REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

M. E. 1069.
A. D. 1893-94.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.

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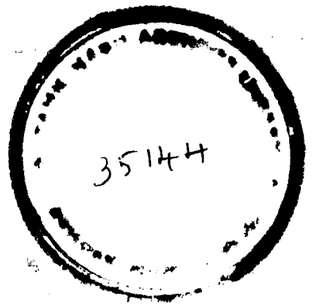

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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Her Highness Parvati Bayi, Junior Ranee, died on the 15th October 1893. Her Highness was one of the two Princesses adopted in 1857.

There are no Chiefs in the position of Feudatories with State functions.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The demand under current land revenue for wet lands was Rs. 14,12,880 and for garden or dry lands Rs. 4,77,643: that under miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 3,12,226. Adding to these 3 items the out-standings under old arrears at the beginning of the year viz. Rs. 3,96,934, the total demand amounted to Rs. 25,99,683. Deducting from this sum Rs. 1,87,460 remitted on account of waste and withered crops and Rs. 52,049 from old arrears, struck off the accounts as irrecoverable, the net demand was Rs. 23,60,174, of which Rs. 19,42,390 were recovered in the year. The unrecovered balance was Rs. 4,17,784 or 17·7 per cent. But of this sum, Rs, 3,07,804 were old arrears, so that the unrecovered portion of current revenue was only 5 per cent of the amount of that revenue. The expenditure under land revenue was Rs. 3,50,477 or Rs. 5,290 less than in the previous year. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts there was a net revenue of Rs. 15,91,913 against Rs. 15,68,835 in the previous year. There were 60,240 revenue cases for disposal during the year, of which 24,059 or 39·7 per cent were disposed of. The receipts accruing from the disposal of these cases amounted to Rs. 33,495 or Rs. 8,953 less than in 1068. Of Pokuvaravu cases there were 25,290 for disposal, of which 14,446 or 57 per cent were disposed of. Of cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation 1,194 were disposed of out of a file of 1,716, leaving 522 pending at the close of the year. The amount of compensation paid was Rs. 32,861.

The following measures bearing on land administration were adopted during the year:—

(1) The remission of interest on arrears of tax allowed in 1068 was extended to 1069 also.

(2) Rules were passed under the Regulation for the destruction of revenue records not required to be preserved.

(3) Rules were passed for the apportionment of assessment and for giving batta to process servers.

(4) To prevent irregularity and promote efficiency, the Parvathicars were charged primarily with the duty of conducting the initial procedure in Puthuval applications.

(5) Having in view the long interval of time that must elapse between field-work and final issue of Puttahs, and the desirability of adopting a uniform principle, it was decided that arrears of tax at settled rates be charged on Puthuvals from date of their entry in the field register.

(6) Under the Regulation the restrictions applying to Peramboke were extended to other Government lands in 16 taluqs.

Survey operations were carried on in the taluqs of Chengannur, Pattanapuram, Shencottah, Changanachery and Todupuzha and in the area enclosed, by the Parur bund. Of these, Chengannur, Todupuzha and the Parur bund lands were completed. In demarcation and survey of village boundaries and fields the

year's out-turn was 303·44 and 307·01 square miles respectively, against 357·27 and 310·92 square miles in 1068. The area completed for settlement was 319·52 or over 19 square miles in excess of the previous year.

The maps lithographed and published during the year comprised an area of 523·8 square miles against 462·63 in 1068. The miscellaneous work done during the year consisted of a detailed survey of all the irrigation reservoirs in Nanjenaad, the survey of some land for tea cultivation in Kaldurti, and the preparation of a coffee estate map. The Chengannur and Todupuzha taluqs completed during the year cost Rs. 293–chs. 25–cash 14 and Rs. 111 and chs. 23 per square mile respectively.

An additional Assistant was provided in the year and detailed for the special work of settling Viruthi lands. The strength of the field establishment was increased to cope with the requirements of extended operations. The taluqs of Kottarakara, Ampalapuzha and Mavelikara were brought under settlement operations during the year in addition to the 11 taluqs referred to in the last report. In the settled taluq of Chirayinkil, a few sundry items of work remained for attention which were mostly completed in the year. Tovala and Agastisvaram are in the most advanced stage of settlement, as judged by the progress attained in the preparation of chittahs and rough puttahs. Revised rates of assessment were sanctioned during the year for the remaining two villages in Kartikapalli and the remaining seven in Nedumangad. The settlement of the latter taluq has resulted in an increase of Rs. 12,058 over the ayacut revenue. A special Supervisor was put in charge of the Nedumangad taluq in view to expedite the completion of the settlement. In Quilon and Karunagapalli, the field agency was engaged in working up registration files. Notwithstanding the increased provision made in the number of classifiers for these taluqs, the out-turn was not as much as was expected. In Kalkulam, Eraniel and Vilavankod, registration of cases was the only work dealt with by the field operatives and the results are satisfactory. Neyyattinkara was placed under a separate Supervisor and registration was attended to in that taluq. In the taluq of Kottarakara, which was handed over for settlement operations at the close of 1068, the work of classification was completed in 4 out of 10 villages and the remaining 6 were in various stages of progress. Ampalapuzha was taken up in the middle of the year and the field agency was occupied with the classification of properties, the enumeration of trees and dividing work. A separate Supervisor was appointed for this taluq. The operations in Mavelikara relate only to one or two months, the taluq having been taken up late in the year.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Two Regulations were passed during the year. Regulation I amended section 9 of the Arms Regulation, so as to take power to the Government to revise, as occasion should arise, the fee levied on applications for licenses to manufacture or sell arms and ammunition with a view to reduce the number of petty shops which sprang up under the very low fee charged. Regulation II provided for the better sanitation of towns, the prevention of fires and the registration of births and deaths in towns. The working of this law is entrusted to local committees appointed by Government. Besides the Jenmi and Tenant Bill and the Departmental Enquiries Bill, which were already before the Council, bills relating to the following subjects also came up for consideration, namely, the construction and maintenance of irrigation and drainage works, the registration of assurances; the management of prisons, and the amendment of the Penal Code and the Civil Procedure Code. Leave was granted to bring in Bills to amend the Abkarry and Arms Regulations. The Regulation constituting the Legislative Council was found to require revision, and a bill will be brought in ere long.

The actual strength of the Police force was 1673 or 6 less than the sanctioned strength. Seven men were added to the force during the year.

Deducting the men employed as office establishment for the Superintendent and his assistants and those employed as Jail guards, the number available for purely police duty was 1,489. The proportion of police to the whole population was 1 to 1,527 persons. In towns it was 1 to 323 and in rural parts 1 to 2,311. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 1,89,422–24–9 or Rs. 5,437 more than in 1068. That of each policeman was Rs. 113–6–4 against Rs. 110–8–7 in the year previous. There are now in the force 6 pensioners from the Madras Army. The number of men that resigned was 43 and those dismissed or discharged 40. There was an improvement as regards the number departmentally punished. 99 men were charged before the Courts and 23 of them were imprisoned or fined. The educational condition of the force was very satisfactory. There were 5,133 fewer processes to serve and the process serving taken as a whole was on an average 58 per policeman against 62 in 1068. Deaths from violent and unnatural causes were 515 or 26 less than the year preceding, the largest number reported being under 'suicides' and 'accidental deaths.' 181 fires are said to have occurred resulting in a loss of property to the value of 46,492 Rupees; one life was also lost. There was a decrease in the number of graver crimes and one of the cases was a daring theft in the Cape Comorin pagoda from which jewels to the value of a lac of Rupees were carried away. It has been detected. The number of cases the police had to deal with was much less than in 1068 being 4,746 against 5,589. The percentage of detection was slightly higher and that of conviction of persons arrested exceeded the previous year's result by 3 per cent. The low proportion of 31 attained in 1069 in respect of the recovery of property is due to the single case of the Cape Comorin theft, where the recovery is as yet only a small portion of the property lost. The ratio of detection in respect of offences under the Penal Code was higher than the two previous years as also that of conviction of arrested persons. Results under special and local laws were also equally good. The work of our police, when compared with that of the Madras Police in respect of detective results, presents a favourable view. 57 cases were in arrear at the commencement of the year and a large number of them were those of theft. The average period of investigation was 1 to 34 days, and both here and in respect of the period of detention of prisoners in Police custody a great scope for improvement exists. 23 cases of murder were reported, of which 10 cases ended in conviction. Fifty dacoities and 198 robberies occurred of which 8 and 16 cases respectively resulted in conviction. 50 per cent of murder and dacoity and 32 per cent of robbery was detected. 396 cases of house-breaking and theft were reported and 59 per cent of them resulted in detection. 212 cattle and 1,510 ordinary thefts were reported and there was a slight improvement in the ratio of detection under these two classes. 725 cases were referred to the Police by the Magistrates and this was 4·1 per cent of their total files. On the other hand 1,380 cases were referred to the Magistrates for orders, of which 1,143 were ordered to be struck off. The number of cases handled by all grades of Police officers was 5,318, of which 51·1 per cent were investigated by Inspectors, 46·3 by Head constables and the remaining 2·4 by the superior officers who handled 131 cases. The inspection work done was generally good, but the Superintendent and his Assistant in the Southern Division were not able to inspect many stations, as they were, during the last quarter of the year, engaged in the investigation of the Cape Comorin theft. Rs. 76,892–2–1 have been realized for the Superannuation Fund and, together with interest, the accumulated fund was Rs. 91,234–14–1 at the end of the year, of which Rs. 11,841–18–1 remained to be invested.

The pay of the last grade of constable was raised durincg the current year, and it is proposed to relieve all the constables from contribution to the Superannuation Fund.

There were seven factories in the State in which 2,100 hands, including 512 females, were employed. The daily wages paid to them varied from $1\frac{1}{2}$ chuckrams to 1 Rupee per head. The buildings used are all airy and spacious, and in the Neduvangad plumbago mines an Apothecary is employed to render medical aid to the workmen, Government Medical officers being available in other places. There occurred in the year 20 accidents, one of which proved fatal.

73 permits were issued for importing arms, ammunition &c; and 115 licenses for their sale and manufacture.

The number of offences reported was 17,609, of which 88·34 per cent were under the Penal Code and 11·66 under special and local laws. There was a decrease in such offences as criminal force and assault, offences affecting public health, those relating to possession of property and other offences of a petty nature. Robbery and dacoity, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement &c. on the other hand, showed an increase. 70 cases affecting life were reported, 33 of which were cases of murder. Including the persons the sentences against whom were confirmed by the High Court, 11 were convicted of murder against 10 in 1068. The number of dacoities and robberies increased by 48 and 138, while thefts decreased by 112. As usual, these offences, where the value of property lost was below Rs. 100, formed the majority of the number returned. 2,053 offences under special and local laws are said to have occurred and the largest portion of them was under the Police Regulation. Taking offences of all classes, it is found that 28·41 per cent of the persons involved were convicted and 71·59 per cent discharged. 325 public servants were charged as such and those convicted formed 10·4 per cent, the largest proportion of conviction having been for forgery. A great portion (85·3 per cent) of the convicted persons were drawing below Rs. 10. The number of females charged were 127 more than last year, but only 212 or 7·2 per cent were convicted. In 7 cases involving 54 persons proceedings were taken to prevent breach of the peace, seven persons were called upon to find security for good behaviour, and 71 cases of frivolous or vexatious complaints were summarily dealt with during the year.

There were at the end of the year 17 third, 28 second and 9 first class Magistrates' Courts. The number of superior tribunals remained the same as last year. The salary of the stationary Magistrates was revised, the minimum being fixed at 70 Rs. and the maximum at 100 Rs. Excluding the Abkarry cases filed in the several Districts, except Quilon, the number of cases which the Magistrates had to deal with was 17,319. 104 cases involving 249 persons remained in arrear at the close of the year. The average disposal by a Magistrate was 295 cases. One out of every 57 persons of the population was involved in criminal proceedings. The Hindus were 63 per cent of the total number charged, the Mahomedans 12·1 and the Christians 24·8. 901 of the persons charged were juveniles. 6,046 persons were awarded punishments and 60·3 per cent of them were punished with fines only. 3 of the persons awarded rigorous imprisonment were sentenced to so itary confinement. There was greater delay both in the investigation of cases referred to the Police by the magistracy and in the arrest of persons under warrants. There was an improvement in the speed with which the preliminary enquiries in Sessions cases were closed by the Magistrates, but not so in regard to trials before themselves. There was improvement also in the detention of witnesses in cases before the Magistrates. The original work done by the District Magistrates was generally poor. 745 appeals were preferred from the decisions of the subordinate magistracy and 4 alone remained at the end of the year. The sentence was confirmed in 59 per cent of the appeals. There was a satisfactory improvement in the average time taken for their disposal, the delay being on an average 16 days against 22 in 1068. Regarding the fines imposd by the magistracy, it is found that 68 per cent was recovered, and steps are being taken to realize the recoverable balance. A long-felt want was supplied by the passing of the rules for the payment of batta and travelling allowance to complainants and witnesses. 135 cases were received in the Sessions Courts and all but 5 were disposed of in the year itself. There was an improvement in the ratio of conviction. The courts had to try a larger number of cases relating to public servants, as also of false evidence, murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder and rape. The duration of a sessions trial was 7 days as compared with 9. 150 criminal appeals were received by the Sessions Courts and only 7 had to lie over for the current year. Judging by the results, the work of the superior magistracy was very satisfactory. There was an increase of 5 days in the average duration of appeals, Rs. 37,157 remain to be

recovered as fines, and here too prompt action has been taken to realize the balance. 8 cases were referred to the High Court for confirmation of sentences of death and life imprisonment. In these cases and in the appeals by Government 3 persons were sentenced to the extreme penalty of the law. Excluding referred cases, 48 appeals were received in the High Court and 2 only remained for disposal. The duration of appeals was 57 days against 29 in 1068. The High Court had 353 cases for revision. They reviewed 114 calendars relating to sessions trials, disposed of 104 references on disputed points of law and procedure, 18 applications for transfer of cases from one court to another and 25 miscellaneous petitions connected with criminal cases.

The number of Jails was the same as in 1068. The total number of convicts was 1,982, inclusive of 720 prisoners that remained in Jail at the beginning of the year. 680 remained when the year closed. 276 under-trial prisoners in sessions cases and 313 civil debtors were also in custody. Seven juveniles were confined in the Central Jail and the Alleppey Jail. This class of prisoners will hereafter go to the Reformatory, which has been newly opened at the capital. The number of re-convicted prisoners was 180. Five life prisoners were released on remission of sentence. With a view to enforce better discipline in the District Jails, the rules in force in the Central Jail relating to the punishment of offences for minor breaches of jail discipline were with a few modifications extended to them. The scale of diet in the Trivandrum Jail underwent some alteration. The Jails cost Rs. 53,917 and a convict on an average Rs. 83–2–1, as compared with Rs. 78–12–2 in the year before. The average daily strength of the Central Jail was 498·53, but the admissions to the hospital decreased from 428 to 297. 9 deaths occurred in the year, 2 of them being from cholera and small-pox. The health of the mofussil Jails was fairly good except in the Nagercoil Jail where the percentage of deaths was high. The system of jail management in the State will be placed on a better basis when the Prisons Bill is passed into law.

No statistics are available of the vagrant population of the State. One European vagrant arrived in Trivandrum and was deported to Tinnevelly.

The number of original suits instituted in all the Civil Courts was 29,253 or a decrease of 1·63 per cent and the number disposed of was 30,523 or an increase of 1·79 per cent. The disposals were thus in excess of the institutions and the arrears were in consequence smaller. The average value of a suit was 97·85 against 99·70 in 1068. By far the largest portion (97 per cent) of the civil litigation of the year came before the Munsiffs. The unequal distribution of civil work among the several Munsiffs' Courts demanded a remedy, and the High Court placed before Government definite proposals which have for their object the equalization, as far as possible, of the work among the several courts. The adoption of the measure will be noticed in the next report. The slight falling off in the institutions was exclusively in personal property suits. As usual, suits relating to mortgages and those for ejectment form the bulk of the litigation in respect of real property. 62 per cent of the personal property suits were based on written contracts. Only 18 per cent of the small cause litigation was in respect of contracts not reduced to writing. During the year there were 3 suits relating to public charities instituted by persons in the Quilon District Court with the consent of the Dewan as required by law. The decrease in the number of litigants was chiefly among the Christians. The Mahomedans were as usual the most litigious, the Hindus and Christians following in order. There was one suit to every 87 persons of the population against 1 to 86 in the previous year. The Trivandrum District was the most litigious, there being one suit to 61 persons and one out of 22 persons being concerned in the suits. The number of suits instituted in the Munsiffs' Courts was 28,455 including regular suits and small causes. The file of the year was much heavier than that of any of the four years preceding 1068. 34·97 per cent of the entire regular file related to real property. Of the small causes, nearly 31 per cent were of the value of Rs 10 and below

against 30 per cent in 1068. The disposals exceeded the institutions by 1,210 suits. The ratio of the disposal of regular suits and small causes to the total number that came for disposal was 81 and 97 per cent. The arrears at the close of 1069 were 172 less. 31,258 applications for execution of decrees were received and 21,650 were wholly unfructuous. 798 original suits and 2,078 appeals were instituted in the District Courts and the disposals exceeded the institutions by 60 and 45 suits respectively. There was an improvement in the duration of both classes of suits and also in the number left in arrear. The quality of original and appeal decisions was decidedly better. The number of first and second appeals in the High Court was 321 and 495 and the disposals show a large increase over any of the past five years excepting 1068. The arrears were much smaller. 16 decrees from British Indian Courts and 35 from Cochin were received for execution, while Travancore decrees similarly transferred numbered 29 and 18. There was a surplus of 1,66,874 Rs. under Civil Justice and a deficit of 1,22,473 Rs. under Criminal Justice. Setting the surplus against the deficit, the balance on the credit side is Rs. 44,403, exclusive of buildings, furniture and stationery.

There were 42 Registration offices during the year against 41 in 1068. There was one office to an average area of 160 square miles and a population of 60,898. The number of documents presented for registration was 1,30,037 showing an increase of 1,757 over the number for the previous year. 98 per cent of the total registrations related to immovable property and the remaining 2 per cent to movables and other transactions. Mortgages with or without possession and sales formed the bulk (76 per cent) of the registrations relating to immovable property. The relative proportion of mortgages of both description and sales have remained almost unchanged during the last three years. The aggregate value of the transactions shows a falling off, being Rs. 2,60,15,804 in 1069 against Rs. 2,61,10,235 in the year preceding. The average time taken for registering a document shows considerable improvement, being 14 hours in 1069 against 19 in 1068. Of the documents tendered, 88 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, 11 per cent within 7 days. The rest occupied a longer period. 28 wills were registered against 17 in the year before. 75 per cent of the wills were by Syrian Christians. 203 documents were pending registration at the close of the year against 155 in 1068. There was a slight saving both to Government and to the individual in the average cost of registering a document. Towards the close of the year, sanction was accorded to the revision of the salaries of the lowest grade of Registrars and of the clerical staff at the Head office. The receipts from the Department amounted to Rs. 2,08,299 against an expenditure of Rs. 79,856. A Bill to thoroughly revise the existing Regulation on the lines of the British enactment was introduced into the Legislative Council during the year.

The Regulation introducing the Indian Companies Act came into force on the 1st January 1888, and Mr. Prince, Head Sirkar Vakil, was appointed Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. Since the passing of the Regulation, ten companies have been started with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 7,09,500—one for the manufacture of paper, six for trading, two for printing and one for growing tea, coffee, cocoa, cinchona, tapioca &c. The receipts from registration fees amounted to Rs. 905.

Dr. Edward Innes was appointed Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade *vice* Surgeon Captain H. Thomson, recalled for duty at Madras. 29 men were pensioned and 6 discharged on payment of gratuity. Great coats and serge trousers were supplied from the Army Clothing Department, Madras. A supply of gunpowder to last 3 years was purchased from the Madras Arsenal.

651 vessels touched at the several ports, their total tonnage being 3,46,547 against 3,26,169 in 1068. The Port dues collected at Alleppey were Rs. 10,957 compared with Rs. 10,485 in the year previous. The expenditure on the Lighthouse was Rs. 2,573. The net receipts from the Pier and Tramway amounted to Rs. 6,655.

It is found from the accounts available in the Huzur Treasury that 22 royal tigers, 79 cheetahs and 3 crocodiles were killed and the rewards paid for their destruction amounted to Rs. 1,594. In addition to this, Rs. 119 were given as rewards for the killing of rabid dogs in the capital and in some of the mofussil towns. 22 licenses were issued for shooting of elephants, of which 4 were returned to be cancelled or for extension.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The season was generally unfavourable to agriculture. The rain-fall was on the whole irregular and scanty. All the gauging stations noted received a smaller supply of rain except Alleppey, where the rain-fall was slightly larger than in the previous year by 1·10 inches. The Southern and Trivandrum Divisions suffered more than the rest. The ruling prices of food grains were still normal, due to importation of paddy in large quantities.

Mr. Sealy, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who was for some time on other duty, reverted to his substantive appointment in the Northern Range. Mr. Legge, who passed out from the Dehra Dunn Forest School, was appointed an additional Deputy Conservator and stationed at Trivandrum. A Sheristedar on 70 Rs. was appointed in the Conservator's office in supersession of a low-paid Samprethy. A special and comprehensive report on the Travancore Forests prepared by Mr. Bourdillon was submitted by him and printed at Government cost. 55 square miles of forest were gazetted for reservation during the year, bringing the total up to 1,488 square miles. This area is liable to considerable reduction, as the Government have ordered the complete revision of the boundaries of the tracts intended for reservation, with a view to the exclusion of cultivated holdings and other lands which may be made available for cultivation. A special forest survey officer has been charged with this duty. The only forest settled as a reserve is a tract of 539·5 acres in the Neyyattinkara taluq. The grazing fees collected by the Forest Department were Rs. 697 and those credited to the Cardamom Department amounted to Rs. 2,020–10–13. 38 acres were newly cleared and planted with teak. Certain experiments are being made by the Conservator of Forests in view to testing the weight and strength of various kinds of timber. New specimens of flowers and plants were sent to the Herbarium at Kew. Daily sales were arranged to be held at the land depôts in supersession of the system of selling timber in bulk by auction, the latter arrangement being found to work a hardship on poor people in need of timber. The aggregate receipts of the year from forests amounted to Rs. 4,57,685 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,26,632. The net revenue was Rs. 2,31,053. The Conservator was out on inspection duty for 184 days and visited all the offices of the Deputy and Assistant Conservators and all the Depôts except those at Kumili and Ramakal. He also visited the teak plantations and the Cardamom Hills.

Mr. Maltby resumed charge of his substantive duty as Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills. The cardamom crop of the year was more than double that of the previous year, being 327 candies and 9$\frac{44}{84}$ lbs. But the price realised, viz. Rs. 681 per candy on an average was very poor compared with 1068, namely Rs. 813 per candy. The falling off in the price was due as usual to the large crop. The revenue from cardamoms was Rs. 2,39,478 and from other goods, chiefly forest produce, Rs. 11,369, thus bringing the total revenue to Rs. 2,50,847. The expenditure under all items amounted to Rs. 1,41,815. Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue was Rs. 1,09,032.

The value of the entire trade of the country was Rs. 2,24,03,515 against Rs. 2,09,17,164 in 1068. Of this sum Rs. 1,40,13,774 represents the value of exports and Rs. 83,89,741 that of imports. 43 per cent of the entire trade was

carried by sea, 40 by backwater and 17 by land. The trade in copra, cocoanut oil, coir, dry ginger, tamarind, hides and tea exhibits an increase, while that in fibre, cocoanuts, arecanuts, coffee, jaggery, salt-fish, timber, pepper and cardamoms has declined. Of the bulk of the entire trade, 86·3 per cent was with British India and the remaining 13·7 per cent with foreign countries including Ceylon.

The expenditure under the head of Public Works amounted to Rs. 14,43,373 i. e. Rs. 9,75,715 by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 4,67,658 by the Maramat Department. The allotment sanctioned for the former Department was Rs. 11,05,000. Deducting from this, the actual adjusted expenditure of Rs. 9,75,715, there was an unexpended balance of Rs. 1,29,285 which represents a percentage of 11·7 on the allotment. The above expenditure was made up of Rs. 3,92,084 on ' Communications,' Rs. 2,52,938 on ' Buildings,' Rs. 70,081 on ' Irrigation works ' and Rs. 1,08,353 on ' Miscellaneous ' works or a sum of Rs. 8,23,456 in all on ' works', Rs. 1,20,199 on ' establishment ' (permanent and supernumerary) and Rs. 32,060 on account of compensation paid for lands assumed. " Communications " absorbed Rs. 2,71,633 on repairs and Rs. 1,20,451 on original works. The repairs were for the most part confined to the usual maintenance of existing works, while under original works there was an expenditure of Rs. 82,791 on roads and traces, Rs. 27,956 on bridges and culverts and Rs. 9,704 on canals. Under the head of ' Buildings,' Rs. 43,729 were devoted to repairs and Rs. 2,09,209 to original works and under Irrigation works Rs. 19,706 were absorbed by repairs and Rs. 50,375 by original works. Under the head ' Miscellaneous,' a sum of Rs. 36,439 was taken up by the extension and repair of the Alleppey Pier and several works of public improvement and utility were carried out. In the Maramat Department, the expenditure on works was Rs. 4,37,527 and is made up of Rs. 20,919 on ' Communications,' Rs. 3,05,319 on ' Buildings,' Rs. 56,417 on ' Irrigation works ' and Rs. 54,872 on ' Miscellaneous.' Under the head of ' Irrigation works,' Rs. 38,759 were spent on tank works on the Nanjenad, Rs. 10,503 in Shencottah and the remainder in districts where there is no system of artificial irrigation.

In the year under report, the four Inspectoral Divisions of the Anchal Department were reduced to three, and one of the Inspectors was specially deputed to attend to the working of the Transit Department. The number of Anchal offices was the same as in last year viz. 83. 16 additional letter boxes were provided during the year, raising the total number to 91. Out of this, the letter box at Ramapuram was removed as it was found to be very little used of by the public. The number of private covers carried was 9,56,777 against 89,38,381 in the previous year. Of these, there were 2,54,887 Anchal cards or 26,150 more than in 1068. There was a falling off of 28,334 official covers, mostly under the head of ' Government Gazettes.' The total earnings of the Department in the year were Rs. 2,49,256 against Rs. 2,48,746 in the preceding year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 53,906 against Rs. 54,988 in 1068. The total length of mail communications was 816 miles including a branch line from Adur to Chengannur a distance of 16 miles opened during the year. Fees on paid articles transferred from British Post offices to Anchal offices were abolished. Steps were taken to open a Dead Letter office and the necessary rules passed under the Regulation. One British Sub-Post office was opened at Kottarakara raising the number of Post offices in the State to 17. A Telegraph office was opened in combination with the Post office at Peermade. The income from the boat transit service was Rs. 12,245 and the expenditure Rs. 12,117 leaving a net revenue of Rs. 128.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

All the items under Miscellaneous Revenue are more or less fluctuating. The total receipts amounted in the year to Rs. 1,20,499 or Rs. 49,767 more than the year before. The great bulk of the increase was contributed by the sale proceeds of escheat and unclaimed moveables credited, especially some money belonging to the Nedumperathu Rajah of Tiruvalla who died intestate, and by the discount which accrued on the purchase of 12 lakhs' three and a half per cents. Such of the items as formed the subject of comment in the review of the report for 1068 have been transferred to other appropriate heads.

The out-turn of the salt pans was 2,39,068 maunds, which was 19,917 maunds in excess of 1068. The quantity of Bombay salt imported was 4,83,223 maunds against 3,78,153 maunds in the previous year. The sales aggregated 6,10,440 maunds compared with 6,06,600 maunds in 1068. The gross receipts were Rs. 19,25,210 and the charges Rs. 3,53,976, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 15,71,234 or Rs. 4,071 more than 1068.

The gross revenue from stamps amounted to Rs. 3,48,806 ans. 7 p. 11 against Rs. 3,52,334 ans. 3 p. 8 in the preceding year, the decrease being Rs. 3,527 ans. 11 p. 9. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 38,083 ans. 10 p. 1 against Rs. 25,192 ans. 0 p. 10 in 1068, the increase being due to the payment made for three years' supply of water-marked paper purchased during the year. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts, the net revenue to Government was Rs. 3,10,722 ans. 13 p. 10 against Rs. 3,27,142 ans. 2 p. 10. The amount realized by the sale of Anchal stamps, cards &c. during the year was Rupees 33,873 chs. 18 cash 8 against Rs. 32,754 chs. 19 in 1068.

The gross reveuue derived from tobacco was Rs. 10,13,929. Deducting the charges viz. Rs. 46,163, the net revenue was Rs. 9,67,766; the sales fell off by 335 candies and the duty realized by Rs. 28,854. The total revenue derived from Abkary, Opium and Bhang was Rs. 5,45,767 or Rs. 16,881 more than the year before. The triennial lease of the Abkari farm closed with the year under review.

The gross receipts from Customs were Rs. 6,57,457 as compared with Rs. 6,62,134 in 1068. Of this, Rs. 6,15,422 were from Exports and Imports, the former contributing 97 per cent. The cost of collection was Rs. 29,636 and the net revenue was Rs. 6,27,821 against Rs. 6,34,309 in the preceding year.

Although there was a large failure of crops especially in South Travancore due to insufficient rainfall, the total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 86,38,015 or Rs. 2,18,599 more than the previous year. This was the net result of increase under ' Cardamom and other goods,' ' Salt ' ' Devaswom,' Public Works ' ' Miscellaneous,' ' Advances Recoverable,' ' Land Revenue ' &c. and of decrease under ' Forest ' ' Tobacco,' ' Customs,' ' Stamps,' ' Jails ' ' Interest ' &c. The aggregate expenditure was Rs. 83,17,273 or Rs. 3,46,525 in excess of that of 1068. Excepting ' Forest,' ' Miscellaneous,' ' Public Works,' ' Elephant and horse establishments ', ' Suspense account,' ' Land Revenue,' ' Minor departments,' ' Post Office,' The ' Palace,' ' Abkary and Opium,' and ' Tobacco,' the expenditure under two other items increased. The net revenue was Rs. 3,20,742 which, added to the opening balance, has raised the closing balance to Rs. 83,97,338 of which Rs. 20,79,937 were in cash, Rs. 59,55,482 in Promissory Notes and Rs. 3,61,919 in goods. 4 lakhs of the cash balance were invested in Government securities out of a sum of 7 lakhs sanctioned for further investment. Some measures of improvement initiated during the year and others in contemplation are likely, when fully at work, to consume a large portion of the balance. It may be noted in conclusion that certain changes have been made in the mode of exhibiting the financial accounts of the year, acting under the suggestions offered in the last review of the Administration Report.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital statistics were recorded for the Town of Trivandrum, births having been registered for the last three months of the year only. Arrangements have been made for such registration in the other Towns brought under the Towns' Improvement and Conservancy Regulation.

The 9 vaccinators temporarily entertained in 1068 were retained during the year. The whole staff consisted of 58 working vaccinators besides the 4 inspecting officers. The aggregate number of operations performed was 1,34,578—the largest on record. Of these, 1,22,974 were primary and 11,604 re-vaccinations. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 85·7 as against 81·2 in 1068, and of successful primary and re-vaccinations 90 and 63·1 respectively. Each vaccinator performed on an average 2,320 operations in the year. The ratio of successful operations to population was 45·14 per mille as compared with 36·5 in 1068. The total number of infants, one year old and below, vaccinated was 2,403. The increase in vaccination was greatest among Christians. There was a decline in the number of Brahmins and Mahomedans vaccinated and an increase among the Sudras and the lower classes. The propagation of animal lymph was maintained continuously throughout the year. 1016 tubes of calf lymph were issued to out-stations and 1,350 cases were vaccinated directly from the calf in the Central Depot. The virus was very effective. Glycerine vaccine was prepared largely during the year, the people preferring it to the lanoline paste, the operation with which generally resulted in large vesicles and cicatrices. A supply of the lanoline vaccine was kept in the Central Depot for inoculating calves. Inoculation with glycerine vaccine resulted in 94·02 of success in primary and 71·17 in re-vaccination. The 2 female vaccinators on the establishment operated on 2,822 persons, mostly women and children. The Medical officers at out-stations did good work in this direction. The Superintendent with a special staff of vaccinators was for 3 months doing itinerating work in the small-pox-stricken localities, with good results. The total cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 17,995 against Rs. 15,880 in 1068. The cost per case vaccinated was 4 chs. 1 cash and that of each successful case 4 chs. 10 cash.

