the whole year. Hired labor has been resorted to occasionally as the urgency of the works required.

464. The expenditure on account of the Gardens and Zoological Department stood thus:

	1953.	1954.
Public Gardens	16,266	6,745
Zoological Department	4,688	5,286

Government Gardens at Peermade.

465. The remarks of Mr. Bersley who has their control may be reproduced here.

"It is a pity that the report, so far I trust satisfactory, should have to record a wretched out-turn from the Government Gardens at Peermade. The produce of these gardens was

Tea.....	361 lbs.
Cinchona.....	290 lbs.
Coffee.....	120 parabs.

"The estimates submitted by the writer in charge was.

Tea.....	1,600 lbs.
Cinchona.....	600 lbs.
Coffee.....	150 parabs.

"No record is received in this office of the sums realised by the sale of produce, but there must be a heavy loss to Government on the expenditure."

466. The sums realized by the sale of produce were 833 Rupees against 524 of the previous year.

467. The expenditure on account of the gardens was 2,022 Rupees against 2,164 of the previous year.

The Observatory.

468. The usual number of observations of Magnetometers and Meteorological Instruments were made at the fixed hours as in the preceding years, the necessary corrections applied and the entries made.

469. The Magnetic Instrument called Adie's Declinometer was readjusted and observation regularly made.

470. The routine works such as the submission of weekly notices of Meteorological observations &c., for insertion in the Gazette, the weekly rain-fall account to the

Chief Engineer, the monthly fall to the Telegraph Master, occasional observation of stars and the signalling of time to the Brigade, and others of less importance were punctually carried out.

471. The Tables for the Almanac were sent in time to the Press.

472. The deflections of Balance Magnetometer as well as the notes of the examination of North and South Meridian marks were taken.

473. The wires of the Transit Instrument having been broken by moisture, a new instrument having been inserted; their intervals by observations of circumpolar stars as also the collimation level and Azimuth errors were determined.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Medical Department.

474. The results of the operations of the Department in the year under review were as follows —

	1053			1054			Increase.	Decrease.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		
General Hospital	1,133	6,959	8,092	1,311	8,304	9,615	1,523	...
Lunatic Asylum	104	...	104	105	...	105	1	...
Charity Hospital	1,079	5,563	6,642	315	5,902	6,217	...	425
Palace Dispensary	161	1,880	2,041	135	1,854	1,989	...	52
First Prince's Palace Do.	105	390	495	150	459	609	114	...
Huzzoor Cutcherry Do.	...	843	843	...	845	845	2	...
Jail Do.	1,432	...	1,432	279	...	279	...	1,153
Lying-in-Hospital	40	21	61	47	35	82	21	...

Institutions at Out-Stations.

	1053			1054			Increase.	Decrease.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		
Quilon	136	5,330	5,466	510	6,169	6,679	913	...
Maralikaaray	133	3,881	4,014	114	4,762	4,876	862	...
Cottayam	322	6,194	6,516	328	6,224	6,552	36	...
Alleppey	152	3,671	3,823	167	3,810	3,977	152	...
Do. Charity	86	...	86	100	...	100	14	...
Shertullay	167	4,570	4,737	128	4,996	5,124	387	...
Alwaye	220	3,937	4,157	216	3,353	3,569	...	588
Moovattoopulay	314	3,745	4,059	311	4,262	4,603	514	...
Neyattencunray Branch Dispensary	...	1,645	1,645	...	1,708	1,708	63	...
Pirachalay Hospital	299	2,854	3,153	269	3,011	3,280	127	...
Pulpanabhapuram	176	2,723	2,899	164	2,714	2,878	...	21
Nagercoil	215	4,576	4,791	205	5,028	5,233	448	...
Shencottali	106	3,281	3,387	83	3,375	3,458	71	...
Wurkalay D. P. W.	35	963	998	47	1,679	1,726	728	...
Poonalore Do.	468	796	1,264	1,183	1,996	3,479	2,215	...
Peermade Do.	751	516	1,267	1,463	1,822	3,285	1,988	...
Nedoomungaud	...	2,551	2,551	...	2,296	2,296	...	255
Cardamom Hills	39	416	455	147	642	789	334	...
Quilon Jail	184	...	184	141	...	141	...	43
Alleppey Do.	160	...	160	284	...	284	124	...
Nagercoil Do.	30	...	30	36	...	36	6	...
Treated by subordinates on special duty	...	702	702	...	4,609	4,609	3,907	...

475. The number treated in all the Hospitals and Dispensaries was 89,069 as compared with 77,153 in the previous year. The usual tables of details of cases treated and of Surgical operations are given in the Appendix.

476. General Hospital Trevandrum. Dr. Houston writes as follows :

" Nine thousand six hundred and fifteen persons were treated, as compared with 8,092 in 1053; the in-patients being 1,311 as

" compared with 1,133, and the out-patients 8,304 as compared with 6,959 in the previous year.

" Three hundred and twenty nine major and minor operations were performed, as compared with 530 in the previous year. Six deaths occurred as compared with 8 in 1053.

" In three of the cases in which death occurred, the patient was tapped for dropsy, and this simple operation had, of course, nothing to do with the fatal issue.

" In a fourth case the patient had been gored in the abdomen by a buffalo, and his condition was desperate on admission.

" In the remaining fatal cases, death was due to blood poisoning; in the one instance from abscess of the thigh, and in the other from amputation of the leg below the knee for syphilitic disease."

477. Maternity Hospital. The In-patients treated were 47 against 40 in 1053, while the out-patients were 35 against 21. The deaths amongst the former were 3 against 5 in 1053, of the latter there were 7. Regarding the 3 fatal cases among in-patients Dr. Houston remarks, " All were in an exhausted condition when admitted. One was the subject of Placenta Previa. Her child was extracted *still* by turning, another died immediately after her delivery by craniotomy, and the third survived her delivery by forceps only for 5 days."

478. The loss of children was 12 against 5 of the previous year. Six were premature, 5 *still* born and one was the victim of Craniotomy.

479. Of the women delivered in the Hospital, 16 were of the upper and 31 of the lower classes.

480. Lunatic Asylum. The number of inmates under treatment in the beginning of the year was 54; the admissions during the year were 51. In the aggregate, 105 persons were treated as compared with 104 in the previous year. 39 patients were discharged, 9 died and 57 remained. Of the number discharged 21 were cured and 18 relieved.

481. The new Asylum buildings were reported last year as approaching completion. Early in the year under Review they were utilized for the transfer of the female lunatics.

482. Of the 51 admissions, 3 were Criminal lunatics, 22 sent either by the Dewan or by the several Sub-Magistrates and 26 were private patients.

483. The health of the inmates was fair, and there was no case of epidemic disease.

484. The floor of the old Asylum building was asphalted during the year, and this is regarded by the Durbar Physician as a great improvement.

485. Lunatic Labor. The Lunatics were regularly employed. The males were occupied with thatching the mud walls, erecting the broken outer walls, digging pits, planting fruit trees, &c. The females were engaged in twisting ropes, repairing tattered clothing, watering plants, sweeping the compound, &c.

486. The year was not free from the visitation of Cholera. The preventive and remedial measures adopted by the Government may be perceived from the extracts given below from Dr. Houston's Report.

" On 23rd September the Dewan informed me that 36 cases of Cholera had been reported at Kalladay East, 29 of which were fatal. Assistant Apothecary Sooboo Pillay arrived at Kalladay East on 26th September.

" He treated 14 cases of Cholera, 4 of which were fatal, and 3 cases of Choleraic Diarrhoea between 26th September and 11th October. He describes the place as dirty, swampy and low lying.

" Between 26th November and 9th December, Sooboo Pillay treated six cases of Cholera, 2 of which were fatal, in the suburbs of Quilon. The sufferers were chiefly fishermen occupying dirty dwellings in the vicinity of the lake.

" From 14th to 20th December Sooboo Pillay treated at Thallavady 3 cases of Cholera, one of which proved fatal; and two of Diarrhoea. The habits of the people were insanitary, and their dwellings occupied low grounds surrounded by river and paddy fields.

" At Thiruvavallabi Sooboo Pillay treated, between 23rd and 30th December, 3 cases of Cholera and 4 of Diarrhoea; one of each proved fatal.

" The Assistant Apothecary thus sums up his experience:

" From what I have heard and seen in all the places I have visited, the quality of the food was the chief cause of the disease. Sweet potatoes, banana and other roots and vegetables constitute the greater portion of food of the people as it is the season for the production of such articles; people who live on them for a day or two successively rarely escape from derangements of the bowels, terminating sometimes in Cholera."

" Sub-Assistant Surgeon Veerapen thus reports of the epidemic at Quilon:

" Cholera was prevailing in the early part of the year in the Town of Quilon and its neighbourhood, and a compounder was employed to go round and dispense Cholera Medicines to patients affected with the disease, in addition to the sanitary and precautionary measures adopted and suggestions made through the local authorities to the public in general for the arrest of the epidemic. It made its appearance in the latter part of Puratausy, and lasted until the end of Margaly. The epidemic was not of a ravaging type. The number of cases treated from the Hospital was 56, out of which 35 were fatal."

" The outbreak at Cottayam is thus described by Assistant Apothecary Fernandez:

" There were a few cases of Cholera in the suburbs of Cottayam during Arpasy and Kartigay; of these two were treated as in and 12 as out patients. One of the former and 5 of the latter fell victims to the malady. As to full particulars about the origin and progress of the epidemic I am at a loss to reply, not having then been in charge of the Hospital. The above information is collected from the records of the Hospital."

" Assistant Apothecary Thoppiah Pillay went to Alengaud and Paroor on Cholera duty about 8th September, and treated 169 cases, between that date and 23rd December, 50 of which were fatal.

" The Assistant Apothecary attributes the outbreak to the usual causes—bad sanitation and bad food."

" At Shertalay in September, Assistant Apothecary Neelacunda Pillay treated 133 cases of Cholera, of which 32 were fatal.

" At Alleppey 3 fatal cases of Cholera occurred in December, the number attacked being five. These were the only cases treated in connection with the Civil Hospital, but most likely there were sufferers who did not seek for aid.

" At Warkallay Assistant Apothecary Sivarama Krishna Iyen treated 10 cases of Cholera in November, 3 of which were fatal.

" At the Capital 15 deaths are shown in the Mortuary Register between 9th January and 16th April.

" At the General Hospital, between 22nd December and 16th January, ten cases of Cholera were treated, 4 of which died.

" At the Charity Hospital, between 4th and 21st January, there were five admissions for Cholera, four of which died.

" Assistant Apothecary Narayana Pillay, on Cholera duty in the town, treated, between 14th January and 20th February, 5 cases of Cholera and 3 of Choleraic Diarrhoea, losing three of the former and one of the latter.

" During the outbreak at the Capital, Government increased the Sanitary Establishment, and distributed Cholera Medicines in great abundance.

" At Parachallay the Assistant Apothecary in charge treated a fatal case of Cholera on the 9th December.

" The Dewan requested me on 2nd December to send a Medical Subordinate to Villavencode from which district three fatal cases of Cholera had been reported to him. Assistant Apothecary Kashava Pillay was deputed for this duty, and arrived at Villavencode on the evening of 5th December.

" The following is the account of the epidemic:

" There were three cases of Cholera in Kaliyal, one of the Adigarems of the District, 5 miles from Villavencode, where I proceeded and rendered professional aid; the epidemic seems to have originated at Kaliyal and invaded Aroomanay, Poothocaday, Kallikavillay &c., villages a distance of five miles from one another; I travelled successively to all these places, rendering assistance. At Kallikavillay particularly there were several cases of Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhoea; and about six cases of Cholera proved fatal there. This

"village, I beg to submit, is small, thickly populated and very dirty.
 "Close to it is a large market known by the name of "Kallikavillay
 "market". The disease raged here, as well as in other parts for about
 "a month, and then gradually declined; it disappeared by the middle
 "of May. The uncleanness of the village and of the market, I
 "brought to the notice of the Tahsildar of the district, who had it to
 "some extent restored to cleanliness.

"The total number of cases both of Cholera and Choleraic
 "Diarrhoea was 143, of which 11 cases proved fatal by the former
 "only. Some of those who fell victims to the disease unfortunately
 "only resorted to treatment when the disease had far advanced.

"I am humbly of opinion that the epidemic owed its origin main-
 "ly to the insanitary condition of the villages, and to unwholesome
 "food such as inedible roots, putrid fish &c."

487. Small pox. Small pox prevailed at the capital during 9 months of the year, that is from September to May.

488. A table embodied in the Durbar Physician's Report showing the monthly register of deaths from Small pox gives the largest mortality in ^{Auvany} August and September.

489. Vaccination. The total number of operations was 92,712 as compared with 78,387 in 1053. The percentage of success was 8,974 as compared with 9,506 in the previous year. Dr. Houston remarks: "A large proportion of the increase is doubtless due to the Royal Proclamation of 31st Audy 1053." Nearly 27,500 of the number vaccinated were those who came under the influence of the Proclamation.

490. Dr. Houston has annexed a table in his annual Report shewing the actual amount of inspection work done during the year.

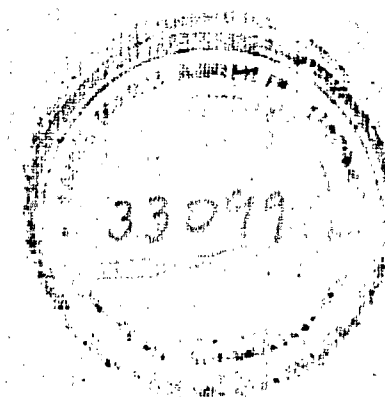
491. He thus observes:

"In 1053 four stations were unvisited, 4 were visited once, 9 twice, 11 thrice and 3 four times. This year one has been inspected twice, one thrice, 24, four times and 5 five times."

492. The advantage of frequent inspections is obvious. Their effect manifests itself in the local agent applying himself to his work with increased zeal and in keeping up of a supply of effective lymph.

493. In the beginning of the latter half of the official year, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to sanction a fund for distribution during the year as batta to lymph subjects.

494. It is gratifying to find that this measure is already bearing good fruits as tending to the maintenance by Vaccinators of the Vaccine Virus in a better condition and as affording greater facility for the extension of the prophylactic among the poorer classes of His Highness' subjects.



503. In regard to timber the remarks of the Acting Commercial Agent may be cited.

"The whole of the Timber here being old and much deteriorated prevents free sale. Buyers also state there is no selection and prefer to purchase from larger markets. I consider it would be better for the Sircar to return to their original plan of sending all timber to Alleppey and allowing same to be sold by public auction."

504. As to the expediency of making the sea-port Town of Alleppey the sole dépôt for timber sale as in times passed, the Acting Commercial Agent coincides in opinion with his predecessor. The question was discussed in Paras 288 to 291 of the Administration Report for the last year which are re-produced below to save reference.

"With reference to this departmental mode of disposing of timber, the observations of the Commercial Agent in his Annual Report for the year under review may appropriately be reproduced here. Mr. Crawford thus remarks:

"It would be most desirable in the interests of the Revenue that all Teak timber should be sent to this (Alleppey) dépôt and sold yearly in public auction."

"Sales by public competition in a Commercial Port such as Alleppey appear at the first blush to subserve the interests of the Government the best, and it has been the practice generally to float down to Alleppey on rafts the timber felled by the Conservator in the forests. The altered system of departmental sale seems to have originated a few years ago from the fact that, of late, the results of public sale at Alleppey were practically disadvantageous to the Government, a fact borne out by a comparison of the price realized on the candy at Alleppey (calculated on 3 years' sale of timber preceding the contract minus all charges up to the time of delivery) with the price on the candy in the sale by the department at the local depôts. The price on the candy at Alleppey was Rs. 11½ while in the local depôts it was Rs. 15.

"It may be noticed that the former was too low even to cover the charges while the latter was comparatively advantageous."

Independently of this, the existence in the Alleppey timber depot of a balance stock yet unsold out of supplies which date so far back as 1039 (now 15 years) is an argument which goes in favor of departmental sales. The question is however one for further investigation."

505. As the result of further consideration given to the subject, it is resolved to send to Alleppey all the timber available in the current year after meeting contracts already entered into and to sell the same there by public auction. The result will be watched and the further policy of the Government will be shaped thereby.

506. The work done by the Department in connection with local branches of salt and customs (tobacco being noticed separately) may be gathered from the following results.

	Balance in hand, Indian Maunds.	Received.	Total.	Distributed.
The storage and distribution of Bombay salt.	1053 1,17,770	2,48,497	3,66,267	2,77,700
	1054 88,567	4,85,893	5,74,460	3,88,209
Local sale } Sales in 1053	Maunds.			
Depôt. { Do. 1054	1,38,926		3,98,114	
	82,312		2,50,962	
			— 56,614	— 1,47,152

The result was a falling off of 56,614 Maunds and 1,47,152 Rs. in 1054.

507. Local sea Customs:—

1053.....	Rs. 79,093
1054.....	Rs. 93,735

508. Tobacco. Quantities bonded and cleared by merchants on payment of duty were as follows:—

	1053	1054
Quantity in bond.....	Candies 3,066	Candies 3,174
Do. cleared.....	3,204	3,018

509. The sub-Treasury. The cash transactions of the Sub-Treasury at Alleppey of which the Commercial Agent is in charge were as follows:—

Receipts into the Commercial Treasury including Balance...	} 22,48,524 Rs.
Disbursements including remittance to the Huzzoor.....	
	} 18,68,091 Rs.

510. The charges on account of the salaries of the Department were Rs. 41,350.

Marine.

511. The number of vessels which touched at the minor ports was as follows for the last two years :

No.	Port.	No. of vessels. 1053.	No. of vessels. 1054.
1	Manakudy.....	3	"
2	Tengapatnum	26	23
3	Poovar	31	21
4	Vilingum	17	20
5	Poonthora.....	58	32
6	Anjengo	13	18
7	Paravoor	24	22
8	Kayenkolum	"	"
9	Katur	25	18
10	Manakodum	17	13
11	Montinbura	16	36
12	Rajakamunguom.....	"	"
13	Perumathoray	"	"
14	Mangalom Aratpolay... "	"	"
15	Poracaud	"	"

512. The number of vessels which touched at Monumbum was larger in the year under review than at any other of the smaller ports.

513. It may be noticed that His Highness' Government proposed the organization of a Marine Department placing the three Ports of Colachel, Quilon and Alleppey under one superintending agency whose duty would be to collect and arrange Returns of the shipping, receive Reports of vessels arrived and departed, see to the enforcement of Port Rules and in short to generally direct the work of the Master Attendants, and Mr. Rohde the Master Attendant of Alleppey, the principal Port, to have the general direction. The results will be found in the next year's Report.

514. A reference was received from the British Indian Government regarding the extension of their Regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea to ships belonging to Travancore. His Highness' Government, recognizing the necessity of the measures proposed, intimated its readiness to further the objects in view, by generally adopting and enforcing within its own jurisdiction the British Indian enactments on the subject and by placing under British Rules and control, in the high seas, the few vessels belonging to subjects of this State which ply mostly to British Indian Ports and to places on the Persian Gulf and the Arabian coast.

515. Mr. Rohde, Master Attendant at Alleppey, proposed in the year under review certain modifications and additions to the directions for vessels arriving at Alleppey and suggested their general application to all the Ports in Travancore. The proposals were held in abeyance pending the enactment of more comprehensive Regulations under consideration by the Indian Government.

516. Colachel. The tonnage visited this Port in 1054 compared with 1053 was as follows :

	1053		1054	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers.....	42	48,973	31	38,919
Square rigged vessels...	35	3,778	50	4,756
Small crafts.....	17	1,415	22	935
Total		54,166		44,610

517. Quilon. The tonnage in this Port was as follows :

	1053		1054	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers	3	5,869	11	13,756
Square rigged vessels	54	5,185	39	3,139
Small crafts	54	5,852	49	5,548

518. The survey of the Quilon Roadstead referred to in Paras 533 to 536 of the last year's Administration Report was undertaken and completed by Mr. Rohde, Acting Master Attendant at Alleppey.

519. An extract from his Report embodying the general result of the survey may be appropriately reproduced below.

"I consider the general result is satisfactory as there is no doubt that vessels, especially steamers, can approach and anchor very close to the shore. This you will be able to see for yourself when I forward the chart.

"The surf extends such a short distance that a screw pile jetty would only have to be about 150 feet long whilst at most Indian ports 500 feet is necessary.

"There are two dangerous Rocks, but these I look on as a slight detriment only as, if buoyed, the danger is reduced to little, and they assist in breaking the waves, thus rendering the anchorage calmer. Further, if at any time the increase of trade was sufficient to justify expenditure for the improvement of the Roadstead, the two lines of Rock would make the best foundation for two breakwaters, besides allowing such works to be made for comparatively a small amount. The Roadstead would then be equivalent to a close harbour and not be so liable as a close harbour to silt up.

"I would recommend two good buoys being placed after the monsoon marking the two rocks; these buoys would be a little over 1,000 yards apart and would mark the entrance to the Roadstead."

520. The Master Attendant further submitted a chart of the Roadstead. He concludes, "up to a distance of 750 yards from the shore a vessel can run in with never less than 10 fathoms."

521. The periodical visit of steamers and the prospect of development of trade at Quilon led to the discussion of the question whether the Flagstaff at Tangacherry (British) could not be removed to the Sirkar Port of Quilon. It was

determined by the Government of Madras that the Flagstaff at Tangacherry should stand where it is to warn vessels against the reefs to the North of the flagstaff where two wrecks have occurred within recent times. At the Sirkar Port of Quilon a temporary flagstaff was put up to communicate with the vessels which visit the Port.

522. Alleppey. There has been a steady increase in the number and tonnage of vessels which clear at this Port.

Vessels.	1952		1953		1954	
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
Steamers	84	49,220	109	1,17,918	110	1,29,063
Square-rigged vessels	46	20,365	43	17,178	36	13,220
Small craft	136	7,404	147	12,718	225	18,668

523. The Master Attendant's remarks in connection with the Tonnage in the Alleppey Port may be reproduced here.

"The amount of tonnage calling at Alleppey during the past year aggregates 1,60,951 tons made up by 371 vessels against 1,47,814 tons by 299 vessels in 1953. But owing to a large number of these vessels being under 20 tons the Port dues only gross Rupees 6,200 which is below the amount collected in 1953, viz. Rupees 6,426.

"Now that the Sirkar have determined on allowing imported Rice and Paddy to be re-exported by any route free of duty, it is to be hoped that a large portion of the trade in grain which has been forced to Cochin may find its way back to its natural port, but I fear that it will be some little time before the concession made will have much effect as, once trade is driven into a certain channel, it remains although its natural course be re-opened. For sake of explanation I may state here that a merchant willing to speculate in Rice and Paddy for Alleppey might buy a cargo of say 12,000 Bags, of which he might expect to sell 10,000 in Alleppey and 2,000 in Cochin, but owing to the export duty he would incur on the 2,000 Bags, he will order his vessel to Cochin and only bring into Travancore the quantity he can be certain of selling. The cost of carriage from ship at Cochin to Alleppey being the same as from Alleppey Roads to Godowns."

524. Light House. This is in thorough working order and owing to the exceptionally long distance at which the light is visible, viz. 22 miles, is of the greatest service to the mariners.

525. The charges in the year under review of maintaining the light house were Rupees 3,290 against 3,869 in 1053.

526. Pier. The structure was completely destroyed in the cyclone at the end of May. A temporary Jetty is now being constructed. The structure of an Iron screw Pile Pier was prominently brought to notice, the sanction accorded belongs to the current year.

527. The statement given below shows the Pier Receipts for the last 3 years:

1052	1053	1054
4,089.....	5,360.....	6,409

528. Port dues. The receipts from Port dues were as follows for the last 3 years:

1052.....	4,751
1053.....	6,126
1054.....	6,236

529. The tramway. The receipts for the last 3 years are given below:

1052.....	2,696.
1053.....	3,800.
1054.....	6,919.

530. It may be well to reproduce here the Master Attendant's remarks.

"The tramway, although unused by merchants for ordinary produce since the extension of the Canal to the Custom House, has proved of

"great service in carrying tobacco and salt from the Pier to the respective Bankshalls. The line is at present in bad condition and a sum of Rupees 500 will have to be expended in re-laying the part of the line most used. The expenditure during the past year viz. Rupees 439 (against Rupees 1,108 in 1053) was almost wholly spent in repairing the old stock of trollies and making new ones. The Collections for goods carried show Rupees 6,919 against Rupees 3,800 in 1053."

531. Porcaud Anchorage. The Master Attendant's remarks on this "Harbor of Refuge" are quoted below.

"The smooth water anchorage showed no signs of shifting this Monsoon. But the mud bank did not extend so far out to sea as in 1053 (1878). For a short time during the monsoon there were appearances of a mud bank forming at Alleppey and large masses of heavy oily mud were washed on the beach, but this bank has again disappeared."

532. Canal. About this line of water communication to the Alleppey Beach, the Master Attendant thus remarks:

"The facilities given to trade by the canal is so great that Merchants, traders, and shopkeepers all pay heavy prices to get houses adjacent. This results in overcrowding and in case of an epidemic I fear the effects would be very disastrous. I would strongly recommend the Wada Canal being deepened and a short Canal being made to join the main and the Wada. This would stop the overcrowding and create a current which would keep both canals from getting foul. I formerly recommended this junction being cut from near the Post Office. But I have since seen reasons for thinking that the junction should be made from further west viz. from the Timber Depôt."

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Revenue Survey Department.

533. An area of 5,325 acres was the out-turn of field work of this Department during the year under review.

534. The subjoined table contains the names of Districts and nature of survey operations carried on.

Districts.	Particulars of Survey.	Acreage.		Total.	
		Aeres.	Cents.	Aeres.	Cents.
Peermard	Government Reserve	1,294	78		
Do.	Grass lands	700			
Shettattah	Poodaral lands	920	60		
Putnal	Do.	332	59		
Do.	Tray. Plantation Comy.	1,000	"		
Kottalacaray	Lot 38 in Notice 12	345	45		
Do.	" 35 "	81	75		
Vela	" 28 "	150	"		
Culcolum	" 13 "	83	22		
Do.	" 4 "	11	10		
Do.	Mission Grant	100	"		
Thovalay	Lot 17 in Notice 10	20	12		
Do.	Koommootosholai				
	Estate...	317	"	5,325	61

535. The results recorded in last year's Report were 32,000 acres of the survey in connection with the boundaries of Peruvanthanom Deshom under dispute between the Government and the owner of that tract, which in its character was but a rough survey, and 3,131 acres, the results of regular survey of Coffee lands. Passing over the first mentioned operations, the substantial out-turn of work was on 3,131 acres.

536. The work of the year under Report compares favorably with the last year's notwithstanding the fact that the Revenue Surveyor Mr. Arklie with a portion of the staff had been detached on a special work in connection with

boundary dispute between Travancore and Cochin and that, during 3 months of the year, the Revenue Surveyor Mr. Janes in charge of the Department and the Detail Surveyor had both been laid up with fever.

537. The expenditure of the Department minus the charges in connection with the Revenue Surveyor and staff detached for special work, was Rupees 7,316 against 11,003 of the previous year. The amount, distributed over the work done, gives the cost of regular survey at the rate of one Rupee an acre.

538. The subjoined table shows the work done by the drawing Department.

No.	Particulars.
2	Copies Mary Ville Reserve (Colored.)
24	Copies sketch of Grass Lands.
3	Maps of Travancore and Cochin shewing lines of Railway.
1	Do. shewing Roads in Travancore.
1	Copy of Rainfall chart in Travancore.
70	Copies Travancore map colored shewing roads &c.
1	Copy of disputed Boundary between Travancore and Cochin.
3	Copies Government Reserve.
2	Group map, Coffee Estates, colored.
1	Travancore Key map colored.
1	Copy rough sketch of boundary between Travancore & Cochin.
1	Group map of Coffee Estates at Peermard, colored.

539. Of the acreage surveyed 1,272 acres are Puduvel or reclaimed lands.

Boundary Settlement.

540. Travancore and Cochin. In the year under review (November 1878) the Dewans of the two States met at Quilon with a view to arrange the basis of a settlement of the territorial and other disputes pending for years. An agreement was drafted at the time, but remains unexecuted owing to contentions that subsequently arose in respect of some of its terms. Meanwhile the Commissioners appointed on both sides proceeded with the survey of the boundary, and the line to the end of the Sherttalay District was gone through.

541. Travancore, Coimbatore and Madura. The entire line from the Trijunction of Travancore, Cochin and Coimbatore to the junction of Travancore, Madura and Tinnevely was completed in the year, and it only remained to accept the boundary after any further examination that may be necessary and the adjustment of any disputes. The Commissioners of the two States not being able to agree in regard to the boundary of a tract at Coomile, Mr. Han-nyngton was appointed arbitrator who, after receiving statements from both sides and a personal examination of the alternative lines, decided in favor of Travancore, on the basis of a decision of the Madras Government communicated to Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore in the Resider Colonel Newall's letter of 4th March 1822. About 1 square miles of land were thus allowed to be Travancore territory, the British ryots continuing to enjoy certain ancient rights in the water of a channel carried into their side and the Madras Government waiving all claim to property the channel site and bearing the cost of maintaining the channel.

542. Travancore and Tinnevely. The line between Tinnevely and Travancore was also completed with the exception of a Section of about 9 miles. Several disputes however have to be examined and adjusted before the line laid down can be accepted.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Press.

543. The details of work done by the Press are given in the statement in the appendix.

544. The value of the work turned out amounted to Rs. 21,795 against 19,476 of the year preceding, the increase being 2,318 Rupees.

545. The expenditure on account of the Press was Rs. 13,630 against 20,458 of the preceding year.

546. 2,150 Reams of paper were consumed in printing.

547. The total number of books bound was 6,457.

Ditto stitched 24,621.

Number of copies of Gazettes issued was 17,078.

548. The value of Lithographing work turned out on account of Government was Rupees 1,446 against 1,620 of the previous year.

549. On account of private individuals the result was also a decrease.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Unjell or Postal Department.

550. The average speed in the transit of mails, *via* the main line from the Capital to the Southern Frontier, was $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour, and on the route from the Capital to the Northern Frontier, 5 miles an hour. In the cross lines the average distance per hour varies from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

551. In the year under review an Unjell Station was opened at Koothattukolam between Yettumanoor and Moovattupalay on the Northern road.

552. The total number of private despatches in 1054 was 3,42,103 against 3,29,794, and yielded Rupees 18,514 against 17,595 of the previous year. The increase in the number of despatches was 12,309 and in the Revenue, 919 Rs.

553. The official covers numbered 5,70,092 against 4,76,318 and were assessable with postage at Rs. 1,00,453 against Rs. 77,264 in 1053.

554. The total receipts were 18,514 and charges 28,296, the difference being more than made up by official correspondence.

555. A table is given in the appendix comparing letters &c. received with the previous year.

556. **The Sircar Boat Transit.** In the year under review the number both of passengers and parcels was greater than the last year.

557. The number of passengers was as follows :

1053.....	16,489
1054.....	16,865

+ 376

558. The receipts from passengers stood thus :

	Rs.
1053.....	6,761
1054.....	6,770
	+ 9

559. The number of parcels for the two years thus compare :

1053.....	3,423
1054.....	3,459
	+ 36

560. The receipts from parcels were as follows :

1053.....	2,049
1054.....	2,469
	+ 420

561. The total cost of Establishment and contingencies was Rs. 9,673 against 9,384.

562. The increase was Rs. 289.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Mint.

563. Copper Coinage. Two hundred and forty eight and a half Tolams^(a) of copper were coined into 24,62,200^(b) cash. The prime cost and other charges exclusive of the pay of the Establishment amounted to Rupees. 3,131*. The profit to Government was thus Rupees 2,365.

(a) Tolas 1,41,260
(b) Equivalent to Rupees 5,496
* Cost of copper Rs. 1,687
Coinage charge „ 1,441
3,131

564. Silver Coinage. There was no silver coinage as no bullion was tendered by private parties. There was however an ample supply of silver coins on hand.

565. Gold Coinage. That the gold currency introduced in 1052 under State legislation failed to be a circulating medium will be seen from the subjoined statement.

Gold Coins.	Last year's Balance.	Received from the Mint.	Received on account of remittances.	Received in exchange for silver.	Total of columns 2 to 5.	Issued to the trade &c.	Issued in part payment of salary.	Total of columns 7 and 8.	Balance.	Coins struck in 1054.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Varahan.	601	„	43	„	644	„	389	389	255	„
Half Do.	5,587	„	8	„	5,595	„	135	135	5,460	„

566. The following table shows the receipts and charges of the Mint Department in 1054.

Receipts.	Rupees.	Chakkrans	Disbursement.	Rupees.	Chakkrans
Stamping fee on weights.	15	14	Cost of Establishment.	1,973	„
Sale proceeds of coal.....	9	„	Do. Copper.....	1,687	„
Value of copper coins } struck and issued	5,496	„	Contingent charges.	1,444	„
Total receipts.....	5,520	14	Total charges.....	5,104	„
Deduct charges	5,104	„			
Net profit to Government.	416	14			

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

The Elephant Department.

567. The number of elephants in the beginning of the year was 96, 26 elephants were received during the year, 25 captured in the Khedda at Koniyoer and one taken in pits. Thus the elephants in the possession of the State mustered 122.

568. Of these 20 died, 6 of the newly captured at Khedda, and 14 of the old number.

* With Conservator	11
Commercial Agent,	
Alleppey	2
Palace Stable	14
Chief Engineer	8
Marahmut	7
In course of training	20
Do. for Pagoda	
Procession	11
In course of training for Pagoda work	17
Decoy Elephants	4
Employed in the 4 Divisions	4
Veerapoly Timber Depot	2
Shencottah Do.	2

569. The animals available were 102.*

570. The receipts credited by hiring out the elephants for marriage and Pagoda Processions amounted to Rupees 1,775 against Rs. 1,631 in the year preceding.

571. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,874 as detailed below.

1. Central office..... 1,725
2. Fodder and Medicine12,849
3. Mahouts' salaries 6,669
4. Charges of capture in pits.. 1,275
5. Do. on the new Kedda. 6,356

Total.....28,874

FINANCIAL.

Receipts.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	17,27,507
1054.....	17,10,038
	-17,469

572. Land Revenue. The receipts from rice and garden lands were higher than in the year 1053. The falling off is due entirely to short production of salt, the Mailwarom on which is credited under this head. The rain fall which was highly favorable to agriculture was prejudicial to the manufacture of salt.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	7,04,883
1054.....	6,58,746
	-46,137

573. Miscellaneous Revenue. The stock of Government grain available for the market was not so large as in last year. *Vide* para 586 of that year's Report.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	2,27,997
1054.....	2,79,390
	+ 51,393

574. Judicial fees. The revised scale of Court fees was in operation throughout the year. The figures of last year represented the receipts under that scale for only six months.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	4,13,635
1054.....	4,00,328
	-13,307

575. Customs. A smaller quantity of Coffee was exported, so also timber.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,72,357
1054.....	1,81,827
	+9,470

576. Abkarry & Opium. Certain expired farms sold at higher rates.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	8,38,486
1054.....	8,17,325
	-21,161

577. Tobacco. The revision of duty on the two kinds of Tinnevely Tobacco noted in last year's Report resulted in a gain of 22,000 Rupees, but there was a falling off in the quantity of Jaffna

Tobacco consumed in the year. Hence the deficit. It is believed that the enhanced costs of production of this weed in Jaffna added to considerable smuggling led to this result. Precautionary measures have however been adopted with reference to the latter.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	13,82,490
1054.....	15,32,845
	+ 1,50,355

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	2,57,405
1054.....	3,51,530
	+ 94,125

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,13,513
1054.....	91,883
	- 21,630

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	88,246
1054.....	1,55,582
	+ 67,336

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	51,502
1054.....	57,626
	+ 6,124

578. Salt. This result is due to a full year's operation of the price put on the article in January 1878. It is satisfactory to note that there has been no appreciable difference in the quantity consumed, notwithstanding the high price.

579. Cardamoms and other goods. The quantity of Cardamoms gathered was a little over the produce of the year preceding. But much better prices were realised, resulting in the increase noted.

580. Timber. The demand for Timber both by the D. P. W. and the trade was more limited.

581. Interest on Government Securities. Interest left in arrears last year was drawn in this in addition to part of its own. A whole year's interest is about 1,41,000 British Rupees.

582. Arrears of Revenue collected. Calls for no remark, except that local officials were urged to due diligence in the recovery of outstandings.

65

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	59,78,021
1054.....	62,37,120
	+ 2,59,099

583. Summary of Receipts. High as the Revenue of last year was in comparison with preceding years, the one under Report surpasses it by over two and a half lacs, the items contributing to the increase being principally Judicial fees, Abkarry, Salt, and Cardamoms, and it is gratifying to record that this result has been achieved without taxation being a heavy burden in any case except salt.

Expenditure.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	5,65,707
1054.....	5,75,775
	+ 10,068

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	3,33,821
1054.....	3,35,117
	- 3,404

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	5,42,908
1054.....	5,67,263
	+ 24,355

584. Devasom or Religious Institutions. The increase is mainly a matter of account, *vide* para 14 of the Prospective Report for 1054.

585. Ootooperah or Charitable Institutions. Calls for no remark.

586. Palace. An addition of 500 Rupees a month was made to the allowance of His Highness the 2nd Prince. The Court having been in mourning in 1053 for His Highness the late 2nd Prince, certain customary expenditure on festive occasions was not incurred in that year but enters into the accounts of the one under review as usual. These and arrears paid up account for the increase.

587. Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments. Absentee and other allowances due to

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	5,96,722
1054.....	6,49,980
	+ 53,258

the Madura Boundary Commissioner were claimed and paid in the year after his return from Europe. The Boundary Commissioners (British and Cochin) were started again in the year. The absence on leave of the Commercial Agent at Alleppey, Peishcars and other Officers involved additional expenditure in the acting arrangements. An assistant in the forest Department was appointed. Preventive Establishment on the back-water was strengthened. Five new salt Bankshalls, a custom house and mettoo station were established. Additional hands were employed in the Unjel or Postal Department and in the collection of arrears of Revenue. The land survey and assessment Department was in operation throughout the year. Increase of pay was given to the Meleltoo Pillamars and some clerks in the Huzoor Cutcherry. These several items make up the increase.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,78,225
1054.....	1,90,503
	+ 12,278

588. Judicial Establishment.

An increase of 100 Rupees each was made to the salaries of the 3rd Judge of the Sadr Court and of the Head Sirkar Vakeel. Additional hands were appointed on the Sadr Court Establishment. Additional allowances were given to certain Judges detached for special duty.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,59,857
1054.....	1,57,428
	- 2,429

589. Police. Calls for no remark.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,45,381
1054.....	1,59,723
	+ 14,342

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	67,146
1054.....	73,103
	+ 5,957

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,95,239
1054.....	1,75,261
	- 19,978

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	93,895
1054.....	99,253
	+ 5,358

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	1,46,778
1054.....	1,45,070
	- 1,708

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	11,83,887
1054.....	13,74,415
	+ 1,90,528

590. Nair troops. This increase has arisen from an improved scale of pay having been sanctioned for the Force.

591. Elephant and Horse Establishment. Due to the purchases of new carriages and horses for the Palace stables.

592. Education, Science and Art. Last year's account embraced an item of about 4,000 Rupees paid to the Revd. Mr. Pettigrew as Honorarium on his retirement. This is absent from the accounts of the current year. Works in the Public Garden were not so expensive as in the year previous, and the Book Depot called for a smaller supply to replenish stock. The difference is thus accounted for.