The Conservancy Department at the Capital continued in the charge of the Sanitary Committee for the greater part of the year. In Pangoony (March) the Towns Improvement and Conservancy Regulation was brought into force. There was no change in the Committee's establishment and the Conservancy staff. The Sanitary Committee held 5 meetings during the year. Special sanitary arrangements became necessary in connection with the two important State ceremonies, Murajepam and Hiranyagarbhom, and they were all very satisfactorily made. Towards the end of the year, the new Regulation was extended to Nagercoil, Quilon and Alleppey. All the local Committees were appointed during the year and a promising beginning made in working the Regulation. The usual grants for the sanitation of the more important stations and villages were continued. The total cost on account of Conservancy amounted to Rs. 38,513 out of which Rs. 22,294 were spent for Trivandrum.

An additional Assistant Apothecary, an L. M. S. of the Madras University, was entertained in the year. The whole medical staff numbered 50 inclusive of the Durbar Physician. Three new Dispensaries were opened. There was in the State one medical man for every 131·9 square miles and 50,151·68 of the population and one hospital for every 210·3 square miles and 79,929·25 of the population. The total number of patients treated was 2,21,169 against 1,77,199 in 1068 and the number of surgical operations performed was 8,324 as compared with 6,555 in 1068. The mortality, taking medical and surgical cases, together was 6·34 per cent against 6·74 in the year previous. The charge to Government for each patient treated was chs. 22–cash 6 as compared with chs. 24–cash 5 in 1068. A third batch of 8 students in the Victoria Jubilee School passed out during the year and were posted to various stations. A fresh set of students was taken on, without any scholarship. The 22 midwives trained in the institution and

employed in the State attended 301 cases against 221 in 1068. The number of inmates under treatment in the Lunatic Asylum was 146, of whom 100 were males and 46 were females. Out of the total number, 8 were criminal lunatics. 29 patients were discharged during the year of whom 17 were cured. There were 19 deaths. Cholera prevailed with unusual severity, having been imported into the South from the District of Tinnevelly. Out of 2,292 cases treated by the Medical officers of the State there were 1,142 deaths against 445 in 1068. In Trivandrum alone there were 298 deaths in all. The ratio of deaths to population was ·44 per mille. Small-pox continued during the year mainly in the districts in the North. 1,827 cases were treated with a mortality of 437 against 583 in 1068. A special staff of medical men and vaccinators was ordered to do duty in the affected localities, as the epidemic was of a very virulent type. Out of 29,862 cases of fever, 48 proved fatal. The cost of the Medical Department for the year was Rs. 1,76,838. In addition to the several private Medical institutions receiving Government aid, a grant of half the cost was given to the Planters' Dispensary at Kaldurty. The total contributions under this head amounted to Rs. 3,143–ans. 2–p. 3. The number of patients treated during the year in the several aided Medical institutions was 25,579, of which 721 were in- and 24,858 out-patients. The construction of a building for a Leper Hospital sanctioned last year made good progress.

252 cases came under treatment in the Veterinary Hospital against 240 in 1068. 235 cases were cured, 6 relieved, 1 discharged as incurable and 6 died. No case of contagious disease is reported. The fees recovered amounted to Rs. 97 against Rs. 66–chs. 7 in the year previous

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

The number of schools at the end of the year was 2,658; the number on their rolls being 1,19,046. There has thus been an increase of 169 in the number of schools and of 5,074 in the number of scholars. A few taluqs shew a decline in the number of schools and scholars, but this is due to the absence of the returns from many private unaided schools. Of the total population 4·65 per cent were under instruction at the end of the year, as compared with 4·46 per cent in the previous year. Of the male and female populations of school-going age, the proportions at school were 30·62 and 8·27 per cent respectively. Both figures are an improvement on those of last year. The number of girls under instruction rose by 260, being 24,473 at the close of the year. Of the total number at school, 3·7 per cent were Brahmins; 29·5 per cent Malayali Sudras; 4·0 per cent Pandy Sudras; 26·8 per cent other Hindus; 32·5 per cent Christians; while 3·5 per cent were Mahomedans.

The numbers in attendance at the College and High School rose by 16, and in the Sirkar Girls High School by 32. The English District Schools decreased in strength by 161, while the Aided English Schools increased by 377. Government Vernacular Schools increased in strength by 84; Aided Vernacular Schools by 4,633; and Unaided Vernacular Schools by 1,478. From the College and High School 13 passed in the Matriculation Examination; 18 in the First Arts Examination; while 16, 21, and 12 were successful in the English Language, Second Language, and Science Branches, respectively of the B. A. degree Examinaton. One passed for M. A.; 6 for B. L.; 1 in the Second Grade Pleadership Examination, while 1 and 2 were successful in the Lower and Higher Criminal Law Examinations.

A number of important changes, made with a view to the thorough reformation of administration and inspection, were made in the Educational Department during the year. The offices of Superintendent of District Schools, and Director of Vernacular Education were abolished, and three Inspectors of Schools, with Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors were appointed. A new Grant-in-aid Code, with Educational Rules was published in draft form.

Arrangements were made for the opening of an English Normal School at the capital. The Madras Government were requested to arrange with the Secretary of State for India for the selection of a lady graduate for the post of Lady Principal of the Sirkar Girls' High School. The appointment of a Secretary to the Dewan in the Educational Department was also made during the year.

The net expenditure by Government on account of education during the year was Rs. 2,56,191–18–3 as compared with Rs. 2,50,653–12–0 in the previous year.

Owing to the absence of the usual report from the Director of Vernacular Education, and as the new Inspectors of schools were only appointed a few days before the close of the year, the usual details regarding the progress of the various Vernacular institutions are not included in this year's report. These will, of course, be treated at proper length in the report for the current year. It may be mentioned however that a number of Primary Vernacular schools under Government management were opened in the more backward localities of the State ; the number of pupils in attendance also shewed, as stated above, a considerable advance.

The Subordinate Service Examination was held during the year, and the results of the Magistrate's Examination held the previous year were published.

Seventeen books were registered for copy-right during the year under Regulation II of 1030. All the books were in Malayalam.

A drawing teacher and an instructor in carpet-weaving were added to the staff of the Industrial School of Arts during the year. The institution continued to show good progress. The erection of a new building was begun.

A scheme for agricultural demonstration and education was adopted and introduced.

Under Regulation IV of 1067, a Reformatory was established in Trivandrum for juvenile offenders.

9 lectures were delivered during the year in connection with the scheme of Public Lectures, 6 in English and 3 in Malayalam.

Mr. Ferguson, the Honorary Secretary of the Museum and Public Gardens, having proceeded to England on six months furlough, Dr. E. Innes undertook the duties of this office during his absence. The net cost to Government was Rs. 26,753–chs. 17–cash 3. The new lake in the Gardens was completed and an avenue of rain-trees planted on the bund. The Superintendent of the Gardens visited Ceylon, whence he brought a valuable collection of palms, ferns and ornamental foliage plants. In the Zoological Department, the female black panther purchased from Mysore gave birth to two male cubs. A selection of bird-skins including some rare specimens was sent to England for mounting.

The Honorary Director of the Observatory hopes shortly to publish the results of the observations made. The midday gun was fired correctly on 15 occasions. The average error was 11 seconds. Dr. Mitchell has sent an estimate of the cost of a scheme for firing the time gun at the Brigade by an electric arrangement worked from the Observatory. The usual meteorological observations were made and the usual weather telegrams and statements forwarded to the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Rain-fall statements were also supplied to the Huzur, the Chief Engineer, the Dewan Peishcar and the local newspaper. The district returns were more punctually received.

The Book Depot was transferred to the charge of the Principal of the College. Most of the old stock of books were sold by auction, and a new supply obtained direct from publishers on advantageous terms. The Depot was worked on new lines, and with a profit to Government.

34 Vernacular works of various descriptions were revised by the Book Committee, and a considerable amount of translations done. The manuscript of "Akbar" was completed with an introduction, and sent to the Press.

The number of Vernacular newspapers and magazines published during the year was 7. The "Malayala Manorama" had the largest circulation viz. 900 copies. Five of these periodicals were religious in their tone.

SECTION VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Besides the usual copper and silver coins for purposes of currency, some gold coins were minted during the year to serve as token coins for religious offerings &c. The silver consumed in the coinage of chuckrums and fanam pieces amounted altogether to tolas 29,549 against tolas 24,754 or 4,795 more than in 1068. The Mint was worked during the year at a profit of Rs. 419–chs. 14–cash 0 against Rs. 48–chs. 27–cash 14 in the previous year. There was a profit of Rs. 1,193 excluding the expenses connected with the purchase of some dies for stamping single fanam pieces.

There were 119 elephants at the beginning of 1068, to which 15 were added by capture. Of these, 11 died, 1 was presented to a pagoda and 14 sold by auction, leaving 108 animals at the close of the year. The revenue derived by the hiring and sale of elephants was Rs. 28,790–chs. 10–cash 1 against an expenditure of Rs. 30,974–chs. 2–cash 13. The labor of the animals is not taken into account.

The value of work turned out by the Government Press was Rs. 23,401–chs. 18–cash 4 and the total cost Rs. 10,466. The institution worked at a profit. 4,980 reams of paper were utilised in printing.

The number of subscribers to the Government Gazette fell off by 1,365, and the copies officially circulated by 1. The decline in the number of subscribers is due to certain reduced rates having been abolished.

The value of the stock in the Stationery Depot at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 25,871–ans. 12–p. 8 and that of purchases during the year to Rs. 36,389–ans. 14–p. 5. The issues were Rs. 42,451–ans. 2–p. 9 leaving a balance at the end of the year, of stock valued at Rs. 19,810–ans. 8–p. 4. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,653, including cost of supplies purchased.

42 cases were examined by the Chemical Examiner during the year against 36 in 1068. 22 related to suspected human poisoning and 18 to suspected blood stains. Poison was detected in 5 of the former, and in 12 of the latter evidence of mammalian blood was found. 2 cases related to suspected cattle poisoning but no poison was discovered on examination. The new Laboratory building was completed and occupied during the year.

The receipts from the Connemara Market amounted to Rs. 1,116–chs. 5–cash 13 against Rs. 884–chs. 14–cash 8 in the year preceding. The disbursements during 1069 were Rs. 624 against Rs. 580–chs. 23–cash 5 in 1068.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

(M. E. 1069—15TH AUGUST 1893 TO 15TH AUGUST 1894.)

Demise of Her Highness the Junior Ranee.

1. The only event of importance to record, under this head, in the year under report, was the demise, at the early age of 43, of Her Highness Parvati Bayi, the Junior Ranee, which sad event took place on the 15th October, 1893 to the great grief of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the members of the Royal Family and the people.

2. Her Highness was one of the two Princesses adopted in 1857 with the sanction of the British Government.

FEUDATORY CHIEFS.

3. Though there are Chiefs of certain status, such as the Edapully and Poonjat Chiefs &c., they are not in the position of Feudatories with anything like State functions.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

(M. E. 1069.—15TH AUGUST 1893 TO 15TH AUGUST 1894.)

Current Land Revenue.

4. The wet area in occupation was 5,77,914 acres or 359 acres in excess of the previous year, bearing a net revenue of Rs. 14,12,880 or Rs. 2-chs. 12-cash 7 per acre on an average—(an acre being equivalent to 7 parahs). Rs. 4,77,643 represent the net assessment on gardens and dry areas and Rs. 3,12,226 under miscellaneous. Taking the three items together, the demand for the year was Rs. 22,02,749.

5. In the case of garden land, the previous settlements dealt with only the dimensions of individual holdings without reducing the measurements to areas, nor were areas of dry land totalled up for the whole State. In fact, no uniform standard of measurement was applied. Hence there is no means of knowing the exact area under "garden" and "dry" and it is only after the present Revenue Survey and Settlement are completed, this information could be furnished.

6. Out of the total gross demand, Rs. 1,87,460 had to be remitted on account of waste and withered crops. The actual demand was thus Rs. 20,15,289 against Rs. 19,60,180 in the previous year. Rs. 19,05,309 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,09,980. The percentage of collection to demand was 95 against 97 in the previous year. The result was however fair, considering the agricultural depression caused by deficient rainfall.

7. The total remissions compared with the gross demand give 8·51 per cent.

Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	23·80	,,	,,
Trivandrum	...	...	...	·65	,,	,,
Quilon	...	...	...	3·25	,,	,,
Kottayam	...	...	...	4·83	,,	,,

By far the largest remissions stand against Padmanabhapuram.

The Demand, Collection and Balance.

8. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance in each Division :—

Divisions.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to net demand.	Percentage of balance to net demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Padmanabhapuram	5,46,350	1,30,032	4,16,318	3,91,127	25,191	94	6
Trivandrum	2,42,166	1,576	2,40,590	2,28,905	11,685	95	5
Quilon	7,92,759	25,813	7,66,946	7,27,675	39,271	95	5
Kottayam	6,21,474	30,039	5,91,435	5,57,602	33,833	94	6
Total.....	22,02,749	1,87,460	20,15,289	19,05,309	1,09,980	95	5

Out of the balance of Rs. 39,271 and 33,833 in the Quilon and Kottayam Divisions respectively, Rs. 25,534 in the former and Rs. 16,785 in the latter were

on account of "Palanilum" (wet land left uncultivated) ordered to stand over for this year, at the instance of the land owners concerned.

9. Of old arrears (Rs. 3,96,934), Rs. 37,081 were collected and Rs. 52,049 of struck off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 3,07,804.

The demand, collection and balance of old arrears in each Division are given below :—

Divisions.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to net demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Padmanabhapuram ...	1,88,699	38,513	1,50,186	17,314	1,32,872	88
Trivandrum	11,862	398	11,464	2,814	8,650	75
Quilon	54,393	8,501	45,892	9,361	36,531	80
Kottayam	1,41,980	4,637	1,37,343	7,592	1,29,751	94
Total.....	3,96,934	52,049	3,44,885	37,081	3,07,804	89

The arrears in the bulk belong to the last 13 years. About Rs. 2,000 alone stand against a prior period, the amount for each individual year in the latter case being very small. Why these petty sums are kept up has to be sifted and the matter will receive early attention.

In the Pudmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions the recoveries were better than those of the previous year. In Kottayam there was a slight fall, the amount recovered being less by Rs. 307.

The old arrears recovered during the year were Rs. 10,051 more than in 1068.

10. A statement shewing how far the provisions of Regulation I of 1068 were applied is subjoined :—

Division.	Under Sec. 6.		No. of persons who paid the arrears in obedience to notice.	Amount.	Contested.		Cases in which the contention was accepted.		Cases dismissed.		Cases appealed against.		Notice issued under Sections 7 & 24.		Amount paid.		Value of property sold.			
	No. of defaulters.	Amount due.			No. of defaulters.		No. of defaulters.		No. of defaulters.		No. of defaulters.		No. of defaulters.		No. of defaulters.		Immovable.		Movable.	
		Rs.		Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.	No. of defaulters.	Rs.
Padmanabhapuram...	2,090	55,899	1,097	17,244	160	1,948	116	435	6	115	.....	.....	348	13,986	23	235	64	1,971	1	3
Trivandrum ...	2,999	6,693	1,987	5,031	71	293	.....	.....	68	53	.....	.....	246	903	74	61	2	2	1	8
Quilon ...	1,891	29,592	1,404	13,561	52	1,520	6	815	39	630	7	374	174	4,386	105	2,117	20	2,618	5	89
Kottayam ...	11,050	25,451	10,990	24,910	10	543	5	137	5	407	1	1	25	245	1	4	2	32	3	32
Total.....	18,000	1,17,041	16,078	60,445	293	3,707	127	1,387	118	1,205	8	375	793	19,580	203	2,417	88	4,623	10	133

The proportion of defaulters whose property had to be actually sold, to the total number, was ·5 per cent, while that of recovery by sale to the aggregate demand under default was 4 per cent.

The number of processes issued under the Regulation was 19,491. No data are available to show how many of them were served by the permanent revenue agency and how many by the special establishment. The operation of the Regulation completely relieved the Police of all connection with this work.

The receipts from process fees were Rs. 3,187 of which Rs. 327 were spent on account of charges for the special establishment.

Receipts.

11. The aggregate amount of land revenue realized is compared below :

Items.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ayacut or settled revenue ...	16,07,330	16,13,719	6,389	...
Miscellaneous or fluctuating revenue ...	2,90,242	2,91,590	1,348	...
Arrears recovered ...	27,030	37,081	10,051	...
Total ...	19,24,602	19,42,390	17,788	...

Notwithstanding the unfavourable season, there was an increase under each of the three heads.

Expenditure.

12. The expenditure under Land Revenue stands thus :—

Items.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries	3,25,683	3,20,777	...	4,906
Contingent charges	30,084	29,700	...	384
Total	3,55,767	3,50,477	...	5,290

This slight decrease is due to there having been no occasion to pay, during the year under review, any portion of salary that belonged to the year before, as was the case in 1068.

Net Revenue.

13. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts, the net revenue was Rupees 15,91,913 against Rs. 15,68,835. The percentage of expenditure to receipts after allowing 20 per cent on law and justice comes to 18·04. The percentage is more than double the proportion of cost in the Madras Presidency which appears to be only 7·7 per cent. The reason for this great disparity is not far to seek. The average land revenue of a taluq in Travancore is but a little over Rs. 70,000, while in the neighbouring Districts of Tinnevelly and Malabar it is over 3 and 2 lacs respectively. The maximum pay of a Tahsildar here according to the revised scale is not far below that of his brother officer in British territory. Considering the diminutive size of a Travancore taluq, which is less than a third of a corresponding Division in the Madras Presidency, the idea has suggested itself of fusing some of our taluqs together on completion of the present Revenue Settlement. When the Ayacut is completely revised and the transactions with the ryots are placed on a thoroughly sound footing, the Government would be in a position to judge what taluqs could be amalgamated with advantage to administrative efficiency and public economy, and whether the change might not be extended to the jurisdiction of the Division Peishcars who too have far less land revenue to administer than officers of analogous position in British India.

14. As regards the inequality in point of area and revenue the one does not always vary directly with the other, nor can both by themselves form a safe criterion by which to judge the relative importance of the administrative divisions. In the Madras Presidency I find that the area and land revenue of the Collectorates range from 957 square miles and Rs. 1,37,938 to 17,242 square miles and Rs. 50,53,322.

Disposal of Revenue Cases.

15. The two Northern Divisions, Quilon and Kottayam, though much larger in extent and though yielding a larger revenue than the other two, are better off in regard to the administration of land revenue. Cultivation there is generally not subject to the influence of adverse seasons. The taxes are more punctually paid and the collection is effected with far less trouble. The system of remissions and questions bearing on irrigation and all the kindred functions devolving on the higher grade officers are unknown to those Divisions.

Disposal of Revenue cases.

16. The number of revenue cases dealt with is compared below :—

	Nature of cases.	1068					1069				
		Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1	Registry of waste lands	25,202	20,845	46,047	20,624	25,423	* 25,055	10,671	35,726	12,991	22,735
2	Escheat cases	3,564	4,857	8,421	4,670	3,751	3,751	9,273	13,024	8,464	4,560
3	Niruthal cases	2,091	1,318	3,409	1,395	2,014	2,014	824	2,838	1,383	1,455
4	Transfer of registry of Inam lands	4,961	1,370	6,331	1,068	5,263	5,263	677	5,940	716	5,224
5	Assessment on Jennom lands alienated ...	2,515	528	3,043	648	2,395	2,395	317	2,712	505	2,207
6	Miscellaneous	2,974	592	3,566	3,566	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	41,307	29,510	70,817	31,971	38,846	38,478	21,762	60,240	24,059	36,181

* 25,423 included 368 cases of the Settlement Department which have therefore been deducted.

The first item of cases, it will be seen, is registry of waste lands. The total number of applications filed with those pending at the beginning of the year was 35,726 distributed thus :—

	Division.	Number of cases for disposal.	Number disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	Trivandrum	1,668	1,437	231
2	Quilon	13,354	4,988	8,366
3	Kottayam	20,704	6,566	14,138
	Total ...	35,726	12,991	22,735

17. The Revenue Department in the Southern Division had no cases to deal with under this head, as all the taluqs of that Division were under Settlement operations. The areas to be registered are left to be dealt with in the course of Settlement in accordance with the measure adopted, as noticed in the last year's report, for relieving the Settlement agency of the special treatment of such areas outside the regular field work.

The cases standing against the Trivandrum Division belong only to the two settled taluqs of Trivandrum and Chirayinkil. These were all applications made subsequent to the Settlement. The disposals represent 87 per cent.—a very satisfactory result due to the facility afforded by the Settlement records. The unoccupied areas are demarcated and surveyed in convenient blocks and have fixed rates of assessment, and the revenue officers guided by the survey maps have only the simple procedure of identifying on the ground the particular bit applied for and assess it rateably.

The cases in the Quilon Division relate to the 6 taluqs not entered upon by the Settlement Department, while those in the Kottayam Division represent the work of all the taluqs. The disposals in these two Divisions give 38 and 32 per cent respectively. The results are far from satisfactory and it is hoped that the Peishcars will see greater progress secured this year.

The cases under all the other items amount to 24,514, out of which 11,068 or 45 per cent were disposed of, which is nearly the same as in the last year.

Appeals.

18. 83 appeals from the decisions of the Peishcars were preferred to Government during the year, which with the 6 cases brought over from the previous year's file made a total of 89 cases for disposal. Of these, 71 were disposed of leaving 18 pending. In 51 cases the decisions of the Peishcars were confirmed, in 7 modified and in 13 reversed.

Extent of waste lands registered.

19. The extent of wet land and the number of gardens registered in the last two years are given below :—

Years.	Rice lands.		Gardens.
	Acres.	Cents.	Numbers.
1068 ...	936	9	13,385
1069 ...	409	28	5,789
Decrease.....	526	81	7,596

The area of the gardens registered is not given in the returns, though it must be entered in the taluq records. The information has been required to be furnished from this year.

20. The receipts which accrued from the disposal of Revenue cases are shown in the subjoined table in comparison with the preceding year :—

Nature of cases.	1068.				1069.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Assessment.	Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.	Value of lands sold.	Total.	Assessment.	Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.	Value of lands sold.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Registry of waste lands ...	5,329	16,774	103	22,206	3,335	10,768	3,389	17,488	...	4,723
2. Escheat cases	135	280	9,891	10,306	274	468	7,410	8,152	...	2,154
3. Niruthal cases	609	623	2,341	3,573	612	826	4,299	5,737	2,164	...
4. Transfer of registry of Inam lands...	380	3,590	...	3,970	145	1,283	...	1,428	...	2,542
5. Assessment of Jemmom lands.	85	838	...	923	32	352	...	384	...	539
6. Miscellaneous	140	952	378	1,470	26	234	51	311	...	1,159
Total	6,678	23,057	12,713	42,448	4,424	13,931	15,140	33 495	2,164	11,117

The total receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 33,495, or Rs. 8,953 less than in the previous year. The fall is due to the smaller number of cases filed as already noticed and to the disconnection of the Settlement Department from the Puthuval work carried out last year.

Perumboke cases.

21. The following statement may be of interest in showing the number of applications for occupied areas made in conformity with the requisition contained in Section 7 of the Land Conservancy Regulation II of 1067. These cases are included in the total number of cases under " registry of waste lands " given in statement under para 16.

Divisions.	Puthuvals under Section 7.			Perumboke.		
	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum	821	777	44	16	15	1
Quilon	3,413	1,702	1,711	12	5	7
Kottayam	4,358	2,224	2,134	54	51	3
Cases within the areas under Settlement operations	11,753	4,729	7,024	2,136	1,231	905
Total.....	20,345	9,432	10,913	2,218	1,302	916

Pokuvaravu cases.

22. The subjoined table gives the number of cases relating to the transfer of registry, filed and disposed of during the year :—

Divisions.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of disposals to total.
Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum	327	3,115	3,442	2,877	565	83
Quilon	4,421	4,405	8,826	4,487	4,339	50
Kottayam	4,151	8,871	13,022	7,982	5,940	54
Total.....	8,899	16,391	25,290	14,446	10,844	57

Quilon and Kottayam disposed of a much larger number of cases than Trivandrum though the latter exhibits a larger percentage of disposals. In proportion to the file, the disposals in Trivandrum are satisfactory. The cases in the Trivandrum Division belong only to the two settled taluqs of Trivandrum and Chirayinkil and those in the Quilon Division to the 6 taluqs not under Settlement operation. The absence of any cases against Padmanabhapuram is due to the whole of that Division being under the charge of the Settlement Department.

Appeals.

23. The number of appeals preferred to Peishcars on the decisions of subordinate officers in Pokuvaravu cases and the number disposed of and pending are shewn below :—

Divisions.	Pending at the beginning of of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum	1	...	1	1	...
Quilon	...	1	1	1	...
Kottayam	...	8	8	8	...
Total.....	1	9	10	10	...

Talugs, Proverthies &c. visited by the Peishcars on circuit.

24. The subjoined statement shows the work done by the Peishcars on their tours of inspection :—

Divisions.	Total number of days on circuit.	Number of Taluqs visited.	Number of Treasuries examined.	Number of Property gumarics examined.	Number of tobacco bankshalls examined.	Number of salt bankshalls examined.	Number of chowkeys examined.	Number of Magistrate's courts visited.	Number of Police stations visited.
Padmanabhapuram	168	5	1	...	2	3	2	1	2
Trivandrum	84	3	1	...	1	4	2	1	1
Quilon	157	11	3	6	...	5	4	5	6
Kottayam	82	11	2	1	2	7	8	4	11

As in the previous year, Kottayam does not show to advantage though slightly better than in the preceding year.

Trivandrum has fallen off from 114 to 84 days. A great deal more of inspection work is expected to be shown in the Kottayam and Trivandrum Divisions.

25. The following statement gives the disposal of cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation III of 1067 :—

Divisions.	No. of cases pending at the close of last year and filed during the year.	Cases disposed of.							Pending at the close of the year.
		Referred to Civil Courts under Section 8.	Under Section 9.		Decisions under Section 13 by mutual agreement.	Cases struck off the file as the land was not wanted subsequently.	Cases dismissed as the land was found to be Government property.	Total.	
			Exparte decisions.	Cases dismissed after contest.					
Padmanabhapuram	466	1	119	8	92	3	3	226	240
Trivandrum	175	...	...	...		...	1	1	174
Quilon	697	31	95	4	501	11	15	657	40
Kottayam	378	5	1	...	266	13	25	310	68
Total	1,716	37	215	12	859	27	44	1,194	522

The Quilon Peishcar has done very creditable work in this respect, though most of his cases were disposed of by mutual agreement. Next comes the Kottayam Peishcar. The Trivandrum Peishcar will be called to account for having done almost nothing, while so many as 175 cases were on his file.

Compensation paid.

26. The total amount of compensation paid during the year was Rs. 32,861.

Remission of interest.

27. The remission of interest on arrears of tax allowed in 1068 was extended to 1069 also, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Destruction of Revenue records.

28. Rules were passed under Regulation III of 1057 for the destruction of Revenue records and were worked in the sorting of the records in the Huzur Cutcherry and preparation of lists of those no longer required to be preserved.

Rules under Revenue Recovery Regulation.

29. Rules were passed under Sections 42 and 46 of the Revenue Recovery Regulation (I of 1068) relating to apportionment of assessment and batta to process servers.

Registry of Puthuvals.

30. As a check against irregularity and for greater efficiency, the Proverthecars, as responsible village officers, were charged with the initial procedure regarding Puthuvals applications, the village accountants being required to act under their orders and not on their own responsibility as hitherto.

Puthuvals areas in taluqs under Settlement.

31. The Puthuvals areas in taluqs under Settlement operations are expected to be settled only along with the Settlement of other properties—the system of piece-meal operations being done away with as mentioned in the last report. In view of the long interval of time which is inevitable between field-work and final issue of Puttahs and for the purpose of maintaining a uniform principle, it was laid down that arrears of tax at the settled rate should be charged on all Puthuvals from date of entry in the field register.

Extension of Peramboke restrictions.

32. The restrictions applying to Peramboke were extended to other Government lands in 16 taluqs under Section 3 of Regulation II of 1067.

There are interior and backward taluqs which admit of large scope for extended cultivation and stand in need of full freedom of action to cultivators. The discretionary power therefore which the law allows of prohibiting the occupation of Government lands in the low country without previous permission, must advisedly be withheld in the case of such taluqs for some time to come.

SURVEYS (1893–94.)

Operations of the Revenue Survey Department.

33. During the year under report, Survey operations were conducted in the taluqs of Chengannur, Pattanapuram, Shencottah and Changanachery; the Cardamom Hills in the Todupuzha taluq and the area enclosed by the Parur Reclamation bund.

34. The survey of the Cardamom tracts had to be specially undertaken with a view to determine the area of the land under cultivation, as a preliminary to determining the question, referred to in para 367 of last year's report, whether the Cardamom monopoly could be abolished and a land tax substituted.

35. The Parur bund area had to be similarly dealt with in order to ascertain the extent of land which could be reclaimed and brought under cultivation by that work, constructed at a very considerable outlay. There was also a small boundary dispute to be arranged with Cochin.

36. Besides the demarcation and survey of the above said tracts, the whole of the Chengannur taluq and a good portion of the Pattanapuram taluq were completed during the year.

Demarcation and survey of village boundaries and fields.

37. 303·44 square miles of village boundaries and 307·01 square miles of field boundaries were demarcated and surveyed in the year against 357·27 and 310·92 square miles respectively in the previous year. The fall in the out-turn is not accounted for.

Area for settlement.

38. The aggregate out-turn of fair area made over to the Settlement Department was 319·52 square miles against 300·43 in the previous year, being a little over 19 square miles in excess of the previous year and of the forecast for 1069. The progress is satisfactory.

Lithographing maps.

39. As stated in para 34 of the last report, arrangements were made for lithographing survey maps under departmental management in supersession of the contract system. Owing to some unavoidable circumstances, the Presses were fitted up and the work started only about the middle of the year under report.

40. The following is a statement of maps published during the year under report :—

		Square miles.
Lithographed under contract.	Kottarakara, 2 villages Ampalapuzha, 4 do.	109·17
Lithographed by the Department.	Mavelikara Taluq, 15 villages ...	111·43
	Thiruvalla do. 18 do. ...	172·18
	Todupuzha Cardamom Tract ...	125·73
	Parur Bund lands	2·02
	Alleppey Town map	2·65
	Total out-turn.....523·8	

This compares favorably with the last year's out-turn, 462·63 square miles.

41. The altered system may be regarded as a complete success in point of speed and quality of map-making. It is rather premature to speak of the financial effect before a full year runs out, though, so far as the result now attained goes, it is found to be favorable.

Miscellaneous work.

42. Besides details of work already noticed, the following miscellaneous works were also done by the department :—

1. A detailed survey of all the irrigation reservoirs in Nanjinad (Tovala and Agastisvaram taluqs).
2. A survey of lands for tea cultivation in Kalduruthi, Pattanapuram taluq.
3. A duplicate map of Crown Hill Estate.

Out-turn.

43. Subjoined is a statement of the out-turn of work in 1069 as compared with that of 1068 :—

Nature of work.	Out-turn in square miles. 1068	1069
Boundary demarcated	357·27	303·44
Fields demarcated	310·92	307·01
Boundary surveyed	357·27	303·44
Fields surveyed	310·92	307·01
Traverse worked	318·92	328·81
Area computed	300·43	319·52
Boundary plotted	311·41	307·63
Mapped	301·41	315·75
Finished	300·43	319·52
Maps published 16″ scale	462·63	523·18

Azimuth observations.

44. Forty-four observations for azimuth were taken and worked out in the year against 61 in the previous one. The average magnetic variation was 37′ 12″ East against 23′ 13″ East, and the number of angles between observations was 72 against 55 in the last year.

Progress of work.

45. The following statement shows the progress of work in all the branches of the department during the year under review :—

Names of taluqs.	Traversed. A. Station marked. No. of Villages.	Square Miles.	No. of stations fixed.	Traversed. B. Traverse surveyed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Traverse plotted. C. Traverse computed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Traverse plotted. D. Traverse plotted. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Fields surveyed. E. Fields demarcated. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Stones.	F. Fields measured. No. of villages.	Square miles.	G. Mapped. No. of villages.	Square miles.	H. Area computed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	I. Finished. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Chengannur	...	.....	573	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	5·55	.....	1	5·55	9	108·01	9	111·88	9	111·88	
Pattanapuram	2	10·00	2,770	2	10·00	2	120·00	3	108·95	7	165·55	57,021	7	165·55	6	79·23	6	79·89	6	79·89	
Shencottah	9	81·00	3,356	9	81·00	9	81·00	7	70·87	3	8·10	65,678	3	8·10	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	
Todupuzha Cardamom Hills	4	125·73	7,750	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	16,937	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	
Parur Parur band village	1	2·08	16	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·08	2,885	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·02	1	2·02	
Changanachery	3	54·63	4,507	3	54·63	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2,698	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	
Total.....	19	303·44	18,972	19	303·44	16	328·81	15	307·63	16	307·01	1,45,819	16	307·01	20	315·75	20	319·52	20	319·52	

46. The statement annexed exhibits the strength of the establishment as it stood at the beginning and at the end of the year :—

Grades.	On the 1st Avani. Sanctioned. Permanent.	Sanctioned. Temporary.	Existing. Permanent.	Existing. Temporary.	On the 32nd Aady 1069. Sanctioned. Permanent.	Sanctioned. Temporary.	Existing. Permanent.	Existing. Temporary.	Remarks.
FIELD ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistants	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Surveyors	116	40	103	32	116	40	82	17	
Clerks	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Total	120	40	107	32	120	40	86	17	
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistants	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Clerks	9	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	
Accountants	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	
Store keepers	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Computers	31	12	31	11	31	12	31	11	
Draughtsmen	47	12	47	7	52	12	51	12	
Motcheos	9	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	
Duffadar	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Peons	14	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	
Sweepers	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Lithographers	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	
Total.....	124	24	124	18	130	24	126	23	
Grand Total.....	244	64	231	50	250	64	212	40	

Cost of the Department.

47. The cost of the department was Rs. 86,863-chs. 25-cash 9 against Rupees 90,213-ch. 1-cash 6 in 1068. The diminished expenditure was largely due to the saving effected in the lithographing of maps locally, and partially to casualties in the field establishment. The Miscellaneous Survey Establishment cost Rupees 3,409 against 2,994 Rs. in the previous year. The actual cost incurred in 1069 as per financial accounts was Rs. 91,502 including Miscellaneous Survey. The figures given by the Superintendent of Survey in the statements in the appendices differ from those in the financial statement. The latter shews the total sum of money actually paid from the Treasury in the year; while the Survey Superintendent's statement excludes the unexpended balance in his hands at the end of the year but includes payments of salaries &c. of the establishment for the last month of the year (Adi), which are paid from the Treasury only in the beginning of Avani of the next year and appear in the State accounts of that year.

Cost of survey per square mile.

48. The statement below shews the total cost of survey up to the end of 1069 and the rate per square mile of completed taluqs :—

	Taluqs.	Area in square miles.	Cost. Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rate per square mile. Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rate per square mile excluding cost for hired labor and supplying Ottam information by village accountants. Rs.	Ch.	C.	Remarks.
1	Tovala*	50·58	40,415	23	2	799	* 1	5	648	13	12	
2	Agastisvaram*	89·20	50,840	5	...	569	26	10	466	10	2	
3	Eraniel*	90·30	77,778	22	8	807	18	9	641	4	2	
4	Kalkulam*	71·38	70,925	10	11	993	17	8	776	9	13	
5	Vilavancod*	80·28	67,292	10	14	838	6	1	697	6	9	
6	Neyyattinkara	175·17	73,857	13	6	433	1	5	329	7	3	
7	Trivandrum*	97·26	41,103	16	14	422	17	1	336	4	...	
8	Chirayinkil*	146·47	1,01,647	11	1	693	27	7	552	16	13	
9	Quilon*	143·25	1,01,894	3		711	6	7	566	14	11	
10	Kunnattur	156·79	44,517	19	6	283	19	11	218	18	9	
11	Karunagapalli*	93·15	60,665	15	...	651	7	5	531	...	11	
12	Kartikapalli*	74·15	52,544	17	10	708	17	4	560	7	2	
13	Kottarakara	202·06	61,677	...	11	305	6	4	237	27	15	
14	Nedumangad*	215·80	88,738	...	14	408	11	14	328	18	10	
15	Mavelikara	111·43	31,388	9	10	280	19	2	221	18	5	
16	Ampalapuzha	99·27	27,348	13	8	275	13	11	211	24	1	
17	Tiruvalla	172·18	44,161	27	4	256	13	8	195	25	5	
18	Chengannur	148·28	44,970	7	6	303	7	12	233	25	14	
19	Pattanapuram	...	28,940	24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Shencottah	...	20,817	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Todupuzha	125·73	19,166	3	4	153	6	9	111	23	...	
22	Paravur	...	1,566	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Changanachery	...	4,583	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....		11,58,237	19	13							

* Surveyed under the old system.

The cost, per square mile, of surveying the Cardamom tracts appears remarkably low. This low cost, Mr. Tomlinson observes, was mainly due to the large size of the holdings and the inclusion of extensive waste lands which it was found necessary to traverse. But it has to be noted that the survey was undertaken for the sake of the cardamom gardens only. These cover not more than 10,000 acres or about 16 square miles, while the remainiug 109 acres represent the waste lands. If the Rs. 19,166, consumed by the Survey is to be debited to the gardens alone which needed the operation, the rate of cost comes to 1,278 Rs. per square mile.

49. Comparing the cost of Travancore Survey with that of the taluqs on the Western Coast of the Madras Presidency, Mr. Tomlinson states that, while the average cost per square mile is Rs. 220-3 chs-12 cash in Travancore, the corresponding average in British India is 322 Rs. No particulars are given as to how the figures were arrived at. The Western Coast no doubt bears a closer analogy to Travancore than the Eastern Coast of the Presidency.

Working of the Boundary Regulation.

50. A noticeable feature of the year's work is that there was no occasion to resort to the penal provisions of the Boundary Regulation. This testifies to an improved relation between the field operatives and the ryots concerned, and the greater interest of the latter in the work carried on.

Season.

51. The field establishment fared badly in the year under review. On an average they lost 46 days on account of sickness alone. There were 6 deaths, which gives a mortality of 59 per mille—a matter for great regret. The Survey party had to work under adverse conditions in the unhealthy and dangerous tracts of the Cardamom Hills during a portion of the year, and though special allowances were granted in consideration of the hardships endured, the inclemencies of the weather in those unhealthy regions did tell on their health generally. It is gratifying to note that, difficult as the work was, no pains were spared to bring it to a speedy and satisfactory completion in 3 months.

Working of the Department.

52. On the whole, the year's work of the Department was one of steady and satisfactory progress and the Superintendent expects that the remaining portion of the State comprising about 3,135·43 square miles will, judged by the present rate of progress, be completed in 5 years. It may be hoped that not more than 7 years will see the close of this important work.

Taluqs completed and remaining to be surveyed.

53. The usual statements of taluqs completed and remaining to be surveyed and a diagram shewing the progress in Survey up to the end of the year under report will be found in the appendix.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT (1893-94.)

Personnel.

54. An additional Assistant was provided in the year under review, one being detailed for the special work of Settlement of the Viruthi lands in accordance with the measure adopted in the previous year.

55. To meet the requirements of extended operations and to expedite progress, the strength of the field agency was raised by the addition of 3 Supervisors, 4 Deputy Supervisors, 15 Classifiers, 46 Gumastahs and 45 peons, as in the subjoined table :—

No.	Grades.	On the 1st Avani 1069.	On the 32nd Audy 1069.
1	Supervisors ...	7	10
2	Deputy Supervisors ...	18	22
3	Supervisor's Gumastahs ...	31	42
4	Deputy Do. Do. ...	17	19
5	Classifiers ...	225	241
6	Extra Gumastahs ...	35	64
7	Field peons ...	276	308
	Total ...	609	706

Extended operations.

56. Besides the 11 taluqs mentioned in the last report, the Settlement operations were extended to the taluqs of Kottarakara, Ampalapuzha and Mavelikara which were made over by the Survey Department.

57. Connected with the settled taluq of Chirayinkil, there were a few sundry items of work which had to be attended to, most of which were gone through in the year.

58. The comparison of the field records and the preparation of the Ayacut for the Sreepadom and Kilimanur Villages alone remained to be done.

59. The Department had also to attend to some cases of revision of Puttahs pending disposal in the Trivandrum taluq.

60. Leaving out Chirayinkil, there were 13 taluqs under operation, including the 3 entered upon during the year, as specified below :—

Tovala.
Agastisvaram.
Eraniel.
Kalkulam.
Vilavankod.
Neyyattinkara.
Nedumangad.
Quilon.
Karunagapalli.
Kartikapalli.
Mavelikara.
Ampalapuzha.
Kottarakara.

61. *Tovala and Agastisvaram.* These are the most advanced of the taluqs in regard to Settlement operations. The progress made during the year has brought them very near completion, as may be judged by the following particulars :—

I. *The preparation of Chittahs.*—The number of Puttadars determined was

for Tovala	7,848.
Agastisvaram	16,786.
Total	24,634.

The number remaining to be determined so far as is shown by the Peredu is between 3 and 4 thousand. Thus the bulk of the work under this item was over before the close of the year.

II. *Rough Puttahs and their distribution.*—The number prepared was for

Tovala	4,543.
Agastisvaram	7,785.
Total	12,328.

This gives 50 per cent of the total number to be worked.

The number of rough Puttahs distributed to the ryots was 9,841 or 80 per cent of the total.

62. The ryots receiving rough Puttahs are, as a rule, allowed to represent before the Settlement officers, within a fixed interval, any points on which correction or revision is desired. The number of petitions received in this respect on the rough Puttahs issued was 1,733 or about 18 per cent.

Of these, 954 or 55 per cent were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 779 petitions. Why such a large proportion remained behind is not accounted for in the Settlement Dewan Peishcar's report. It might be that many of them were presented at the year's close.

63. The Peishcar states that most of the petitions were for transfer of names. It is gratifying to observe that no complaints worth noticing arose as regards the rates of assessment or any points in that connection.

64. The registration work continued in the year and from its nature it may linger till final Puttahs are all issued. Registration cases.

65. The subjoined statement compares the out-turn under this item :—

Taluqs.	No. of cases investigated by classifiers.		No. of Survey fields embraced in the cases.		Average work per classifier per day.			
	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068		1069	
					Cases.	Survey No.	Cases.	Survey No.
Tovala	3,070	2,710	3,919	3,437	2·5	3·1	3·5	4·5
Agastisvaram	5,552	5,064	7,779	6,274	2·7	3·8	3·5	4·4

While the aggregate quantity of work done in each of the taluqs, both as regards cases and survey numbers, was less than in the previous year, the average out-turn per head per day was higher.

66. There was evidently a less number of hands employed on this work than in 1068, the rest of the field-party being detailed for other processes.

67. The registration cases decided by the supervising staff exceeded those of the previous year by 1,280 in Tovala and 1,266 in Agastisvaram. The result is satisfactory.

Escheat cases.

68. The working of the escheat and kindred cases involving the rights of Government is an important item. Such cases are dealt with exclusively by the Settlement Dewan Peishcar and his Deputy.

69. The following figures shew sufficient progress in the clearing of this business :—

Taluqs.	Total No. of cases for disposal.	No. disposed of.	Balance.
Tovala	624	415	209
Agastisvaram	1,427	1,015	412
Total.....	2,051	1,430	621

Cash receipts.

70. The cash receipts realised to Government from the cases decided amounted to

	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Tovala	9,617	19	7
Agastisvaram	4,236	0	11
Total	13,853	20	2

This amount is more than the previous year's figure by Rs. 6,486 for both taluqs together.

71. A special staff of 13 hands for sifting the old accounts and for comparing and verifying the entries in field-records, and 14 extra Gumastahs were sanctioned in the year for these taluqs, entailing a cost of Rs. 309 per month in addition to what is incurred under the original scale.

72. The various other items of work noticed in the previous report were all well in hand and received their share of attention from the field party and the controlling officers during the year.

73. *Kartigapully.*—As observed in last year's report, the revised rates for 15 out of the 17 villages were sanctioned in 1068. For the remaining two villages sanction was accorded in 1069.

74. The work done in the year comprised disposal of registration and revenue cases, and the preparation of chittahs and rough puttahs.

75. The subjoined table compares the work of this taluq for 1068 and 1069 :—

Years.	Cases investigated.	Nos. included in the investigated cases.	Cases disposed of.	Revenue cases.			No. of villages in which preparation of chittah is going on.	Rough Puttahs.		Complaints.		
				Received.	Investigated.	Pending.		Prepared.	Distributed.	Received.	Investigated.	Pending.
1068.....	4,547	10,220	3,345	475	401	74	11	...	...	...	...	...
1069.....	1,293	2,615	2,206	*156	*133	*23	17	2,145	1,907	262	27	235

* These figures represent the out-turn of work for the first half of the year, the work having been withdrawn to the Central Office during the second half.

76. The falling off in the out-turn is ascribed to the registration work having been nearly completed. There were only 486 cases pending at the close of the year. Out of 262 complaints received on rough puttahs, only 27 were disposed of. This work belongs exclusively to the higher grade officers and better attention on their part is called for.

77. *Nedumangad.*—The revised rates of assessment for 5 villages of Nedumangad were sanctioned in 1068 and those for the remaining 7 villages in the year under report.

78. The rates for the 12 villages are as below :—

Assessment class.	Wet.				Garden.		Dry.		
	Single crop.		Double crop.		Rate per cocoanut tree.		Rate per acre.		
	Parah.	Edangally.	Parah.	Edangally.	Ch.	C.	Fs.	Ch.	C.
III	5	5	8	2½	...	...	...	...	...
IV	5	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...
V	4	5	6	7½	2	4	...	...	...
VI	4	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...
VII	3	5	5	2½	1	8	...	...	...
VIII	3	...	4	5	1	...	5	...	...
IX	2	5	3	7½	...	...	4	...	...
X	2	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
XI	1	5	2	2½	...	...	2	...	...
XII	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	2	...
XIII	...	5	...	7½	...	...	1	...	...
XIV	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...

79. Under these rates the aggregate revenue compares with the Ayacut thus :—

	Wet. Rs.	Garden and dry. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Ayacut	21,781	4,283	26,064
Settlement... ...	25,676	12,446	38,122
Increase.....	3,895	8,163	12,058

80. The total increase by the Settlemeut is 48 per cent. The increase under wet area is 18 per cent and that under garden and dry 190 per cent.

81. Details for the large excess under 'garden and dry' can be given only after the taluk is completely settled. But it may be generally observed that it is due to increased number of taxable trees in Ayacut properties, extended plantations and fresh areas of dry cultivation, and not to any increased rate of burden. The result is but natural in a hilly taluq like Nedumangad, which must have been in a very backward condition at the time of the last Settlement of 1012 M. E. 58 years ago, and which admits of scope for further agricultural development.

82. The area of the taluq is 1,38,226·63 acres or about 216 square miles, of which 75 square miles or 35 per cent form the occupied portion with which the present Settlement is concerned.

83. The results of the work done during the year compared with the preceding one are given below :—

Number.	Year.	Cases investigated.	No. included in the investigated cases.	Revenue cases.			Chittahs prepared.	Rough Puttahs.		Dividing work.
				Received.	Investigated.	Pending.		Prepared.	Distributed.	
1.....	1068	113	178	547	431	116	...	...	...	...
2.....	1069	1,116	1,578	364	257	107	10	110	85	11,978

84. A special Supervisor was put in charge of this taluq to expedite the completion of the Settlement operations.

85. *Quilon and Karunagapalli.*—The next in the order of progress are the taluqs of Quilon and Karunagapalli.

86. The field operatives were chiefly occupied with the clearing of registration files and the following statement details the work done under this head in the two taluqs :—

Taluqs.	Years.	Cases filed.		Cases investigated.		Cases disposed of.
		Cases.	Properties.	Cases.	Properties.	
Quilon	1068	3,887	5,929	12,895	23,033	8,572
	1069	1,947	2,834	10,449	22,517	8,412
Karunagapalli ...	1068	5,673	8,348	10,979	43,595	10,217
	1069	3,085	3,315	14,633	32,050	14,848

87. In 1068, additional classifiers were provided for these two taluqs and a separate Supervisor was appointed for Karunagapalli which had till then been included in the Quilon Range. This arrangement was in full force in 1069. The out-turn was not only not commensurate with the increased strength allowed but exhibits a fall which is not accounted for. Even the result of 1067, when the field party was smaller, does not appear to have been fully reached. This has been pointed out to the Settlement Peishcar in connection with his quarterly report.

88. The average rates of out-turn per classifier per day were 1·8 cases or 4·2 numbers for Quilon against 2·5 cases or 4·5 numbers in the previous year, and 1·5 cases or 3·6 numbers against 2·7 cases or 6·2 numbers for Karunagapalli.

89. *Kalkulam, Eraniel and Vilavenkod.*—Registration was the only work attended to by the field agency in these taluqs. The results show a very satisfactory advance as below, though the field establishment continued as before :—

Taluqs	Years.	Cases investigated.	Numbers embraced in the investigated cases.	Cases disposed of.
Kalkulam	1068	2,783	5,732	2,113
	1069	6,012	9,081	4,925
Eraniel and Vilavankod	1068	6,487	11,106	10,179
	1069	14,114	25,351	4,907

90. *Neyyattinkara.* This taluq was placed under a separate Supervisor in the year.

91. The field operatives attended to registration with the following results, which do not admit of fair comparison with those of 1068, for the reason that, in the latter year, the classifiers were mostly occupied with field work, as mentioned in the previous report:—

Year.	Cases filed.		Cases investigated.		Cases pending.
	Cases.	Properties.	Cases.	Properties.	
1069	6,419	13,527	8,470	17,631	4,074

These figures must include largely the cases worked out prior to survey for which no separate data are given. The average daily out-turn per head was 1·9 cases or 4·1 numbers, which is lower than the rates attained by the adjoining Eraniel-Vilavenkod Range.

92. *Kottarakara.* This taluq was made over for settlement operations at the close of 1068 and classification was the only work attended to during 1069.

93. The number of properties classified was 54,505 containing 62,298 acres 5 cents.

94. The classification work was completed in 4 out of 10 villages and the remaining 6 villages were in various stages of progress.

95. *Ampalapuzha.* This taluq was taken up for operation in the middle of the year under report.

96. The classification of properties, the enumeration of trees and dividing work were attended to by the field operatives.

97. The work turned out in the year was as follows :—

Properties classified	...	...	24,535
Trees counted ...	...	...	3,13,119
Survey fields divided	...	...	2,152

98. A separate Supervisor was appointed for this taluq.

99. The preparation of Olugu forms and the disposal of Revenue cases in the taluq had been done by the Settlement Department long before Survey.

100. *Mavelikara.* This taluq is the third and last taken up during the year. The work done was only for one or two months.

Escheat cases.

101. The following statement shews the disposal of escheat and other Government cases in all the taluqs under operation :—

Number.	Taluqs.	Escheat.								Nivutal.								Other Revenue cases.								Total.							
		Pending at the close of 1068.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remanded.	Remaining.	Pending at the close of 1068.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remanded.	Remaining.	Pending at the close of 1068.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remanded.	Remaining.	Pending at the close of 1068.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remanded.	Remaining.	Pending at the close of 1068.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remanded.	Remaining.
1	Eraniel	...	213	213	179	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	261	227	34	...	...	474	474	406	65	...
2	Vilavankod	...	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	2	...	6	6	2	...	4
3	Kalkulam	1	208	209	185	24	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	42	42	42	...	...	...	253	253	227	27	...	1	298	299	272	27	...
4	Neyyattinkara	...	81	84	51	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21	...	...	...	108	108	72	30	...	...	129	129	93	30	...
5	Nedumangad	1	112	113	103	10	...	...	95	95	92	3	...	...	21	21	21	...	...	...	228	228	196	32	...	...	344	344	312	32	...
6	Kottarakara	...	31	31	27	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	40	40	36	4	...	...	80	80	72	8	...
7	Quilon	...	345	345	245	100	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	68	68	60	8	...	...	412	412	310	100	...	...	481	481	371	108	...
8	Karunagapalli	...	1,259	1,259	723	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81	70	11	...	...	1,340	1,340	793	547	...	...	1,421	1,421	863	558	...
9	Kartikapalli	...	201	201	153	48	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	64	64	65	1	...	...	267	267	218	49	...	...	333	333	285	48	...
10	Ampalapuzha	...	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	10	10	9	1	...	...	15	15	13	2	...
	Total ...	2	2,464	2,466	1,677	787	2	107	100	207	128	31	48	3	353	356	314	42	...	8	2,929	2,937	2,409	890	50	3	3,287	3,290	2,723	890	54

2,464 cases of escheat were received for disposal.

Of these, 1,155 were main cases and 1,309 were for individual settlement.

Out of the former, 58 were disposed of as not escheat and 563 in favour of Government.

The remaining 534 cases were remanded for further enquiry.

Out of the latter, all excepting 253 cases were disposed of.

Cash receipts.

102. The revenue that accrued to Government by the disposals is particularized below :—

Number.	Taluqs.	ESCHEAT. Cash Receipts. Value of lands sold.									ESCHEAT. Cash Receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.									PUTHUVAL. Cash Receipts. Value of lands sold.									PUTHUVAL. Cash Receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.								
		Tax.			Total.			Tax.			Total.			Tax.			Total.			Tax.			Total.			Tax.			Total.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	Tovala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agastisvaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraniel	...	...	...	181	7	...	...	...	...	41	25	14	...	...	...	223	25	14	...	...	...	6	4	12	...	...	...	4,094	21	9
4	Vilavankod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Kalkulam	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	41	25	14	...	...	...	223	25	14	...	...	...	6	4	12	...	...	...	4,094	21	9
6	Neyyattinkara	...	...	...	231	8	14	...	...	...	1,094	25	21	...	...	...	1,094	25	21	...	...	...	43	23	14	...	...	...	6,830	23	11
7	Nedumangad	...	...	...	1,097	9	12	...	...	...	43	23	14	...	...	...	1,094	25	21	...	...	...	620	23	11	...	...	...	6,926	10	10
8	Kottarakara	...	...	...	59	13	10	...	...	...	620	23	11	...	...	...	1,494	10	10	...	...	...	1,494	10	10	...	...	...	1,494	10	10
9	Quilon	...	...	...	1,821	13	13	...	...	...	1,494	10	10	...	...	...	926	10	10	...	...	...	926	10	10	...	...	...	926	10	10
10	Karunagapalli	...	...	...	1,926	10	...	...	...	...	926	10	10	...	...	...	123	4	...	...	...	...	123	4	...	...	...	...	123	4	...
11	Kartikapalli	...	...	...	123	4	...	...	...	...	123	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ampalapuzha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	6,539	6	15	...	...	...	4,559	12	20	...	...	...	407	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

| Number. | Taluqs. | OTHER REVENUE CASES. Cash receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry. | | | | | | | | | OTHER REVENUE CASES. Cash receipts. Value of lands sold. | | | | | | | | | OTHER REVENUE CASES. Cash receipts. Tax. | | | | | | | | | OTHER REVENUE CASES. Cash receipts. Total. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. Cash receipts. Arrears &c. Value of lands sold. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. Cash receipts. Tax. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. Cash receipts. Total. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

Progress of Settlement.

104. The following is a summary of the year's work of the Department :—

1.	Field work.	No. of properties classified	95,799
		No. of properties divided	26,641
		No. of trees counted	4,98,694
2.	Registration.	Cases filed	58,520
		Cases investigated	63,861
		Cases disposed of	56,295
3.	Puthuval cases finished		211
4.	Revenue cases		2,383
5.	Money recoveries under Revenue cases... ...		Rs. 2,179–16–6
6.	Appeals		381
7.	Tabulation of assessment figures—2 Villages of Nedumangad.		
8.	Preparation of Chittahs in progress in 53 Villages.		
9.	Final Settlement.	No. of rough Puttahs already issued	11,860
		Do. fair Puttahs	27
		No. of complaints on rough Puttahs disposed of ...	981
10.	Ayacut work in Trivandrum and Chirayinkil.		
11.	Preparation of Settlement Register in 31 Villages.		

Cost.

105. The actual cost of the Department was 1,13,462 Rs. out of an allotment of Rs. 1,42,000 sanctioned for the year.

106. A diagram shewing the progress of work is appended.

107. It will be seen that the 4 taluqs of Tovala, Agastisvaram, Nedumangad and Kartikapalli which had attained the stage of final operation were advancing towards completion. It is hoped that with the facilities afforded and all extraneous pressure removed and with the steady efforts of the Settlement Peishcar and his Assistants, the current year will see the close of the work in these taluqs, so far at least as to admit of the Settlement revision taking effect from the beginning of 1071.

108. The progress of work is, on the whole, satisfactory; and Government have no doubt that the Settlement Dewan Peishcar, with the earnest interest he evinces, will be able to secure greater speed and improvement.

109. The policy indicated in the previous report of taking up every taluq immediately it is made over by the Survey Department has been followed so far that work is allowed to be started even as individual villages are ready.

110. As fast as the Survey operations are pushed on, the Settlement work will expand, and if the Survey Superintendent's forecast of completing the survey of the remaining taluqs in five years more, or say in seven years comes to be realized, as the Government hope it may, then the Settlement Department ought to be able to get through its task in another 5 or 7 years.

CHAPTER III.

117. A Bill to regulate labor in factories, for the introduction of which leave was obtained in 1067, has not been taken up, as the Council at the time seemed to think that a law of the kind was premature in a State where the number of factories that would come under its operation was extremely limited. It will again be brought up before the present Council during the year.

Legislative returns.

118. In the appendix will be found a list of all legislative measures pending before the Council with a statement of their objects and reasons.

119. The Resident has favored Government with a list of legislative measures which should engage the attention of the Council. The list is a long one and will be steadily kept in view to be dealt with gradually in course of time. Of the measures suggested, one relating to prisons and another to the erection of places for public worship are already before the Council. The question of amending the Regulation constituting the Legislative Council in the direction indicated has engaged due attention and Government hope to have a Bill introduced for this purpose ere long.

120. The comparatively small number of Bills passed is not to be taken as the sole criterion by which to judge the legislative activity and work of the Council. Several of the Bills which the Council had to deal with in the year were of such great importance that they demanded careful deliberation and long discussion.

POLICE (1893–94.)

Strength of the Force.

121. The actual strength of the Police at the end of the year was 1,673 or 6 less than the sanctioned strength.

The force as graded is shown below :—

Superintendent	1
Assistant Superintendents	3
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors ...	45
Head Constables	157
Constables	1,467

Additions to the Force.

122. Seven men were added to the force for guarding the Anandanarayanapurom pagoda at Alleppey.

Distribution of the Force.

123. The force, excluding the Superintendent and his three Assistants, was thus distributed :—

Divisions.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Trivandrum	13	55	500	568
Padmanabhapuram ...	7	21	212	240
Quilon	12	37	362	411
Kottayam	13	44	393	450
Total.....	45	157	1,467	1,669

The foregoing figures include 132 men who are detailed as Jail guards and 48 men who serve as office establishment for the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents. Deducting these, there are only 1,489 men left as the effective

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION (1893–94.)

111. The *personnel* of the Legislative Council continued the same as in the year before. *Personnel of the Council.*

112. There were seven meetings held during the year. The average attendance was 8—5 officials and 3 non-officials, out of a possible 9. *Meetings.*

113. Two of the four Bills pending at the end of 1068 were passed into law during the year. They are detailed below :— *Regulations passed.*

Regulation I of 1069.—A Regulation for better regulating the fee payable under section 9 of Regulation III of 1061 (The Arms Regulation) passed by the Council on the 2nd September 1893, received the assent of His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 8th September 1893. The object of this enactment was to take power to the Government to revise from time to time the fee levied on applications for licenses to manufacture or sell arms and ammunition, which fee was fixed by the law at Rs. 2 on each application. The Regulation also fixed the maximum fee leviable at Rs. 50. The object in view was to reduce the number of petty shops that sprang up under the very low fee.

Regulation II of 1069.—A Regulation to provide for the better sanitation of towns, the prevention of fires and the registration of births and deaths, passed by the Council on the 23rd December 1893, received the assent of His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th January 1894. Till then, there was only a set of rules on the subject applicable to Trivandrum, and even these not having the authority of law could not well be enforced. The present Regulation is generally based on the British enactments, especially the Punjab Municipality Act XX of 1891. The working of the law is entrusted to a Committee in each town, composed of official and non-official members with a President as the executive head—all appointed by Government.

114. Five Bills were introduced during the year. They were :— *Bills introduced during the year.*

1. A Bill to amend the Registration Regulation I of 1042.
2. A Bill to provide for the construction, restoration, repair and maintenance of irrigation and drainage works.
3. A Bill to amend the Penal Code.
4. A Bill to regulate the management of prisons.
5. A Bill to amend the Civil Procedure Code (Regulation II of 1065.)

115. Together with two of the Bills which were before the Council at the close of 1068, there were seven for consideration during 1069. Of these, the Jenmi and Tenant Bill was reported on by a Select Committee in the beginning of the year and was considered at the last meeting of the year. The Departmental Enquiries Bill, the Registration Bill and the Penal Code Amendment Bill were referred to Select Committees, whose reports on the first two were received about the close of the year. The remaining three Bills were introduced only about the end of 1069. *Bills pending at the end of the year.*

116. Leave was given to introduce Bills to amend Regulation I of 1054 (Abkary) and Regulation III of 1061 (Arms and Ammunition) respectively. *Leave to introduce Bills granted.*

All the items except 'batta and mileage' to Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents, 'contingencies' and 'clothing' show an increase over the expenditure of 1068. The largest increase was under 'salaries,' being 5,643 Rs.–0 chs.–15 cash more than the year before. This is due to promotions among the grades of Inspectors and to the increase of pay (Rs. 100) given to the Superintendent having had effect during 11 months of the year. The increase under other heads is slight and does not call for any remark.

127. The cost of the Police was 2 chs.–1 cash per head of the population against 2 chs. in 1068. The average annual cost of a policeman was Rs. 113–chs. 6–cash 4 while it was Rs. 110–chs 8–cash 7 in the year preceding. In the Madras Presidency the average cost was 187¼ Rs. or one anna and 9½ pies per head of the population.

Pensioners of the Madras army in the Police.

128. The number of pensioners of the Madras Army who have enlisted in the force remained the same as in 1068, namely 6. Two of them resigned, one on account of old age and the other with a view to obtain appointment in his own country, and as many were enlisted. Three are Head Constables and the rest Constables.

Enlistment and casualties.