593. Medical. Increase of salary given to subordinates under the scale in 1053 operated throughout the year under report. Additional expenditure was also incurred on account of acting arrangements in consequence of Dr. Sperschneider first and then Dr. Pulney Andy being on leave.

594. Pensions. Calls for no remark.

595. Public Works. It was reported last year that two lacs were set aside in addition to the grants for Public

Works generally, one lac for special Irrigation works in South Travancore and the other for the Kodayar canal. The latter, though unexpended owing to the surveys and estimates not being ready, is still debited in account and held in reserve available for that great work when actual operations are begun. The other one lac has been mostly expended. These two lacs represent the increase minus the unexpended portion of the one lac for Irrigation.

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	3,45,969
1054.....	3,45,398

— 562

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	2,33,854
1054.....	2,18,715

— 15,139

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	8,20,881
1054.....	8,25,920

+ 5,039

Year.	Rs.
1053.....	56,15,211
1054.....	59,52,888

+ 3,37,677

596. Cost and charges of goods sold. Calls for no remark.

597. Contingent charges. Compensation for land assumed for Public works, batta allowances, and payment on account of Telegraph offices in Travancore were less in 1054 than in 1053.

598. Subsidy. A mere matter of account, the subsidy being a fixed charge.

599. Rupees 59,664 were the expenses of His Highness' visit to Madras and cost of purchases made there.

600. To sum up this side of the account: the total expenditure of the year amounts to Rs. 59,52,888 which is in excess of the year preceding by Rupees 3,37,677. Of this amount Rs. 1,90,000 is additional for Public Works in the Irrigation Branch, Rs. 59,664 is an extraordinary charge in connection with His Highness' visit

to Madras, Rs. 14,342 is increase of pay to the Brigade, Rs. 53,258 are expenses of the Boundary Commission and administrative improvements. Thus some of the additional Revenue of the year has been beneficially utilised.

Receipts.....	62,37,120
Expenditure.....	59,52,888
Surplus.....	2,84,232

601. Comparing Receipts with Expenditure, it will be seen that, notwithstanding very liberal grants for remunerative Public works, extraordinary charges, amelioration of salaries and other needful improvements, there is still a surplus to credit of Rupees 2,84,232. Of this surplus, one lac has been again allotted as additional for Irrigation Works in the South, and another lac for the Kodayar project, not that the canal is expected to consume in the year all the funds made available for it, but being an expensive scheme, it is prudent to provide a fund, in prosperous years, against any contingent fall of Revenue which, though unforeseen, may yet occur while the work is in progress. It should be noted also that His Highness' Government is under promise to the projectors of the Cochin Railway to invest two lacs in that undertaking, should it become ripe for execution.

Thus while the Revenue of the year is by far the highest ever recorded, care has been taken to keep to the budgetted estimate of expenditure, and, after meeting all necessary demands, to leave a balance available for improvements as indicated above.

603. I hope the financial administration of the year will be regarded as satisfactory.

Dr. Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements

	RUPEES.	RUPEES.
Balance as per last year's account.....		46,83,231
1 Land Revenue	17,10,038	
2 Miscellaneous Revenue	6,58,746	
3 Judicial fees, &c.....	2,79,390	
4 Customs	4,00,328	
5 Arrack and Opium.....	1,81,827	
6 Tobacco	8,17,325	
7 Salt	15,32,845	
8 Cardamom and other goods	3,51,530	
9 Timber	91,883	
10 Interest on Government Securities ...	1,55,582	
11 Arrears of Revenue collected this year...	57,626	62,37,120
		1,09,20,351
		1,09,20,351

of the Travancore State for the year $\frac{1054 \text{ M. E.}}{1878-79}$ *Cr.*

	RUPEES.	RUPEES.
1 The Devasom or Religious Institutions	5,75,775	
2 Ootoperahs or Charitable Institutions	3,35,417	
3 The Palace	4,67,263	
4 Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments	6,49,980	
5 Judicial Establishment	1,90,503	
6 Police Establishment	1,57,428	
7 Nair Troops.....	1,59,723	
8 Elephant and Horse Establishment...	73,103	
9 Education, Science and Art	1,75,261	
10 Medical.....	99,253	
11 Pensions	1,45,070	
12 Public Works	13,74,415	
13 Cost and charges of Goods sold &c. &c.	3,45,398	
14 Contingent charges.....	2,18,715	
15 Subsidy to the British Indian Government.....	8,25,920	
16 His Highness the Maha Rajah's trip to Madras.....	59,664	59,52,888
Balance to be carried over to next year's account.....		49,67,463
		1,09,20,351
In Cash.....	14,11,969	
Promissory Notes.....	29,41,404	
Goods.....	3,51,642	
	47,05,015	
Difference or Inefficient Balance	2,62,448	
	49,67,463	

POLITICAL.

604. In the course of the year, His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a visit to Madras, attended by the Dewan.

605. His Highness proceeded from Trevandrum on the 29th November 1878 after breakfast, arrived at Quilon on the 30th, at Alleppey on the 2nd December, at Ernacolum on the 3rd, at Trichoor on the 4th, and at Shoranore on the 5th. At Ernacolum His Highness was the guest of His Highness of Cochin. From Shoranore His Highness and suite started by special train, arriving at Madras on the morning of the 6th, under a salute of 21 guns. His Highness was received at the station with the usual courtesies. His Highness exchanged visits with His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, and after a stay of a fortnight returned to the capital on the 25th December. At every halting station His Highness was received with marked attention.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS.

606. Legislation. There were 3 Regulations passed in the year, one to codify and improve the Abkarry system, another to specially protect Coffee Planters against theft of their produce and the third to remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court. Rules under Royal sanction were also passed to regulate the Boats service at the ports of Quilon and Colachel, and to enforce the Registry in Sircar accounts of transfers of landed property.

607. Judicial. The leading feature of the judicial administration of the year was the remodelling of the Sadr Court and affording it facilities for the disposal of work. The despatch of work by the Civil Courts has improved on the average though there has been backsliding in the case of certain Courts. The Magistracy are yearly attaining greater speed in the disposal of their work.

608. Police. The Sub-Magistrate's Establishment at Peermade was strengthened and his own salary increased. A new Tannah was opened at Monumbum. A strong preventive force was stationed along the Northern frontier. Two preventive stations were opened on mountain paths to Tinnevely. The Conservancy Establishment was temporarily strengthened when the Capital was threatened with Cholera.

609. Registration of Assurances. The number of Registrations was considerably higher than last year. So also the revenue derived. The speed attained in registering was an improvement over the year preceding.

610. Land Revenue. The permanent sources of land revenue yielded a higher income. The special agencies employed have been successful in reducing the amount of

arrears due. The registration of transfers of landed property in the Sirkar accounts was made compulsory, with a view to facilitate collection of revenue and afford holders a greater sense of security. A misapplication of the right to levy a fee on the transfer of Sircar Pauttom lands was corrected. Reclamation of lands is slowly but surely progressing. Special grants were made for roads in the Coffee planting districts.

611. Salt. The sales yielded a lac and a half over the Revenue of last year. In pursuance of the policy to keep the sale stores at a distance from the receiving stores, one such removal was effected in the year. Sale Depôts were opened at 5 new stations.

612. Abkarry. A new Law was passed for the better management of this Revenue. The collections were an improvement on last year's.

613. Cardamoms. The crop was favorable, some of the Districts producing a large increase over last year; a rate of payment for light Cardamoms was arranged; the ryots were assisted with advances of money; sanction was accorded to opening out a large tract, and money was granted to begin with; an establishment was provided for a District lately become productive. The timber Depôt yielded a much higher revenue than last year.

614 Public Works. The prosperous condition of the Finances enabled the Government to devote to Public works nearly two lacs over and above the allotment of last year which itself was extraordinarily large. About 13½ lacs represent the expenditure for the year in the Engineer's and Marathum Departments. Several new roads and Bridges were completed, notably the Poonalur suspension bridge; others were well in progress. Irrigation works in South

Travancore where the great rice fields lie have been specially attended to. The system of auditing D. P. W. accounts referred to in last Report was brought into force. In the Marahmuth Department too, a greater scrutiny is exercised by means of regular estimates, completion bills and other necessary returns.

615. Education. The higher education is on the whole progressive as tested by the University examinations. The attendance in the schools generally has much improved. In the Vernacular Department, the number of schools increased by 53 and the number of pupils by over 4,800 under the influence of the Grant-in-aid system. There is no question that education is making steady progress, and is gradually almost imperceptibly permeating the masses. For the first time attention has been turned to the scientific study of agriculture, and two youths, natives of this State, have been sent to profit by the education imparted by the agricultural College at Saidapet.

616. Museum and Public Gardens. These places of instruction and recreation continue to be more and more attractive, as evidenced by the annually increasing number of visitors. The Zoological collection is well maintained and has been added to in the year.

617. Medical Department. The Department is increasingly useful. The number of sick treated is nearly 12,000 more than in the year before. Medical aid was promptly sent to places where Cholera had broken out. Vaccination was carried on, on a more extended scale. The Royal Proclamation of 1053 has borne good fruit; 27,500 of the number vaccinated came under its influence.

618. Military. An increased scale of pay came into force. An Assistant to the Band Master was appointed.

Steps were taken to secure the services of a Drill Instructor. New Tunics were indented for.

619. Marine. Measures were initiated with a view to the more systematic working of Master Attendants' office by subordinating the smaller offices to the one at Alleppey. His Highness' Government was in communication with the British Government with a view to the adoption of measures for preventing collisions at sea. The survey of the Quilon Roadstead was undertaken and completed by the Master Attendant of Alleppey. The Sirkar port of Quilon was provided with a temporary flagstaff of its own, as steamers call frequently at this port. The tonnage visiting Alleppey steadily increased. The Light house was well maintained. Port dues and tramways receipts were on the increase.

620. Boundary Settlement. Considerable progress was made in laying down the boundary line between the British Districts and Travancore. In fact, the entire line is now run except a section of about 9 miles. The dispute at Coomili on the Madura frontier was settled by arbitration in favor of Travancore. Attempts were made to arrange a basis of settlement of disputes between Travancore and Cochin, but failed of result. The survey of the line however is progressing.

621. The Press. This Establishment did a larger quantity of work than last year.

622. Unjel or Postal Department. Continues to be increasingly useful. A new station was opened. The boat Transit is more largely availed of.

623. Financial. If the last year's Revenue was the highest till then recorded, that of the one under review exceeded it by over two and a half lacs, being fully 62,37,00 0.

The expenditure, though liberal in every useful direction and especially so in Public Works, was not only kept within the receipts, but a saving of Rupees 2,84,000 was effected and the greater portion reserved for the Codayar canal project and other Irrigation works.

N. Nance Pillay,

Dewan

HUZZOOR CUTCHERRY, }
TREVANDRUM, }
26TH APRIL 1880. }

APPENDIX.

Statement of original Civil Suits pending, instituted and disposed of in the Zillah and Munsiff Courts of Trivancore for the year 1854.

II

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III

AT

A.

*Statement of Criminal Sentences executed, &c. in the Zillah
Criminal Courts for the year 1054.*

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Audi 1053.	Passed in 1054.	Total.	Executed.	Remaining.
Padmanabhapuram	"	158	158	157	1
Trevandrum	"	234	234	234	"
Quilon	"	215	215	215	"
Alleppey	"	247	249	248	1
Alwaye	"	106	106	106	"
Total...	2	660	662	660	2

*Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jail out of
Judgment debtors Confined during the year 1054.*

COURTS.	Remaining on the 31st Audi 1053.	Admitted in 1054.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.	Judgment debtors in Jail.
Padmanabhapuram...	26	216	242	225	17	59
Trevandrum	79	363	442	401	41	57
Quilon	11	475	486	441	45	146
Alleppey	77	520	597	520	77	133
Alwaye	55	254	309	256	53	39
Total...	248	1,828	2,076	1,843	233	438

Statement showing the nature of Suits filed in the Zillah and Munsiff Courts of Travancore for the year 1054.

Courts.	Suits between Jemins and their Tenants.	Claims to division of Taravad property (Marumakkathayam).	Suits otherwise connected with lands.	Do. for houses or other immo- vable property.	Do. for debts, wages, &c.	Do. for damages for violation of caste privileges, &c.	Do. for division of property by Pandy Brahmins and Sudras.	Do. for division of property by Numbhoories.	Do. for inheritance among Maku- tayan classes such as Syrian Xtians, Mopias &c.	Do. in regard to inheritance among the class following the mixed system of inheritance.	Original Suits, Appeal Suits.	Total.
Padmanabapuram.	8	15	255	40	316	10	3	"	"	"	137	632
Trevandrum	15	12	380	12	415	24	4	"	"	"	143	866
Quilon	16	43	213	145	583	1	3	"	"	"	227	932
Alleppey	17	33	408	14	736	4	13	"	"	"	304	584
Alwaye	23	50	100	4	318	2	3	"	"	"	294	740
Total.....	68	17	1,425	215	2,368	41	11	"	8	11	544	320
Munsiff Courts	422	33	1,255	572	21,991	"	"	"	"	"	1,126	2,409
Grand Total	490	50	2,680	787	24,359	41	11	"	8	11	1,126	4,807

Statement showing the amount of Collections and disbursements of the Judicial Department for the year 1954.

COURTS.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
	Amount of fines.		Amount of stamp penalties.		Amount of institution fees.		Amount of fees levied on petitions, vakalats &c.		Total of columns 1 to 4.		Amount realized including outstanding.		Batta paid to prisoners.		Contingent expenses.		Total of columns 7 and 8.		Cost of the establishment.		Total of columns 9 and 10.	
Sadr ..	69 12 1				15,737 15 5		3,622 12 11		19,430 8 5		22,235 3				1,360 5 8		1,360 5 8		60,375 11 7		61,936 1 3	
Zillah ..	4,912 11 6		2,826 1 1		80,549 5 1		23,388 9 6		1,11,689 13 2		1,11,956 10 1		4,500 8 3		3,013 13 3		7,604 5 6		63,866 .. 2		71,454 5 8	
Munsiff ..	544 410		2,895 9 5		63,056 3 4		71,632 ..		1,40,141 1 7		1,40,296 11 ..				3,234 3 9		3,234 3 9		42,805 11 3		40,043 10 ..	
Total ..	5,536 11 5		5,734 10 6		1,61,342 9 10		98,043 6 5		2,71,258 7 2		2,74,485 8 1		4,560 8 3		7,638 6 8		12,196 14 11		1,67,225 7 ..		1,79,454 5 11	

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Particulars of the total number of Civil Cases filed and disposed of in the Sadr, Zillah and Munsiff Courts during the year 1954.

Courts.	No. of cases pending on the 1st April 1954.	Filed in 1954.			Total of column 1 & 2.	Value of suits filed in 1954 (Rupees.)	Decided on the merits.		Disposed of.		Movable.	Decided on merits.		Pending.
		Immovable.	Movable.	Total.			Decided on the merits.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Immovable.		Movable.	For Deft.	
Sadr Court	348	442	243	685	1,033	3,01,735	478	81	559	382	177	138	340	474
Padmanabapuram	371	306	310	616	1,017	2,20,404	389	205	594	280	314	206	183	423
Tiruvandrum	543	427	483	910	1,453	2,07,81,68	757	200	957	439	464	467	290	496
Quilon	526	318	604	922	1,498	3,95,919	686	333	1,019	388	631	388	298	479
Alleppey	1,145	455	769	1,224	2,369	9,74,352	1,100	576	1,676	713	963	748	352	693
Alwaye	222	199	328	527	749	2,33,727	413	174	589	228	361	272	141	160
Total	2,807	1,755	2,524	4,279	7,086	39,03,200	3,345	1,490	4,835	2,102	2,733	2,081	1,264	2,251
Vadasherry	151	131	1,359	1,490	1,641	67,769	357	1,102	1,459	131	1,328	275	82	182
Padmanabapuram	364	293	1,033	1,326	1,690	56,148	413	1,137	1,550	378	1,172	275	138	140
Nagercoil	42	96	932	1,028	1,070	33,482	510	554	1,064	237	827	344	166	6
Parachulay	196	189	973	1,162	1,358	44,192	450	742	1,192	198	894	299	151	166
Tiruvandrum	259	51	1,094	1,145	1,404	43,996	328	829	1,157	50	1,107	217	111	247
Do. Additional	269	130	1,269	1,399	1,683	6,12,59	357	1,027	1,334	92	1,292	251	106	209
Perampore	167	107	1,305	1,412	1,573	51,491	401	1,058	1,459	45	1,514	225	176	120
Quilon	415	71	1,449	1,520	1,935	59,359	385	1,213	1,568	76	1,492	247	138	367
Kottarakaray	493	145	1,263	1,408	1,901	59,636	598	1,245	1,843	306	1,537	341	217	58
Thiruvella	99	78	1,261	1,319	1,418	7,31,99	361	977	1,338	93	1,240	305	56	80
Aripand	230	123	1,219	1,342	1,572	64,458	506	868	1,374	105	1,268	343	160	193
Shenottali	117	38	381	419	536	20,712	182	313	495	56	439	127	55	41
Krishnapuram	152	142	1,701	1,849	1,701	71,142	230	1,342	1,572	150	1,422	129	101	129
Do. Additional	92	701	761	1,462	853	21,142	184	587	771	84	687	124	60	82
Ambalapalay	96	51	943	994	1,090	65,371	271	802	1,073	83	990	188	83	17
Vicame	260	125	1,188	1,313	1,573	72,654	356	1,001	1,357	158	1,519	245	111	216
Yettanamoor	19	168	1,552	1,721	1,740	90,034	514	1,226	1,740	203	1,537	326	188	"
Alleppey	360	104	1,585	1,689	2,055	80,046	413	1,497	1,910	130	1,780	306	107	145
Muvattupozhal	"	112	1,178	1,290	1,290	69,453	415	696	1,111	74	1,037	260	155	179
Paravoor	184	98	1,531	1,629	1,813	86,869	441	1,261	1,702	102	1,600	325	116	111
Total	4,071	2,252	23,664	25,916	29,987	11,61,270	7,672	19,332	27,204	2857	24,347	5,202	2,470	2,783
Grand Total	7,226	4,449	26,431	30,880	38,106	53,66,205	11,495	21,103	32,598	3,541	27,257	7,421	4,074	55,098

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18

Particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by the *sadr* on appeal and Special Appeal from the decisions of the several Zillah Judges during the year 1054.

Names of the several Zillah Judges who passed the decisions appealed against.	Total No. of appeals & special appeals dis- posed of by the Sadr.	How disposed of.					Percentage of reversals.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.		Total number reversed.	
				Remanded under Section 335.	Otherwise reversed.		
C. G. Gresseux	52	35	7	2	8	10	19
Govinda Pillay, B. A. & B. L.	33	24	3	1	7	8	22
Pulpanaba Pillay, B. A.	50	34	4	2	10	12	24
Singaravalo Moodalcar.	101	76	8	3	14	17	16
Raganatha Row, B. A.	44	32	5	1	6	7	15
T. Lafrenais.....	7	3	2	"	2	2	28
Ramen Menon	110	90	7	2	11	13	11
K. Krishna Pillay	45	36	3	1	5	6	13
Arianayagom Pillay, B.A. & B.L.	10	8	1	"	1	1	10
Vencutta Row	39	24	5	3	7	10	25
Neelacunda Pillay	11	5	3	1	2	3	27
Krishna Menon, B.A. & B.L.	10	4	3	1	2	3	30
Seshathera Sastrial	5	2	1	"	2	2	40
Hoogewerf (Ag.)	1	"	1	"	"	"	"
Narayana Pillay	31	24	2	2	3	5	16
Total.....	551	397	55	19	80	99	"

Moonsiffs.							
Neelacunda Pillay	1	"	1	"	"	"	20
Anandachariar	10	6	2	"	1	2	11
Sreenavasa Iyengar	18	14	2	1	3	4	26
Pulpanaba Pillay	15	10	1	1	3	4	26
Kauly Pillay	17	15	1	1	1	1	5
Ramaswamy Iyen	2	"	"	"	1	2	100
Sivasobramanya Pillay	14	9	1	2	2	4	28
Pulpoo Iyen	8	7	1	"	"	"	"
Hurihurrah Iyen	9	8	"	"	1	1	11
Vencutta Krishna Iyen	2	2	"	"	"	"	"
Soobramania Pillay	7	6	"	"	1	1	14
ppavajapier	2	2	"	"	"	"	"
Sivathanoo Pillay	4	4	"	"	"	"	"
Kashava Pillay	2	2	"	"	2	"	"
Soobramony Sastrial	9	6	"	1	4	3	33
Hoogewerf	20	16	"	"	4	4	20
Renga Iyengar Sastrial	5	5	"	"	1	"	"
Pulpanaba Iyen	4	3	"	"	"	1	25
Shungara Pillay	1	1	"	"	"	"	"
Sesha Iyen	2	2	"	"	1	2	100
Gopala Iyen	2	"	"	"	1	1	9
Narahari Row	11	10	"	"	"	"	"
Huriharaputra Pillay	6	6	"	"	"	"	"
Thikan Govinda Pillay	1	1	"	"	"	"	"
Mathai	4	4	"	"	"	"	"
Virkey	3	3	"	"	"	"	"
Rama Krishna Pillay	5	5	"	"	"	"	"
G. Rama Subbu Iyen	1	1	"	"	"	"	"
J. D'Lemos	2	2	"	"	"	"	"
Total	187	150	9	8	20	28	"

Particulars of Civil cases disposed of by the Zillahs on appeal from the decisions of the several Munsiffs during the year 1054.

Names of Munsiffs.	Total No. of Appeals disposed of.	How Disposed of.					Percentage of reversals.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			
				Remanded.	Otherwise.	Total.	
Sivasobramania Pillay	68	32	12	8	16	24	35
Kashava Pillay	3	1			2	2	66
Pulpanaba Pillay	15	6	3		6	6	40
Ramakrishna Pillay	61	33	6	3	19	22	35
Rama Subbha Ayyan	21	12	3		6	6	28
Soobramonia Sastrial	87	68	3	2	14	16	18
Venetta Krishna Ayyan	25	8	8	5	7	12	48
M. Hoogewerf	100	66	5	7	22	29	29
Ramaswamy Iyen	53	22	11	7	13	22	40
Sreenavasa Iyengar	87	53	10	7	17	24	27
Shungara Pillay	141	75	16	14	36	60	35
Krishna Pillay (Head Gomastah) ..	21	12	4		5	5	23
Pulpanaba Iyen	29	17	4	4	4	8	27
Anandachariar	52	26	7	4	15	19	36
Soobramania Pillay	82	39	17	1	25	36	31
Kauly Pillay	65	33	11	3	18	21	32
Sivathanu Pillay	112	64	16	2	30	32	28
Subbu Pillai	4	3			1	1	25
Huriharaputra Pillay	114	61	19	8	23	31	27
Appavajapier	11	6		3	3	6	54
Mathai	80	32	12	15	21	36	45
Virkey	36	18	7	3	11	14	39
Kali Pillai, Head Gomastah	6	"	1	3	2	5	83
Neris, Writer	3	"	2		1	1	33
Ramen Menong	3	1	1				
Harihara Ayyan	125	50	11	14	17	61	48
Gopala Iyen	74	17	12	17	28	45	60
Padmanabha Pillai (S. V.)	10	2	5		3	3	30
Renga Iyengar Sastri	44	20	8	5	11	16	36
Narahari Row	116	61	11	16	28	44	38
Lemos	59	26	5	11	23	34	57
Padmanabha Iyen	143	61	8	11	63	76	51
Krishna Pillay	11	4	2		5	5	45
Subramania Iyen, Head Gomastah ..	9	"	3	3	3	6	66
Kurusvami Pillai	27	6	4	14	3	17	63
Total	1,899	926	250	190	533	723	

A.

Statement showing the number of documents admitted for Registration in the several Registry Offices during the year 1954.

Names of Registry Offices.	No. of Registrations relating to immovable property.	No. of Registrations relating to other transactions.	Total number of registrations.	Remarks.
Augusteeswaram	3,710	115	3,825	
Calculom	3,562	113	3,675	
Neyattencuray	3,178	133	3,311	
Eraneel	3,166	61	3,227	
Shertallay	3,160	32	3,192	
Sherayenkeel	2,966	80	3,046	
Neyattencuray Additional ..	2,607	122	2,729	
Mavalicuray	2,617	59	2,676	
Velavencode Additional...	2,559	112	2,671	
Cartigapully	2,527	84	2,611	
Carunagapully	2,538	51	2,589	
Eraneel Additional	2,483	65	2,548	
Quilon	2,443	68	2,511	
Trevandrum	2,379	64	2,443	
Thiruvellah	2,369	46	2,415	
Yattoomanoor	2,291	22	2,313	
Vycome	2,178	52	2,230	
Ambalapulay	1,928	30	1,958	
Cunnathmaud	1,868	39	1,907	
Allungand	1,814	38	1,852	
Velavencode	1,720	101	1,821	
Moattoopulay	1,755	23	1,778	
Trevandrum Additional...	1,689	84	1,773	
Chenganoor	1,731	18	1,749	
Chunganacherry	1,660	20	1,680	
Cottayam	1,582	18	1,600	
Paravoor	1,496	37	1,533	
Thovalay	1,435	35	1,470	
Nedoovengand	1,324	30	1,354	
Cottaraucurray	1,317	32	1,349	
Shencottah	1,089	23	1,112	
Puthanapuram	986	5	991	
Meeachel	874	7	881	
Cunnathoor	773	6	779	
Thodoopulay	312	10	322	
Total.....	72,086	1,835	73,921	

B.

Value.	No. of documents.	Percentage of each class to the total number.
Not exceeding 50 Rupees	26,421	37
Above 50 and not exceeding 100 do. ...	15,457	21
Do. 100 do. 1,000 do. ...	23,042	39
Do. 1,000 do. 5,000 do. ...	2,050	
Do. 5,000 do. 6,000 do. ...	33	
Do. 6,000 do. 7,000 do. ...	15	
Do. 7,000 do. 8,000 do. ...	13	
Do. 8,000 do. 9,000 do. ...	8	
Do. 9,000 do. 10,000 do. ...	5	
Do. 10,000 do. 11,000 do. ...	11	
Do. 11,000 do. 12,000 do. ...	6	
Do. 12,000 do. 13,000 do. ...	3	
Do. 13,000 do. 14,000 do. ...	3	
Do. 14,000 do. 15,000 do. ...	2	
Do. 15,000 do. 16,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 16,000 do. 17,000 do. ...	3	
Do. 17,000 do. 18,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 18,000 do. 19,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 19,000 do. 20,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 20,000 do. 21,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 21,000 do. 22,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 22,000 do. 23,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 23,000 do. 24,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 24,000 do. 25,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 25,000 do. 26,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 26,000 do. 27,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 27,000 do. 28,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 28,000 do. 29,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 29,000 do. 30,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 30,000 do. 31,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 31,000 do. 32,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 32,000 do. 33,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 33,000 do. 34,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 34,000 do. 35,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 35,000 do. 36,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 36,000 do. 37,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 37,000 do. 38,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 38,000 do. 39,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 39,000 do. 40,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 40,000 do. 41,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 41,000 do. 42,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 42,000 do. 43,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 43,000 do. 44,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 44,000 do. 45,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 45,000 do. 46,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 46,000 do. 47,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 47,000 do. 48,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 48,000 do. 49,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 49,000 do. 50,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 50,000 do. 51,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 51,000 do. 52,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 52,000 do. 53,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 53,000 do. 54,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 54,000 do. 55,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 55,000 do. 56,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 56,000 do. 57,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 57,000 do. 58,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 58,000 do. 59,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 59,000 do. 60,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 60,000 do. 61,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 61,000 do. 62,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 62,000 do. 63,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 63,000 do. 64,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 64,000 do. 65,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 65,000 do. 66,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 66,000 do. 67,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 67,000 do. 68,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 68,000 do. 69,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 69,000 do. 70,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 70,000 do. 71,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 71,000 do. 72,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 72,000 do. 73,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 73,000 do. 74,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 74,000 do. 75,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 75,000 do. 76,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 76,000 do. 77,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 77,000 do. 78,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 78,000 do. 79,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 79,000 do. 80,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 80,000 do. 81,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 81,000 do. 82,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 82,000 do. 83,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 83,000 do. 84,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 84,000 do. 85,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 85,000 do. 86,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 86,000 do. 87,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 87,000 do. 88,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 88,000 do. 89,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 89,000 do. 90,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 90,000 do. 91,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 91,000 do. 92,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 92,000 do. 93,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 93,000 do. 94,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 94,000 do. 95,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 95,000 do. 96,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 96,000 do. 97,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 97,000 do. 98,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 98,000 do. 99,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 99,000 do. 1,00,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,00,000 do. 1,01,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,01,000 do. 1,02,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,02,000 do. 1,03,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,03,000 do. 1,04,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,04,000 do. 1,05,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,05,000 do. 1,06,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,06,000 do. 1,07,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,07,000 do. 1,08,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,08,000 do. 1,09,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,09,000 do. 1,10,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,10,000 do. 1,11,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,11,000 do. 1,12,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,12,000 do. 1,13,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,13,000 do. 1,14,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,14,000 do. 1,15,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,15,000 do. 1,16,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,16,000 do. 1,17,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,17,000 do. 1,18,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,18,000 do. 1,19,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,19,000 do. 1,20,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,20,000 do. 1,21,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,21,000 do. 1,22,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,22,000 do. 1,23,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,23,000 do. 1,24,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,24,000 do. 1,25,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,25,000 do. 1,26,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,26,000 do. 1,27,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,27,000 do. 1,28,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,28,000 do. 1,29,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,29,000 do. 1,30,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,30,000 do. 1,31,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,31,000 do. 1,32,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,32,000 do. 1,33,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,33,000 do. 1,34,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,34,000 do. 1,35,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,35,000 do. 1,36,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,36,000 do. 1,37,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,37,000 do. 1,38,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,38,000 do. 1,39,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,39,000 do. 1,40,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,40,000 do. 1,41,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,41,000 do. 1,42,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,42,000 do. 1,43,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,43,000 do. 1,44,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,44,000 do. 1,45,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,45,000 do. 1,46,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,46,000 do. 1,47,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,47,000 do. 1,48,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,48,000 do. 1,49,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,49,000 do. 1,50,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,50,000 do. 1,51,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,51,000 do. 1,52,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,52,000 do. 1,53,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,53,000 do. 1,54,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,54,000 do. 1,55,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,55,000 do. 1,56,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,56,000 do. 1,57,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,57,000 do. 1,58,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,58,000 do. 1,59,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,59,000 do. 1,60,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,60,000 do. 1,61,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,61,000 do. 1,62,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,62,000 do. 1,63,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,63,000 do. 1,64,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,64,000 do. 1,65,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,65,000 do. 1,66,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,66,000 do. 1,67,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,67,000 do. 1,68,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,68,000 do. 1,69,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,69,000 do. 1,70,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,70,000 do. 1,71,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,71,000 do. 1,72,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,72,000 do. 1,73,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,73,000 do. 1,74,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,74,000 do. 1,75,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,75,000 do. 1,76,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,76,000 do. 1,77,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,77,000 do. 1,78,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,78,000 do. 1,79,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,79,000 do. 1,80,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,80,000 do. 1,81,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,81,000 do. 1,82,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,82,000 do. 1,83,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,83,000 do. 1,84,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,84,000 do. 1,85,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,85,000 do. 1,86,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,86,000 do. 1,87,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,87,000 do. 1,88,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,88,000 do. 1,89,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,89,000 do. 1,90,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,90,000 do. 1,91,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,91,000 do. 1,92,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,92,000 do. 1,93,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,93,000 do. 1,94,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,94,000 do. 1,95,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,95,000 do. 1,96,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,96,000 do. 1,97,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,97,000 do. 1,98,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,98,000 do. 1,99,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 1,99,000 do. 2,00,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,00,000 do. 2,01,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,01,000 do. 2,02,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,02,000 do. 2,03,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,03,000 do. 2,04,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,04,000 do. 2,05,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,05,000 do. 2,06,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,06,000 do. 2,07,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,07,000 do. 2,08,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,08,000 do. 2,09,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,09,000 do. 2,10,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,10,000 do. 2,11,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,11,000 do. 2,12,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,12,000 do. 2,13,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,13,000 do. 2,14,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,14,000 do. 2,15,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,15,000 do. 2,16,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,16,000 do. 2,17,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,17,000 do. 2,18,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,18,000 do. 2,19,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,19,000 do. 2,20,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,20,000 do. 2,21,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,21,000 do. 2,22,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,22,000 do. 2,23,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,23,000 do. 2,24,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,24,000 do. 2,25,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,25,000 do. 2,26,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,26,000 do. 2,27,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,27,000 do. 2,28,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,28,000 do. 2,29,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,29,000 do. 2,30,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,30,000 do. 2,31,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,31,000 do. 2,32,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,32,000 do. 2,33,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,33,000 do. 2,34,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,34,000 do. 2,35,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,35,000 do. 2,36,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,36,000 do. 2,37,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,37,000 do. 2,38,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,38,000 do. 2,39,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,39,000 do. 2,40,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,40,000 do. 2,41,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,41,000 do. 2,42,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,42,000 do. 2,43,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,43,000 do. 2,44,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,44,000 do. 2,45,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,45,000 do. 2,46,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,46,000 do. 2,47,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,47,000 do. 2,48,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,48,000 do. 2,49,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,49,000 do. 2,50,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,50,000 do. 2,51,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,51,000 do. 2,52,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,52,000 do. 2,53,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,53,000 do. 2,54,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,54,000 do. 2,55,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,55,000 do. 2,56,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,56,000 do. 2,57,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,57,000 do. 2,58,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,58,000 do. 2,59,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,59,000 do. 2,60,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,60,000 do. 2,61,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,61,000 do. 2,62,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,62,000 do. 2,63,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,63,000 do. 2,64,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,64,000 do. 2,65,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,65,000 do. 2,66,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,66,000 do. 2,67,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,67,000 do. 2,68,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,68,000 do. 2,69,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,69,000 do. 2,70,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,70,000 do. 2,71,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,71,000 do. 2,72,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,72,000 do. 2,73,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,73,000 do. 2,74,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,74,000 do. 2,75,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,75,000 do. 2,76,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,76,000 do. 2,77,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,77,000 do. 2,78,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,78,000 do. 2,79,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,79,000 do. 2,80,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,80,000 do. 2,81,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,81,000 do. 2,82,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,82,000 do. 2,83,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,83,000 do. 2,84,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,84,000 do. 2,85,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,85,000 do. 2,86,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,86,000 do. 2,87,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,87,000 do. 2,88,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,88,000 do. 2,89,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,89,000 do. 2,90,000 do. ...	1	
Do. 2,90,000 do. 2,91,000 do. ...		

Duty of Goods Imported.

No.	Goods.	Duty in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1053	1054		
1	Tobacco	8,38,486	8,16,874	"	21,612
2	Opium	803	673	"	130
3	Cigars	585	1,194	609	"
4	Snuff	1,826	1,706	"	120
5	Piece goods	106	105	"	1
6	China jars	52	286	234	"
7	China ware	99	37	"	62
8	Lead	7	"	"	7
9	Rock salt	543	353	"	190
10	Wines	4,305	1,814	"	2,491
11	Minor goods	1,796	1,381	"	415
Total.....		8,48,608	8,24,423	843	25,028 24,185

Value of Goods Imported.

No.	Goods.	Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1053	1054		
1	Tobacco	18,90,243	18,93,671	3,428	...
2	Opium	8,000	67,000	...	1,300
3	Cigars	7,300	14,900	7,600	...
4	Snuff	22,700	21,300	...	1,400
5	Piece goods	2,100	2,100	...	...
6	China jars	1,000	5,700	4,700	...
7	China ware	1,900	809	...	1,100
8	Lead	100	...	...	100
9	Minor Goods	56,100	45,600	...	10,600
Total.....		19,89,543	10,90,771	15,728 1,228	14,500

Quantity of Dutiable Goods Imported.

No.	Goods.	Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1053	1054		
1	Tobacco Candy.	7,856	8,524	668	"
2	Opium Cwt.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	Cigars Do.	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	"
4	Snuff Bottles.	10,482	9,859	"	623
5	Piece goods No.	1,577	1,048	"	529
6	China jars Do.	920	3,896	2,976	"
7	China ware Do.	19,810	5,482	"	14,328
8	Lead Cwts.	12	1	"	11
9	Wines Gallons.	3,834	1,664	"	2,170
10	Rock salt Maunds.	274	143	"	131

Value of Goods Imported.
Debit.

Goods.	From British India.				From Foreign Countries.						Total value in Rs.		In-crease.	De-crease.		
	By Land.		By Back-water.		By Sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.					
	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053		1054	
1 Tobacco	4,36,022	4,61,833	99,838	1,01,161	...	...	13,54,233	13,27,617	...	...	...	...	18,90,243	18,93,071	3,428	...
2 Opium	...	4,134	...	2,566	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	4,700	...	1,300
3 Cigars	6,353	14,119	153	312	210	469	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	14,900	7,600	...
4 Snuff	22,700	21,300	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,700	21,300	...	1,400
5 Piece goods...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	2,031	600	52	100	17	2,100	2,100	...	...
6 China jars	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	73	900	5,627	...	...	1,000	5,700	4,700	...
7 China ware	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,720	800	120	...	56	...	1,900	800	...	1,100
8 Lead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	10	...	100	...	...	100
9 Minor goods...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,560	9,115	3,240	4,361	32,400	31,924	56,200	45,600	...	10,600
Total	4,65,747	5,04,416	99,993	1,04,039	8,210	469	13,78,073	13,39,636	4,950	10,240	32,570	31,941	19,89,543	19,90,771	15,728	14,500
															1,228	

Value of Goods Imported.
Free.

No.	Goods.	From British India.						From Foreign Countries.						Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By Land.		By Back-water.		By Sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat & Pondicherry.		From London and France.					
		1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054		
1	Pice Goods	8,29,141	7,24,810	4,62,175	1,21,246	1,09,886	2,69,642							12,01,211	11,15,539	85,813	
2	Rice	3,216	21,729	15,19,407	7,67,874	8,82,822	1,16,063							16,11,005	8,45,868	7,65,136	
3	Paddy	3,178	2,213	10,43,094	4,14,766	17,184	90,742							10,63,436	5,67,746	6,35,690	
4	Coffee	23,723	1,314	1,96,396	98,386	23,756	15,746							22,723	1,314	21,378	
5	Thread	52,554	95,605											2,72,710	2,69,735	62,885	
6	Cotton	43,601	23,837											43,601	23,837	19,968	
7	Copper	70,083	35,187	65,841	24,800	92,331	29,723							91,292	53,905	35,902	
8	Chillies	39,832	59,561	151,596	76,764	770								2,22,460	1,11,947	1,10,503	
9	Cattle	1,232	13,049	27,148	9,105	43,948								39,832	53,561	19,729	
10	Black Gram	5,006	16,333	2,074	2,828	1,204	511							19,357	45,948	24,591	
11	Wines	12,569	14,334	2,074	2,828	1,204	511							30,148	36,381	6,233	
12	Gingelly Oil	1,100	4,137	22,135	15,815	2,214	9,558							11,623	11,192	2,448	
13	Sugar	2,465	3,545	13,114	5,175	528	4,511							51,192	31,837	2,448	
14	Cumin Seed	37,032	17,669	12,534	7,170	453	1,027							35,449	29,310	4,061	
15	Green Gram	2,626	5,513	12,534	7,170	453	1,027							16,708	9,236	1,061	
16	Jaggery	6,284	9,598	8,296	630	1,071	10,256							37,032	21,615		
17	Coriander													15,423	9,553		
18	Lead													10,663	14,920	4,257	
19	Stationery													9,261	10,866	1,605	
20	Gold Coins													39,375	37,342		
21	Silver Coins													11,536	3,300		
22	Bombay Salt													1,555	2,659		
23	Gingelly Seed													81,671	1,86,020	1,04,349	
24	Minor Goods													18,474	8,001	10,383	
25														3,17,877	3,36,119	17,547	
	Total	9,62,706	11,01,734	39,74,453	16,85,080	6,48,057	12,15,199							55,05,316	40,02,613	2,02,551	
																17,65,551	15,02,603

Duty of Goods Exported.