129. Statement 9 in the appendix shows as usual the equipment, discipline and internal management of the force.

	1067	1068	1069
Number enlisted	111	173	149
„ resigned	32	31	43
„ dismissed or discharged ...	43	58	40
„ deserted	28	33	28
„ died	18	23	24

The number of men resigned is higher than last year by 12, but dismissals, discharges and desertions were smaller. Mr. Bensley writes "The Police service is unpopular with all who join with the idea that they are to have a comfortable and easy time; it is unpopular with those who like rules to be made for show and not for application; it is unpopular with those who like to stay always at or close to their own houses; it is unpopular as regards discipline and hard work without commensurate advantages. The greatest number of resignations, dismissals and desertions are amongst those of under one year's service; the next under two years', while after that period the number is fairly level until twenty years' service, at which time men do not leave as they are within near reach of their pensions." The increase of pay recently sanctioned for the constables and the proposed exemption from contribution to the Superannuation Fund will, it is hoped, be some inducement for a better class of men to enlist in and remain in the force.

Departmental punishments.

130. The following is a statement of the departmental punishments inflicted during the year as compared with the one before :—

Grade of Officers.	1068						1069					
	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.
Inspectors ...	...	10	2	1	3	16	1	18	2	1	7	29
Head Constables ...	5	31	11	3	19	69	...	22	14	2	10	48
Constables ...	86	352	18	32	225	713	67	337	18	31	240	693
Total.....	91	393	31	36	247	798	68	377	34	34	257	770

strength of the Police doing purely police functions. These are thus distributed among the four Divisions :—

Divisions.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Trivandrum	10	37	413	460
Padmanabhapuram ...	7	20	206	233
Quilon	12	32	330	374
Kottayam	13	40	369	422
Total.....	42	129	1,318	1,489

The comparatively large allotment of the force to the Trivandrum Division is explained by the fact that it includes a reserve force of 164* men stationed at head-quarters for meeting emergencies and for furnishing treasure escorts. The men employed in the Reserve are for the most part artisans who turn out work for the Department, which is estimated for the year at Rs. 2,528-Chs. 10-Cash 8, while their salaries amounted to Rs. 2,993.

*2 Inspectors. 17 Head Constables. 145 Constables

124. The proportion of Police to population was 1 to 1,527 persons and to area 1 to 4·02 square miles, against 1 to 1,531 persons and 1 to 4·03 square miles respectively in 1068. The ratio to population in the Madras Presidency in 1893 was 1 to 1,714 persons and to area 1 to 6·7 square miles.

Proportion of Police to population and area.

The proportion of Police in towns* was 1 to 323·7 persons and in rural parts, 1 to 2311·8.

125. The following statement shows the various races, castes and creeds to which the members of the force belong :—

Nationality of the members of the Force.

Race and Caste.	Superintendent and assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	2	10	10	3	25
Brahmins	...	6	12	31	49
Malayali Sudras	1	15	85	993	1,094
Pandy Sudras	1	5	11	70	87
Syrians and other Native Christians...	...	3	17	116	136
Mahomedans	...	4	12	165	181
Men of other castes	...	2	10	89	101
Total.....	4	45	157	1,467	1,673

Of these, 1,558 are natives of Travancore and 85 foreigners, the largest number (38) coming as usual from Tinnevelly. 12 were from Cochin and the rest from more distant places.

126. The following is a statement showing the charges on account of the Police compared with 1068 :—

Cost of the force.

Items.	1068			1069		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Salaries	1,54,189	6	2	1,59,832	7	1
Batta and mileage to Supt. and Asst. Supts...	4,242	5	2	3,831	9	2
Batta to Inspectors &c.	3,410	1	6	3,966	7	7
Horse allowance to Inpectors	6,824	19	...	7,128	13	14
Lighting charges	1,861	6	3	1,881	16	15
Rent for station buildings and patrol boats...	281	8	8	559	6	...
Rewards	10	...	...	165	...	...
Contingencies	1,839	27	7	1,537	18	10
Furniture	429	9	15	1,008	1	7
Clothing	10,898	2	6	8,944	23	9
Exchange compensation to the Supt. ...	...	...	...	568	4	8
Total.....	1,83,986	2	1	1,89,422	24	9

* Trivandrum, Nagercoil, Quilon and Alleppey.

The number of men departmentally punished for misconduct was on the whole 28 less than in 1068. The men degraded show an increase of 3 and those to whom black marks were awarded an increase of 10. Those dismissed, discharged and deserted were 23, those suspended 2 and those fined 16 less than in the previous year. Though there was no Inspector dismissed during the year, those of this grade otherwise punished were 13 more than in 1068. The Head constables appear to have generally behaved better, as the men punished were only 48 against 69 in 1068. There were no dismissals, discharges or desertions, while 5 such cases were recorded in the previous report.

131. 99* men were criminally prosecuted before the courts against 105 in the year preceding. Of this number, only 23 constables were imprisoned or fined while one Inspector, 8 Head constables and 61 constables were discharged. The cases against the remaining 6 constables were under trial when the year closed. The convictions form 1·3 per cent of the force against 1·07 per cent in 1068 and 1·02 in the Madras Presidency in the year 1893.

Police men criminally prosecuted.

*1 Inspector. 8 Head constables. 90 constables

The convictions were for the following offences :—

1 for negligently allowing prisoner to escape—Section 223 I. P. C.
1 for assault ... ... 352 ,,
10 for hurt ... ... 323 ,,
1 for robbery ... ... 392 ,,
1 for extortion ... ... 384 ,,
2 for voluntarily causing hurt and wrongful confinement ... ... 331 and 348 ,,
1 for giving false evidence and offences against public justice ... ... 193 and 200 ,,
1 for false complaint and wrongful confinement ... ... 211 and 342 ,,
1 for rioting and hurt... ... ... 147, 343 and 506 ,,
1 for offence under Regulation VIII of 1063 (Tobacco)
3 for Do. under Regulation IV of 1056 (Police.)

132. One Inspector, one Head constable and 7 constables earned money rewards for meritorious conduct and 16 Inspectors, 30 Head constables and 170 constables were rewarded by promotion against 2 Inspectors, 6 Head constables, and 19 constables and 9 Inspectors, 3 Head constables and 117 constables who were respectively rewarded during 1068.

Police officers rewarded.

133. Out of the total of 1,673 men of all grades, 40 men or only 2·3 per cent could not read and write against 2·8 in 1068. 685 men or 40·9 per cent of the force have passed some recognised test, departmental or general.

Education of the force.

134. The Jails were guarded by the police numbering 132 men as shown in the margin. One of them was an Inspector and eleven were Head constables. The cost of guarding amounted to Rs. 12,545 in the year The average number of convicts guarded in all the Jails was 570 per diem against 614·7 in 1068.

Jail guards.

Trivandrum Central Jail	83
Quilon District Jail	29
Alleppey	20
Total	132

135. 1,660 short sentenced prisoners were guarded in the 58 station lock-ups in all the Divisions against 2,152 in the year before, and the average duration of confinement was 15·6 days.

Short term prisoners.

136. Only 8 persons escaped from Sub Jails while the number for 1068 was 21. But all of them were recaptured in the year itself.

Escapes and recaptures.

Processes served.

137. The following statement compares the number of processes served during 1069 and the two years preceding it :—

Years.	Processes in grave cases.				Processes in petty cases.				Grand total.
	Warrants originally issued.	Warrants issued on disobedience of summons.	Summons.	Total.	Warrants originally issued.	Warrants issued on disobedience of summons.	Summons.	Total.	
1067	3,127	3,481	12,769	19,377	6,221	10,119	42,091	58,431	77,808
1068	3,105	3,088	10,103	16,296	7,356	9,994	46,626	63,976	80,272
1069	2,841	2,379	11,173	16,393	6,343	8,540	43,863	58,746	75,139

It will be observed from the foregoing statement that the total number of processes to be served by the Police showed a decrease of 5,133 over the number in 1068. There is a decided fall in the number of warrants issued both in grave and petty cases, and this is apparently the effect of the circular, referred to in para 132 of the previous report, as having been issued to the Magistrates under which they were required to use a better discretion in the issue of the graver form of process in the first instance, where the less compulsory process (summons) would serve the purpose equally well.

138. In addition to the above, the Police had to serve 10,442 miscellaneous warrants and 1,585 search warrants. Houses to the number of 2,935 were also searched. 1,281 of the processes issued to the Police for service were revenue fine warrants. The average rate is less than one per head. Calculated with reference to the population, the processes in graver cases were in the proportion of 1 to 155 persons and in petty cases 1 to 43 persons, against 1 to 105 persons and 1 to 69 persons respectively in the Madras Presidency during 1893. The process serving, taken as a whole, was on an average 58 per policeman against 62 in 1068.

Violent and unnatural deaths.

139. Below is a statement showing the number of persons who died from violence and unnatural causes :—

Causes.	1068			1069		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Murder	24	5	29	14	11	25
Culpable homicide	11	7	18	10	4	14
Suicide	42	15	57	53	22	75
Accidental deaths	296	118	414	280	103	383
Deaths by drinking	5	...	5	5	...	5
„ neglect or want ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ exposure	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ other causes ...	2	3	5	9	4	13
Found dead (causes unknown) ...	10	3	13	...	...	...
Total.....	390	151	541	371	144	515

The number of deaths was less than the year before by 26 The only heads under which the casualties were larger are 'suicides' and 'deaths from other causes.' Murders and accidental deaths show a satisfactory decrease over the number for 1068.

Suicides.

140. Particulars of the suicides are given below :—

2	males and	6	females	died by drowning.
47	„	14	„	„ hanging.
2	„	2	„	„ poison.
2	„	0	„	„ lethal weapons.

Accidental deaths.

141. The Superintendent states that of the 383 accidental deaths only two are returned as deaths by snake bites. "In fact deaths from this cause are not reported." It will be interesting to collect in future statistics under this head. Of those who met with death accidentally,

117	males and	87	females	were drowned.
6	„	4	„	were killed by wild beasts.
2	„	0	„	were killed by snake bites.
113	„	0	„	fell from trees.
42	„	12	„	died from other causes.

In a state where the backwaters stretch along nearly the whole length of the country which, and the numerous rivers that debouch into them, are often swollen by the rains, it is not surprising that there are so many accidental deaths by drowning. The large number of casualties by fall from trees is also accounted for by the fact that the climbing of both the palmyra and cocoanut trees for gathering the fruit and extracting the toddy, forms the daily occupation of a large section of the people.

142. Taking both the above classes of violent deaths and classifying them divisionwar they stand thus :—

Divisions.	Suicides.			Accidental deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Trivandrum	22	6	28	31	6	37
Padmanabhapuram ...	3	2	5	22	15	37
Quilon	14	8	22	104	41	145
Kottayam	14	5	19	123	43	164
Total.....	53	21	74	260	103	363

The largest number of suicides and accidental deaths occurred in the Trivandrum and the Kottayam Divisions respectively.

Accidental fires.

143. The number of fires which occurred during the year was 181 against 148 in 1068, as particularised below :—

No.	Divisions.	No. of fires reported during the year.	No. of houses burnt.	Value of property lost.			No. of lives lost.	
				Rs.	Chs.	C.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Trivandrum ...	63	89	21,278	24	...	...	1
2	Padmanabhapuram ...	47	150	19,347	21	...	...	...
3	Quilon	47	149	3,958	8	...	...	...
4	Kottayam	24	25	1,907	24	...	...	...
	Total.....	181	413	46,492	21	...	...	1

Many of the fires in Trivandrum were generally supposed to have been caused by mischievous incendiarism, and the Police by their vigilance were able to

trace out some of the suspected characters. They had trying duties in putting out fires and guarding the crowded streets in the town.

State of crime generally.

144. It is gratifying to note that the graver crimes committed during the year were fewer than in the previous year, as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

	1068	1069
Murders	22	20
Dacoities	17	16
Robberies	56	49
House-breaking and theft by day and night	211	161
Cattle thefts	136	134
Ordinary thefts	1,152	982
Total.....	1,594	1,362

145. No specific kinds of crime are rife in special localities and most offences against property are committed by habitual thieves. During the year a daring case of house-breaking and theft was committed in the Cape Comorin pagoda, and nearly all its jewels to the value of a lac of Rupees were carried away. With the help of the British police promptly and cheerfully given, the offenders, who were mostly a gang of Kabulese from Northern India were arrested and the case was under investigation when the year closed.

Detection.

146. The following is an abstract of the detective results obtained during the year as compared with the one previous :—

	1068	1069
No. of offences of which for the first time information was given, complaints made, cognizance taken by the Police under Chapters 4, 5, 13, 14, 37 and 16 of the Criminal Procedure Code	5,530	4,676
No. pending investigation at the beginning of the year excluding accidental deaths &c.	59	70
Total.....	5,589	4,746
Deduct those referred as false, those transferred to the list of undetected cases and the number pending investigation at the end of the year	1,637	1,452
Balance.....	3,952	3,294
Add the number pending trial at the beginning of the year	120	71
Total.....	4,072	3,365
Convicted.....	3,066	2,599
Percentage.....	75·2	77·2
Persons arrested including those in referred cases ...	6,981	5,822
Convicted.....	3,944	3,485
Percentage.....	56·4	59·8
Value of property lost ... ... Rs....	43,516	1,39,252
Do. recovered ... ... Rs....	32,687	43,441
Percentage.....	75·1	31·1

Taking all cognisable cases together, there has been a decrease in crime, a slight advance in the detection of cases and in the proportion of persons convicted to those arrested.

The strikingly low percentage of 31 against 75 under recovery of stolen property, is due to the single case of the Cape Comorin theft in which the recovery

was about 20,000 Rs. out of a loss of 1,03,935 Rs. Leaving out this exceptional case, the detection of which lay wholly outside Travancore, the proportion of recovery to loss is 66·3 per cent.

Below are given the results attained :—

	Detection.	Conviction.	Recovery of property.
1067	71·6	55 5	67·9
1068	75·2	56·4	75·1
1069	77·2	59·8	31·1

Convictions show a steady improvement.

Results classified.

147. The following classifies the above results in respect of offences under the Penal Code, special and local laws and 'nuisances' :—

	Number of cases.			Percentage of reported cases detected, arrested persons convicted and lost property recovered.		
	1067	1068	1069	1067	1068	1069
Indian Penal Code.						
Cases reported	2,676	2,527	2,048	61·2	64·3	65·4
Persons arrested	5,341	5,338	4,405	46·5	46·1	49·1
Value of property lost Rupees ..	61,735	43,457	1,39,232	66·4	74·8	31·6
Special and local laws.						
Cases reported	629	611	541	86·6	86·2	90·7
Persons arrested	711	694	610	76·3	80·6	80·7
Value of property lost Rupees ..	..	59	20	...	...	...
Nuisances.						
Cases reported	749	934	776	96·1	97·6	98·8
Persons arrested	770	949	807	95·3	97·2	98·01
Total.						
Cases reported	4,054	4,072	3,365	71·6	75·2	77·2
Persons arrested	6,8 2	6,981	5,822	55·5	56·4	59·8
Value of property lost Rupees...	61,735	43,516	1,39,252	67·9	75·1	31·1

It will be seen that in respect of offences under the Indian Penal Code, the percentage of detection was 65·4, of conviction 49·1 and of recovery of property 31·6.

148. It will be well to compare the results attained in the Madras Presidency for 1893. There the percentages stand thus :—

	Detection.	Conviction.	Recovery of property.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code ...	36·7	29·3	22·6
Do. under special and local laws	89·6	90·4	57·6
Nuisances	93·6	91·6	...
Total of offences under all the laws	73·9	61 2	22·6

The results attained by our Police do not compare unfavourably with those in Madras.

Detective results for each Division.

149. The general results of detection are distributed among the four Divisions as follows :—

Divisions.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Trivandrum	700	551	78·7	1,174	663	56·4	4,468	2,198	51·4
Padmanabhapuram	513	364	70·9	1,055	537	50·9	1,10,007	22,332	20·3
Quilon	1,060	807	76·1	1,761	1,126	63·9	10,648	8,708	82·3
Kottayam	1,092	877	80·3	1,832	1,159	63·2	14,129	10,203	72·2
Total.....	3,365	2,599	77·2	5,822	3,485	59·8	1,39,252	43,441	31·1

In point of detection, Kottayam Division shows the best result, being 80·3 per cent and the Southern the poorest (70·9). Quilon stands, as in 1068, the highest as regards the percentage of conviction and recovery of stolen property, with 63 9 and 82·3 per cent. In both these respects, Kottayam closely follows Quilon with 63·2 and 72·2 per cent. Padmanabhapuram presents, as usual, the lowest percentage under all the heads, but it should be remembered that the number of cases dealt with in Quilon and Kottayam was much larger.

Arrears.

150. There were 57 cases pending police investigation at the close of the year against 71 at the end of 1068. Eight of these were in the Trivandrum Division, 7 in Padmanabhapuram, 24 in Quilon, and 18 in Kottayam.

2 of these were cases of cattle theft.
18 do. ordinary theft.
27 do. house-breaking and theft.
2 do. robbery.
1 do. arson.
6 do. other heads of the I. P. C.
1 do. accidental fire.

Period of pendency of arrears.

151. Of these, 22 cases were of less than a month's standing, 9 between one and two months, 7 between 2 and 3 months, as many more between 3 and 6 months, and the rest above 6 months.

Average period of investigation.

152. In cases charged, the period of investigation ranged from 1 to 34 days in the several stations as shown below :—

	No. of stations in 1068.	No. of stations in 1069.
Between 1 and 5 days	... 12	10
„ 5 and 10 days	... 21	22
„ 10 and 16 days... ...	... 5	6
„ 30 and 34 days... ...	... ...	2

These results are far from favourable compared with those of 1068. But in referred cases the comparison is to the credit of the year under report, the delay ranging from 1 to 35 days against 1 to 66 days in 1068, thus :—

	No. of stations in 1068.	No. of stations in 1069.
Between 1 and 10 days	... 10	8
„ 10 and 20 days... ...	... 16	9
Above 20 days	... 13	11

Average period of detention of prisoners.

153. The period of detention of prisoners in Police custody was 1 to 8 days on an average in cases charged and 1 to 11 days in those referred. Ample room for improvement exists here as well as generally in the speed with which investigation is conducted.

Graver crimes.

154. The graver kinds of crime are dealt with separately.

Murder.

155. The number of murders reported during the year was 23 and one case was pending investigation at the beginning of the year. Of these, 7 were referred as false and together with 3 cases pending trial at the close of 1068, there were 20 cases, involving 42 persons for decision before the courts, of which,

10 cases involving 15 persons ended in conviction,
8 „ 23 „ discharge, and
2 „ 4 „ were pending trial at the close of the year.

The table below distributes the cases among the Divisions :—

Divisions.	Cases.						Persons.					
	1068.			1069.			1068.			1069.		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Trivandrum ...	2	1	50	4	3	75	8	1	12·5	14	8	57·1
Padmanabhapuram...	3	1	33·3	...	...	...	4	1	25	9	...	...
Quilon	8	4	50	5	1	20	21	9	42·8	6	1	16·6
Kottayam ...	9	7	77·7	9	6	66·6	43	17	39·5	13	6	46·1
Total.....	22	13	59·09	20	10	50	76	28	36·8	42	15	35·7

In Trivandrum 3 out of 4 cases were detected and in Quilon only one out of five. In Padmanabhapuram 2 cases were reported but none detected. Government cannot but regret that the detection of these heinous offences should have been at such a low point.

Dacoities.

156. Fifty cases or 4 less than in 1068 were reported during 1069 and one case was pending detection at the beginning of the year. Deducting those referred as false which numbered 36, there were 15 cases involving 87 persons charged during the year. To this number should be added the number pending trial at the beginning of the year. These were disposed of as shewn below :—

8 cases involving 30 persons ended in conviction.
7 „ „ 59 „ „ in acquittal or discharge.
1 „ „ 5 „ was pending trial when the year closed.

Allotted to the Divisions they stand as below :—

Divisions.	Cases.						Persons.						Property.						* Includes 3 persons released in charged cases.
	1068.			1069.			1068.			1069.			1068.			1069.			
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	
Trivandrum	...	...	...	4	2	50	4	...	...	24	7	29·1	...	...	...	140	27	19·2	
Padmanabhapuram...	6	3	50	6	2	33·3	60	18	30	34	9	29·03	1,712	513	29·5	1,000	150	15	
Quilon	4	...	...	2	1	50	30	...	...	16	3	18·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kottayam	7	1	14·2	4	3	75	40	2	5	23	11	47·8	1	1	100	1,477	1,061	71·8	
Total.....	17	4	23·5	16	8	50	134	20	14·9	97*	30	30·9	1,713	514	30·0	2,617	1,238	47·3	

The percentages of detection, conviction and recovery of property show an improvement over those of the previous year. Kottayam Division shows the best results under all the three heads, and Padmanabhapuram, the lowest.

Robberies.

157. In the year under review 198 cases or 4 more than in 1068 were reported and 5 were pending detection at its beginning. Of these, 152 were referred as false being 76 per cent against 73 in 1068, and 2 were pending detection when the year closed. Including the 2 cases pending trial at the beginning of the year there were in all 51 cases affecting 107 persons for disposal by the Courts.

16 cases affecting 28 persons ended in conviction
32 „ „ 75 „ „ in discharge and
3 „ „ 3 were pending trial at the close of the year.

The results were as follows :—

	Cases.						Persons.						Property.					
	1068			1069			1068			1069			1068			1069		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Robberies on highways ...	5	1	20	6	2	33·3	14	4	28·5	11	4	36·3	27	2	7·4	44	13	29·5
Do. in dwelling houses ...	6	1	16·6	9	3	33·3	15	2	13·3	13	4	30·7	14	1	7·1	86	71	82·5
Other robberies ...	45	16	35·5	34	11	32·3	103	29	28·1	83	20	24·3	229	133	58·07	308	261	84·7
Total ...	56	18	32·1	49	16	32·6	132	35	26·5	107	28	26·1	270	136	50·3	432	345	78·7

Except in the ratio of the recovery of lost property which shows a decided improvement, the results attained in point of detection and conviction were very much the same as in 1068. The percentages of detection under the three heads of robbery were a little more or less than 33 per cent each against 32 in the previous year. The result is still below the mark.

House-breaking and theft.

158. 396 cases of house-breaking and theft were reported during the year against 452 in 1068. Inclusive of 27 cases pending at the beginning of the year there were 423 cases of which 241 were referred as false, 27 were pending police investigation at the close of the year, 3 were transferred to the list of undetected cases and 9 were pending trial at the beginning of the year. There were thus 161 cases affecting 390 persons for disposal by the Courts, of which

95 cases involving 157 persons ended in conviction
49 „ „ 141 „ „ in discharge and
17 „ „ 47 „ were pending trial at the close of the year.

The results as regards all the three heads are as follows and show a great falling off. The marked decrease in the ratio of property recovered was due as already observed to the Cape theft case.

	Cases.						Persons.						Property.					
	1068			1069			1068			1069			1068			1069		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
	211	141	66·8	161	95	59·006	480	210	43·7	*390	157	40·5	24,428	17,787	72·8	1,19,748	28,869	24·1

* Includes 36 persons released in referred cases and 9 persons released in charged cases.

Cases of this class afford a good test of detective resources and in this respect the standard in our Police is not what it should be.

Cattle theft.

159. 212 cases or nearly the same number as in 1068 were reported and one case was on the police register at the close of 1068. 77 were referred as false and 2 were pending detection when the year closed. Of the remaining 134 cases with 281 persons,

96 cases with 167 persons ended in conviction,
33 „ 90 „ „ in discharge and
5 „ 10 „ were pending trial at the close of the year.

There was but a nominal improvement in the percentage of detection &c. over the previous year.

Ordinary thefts.

160. 1,510 cases or 231 less than in 1068 were reported as thefts and inclusive of 20 cases pending investigation at the close of the previous year there were 1,530 cases to be dealt with. Deducting 530 referred as false and 18 pending detection at the close of the year under review, the number for disposal was 982.

Adding to this the 23 cases pending trial, there were 1,005 cases of which,

772 cases involving 1,102 persons ended in conviction,
210 „ affecting 484 „ ended in discharge, and
23 „ „ 60 „ were pending trial at the year's close.

There is an improvement in the results as regards the ratio of persons convicted to those arrested, but a decline in the recovery of property.

Cases referred by Magistrates

161. 725 cases or 30 less than in 1068 were referred by the Magistrates to the Police under sections 138 and 181 of the Criminal Procedure Code. 335 cases were returned as false of which 289 were ordered to be struck off. It will be seen that only 4·1 per cent of the total files of the Magistracy were thus referred and the proportion in each Division was as noted below :—

Trivandrum ... ... 5·4
Pudmanabhapuram ... 2·8
Quilon ... ... 4·06
Kottayam ... ... 4·1

Cases referred by the Police.

162. 1,380 cases were referred by the Police for the orders of the Magistracy under sections 139, 140 and 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code against 1,201 in the year before. 1,143 of these were ordered to be struck off against 1,004 in 1068.

Work done by different grades of Police officers.

163. The work done by the different grades of Police officers will now be noticed.

Number of cases charged	3,294
„ referred as false	1,380
Accidental deaths &c. enquired into ...	464
Accidental fires	180
Total.....	5,318

The number of cases handled by Inspectors was 2,720 and that by Head constables 2,467 or 51·1 and 46·3 per cent against 51·8 and 46·5 respectively in 1068. The proportion is almost the same as in 1068 and as observed in the previous report, the Inspectors may take a still greater share in the important work of detection. Only ordinary cases should be allowed to be handled by the Head constables. The Assistant Superintendents are said to have handled 131 cases among them against 100 in 1068. Having regard to the fact that these officers have also to direct the detection of cases taken up by subordinates, the work done this year is a fair advance over previous years.

Inspection.

164. Of the 53 Head stations, 38 were inspected by the Superintendent as also 31 sub-stations. The Assisstant Superintendent of the Southern Division visited all except 3 Head stations and 12 sub-stations. The other Assistant Superintendents appear to have visited all the Head and almost all the sub-stations in their ranges. It must be stated in this connection that the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of the Southern Division were almost exclusively engaged for the last three and a half months of the year with the investigation of the important theft case in the Cape Comorin Pagoda.

Police Superannuation Fund.

165. Below is an abstract of the sum realised for the Superannuation Fund up to the end of 1069.

				Rs.	ch.	c.
Amount realised				76,892	2	1
Interest				14,341	17	„
	Total...		...	91,234	14	1
Amount invested ...	79,392	24	„			
Amount to be invested	11,841	18	1			
	Total...		...	91,234	14	1

The relief of the constables from contribution to the Superannuation Fund and the improvement of the pay of the lowest grade are measures which belong to the current year.

FACTORIES (1893-94.)

Quilon Division ... 4
Trivandrum 1
Alleppey ... 2

166. During the year under report, there were 7 factories in the State as noted in the margin falling within the definition in the British Act. One of these in Nedumangad Taluq is for mining plumbago established by Messrs Parry and Co. The second is a spinning and weaving mill at Quilon established by the late Mr. Darragh, and the rest for curing coffee and for the manufacture of tiles &c. The total number of hands employed in these factories was 2,100 including 512 females. The details are given in the Appendix. The daily wages paid to them varied from 1½ chuckrams to 1 Rupee per head and the working hours in all the factories were from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. with an interval of one hour for the mid-day meal. The buildings used are all airy and spacious and in one of these, viz., the plumbago mines, an Apothecary is employed to render medical aid to the working hands. In other places the Government Medical officers are available. Both steam and hand labor are employed in almost all the factories. About 20 accidents occurred during the year in one of which death ensued. The others were more or less of a trifling nature. The largest number of accidents (13) was in the Quilon cotton spinning mill and was 1·6 per cent. to the total number of hands employed.

ARMS, AMMUNITION &c. (1893-94.)

167. During the year under report, 73 permits were issued to import several consignments of guns, cartridges, sulphur, percussion caps, shot &c. as against 99 in 1068. A detailed statement, showing the several articles imported and the authorities who issued the permits &c. will be found in the Appendix. It will be seen from this statement that there was a decrease under all items except detonators and gunpowder, which show a slight increase compared with that of the previous year.

168. The restriction lately imposed, that no consignments would be allowed to be imported unless covered by a proper export license obtained from the British authorities probably explains the decrease.

169. Including two licenses issued during the previous year to operate in 1069, there were 115 licenses for the sale and manufacture of arms, ammunition &c. under Regulation III of 1061, or 4 licenses more than in the previous year.

170. The fee charged for a license for the sale of military stores was Rs. 2, but during the year under report, Regulation I of 1069 was passed empowering the Government to charge a fee up to Rs. 50. Under this Regulation a Notification dated 2nd October 1893 was published limiting the fee, for the present, to 15 Rs. for every application. The object of the Government in enhancing the fee was to restrict as far as possible, the multiplication of petty shops. The new rates came into operation from the 1st Kartigay 1069.

171. Excluding the 62 licenses issued, to hold good only for the first three months of the year pending the passing of the Regulation, there were 53 licenses under the enhanced rate. As almost all of these were renewals of the permits issued at the beginning of the year, this figure represents the actual number of licenseholders. Compared with the number issued during the previous year, there is a falling off, by 58 licenses due no doubt to the enhanced rate of fees. Out of the 58, 46 were for trading in ammunition &c. and the rest for manufacturing gunpowder and fire-works for festivals.

CRIME AND OFFENCES (1893-94.)

172. The number of offences reported was 17,609 during the year—15,556 or 88·34 per cent were under the Penal Code and 2,053 or 11·66 under local and special laws, as detailed in the subjoined statement :— Offences reported.

Class.	Number of offences reported.	No. of cases.		No. of persons.			Percentage of convictions to total of columns 6 and 7.
		Returned as true.	Percentage of true to reported cases.	Under trial.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Offences against the State, Chapter VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII... ...	179	166	92·74	1,018	769	240	23·79
Offences by or relating to Public Servants, Chapter IX ...	20	19	95·00	26	20	3	13·04
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants, Chapter X...	356	335	94·10	373	132	240	64·52
False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI...	109	105	96·33	132	95	36	27·48
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII...	6	6	100·00	6	3	3	50·00
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII..	61	61	100·00	61	9	52	85·25
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV...	84	82	97·62	140	64	74	53·62
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	6	5	83·33	20	16	3	15·79
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	70	69	98·57	116	65	49	42·98
Causing miscarriage, injuries to un-born children, exposure of infants and concealment of births	8	6	75·00	11	8	3	27·27
Hurt	1,683	1,527	90·73	2,175	1,374	629	31·40
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement..	263	246	93·54	452	312	77	19·79
Criminal force and assault	5,995	5,150	85·90	4,683	3,043	829	21·40
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labor...	43	28	65·12	124	101	3	2·88
Rape and attempt at rape	8	8	100·00	19	14	5	26·32
Unnatural offences	3	3	100·00	3	3	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	2,557	2,265	88·58	5,707	3,841	1,673	30·34
Extortion	47	35	74·47	104	82	6	6·82
Robbery and dacoity	683	575	84·19	1,939	1,634	59	3·48
Criminal misappropriation of property... ...	62	54	87·10	126	86	25	22·52
Criminal breach of trust...	147	117	79·59	212	171	18	9·52
Receiving stolen property	38	36	94·74	53	26	27	50·94
Cheating	35	29	82·86	72	65	7	9·72
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property...	3	3	100·00	4	4	...	...
Mischief	1,702	1,529	89·84	2,271	1,565	343	17·97
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property...	1,052	947	90·02	1,940	1,400	292	17·26
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII...	30	26	86·66	69	66	3	4·36
Criminal breach of contract of service, Chapter XIX ...	6	4	66·66	7	6	1	14·29
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX...	28	23	82·14	68	65	3	4·41
Defamation, Chapter XXI	48	38	79·17	148	129	2	1·53
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	224	210	93·75	582	535	31	5·48
Total of offences under the Penal Code.....	15,556	13,707	88·11	22,691	15,703	4,736	23·17

Class.	No. of offences reported.	No. of cases. Returned as true.	No. of cases. Percentage of true to reported cases.	No. of persons. Under trial.	No. of persons. Discharged or acquitted.	No. of persons. Convicted.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 6 and 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Abkari Regulation I of 1054 and I of 1055	504	501	99·40	564	88	474	84·34
Alleppey Port dues Regulation I of 1035, I of 1036, I of 1058, I of 1061 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchal Regulation I of 1064	5	4	80·00	5	2	3	60·00
Arms and Ammunition Regulation III of 1061 and I of 1059 ...	14	12	85·71	19	8	10	55·55
Boundary Regulation III of 1058 and II of 1060	25	25	100·00	46	31	15	32·60
Cattle trespass Regulation I of 1056...	76	74	97·37	92	75	17	18·48
Census Regulation I of 1066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Code of Civil Procedure Regulation II of 1065	6	6	100·00	5	3	2	40·00
Code of Criminal Procedure Regulation V of 1067 ...	1	1	100·00	1	...	1	100·00
Coffee stealing prevention Regulation II of 1054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Company's Regulation I of 1063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contract Regulation I of 1040 and II of 1052 ...	169	49	28·99	87	31	13	29·55
Forest Regulation II of 1068	26	26	100·00	58	24	33	57·89
Land Acquisition Regulation III of 1067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lotteries Regulation I of 1051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage do. I of 1052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native passenger ship Regulation I of 1050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium and Bhang Regulation VI of 1063	27	23	85·19	33	12	21	63·63
Police Regulation IV of 1056 and II of 1058	805	805	100·00	819	47	772	94·26
Regulation VI of 1010 giving greater efficiency to the system of Police ...	2	2	100·00	3	...	3	100·00
Protection of British Telegraphs Regulation I of 1039 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Regulation IV of 1067...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registration do. I of 1042 and III of 1052 ...	1	1	10·000	1	...	...	...
Revenue Recovery Regulation I of 1068	2	2	100·00	6	6	...	...
Salt Regulation VII of 1063	22	21	95·45	32	10	22	68·78
Stamp do. I of 1059 and III of 1063	70	70	100·00	72	1	68	98·55
Tobacco Regulation VIII of 1063 and II of 1066	262	238	90·84	431	130	219	62·75
Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation II of 1069 ...	36	36	100·00	50	29	21	42·00
Total of offences under special and local laws ...	2,053	1,896	92·35	2,324	497	1,694	77·32
Grand Total.....	17,609	15,603	88·61	25,015	16,200	6,430	28·41

173. The High Court draw attention to the fact that, except in the Quilon Division, the Abkari cases were not previously included in the returns furnished by the Magistracy. Government quite agree with the High Court that this class of cases also should be embodied in the general returns and are glad that the omission has now been supplied. Leaving out the Abkary cases which do not admit of comparison with the previous year for the reason above given, the number of cases returned as reported was 17,319 or 338 less than in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly observed in criminal force and assault, contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, theft, offences affecting public health, safety &c., criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property, hurt, criminal breach of trust &c. There was an increase, on the other hand, under such heads as robbery and dacoity, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, mischief, offences relating to weights and measures, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance &c.