No.	Articles.	Amount of Duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1053	1055		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra ...	1,15,334	1,21,485	6,149	...
2	Coir ...	68,482	61,663	...	6,819
3	Cocoanuts ...	19,033	15,519	...	3,514
4	Vettoopauk ...	21,886	23,719	1,833	...
5	Tamarind ...	10,143	8,283	...	1,860
6	Coffee ...	20,092	9,378	...	10,714
7	Cocoanut Oil ...	7,681	11,815	4,134	...
8	Salt Fish ...	7,748	10,383	2,635	...
9	Dry Ginger ...	17,515	22,772	5,257	...
10	Timber ...	26,962	20,266	...	6,696
11	Jaggery ...	2,923	4,316	1,393	...
12	Pepper ...	14,211	20,431	6,220	...
13	Poonaka Oil ...	2,230	1,590	...	640
14	Coir Fibre ...	1,294	757	...	537
15	Molasses ...	4,093	2,544	...	1,549
16	Paddy ...	5,316	1,931	...	3,365
17	Peroompyre ...	1,557	210	...	1,347
18	Hides ...	4,845	4,376	...	469
19	Lemongrass Oil ...	214	269	55	...
20	Arrowroot & flour ...	503	656	153	...
21	Turmeric ...	4,543	4,516	...	27
22	Ginger ...	1,277	1,323	46	...
23	Kutcholum ...	434	637	203	...
24	Lard ...	6	...	...	6
25	Minor Goods ...	4,447	3,478	...	1,269
Total.....		3,62,799	3,52,065	28,078	38,812
					10,734

Value of Dutiable Goods Exported.

No.	Goods.	Value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1053	1054		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra ...	22,70,900	24,29,700	1,58,800	...
2	Cocoanut Oil ...	1,53,600	2,36,300	82,700	...
3	Coir ...	13,69,600	12,33,200	...	1,36,400
4	Coir Fibre ...	29,100	15,100	...	14,000
5	Cocoanuts ...	3,80,600	3,10,400	...	70,200
6	Vettoopauk ...	4,37,700	4,74,400	36,700	...
7	Coffee ...	8,03,700	3,74,600	...	4,29,100
8	Palmyra jaggery ...	58,400	86,300	27,900	...
9	Dry Ginger ...	3,50,300	4,55,400	1,05,100	...
10	Salt Fish ...	1,54,900	2,07,900	53,000	...
11	Poonaka Oil ...	44,600	31,800	...	12,800
12	Tamarind ...	2,04,800	1,65,600	...	39,200
13	Turmeric ...	90,800	90,300	...	500
14	Timber ...	2,69,600	2,62,600	...	67,000
15	Pepper ...	2,84,200	4,05,600	1,24,400	...
16	Lemon grass Oil ...	21,400	27,000	5,600	...
17	Molasses ...	81,800	51,000	...	30,800
18	Hides ...	97,000	87,300	...	9,700
19	Paddy ...	1,06,900	33,600	...	67,300
20	Rice ...	9,800	1,900	...	7,900
21	Horse gram ...	31,300	5,200	...	26,100
22	Ginger ...	25,500	26,400	900	...
23	Kutcholum ...	8,600	12,700	4,100	...
24	Arrowroot and flour...	10,100	15,100	5,000	...
25	Peroompyre ...	31,100	4,800	...	26,300
26	Minor Goods ...	73,500	44,800	...	28,700
Total.....		73,99,800	70,35,000	6,01,200	9,66,000
					3,64,800

Quantity of Dutiable Goods Exported.

No.	Goods.	Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1953.	1954.		
1	Copra Cwts.	2,62,465	2,80,827	18,342	"
2	Cocconut Oil Do.	10,051	15,476	5,415	"
3	Coir Do.	1,42,502	1,34,549	"	14,953
4	Coir Fibre Do.	8,601	2,147	"	1,454
5	Cocoanuts No.	1,24,80,478	1,01,61,958	"	22,95,515
6	Vertoopank Candies.	9,411	3,580	139	"
7	Coffee Cwts.	59,787	18,781	"	20,956
8	Palmyra Jaggery Do.	10,412	24,220	7,808	"
9	Dry ginger Do.	22,943	29,630	6,687	"
10	Salt Fish Do.	50,309	68,005	17,696	"
11	Poonaka Oil Do.	5,477	3,694	"	1,583
12	Tamarind Do.	80,196	65,109	"	15,387
13	Turmeric Do.	12,741	12,603	"	133
14	Pepper Candies.	2,792	4,014	1,222	"
15	Lemon grass Oil Cwts.	106	135	29	"
16	Molasses Do.	13,407	8,318	"	5,059
17	Hides Score.	3,600	4,474	874	"
18	Rice Cwts.	2,933	688	"	2,275
19	Paddy Do.	52,465	19,466	"	32,999
20	Horse gram Do.	13,675	1,142	"	12,533
21	Ginger Do.	2,515	2,600	85	"
22	Kutchodium Do.	853	1,253	400	"
23	Arrow root and flour Do.	2,291	1,935	"	356
24	Lard Do.	8	"	"	8

Value of Goods Exported Dutiable.

Goods.	To British India.				To Foreign Countries.				Total Value in Rs.				Increase.	Decrease.
	By Land.		By Back water.		By Sea.	To Muscat & Pondicherry.		To London & France.		To New York.				
	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.		1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.			
Coconut Oil ..	361	1,04,326	1,04,326	1,04,326	361	1,04,326	361	1,04,326	361	1,04,326	361	1,04,326	361	1,04,326
Coconut Oil ..	13,800	1,04,184	1,04,184	1,04,184	13,800	1,04,184	13,800	1,04,184	13,800	1,04,184	13,800	1,04,184	13,800	1,04,184
Coconut Oil ..	72	1,04,184	1,04,184	1,04,184	72	1,04,184	72	1,04,184	72	1,04,184	72	1,04,184	72	1,04,184
Coconut Oil ..	63,184	31,039	31,039	31,039	63,184	31,039	63,184	31,039	63,184	31,039	63,184	31,039	63,184	31,039
Coconut Oil ..	1,13,831	4,93,916	4,93,916	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916
Coconut Oil ..	1,13,831	4,93,916	4,93,916	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916	1,13,831	4,93,916
Coconut Oil ..	51,194	72,398	72,398	72,398	51,194	72,398	51,194	72,398	51,194	72,398	51,194	72,398	51,194	72,398
Coconut Oil ..	77,572	89,089	89,089	89,089	77,572	89,089	77,572	89,089	77,572	89,089	77,572	89,089	77,572	89,089
Coconut Oil ..	10,940	1,01,553	1,01,553	1,01,553	10,940	1,01,553	10,940	1,01,553	10,940	1,01,553	10,940	1,01,553	10,940	1,01,553
Coconut Oil ..	35,287	39,309	39,309	39,309	35,287	39,309	35,287	39,309	35,287	39,309	35,287	39,309	35,287	39,309
Coconut Oil ..	86,212	1,88,800	1,88,800	1,88,800	86,212	1,88,800	86,212	1,88,800	86,212	1,88,800	86,212	1,88,800	86,212	1,88,800
Coconut Oil ..	11,137	2,043	2,043	2,043	11,137	2,043	11,137	2,043	11,137	2,043	11,137	2,043	11,137	2,043
Coconut Oil ..	16,718	45,636	45,636	45,636	16,718	45,636	16,718	45,636	16,718	45,636	16,718	45,636	16,718	45,636
Coconut Oil ..	59,847	55,458	55,458	55,458	59,847	55,458	59,847	55,458	59,847	55,458	59,847	55,458	59,847	55,458
Coconut Oil ..	7,714	1,016	1,016	1,016	7,714	1,016	7,714	1,016	7,714	1,016	7,714	1,016	7,714	1,016
Coconut Oil ..	22,727	24,283	24,283	24,283	22,727	24,283	22,727	24,283	22,727	24,283	22,727	24,283	22,727	24,283
Coconut Oil ..	161	3,135	3,135	3,135	161	3,135	161	3,135	161	3,135	161	3,135	161	3,135
Coconut Oil ..	3,651	2,799	2,799	2,799	3,651	2,799	3,651	2,799	3,651	2,799	3,651	2,799	3,651	2,799
Coconut Oil ..	3,838	668	668	668	3,838	668	3,838	668	3,838	668	3,838	668	3,838	668
Total	12,48,272	13,64,334	13,64,334	13,64,334	12,48,272	13,64,334	12,48,272	13,64,334	12,48,272	13,64,334	12,48,272	13,64,334	12,48,272	13,64,334

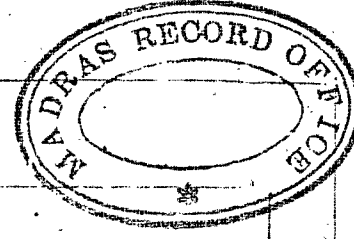
Value of Goods Exported Free.

Goods.	To British India.				To Foreign Countries.								Total value in Rs.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	By Land.		By Sea.		To Ceylon, India, and Japan.		To Muscat, Pondicherry, and France.		To New York.							
	1053	1051	1052	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054	1053	1054						
1 Cardamom & seeds.	...	...	41,296	7,890	1,09,945	2,86,310	...	...	...	...	2,41,235	2,94,306	83,271	...	8,265	
2 Croton seed	120	174	3,620	988	5,370	187	115	30	...	...	8,699	1,434	...	...	1,394	
3 Silk Cotton	1,062	...	...	...	400	...	21	42	30	...	...	486	92	...	...	
4 Gingly Poonak	3,145	2,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,214	2,274	940	...	...	
5 Cheeka	612	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	842	154	...	...	688	
6 Dates	...	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	1,210	...	...	
7 Mats	...	...	1,292	305	75	703	...	...	...	...	1,387	1,685	318	...	...	
8 Boxes	...	...	...	...	6,329	4,210	80	95	530	423	175	1,715	...	...	...	
9 Dhaf	124	...	125	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	124	
10 Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	136	11	...	
11 Mustard	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12 Metho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13 Pewter	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14 Cashew Nuts	2,057	1,767	...	...	3,225	38	1,875	2	...	...	1,593	1,863	625	...	1,893	
15 Betel	584	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,354	381	...	...	5,549	
16 Saperago	478	1,238	...	...	3,907	6,432	...	...	...	...	3,483	7,731	4,268	...	198	
17 Ivory and lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,140	3,500	1,360	...	...	
18 Poununpinampoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,231	2,603	354	...	...	
19 Silver	...	...	...	...	1,769	2,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Gold	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	71,500	...	...	...	...	
21 Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22 Minor Goods	9,913	14,123	28,151	55,390	43,708	41,332	2,767	5,621	3,000	19,690	410	98	37,633	1,11,078	1,22,792	
Total	17,480	20,454	70,760	65,293	3,65,455	3,64,255	78,574	...	4,000	20,165	385	1,811	37,633	1,11,779	4,07,601	6,92,321
																19,051

Forest Returns.

Description of Timber &c.	No. of Logs.	Quantity.		Rate.	Value.		Total.		
		Cds. P. V.			B. Rs. Co. C.				
		Cds.	P. V.		B. Rs.	Co. C.			
Timber ready for delivery	539	1118	...	@ 13 Rs. per cdy.	14,534	...	...		
Do. do.	544	257	...	" 10 "	3,370	...	...		
Do. do.	23	45	...	" 131 "	621	...	...		
Do. do.	58	57	...	" 3 "	171	...	...		
Do. do.	199	132	...	" "	13,227	...	...		
Do. delivered to Dewan A. Sastri Esq.	60	139	...	" "	201	...	...		
Do. do. to Pharamulloor Vumbocorp.	119	139	...	" "	2,942	...	...		
Do. do. to the Public Works Department.	224	132	...	" 19 "	1,331	...	...		
Do. do. to the Commercial Department.	39	840	...	" "	11,519	...	...		
Do. do. to the Sooshindrum L-vasom	44	434	...	" "	413	...	...		
Fees realized on Timber	...	298	...	" "	8,351	...	...		
Seigniorage on Kote Teak	...	...	...	" "	13,134	...	...		
Miscellaneous Revenues	...	...	...	" "	9,658	...	...		
Shencottah Yaloo—Amount realized from sale of Timber &c.	...	...	...	" "	2,599	...	...		
Cardamom in husk	...	...	...	" "	3,138	...	...		
Do. inferior quality	...	...	...	" "	213	...	...		
Ivory	...	...	...	" "	42	...	...		
Wax	...	...	...	" "	2,192	...	...		
Daunmer	...	...	...	" "	2,100	...	...		
Honey	...	...	...	" "	392	...	...		
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	" "	77	...	...		
Malum Pattum—Amount realized by the sale of Forest produce in the Shencottah Yaloo	...	...	...	" "	63	...	...		
Elephant Department.	...	...	...	" "	22	...	...		
Forest Magistraly—Fines, &c.	...	...	...	" "	300	...	...		
Expenditure.	...	...	...	" "	55	...	...		
Forest Department	...	...	...	" "	8,299	...	...		
Shencottah Yaloo	...	...	...	" "	791	...	...		
Cardamom Department	...	...	...	" "	23,653	...	...		
Malum Pattum	...	...	...	" "	1,108	...	...		
Elephant Department	...	...	...	" "	151,618	...	...		
Elephant Department { Keddah... }	...	...	...	" "	49,871	...	...		
Elephant Department { Pits }	...	...	...	" "	101,747	...	...		
Balance in favor of Government.	...	...	...	" "	1215	...	...		

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward.....	10,741	1,15,772	
Constructing road from Mooratopolay to the Western frontier	5,871		
Do. 14th Do. from Do. to Thodopolay	9,404		
Do. 14th Do. from Parombalore to Alwaye. Do. road from Conjerapully to Coonoombagom....	850		
Do. do. from the 45th mile post at Peermade to the Madura frontier	1,277		
Do. do. from Coondaray to Pooliarah... ..	8,768		
Do. do. from Cayemcolem to Poonalore	1,138		
Do. and gravelling certain roads in the Town of Alleppey	1,155		
Do. and do. the road southward from the south terminus of the Cutwall's choultry road Alleppey... ..	184		
Do. and do. the do. southward from the southern terminus of road between Traveller's bungalow and Kunnen Vurkey bridge Alleppey... ..	820		
Do. a road from Ayoor river to the village of Yaroo <i>via</i> Unchell... ..	1,158		
Do. 14' do. from Yaroo to Colathooropolay... ..	532		
Do. road from Coiaracurray to Coonathoor up to the river bank 16' in width	6,982		
Do. do. 14' wide between Anaparay Umbalom (in the Neyattinkuray Talug) and Culliel	387		
Do. 14' do. from Amaravelay to Anaparay Umbalom	582		
Do. 14' do. from Bonhayconum <i>via</i> Nedoo-vengaud to Arcanand	2,226		
	246		



Do. 14' do. from Arcanand to Anaparay	740		
Do. 14' do. Vetheray to Culluar	586		
Do. 14' do. from Madathoraycanny to effect a junction with the Navoycolem road	2,494		
Do. road from Madathoraycanny to Pinnama-naur... ..	5,850		
Do. 14' do. between Warkallay and Palliel... ..	219		
Do. 14' do. from the Irroor brickfield to the junction with the Quilen and Pullicol road	1,729		
Do. do. from the junction of Kythumookoo to meet the village road near Chettycolem	369		
Do. 20' do. from the do. of the Pettah to the old Cannamoolay bridge	167		
Do. a road from the College south-west gate to meet the road below Powder Magazine and thence to meet the road east of Mr. Harvey's bungalow... ..	746		
Do. a new do. from Trevandrum to Nedoo-vengaud... ..	13		
Cutting Catch drains from the 15th to the 32nd mile of the Cortayam to Moondakayom road	24		
Re-constructing the damaged village road from Cunnimakothalam to the landing place and repairing the side roads along the fort	192		
Writing the 6' trace from Puttom to Poothenchu-thay into 14' road	545		
Expenditure on nine works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each	1,428	67,413	
Carried over...	...	1,82,185	

Allotments and improvements.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward.....		1,83,185	
Converting the bank of the 2nd mile of the Nanje- naud Poothenaur channel into a practicable bandy road.....	300		
Improving and graveling the Ashambo extension road.....	38		
Do. the drainage of certain roads in Nagercoil.....	473		
Metalling the branch road to Pumbilputnom	484		
Widening a portion of the road midway between canals to 20' width and demarcating the same at Alleppey.....	527		
Reconstructing and altering road from Pooliarah to Shencottah.....	17		
Improving the 5th to 13th mile of Canaporum road and metalling the sandy portions thereof	4,154		
Gravelling portions of the new road between Wur- kullay and Navoycolem	508		
Renewing 1 mile of road from eastern fort gate to- wards the south	677		
Resectioning and building culverts on the road through the Warkullay village to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace	558		
Expenditure on nine works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each	1,404	9,440	1,92,625
Constructing suspension bridge at Ponalore	2,257		
Completing the do. do. at do.	33,942		
Constructing an Iron Girder bridge across Ayooor river.....	11,553		
<i>Original Works.</i>			

II.—Bridges
and culverts.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Do. a new do. do. do. near the timber depôt and renewing the old I. G. bridge at Alleppey...	518		
Do. an do. do. at Cayencole canal	305		
Do. a trussed bridge across Massaputtyaur for the use of the great valley Coffee Districts	2,823		
Do. Light Iron Girder bridge over the Cunnun- paroor river on the road from Trevandrum to Cottayam.....	266		
Constructing Wooden Girder bridge of four 25' spans over the Neelamungalom river near Cottayam.	2,869		
Do. an Iron do. do. of seven 45' spans across the river at Cottayam	1,848		
Do. Wooden platform do. of three 20' spans in the 77th mile of the Chenganoor and Chun- ganacherry road	147		
Do. an Iron Girder bridge on masonry abut- ments under water fall near 42nd mile post on the Peernade Ghaut road	750		
Do. bridge over the Canjerapully river on the do. do.	244		
Do. do. at the 32nd mile on the do. do.	319		
Do. Wooden Girder bridge over the Nedoontho- do on the do. do.	951		
Do. do. do. Upper do. at the 43rd mile on do. do.	980		
Do. do. do. Lower do. at the do. on the do. do.	728		
Do. do. bridge on the Araday river 48th mile, Peernade and Godalore road	2,792		
Carried over.....	62,692	...	1,92,625

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward.....	62,692	...	1,92,625
Constructing bridge across Periyar on the Araday river, 48th mile, Peermade and Goodalore road.	21,537		
Do. do. over the Pambanar river on the do. do.	249		
Do. permanent drains on the road from Cottayam to Moondakayom...	1,505		
Do. Culverts and revetment walls peermade Ghant road...	2,132		
Do. an Iron Girder bridge of five 40' spans over the Bayanaporom river...	14,985		
Do. do. across the Killiyar river near the old dam.	4,974		
Do. a Wooden do. do. across the Culliar river...	1,902		
Do. masonry bridge across Nadayarah canal...	8,118		
Do. a culvert of 2 vents, each of 20' span on the road between Puttom and Cunnampoolay...	2,406		
Do. Culverts on the Nedoovergand road from 5th to 31st mile...	691		
Expenditure on seventeen works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	2,053	1,2,3044	
Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	205	205	
Repairs.			
Repairing bridges &c. on the road from Madathoray to Thainmally...	240		
Do. the Scindry bridge over the Alleppey canal...	345		
Partly renewing the plankings of the bridges on the Shencottah road...	588		
Repairing the bridges across A. V. M. canal...	915		
Painting the Iron works of the Coolithoray bridge and finishing off the masonry of approaches...	269		
Alterations and Improvements			