Offences affecting life.

174. 70 cases affecting life were reported, 33 under murder and the rest under culpable homicide not amounting to murder, death by rash or negligent acts &c. Of the 33 murder cases, one was dismissed under section 181 of the Criminal Procedure Code and 32 cases affecting * 64 persons were enquired into by the Magistracy against 36 cases affecting 118 persons in 1068. Of the 40

*Hindus 58
Mahomedans 2
Christians 1

persons tried for murder, 15 were acquitted, 10 convicted of murder, 11 of culpable homicide and 2 of less heinous offences. The cases against the remaining two were pending at the close of the year. There were two persons whose sentences were pending confirmation by the High Court at the beginning of the year. The High Court upheld the conviction of 9 persons for murder, altered the conviction in the case of one into one of a less heinous offence and acquitted another in reversal of the conviction by the Sessions Court. The case against the remaining one person was pending at the end of the year. Inclusive of the two persons convicted of murder on appeal by Government, there were 11 persons convicted against 10 in the year preceding.

175. The number of robberies and dacoities increased by 138 and 48 while thefts decreased by 112. Divisionwar, they are shown below :— Offences affecting property.

Districts.	Theft. 1068 Reported.	Theft. 1069 Reported.	Theft. 1069 Returned as true.	Robbery. 1068 Reported.	Robbery. 1069 Reported.	Robbery. 1069 Returned as true.	Dacoity. 1068 Reported.	Dacoity. 1069 Reported.	Dacoity. 1069 Returned as true.
Padmanabhapuram	419	159	150	25	49	42	31	29	29
Trivandrum	362	328	317	46	68	51	18	20	19
Quilon	1,001	913	774	60	66	46	10	71	35
Kottayam	763	727	632	189	276	244	70	87	75
Alleppey	65	77	75	8	8	7	3	3	2
Cardamom Hills ...	29	23	17	5	1	4	2	2	1
Total.....	2,669	2,557	2,265	333	471	394	164	212	181

The decrease in thefts is in all the Divisions except Padmanabhapuram and Alleppey and the increase in robberies is chiefly shared by Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Kottayam. Dacoity again shows an increase mainly in Quilon and Kottayam.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Theft, Robbery and Dacoity.

176. The three classes of offences are classified below according to the scene of the offence and the value of property lost :—

			Grades of value of property lost.	1068								1069							
				In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.
Dacoity.																			
			Below one Rupee	3	1		4	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	6	2	2	10	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	5
			" 5 and 25 "	4	3	1	8	3	2	1	6	3	2	1	6	3	2	1	6
			" 25 and 50 "	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2
			" 50 and 100 "	1			1	1			1	1			1	1			1
			" 100 and 200 "																
			" 200 and 500 "																
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	15	7	3	25	9	5	2	16	9	5	2	16	9	5	2	16
Robbery.																			
			Below one Rupee	1			1												
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	29	6	1	36	12	3	1	16	14	3	1	18	12	3	1	16
			" 5 and 25 "	26	8	1	35	15	3	1	19	15	3	1	19	15	3	1	19
			" 25 and 50 "	14	3		17	5	1		6	5	1		6	5	1		6
			" 50 and 100 "	6	1		7	3			3	3			3	3			3
			" 100 and 200 "	1			1												
			" 200 and 500 "																
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	77	18	2	97	35	7	2	44	37	7	2	46	35	7	2	44
Theft.																			
			Below one Rupee	1			1												
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	29	14	1	44	16	5	1	22	16	5	1	22	16	5	1	22
			" 5 and 25 "	26	11	1	38	15	4	1	20	15	4	1	20	15	4	1	20
			" 25 and 50 "	14	3		17	5	1		6	5	1		6	5	1		6
			" 50 and 100 "	6	1		7	3			3	3			3	3			3
			" 100 and 200 "	1			1												
			" 200 and 500 "																
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	77	29	2	108	39	10	2	51	39	10	2	51	39	10	2	51

			Grades of value of property lost.	1068								1069							
				In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.
Theft.																			
			Below one Rupee	1			1												
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	29	14	1	44	16	5	1	22	16	5	1	22	16	5	1	22
			" 5 and 25 "	26	11	1	38	15	4	1	20	15	4	1	20	15	4	1	20
			" 25 and 50 "	14	3		17	5	1		6	5	1		6	5	1		6
			" 50 and 100 "	6	1		7	3			3	3			3	3			3
			" 100 and 200 "	1			1												
			" 200 and 500 "																
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	77	29	2	108	39	10	2	51	39	10	2	51	39	10	2	51
Theft.																			
			Below one Rupee	655	145	12	812	321	71	6	398	321	71	6	398	321	71	6	398
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	498	120	6	624	244	59	3	306	244	59	3	306	244	59	3	306
			" 5 and 25 "	387	146	43	576	191	72	21	284	191	72	21	284	191	72	21	284
			" 25 and 50 "	94	43	9	146	47	32	6	85	47	32	6	85	47	32	6	85
			" 50 and 100 "	33	21	4	58	21	16	3	40	21	16	3	40	21	16	3	40
			" 100 and 200 "	8	1	1	10	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	7
			" 200 and 500 "	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	1,676	477	75	2,228	829	252	40	1,121	829	252	40	1,121	829	252	40	1,121

			Grades of value of property lost.	1068								1069							
				In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	In highways.	Total.
Theft.																			
			Below one Rupee	655	145	12	812	321	71	6	398	321	71	6	398	321	71	6	398
			Between 1 and 5 Rs.	498	120	6	624	244	59	3	306	244	59	3	306	244	59	3	306
			" 5 and 25 "	387	146	43	576	191	72	21	284	191	72	21	284	191	72	21	284
			" 25 and 50 "	94	43	9	146	47	32	6	85	47	32	6	85	47	32	6	85
			" 50 and 100 "	33	21	4	58	21	16	3	40	21	16	3	40	21	16	3	40
			" 100 and 200 "	8	1	1	10	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	7
			" 200 and 500 "	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2	1	1		2
			" 500 and 1,000 Rs.																
			Above "																
			Value not ascertained																
			Total	1,676	477	75	2,228	829	252	40	1,121	829	252	40	1,121	829	252	40	1,121

Theft.

There were 112 thefts less than in 1068. 64·64 per cent of the thefts were perpetrated in gardens and paddy lands, 29·22 per cent in dwelling houses and 6·14 per cent on highways against 61·8, 30·7 and 7·5 per cent respectively in 1068. The loss was below Rs. 5 in 56·82 per cent, between 5 and 50 Rs. in 33·91 per cent of the cases against 60·1 and 31·3 in the year before. In 8 per cent of the cases the amount lost exceeded Rs. 50—the same as last year. Large thefts of over Rs. 1,000 numbered 11 as compared with 7 in 1068. The largest number (6) was in the Kottayam District. Of the 5,707 persons brought to trial in cases returned as true 29·32 per cent were convicted, of whom 42 were juveniles, and of the remaining adults 38 were females.

Robbery.

The increase under robberies was 138 more than in 1068, and that chiefly in cases where the lost property did not exceed 5 Rs. which formed 60·3 per cent of the total number reported against 51·9 per cent in the previous year. Only in two cases is the value said to have exceeded Rs. 200 against 5 in 1068 As in that year, one case occurred where the loss exceeded 1,000 Rs. and that was in the

Padmanabhapuram District. 371 cases affecting 857 persons were brought to trial, 38 resulting in conviction by the Magistrates and 2 by the Sessions courts. 40 persons, who were all adults were concerned including 3 females.

In all, 212 cases of dacoity were reported or 48 more than in 1068. As usual, the increase is exclusively in cases where the value of lost property did not exceed 50 Rs., being 154 against 117 in the year before. There were four cases where the loss was estimated at more than a thousand Rs., 3 of which were returned by the Padmanabhapuram District and the fourth by Kottayam. Of the 181 cases returned as true, 161 cases affecting 1,082 persons were brought to trial, and 19 or 1·76 per cent of the number of persons tried were convicted, all of them being adult males. Dacoity.

177. The following shows the number of cases under the special and local laws reported during the year, with the proportion of contribution to the file of cases under these laws :— Special and local laws.

	No. of cases reported	Percentage.
Police Regulation ...	805	39·2
Abkari do. ...	504	24·6
Tobacco do. ...	262	12·8
Criminal breach of contract do.	169	8·2
Cattle trespass do. ...	76	3·7
Stamp do. ...	70	3·4
Towns Conservancy and Improvement do. ...	36	1·8
Opium and Bhang do. ...	27	1·3
Forest do. ...	26	1·2
Boundary do. ...	25	1·2
Salt do. ...	22	1·1
Arms and Ammunition do....	14	·7
All the other Regulations together	17	·8
Total...	2,053	100·0

178. The following statement gives the number of cases tried during the year, with the result of the trials :— General result of disposals.

Classification.	Total number of cases tried.	Total number of persons tried.	Result of trial.			Percentage of persons.	
			Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons discharged or acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.
Offences under the Penal Code ...	8,350	22,691	4,736	15,703	20,439	23·17	76·83
Offences under special & local laws ...	1,868	2,324	1,694	497	2,191	77·32	22·68
Both taken together.....	10,218	25,015	6,430	16,200	22,630	28·41	71·59

179. Coming to the grave crimes, the percentage of conviction is very low in the classes of cases noted marginally. It is satisfactory to know that offences relating to weights and measures have the largest percentage (85·25). Offences affecting life have also a fair percentage of conviction viz., 42·98. Ratio of conviction in grave crimes.

Robbery and dacoity ... 3·48
Offences relating to documents &c., ... 4·36
Extortion ... ... 6·82
Criminal breach of trust 9·52
Cheating ... ... 9·72
Offences by or relating to public servants ...13·04

Offences by Public servants.

180. The following table compares the number of public servants accused *as such*, and the nature of the charges against them :—

Nature of offences.	1068. Total number charged.	1068. Number convicted by the magistracy.	1068. Number convicted by the Sessions Courts.	1068. Percentage of conviction.	1069. Total number charged.	1069. Number convicted by the magistracy.	1069. Number convicted by the Sessions Courts.	1069. Percentage of conviction.
Torture and extortion	36	3	...	8·3	40	5	...	12·5
Bribery	20	...	...	...	12	1	...	8·3
Criminal misappropriation	15	1	...	6·6	24	1	...	4·2
Criminal breach of trust	45	18	...	40·0	24	3	...	12·5
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	6	...	...	...	14	1	...	7·1
Forgery	2	...	...	...	5	...	3	60·0
Fabrication of false evidence	5	...	...	...	8	...	1	12·5
Other offences by public servants as such ...	180	23	...	12·8	198	18	1	9·6
Total	309	45	...	14·6	325	29	5	10·4

The ratio of public servants convicted of crimes as such formed 10·4 per cent against 14·6 in the year before. Forgery exhibits the largest percentage of conviction during the year under review, while criminal breach of trust had such percentage in 1068. 83·7 per cent of the public servants charged were in receipt of salaries below 10 Rs, 12 per cent between 10 and 25 Rs against 85·4 and 11·7 per cent respectively in the year before. 85·3 per cent of the persons convicted were drawing salaries below Rs 10 against 84·4 per cent in the previous year.

Offences by females.

181. Subjoined is a statement of the nature of offences with which females were charged during 1068 and 1069 :—

Nature of offences.	1068. Total number charged.	1068. Number convicted by the Magistracy.	1068. Number convicted by the Sessions Courts.	1068. Percentage of conviction.	1069. Total number charged.	1069. Number convicted by the Magistracy.	1069. Number convicted by the Sessions Courts.	1069. Percentage of conviction.
Murder and abetment	7	...	1	14·3	2	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage and abetment	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·0
Hurt	286	18	...	6·3	300	18	1	6·3
Theft	214	29	...	13·5	226	38	...	16·8
Robbery	54	1	1	3·7	76	3	...	3·9
Use of criminal force, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance...	1,428	43	...	3·0	1,412	37	...	2·6
Criminal trespass	213	13	1	6·6	236	13	...	5·5
Other offences	584	127	3	22·3	663	98	3	15·2
Total.....	2,789	231	6	8·5	2,916	207	5	7·2

127 more females were charged in 1069, but the number convicted was only 212 or 7·2 per cent of those charged against 237 or 8·5 per cent in the year preceding.

182. The preventive and miscellaneous proceedings taken under the Code Criminal Procedure are shown below :—

Nature of Proceedings.	Cases. Total number for disposal.	Cases. Disposed of.	Cases. Still pending.	Persons. Total number for disposal.	Persons. Disposed of. Discharged.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of. Total.	Persons. Still pending.
Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIc and Section 363...	5	5	...	7	3	4	...	7	...
Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace { Section 89	2	2	...	38	38	...	...	38	...
{ (Sections 90, 91, 95, 102 and 106) ...	5	5	...	16	11	...	5	16	...
Proceedings under Chapter VIII security for good behaviour (Sections 92, 93, 95, 102 and 106)	6	6	...	7	4	2	1	7	...
Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	4	4	...	4	1	3	...	4	...
Possession, Chapter XII	13	13	...	34	5	...	29	34	...
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX Section 227	71	71	...	92	22	67	3	92	...
Maintenance, Chapter XXXV	20	20	...	22	8	3	11	22	...
Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XL	48	45	3	82	20	59	...	79	3

Proceedings to prevent breach of the peace were taken in 7 cases affecting 54 persons and all of them were discharged. Seven persons were called upon to find security for good behaviour of whom 2 were ordered to do so and on failure to furnish the required security, both of them suffered imprisonment. 71 cases of frivolous or vexatious complaints were summarily dealt with and 67 of the 92 persons involved were fined, the largest number (24) being in the Quilon District.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE (1893–94.)

183. *Magistrates' Courts, Original Jurisdiction.* There were at the commencement of the year,

14 Third class Magistrates' Courts
31 Second do.
8 First do. and
6 District Magistrates' Courts

or a total of 59 excluding the higher tribunals. A special First class Magistrate's Court was created during the year at Alleppey to try some charges against two of the Tahsildars. The 3rd class Magistrate's Court at Kulatturpuzha which was amalgamated with the Taluq Magistrate's Court at Pattanapuram was revived during the year, while the second class Magistrate's Court at Aramboly was abolished. These and the changes in the *personnel* of some of the Subordinate Magistrates left at the end of the year 17, 28 and 9, third, second and first class Magistrates' Courts, while the remaining grades of Courts continued the same. Number of Magistrates' Courts.

184. Besides the increase of salaries given to the Tahsildar—Magistrates, as noticed under Land-revenue, the scale of salaries of stationary Magistrates was also revised during the year. Formerly, the minimum pay was 35 Rs. Now it is fixed at 70 Rs and the maximum at 100 Rs. Revision of salaries.

185. The number of original criminal cases received on the files of the Magistracy aggregated 17,319 affecting 43,258 persons against 17,657 cases affecting 42,145 persons in the year previous. Inclusive of arrears and cases ordered to be re-tried, there were 17,822 cases affecting 44,862 persons for disposal as compared with 18,312 cases affecting 44,048 persons in 1068. Of this number, 104 cases affecting 249 persons remained in arrears at the end of the year against 69 cases affecting 178 persons at its commencement. Total file of the Magistrates.

186. The average disposal by a Magistrate was 295 cases affecting 744 persons against 309 cases affecting the same number of persons in 1068.

Cases of file of, and disposal by the Magistracy.

187. The following is a comparative statement of the file, disposal and pendency of cases, classified into preliminary enquiries and trials, in the several grades of courts :—

	Particulars.		Preliminary enquiries. Cases.	Preliminary enquiries. Persons.	Trials. Cases.	Trials. Persons.
1068	District Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	1	1	3	3
		Received during the year. Instituted	6	7	33	36
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	2	2	2	2
		Total for disposal	9	10	38	41
		Disposed of	8	9	26	28
		Remaining	1	1	12	13
	First class Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	72	79	312	316
		Received during the year. Instituted	5	5	79	79
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	77	77	32	32
		Total for disposal	154	161	423	427
		Disposed of	77	77	317	317
		Remaining	77	84	106	110
	2nd and 3rd class Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	346	358	15,923	16,581
		Received during the year. Instituted	28	32	1,924	1,980
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	370	370	3,773	3,773
		Total for disposal	374	360	37,220	37,334
		Disposed of	5	5	16,150	16,156
		Remaining	369	355	21,070	21,178
	Total.	Pending at the commencement of the year	424	438	17,270	17,927
		Received during the year. Instituted	39	44	2,008	2,084
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	469	469	2,170	2,170
		Total for disposal	932	951	41,448	42,181
		Disposed of	90	91	17,493	17,583
		Remaining	842	860	23,955	24,598
1069	District Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	3	3	7	7
		Received during the year. Instituted	33	36	75	75
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	2	2	1	1
		Total for disposal	38	41	83	83
		Disposed of	35	38	51	51
		Remaining	3	3	32	32
	First class Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	34	35	1,317	1,352
		Received during the year. Instituted	4	4	90	90
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	77	77	1,441	1,441
		Total for disposal	115	116	1,848	1,883
		Disposed of	77	77	1,470	1,470
		Remaining	38	39	378	413
	2nd and 3rd class Magistrates.	Pending at the commencement of the year	346	358	15,923	16,581
		Received during the year. Instituted	28	32	1,924	1,980
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	370	370	3,773	3,773
		Total for disposal	744	760	21,620	22,334
		Disposed of	28	28	16,150	16,156
		Remaining	716	732	5,470	6,178
	Total.	Pending at the commencement of the year	383	396	17,247	17,940
		Received during the year. Instituted	65	72	2,089	2,155
		Received during the year. Remanded and received by transfer	449	449	5,214	5,214
		Total for disposal	897	917	24,550	25,309
		Disposed of	133	133	17,671	17,677
		Remaining	764	784	6,879	7,632

It will be seen that the District Magistrates as a class took up very few original cases either for preliminary enquiry or for trial. The first class Magistrates as a body have turned out good work, having enquired into a larger number of Sessions cases and tried 201 cases more than in 1068. Though the number of cases for preliminary enquiries disposed of by the second and third class Magistrates was much the same, the number disposed of after trial falls short of the previous year's by 759 cases. The arrears under both the heads of cases were very much larger than at the close of 1068. The first class Magistrates have exclusively contributed to the increase in arrears under preliminary enquiries.

188. The following is a classification of persons accused before the Magistracy according to their creed and sex :—

Creed.	Sex.	Population of the State according to the Census of 1891.	1068 No. of persons charged.	1068 Ratio of persons charged to population.	1069 No. of persons charged.	1069 Ratio of persons charged to population.
Hindus	Males	9,41,995	26,382	1 to 36	26,474	1 to 36
	Females	9,29,869	1,803	1 to 516	1,766	1 to 527
	Total	18,71,864	28,185	1 to 66	28,240	1 to 66
Mahomedans	Males	81,375	4,403	1 to 18	5,060	1 to 16
	Females	77,448	312	1 to 248	347	1 to 223
	Total	1,58,823	4,715	1 to 34	5,407	1 to 29
Christians	Males	2,66,969	10,475	1 to 25	10,307	1 to 26
	Females	2,59,942	674	1 to 386	803	1 to 324
	Total	5,26,911	11,149	1 to 47	11,110	1 to 47
Others, Jews, Jains, Parsees &c.	Males	76	...	...	..	...
	Females	62	...	...	...	...
	Total	138		...	...	...
Total	Males	12,90,415	41,260	1 to 31	41,841	1 to 31
	Females	12,67,321	2,789	1 to 454	2,916	1 to 435
	Total	25,57,736	44,049	1 to 58	44,757	1 to 57

One out of every 57 persons of the population was involved in criminal proceedings against 1 out of 58 in the year preceding, and the increase in persons so involved was mainly contributed by the Mahomedan population. The position of the several creeds in respect of the ratio of contribution to population was the same in both years, the Mahomedans taking the lead, and the Christians and Hindus following in order. The ratio of females charged to males was 1 to 14 against 1 to 15 in 1068. The males charged formed 93·5 per cent as compared with 93·7. The Hindus, as usual, were 63·1 per cent of the total number of persons charged, the Mahomedans 12·1 and the Christians, 24·8 against 64, 10·7 and 25·3 respectively in the preceding year.

Juveniles.

189. 853 of the males and 48 of the females charged were juveniles as compared with 672 and 70 in 1068, but the number when compared with 1067 shows a decrease of 78.

Punishments awarded.

190. The following is a statement of the nature of punishments awarded by the Magistracy :—

Nature of punishments.	1068. Number of persons. Superior Magistracy.	Subordinate Magistracy.	Total.	Percentage.	1069. Number of persons. Superior Magistracy.	Subordinate Magistracy.	Total.	Percentage.
Fined only	234	4,052	4,286	63·7	186	3,458	3,644	60·3
Imprisoned only { Simple	27	306	333	5·0	20	283	303	5·0
Imprisoned only { Rigorous	241	1,309	1,550	23·0	300	1,207	1,507	24·9
Whipped in lieu of other punishments	15	121	136	2·0	11	102	113	1·9
Imprisoned and fined	167	244	411	6·1	127	325	452	7·5
Imprisoned and whipped	8	6	14	·2	9	8	17	·3
Imprisoned, fined and whipped	...	3	3	...	...	4	4	...
Ordered to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	·1
Total	692	6,041	6,733	100·0	653	5,393	6,046	100·0

It will be observed that 60·3 per cent of the convicted persons were awarded fines only against 63·7 per cent in 1068. But the ratio of persons sentenced

imprisonment either alone or with other punishments shows an increase. Six persons were fined in sums exceeding 200 Rs. against none in the year before. Of the 1,745 persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment by the Magistracy, solitary confinement was awarded as part of the punishment only to 3 persons. Two of these were in the Trivandrum 1st class Magistrate's court and the third in the Kottarakaray 2nd class Magistrate's court.

Cases referred to the Police.

191. 341 cases were referred to the Police for investigation and all of them were returned during the year, against 218. The ratio of cases returned within 5 days from date of reference and after 5 but within 10 days shows a decrease as compared with 1068, being 9·1 and 15·0 against 17·4 and 30·8. The average duration was 20 days against 15 in 1068.

Persons arrested under warrant.

192. The number of persons arrested under warrants issued by the Magistracy was 12,264 against 11,310 in the year previous. Only 35·7 per cent of the accused were arrested under warrants within 5 days against 44·9 per cent in 1068. The duration of the pendency of warrants in the hands of the Police averaged 6 days against 4 in the previous year. These long delays should be avoided, and it is hoped that due attention will be paid to the matter by the Superintendent of Police.

Intervals of time within which cases were closed.

193. Of preliminary enquiries, 15·5 per cent were closed within 5 days from date of filing, and 46·5 per cent within 15 days against 8·7 and 38·8 per cent in the previous year.

These results are satisfactory, but not so with regard to trials where 37·9 per cent were disposed of within 5 days and 77·1 within 15 days against 42·7 and 79·9 per cent respectively in 1068.

Average duration.

194. A statement of the average duration of the pendency of preliminary enquiries and trials before the superior and subordinate Magistrates is given in the margin. Taking the Magistracy as a whole, the average duration shows an improvement. Before the subordinate Magistracy, however, the duration of preliminary enquiries was shorter while that of trials was the same in both years. The delay in the disposal of trials by the District and First class Magistrates averaged 12 days and by the subordinate Magistrates 6 days, against 15 and 6 days in 1068.

Inclusive of the period during which cases were pending arrest or appearance of accused persons or investigation by the Police of cases referred to them. / Exclusive of such delays.	Grades of Court.	Number of days. 1068. Preliminary Enquiries.	1068. Trials.	1069. Preliminary Enquiries.	1069. Trials.
Inclusive	Superior magistracy	20	22	25	19
	Subordinate magistracy	25	9	20	9
	Both taken together	26	10	22	10
Exclusive	Superior magistracy	23	15	18	12
	Subordinate magistracy	17	6	13	6
	Both taken together	18	7	14	6

Arrears.

195. There were 8 cases for preliminary enquiry and 96 for trial at the close of 1069 against 5 and 64 at its beginning. 48 of them were before the superior Magistracy and 56 before the subordinate Magistracy as compared with 13 and 56 at the close of 1068. 52 of the cases were of less than a month's standing against 46 in 1068.

Witnesses examined.

196. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy was 36,167 against 36,462 in the year preceding. No witness was detained more than 10 days in the year under report, while one was so detained in 1068. The number detained for more than 3 days forms 2·3 per cent of the total number examined against 2·9 per cent in the year preceding. The year's results compare favourably with those of 1068. Taking all grades of Magistrates, it is found that a Magistrate examined on an average 603 witnesses in the year under review against 618 in the year preceding.

Work done by Superior Magistrates.

The District Magistrate of Padmanabhapuram tried the largest number of cases (40), the number disposed of by the others being given in the margin. The original work done is, with but a few exceptions, poor. It is very satisfactory to note that, in spite of the heaviest work done in Padmanabhapuram, the average delay did not exceed a day. Cardamom Hills, Alleppey and

Cardamom Hills	19
Quilon	19
Kottayam	16
Alleppey	12
Trivandrum	4

Kottayam had a duration of 10, 14 and 25 days excluding the period during which cases were pending the arrest or appearance of accused persons or the return of cases referred to the Police for investigation. In Quilon there was no delay at all, as all the cases for disposal were mostly cases referred for enhanced punishment. Trivandrum, where the least work was done, had the largest duration of 47 days. Coming to those 1st class Magistrates who are also Assistants to the Dewan Peishcars, the Kottayam 1st class Magistrate did the heaviest work, having held preliminary enquiry into 44 Sessions cases, disposed of 510 cases after trial and examined as many as 2,198 witnesses. The average duration was the shortest at Quilon in respect of preliminary enquiries and at Kottayam as regards trials.

Work done by Subordinate Magistrates.

198. The Town 2nd class Magistrate of Trivandrum disposed of the lowest number of cases viz. 801, and those of Mavelikara, Kottayam and Alleppey follow in order with 675, 636 and 622 cases respectively. The largest number of witnesses examined (1,334) was by the 2nd class Magistrate of Changanachery and in the Courts named in the margin, the number did not fall short of a thousand. Only in 21 of the Courts were the witnesses detained for more than 3 days and by far the largest number (239) was in the Trivandrum Town 2nd class Magistrate's Court.

Kottayam 2nd class Magistrate's Court	1,256
Kottar 3rd do.	1,246
Trivandrum Town 2nd class Magistrate's Court	1,188
Kayangulam 3rd do.	1,000

Appeals.

199. *District Magistrates' Courts, Appellate Jurisdiction.* 745 appeals affecting 1,430 persons were preferred to the District Magistrates from the decisions of the Subordinate Magistrates against 695 appeals affecting 1,298 persons in the year before. The Quilon District has mainly contributed to the increase in the number of appeals, while Kottayam and Padmanabhapuram had a small share. The Alleppey and Cardamom Hills Districts exhibit a falling off, only 17 appeals being filed in the former and none in the latter against 35 and 2 respectively in 1068.

Disposals.

200. Taking in the arrears and appeals ordered to be retried or received by transfer, the total number for disposal was 750 appeals affecting 1,440 persons against 696 appeals affecting 1,307 persons in the year previous. All but 4 appeals with 7 persons were disposed of before the year ended, while 3 appeals affecting the same number of persons remained for disposal at the close of 1068. Three of the pending appeals were before the District Magistrate of Quilon and the remaining one before that of Kottayam, and all of them were not ripe for hearing, having been received in the last week of the year.

General result of disposals.

201. The general result of the disposal of appeals is shown below :—

	1068 Persons.	1068 Percentage.	1069 Persons.	1069 Percentage.
In cases rejected on perusal of appeal petitions and copies of judgments	...	...	...	...
In cases in which after perusal of records. Sentence or order was confirmed	755	58·1	854	59·60
In cases in which after perusal of records. Sentence or order was altered or annulled	541	41·6	566	39·49
Otherwise disposed of	4	·3	13	·91
Total	1,300	100·0	1,433	100·00

Intervals of time within which appeals were disposed of.

202. The following compares the intervals of time within which appeals were disposed of :—

	1068 Number of appeals.	1068 Percentage.	1069 Number of appeals.	1069 Percentage.
Disposed of within 5 days from the date of filing	130	18·8	145	19·44
,, ,, 10 ,, ,,	214	30·9	221	29·62
,, ,, 15 ,, ,,	119	17·2	139	18·63
,, ,, 30 ,, ,,	118	17·0	149	19·98
,, ,, 3 months ,,	76	10·9	87	11·66
,, after 3 ,, ,,	36	5·2	5	·67
Total	693	100·0	746	100·00

...in 19·44 per cent of the appeals were disposed of within 5 days from the date of filing and 67·69 per cent within 15 days against 18·8 and 66·9 per cent in the previous year. The proportion of appeals decided within a month also shows a favourable result being 87·67 against 83·9 in 1068. With regard to the appeals which took more than 3 months for disposal, the comparison is likewise favourable, ·67 against 5·2 in 1068. These results are, as observed by the High Court, a decided improvement and creditable to the District Magistrates. The five appeals shown as having stood over for more than 3 months on the files were shared by Trivandrum and Kottayam to the extent of 3 and 2. These courts as well as the Alleppey court have contributed to the 87 appeals which took between 30 and 90 days for disposal. The particular attention of these Magistrates has repeatedly been drawn to the necessity of disposing of appeals from petty sentences as expeditiously as possible, and it is to be regretted that the above results are so very unsatisfactory. Turning to the work of the District Magistrates of Quilon and Padmanabhapuram, Government notice with satisfaction that with their heavy files these Magistrates were able to dispose of all the appeals within 30 days of their admission. It is particularly deserving of mention that the District Magistrate of Padmanabhapuram decided within 15 days all the appeals except 2.

Duration of appeals.

203. The average duration of an appeal was but 16 days against 22 in the year before. Padmanabhapuram shows the shortest and Trivandrum, the longest average delay. The marginal statement gives the results achieved by each court. The extremely long delay in Trivandrum is unexplained. Though Alleppey shows a better result than in 1068, it is still below the mark considering the limited area of the District and the light file.

Courts.			No. of days. 1068	No. of days. 1069
Padmanabhapuram	District Magistrate's Court.	...	5	6
Trivandrum	Do.	Do.	13	30
Quilon	Do.	Do.	12	11
Do.	1st Class	Do.	11	
Kottayam	District	Do.	44	26
Alleppey	Do.	Do.	93	28
Cardamom Hills	Do.	Do.	20	...

Revision.

204. The number of applications received by the District Magistrates under section 326 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 139 against 127 in 1068. All but four were disposed of. Two of the pending applications were before the District Magistrate of Quilon and one each in Trivandrum and Kottayam. The average delay in the disposal of these applications was 28 days as compared with 25 in 1068. Here also Trivandrum shows an inordinate delay of 133 days in disposing of revision petitions, while the minimum delay of 8 days stands to the credit of Padmanabhapuram.

Miscellaneous work done by the District Magistrates.

205. The following statement exhibits in one view the appellate and revisional work done during the year :—

Courts.	Appeals. For disposal.	Appeals. Disposed of.	Revision Petitions. For disposal.	Revision Petitions. Disposed of.	Miscellaneous Petitions. For disposal.	Miscellaneous Petitions. Disposed of.	Calendars &c. For disposal.	Calendars &c. Disposed of.
Padmanabhapuram	205	205	24	24	1,411	1,411	2,547	2,547
Trivandrum	91	91	11	10	799	797	2,269	2,269
Quilon	235	232	13	11	1,850	1,850	5,349	5,349
Kottayam	200	199	56	55	2,050	2,050	5,717	5,716
Alleppey	19	19	7	7	...	...	257	257
Cardamom Hills	...	...	...	...	184	184	177	177
Total.....	750	746	141	137	6,294	6,292	16,316	16,315

Fines imposed by the Magistracy.

206. The fines imposed by the Magistracy of all grades amounted to Rs. 38,856 against Rs. 42,420 in 1068. Including the fines outstanding at the beginning of the year, there were for recovery Rs. 1,15,919 of which Rs. 26,558 were realised during the year, as compared with Rs. 27,982 in the year preceding. Deducting fines remitted on appeal and revision and those struck out as irrecoverable, there remained Rs. 71,576 for realisation at the close of 1069 against Rs. 77,063 in the year preceding. The fines realised formed 68·35 per cent of the amount imposed and 22·91 per cent of the amount for recovery against 66 and 22·6 per cent respectively in 1068. Leaving out of account the fines refunded and awarded as compensation, the net receipts by way of Magisterial fines were Rs. 22,072 against Rs. 23,987 in 1068. The fines imposed and realised among the 4,100 persons sentenced to fine, give per head 9·48 and 6·48 Rs. against 9 and 6 Rs. in the previous year. On comparing the average fine imposed by the Magistracy in the Madras Presidency, it is found that it is only a moiety of that imposed by a Travancore Magistrate, and with reference to this the Judges observe "seeing that the people of Travancore are not richer than the people of the Madras Presidency and judging from the heaviness of the arrears of fines outstanding, we are inclined to think that the amount of fines inflicted by our Magistrates is not proportionate to the means of the accuseds." The special attention of the Magistracy is invited to this remark which Government fully endorse. As regards the large arrears of criminal fines, steady efforts are being directed for their being cleared. But in view of the period of 6 years allowed by law, the irrecoverable portion cannot be struck off before the expiry of that period. So far however as the recoverable fines go, the Magistracy are expected to enforce increased attention towards their realisation.

Receipts in the Magistrates' Courts.

207. A sum of Rs. 5,990-chs. 2-cash 8 was collected in the Magistrates' Courts on account of petition fees, Vakalat fees &c. against Rs. 5,844-chs. 8-cash 15 in 1068.

Dieting of witnesses.

208. Rules for the payment of diet and travelling expenses to complainants and witnesses in criminal cases were sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah and introduced towards the close of the year.

Sessions Courts.

209. *Sessions Courts, Original Jurisdiction.* The number of cases committed for trial before the Sessions Courts was 135 involving 26 persons against 169 cases affecting 466 persons in 1068. The marginal statement shows how these were distributed among the several Courts. Except in Parur, there was a general falling off in the Sessions file. Alleppey, as in 1068, had the largest and Nagercoil, the smallest file.

Courts.	1068 Cases.	1068 Persons.	1069 Cases.	1069 Persons.	Increase. Cases.	Increase. Persons.	Decrease. Cases.	Decrease. Persons.
Nagercoil ...	21	78	11	22	...	...	10	56
Trivandrum ...	38	92	29	61	...	...	9	31
Quilon ...	41	127	30	42	...	...	11	85
Alleppey ...	45	116	34	54	...	...	11	62
Parur ...	24	53	31	84	7	31	...	...
Total.....	169	466	135	263	7	31	41	234

Disposals.

210. Including the cases pending at the commencement of the year, there were 139 cases affecting 269 persons for disposal against 173 cases affecting 492 persons in 1068. Only 5 cases affecting 5 persons were pending at the close of the year, as these were received in Trivandrum after the close of the last Sessions in 1069. One of the cases shown as disposed of was pending confirmation by the High Court of a sentence of death at the end of the year.

Result of the trials.

211. The following is a statement comparing the results of the Sessions cases finally disposed of in 1068 and 1069 :—

	1068 No. of persons.	1068 Percentage.	1069 No. of persons.	1069 Percentage.
Convicted and punished by Sessions Courts	164	33·75	97	36·88
Convicted by Sessions Courts in cases referred to and disposed of by the High Court during the year...	11	2·26	11	4·18
Acquitted	291	59·88	153	58·18
Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c....	20	4·11	2	·76
Total.....	486	100·00	263	100·00

The ratio of persons convicted during the year shows an increase of more than 5 per cent over 1068 being 41·06 against 36·01 per cent. Compared with the preceding year, the ratio of conviction in 1069 shows an improvement in the Alleppey, Quilon and Nagercoil Courts and a falling off in the other two Courts. It was the highest at Alleppey (53·03) and the lowest at Nagercoil (22·73).

Offences tried by the Sessions Courts.

212. The nature of the offences tried by the Sessions Courts in 1068 and 1069 is given below :—

Nature of offences.	1068			1069										
				No. of persons.										
	Tried.			Tried.		Convicted.								
	Cases.	Persons.	Number of persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons.	Discharged or acquitted.	Died, escaped &c.	Adults.		Juveniles.		Total.	Pending trial.
								Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Offences against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	4	48	20	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter X	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	11	16	7	13	15	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	3	5	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life. — Murder and abetment	18	31	16	26	40	15	...	23	...	...	...	23	12
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	10	20	9	12	20	9	...	10	1	...	...	11	12
Causing death by rash or negligent acts	2	11	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt at suicide and abetment of suicide	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births	3	3	3	12	7	4	...	2	1	...	...	3	...
Hurt	3	3	3	12	8	5	1	3	1	...	...	3	...
Grievous hurt	5	14	10	5	9	6	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1	3	3	1	5	1	1	3	...	...	...	3	...
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labor	13	34	13	7	11	8	...	2	1	...	...	3	...
Rape and attempt at rape	...	...	...	5	13	8	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	19	22	21	10	25	17	...	7	...	...	...	7	1
Extortion	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery	3	20	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Dacoity	20	147	28	9	49	30	1	18	...	...	...	18	...
Criminal breach of trust	2	2	2	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Cheating	4	13	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire	11	26	4	16	29	26	...	2	1	...	...	3	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	11	31	14	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...
Forgery and other offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	12	20	6	10	13	9	...	3	...	...	...	3	1
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	4	13	...	3	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Offences not included in the above	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total offences under the Penal Code	170	493	170	139	269	133	2	103	5	...	...	108	6
Offences against special and local laws	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	171	498	175	139	269	133	2	103	5	...	...	108	6

The comparison shows that during the year, the Courts had to try a larger number of cases (1) relating to public servants, (2) of false evidence and offences against public justice, (3) of murder and abetment, (4) of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, (5) of rape and attempt at rape and (6) of mischief by fire. Cases of murder, rape and mischief by fire show the largest increase while a decrease is marked under dacoity, theft, causing death by rash or negligent acts and kidnapping. Only five of the 108 persons convicted were females who were found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing miscarriage, hurt, kidnapping and mischief by fire.

213. The duration of a Sessions trial averaged 7 days against 9 days in 1 The delay in the individual Courts is given in the margin. The longest duration was in Trivandrum in both years.

Courts.	No. of days. 1068	1069
Nagercoil ...	8	3
Trivandrum ...	15	15
Quilon ...	9	6
Alleppey ...	5	4
Parur ...	11	7

214. Details of the punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts are presented in the subjoined table :— Punishments awarded.

				1068	1069
In cases referred to and disposed of by the High Court during the year.	Death			3	2
	Life imprisonment.	Rigorous		8	9
		Simple		...	...
In cases disposed of by the Sessions Courts.	Imprisonment	Rigorous.	With solitary confinement	...	...
			Without Do.	166	73
		Simple.		11	2
	Fine	Alone		5	...
		With other punishments		32	18
	Whipping	Alone		...	...
		With other punishments		10	4
	Total			175	108

No person convicted in Sessions trials was sentenced to fine only or whipping only. It is noteworthy that solitary confinement as part of rigorous imprisonment was not awarded by any of the Courts in either of the two years.

215. 150 appeals affecting 264 persons were preferred to the Sessions Courts against 123 affecting 207 persons in 1068. The increase in the appeal file was contributed by Quilon, Trivandrum and Parur. Nagercoil and Parur had, as in 1068, the heaviest and the lightest files respectively of appeals. Appellate Jurisdiction.

216. Inclusive of arrears and cases ordered to be retried &c., 154 appeals affecting 271 persons were disposed of leaving 7 appeals affecting 10 persons in arrears at the end of the year against 3 appeals affecting 5 persons in the preceding year. Of those pending, 3 were in Alleppey, 2 in Trivandrum and one each in Nagercoil and Parur, and all these are said to have been received towards the close of the year and were not ripe for hearing. Disposal of Appeals.

217. The table below shows the general result of the disposal of appeals in 1068 and 1069 :— General result of disposals.

	1068		1069	
	No. of persons.	Percentage.	No. of persons.	Percentage.
In cases rejected on perusal of appeal petitions and copies of judgments ...	...	...	1	·37
In cases in which after perusal of records { Sentence or order was confirmed ...	80	35·9	140	51·66
{ Do. altered or annulled ...	135	60·5	124	45·76
Otherwise disposed of ...	8	3·6	6	2·21
Total	223	100·0	271	100·00

The decisions of the Magistracy had to be interfered with only in the case of 45·76 per cent of the appeals against 60·5 per cent in 1068. More than 52 per cent of the appeals were rejected against 35·9 per cent in the year preceding.

...ese results are no doubt creditable to the superior Magistracy as a whole. ...Alleppey has the largest percentage (61·4) of interference with the Magistrate's decisions. Trivandrum closely follows with 60·6 per cent and in the three other Courts the proportion ranged between 33 and 38 per cent.

Average duration of Appeals.

218. The average duration of an appeal was 12 days against 7 in 1068. In the Alleppey court alone the delay was less than in 1068. Quilon had the shortest duration (9 days), and Parur the longest (21 days.)

Revision.

219. The number of applications for revision under section 327 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 48 against 43. All but 2 were disposed of before the year closed. The duration of these applications was 11 days against 10 in the year before and would have been much less but for the long delay of 65 days in Parur.

Miscellaneous work.

220. The subjoined statement shows in one view the operations of the several Sessions courts in all branches of work coming before them:—

Courts.	Sessions cases.		Criminal Appeals.		Revision Petitions.		Criminal Miscellaneous Petitions.		Calendars &c.	
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.
Nagercoil	11	11	42	41	11	10	79	79	2,060	2,059
Trivandrum	31	26	41	39	13	13	156	156	3,377	3,377
Quilon ...	30	29	34	34	3	3	87	86	5,102	5,102
Alleppey	37	37	32	29	17	17	55	55	4,671	4,671
Parur	30	30	12	11	4	3	45	45	1,898	1,718
Total	139	133	161	154	48	46	422	421	17,108	16,927

Fines.

221. The amount of fines imposed by the Sessions courts aggregated 2,020 Rs. against 7,180 Rs. in 1068. Together with arrears, but excluding the fines remitted by the High Court or struck off as irrecoverable, 985 Rs. were alone realised against 1,670 Rs. in 1068; leaving Rs. 37,157 or 2,064 Rs. less than at the close of 1068 to be still realised. By far the larger portion of this has to be recovered in the Alleppey Court. It is worthy of note that in Nagercoil only Rs. 275 remain to be realised. The High Court observe that a major portion of the outstandings have since been struck off as irrecoverable, that prompt action is being taken to realise the balance and that, in most of the cases, the warrants issued are pending execution in the hands of the Police.

222. *High Court.* The work done by the High Court will be dealt with under the three heads of Reference, Appeal, and Revision.

Reference.

223. 8 cases affecting 10 persons were referred to the High Court for confirmation of sentences of death and life imprisonment as against 12 cases affecting 13 persons in 1069. The Nagercoil Sessions Court referred no sentences for confirmation. Quilon and Trivandrum referred the same number as in the year before, while Alleppey and Parur contributed 3 and one case respectively less than in 1068. Inclusive of the two cases affecting 2 persons brought forward from 1068, there was left in arrear at the close of the year one case affecting one person, and this was received only towards the end of the year. One of the persons convicted by the lower court of murder was acquitted by the High Court on the ground that the accused was a lunatic at the time of the commission of the offence. The number of persons convicted by the High Court of murder, both in referred trials and on appeal by Government against the acquittals by Sessions Judges, was 11, of whom 3 received the extreme penalty of the law against 2 in 1068.

224. The High Court thus account for the average duration of these trials "Excluding the period for which one case had to stand over for the re-arrest of the co-accuseds acquitted by the Sessions Court, another for the reception of additional evidence in the High Court, a third for testing by medical observation the plea of lunacy advanced by the prisoner, 5 for the expiry of the appeal term provided by law, 2 for the escort of the prisoners from the Mofussil Jails to Trivandrum for production before the High Court and 3 on account of the intervention of either the Christmas holidays or the Midsummer vacation, the duration of the pendency of a referred trial in the High Court averaged 15 days against 18 in 1068." What the delay was without this discount is not stated.

Appeals.

225. Excluding the appeals from sentences of death and life imprisonment, the number of criminal appeals received during the year was 48 involving 79 persons against 76 involving 120 persons in the preceding year. Including the arrears of the year previous there were 52 appeals affecting 90 persons for disposal against 77 appeals affecting 123 persons in 1068. All but 2 appeals affecting 3 persons were disposed of during the year. One of these was received in the High Court in the last week of the year and the other stood over for the arrest of the accused, it being an appeal preferred by Government against an order of acquittal. The usual steps for the extradition of the accused concerned have been taken.

Results of the appeals.

226. All the courts show a decline in the appeals preferred, but Trivandrum contributed the largest decrease, namely 20 appeals. Below is a statement of the results of the appeals as compared with those of the year preceding:—

	Nature of disposal.	1068		1069	
		Persons.	Percentage.	Persons.	Percentage.
Appeal from convictions.	Interference declined...	46	41·07	30	34·48
	Modified: Conviction altered but sentence confirmed	2	1·78	3	3·45
	Modified: Conviction upheld but sentence reduced	33	29·47	17	19·54
	Reversed: Conviction and sentence set aside & acquitted	11	9·82	7	8·05
	Reversed: New trial or further enquiry ordered	...	...	...	...
Appeal from acquittals.	Withdrawn by Government for non-arrest of prisoners	...	...	3	3·45
	Rejected for want of Government sanction (Section 313 C. P. C.)	...	...	2	2·30
	Order of acquittal confirmed	9	8·04	16	18·39
	Reversed and Conviction recorded	10	8·93	9	10·34
	Reversed and New trial ordered	1	·89	...	...
	Total...	112	100·00	87	100·00

The decisions of the lower courts were reversed in respect of 18·39 per cent of the appellants against 19·64 per cent in 1068. The results as regards modification of sentences also show a decrease, being 22·99 per cent against 31·25.

Appeals by Government in Sessions trials.

227. Of the 12 appeals preferred by Government affecting 30 persons, disposed of during the year, 7 cases affecting 9 persons were successful against 8 cases affecting 11 persons in the previous year.

Duration of appeals.

228. The duration of appeals averaged 57 days against 29 in the year previous. The High Court add the following explanatory remarks in regard to the increase in the duration, "It is mainly due to a single case having been kept on the file for 850 days with a view to secure the attendance of 3 prisoners who, after acquittal by the Sessions Court, absconded into British India. Though extradition was obtained and all efforts were made for the arrest of these persons, they were ineffectual and the appeal had ultimately to be withdrawn by Government." If the duration of this appeal be left out of account, the average delay

...ld be only 40 days. The High Court also add that making a further deduction on account of delay in procuring the attendance of prisoners in 4 other Government appeals, the intervention of the usual court recess or the Christmas holidays, delay caused by the non-production of prisoners from the mofussil jails and other like causes, the average duration would go lower down to 9 days against 10 in the previous year.

Revision.

229. The number of cases that came up for revision was the same in both years, namely 353, but the disposals show an excess of 14 over the previous year. The number of cases in which the sentence or order of the Lower Courts was quashed shows an increase, while those modified show a decrease. 5 references and 10 petitions were pending at the close of the year. They were received in the last week of the year.

The High Court also revised 114 calendars relating to Sessions trials and 1,606 relating to trials by the District and first class Magistrates against 150 and 1,276 respectively in 1068. The number of appeal statements from Sessions Courts and those from the appellate Magistrates' Courts amounted to 123 and 628 against 118 and 483 respectively in the year preceding. In 16 of the cases, the conviction or order was quashed as compared with 11 in 1068.

Miscellaneous.

230. The High Court disposed of 104 references made by Sessions Judges and Magistrates on points of law and procedure, 18 applications made by parties for transfer of cases from one court to another and 25 miscellaneous petitions conected with criminal cases, as against 127, 17 and 59 respectively in 1068.

Salient features.

231. The High Court thus summarise the salient features in the administration of criminal justice during the year:—

(1) A satisfactory decrease in the number of offences reported and a small increase in the number of persons involved, mainly contributed by the Mahomedan population;

(2) An unsatisfactory increase in the number of juvenile offenders as compared with 1068;

(3) A satisfactory falling off in offences affecting life, offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, false evidence and offences against public justice, offences by or relating to public servants; offences against public tranquillity; contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, theft, hurt, criminal force and assault, criminal breach of trust, criminal misappropriation of property, defamation, criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property and offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals;

(4) A regrettable increase in cases of robbery and dacoity, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, mischief, offences relating to weights and measures, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, kidnapping, abduction, slavery, and forced labour, receiving stolen property and rape and attempt at rape;

(5) A noteworthy falling off in the ratio of conviction in cases of robbery and dacoity;

(6) An unsatisfactory increase in the number of public servants and females charged, while the ratio of conviction secured was smaller than in 1068;

(7) A satisfactory increase in the original work done by the First class Magistrates and a corresponding falling off in the work of the other grades of Magistrates;

(8) A slight increase in the arrears of original cases left before the Magistrates;

(9) An unsatisfactory decrease in the ratio of persons committed to Sessions Courts and convicted by the Magistracy;

(10) A noteworthy falling off in the ratio of convicts let off with fine alone;

(11) An increase in the number of persons sentenced by the Magistracy to simple imprisonment;

(12) A satisfactory improvement in the duration of the pendency of preliminary enquiries and trials before the Magistrates and of appeals before the District Magistrates;

(13) A desirable improvement in the detention of witnesses before the Magistrates;

(14) An increase in the number of cases referred to the Police for investigation and in persons arrested by the Police;

(15) A small increase in the institution and disposal of appeals before the District Magistrates and Sessions Courts;

(16) A satisfactory improvement in the quality of the decisions of all classes of Magistrates as tested by the results in appeals;

(17) A decrease in the file and disposal of original cases in the Sessions Courts;

(18) A noteworthy increase in the rate of persons convicted by the Sessions Courts;

(19) A satisfactory improvement in the average duration of Sessions trials;

(20) A small increase in the duration of the pendency of appeals in Sessions Courts as compared with 1068;

(21) A decrease in the amount of fines imposed by all grades of criminal courts;

(22) An improvement in the duration of referred trials in the High Court;

(23) A falling off in the file of criminal appeals in the High Court;

(24) An improvement in the quality of the decisions of Sessions Judges as tested by the results of appeals to the High Court;

(25) An increase in the average duration of appeals in the High Court chiefly contributed by the pendency of a case for more than 2 years for the arrest of the accused persons; and

(26) An increase in the revisional work of the High Court."

JAILS (1893–94.)

Number of Jails.

232. The number of Jails continued the same as in the previous year.

Change in the *personnel* of the Central Jail.

233. As stated in the last report, Mr. Sawyer of the Dewan's office continued to be in charge of the Central Jail during the first quarter of the year till relieved by the permanent Superintendent, who was on sick leave.

Number and disposal of prisoners.

234. The following is a summary of the returns received from the Central Jail and the District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey:—

	Convicts.
Remained at the close of 1068.....	720
Admitted during 1069	1,262
Total.....	1,982
Deduct—	
Released during the year..... 1,286	
Died 14	
Hanged..... 2	
Total.....	1,302
Remaining at the close of the year	680

235. The average daily strength of the Jails was 649 against 683 in 1068 and 698 in 1067.

Religion and nationality of convicts.

236. Classified according to religion, the number of convicts admitted in 1069, including those that remained at the end of 1068, stood thus :—

Hindus.....	1,395	(including 31 females.)
Christians	357	(„ 7 „)
Mahomedans	229	(„ 7 „)
Jew	1	(„ ... „)
Total.....	1,982	(including 45 females.)

Percentage of convicts to the free population of their respective religions.

237. The following statement shows the percentage of convicts in the three Jails to the total free population of their respective religions :—

Jails.	Percentage of Hindus to the total free population.	Percentage of Christians to the total free population.	Percentage of Mahomedans to the total free population.	Percentage of Jews to the total free population.
Central Jail	·019	·015	·037	...
District Jail, Quilon	·01	·007	·01	...
Do. Alleppey	·0007	·0258	·0003	·8

Foreign convicts.

238. Of the 1,982 convicts that were undergoing imprisonment during the year, 1,929 or 97 per cent were natives of Travancore and the rest foreigners from the following places :—

28	from	Tinnevelly.
7	„	Madura.
2	„	Madras.
1	„	Mangalore.
5	„	Native Cochin.
2	„	British do.
2	„	Palghaut.
5	„	Calicut.
1	„	Ceylon.

The largest number of foreigners was, as usual, from the Tinnevelly District and formed 52 per cent of the total number of such prisoners in 1069 as compared with 54 per cent in 1068.

Sentences passed.

239. Arranged with reference to the terms of imprisonment the number was as follows :—

Imprisoned for life			69	(including 7 females).
„ for periods between	16 and 22	years	2	
„ „	10 and 15	„	50	
„ „	5 and 10	„	140	(including 2 females).
„ „	1 and 5	„	372	(do. 6 do.
„ „ below	1 year	...	1,349	(do. 30 do.
Total.....			1,982	(including 45 females).

Of these, 1,916 or 96 per cent were under sentences of rigorous imprisonment.

240. Arranged with reference to their age, the number of prisoners admitted in 1069 was as follows :—

Below 16 years	7
From 16 to 20	200
„ 21 to 30	476
„ 31 to 40	313
„ 41 to 50	164
Above 50	102
Total.....	1,262

Their previous occupation.

241. The previous occupation of these 1,262 prisoners is shewn below :—

Public service	60
Trade	111
Farming and domestic work	668
Coolies	338
Weavers	6
Other occupations (such as smiths &c.)	66
Non-laboring	13
Total.....	1,262

Under-trial prisoners.

242. The number of prisoners in custody under trial by the Sessions Courts during the year was 276, including 9 that remained at the end of the preceding year. Of these, the cases against 270 were disposed of during the year and 6 remained at its close. The prisoners under trial in the Magistrates' Courts are lodged in station lock-ups attached to those Courts.

Civil debtors.

243. The number of civil debtors in Jail amounted to 313 including 27 that remained in custody at the commencement of the year. Of these, 286 were released and 27 were under incarceration when the year closed. Detailed information about civil and under-trial prisoners confined in the Court Jails is given in the Appendix.

Juveniles.

244. The number of juvenile convicts admitted during the year was 7. A Reformatory having been opened, juvenile offenders will hereafter go to that institution. Particulars about the Reformatory will be found under that head in connection with the Educational Department.

Re-convicted prisoners.

245. 180 men are returned as re-convicted prisoners against 195 in 1068. The number in the Central Jail was 114 as compared with 99 in the year previous. The remaining 66 persons were from the Quilon and Alleppey Jails. Arranged with reference to the classes from which they are drawn, the number stood thus :—

Brahmins	3
Other Hindus	119
Christians	36
Mahomedans	22
Total.....	180

Remission of a sentence.

246. Five life-prisoners including one female were released on remission of sentence; four for having borne a good character during the twenty years of their incarceration in the Central Jail. The other was struck down by paralysis and was, therefore, released on medical advice.

Punishments.

247. In the Alleppey Jail no offence worthy of notice was reported. The following statement shows the particulars of the offences committed and the punishment awarded in the Central Jail and the District Jail at Quilon for breaches of Jail discipline :—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Offences.	Quarreling or having possession of forbidden articles..	16	...	16
	Theft	1	...	1
	Indecent conduct	2	...	2
	Other offences relating to Jail discipline	34	...	34
Punishments.	Separate confinement with reduced diet	42	...	42
	Corporal punishment	11	...	11

With a view to enforce better discipline in the District Jails, the rules of the Central Jail were, with a few modifications, extended to them, the first class Magistrate, Quilon, and the District Magistrate, Alleppey, being respectively authorized to award punishment provided for, by the rules.

Dietary.

248. The scale of diet in the Central Jail underwent some slight alterations.

Expenditure.

249. The expenditure of the three Jails amounted to Rs. 53,917 or Rs. 312 in excess of 1068. The average cost per convict was Rs. 83–chs. 2–cash 1, as compared with Rs. 78–12 chs.–cash 2 in the previous year. The high average is, in some measure, due to the higher price of provisions charged during the year. The scale of cost calls for revision which is now engaging attention. The details of the expenditure are given below :—

	Rupees.	Chs.	Cash.	Average per head. Rs.	Chs.	C.
Dieting and clothing	28,534	...	...	43	27	...
Guarding	20,086	...	...	30	26	9
Medical attendance chargeable to Jails..	3,709	...	...	5	20	...
Miscellaneous	1,588	...	...	2	12	8
Total.....	53,917	...	...	83	2	1

Employment of prisoners.

250. The expenditure on account of the manufacture in the Central Jail and the price of the articles made, are given in the following statement :—

	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Value of stock at the end of 1068 and of raw materials brought during 1069	874	16	5
Deduct stock remaining at the end of 1069	36	14	8
Balance representing the outlay during the year ...	838	1	13
Value of goods manufactured during the year ...	4,186	22	15
Balance representing the net profit	3,348	21	2

Thus Rs. 3,348–21–2 represents the earnings of the prisoners in the Central Jail employed in intramural labor, against Rs. 6,809–26–8 in the preceding year. This considerable fall in the manufactures is attributed by the Superintendent, to the Medical Department and the Nayar Brigade having ceased to draw their supply of bedding and clothing and carpets respectively from the Central Jail, so that the only work turned out was the manufacture of bedding and clothing for the Jail itself.

Pending the passing of the Prisons Regulation and the placing of intra. labor on a more satisfactory basis, the Government did not wish to extend the we in this direction.

The total number of convicts in the Central Jail employed on extramural labor during the year was 88,912. A free laborer earns on an average 6 chs. a day working 10 hours. The out-door work of a convict does not occupy more than 7 hours, and as the convicts do not all belong to the labor class, an average convict cannot be expected to turn out the same quantity of work as an ordinary cooly. The value of convict labor therefore is assumed at $3\frac{1}{2}$ chs. per head. The total amount calculated at this rate for the 88,912 men comes to Rs. 11,114–0–0 which, together with the proceeds of intramural labor, (Rs.3,348–21–2) amount to Rs. 14,462–21–2 and this represents the total earnings of the convicts in the Central Jail, against an expenditure of Rs. 39,469–13–2 on that institution.

Health of prisoners

251. The daily strength of the Central Jail averaged 498·53 against 464·5, but the admissions to the hospital, however, decreased from 428 to 297, thus showing that though the Jail population was larger, the number of sick was considerably less. The percentage of sick was also slightly less, being 2 per cent as compared with 2·1 in 1068.

There were 9 deaths or an excess of 3 over the previous year. They occurred from the following causes :—

Small-pox	1
Cholera	1
Inflammation of the membranes of the brain	1
Pulmonary Thrombosis	1
Old age	5
Total.....	9

In the case of the small-pox patient who was admitted at the end of 1068, the Superintendent reports that he had in him the virus of the disease before his admission; and as cholera was raging in the town it was fortunate that the casualty was not more than one.

The following statement gives the details for the out station Jails :—

Names of the Jails.	Total number treated.	Total death.	Average daily strength.	Percentage of sick to average daily strength.	Percentage of mortality to average strength.
District Jail, Quilon	161	3	93·49	5·78	3·2
Court Jail, Quilon	7	...	10·28	1·13	...
District Jail, Alleppey	190	2	62·59	12·75	3·19
Court Jail, Nagercoil	10	1	4·804	1·91	20·81
Do. Parur	2	...	1·92	·16	...

There was only one death in the Nagercoil Court Jail; the percentage is very high as the number of admissions was only 10.

Prison's Bill.

252. A Bill to regulate the management of prisons in Travancore on the lines of the recent enactment in British India, is now before the Legislative Council. It is hoped that this will become law before the close of the current year when the system of Jail management will be placed on a better basis.

VAGRANCY (1893–94).

253. No statistics are available of the vagrant population of the State. One European (British) Vagrant named Charles Black was reported to have arrived in the Trivandrum Division in December 1893, and was sent under police escort to the adjoining District of Tinnevelly. As is usual on such occasions, a small amount to cover messing charges was given to him.

CIVIL JUSTICE (1893-94.)

254. *Original Jurisdiction.* As in 1068, there were 18 Munsiffs' Courts and 5 District Courts that exercised original civil jurisdiction.

Number of suits instituted.

255. The number of original suits instituted in all the courts aggregated 29,253 against 29,739 in 1068 showing a decrease of 1·63 per cent. But when compared with the institutions of the four years preceding 1068, those of the year under review were much larger and exhibit an increase of 6·55 per cent over the average annual file of the past five years.

Disposals.

256. Inclusive of arrears and suits remanded, re-admitted &c. the number for disposal was 35,072 suits against 34,734 in 1068, or an increase of ·97 per cent. The number disposed of in all the courts aggregated 30,523 against 29,987 in the year preceding or an increase of 1·79 per cent. Thus, the disposals were in excess of the institutions and forms 87·03 per cent of the number for disposal against 86·33 per cent in 1068. Compared with the disposals of the last five years, those of 1069 are the largest and show an increase of 8·53 per cent over the average annual disposals in those years.

Arrears at the close of the year.