	84	746	1,452	4,634	1,27,883
Re-planking $\frac{1}{2}$ of the upper Killiar Iron Girder bridge...					
Repairing the bridge on the 8th mile of the Canca-porom road...					
Expenditure on 11 works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...					
Wurkallay Barrier Junction canal	1,47,606				
Do. do. do. (old)	27,781				
Constructing two Aqueducts across the Wurkallay Barrier canal...	2,279				
Do. an Aqueduct across do. at Chellakoor	5,624				
Do. a dam over Paroomum Galingulah...	1,373				
Do. a do. above Vettyoor do.	1,237				
Cutting a channel between the Vettyoor Aqueduct and the sea beach	1,204				
Do. a do. between the Paroomum do. and the do...	583				
Do. channels &c. between Chellakoor do. and the do...	990				
Constructing landing place and shed at Nadayarah...	1,171				
Do. another landing basin at Chellakoor	657				
Putting up wire fencing along both banks of the Wurkallay canal to a distance of 3 miles...	6,064	1,96,569			
Diverting the Chowray canal at the 1st, 3rd and 4th sections...	2,805				
Expenditure on one work, Estimate below 500 Rs...	91	2,896			
Carried over.....	...	1,99,465			3,20,508
Alterations and Improvements					

	<i>Repairs.</i>		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
I.—Palace.	<i>Original Works.</i>	Brought forward.....			
		Maintenance of Warkkallay Barrier canal ...	3,206	1,99,465	3,20,508
		Do. of Trevandrum canal ...	109		
		Do. of A. V. M. canal ...	718		
		Do. of Nadyarrah old canal ...	580		
		Do. of canals and backwaters from Nadyarrah to Alleppey...	1,444		
		Deepening and sheet piling the basin at old landing place...	892		
		Do. Trevandrum canal by manual labor and by the Dredger ...	1,321		
		Strengthening the canal bank, approaching the Iron Girder bridge over the canal opposite the Court house road Alleppey...			
		Deepening Trevandrum canal &c. on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's procession to Madras and back ...	1,533		
II.—Civil Buildings.	<i>Original Works.</i>	Expenditure on seven works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,022	10,827	2,10,292
		CIVIL BUILDINGS.			
		Bungalow for the Princes on the Isle of roads	54		
		Constructing stair case for His Highness the 2nd Prince's bungalow on the Isle of roads ...	712		
		Expenditure on one work, Estimate below 500 Rs. each...	7	773	773
		Constructing New Public Offices ...	3,568		
		Putting up additional windows to New Public Offices	18		
		Fluting the Pilasters of the New Public Offices			
		main hall...	151	3,737	

	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
III.—Hospitals.	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	6,514	6,514	11,920
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	1,833	3,831	8,029
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	86	86	20,722
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	611	4,112	5,30,800
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	704	2,797	8,029
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	2,797	4,112	8,029
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	...	...	20,722
	<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	...	...	5,30,800

IV.—Cows and Cutcherry.	Original Works.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupces.	Rupces.
	Brought forward.....	...	...	20,722	5,30,800
	Constructing Central Jail at Pojapooray Trevan- drum...	8,229			
	Do. a Tahsildar's Cutcherry Moonsiff's Court and Registration Office under one roof at Sherenghoel...	345			
	Do. a do. do. do. at Neyatincurray...	25			
	Do. a Magistrate's Cutcherry and Tannah at Peermade...	25			
	Expenditure on five works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	630	9,254		
	Expenditure on eighteen works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	2,379	2,379	11,633	
V.—Schools.	Original Works.				
	Constructing two additional class rooms to the English school at Alleppey... ..	1,164			
	Constructing two gates on the northern and north western corners of the College compound ...	357			
	Do. High School Trevandrum	982			
	Ceiling for the new College do.	64	2,593		
	Fittings to the do. do.	26			
	Annual repairs to the College and its out-houses Trevandrum for 1653	94			
	Repairing the do. do. and its do. at do.	358			
	Expenditure on four works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	320	702	3,205	
VI.—Resi- dences.	Original Works.				
	Re-constructing the covered passage between the Quilon Residency and Kitchen	1,319			

Constructing 2nd class Travellers Bungalow and out-houses at Udloor	35		
Do. Travellers bungalow and Out-houses at Nedooveingaud...	8		
Tiling the roof over the bungalow of the Officer Commanding Nair Brigade.	94		
Constructing masonry pillars with gate and fence railings along the frontage of the bungalow purchased by the Sircar from Dr. H. M. Ross ...	132		
Making furniture for the Residency Surgeon's and Assistant Resident's quarters at Peermade, Travellers Bungalows at Udloor, Pullicul, camp Gorge and Colachel and Tunnel Supt's. bungalow at Warkallay...	9		
Expenditure on eleven works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	898	2,495	
Additions to the Chief Engineer's Office Alterations to the Residency at Trevandrum Additions and improvements to the Residency and Out-buildings and constructing two sheds for the Residency Surgeon's and Escort Officer's Quarters at Peermade... Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each...	4 6 7 213		230
Sundry repairs to the Residency bungalow and Out-houses at Quilon Thorough do. to the Guard and Treasury rooms of the Residency at do.	83 26		
Carried over	109	2,725	5,30,800

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward..	109	2,725	35,650	5,30,800
Thatching and other repairs required to the Out-houses of the Quilon Residency bungalow	520			
Repairing the Residency bungalow and Out-houses at Courtallum...	1,069			
Do. the Assistant Resident's and Doctor's bungalows at Quilon	2			
Do. the Commanding Officer's bungalow and Out-houses at do.	1,044			
Annual repairs to the Travellers' bungalows in the Quilon Division	1,421			
Certain repairs to the bungalow occupied by the Lady Supt. Girl School Trevandrum	916			
Repairing the buildings attached to Warkkallay Barrier works	589			
Do. the Chief Engineer's bungalow at Trevandrum...	45			
Do. do. and Out-houses do.	138			
Do. do. do.	9			
Do. Residency and Staff Quarters at Peermade...	49			
Expenditure on sixty works, Estimate below 500 Rs. each	5,325	12,236	14,961	50,611
IRIGATION WORKS.				
Restoring and Improving the Anandanaur Irrigation Channel...	19,179			
Do. the Nanjenda Poothena Channel	1,452			
Do. the Parakay Caul	3,396			
Constructing a Head work to the Nanjenda Poothena...	2,685			
Original Works.				

Constructing permanent shutters to the under sluice of the Chloway Odapoo dam in Palayur	18			
Reconstructing the Macode aqueduct	848			
Constructing an aqueduct over the Punnyvaical for the use of Vembanoor colem, Nendicaray Adigarum Ernel, Taluq and an under sluice and other works connected with the tank	571			
Do. a Calingulah near the 16th mile post Nanjenda Poothena channel to prevent deposit of silt.	122			
Do. an upper silt Calingulah across the stream which supplies the Amarapathy colem in Theroopacode Adigarum	254			
Do. a calingulah in Elaiyanaur colem in Soosundrum Pedagay Angusteewarom Taluq	539			
Do. a sluice in Parukay colem in lieu of ruined one at Poothoonadai Vadakaray	7			
Do. a do. in do. in lieu of do. at Maylamaday	30			
Do. a do. for Poothoocole in Calapocary Therovalah Taluq. 15' depth of water	938			
Do. a do. in the east bank of Palayaur to drain the Theroopatheswarom pathoo...	482			
Do. 2 sluices in Thance colem in Padupathoo Pedagay...	741			
Do. a sluice for Peracaul about Alonjy Vaicau	206			
Do. a do. and culvert in the road for Pagavathy Venayager colem in the Angusteewarom Taluq	181			
Do. a feeding sluice from the Tipparamalay caul to Moorthy tank and straightening by revetment the south tank bank in the Killycor Adigarum...	650			
Carried over.....	32,295			5,81,411

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward.....	52,296	...	5,81,411
Constructing a supply sluice and cutting a supply channel of the jungle water for the Mahadaveri colem in the Killyoor Adigarom of the Ernel Taluq.	499		
Cutting a canal to feed the Poothapandian colem, Thovallah Taluq.	340		
Extending the Nedoncolem canal to Villookerry ...	122		
Do. the Karoovalcolem catch drain ...	639		
Certain works in connection with the Padooraur Pottah colem in the Metalam Adigarom of the Ernel Taluq.	586		
Resetting and improving Poothary Tank revetment.	404		
Straightening the water course of the Vullyaur-Sasthamungalam Yalah Meothanecurray in Brahmaporom Adigarom... ..	515		
Strengthening the river bank from the Killyaur bridge Southern main road to Poothencottah village and a road over the embankment ...	2,186		
Opening 2 vents in the Iranyimootom dam &c.	873		
Expenditure on forty seven works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each... ..	7,457	45,917	
Clearing out and deepening portions of the 13th, 14th and 15th miles Arandanaur for the immediate passage of water	289		
Do. silt from the Krishnani Coil canal	50		
Do. Pulpanapoorom Poothenaur channel	2,098		

Chintan.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Do. up the silt of the Thodoo from the tank to the north east of the Kelathocary parambo com- pond in the Vunjoor Adigarom to drain water during monsoon from the tanks and discharge it through the Kuthiravuttom thodoo into the stream near the El Cannamoolay bridge	695		
Expenditure on one work, Estimate below 500 Rs. ...	161	3,236	
Closing breaches	54,414	54,414	
Widening and raising the bank at Perriacole in Kuddiaputnam Adigarom of the Ernel Taluq.	4,386		
Certain repairs in connection with the Thaireolem ...	2,992		
Repairing the Parakay tank	3,088		
Do. the scoured bank and pitching it in Pala- yaur in Veerunamungalom dam	1,625		
Do. the Manavelay Voycaul and other works in connection with the Neyoor paddy lands ...	584		
Do. Enayan colem Pooravoo Voycaul at Keelcolem Ernel District.	1,633		
Maintenance of Nanjenand Poothenaur	1,399		
Expenditure on six works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each... ..	991	16,698	1,20,322
MILITARY WORKS.			
Constructing gun shed at Trevandrum	128		
Do. latrines to the Brigade hospital	17		
Do. gateway and railing in front of do. do.	12		
Do. powder Magazine at Trevandrum	24		
Putting racks and asphalt flooring for powder Magazine... ..	64		
Carried over.....	245	...	7,01,788

Original Works.

Brought forward.....	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
SURVEYING AND TRACING ROADS &c. ...	...	...	7,82,089
Surveying Tiruvandrum District ...	5,920		
Do. and Tracing road from Canjerapully to Pooniattu ...	23		
Do. and do. a line of road to be brought across from the junction of the Cottayam and Chungachary roads near Waroor to Sherooday and Coombabagom road ...	6		
Tracing a line of road from Parombaloor to Kodanand ...	69		
Do. a line of do. from do. to Alwaye ...	58		
Do. a line of do. from Koothatticoolem to Poravom ...	72		
Do. a line of do. from the 5 th mile of Cottayam and Moondakayom road to Poothoopully about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles south ...	24		
Do. the line of do. towards Pambady on the Cottayam road ...	32		
Do deviation to Cottayam and Moondakayom road ...	5		
Constructing a 6' trace from the Canjerapully Inspection shed to a point in the Sherooday road ...	1		
Cutting a trace from the 51st mile of Peernade Ghaut road to Mary Anne estate ...	195		
Surveying and tracing road from Ayoor to the nearest navigable point of the Ittycuray river ...	580		

Do. and Do. from Colathoorpelay to Shen-doorney valley ...	131		
Keeping open the new trace from Puthnaporem to Koneyur ...	96		
Preliminary surveys in connection with the proposed Codayaur Project ...	1,094		
Sinking pits in the bed of the Paralayur at Perinjany and clearing the site with a view to the final determination of the extent of foundation for dam &c. ...	19		
Tracing road from Pallial to Kilimanjoor ...	328		
Do. 6' do. from Poothenchumilay to Valcy backwater ...	265		
Do. 6' do. from Cullanaud to Nedooovengaud.	299		
	9,354	9,354	9,354
Total Rupees.....	...	...	7,91,437

Abstract of Statements
A. & B.

		Rs.	
<i>Repairs.</i>	Communications	1,31,233	
	Civil Buildings	21,098	
	Irrigation Works	71,112	
	Military Works	418	
	Miscellaneous Works— Public Improvements &c.	2,165	2,26,026
<i>Original Works.</i>	Communications	3,09,567	
	Civil Buildings	29,513	
	Irrigation Works	49,210	
	Military Works	267	
	Miscellaneous Works— Public Improvements &c.	77,500	
	Surveying and Tracing Roads &c.	9,354	5,65,411
	Establishment (Pay & allowances)		1,00,988
	Deposits, Sundries, &c.		2,19,965
	Unclaimed Wages paid		8,543
	Cash in hand (inclusive of unclaimed wages)		8,797
	Outstanding advances		71,665
	Stock		1,08,309
	Tools and Plant		1,96,246
Total Rupees			15,98,950

Works.	Expenditure during 1053.	Expenditure during 1054.	Increase.	Decrease.
Repairs to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace	7,665	6,998		667
Do. to His Highness the Eliah Rajah's Palace	2,395	1,743		652
Do. to Their Highnesses the Rancee's Palaces	3,855	2,201		1,654
Do. to His Highness the First Prince's Palace	2,329	2,166		163
Minor works	19,661	17,537		2,124
Annual thatching of Public Buildings	24,182	23,217		965
Repairs to salt godowns	1,985	3,562		
Construction of Taluk Cutcherries Court Houses &c.	49,096	60,869		
Repairs to Trevandrum Residency	3,685	3,300		385
Do. to Quilon Residency	1,903	2,589		
Do. to Bungalows occupied by European Officers	35,850	13,645		22,205
Excavating and repairing Irrigation works	36,481	60,154		
Construction and repair of Pagodas	34,903	59,540		
Do. Do. of Ootopoorahs	4,640	5,325		
Repairs of Copper and Brass Utensils	2,885	2,891		
Do. Boats and Jungeurs	4,467	3,789		
Construction of a Boat House in the Landing Place	21,508	9,919		
Construction and repair of wooden bridges and repairing Village roads	22,628	1,126		533
Construction of the Napier Museum	3,908	5,019		
Deepening Alleppey Canal				21,502
Total	2,84,029	3,11,778	78,656	50,907
Cost of Establishment	28,078	30,883	2,805	
Grand Total	3,12,107	3,42,661	81,461	50,907

List of works done by the Marikunt Department in the year 1054.

A.

	On Register Ad 1053.	Admitted during 1054.			Left during 1054.			On Register Ad 1054.
		By Promotion.	From District Schools.	Otherwise.	Total.	By Promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.
College ...	121	20	18	33	71	53	53	106
High School ...	567	112	112	238	462	206	236	442
Preparatory School ...	391	3	160	163	266	130	217	347
Total.....	989	107	32	290	439	107	389	496

B.

	Highest No. on Register.	Lowest No. on Register.	Average No. on Register.	Average attendance during the year.	Highest No. present any one day.	Lowest No. present any one day.	Highest weekly average.	Lowest weekly average.	Greatest No. present any one week.	Lowest No. present any one week.	Highest monthly average.	Lowest monthly average.	Percentage.
College ...	120	93	110.3	100.3	119	63	114.8	64	117	65	112	66.5	90.9
High School ...	603	535	571.5	514.9	562	463	552.6	476	576	481	543.8	481.5	90
Preparatory School.	285	183	248	222.9	257	161	232.7	163	268	181	250.2	166	89.8
Total.....	1,008	811	929.8	838.1	938	687	918.1	706	961	727	906	714	

C.

	Examined.		Promoted.		Percentage.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Fifth Class ...	129	147	56	70	43.4	47.62
Fourth Class ...	162	150	81	65	50	43.3
Third Class ...	142	130	84	80	58.3	63

B.

A.

Summary of Nos. admitted and left during the year 1054.

	Number in the Register 1st. Avani 1054.	No. admitted during the year.	Total under instruction.	Left during the year.	No. remaining 31st Audi 1054.	Increase.	Decrease.	Average No. in the Register.	Average daily Attendance.	Percentage.
Kotar ...	133	93	226	96	130	3	3	134	113	84.4
Takallay ...	67	43	110	42	68	1	1	69	55	80.6
Qailon ...	80	51	131	51	80	1	1	81	66	82.5
Alleppey ...	127	138	265	131	134	7	1	121	107	88
Kayenkollum ...	36	20	56	16	40	4	1	36	28	78.7
Mavalikara ...	45	22	67	22	45	1	1	45	39	85.2
Eraneel ...	38	13	51	23	28	10	1	32	27	84
Shencottah ...	69	54	123	54	69	1	1	73	53	72.60
Chunganacherry...	40	32	72	32	40	1	1	38	31	80.8
Sheraingil ...	36	46	82	34	48	12	1	38	30	77
Attingel ...	56	40	96	42	54	2	2	50	26	72.8
Faravoor ...	48	42	90	48	42	6	1	45	35	78
Kottarakurray ...	15	18	33	16	17	2	1	17	15	87
Poothapandy ...	34	34	68	36	32	2	2	32	26	81.25
Colachel ...	37	17	54	22	32	5	1	38	32	84.2
Tirowellah ...	36	15	51	23	28	8	1	33	24	72.7
Alwaye ...	52	19	71	22	49	3	3	50	34	68
Tirowettar ...	30	31	61	27	34	4	1	30	23	76
Special school, Mavalikara ...	11	3	14	1	14	3	1	13	10	76.12
Fort English school.	160	100	260	95	165	5	1	158	158	90
Girls' school Alleppey...	23	50	73	46	27	4	1	30	25	83
Cenvent Girls' school, Qailon...	34	22	56	13	43	9	1	365	393	68.2
Total...	1,207	903	2,110	891	1,219	51	39	1,199	996	83

B.

Time in School of those on Register at the end of the year 1954.

SCHOOLS.	Less than 1 year.	Less than 2 years.	Less than 3 years.	Less than 4 years.	Less than 5 years.	Less than 6 years.	More than 6 years.	Average No. of Months.
Kotar ...	65	22	11	14	11	3	4	22
Takallay ...	29	16	12	6	2	2	1	19
Quilon ...	37	8	8	10	9	5	3	25
Alleppey ...	45	17	14	9	14	11	24	21
Kayenkollum ...	16	10	8	2	2	2	...	19
Mavalikara ...	15	10	8	5	2	3	2	26
Erancell ...	8	8	5	5	2	...	...	23
Shencottah ...	34	7	10	7	6	1	4	29
Chunganacherry ...	20	10	8	...	1	1	...	16
Sheraingil ...	34	4	5	1	3	1	...	20
Attungel ...	29	8	3	5	1	3	5	23
Paravoor ...	24	7	4	3	2	1	1	...
Kottarakurray ...	9	6	2	...	...	...	...	...
Poothapandy ...	21	7	3	1	...	...	...	10
Colachel ...	8	6	8	2	5	2	1	6
Tirowellah ...	10	7	7	3	1	...	...	17
Alwayo ...	17	7	17	8	...	...	...	22
Tirowettar ...	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Special School, Mavalikara ...	3	2	...	1	1	1	6	...
Fort English School ...	74	43	36	10	2	...	...	15
Girls' School at Alleppey ...	20	3	...	1	...	3	...	14
Convent Girls' School, Quilon...	13	15	12	1	2	...	...	18
	550	238	181	94	66	39	51	

C.