257. The arrears at the end of the year were 4,549 suits or 198 less than at its beginning. The decrease in the arrears is satisfactory, especially as the work before the courts was heavier.

Value of suits.

258. The value of the claims involved in the original institutions amounted to Rs. 28,62,397 against Rs. 29,65,099 and gave an average value of Rs. 97·85 per suit as compared with 99·70 in 1068. This decrease in the aggregate and average values of suits is attributed by the High Court "to the smaller institutions during the year before the District Courts and to the paucity of suits of very large value."

Original litigation before Munsiffs and Judges.

259. 97·27 per cent of the original litigation came before the Munsiffs and the remaining 2·73 per cent before the District Judges against 97·10 and 2·90 per cent in the year before. The decrease in the original litigation was mainly in petty suits of Rs. 30 and below. Excluding suits not admitting of valuation, 97·37 per cent of the original litigation were in respect of money or property not exceeding Rs. 500 in value against 97·53 per cent in 1068. There were 12,432 suits or 42·5 per cent of the original litigation which were cognizable by the Munsiffs as small causes against 42·84 per cent in the year preceding.

Contribution to the original litigation by the several courts.

260. The slight falling off in the original litigation was exclusively in the Districts of Trivandrum, Parur and Alleppey. The marginal statement gives the ratio of contribution by the several Districts. Alleppey shows an increase of 20 suits in the institutions but all the other courts, a decrease, as compared with 1068. Among the Munsiffs' Courts, eight show an advance in their institutions. Nagercoil has the largest increase (379 suits) and Quilon comes next with 258. The other courts showing larger institutions are Shertallay, Alleppey, Chirayinkil, Kottarakara, Vaikam and Padmanabhapuram. Among the courts marked by a decline, Kottayam heads the list with 268 suits. With regard to Shencottah the file has fallen off by 13·38 per cent; the institutions being only 382 against 441 in the year previous. As in 1068, the Quilon Munsiff's Court has the heaviest file, its number having risen from 3,268 to 3,526 in the year under report. With a view to better regulate the quantity of work and facilitate disposal, the High Court have recommended "(1) the amalgamation of the jurisdiction of both the Munsiffs' Courts in the Capital into one, to be worked, however, by the Munsiffs as now; (2) the appointment of the Shencottah Munsiff as an itinerant officer to be stationed at Shencottah for a portion of the year, and to be deputed during the

Districts.	Rates of contribution.	
	1068	1069
Quilon ...	27·08	27·69
Trivandrum ...	26·27	24·84
Alleppey ...	22·70	22·58
Nagercoil ...	14·93	16·46
Parur ...	9·02	8·43
Total....	100·00	100·00

remaining months to work off the arrears in any other court that may be heavy file and the territorial jurisdiction of which could not well be redistributed without inconvenience to the public, and (3) the transfer of a few Proverthies from the jurisdiction of some of the Munsiffs' Courts to that of the adjoining courts." The adoption of the measure, however, belongs to the current year and will be noticed in the next report.

Small causes and real property suits.

261. The Nagercoil and Parur Districts show an increase in the ratio of small causes to the total number of suits instituted—Alleppey had almost the same proportion (31·78) as in 1068 while the two other Districts show a decrease of about 2 per cent. Real property suits formed 36·53 per cent of the ordinary suits against 35·33 in 1068.

Average of suits.

262. The Alleppey and Trivandrum District Courts have mainly contributed to the increase in suits of the higher value. Among the Munsiffs' Courts, Vaikam, as in 1068, has the largest average value of suits, and Nagercoil the smallest value, a place which the Trivandrum (old) Court occupied last year.

Nature of suits.

263. The following is a classification of the original institutions in 1068 and 1069 according to the subject-matter of the suits:—

	Nature of claims.	1068		1069	
		Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.
Suits for money or personal property.	On contracts in writing	7,914	6,908	7,607	6,900
	On contracts not in writing	880	2,427	767	2,228
	On accounts stated	582	1,544	838	1,707
	For goods sold	220	793	139	574
	For wages	55	155	59	97
	Suits for rent and Avakasoms by Royal Proclamation Jenmies against Tenants...	334	148	262	117
	Other suits for rent &c.	339	304	310	200
	For movable property or value thereof	263	231	286	204
	For Damages ... For injuries to person	...	...	...	...
	For Damages ... For injuries to property	70	20	54	14
	For Damages ... For defamation	9	...	8	...
	For Damages ... For other damages	77	21	82	16
	Other suits for money	220	189	265	305
	Total.....	10,993	12,740	10,677	12,432
Suits relating to real property.	For redemption or enforcement of mortgages	2,184	...	2,332	...
	For ejectment	1,361	...	1,446	...
	For partition of immovable property	82	...	109	...
	Suits between Proclamation Jenmies and Tenants for renewals of Kanom &c....	366	...	317	...
	Suits to declare or establish rights to immovable property.	876	...	819	...
	Other suits in respect of real property	1,137	...	1,091	...
	Total.....	6,006	...	6,144	...
	Grand Total.....	16,999	12,740	16,821	12,432

The slight falling off in the institutions of the year was exclusively in personal property suits. All classes of such suits, except suits on accounts stated, have contributed to the decrease. Suits relating to mortgages and those for ejectment together form as usual the bulk of the litigation in respect of real property. Of personal property suits instituted, 62·8 per cent were based on written contracts against 62·6 in 1068. 18·5 per cent of the small cause litigation of the year was on contracts not reduced to writing, against 19 per cent in the year preceding. The High Court observe:—

"It is curious to note that of the 29,253 suits instituted during the year, none

…an 'Inter-pleader' suit. The wholesome provisions of Chapter XXXII of the …de of Civil Procedure (Regulation II of 1065) are not perhaps fully understood by the public. Nor was there any suit instituted during the year with reference to 'Public Charities' under Chapter XXXVIII of the Code of Civil Procedure by the Dewan acting *ex officio*. There were, however, 3 such suits instituted in the Quilon District Court by private persons with the consent of the Dewan and two of these are said to have been disposed of before the close of the year."

Creed and sex of the litigants.

264. 34,533 persons as plaintiffs and 44,204 persons as defendants were involved in original litigation against 34,041 and 45,693 respectively in 1068. The following is a classified statement of the persons involved with reference to their creed and sex :—

Creed.	Sex.	Population of the State according to the Census of 1891.	1068						1069					
			Total number of persons concerned.			Ratio of persons concerned to population.			Total number of persons concerned.			Ratio of persons concerned to population.		
			As Plaintiffs.	As Defendants.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs and Defendants taken together.	As Plaintiffs.	As Defendants.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs and Defendants taken together.
Hindus ...	Males ...	9,41,935	23,559	29,272	52,831	1 to 40	1 to 32	1 to 18	24,235	28,536	52,771	1 to 39	1 to 33	1 to 18
	Females.	9,29,869	2,350	3,912	6,262	1 to 396	1 to 238	1 to 148	2,406	3,696	6,102	1 to 386	1 to 252	1 to 152
	Total	18,71,861	25,909	33,184	59,093	1 to 72	1 to 56	1 to 32	26,641	32,232	58,873	1 to 70	1 to 58	1 to 32
Mahomedans ...	Males ...	81,375	3,637	4,306	7,943	1 to 22	1 to 19	1 to 10	3,404	4,237	7,641	1 to 24	1 to 19	1 to 11
	Females.	77,448	339	713	1,052	1 to 228	1 to 109	1 to 74	412	749	1,161	1 to 188	1 to 103	1 to 67
	Total	1,58,823	3,976	5,019	8,995	1 to 40	1 to 32	1 to 18	3,816	4,986	8,802	1 to 42	1 to 32	1 to 18
Christians ...	Males ...	2,66,969	3,855	6,842	10,697	1 to 69	1 to 39	1 to 25	3,792	6,419	10,211	1 to 70	1 to 42	1 to 26
	Females.	2,59,942	243	617	860	1 to1,070	1 to 421	1 to 302	254	521	775	1 to1,023	1 to 499	1 to 335
	Total.....	5,26,911	4,098	7,459	11,557	1 to 129	1 to 71	1 to 46	4,046	6,940	10,986	1 to 130	1 to 76	1 to 48
Others, Jews, Jains, Parsees &c. ...	Males ...	76	56	29	85	...	...	...	25	38	63	...	...	...
	Females.	62	2	2	4	...	...	...	5	8	13	...	...	...
	Total.....	138	58	31	89	...	...	...	30	46	76	...	...	...
Total.....	Males ...	12,90,415	31,107	40,449	71,556	1 to 41	1 to 32	1 to 18	31,456	39,230	70,686	1 to 41	1 to 33	1 to 18
	Females.	12,67,321	2,934	5,244	8,178	1 to 432	1 to 242	1 to 155	3,077	4,974	8,051	1 to 412	1 to 255	1 to 157
	Total.....	25,57,736	34,041	45,693	79,734	1 to 75	1 to 56	1 to 32	34,533	44,204	78,737	1 to 74	1 to 58	1 to 32

There was a decrease of 997 persons (870 males and 127 females.) The largest decrease is among the Christians. The ratio of the number of persons involved in litigation to the entire population was the same as before, namely 1 in 32. Males contributed 1 out of every 18 persons in both years and females 1 in 157 against 1 in 155 in 1068. The position of the several creeds in point of litigiousness was the same in both years, the Mahomedans being, as usual, the most litigious, the Hindus and Christians following in order. The males formed 89·80 and females 10·20 per cent of the persons involved in original litigation, against 89·74 and 10·26 per cent respectively in 1068. Of the Hindus who formed 74·77 per cent of the litigants, 29·78 per cent were persons following the Mitakshara Law of Inheritance and the remaining, the local Marumakkathayum Law against 30·86 and 43·25 per cent respectively in the year preceding.

State of litigation in the several Districts.

265. There was one suit to every 87 persons against 1 to 86 persons in 1068. The Trivandrum District is as usual the most litigious, there being one suit to every 61 persons and one out of 22 being concerned as parties. The High Court observe that "the spirit for launching into civil litigation decreases gradually as we proceed to the northern taluqs. There was only one suit to every 164 persons and only one out of every 60 persons was involved in civil litigation in the Parur District, as against 1 to 61 and 1 to 22 respectively in Trivandrum." It has to be noted that in the Madras Administration Report (1892-93) the ratio recorded for North Malabar is as regards the *number of suits* to population. This ratio is 1 suit to every 54 persons while in Travancore the corresponding ratio is 1 to every 87 persons. So Travancore is better off than North Malabar in point of litigation. The proportion of *persons* involved in litigation (Plaintiffs and Defendants) to population, which in Travancore is 1 to 32, does not admit of comparison with Malabar, as no corresponding figure appears to be given in the Madras Report.

266. *Munsiffs' Courts.* No permanent changes occurred in the *personn* the Munsiffs during the year.

Average number of days.

267. The number of working days in a Munsiff's Court averaged 225 against 222 in 1068.

Institution of suits.

268. 16,023 regular suits and 12,432 small causes were instituted in all the Munsiffs' Courts against 16,137 and 12,740 respectively in 1068. The file of the year was, however, much heavier than that of any of the four years preceding 1068, and shows an increase of 7·06 per cent over the average annual file of the past five years.

Nature of suits.

269. The number of real property suits shows an increase of 211 and forms 34·97 per cent of the entire regular file, against 33·42 per cent in 1068. Of the small cause file, 30·88 per cent were of the value of Rs. 10 and below, 40·10 per cent of the value of between 10 and 20 Rs. and 29·02 between 20 and 30 Rs, against 30·54, 40·79 and 28·67 per cent respectively in the year before. The High Court again repeat what they said last year that the relief afforded to the Munsiffs by Regulation III of 1066 "especially to those in charge of the heavy courts is not very appreciable." Of the regular suits instituted, 3,775 or 23·56 per cent were suits for money or personal property of the value of between 30 and 50 Rs. With reference to the remark quoted above, I should note that the readjustment of the territorial jurisdiction of some of the Munsifs' Courts came into force only from the beginning of Margaly 1070. The effect of the measure will be watched and if, in the interests of the public, further relief be found necessary, the matter will receive the most careful consideration of Government as to whether it should be in the way of increasing small cause jurisdiction or of enlarging the staff of Munsiffs.

Value of suit

270. The value of claims involved in the regular suits aggregated 16,90,009 Rs. and in small causes 1,82,956 Rs. against 16,82,167 and 1,86,808 Rs. respectively in the previous year. The value of a regular suit averaged 105·47 Rs. and of a small cause 14·72 Rs. against 104·24 and 14·66 Rs. in 1068.

Disposals.

271. Inclusive of arrears &c. there were 33,702 suits for disposal, of which 20,717 were regular suits and 12,985 small causes. Compared with 1068, the work of the year shows an increase of 731 regular suits and a decrease of 253 small causes or a net increase of 1·44 per cent. The disposals amounted to 16,970 regular suits and 12,695 small causes against 16,145 and 12,870 respectively in the year before, and exceeded the institutions by 1,210 suits or 4·25 per cent, forming 88·02 per cent of the number for disposal against 87·33 per cent in the previous year.

Disposal by a Munsiff.

272. The disposal by a Munsiff averaged 943 regular suits and 705 small causes, against 897 and 715 respectively in 1068. Of contested cases, a Munsiff decided on an average 349 regular suits and 148 small causes against 329 and 142 in 1068. The real property suits disposed of by a Munsiff averaged 325 against 280 in 1068.

273. The out-turn of work in the several Courts is shown in the sub-joined statement :—

Courts.	Regular Suits.						Small causes.					
		Disposed of.			Percentage of suits disposed of to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested suits to the total disposal.		Disposed of.			Percentage of suits disposed of to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested suits to the total disposal.
	For disposal.	On the merits.	Otherwise.	Total.			For disposal.	On the merits.	Otherwise.	Total.		
Nagercoil ...	1,331	317	620	937	70·40	33·83	1,432	238	1,169	1,407	98·25	16·92
Padmanabhapuram ...	1,548	622	712	1,334	86·18	46·63	1,090	255	804	1,059	97·16	24·08
Neyyattinkara ...	1,451	445	573	1,018	70·16	43·71	535	115	379	494	92·34	23·28
Trivandrum old ...	996	305	484	789	79·22	38·65	761	120	621	741	97·37	16·19
Do. new ...	1,465	444	776	1,220	83·28	36·39	926	253	638	891	96·22	28·40
Chirayinkil ...	1,141	485	485	970	85·01	50·00	1,160	337	792	1,129	97·33	29.85
Quilon ...	1,947	466	1,113	1,579	81·10	29·51	1,952	301	1,620	1,921	98·41	15·67
Kottarakara ...	926	303	471	894	90·06	43·53	644	154	476	630	97·83	24·44
Haripad ...	751	310	524	834	87·79	37·17	422	95	320	421	99·76	22·57
Shencottah ...	255	67	144	211	82·75	31·75	171	35	129	164	95·91	21·34
Krishnapuram ...	1,178	340	601	947	80·39	36·54	637	131	496	627	98·43	20·89
Tiruvalla ...	1,655	332	1,032	1,364	82·42	24·34	534	121	401	522	97·75	23·18
Alleppey ...	1,195	291	724	1,015	84·94	28·67	480	69	407	476	99·17	14·50
Shertallay ...	1,149	330	550	880	76·50	37·50	520	115	405	520	98·30	22·12
Vaikam ...	772	257	406	663	85·88	38·77	291	54	237	291	100·00	18·56
Kottayam ...	944	282	491	773	81·89	36·48	410	73	326	399	97·32	18·30
Muvattupuzha ...	877	344	404	748	85·29	45·99	424	96	326	422	99·54	22·75
Parur ...	936	284	570	854	91·24	33·26	587	94	487	581	98·98	16·18
Total.....	20,717	6,200	10,630	16,970	81·91	37·07	12,985	2,656	10,039	12,695	97·77	20·92

As in the year before, the Quilon Munsiff's Court exhibits the largest disposal both as regards regular suits and small causes, being 1,579 and 1,921 respectively. The Tiruvalla court comes next in respect of the disposal of regular suits and Nagercoil in respect of small causes. The High Court state :—"Owing to the inequality of the work thus falling to the lot of the several Munsiffs, we had to transfer during the year 200 regular suits from the Tiruvalla to the Alleppey Munsiff's Court and 100 from the Trivandrum New to the Old Court, with a view to bring down the arrears in the several courts to a normal condition." Padmanabhapuram shows, as in 1068, the largest disposal of contested regular suits, and Chirayinkil of contested small causes. The ratio of the disposal of regular suits and small causes to the number that came up for disposal was 81·91 and 97·77 per cent against 80·78 and 97·22 per cent respectively in 1068.

Work of the Munsiffs individually.

274. The following statement exhibits the work done by the Munsiffs individually during the year :—

Names.	No. of working days.	Regular suits.					Small causes.			Regular suits and Small causes.		
		Uncontested.	Contested.			Total.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Total.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Total.
			Real.	Personal.	Total.							
Mr. H. Ramasubbier B. A. ...	227	620	132	185	317	937	1,169	238	1,457	555	1,789	2,344
,, K. Sankara Pillai ...	222	712	347	275	622	1,334	804	255	1,059	877	1,516	2,393
,, M. Hoogewerf ...	149	337	130	107	237	574	242	61	303	298	579	877
,, N. Ramakrishna Pillai ...	195	449	143	153	296	745	580	109	689	405	1,029	1,434
,, V. Harihara Iyer ...	88	352	82	138	220	572	245	101	346	321	597	918
,, K. Kunjunni Menon B. A., & B. L. ...	240	485	151	334	485	970	792	337	1,129	822	1,277	2,099
,, M. Krishna Pillai B. A. ...	227	1,113	177	289	466	1,579	1,020	901	1,921	767	2,733	3,500
,, A. Krishna Iyengar B. A. ...	225	471	185	178	363	834	476	154	630	517	947	1,464
,, M. Subramonia Pillai B. A. ...	174	274	35	66	101	375	274	56	330	157	548	705
,, P. Mathew B. A. ...	220	618	159	174	333	951	435	138	573	493	1,053	1,546
,, Subramonia Sastrial ...	227	524	120	181	310	834	326	95	421	405	850	1,255
,, N. Ananda Row B. A. ...	115	757	146	112	258	1,015	226	71	297	329	983	1,312
,, K. C. Joseph B. A. ...	220	724	76	215	291	1,015	407	69	476	360	1,131	1,491
,, P. Subramonia Iyer B. A., & B. L. ...	232	550	176	154	330	880	405	115	520	445	955	1,400
,, S. Sankarakumaru Pillai B. A., & B. L. ...	234	406	151	110	257	663	237	54	291	311	643	954
,, K. Narayanan Thumby ...	246	491	157	125	282	773	326	73	399	355	817	1,172
,, S. Ramaswamy Iyer B. A., & B. L. ...	193	396	141	194	335	731	321	95	416	430	717	1,147
,, M. Varkey ...	225	570	191	93	284	854	487	94	581	378	1,057	1,435
Acting incumbents and others who have ceased to be Munsiffs...	371	831	253	250	503	1,334	667	245	912	748	1,498	2,246
Total	4,040	10,680	2,951	3,339	6,290	16,970	10,039	2,656	12,695	8,946	20,719	29,665

Mr. Harihara Iyer was acting as a Zillah Judge during the major portion of the year and Mr. Ramakrishna Pillay for the first five weeks. Messrs. Ananda Row, Hoogewerf, Subramania Pillay and Ramaswamy Iyer were absent for 6 months, 3½ months, 3 months and one month respectively. "This circumstance, and the inequality in the files of the several courts mainly account for the somewhat so disparity in the quantity of work turned out by the Munsiffs individually as she in the table" Mr. Krishna Pillay who presided over the Quilon Court during the whole of 1069 has, as in the year before, shown the largest disposal of both regular suits and small causes, 1,579 and 1,921 respectively. Mr. Sankara Pillay who was in charge of the Padmanabhapuram Court stands next in respect of regular suits with 1,334 cases. Messrs. Ananda Row and Joseph disposed of more than a thousand regular suits. As regards small causes, Messrs. Ramasooba Iyer, Koonjoonni Menon and Sankara Pillay follow Mr. Krishna Pillay with a disposal of 1,407, 1,129 and 1,059 cases. Mr. Sankara Pillay disposed of the largest number of contested regular suits and Mr. Koonjoonni Menon of contested small causes. It must be noted that Mr. Sankara Pillay again has disposed of as many as 347 contested real property suits while no other Munsiff has come up to even 200 of such cases.

Quality of decisions.

275. The number of decrees ordinarily appealable (exclusive of *ex parte* decrees) passed by the Munsiffs aggregated 6,290 against 5,926 in 1068. Of these, 1,939 or 30·82 per cent were appealed from against 1882 or 31·76 per cent in 1068. The following compares the result of the appeals from the decisions of Munsiffs disposed of *on the merits* by the District Courts in 1068 and 1069 :—

	1068		1069	
	Number of appeals.	Percentage.	Number of appeals.	Percentage.
Confirmed	1,207	58·03	1,176	58·25
Modified	306	14·71	245	12·13
Reversed	567	27·26	598	29·62
Total.....	2,080	100·00	2,019	100·00

The smallest percentage of appeals (18·88) were preferred, as in the year previous, against the decision of Mr. Krishna Pillay. Messrs. Koonjoonni Menon and Mathew stand next with only 22·06 and 22·82 appeals from their decisions. The largest percentage of appeals preferred was against the judgments of Mr. K. C. Joseph, being 50·17. This same Munsiff showed the same unfavourable result last year when the percentage was 48·77 per cent. Mr. Ramasoobyer has the largest ratio of decisions (75·51) confirmed in appeal, Mr. Krishna Pillay following him with 73·92 per cent. Nearly 70 per cent of the decisions of Messrs. Vurkey and Sankara Pillay and more than 60 per cent of those of the 6 Munsiffs named in the margin were also confirmed on appeal. Mr. Mathew has the lowest percentage of confirmation and the largest percentage of reversal of his decisions. More than 50 per cent of the decrees of Mr. Ramaswamy Iyen also appear to have been reversed in appeal. The largest number (35) of appeals remanded for re-trial was of those preferred against the decisions of Mr. Ramaswamy Iyen and the smallest (1) of Messrs. Harihara Iyer and Wurkey. The largest number of appeals remanded for findings on fresh issues or for the reception of additional evidence, was of those preferred from the decrees of Messrs. Narayanen Thampi and Ananda Row, being 15 and 13 respectively.

Mr. C. Subramonya Pillay ... 67·19.
,, Harihara Iyer ... 67·09.
,, A. Krishna Iyengar ... 65·56.
,, K. C. Joseph ... 65 39.
,, K. Narayanen Thampi ... 62·61.
,, Koonjoonni Menon ... 62·18.

Duration of suits.

276. 42·12 per cent of the small causes were disposed of within 15 days from their institution against 31·44 per cent in 1068. Only 5·81 per cent of the regular suits were on the files for more than a year against 6·02 per cent in the year previous. Of the 37·07 per cent of the regular suits which were contested, 4·97 per

took more than a year for disposal, 9·03 per cent between 6 months and one year and 7·70 per cent between 3 and 6 months. Two contested small causes were delayed for more than a year. With reference to some cases, which, though classed as uncontested, were nevertheless on the files for long periods, the High Court observe that some of these are cases "hotly contested at the outset but compromised or withdrawn or suffered to abate or dismissed for default at the very last stage while others could not be proceeded with to decision, earlier, owing to the non-service of the summons on the defendants or witnesses or to the death of any of the parties on the record and to similar other reasons." A comparative statement of the average duration of regular suits and small causes is given below :—

Nature of suits.		1068		1069	
		Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Regular suits	Contested	5	5	5	3
	Uncontested...	1	21	1	20
	Both taken together	3	...	2	27
Small causes	Contested	1	3	1	2
	Uncontested...	...	23	...	23
	Both taken together	...	24	...	24

The Parur Court had as in 1068 the shortest duration of regular suits, contested and uncontested, being one month and 20 days and 28 days respectively. This is creditable to the presiding Munsiff. Shencottah, Vaikam, Tiruvalla and Quilon had an average duration of more than 4 months.

Arrears.

277. The arrears at the end of the year were 3,747 regular suits and 290 small causes showing a decrease of 94 and 78 suits respectively. Neyyattinkara had the heaviest arrears (474) and Nagercoil, Quilon and Tiruvalla come next with 419,399 and 303 suits. Of these, 2,276 were of less than 3 months' standing, 768 between 3 and 6 months, 857 more than 6 but less than a year, 135 of more than a year and only one suit of more than two but less than 3 years. Parur and Kottarakara had no case of more than 6 months' standing. Neyyattinkara and Nagercoil had the largest numer of cases of more than a year old, being 56 and 32 respectively against none at the close of 1068. The only case of over two years is on the Tiruvalla Munsiff's Court and is said to have stood adjourned for final hearing. Government regret with the High Court that due preference was not given to old arrears.

Execution of decrees.

278. The number of applications for execution of decrees received during the year amounted to 31,258 against 31,957 in the year before. Inclusive of those that were in actual process of execution at the commencement of the year, there were 34,441 applications for disposal against 34,493 in 1068. 7,357 applications were fully satisfied and 1,800 partially, against 7,009 and 1,791 respectively in the previous year. Transfer of decrees for execution by other courts was granted in 1,041 applications against 1,055, and 21,650 applications were wholly infructuous against 21,455 in the year before, 37 of the applications were of more than 6 months' standing against 33 in 1068.

Unexecuted decrees in Munsiff's Courts.

279. The statement of unexecuted decrees furnished by the High Court with reference to para 265 of the last Report will be found in the appendix. The data collected are, however, in their own opinion, unreliable and imperfect. They observe :—"With reference to the information supplied in the statement, we cannot help remarking that it is far from accurate. Many decrees are satisfied out of courts, but their satisfaction is never certified to the courts as required by law. Such decrees have simply to lie over until they are rendered inoperative by lapse of time. It is quite unnatural to expect that decree-holders would sleep over their vested rights if there should be the slightest chance for them to enforce the same. It will also be noted that besides the several steps enumerated under article 153 of the Schedule appended to the Limitation Regulation II of 1062, there are various other incidents by which decrees are kept alive, e. g. (*a*) the lunacy or

other incapacity of the decree-holder; (*b*) the minority or other incapacity of the legal representative, the decree-holder being dead; (*c*) the institution or pendency of regular proceedings in other courts affecting the decree &c. The court which passed the decree or to which the decree is transferred for execution may be quite ignorant of such circumstances, and may strike off the case as time-barred on the expiry of the period presented by law for its execution. Execution will nevertheless have to be granted when the above circumstances are proved to the satisfaction of the court. Decrees in which there may have been nothing for execution, as originally passed by the Munsiffs, may have become executable by the decisions on appeal or revision and *vice versa*, and such decisions, though made during the year, may not reach the original Court until after the preparation of the Return. These and other reasons, too numerous to detail, incline us to doubt the accuracy of the statement."

Average duration for execution of decrees.

280. The duration of application for execution of decrees in regular suits averaged 29 days and of small causes 18 days against 27 and 17 days respectively in the previous year.

Amount realized.

281. The amount realized in execution of decrees by Munsiffs aggregated Rs. 3,65,265 against Rs. 3,32,674, the increase being 9·8 per cent. Distributed among regular suits and small causes, the amount realized in the former was Rs. 3,44,204 and in the latter Rs. 21,061.

Miscellaneous petitions connected with execution of decrees.

282. The number of miscellaneous petitions connected with the execution of decrees amounted to 31,831 against 26,937.

Other petitions.

283. 37,232 petitions other than those connected with the execution of decrees were received during the year. All but 82 were disposed of.

No. of witnesses fined.

284. The High Court observe :—"It may be interesting to note before concluding the review of the operations of the Munsiffs' Courts how far the penal provisions enacted in the Code of Civil Procedure (Regulation II of 1065) for procuring the attendance of witnesses were availed of by the Munsiffs during the year. The statement subjoined gives the information and the names of the Courts in which those powers were exercised :—

Courts.	Number of witnesses fined under the Code of Criminal Procedure.													Grand total.	Number of witnesses from whom security was taken under section 169 of the Code of Civil Procedure for appearance.
	Section 165.							Section 169.							
	Rs. 5 and below.	Between 5 and 10 Rs.	Between 10 and 25 Rs.	Between 25 and 50 Rs.	Between 50 and 100 Rs.	Between 100 and 200 Rs.	Total.	Rs. 5 and below.	Between 5 and 10 Rs.	Between 10 and 25 Rs.	Between 25 and 50 Rs.	Between 50 and 100 Rs.	Between 100 and 200 Rs.	Total.	
Trivandrum Old	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
,, New	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chirayinkil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kottarakara	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	...
Haripad...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Krishnapuram	...	3	2	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..
Tiruvalla	6	1	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..
Alleppey	...	...	...		...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
Shertallay	4	5	...		...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	10	...
Kottayam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Muvattupuzha	14	...	...	1	14	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...
Total.....	25	9	2	6	14	...	56	9	1	...	...	...	...	10	66	11

The Courts not specified in the foregoing table had perhaps no occasion to resort to the penal provisions referred to. It is indeed gratifying to note that the heavy Courts of Quilon, Nagercoil, Padmanabhapuram and Neyyattinkara found no necessity to exercise the powers vested in them by the said sections for procuring the attendance of witnesses. The Trivandrum New, Chirayinkil and Kottayam Courts, whose files are also comparatively heavy, had occasion only to demand security from a few witnesses viz., 7, 2 and 1 respectively. It is in 8

that we find as large a number as 56 and 10 witnesses fined under sections and 169 respectively. 29, or more than half of the former were in the Muvattupuzha Munsiff's Court and 14 of them appear to have been fined in sums exceeding 50 Rs. The penal provisions of the sections referred to, if properly worked, would be beneficial and do away with the necessity of constant adjournments, but judging from the figures appearing in the table we are afraid that much discrimination is not used in the exercise of the powers by some of the Munsiffs. The necessity for calling for copies of the orders made by the Munsiffs under these sections and for closely revising them has already engaged our attention and we are issuing the necessary instructions."

Salient features of the operations of the Munsiffs' Courts.

285. The following are, in the words of the High Court, the salient features in the operations of the Munsiffs' Courts during the year :—

"(1) A small increase in the average number of working days;

(2) A satisfactory decrease in the institution of petty suits;

(3) A small increase in the ratio of institution of small causes of higher value and in the average value of both regular suits and small causes instituted;

(4) An increase in the number of real property suits filed and disposed of, and in their ratio to the entire file and disposal;

(5) An increase in the total disposals and in the ratio of work got through;

(6) An increase in the disposal of contested regular suits and small causes;

(7) A noteworthy decrease in the ratio of decisions appealed against;

(8) A slight improvement in the average duration of cases disposed of;

(9) A satisfactory decrease in the number of suits left undisposed of and a regrettable increase in the arrears of old suits, exclusively contributed by two Courts; and

(10) An increase in the number of decrees in which full satisfaction was obtained through the Courts."

Personnel.

286. *District Courts.* There were some temporary changes in the *personnel* of the District Courts. Mr. Padmanabha Iyer, District Judge of Quilon, having been appointed to act as a Puisne Judge of the High Court for a month, Mr. Joseph Eapen, second Judge, was appointed to act as District Judge. Mr. Jaganatha Row was absent on a few weeks' leave in the beginning of the year and as the result of the enquiries into certain complaints against him, he was suspended for 4 months towards the end of the year. On both these occasions Mr. Eapen acted. Again, Mr. Krishna Pillay, 2nd Judge of the Alleppey District Court, fell ill both at the beginning and at the end of the year, and substitutes were appointed.

Institution of suits.

287. The number of original suits instituted in all the District Courts was 798 and the number of appeals 2,078 against 862 and 1,962 in 1068.

Suits by and against Government.