Time in School of those who left during the year.

Schools.	Less than 1 year.	Less than 2 years.	Less than 3 years.	Less than 4 years.	Less than 5 years.	Less than 6 years.	More than 6 years.	Average No. of Months.
Kotar ...	48	20	11	9	5	2	1	19
Takallay ...	22	14	4	1	1	...	...	13
Quilon ...	25	10	10	1	2	1	2	20
Alleppey ...	59	48	11	1	...	2	10	6
Kayenkollum ...	9	...	...	2	1	1	2	37
Mavalikara ...	14	3	1	1	3	...	...	16
Erneel ...	5	11	5	1	1	...	...	14
Shencottah ...	36	3	9	4	1	2	2	24
Chunganacherry ...	20	6	1	1	2	...	2	17
Sheraingil ...	11	17	1	...	3	2	...	20
Attungel ...	30	...	3	2	3	2	2	17
Paravoor ...	16	13	11	7	1	...	...	...
Kottarakarray ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poothapandy ...	25	5	3	1	1	1	...	14
Colachel ...	9	4	3	3	2	1	...	6
Tirowellah ...	9	8	3	3	...	...	...	18
Alwaye ...	2	8	6	6	...	...	...	20
Tirowettar ...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Special School, Mavalikara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort English School ...	46	28	18	3	...	...	...	14
Girls' School, Alleppey ...	22	17	...	...	...	7	...	23
Convent Girls' School Quilon...	9	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
	459	218	95	48	27	22	22	

D.

Distribution according to Classes.

Schools.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
Kotar ...	40	20	22	15	16	17
Takallay ...	37	18	23	19	13	...
Quilon ...	20	15	15	7	10	13
Alleppey ...	64	54	44	22	24	37
Kayencollum ...	20	10	10	...	...	...
Mavalikara ...	18	6	8	13	12	...
Eraneel ...	28	7	9	7	...	...
Shencottah ...	16	10	11	9	12	11
Chunganacherry...	42	12	11	7	...	...
Sheraingil ...	49	22	11	...	...	...
Attungel ...	20	11	11	12	...	...
Paravoor ...	45	14	16	13	...	...
Kottarakuray ...	5	1	...	...	...	...
Poothapandy ...	19	6	7	...	...	...
Colachel ...	...	27	15	11	...	...
Tirowellah ...	29	7	...	9	6	...
Alwaye ...	38	24	9	...	...	...
Tirowettar ..	17	44	...	...	...	...
Special School Mavalikara.	4	1	5	4	...	...
Fort English School ...	18	27	28	23	39	30
Girls' School, Alleppey ...	4	10	7	6	...	...
Convent Girls' School, Quilon ...	13	7	11	12	...	...
	546	374	273	209	132	108

E.

Distribution according to Age.

Schools.	Under 6.	Between 6 & 7	7-8.	8-9.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-13.	13-14.	14-15.	15-16.	Over 16.
Kotar ...	...	2	...	3	4	17	24	17	18	15	13	16
Takallay ...	...	...	2	2	5	15	8	33	9	16	8	12
Quilon ...	...	...	4	2	3	5	6	21	11	9	9	10
Alleppey ...	3	6	21	16	22	37	25	27	42	24	17	25
Kayenkollum ...	1	1	1	2	2	6	3	4	13	3	2	1
Mavalikara ...	1	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	7	8	6	4
Eraneel ...	...	...	1	1	2	7	5	11	8	9	7	...
Shencottah ...	...	...	1	1	2	3	3	11	8	6	13	21
Chunganacherry..	3	3	3	6	7	5	7	10	5	9	5	9
Sheraingil ...	2	5	19	9	12	9	13	6	5	1	1	...
Attungel .	7	2	3	6	2	10	7	2	4	4	6	1
Paravoor ...	...	1	3	2	7	14	12	8	15	...	10	5
Kottarakaray ...	...	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	2	...	1	...
Poothapandy ...	...	...	3	1	8	5	8	3	4	...	...	...
Colachel...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	10	6	13	7	6
Tirowellah ...	...	...	2	8	9	10	5	8	2	2	4	1
Alwaye ...	1	3	4	4	5	4	10	9	9	7	1	14
Tirowettar ...	...	...	...	5	7	9	12	9	11	7	...	1
Special School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mavalikara ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	8
Fort English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School ...	2	...	3	11	13	25	30	33	15	14	5	14
Girls' School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey ...	2	7	3	4	2	2	2	4	1	...	...	...
Convent Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Quilon..	6	3	1	3	8	3	4	9	3	1	2	...
	22	40	83	89	128	206	201	241	204	151	117	150

lv

F.

Distribution of pupils according to Caste.

Castes.		Percentage in School.	Percentage of the whole population according to last Census.
Brahmins ...	428	26.06	1.67
Pandy Sudras ...	273	16.62	1.86
Malayali do. ...	366	22.30	19.09
Other Hindus ...	84	5.12	51.03
Christians ...	465	28.32	20.29
Mohomedanis ...	26	1.53	6.06

G.

Admissions into High school.

Schools.	Class into which admitted				Total.
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	
Alleppey ...	5	4	...	...	9
Kotar ...	1	2	...	...	3
Takallay ...	2	2	...	...	4
Mavalikara ...	...	2	...	...	2
Onunganacherry ...	...	...	1	1	2
Poothapandy ...	...	...	...	1	1
Tiruvettar ...	...	1	3	...	4
Attungel ...	...	...	...	1	1
Paravoor ...	...	...	...	...	1

Costs of the District School Establishment.

H.

Schools.	Average No. in the Register.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Total.	Fees.	Net cost to Government.	Total cost of each child...		Cost of Government for each child.		Proportion of cost borne by Government per cent.
							Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	
Kotar ...	134	1,585 12	23 10 8	1,608 22 10	381 21	1,227 1 10	12	2	9	4 6	76
Takallay ...	69	1,063 12	19 "	1,082 "	186 23	902 5 "	15	19 1	13	2 1	83
Quilon ...	81	1,816 23 4	18 "	1,834 23 4	217 "	1,617 22 4	22	18 4	19	27 4	88
Alleppey ...	121	1,776 "	18 "	1,794 "	389 24	1,404 4 "	14	23 2	11	10 14	78
Kayankottam ...	36	682 "	12 "	694 "	61 20	632 8 "	19	7 12	17	13 12	91
Mavalikara ...	45	874 11 4	12 22	887 5 4	73 8	813 25 5	18	2 6	16	8 10	93
Eraniel ...	32	567 18 5	12 "	579 18 5	57 21	521 25 5	18	3 3	15	2 6	89
Shencottah ...	73	1,200 12	12 "	1,302 3 12	147 22	1,154 10 "	17	23 7	13	23 12	88
Chunganacherry ...	38	564 "	12 "	576 "	62 "	514 "	13	16 3	11	26 8	87
Sheringall ...	58	691 1 15	18 12	710 13 15	58 26	651 15 13	18	19 8	17	4 1	91
Attungel ...	50	784 "	12 "	792 "	78 24	713 4 "	15	23 8	14	7 5	90
Paravoor ...	45	726 "	13 14	739 14	70 12	669 2 "	16	8 6	14	2 9	86
Kottarakkudy ...	17	372 "	12 "	384 "	27 16	356 12 "	22	16 7	20	27 "	92
Poothapandy ...	32	432 "	12 20	444 20	54 24	389 34	13	23 6	12	5 2	87
Colachel ...	38	515 8 6	49 14	564 22 5	61 "	503 22 6	14	16 12	13	7 2	90
Thiruvallur ...	50	590 18 5	14 4	604 22 5	53 "	551 22 5	18	9 2	16	20 3	91
Alwaye ...	50	504 "	12 "	516 "	43 13	473 13	10	8 15	8	17 "	83
Tiruvettar ...	30	420 "	12 "	432 "	45 24	386 4 "	14	11 3	12	24 6	89
Special School, Mavalikara ...	13	565 14 "	12 "	577 14 "	"	577 14 "	44	11 3	44	11 3	1
Head Quarter Establishment and Contingencies.						Rs. ch. C.	13,951 11	1			
Total ...							3,620 19 10				
Total ...							17,572 2 11				

A.

Number of students in the Vernacular Schools.

	Talook Schools.			Poverty Schools.			Grants-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.....	2,229	284	2,513	7,869	663	8,532	1,530	242	1,772	11,628	1,189	12,817
Average number in the Register.....	...	...	2,403	...	...	8,245	...	...	1,536	...	...	12,184
Average daily attendance	...	...	1,913	...	...	6,814	...	...	1,309	...	...	1,036

B.

Distribution according to Caste (Vernacular Schools.)

CASTE OR CREED.	TALOOK SCHOOLS.			POVERTY SCHOOLS.			(GRANTS-IN-AID SCHOOLS.)			TOTAL OF ALL THE SCHOOLS.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Brahmins	527	43	590	537	10	547	152	...	152	1,216	73	1,289
Sudras	1,056	205	1,261	4,671	433	5,106	891	191	1,082	6,318	831	7,149
Pandy Sudras	233	14	297	712	37	749	152	22	174	1,147	73	1,220
Other Hindoos	410	2	212	772	37	809	264	24	288	1,246	63	1,309
Mahomedans	20	...	20	108	...	108	27	...	27	155	...	155
Christians	133	...	133	1,069	144	1,213	44	5	49	1,246	149	1,395
Total	2,229	284	2,513	7,869	663	8,532	1,530	242	1,772	11,628	1,189	12,817

C.
Cost, &c. of the Establishment (Vernacular Schools.)

ITEMS.	TALEUK SCHOOLS.			PROVERBIAL SCHOOLS.			GRANTS-IN-AID SCHOOLS.			TOTAL COST.		
	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,158	24	14
Inspection	2,184	...	...	4,914	...	...	480	...	...	7,578	...	...
Salaries of Masters ...	19,105	14	1	22,659	11	12	1,505	7	12	43,270	5	9
Contingencies	752	...	...	1,168	26	9	...	...	...	1,920	26	9
Prizes	386	14	...	390	...	...	21	...	...	797	14	...
Total Expenditure ...	22,428	...	1	29,132	10	...	2,006	7	12	56,725	15	...
Fees realized	3,836	17	4	11,380	...	...	...	...	...	15,436	17	4
Actual Expenditure to Govt. ..	18,571	10	13	17,752	10	5	2,006	7	12	41,288	25	12

ITEMS.	TALEUK SCHOOLS.			PROVERBIAL SCHOOLS.			GRANTS-IN-AID SCHOOLS.			TOTAL COST.		
	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,158	24	14
Inspection	2,184	...	...	4,914	...	...	480	...	...	7,578	...	...
Salaries of Masters ...	19,105	14	1	22,659	11	12	1,505	7	12	43,270	5	9
Contingencies	752	...	...	1,168	26	9	...	...	...	1,920	26	9
Prizes	386	14	...	390	...	...	21	...	...	797	14	...
Total Expenditure ...	22,428	...	1	29,132	10	...	2,006	7	12	56,725	15	...
Fees realized	3,836	17	4	11,380	...	...	...	...	...	15,436	17	4
Actual Expenditure to Govt. ..	18,571	10	13	17,752	10	5	2,006	7	12	41,288	25	12

Abstract Return showing the number of In- and Out-patients treated in each Hospital in the year 1954 M. E.

General Annual Return of patients treated in the Tientsin Medical Department during the year 1934 M. E.

Class.	Order.	No.	Disease.	Remain- ed.	Admitted	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain- ing.
General Diseases.	A.	(a) 1	Small pox confluent unmodified	1	35	36	16	...	20	...
		Do.	Semiconfluent do.	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
		(b) 2	Do. confluent modified	1	4	4	2	1	1	...
		Do.	distinct do.	...	22	22	20	...	...	2
		3	Chicken-pox	...	6	6	7	...	...	...
		4	Measles	...	22	22	22	...	...	1
		5	Enteric fever	...	34	34	24	...	...	...
		6	Infantile remittent fever	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		11	Simple continued fever	8	2,331	2,339	2,251	12	16	60
		12	Febricula	12	2,016	2,028	1,970	20	38	...
	B.	13	Ague (a) Quotidian	31	9,602	9,633	9,314	17	36	266
		Do.	" (b) Tertian	12	1,082	1,094	1,083	1	1	9
		Do.	" (c) Quartan	2	850	852	832	...	...	19
		Do.	" (d) Irregular	1	343	343	340	...	...	3
		16	Remittent fever	1	105	106	98	1	6	1
		17	Simple cholera	...	269	269	218	...	26	...
		18	Malignant cholera	...	238	238	97	...	129	12
		19	Choleraic diarrhoea	...	161	161	154	...	7	1
		20	Hoop-cough	1	70	71	64	6	...	...
		21	Mumps	1	34	35	35	...	...	...
	C.	27	Phagedena	...	7	7	3	1	2	1
		28	Sloughing phagedena	...	7	7	4	1	1	...
		30	Erysipelas (a) simple	1	53	54	52	1	1	...
		Do.	" (b) phlegmonous	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Do.	" (c) diffusa	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class.	Order.	No.	Disease.	Remain- ed.	Admitted	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain- ing.
General Diseases.	A.	32	Puerperal fever	...	9	9	9	8	1	1
		33	Puerperal ephomera	...	518	527	517	1	...	6
		34	Acute rheumatism	...	98	98	98	...	...	1
		35	Gonorrhoeal do.	...	51	72	47	...	...	4
		36	Synovial do.	...	720	921	710	...	...	13
		37	Muscular do.	...	66	66	65	...	...	1
		Do.	Lumbago	...	23	23	23	...	...	...
		Do.	Stiff neck	...	14	1,242	1,211	34	...	11
		38	Chronic rheumatism	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		39	Acute gout	...	10	1,129	1,130	...	...	12
	B.	43	Syphilis (a) Primary syphilis	...	29	1,177	1,206	23	2	15
		Do.	" (b) Secondary do.	...	28	28	24	3	1	1
		44	" (c) Hereditary do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		44	Cancer eye	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do.	face	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do.	lips	...	11	11	6	...	...	...
		Do.	mouth	...	26	26	7	...	...	...
		Do.	cheek	...	28	28	13	...	...	...
		Do.	jaws	...	27	27	2	...	...	...
		Do.	tongue	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Do.	penis	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Do.	uterus	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Do.	female breast	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do.	muscle	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do.	skin	...	41	41	25	...	...	...
	C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diseases of the Nervous System...	Do. (d) Pleurodynia	1	37	38
Functional Diseases of the Nervous System...	102 Anæsthesia...	1	37	38
	105 Yania (a) Acute Mania	21	32	25
	" (b) Chronic do.	17	6	1
	" Epileptic do...	8	15	8
Disorders of the Intellect	Suppressed do	1	1	3
	106 Melancholia...	2	11	9
	107 Dementia	3	9	1
	111 Conjugativitis	4	31	19
	112 Catarrhal ophthalmia	2	393	393
	114 Purulent ophthalmia	2	285	282
	117 Gonorrhœal do.	1	15	15
Diseases of the Conjunctiva	118 Chronic do...	1	16	14
	119 Chemosis	1	32	32
	121 Pterygium	1	4	4
	125 Keratitis	1	4	4
	128 Ulcer	1	14	12
Diseases of the Cornea	129 Opacity	1	9	7
	132 Staphyloma...	1	5	8
	134 Scleritis	1	2	1
	136 Iritis	1	2	1
	146 Amaurosis	1	7	3
	147 Impaired vision	1	12	11
	152 Cataract	1	3	1
	162 Hemeralopia	1	3	3
	165 Lacrymal obstruction	1	1	1
	166 Abscess and fistula...	1	14	14
	169 Inflammation	1	13	13
	170 Hordeolum	1	16	16
	171 Abscess in the Meibomian glands...	1	2	2
	177 Tarsal ophthalmia	2	53	57

Diseases of the	Diseases within the Orbits	184	Parasitic disease	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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Diseases of the Larynx	302	Aphonia	120	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217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Diseases of the Digestive System.

100-100000

Diseases of the Testicle	627 Spermatorrhoea...	19	12
Diseases of the Ovary	629 Neuritis ...	1	1
Dis. of the Uterus including the Cervix...	633 Fibrous tumour ...	3	3
Diseases of the Vagina	636 Encysted dropsy ...	8	43
	654 Catarrh ...	16	47
	669 Prolapsus ...	6	7
	670 Leucorrhoea...	171	174
	671 Inflammation ...	1	1
	680 Inflammation of the labia ...	5	5
Diseases of the Vulva	681 Pruritus ...	1	1
	682 Oedema of the labia ...	1	1
	685 Hypertrophy of the labia ...	2	2
	688 Vascular tumour of the meatus urinarius...	1	1
Functional dis. of the Female organs of Generation...	650 Amenorrhoea ...	368	370
	691 Scanty menstruation ...	93	93
	693 Dysmenorrhoea ...	270	271
	694 Menorrhagia ...	144	146
Disorders of the Digestive System...	" Hemorrhage ...	1	1
	" Nausea and vomiting ...	3	3
	" Cardialgia ...	6	6
Disorders of the Generative System...	698 Hystericalgia...	2	2
	703 Abortion ...	10	10
	704 Premature labour ...	15	15
	Pregnancy ...	1	1
	Parturition ...	128	129
	706 Atony of the uterus ...	16	18
Affections connected with Parturition...	708 Mechanical obstacle to the action of the uterus from rigidity of the os uteri...	2	2
	" Do. from distended rectum ...	1	1
	" Do. from excessive size of the fetus ...	5	5

Diseases of the Cutaneous System.		Diseases of the Skin ...		Parasitic diseases of the Skin...		Vegetable Poisons ...		By venomous animals		General Injuries		Injuries of the Head ...		Injuries of the Face ...	
		875 Sebaceous tumour ...	224	876 Warts ...	10	877 Condyloma ...	10	878 Ingrown nail ...	1	879 Pruritus ...	16	880 Einea tonsurans ...	103	881 Do. decalvans ...	20
		882 Do. polonica ...	1	883 Scabies ...	18	884 Irritation caused by wasps and other stinging insects ...	8	885 Old-age ...	17	886 Delirium ...	1,094	887 Opium ...	12	888 Delirium tremens ...	11
		889 Vegetable substance ...	11	890 Snakes ...	7	891 Scorpions ...	121	892 Burns and scalds ...	1	893 Lightning stroke ...	1	894 Asphyxia from drowning ...	1	895 Privation ...	5
		896 Contusion ...	98	897 Scalp-wound bone not exposed ...	2	898 Do. zone exposed ...	37	899 Concussion of the brain ...	1	900 Fracture of the vault of the skull ...	1	901 Do. of the base of the skull ...	3	902 Contusion ...	24
		903 Wound ...	106	904 Foreign bodies in the ear ...	3	905 Do. in the nose ...	30								

Injuries of the Face ...		Injuries of the Eye ...		Injuries of the Neck...		Injuries of the Chest...		Injuries of the Back ...		Injuries of the Abdomen	
1018 Fracture of the facial bones ...	1	1019 Dislocation of the jaw ...	6	1020 Contusion ...	8	1021 Contusion with hemorrhage into the globe...	1	1022 Foreign bodies in the cornea and conjunctiva ...	8	1023 Do. in the cavity of the eye ...	2
1024 Wound of the eyelid ...	3	1025 Do. of the cornea ...	1	1026 Burns and scalds ...	1	1027 Contusion of the soft parts ...	1	1028 Wound superficial ...	2	1029 Do. cut throat ...	4
1030 Do. Gun-shot ...	1	1031 Foreign bodies in the pharynx ...	11	1032 Do. in the oesophagus...	4	1033 Contusion ...	74	1034 Fracture of the ribs without injury to the lung...	3	1035 Wound of the parietes ...	10
1036 Contusion ...	109	1037 Contusion ...	5	1038 Do. gun shot ...	1	1039 Fracture and dislocation of the spine...	2	1040 Injury of the cord without known fracture...	1	1041 Contusion ...	6
1042 Wound of the parietes from gun-shot...	11										

Local Injuries.											
Injuries of the Abdomen ...	1068	Wound of the parietes with protrusion of uninjured viscera ...	6	6	6	4	...	2	...	...	...
	1069	Do. with protrusion of wounded viscera...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries of the Pelvis...	1077	Contusion ...	13	13	13	18	...	...	...	...	...
	1078	Wound of the male perineum scrotum and penis ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1087	Do. from gun-shot ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1088	Injuries of vessels of the urethra ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1089	Foreign bodies in the vagina ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries of the Upper extremities...	1092	Contusion ...	22	22	22	22	...	...	...	...	...
	1093	Sprain wrist ...	16	16	16	16	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. shoulder ...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. elbow ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1094	Wound gun-shot ...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Wound ...	350	350	350	350	...	...	...	...	...
	1097	Foreign bodies embedded ...	11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...
	1100	Fracture simple ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	1101	Fracture of the clavicle ...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	1103	Do. of the humerus simple ...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. do. compound ...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...	...
	1104	Fracture of the forearm simple ...	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Fracture compound forearm both bones...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	1105	Fracture of the carpus and phalanges ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	1108	Dislocation of the sterno clavicular joint...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	1110	Dislocation of the shoulder ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	1111	Do. of the elbow ...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	1112	Do. of the wrist and carpus...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...

Surgical Operations.											
Injuries of the Lower extremities...	1115	Contusion ...	43	43	43	43	...	...	...	...	...
	1116	Sprain hip ...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. knee ...	18	18	18	18	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. ankle ...	79	79	79	79	...	...	...	...	...
	1117	Wound ...	575	575	575	575	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries not Classified		Do. gun-shot ...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
	1120	Foreign bodies embedded ...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
	1122	Fracture simple of the femur ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. compound do. ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1123	Fracture of the cervix femoris ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1127	Do. of the leg ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. do. simple both bones ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. do. compound do. ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1132	Dislocation ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1137	Do. of the foot at the ankle ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Human parasite	1142	Do. of the phalanges ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1144	Rupture of muscle...	15	15	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
	1146	Foreign substances in the cellular tissue...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...	...
		Guinea-worm ...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
		Of the arm ...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		At the fingers ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Of the leg ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Of the toes ...	21	21	21	21	...	...	...	...	...
		Of tumours by knife ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		For phimosis ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		For deformity of the lobe of the ear ...	36	36	36	36	...	...	...	...	...
		Circumcision ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Paracentesis abdominal ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. of hydrocele ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	867	88,202	89,069	86,058	...	...	...	...	...
						789	...	...	...	...	...
						1059	...	...	...	...	...

Table showing the amount of inspection work done during 1954.

STATIONS VISITED TWICE.	STATIONS VISITED THRICE.	STATIONS VISITED FOUR TIMES.	STATIONS VISITED FIVE TIMES.
Thodoopoolay ...	Meenachel.....	Thovalay Agasteswarom... Eraniel..... Culcoolum..... Vilaveneode.... Neyattencaray... Nedoovengaud... Shencottah Caroonagapully.. Cartigapully..... Mavalicaray..... Chenganoor..... Thirroovallah.... Chungnacherry... Cottayam..... Yettmanoor..... Vycome..... Moovatupoolay... Coonatoonand... Alengaud..... Paravoor..... Shertalay..... Alleppey..... Ambalapoolay.....	Sherainkeel... Quilon..... Coonattoor..... Cotarakaray..... Pathanapoorum...
Total 1 ...	1	24	5

List of works turned out in the Government Press during the year 1954.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	NO. OF COPIES.	NO. OF PAGES.	SIZE.	VALUE.	REMARKS.
Printing Travancore Gazette.	17,078	1,435	Foolscap	7,157	
Do. forms for the thesaurist.	753	48,120	do.	88	
Do. Select decisions of the Sadr Court	336	4	Royal 8vo	12	
Do. Administrative Report for 1953	290	278	do.	730	
Do. English Almanac for 1953	500	330	do.	637	
Do. Diary	550	216	do.	133	
Do. Desk Almanac for do.	523	659	do.	30	
Do. Malayalam Calendar for 1954	800	119	do.	944	
Do. do. Sheet do. for do.	3,000	3,000	Royal	150	
Do. Tamil Calendar do. for do.	500	56	do.	42	
Do. Forms for the Registration Department	2,43,853	9,72,000	do.	1,804	
Do. do. for the Police	49,828	49,828	Foolscap	88	
Do. do. for the Sadr Court	3,49,600	3,49,600	Royal 8vo	1,647	
Do. do. for the Museum	250	230	Foolscap	110	
Do. do. for the Jambundi Department	2,47,295	2,47,295	do.	1,302	
Do. Malayalam 2nd Book	2,000	64	Royal 8vo	150	
Do. Forms for the Palace	3,553	3,553	do.	96	
Do. do. for the Peravagay Department	1,00,116	1,00,116	Foolscap	21	
Do. do. for the Merchants	4,973	4,973	do.	14	
Do. do. for the Medical	8,000	31,400	do.	185	
Do. do. for the Nair Brigade	7,382	23,928	do.	224	
Do. do. for the Girls' School	124	468	do.	197	
Do. do. for the Commercial Department	2,871	11,494	do.	6	
Do. do. for the Unjell	9,42,526	18,85,049	do.	88	
Do. Address on Covers, Envelopes &c.	7,100	7,100	do.	427	
Do. Leader forms &c. for the Huzoor Office	11,300	22,500	do.	46	
Do. Propositions, Notices &c.	9,400	9,400	Royal	178	
Do. Law Class tickets	30	300	do.	207	
Do. Forms for the Engineer's Department	5,700	22,800	Crown	11	
Do. do. for the Printing Office	436	436	do.	21	
Do. do. for the District Schools	4,079	16,316	do.	85	
			Folio	103	
				17,872	26
					Carried over

Unfinished

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	No. of COPIES.	No. of PAGES.	SIZE.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
				Rs.	Ch.	
Printing Question papers for their Highnesses the Princes do. Rifle Exercise for the Nair Brigade do. Registration Regulation do. Akkary Regulation, English and Malayalam do. Conservancy Rules do.	124 50 1,000 400 3,500	14 16 60 14 8	Foolscap Royal 8vo do. 4to do. Folio do.	Brought forward...	17,872 26	Unfinished.
LITHOGRAPHING do. High School Examination papers do. Forms for other Departments	15,711 2,478	400 2,478	do. 8vo Foolscap Folio	1,675 371		
FOLDING & STITCHING. Gazette do. and binding books for the Unjell Department Binding books for other Departments Mounting Cards	18,164 1,342 5,108 1,500			226 284 8 578 7 15		
Total.				21,286 27		

Cash received for Non-Sirca Work.

For Printing.	For Litho- graphing.	For Binding.	For Materi- als Sold.	Total.	
				Rs.	Ch.
273 6 3 44	22	125 23 6	17 12 10	481 11 5	

Cash received for private advertisements in the Gazette.

45 12	
21,735 22 5	

Abstract.

	PRINTING.				LITHOGRAPHING.				BOOK BINDING.				Materials sold.	Grand Total.
	On account of Government.	On account of Private Individuals.	Total.		On account of Government.	On account of Private Individuals.	Total.		On account of Government.	On account of Private Individuals.	Total.			
1053	Rs. 15,724 10	Rs. 10 16 22 19 10	Rs. 15,734 29	Rs. 10 16 22 19 10	Rs. 1,020 14	Rs. 26 18	Rs. 1,046 32	Rs. 1,046 32	Rs. 1,294 11	Rs. 21 12	Rs. 1,315 23	Rs. 1,315 23	Rs. 53 5 3 19 17 24 11	Rs. 2,318 25 10
1054	Rs. 18,030 12	Rs. 273 6 3 18,303 18	Rs. 18,303 18	Rs. 18,303 18	Rs. 1,446	Rs. 41 22	Rs. 1,487 22	Rs. 1,487 22	Rs. 1,487 22	Rs. 26 6	Rs. 1,513 28	Rs. 1,513 28	Rs. 17 12 13 21 35 22 5	Rs. 3,370 7 2
Increase	2,624 21		2,624 21	2,624 21		8 4	8 4	8 4	180 4 27	410	216 8 10			2,318 25 10
Decrease		227 22 7	227 22 7	227 22 7	174 14		166 10	166 10					37 20 7	

Statement of the total number of private covers, &c. and collections thereon for 1053 and 1054.

Descriptions of Letters, &c.	1053.		1054.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Total No. of Despatches.	Rs.	Total No. of Despatches.	Rs.	Despatches.	Rs.	Despatches.	Rs.	
Letters	274,893	10,504	280,902	10,892	6,009	288	"	"	
Do. Registered	14,354	3,588	16,314	4,079	1,960	491	"	"	
Newspapers	2,831	106	3,665	138	834	32	"	"	
Books	1,472	120	1,322	110	"	"	150	10	
Banghy parcels	1,660	430	1,265	288	"	"	395	142	
Private expresses	4,226	1,439	4,744	1,545	518	106	"	"	
Endorsements	16,596	780	20,412	938	3,816	158	"	"	
Total.....	3,16,032	17,067	3,28,624	17,990	13,137	1,075	545	152	Net increase Rupees 923.
Letters &c. received from the British Post Office...									
Letters	11,990	442	11,811	435	"	"	179	7	
Newspapers	1,651	64	1,466	57	"	"	185	7	
Books	108	17	179	26	71	9	"	"	
Banghy parcels	13	5	23	6	10	1	"	"	
Total.....	13,762	528	13,479	524	81	10	304	16	Net decrease Rupees 4.
Grand Total.....	3,29,794	17,595	3,42,103	18,514	13,218	1,085	909	166	Net increase Rupees 919.

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Statement of the number of Visitors to the Museum during M. L. 1054 (viz. from 15th August 1878 to 15th August 1879.

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.	
Augany	626	485	1,111	116	116	116	146	163	309	48	48	48	1,584
Purattasy	817	984	1,801	404	407	407	223	396	619	92	92	92	2,919
Arpasy	2,242	444	2,686	375	375	375	468	227	695	115	115	115	3,871
Kartigay	524	238	762	141	141	141	316	130	446	81	81	81	1,430
Margaly	483	486	969	43	49	49	173	164	339	26	26	26	1,383
Tye	298	327	625	95	95	95	266	62	328	38	38	38	1,086
Mausy	380	370	750	32	32	32	215	155	370	10	10	10	1,162
Pangany	541	635	1,176	440	443	443	258	283	541	104	104	104	2,264
Chitray	358	214	572	150	150	150	195	98	293	14	14	14	1,029
Vaikausy	365	312	677	104	104	104	248	160	408	42	42	42	1,231
Amny	914	427	1,341	181	186	186	420	138	558	59	59	59	2,144
Andy	570	348	918	93	98	98	280	113	393	31	31	31	1,440
Total.....	8,118	5,270	13,388	2,174	2,196	2,196	3,210	2,089	5,299	660	660	660	21,543

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List of beasts, animals and birds &c., received for and added to the
Zoological Department during M. E. 1054, viz from 15th
August 1878 to 15th August 1879.

NO. OF BEASTS, ANIMALS, &c.	NAMES OF BEASTS, AN- IMALS, &c.	DATE OF ADMIS- SION IN THE DEPARTMENT.	FROM WHOM OR AGENCY RECEIVED.	REMARKS.
1	Marabon ...	15th Kartigay 1054	Mr. E. Kohlhoff.	
1	Bāndicoot ...	18th "	Mohummud Musthan, Garden Peon.	
2	Brahma Chickens ...	23rd Margaly.		Bred in the Department.
1	Kid ...	24th "		Yoused by an Arabian Goat.
1	Fawn ...	11th Mausy.		Produced by a Deer.
1	Slender Loris...	16th "	Purchased.	
3	Young Jackals ...	19th "		
1	Wild Boar ...	6th Panguny.	Major S. G. Caulfeild.	
1	Toddy Cat ...	12th "	Purchased.	
2	Hill Minahs ...	20th Chittray...		
1	Persian Cock...	"	"	
1	Pair white Doves ...	"	"	
1	Common Hen ...	"	"	
1	Pair Caffre Fowls ...	10th Vaikausy.	"	
1	Common Hen ...	"	"	
1	Crocodile ...	12th "	"	
1	Brown Monkey ...	19th "	"	
1	Pangolin ...	25th "	"	
1	Pair Sea Gulls ...	3rd "	A. H. Jacob Esqr.	
1	White necked Kite ...	20th "	Mrs. Sperschneider.	
1	Tapir ...	7th "	His Highness the Maha Rajah.	
1	Python ...	23rd "	Mr. E. Kohlhoff.	
1	Cameleon ...	28th "	Purchased.	
2	Emeus...	26th "	Sirkar.	

List of beasts, animals, birds, &c. which died & were otherwise struck off the
Zoological Department during M. E. 1053 (viz., from 15th August 1878
to 15th August 1879.)

No.	NAME OF BEAST	DATE OF ADMISSION.	WHEN DIED.	REMARKS.
1	Tiger Cat ...	11th Tye 1051.	6th Auvany 1051	
1	Jungle Cat ...	29th Purattasy 1052.	20th "	
1	Royal Tiger Cub ...	25th Margaly 1051.	27th "	
1	Heron ...	14th Mausy 1052.	29th Purattasy.	
4	Partridges ...	22nd Vaikausy 1053.	14th Arpasy.	
1	Dove ...	16th Purattasy 1051.	22nd "	
1	Guinea Fowl ...	17th Audy 1019.	26th "	
1	Young Deer ...	11th " 1053.	"	
1	Duck ...	17th Arpasy 1052.	21th Kartigay.	
1	Sambur ...	7th "	29th "	
1	Old Deer ...	"	"	
1	Old Black Monkey ...	25th Tye 1053.	10th Margaly.	Sold on the 3rd Margaly 1054
1	Brahma Cock ...	26th Mausy 1053.	5th Tye.	
1	Antelope ...	12th Margaly 1052.	11th "	
1	Guinea Pig ...	22nd " 1053.	13th "	
1	Heron ...	11th Mausy 1052.	18th "	
1	Jungle Hen ...	20th Margaly 1051.	27th "	
1	Deer ...	12th Auny 1051.	11th Mausy.	
1	Fawn ...	11th Mausy 1054.	15th "	
1	Do. ...	13th " 1053.	"	
1	Old Ostrich ...	Tye 1041.	26th Panguny.	Sold on the 3rd Panguny.
1	Deer ...	11th Audy 1053.	11th Vaikausy.	
1	Pangolin ...	25th Vaikausy 1054.	12th Auny.	
17	Pair Pigeons ...	"	"	Bred in the Department, sold during the year.
3	Geese ...	5th Audy 1051.	"	Sold in Audy 1054.

Statement of the accounts of pecuniary Receipts and Disbursements, &c. connected with the Public Gardens during M. E. 1054 viz., from 15th August 1878 to 15th August 1879.

DISBURSEMENTS.		RECEIPTS.	
From the 1st to 31st Auvany 1054 as per account rendered under date 16th September 1878...	Rs. (en. c.)	Balance in favor of the Public Gardens in Auvany 1054 after receipt of Rs. 402-12-0, as per Letter No. 16 dated 15th August 1878...	Rs. (en. c.)
1st to 31st Purattasi under date 16th October...	343 15 12	Received as per Letter No. 18 Dated 16th Sept. 1878...	50 "
1st to 30th Appasy Ditto. 15th November...	341 8 6	" 19 16th October...	343 15 12
1st to 29th Kartigay Ditto. 14th December...	375 20 6	" 20 15th November...	375 20 6
1st to 30th Margaly Ditto. 13th January 1879...	559 19 1	" 22 14th December...	515 15 6
1st to 29th Tye Ditto. 11th February...	492 20 8	" 1 13th Jan. 1879...	559 19 1
1st to 30th Masy Ditto. 13th March...	531 12 4	" 3 11th February...	492 20 8
1st to 30th Pangany Ditto. 12th April...	450 2 "	" 6 13th March...	531 12 4
1st to 31st Chitray Ditto. 13th May...	548 21 6	" 8 12th April...	450 2 "
1st to 32nd Vaikasy Ditto. 20th June...	553 18 6	" 9 13th May...	548 21 6
1st to 31st Auny Ditto. 16th July...	1,371 7 9	" 10 20th June...	593 18 6
1st to 32nd Aundy Ditto. 16th August...	503 25 "	" 11 16th July...	586 3 5
Rupees.....	6,695 2 3	" 12 16th August...	506 23 8
Balance in favor of the Public Gardens in Auvany 1055 after receipt of Rupees 506-23-8 as per Letter No. 12 dated 16th August 1879	50 "	Realized by the sale of 86 Cart-loads of fire-wood at 20 Cks. per Cartload	61 12 "
		Realized by the sale of the produce of the Gardens	4 27 4
		Paid from the Huzoor Treasury on account of articles purchased from Captain MacNeill, Major Canfield and His Highness the 1st Prince as per Dewan's D. O. letters dated 23rd June 1879	337 26 "
		Paid from the Huzoor Treasury on account of the purchase of plants from Captain MacNeill as per Dewan's D. O. letter dated 5th July 1879	251 13 "
		Paid from the Huzoor Treasury on account of the purchase of plants from Major Canfield as per Dewan's D. O. letter dated 2nd July 1879	187 22 "
		Realized by the sale of 6 Rose plants	3 1 8
Total Rupees.....	6,745 21 3	Total Rupees.....	6,715 2 3

Statement of the accounts of pecuniary Receipts and Disbursements, &c. connected with the Zoological Department during M. E. 1054 viz., from 15th August 1878 to 15th August 1879.

DISBURSEMENTS.		RECEIPTS.	
From the 1st to 31st Auvany 1054 as per account rendered under date 16th September 1878...	Rs. (en. c.)	Balance in favor of the Zoological Department in Auvany 1054 after receipt of Rs. 376-2-4 as per Letter No. 8 dated 15th August 1878	Rs. (en. c.)
1st to 31st Purattasi under date 16th October...	70 22 2	Received as per Letter No. 9 Dated 16th Sept. 1878...	100 "
1st to 30th Appasy Ditto. 15th November...	50 25 "	" 10 16th October...	370 22 2
1st to 29th Kartigay Ditto. 14th December...	50 14 14	" 11 15th November...	366 25 "
1st to 30th Margaly Ditto. 13th January 1879...	55 17 4	" 12 14th December...	368 14 "
1st to 29th Tye Ditto. 11th February...	58 27 6	" 1 13th Jan. 1879...	375 17 4
1st to 30th Masy Ditto. 13th March...	80 9 8	" 2 11th February...	372 27 6
1st to 30th Pangany Ditto. 12th April...	40 10 10	" 3 13th March...	374 9 8
1st to 31st Chitray Ditto. 13th May...	41 20 14	" 4 12th April...	409 10 10
1st to 32nd Vaikasy Ditto. 20th June...	42 13 "	" 5 13th May...	417 6 14
1st to 31st Auny Ditto. 16th July...	50 1 "	" 6 20th June...	420 14 2
1st to 32nd Aundy Ditto. 16th August...	43 20 11	" 7 16th July...	442 13 "
Rupees.....	5,86 15 5	" 8 16th August...	421 24 1
Balance in favor of the Zoological Department in Auvany 1055 after receipt of Rupees 421-6-11 as per Letter No. 8 dated 15th August 1879	100 "	Realized by the sale of 17 pair Pigeons	424 6 11
		Ditto. a Duck and a Fawn...	8 14 "
		Ditto. three Geese...	8 14 "
		Paid from the Huzoor Treasury on account of the purchase of a Tapir as per Dewan's D. O. letter dated 20th June 1879	414 "
Total Rupees.....	5,286 15 5	Total Rupees.....	5,286 15 5