288. The number of suits instituted by and against Government during the year in all the District Courts was one and 26 against none and 32 respectively in 1068. The following statement gives the number filed in each of the courts :—

Courts.	By Government.		Against Government.	
	1068	1069	1068	1069
Nagercoil	...	...	5	4
Trivandrum	..	1	12	10
Quilon	...	...	1	1
Alleppey	...	...	11	8
Parur	...	...	3	3
Total.....	...	1	32	26

Of these, 15 suits related to real property against 26 in 1068. Inclusive of arrears there were 48 suits, of which 14 were disposed of with the result that 9 were decreed for and 4 against Government, and one ended in compromise.

289. The following gives the expenditure on account of suits and the realised in execution of decrees :—

	1068	1069
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenses connected with suits	1,698	2,247
Realized by execution of decrees passed in favour of Government...	1,157	1,789
Paid by Government in execution of decrees passed against them...	1,235	...

Value of claims.

290. The value of the claims involved in the original suits was Rs. 9,89,432 and in appeals Rs. 2,74,784 against Rs. 10,96,124 and Rs. 3,25,107 in the year before. The average value of a suit was Rs. 1,239·89 and of an appeal Rs. 141¾ as compared with Rs. 1,271·60 and Rs. 172¾ in 1068.

Disposals.

291. Inclusive of arrears &c., the number of original suits that came on for disposal was 1,370 and of appeals 2,768 against 1,510 and 2,860 in the year preceding. The disposals amounted to 858 original suits and 2,123 appeals as compared with 972 and 2,223 appeals in 1068 and were in excess of the institution by 60 suits and 45 appeals.

Disposals by each Court.

292. The following statement shows the original and appellate work done during the year in the District Courts :—

Courts.	Originals.							Appeals.						
	Suits for disposal.	Disposal.	Disposal of contested suits.	Disposal of real property suits.	Percentage of work got through.	Percentage of contested suits.	Percentage of real property suits.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Disposed of after contest.	Appeals relating to real property disposed of.	Percentage of work got through.	Percentage of contested appeals.	Percentage of the disposal of appeals relating to real property.
Nagercoil	114	77	47	38	67·54	61·04	49·35	520	408	382	221	78·46	93·63	54·17
Trivandrum	413	253	177	174	61·26	69·96	68·77	583	491	469	223	84·22	95·52	45·42
Quilon	236	159	71	117	67·37	44·65	73·58	577	433	407	202	75·04	94·00	46·65
Alleppey	515	324	212	237	62·91	65·43	73·15	847	600	561	273	70·84	93·50	45·50
Parur	92	45	32	34	48·91	71·11	75·56	241	191	188	70	79·25	98·43	36·65
Total..... ..	1,370	858	539	600	62·63	62·82	69·93	2,768	2,123	2,007	989	76·70	94·54	46·59

As usual, the out-turn of work in the Alleppey Court is the highest both in respect of entire disposal and of contested and real property suits. Trivandrum comes next and Parur the last. As in the original side, so also in the appellate, Alleppey maintained the highest position.

Duration of suits and appeals.

293. Of the 62·82 per cent of the contested suits disposd of, only 9·21 per cent were decided within 3 months, 12 per cent took between 3 and 6 months and the remaining 41·61 per cent, more than 6 months.

Appeals disposed of within 3 months from date of institution formed 57·80 per cent of the entire disposal against 45·66 per cent, in 1068.

Only 88 or 4·14 per cent of the appeals disposed of remained on the file for more than a year against 286 or 12·87 per cent in 1068.

The following statement compares the average time taken by individual Judges to dispose of original and appeal suits during 1068 and 1069 :—

Courts.	Originals. 1068 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both together. Months.	Days.	1069 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both together. Months.	Days.	Appeals. 1068 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both together. Months.	Days.	1069 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both together. Months.	Days.
Nagercoil	8	1	5	18	7	11	8	1	2	25	6	...	7	23	9	5	7	25	5	11	4	9	5	12
Trivandrum	10	7	4	12	7	12	12	17	5	7	10	11	4	5	3	25	4	3	3	...	2	26	3	...
Quilon	18	11	6	22	12	16	11	28	5	8	8	7	6	15	4	16	5	15	4	6	5	13	4	9
Alleppey	7	26	3	17	5	28	10	3	2	25	7	18	4	3	5	5	4	6	3	19	3	20	3	16
Parur	4	23	2	18	3	27	6	11	1	28	5	3	1	15	3	8	1	17	2	...	1	18	2	...
All the Courts taken together	9	25	4	17	7	12	9	24	3	18	7	14	4	24	5	5	4	24	3	20	3	17	3	19

The duration of a contested suit averaged 9 months and 24 days and of an uncontested suit 3 months and 18 days, against 9 months and 25 days and 4 months and 17 days respectively in the year preceding. In respect of uncontested cases, the duration is decidedly better. As regards appeals from regular decrees the delay averaged only 3 months and 19 days against 4 months and 24 days in 1068. There is an improvement also in the duration of both contested and uncontested appeals. Parur had, as in the last year, the shortest duration of both contested and uncontested appeals from regular decrees. Nagercoil had the longest duration of contested and Quilon of uncontested appeals.

Arrears.

295. The following statement exhibits the arrears in the several Courts during the last two years :—

Courts.	Originals. 1068 Suits of 1068.	Suits of 1067.	Suits of 1066.	Total.	1069 Suits of 1069.	Suits of 1068.	Suits of 1067.	Total.	Appeals. 1068 Appeals in 1068.	Appeals in 1067.	Total.	1069 Appeals in 1069.	Appeals in 1068.	Appeals in 1067.	Total.
Nagercoil	44	...	...	44	32	5	...	37	153	1	154	112	...	...	112
Trivandrum	144	42	2	188	126	31	3	160	86	7	93	92	...	...	92
Quilon	74	19	5	98	68	9	...	77	154	...	154	144	...	...	144
Alleppey	152	28	8	188	166	23	2	191	207	13	220	235	9	3	247
Parur	18	2	...	20	42	4	1	47	16	..	16	49	1	...	50
Total.....	432	91	15	538	434	72	6	512	616	21	637	632	10	3	645

There were only 512 suits in arrears at the end of 1069 or 26 less than at the close of 1068. 78 suits were of more than a year's standing against 106 last year. The High Court remark :— "It is the pendency of a few cases for unusually long periods that swells the average duration in the disposal of cases and gives an unfavorable aspect to the operations of the courts which are otherwise satisfactory. Judging from the fact that none of the District Courts exercised during the year in any case the penal provisions of Sections 165, 169 of the Code of Civil Procedure enacted with a view to secure the regular attendance of witnesses and to avoid unnecessary adjournments, we are afraid that the pendency of most of the old cases is due to the want of strict enforcement of the attendance of witnesses.' Of appeals, the arrears were 645 against 637 at the close of 1068. Those of more

than a year's standing were only 13 against 21 in 1068. This decrease factory, though 3 of these are said to be more than two years old.

296. With arrears (29) there were 147 cross objections received under section 532 of the Civil Procedure Code against 172 in 1068. 124 of these were disposed of with the result that 51 were allowed, 65 rejected and the rest decided otherwise than on the merits. "These cross objections are virtually appeals coming under one section of the Code instead of another."

297. Inclusive of arrears, the number of appeals was 144, of which 129 were disposed of. The orders of the lower courts had to be interfered with in 49·14 per cent of the contested cases against 48·18 per cent in the year before. The duration of these appeals averaged only one month and 21 days against 1 month and 26 days in the year preceding. Appeals from orders.

298. The number of appeals preferred to the District Courts from the orders of Registrars of Assurances refusing registration amounted to 51 and with arrears to 59 against the same number in 1068. In 39 or 76·47 per cent of the cases decided on the merits, the courts directed the registration of documents in reversal of the orders of the Registrar against 46 or 95·83 per cent in the previous year. Registration appeals.

299. The following statement shows the nature of the work done by the District Judges individually :— Disposals by each Judge.

Names of Judges.	Number of cases disposed of. Original suits.	Regular appeals.	Total.	Number of first appeals preferred including those pending from previous year.	Percentage of appeals preferred to suits disposed of on the merits.	In the disposal of First appeals on the merits. Percentage of confirmation.	Percentage of modification.	Percentage of reversal.	Number of second appeals preferred during the year including those pending from previous year.	Percentage of second appeals preferred to regular appeals disposed of on the merits by 2 Judges.	In the disposal of second appeals on the merits. Percentage of confirmation.	Percentage of modification.	Percentage of reversal.
Mr. C. S. Ramalingom Iyer, B. A. & B. L.	152	249	401	65	37·62	64·29	16·67	19·04	63	17·77	77·78	5·56	16·66
,, M. C. Neelacunda Pillay	101	254	358	30	20·60	50·00	20·83	29·17	59	19·75	60·00	20·00	20·00
,, S. Padmanabha Iyer, M. A. ...	116	270	386	62	68·92	74·51	7·84	17·65	49	14·29	80·56	11·11	8·33
,, M. K. Ramachandra Row, B. A. & B. L....	45	191	236	42	68·75	50·00	26·67	23·33	63	25·00	70·37	7·41	22·22
,, R. Jaganatha Row	52	307	359	50	...	60·53	13·16	26·31	130	34·86	64·32	10·75	24·73
,, J. Eapen, B. A. & B. L.	142	367	509	71	63·21	47·06	29·41	23·53	119	20·36	75·00	8·33	16·67
,, K. Krishna Pillay	105	183	288	48	27·12	47·06	32·35	20·59	29	5·02	68·00	20·00	12·00
,, V. Harihara Iyer (Acting)	134	260	394	61	47·75	51·16	39·54	9·30	74	29·20	71·67	15·00	13·33
,, N. Ramakrishna Pillay (Acting) ...	8	42	50	5	...	66·67	...	33·33	31	83·78	60·00	10·00	30·00
Others who have ceased to be Zillah Judges	...	...	...	21	...	42·86	33·33	23·81	4	...	50·00	25·00	25·00
Total.....	858	2,123	2,981	455	49·72	55·79	23·44	20·77	620	23·91	70·02	11·27	18·71

Among the District and Sessions Judges, Mr. Ramalingom Iyer disposed of the largest number of original suits and Mr. Jaganatha Row the largest number of regular appeals. They have also the largest disposal of contested original suits and appeals respectively. Messrs. Padmanabha Iyer and Neelacunda Pillay follow in order in the disposal of both original suits and regular appeals. Among the second Judges, Mr. Eapen has the largest disposal of both original suits and regular appeals. Mr. Ramalingom Iyer has shown the largest disposal, namely, an increase of 18 original suits and 44 appeals over the minimum work required of District and Sessions Judges. None of the other Judges have turned out the minimum original work, though Messrs. Harihara Iyer and Padmanabha Iyer, whose disposals fall short by one and four original suits, have exhibited a large increase of 73 and 99 in the disposal of regular appeals. Mr. Krishna Pillay's work, both original and appellate, was, as usual, much below the minimum. The number of original and appellate decrees passed by District Judges in contested original suits and appeals (deducting those for money or personal property not exceeding Rs. 60 in value from which no appeals are allowed by Regulation III of 1066) amounted to 539 and 1,790 against 559 and 1,771 respectively in 1068. Of the first, 49·72 per cent were appealed against as compared with 58·14 in the year before, and of the other class 27·65 per cent only were brought on second

against 28·97 in 1068. This is a satisfactory improvement. Coming to the percentage of decrees of individual Judges appealed from, it is found that Mr. Neelacunda Pillay has the smallest percentage of his original decrees brought under appeal (20·69). As regards second appeals, Mr. Krishna Pillay takes the lead with the very low proportion of 5·62 per cent and Mr. Padmanabha Iyer follows him with 14·96. Leaving out of account Mr. Ramakrishna Pillay who acted for only a short time, Mr. Jaganatha Row had the largest percentage of his original and appellate decrees appealed against.

Quality of decisions.

300. The following is a statement showing the result of the first and second appeals from the decisions of District Judges, disposed of *on the merits* during the last two years :—

Cases in which the decisions of District Judges were	First appeals.				Second appeals.			
	1068		1069		1068		1069	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Confirmed	188	53·41	188	55·79	297	64·01	348	70·02
Modified	86	24·43	79	23·44	64	13·79	56	11·27
Reversed	78	22·16	70	20·77	103	22·20	93	18·71
Total	352	100·00	337	100·00	464	100·00	497	100·00

It will be observed that there is a decided improvement in the quality of both the original and appeal decisions as tested by the result of the first and second appeals. The ratio of decrees confirmed shows a satisfactory increase.

Mr. Padmanabha Iyer had the largest percentage of his original and appellate decrees confirmed in appeal, being 74·51 and 80·56 per cent respectively. Mr. Ramalingom Iyer stands next with 64·29 per cent of his original decrees and 77·78 of appeals confirmed. More than 60 per cent of the original decrees of Mr. Jaganatha Row and 70 per cent of the appellate decrees of Messrs. Eapen, Harihara Iyer and Ramachandra Row resulted also in confirmation. Messrs. Eapen and Krishna Pillay had the smallest percentage of confirmation of their original and Mr. Neelacunda Pillay of his appellate decrees. Mr. Harihara Iyer had the smallest ratio of reversal of his original and Mr. Padmanabha Iyer of his appellate decrees.

There were 16 original suits and 22 appeals remanded for re-trial against 14 and 8 respectively in the previous year. The largest number of first and second appeals remanded during the year for re-trial was of those preferred against the decisions of Mr. Jaganatha Row.

The largest number of first and second appeals remitted to the District Judges for reception of additional evidence, or for submission of fresh findings amounted to 22 each as compared with 15 and 33 in 1068. The largest number of first appeals so remanded was of those preferred against the decisions of Messrs. Padmanabha Iyer and Harihara Iyer. Of second appeals, the largest number was of Messrs. Harihara Iyer, Ramalingom Iyer and Jaganatha Row.

Execution of decrees.

301. The number of applications made to District Courts for execution of decrees aggregated 1,962 against 2,366 in 1068. Together with applications that were in process of execution at the commencement of the year, there were 2,377 for disposal against 2,648 in 1068. Satisfaction was fully obtained in the case of 274 applications and partially in 282 against 301 and 290 respectively in the year previous. 51 applications for transfer of decrees from one court to another were granted against 55 in 1068. 1,472 of the applications were wholly infructuous against 1,587.

Duration.

302. The average duration of an application for execution was 47 days against 49 in the previous year.

303. The amount realized by the District Courts aggregated 2,41, against 2,90,898 Rs. in 1068, giving for each Court an average of Rs. 4 against Rs. 58,180 in the year before.

304. The number of miscellaneous petitions connected with the execution of decrees received by the District Courts amounted to 3,688 against 4,224 in 1068. 88 applications were pending at the close of the year against 63 at the end of 1068.

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Summary.

305. To sum up. The following are the salient features of the work of the District Courts :—

1. " A small decrease in the Sittings of the Courts owing to the unavoidable absence of some of the Judges,

2. " A small decrease in the institution of Original Suits—especially in suits relating to real property—being the effect of the Suits Valuation Regulation III of 1068,

3. " An increase in the institution of Regular Appeals, owing to the increase in the disposal of contested Regular Suits by Munsiffs,

4. " An increase in the institution of Original Suits and Regular Appeals of higher value though their aggregate and average values show a decrease as compared with 1068 owing to the paucity of cases of very large value,

5. " A small decrease in the disposal of Original Suits and Regular Appeals owing to the falling off in the number that came on for disposal,

6. " An increase in the ratio of the disposal of contested Original Suits and in Suits decreed for Plaintiffs,

7. " An unsatisfactory delay in the disposal of original suits but a marked improvement in the disposal of Regular Appeals,

8. " A decided improvement in the average duration of the pendency of all classes of Appeals,

9. " A decrease in the arrears of Original Suits and a small increase in Regular Appeals, the latter contributed exclusively by two courts,

10. A satisfactory improvement in the pendency of Suits and Appeals of more than a year's standing,

11. " A decrease in the file and disposal of cross-objections under Section 532 of the Code of Civil Procedure,

12. " A decrease in the receipt and out-turn of work in the execution department,

13. " An increase in the file and disposal of Appeals from Orders and Registration Appeals,

14. " A satisfactory decrease in the ratio of Original and Appellate decrees of District Judges appealed against, and

15. " A noteworthy improvement in the quality of the Original and Appellate decrees of District Judges as tested by the results in First and Second Appeals to the High Court."

Personnel.

306. *High Court.* The Chief Justice took a month's privilege leave in the beginning of the year when the Senior Puisne Judge acted for him and Mr. Pudmanabha Iyer, District Judge of Quilon, was appointed to the High Court to act as a Puisne Judge. Mr. Justice Kunhi Raman Nair was on leave both at the beginning and the end of the year, but no substitute was appointed.

Institution

307. 321 first and 495 second appeals were instituted against 368 and 503 respectively in 1068. 53 of the first and 15 of the second appeals were from orders falling within the definition of decrees. Deducting these, the number of first and second appeals preferred from the regular decrees of District Judges aggregated 268 and 480 against 325 and 483 respectively in 1068. Compared with the average file of the past five years 1064 to 1068—the number of first appeals instituted shows a decrease of 27, while that of second appeals an increase

Taking both classes of suits together, there is a decrease of only 18 in the institutions of the year, and "this is accounted for by the falling off in the disposal of suits and appeals in the District Courts."

308. The number of appeals in suits instituted by or against Government was 25 against 32 in 1068. Government was the appellant in 5 cases against 13 in the previous year. 15 of the suits were decreed in favour of Government and 4 were remanded to the lower courts as compared with 12 and 3 respectively in that year.

Contribution to the High Court's file.

309. The following is a statement of the contribution by the several District Courts to the file of first and second appeals in the High Court in 1068 and 1069:—

Courts.	First Appeals.						Second Appeals.					
	1068			1069			1068			1069		
	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.
Nagercoil	51	6	60	35	3	36	99	2	101	106	3	109
Trivandrum	85	12	97	66	19	85	151	10	161	99	2	101
Quilon	41	3	44	59	6	65	72	2	74	102	2	104
Alleppey	104	11	115	88	19	107	109	2	111	126	6	132
Parur	41	8	49	22	6	28	52	4	56	47	2	49
Total.....	325	40	365	268	53	321	483	20	503	480	15	495

Quilon is the only court which shows an increase of 21 and 30 respectively in its contribution to the file of both first and second appeals. The decrease in the institution of second appeals is due entirely to the small number which came up from the Trivandrum and Parur Courts. As in the year before, Alleppey and Trivandrum contributed the largest share to the file of the first appeals. Alleppey again heads the list in the contribution to the file of second appeals.

Nature of Appeals.

310. The falling off in the institution of first appeals is exclusively in those affecting real property, only 60·12 per cent relating to such property against 70·65 in 1068. The number of second appeals affecting property of this description was, however, the same in both years viz. 342. The decrease of 8 in the number of second appeals instituted in the year is exclusively in those relating to money or personal property. The above results are said to be "apparently the effects of the Suits Valuation Regulation (III of 1068)."

Value of claims.

311. The value of the claims involved in the first and second appeals amounted to Rs. 2,93,449 and Rs. 85,345 against Rs. 2,81,512 and Rs. 98,129 respectively in the previous year. The average value of a first appeal was Rs. 1,095 and of a second appeal Rs. 177¾ against 868½ and 203½ Rs. respectively in 1068.

Disposals.

312. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the number for disposal was 455 first appeals and 620 second appeals. Of these, 348 first appeals and 518 second appeals were disposed of against 379 and 490 in 1068. Taking both classes of appeals together, the disposals in 1069 show a large increase over any of the past five years excepting 1068 and exceeded the average by 77 cases or 9·76 per cent.

313. The following is a comparative statement of the general result of disposals during 1068 and 1069:—

		First appeals.		Second appeals.	
		1068	1069	1068	1069
Disposed of on the merits.	The decisions of the lower courts were confirmed ...	188	188	297	348
	Do. Do. modified	86	79	64	56
	Do. Do. reversed ...	64	54	95	71
	Do. Do. reversed and the case remanded for retrial ...	17	16	8	22
	Otherwise disposed of	24	11	26	21
	Total.....	379	348	490	518

Of the second appeals in which the decisions of District Judges were either modified or reversed during the year, the decrees of Munsiffs were restored in 51 against 66 cases in 1068.

Regular appeals of 2,500 Rs. and above.

314. 25 regular appeals of 2,500 Rs. and above were heard and determined against 24 in 1068. Eight of these were cross appeals. 5 of the remaining 17 decrees were confirmed, 8 were modified and 4 reversed.

Duration of appeals.

315. The following statement compares the average duration of first and second appeals in 1068 and 1069:—

In cases disposed of.	From the date of institution till final disposal.								Excluding the delay in the submission of findings by lower courts in cases remanded.							
	First appeals.				Second appeals.				First appeals.				Second appeals.			
	1068		1069		1068		1069		1068		1069		1068		1069	
	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
On the merits	5	8	4	19	3	22	3	17	5	2	4	12	3	12	3	9
Otherwise	5	25	4	29	3	27	3	20	5	22	4	21	3	14	3	14
Both taken together	5	9	4	20	3	22	3	17	5	4	4	12	3	12	3	9

The duration of a first appeal was 4 months and 20 days and of a second appeal 3 months and 17 days against 5 months and 9 days and 3 months and 22 days respectively in 1068. Excluding the delay in the submission of findings by lower courts in cases remanded, the result of the year is better than that of the preceding year. As regards the cases disposed of otherwise than on the merits which have a longer average duration than those on the merits, namely 4 months and 29 days and 3 months and 20 days, the High Court observe that "these are mostly cases hotly contested at the outset, but compromised or withdrawn at the very last stage." The ratio of these cases is very small, being only 3·16 per cent of the first appeals and 4·05 per cent of the second appeals.

Arrears.

316. The arrears were much smaller than at the end of 1068. 107 first and 102 second appeals remained for disposal against 129 and 121 respectively at the beginning of the year. 22 (15 first and 7 second appeals) were of more than 6 months' standing.

Applications for review.

317. The number of applications for review of judgments received during the year amounted to 30, and with arrears to 39 against 35 and 38 respectively in the year preceding. All but two, received in the last week of the year, were disposed of.

...ratio The number of appeals from orders received under Section 557 of the ...suit Procedure Code was 30 and that for disposal, 40. Only five remained undis-posed of when the year ended.

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319. With 12 miscellaneous petitions brought forward from the previous year, the number for disposal was 596 of which 577 were disposed of.

Applications for transfer of cases.

320. 30 applications for transfer of cases were made by the lower courts and all but 3 were disposed of.

Stamp References

321. Two references on matters connected with stamps were made to the High Court and all were disposed of, including the one pending at the end of 1068.

Inspection.

322. During the year under report, 4 Civil Courts and 14 Criminal Courts were inspected against 16 and 37 in 1068.

Civil and Criminal circulars.

323. The High Court issued during the year 9 civil circulars and as many criminal circulars on points of law and procedure against 63 and 38 in the year preceding.

Decrees transferred for execution and foreign decrees received.

324. 16 decrees from British Indian Courts and 35 decrees from Cochin Courts were received for execution during the year by the local courts against 17 and 36 respectively in 1068. Travancore decrees, similarly transferred for execution, numbered 29 and 18 against 17 each in the previous year.

Receipts and expenditure under Law and Justice.

325. The receipts and charges under 'Law and Justice' are given below :-

Civil Justice.

Receipts.			Charges.			Surplus.	
Items.	Travancore Rs.		Items.	Travancore Rs.		Travancore Rs.	
	1068	1069		1068	1069	1068	1069
Institution fees ...	1,89,076	1,94,593	Salaries of Munsiffs and Second Judges of District Courts ...	48,670	50,988		
Petition and Vakalath fees (civil only) ...	1,22,944	1,24,365	4/5 of the salaries of Civil and Sessions Judges ...	21,040	24,020		
Process fees ...	1,11,126	1,14,521	3/5 of the salaries of the High Court Judges ...	33,493	35,570		
Fines levied by Civil courts ...	65	190	4/5 of the salaries of the regular establishment of the High Court and District Courts excluding the cost of Zillah Jails ...	34,064	34,362		
Lapsed deposits and forfeitures under the Code of Civil Procedure &c. ...	1,806	7,577	Cost of the regular establishment of the Munsiffs' courts ...	35,642	35,921		
Miscellaneous ...	...	452	Cost of the Process service establishment attached to Civil courts ...	72,476	73,077		
			Refunds of institution fees ...	13,920	14,511		
			Cost of inspection of Civil courts ...	258	162		
			Refunds of Process fees ...	895	858		
			Salary of the High Court Pandit ...	1,200	1,200		
			Contingent expenses including cost of printing, petty repairs &c. in all the Civil courts and Sessions Courts ...	4,782	4,153		
Total ...	4,25,007	4,41,698	Total ...	2,66,350	2,74,822	1,58,657	1,66,876

Criminal Justice.

Receipts.			Charges.			Deficit.	
Items.	Travancore Rs.		Items.	Travancore Rs.		Travancore Rs.	
	1068	1069		1068	1069	1068	1069
Criminal fines levied by the High Court and Sessions Courts ...	1,054	1,787	1/5 of the salaries of Civil and Sessions Judges ...	5,260	6,005		
Petition and Vakalath fees (Criminal only) levied by the High Court and Sessions Courts ...	331	326	1/5 of the salaries of the Judges of the High Court ...	8,351	8,892		
Total ...	1,385	2,113	1/5 of the salaries of the regular establishment of the High Court and District Courts ...	8,516	8,590		
Petition and Vakalath fees levied by the Magistracy ...	5,904	5,959	Cost of the Zillah Jails at Nagercoil, Quilon and Parur ...	1,592	1,693		
Criminal fines levied by the Magistracy ...	27,346	26,040	Fines refunded by Sessions Courts ...	51	25		
Value realized by the sale of instruments with which offences were committed &c. under Criminal Circular No. 4 of 1060 ...	180	1,028	Compensation awarded by Sessions Courts.	...	...		
			Batta paid by Sessions Courts to under-trial prisoners and witnesses in Sessions cases ...	578	317		
			Cost of execution of capital sentences by Sessions Courts ...	32	35		
			Cost of the defence of prisoners in murder cases ...	45	30		
			Cost of Inspection of Criminal Courts ...	596	569		
			Total ...	25,021	26,156		
Total ...	33,430	33,027	1/4 & 1/5 of the salaries of ex-officio Magistrates ...	83,861	82,772		
			1/4 & 1/5 of the contingent charges of such officers ...	4,815	4,492		
			Salaries of sole Magistrates ...	14,613	15,038		
			Contingent expenses of such Magistrates including fines refunded, compensation awarded &c. ...	16,147	13,706		
			Batta paid to complainants and witnesses ...	...	106		
			Cost of Sircar Vakils and their establishment ...	11,799	13,850		
			Contingent expenses of Sircar Vakils including fees &c. paid by them into Courts on behalf of Government ...	2,056	1,493		
			Total ...	1,33,291	1,31,457		
Grand Total ...	34,815	35,140	Grand Total ...	1,58,312	1,57,613	1,23,497	1,22,473

The receipts under 'Civil Justice' amounted to Rs. 4,41,698 against Rs. 4,25,007 or an increase of Rs. 16,691. The largest increase was under 'Institution fees.' The collections of the Civil Courts distributed among the 32,147 original suits and appeals instituted during the year give, per suit, 13·74 Rs. against 13·04 Rupees in 1068 and 16·82 Rs. in the Madras Presidency in 1892. Deducting the expenditure, there was a surplus of Rs. 1,66,876 against Rs. 1,58,657 in 1068. The receipts under 'Criminal Justice' were Rs. 35,140 against Rs. 34,815 and the expenditure Rs. 1,57,613 against Rs. 1,58,312 resulting in a net cost to Government of Rs. 1,22,473 against Rs. 1,23,497 in the year preceding.

Setting this against the surplus income under Civil Justice, the balance on the credit side is Rs. 44,403.

The items of expenditure, under both branches of judicial administration above given, do not include the cost of court buildings and repairs, furniture and stationery.

REGISTRATION (1893-94.)

Number of offices.

326. Including the additional office newly opened during the year in Agastisvaram and the one usually held on the Cardamom Hills during the cardamom season, there were 42 offices maintained in 1069 against 41 in 1068.

The number of appeals from orders received under Section 557 of the Procedure Code was 30 and that for disposal, 40. Only five remained undisposed of when the year ended.

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319. With 12 miscellaneous petitions brought forward from the previous year, the number for disposal was 596 of which 577 were disposed of.

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Lapsed deposits and forfeitures under the Code of Civil Procedure &c. ...	1,896	7,577	Cost of the regular establishment of the Munsiffs' courts...	35,642	35,921		
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			Contingent expenses including cost of printing, petty repairs &c. in all the Civil courts and Sessions Courts ...	4,782	4,153		
Total.....	4,25,007	4,41,698	Total.....	2,66,350	2,74,822	1,58,657	1,66,876

Criminal Justice.

Receipts.			Charges.			Deficit.	
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Total.....	1,385	2,113	⅕ of the salaries of the regular establishment of the High Court and District Courts	8,516	8,599		
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Value realized by the sale of instruments with which offences were committed &c. under Criminal Circular No. 4 of 1060 ...	180	1,028	Batta paid by Sessions Courts to under-trial prisoners and witnesses in Sessions cases	578	317		
			Cost of execution of capital sentences by Sessions Courts	32	35		
			Cost of the defence of prisoners in murder cases...	45	30		
			Cost of Inspection of Criminal Courts ...	596	569		
Total.....	33,430	33,027	Total.....	25,021	26,156		
			¼ & ⅕ of the salaries of ex-officio Magistrates...	83,861	82,772		
			¼ & ⅕ of the contingent charges of such officers...	4,815	4,492		
			Salaries of sole Magistrates	14,613	15,038		
			Contingent expenses of such Magistrates including fines refunded, compensation awarded &c.	16,147	13,706		
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			Contingent expenses of Sircar Vakils including fees &c. paid by them into Courts on behalf of Government ...	2,056	1,493		
			Total.....	1,33,291	1,31,457		
Grand Total.....	34,815	35,140	Grand Total.....	1,58,312	1,57,613	1,23,497	1,22,473

The receipts under 'Civil Justice' amounted to Rs. 4,41,698 against Rs. 4,25,007 or an increase of Rs. 16,691. The largest increase was under 'Institution fees.' The collections of the Civil Courts distributed among the 32,147 original suits and appeals instituted during the year give, per suit, 13·74 Rs. against 13·04 Rupees in 1068 and 16·82 Rs. in the Madras Presidency in 1892. Deducting the expenditure, there was a surplus of Rs. 1,66,876 against Rs. 1,58,657 in 1068. The receipts under 'Criminal Justice' were Rs. 35,140 against Rs. 34,815 and the expenditure Rs. 1,57,613 against Rs. 1,58,312 resulting in a net cost to Government of Rs. 1,22,473 against Rs. 1,23,497 in the year preceding.

Setting this against the surplus income under Civil Justice, the balance on the credit side is Rs. 44,403.

The items of expenditure, under both branches of judicial administration above given, do not include the cost of court buildings and repairs, furniture and stationery.

REGISTRATION (1893-94.)

Number of offices.

326. Including the additional office newly opened during the year in Agastisvaram and the one usually held on the Cardamom Hills during the cardamom season, there were 42 offices maintained in 1069 against 41 in 1068.

The proportion of Registration offices to area and population is shown in following statement :—

Taluqs.	Proportion of office to area and population.				
	Area in square miles.	Population.	No. of Registration offices.	Average area in square miles to each Registration office.	Average population to each Registration office.
Tovala	121	29,751	1	121	29,751
Agastisvaram	97	87,241	2	49	43,621
Eraniel	142	1,05,098	2	71	52,5 9
Kalkulam	142	59,474	1	142	59,474
Vilavankod	146	68,521	2	73	34,261
Neyyattinkara	213	1,10,755	2	107	55,378
Trivandrum	99	1,11,938	2	50	55,969
Nedumangad	340	55,497	1	340	55,497
Chirayinkil	143	97,995	1	143	97,995
Kottarakara	234	71,517	1	234	71,517
Pattanapuram	400	39,447	1	400	39,447
Shencottah	65	32,088	1	65	32,088
Quilon	154	1,21,935	2	77	60,968
Kunnattur	185	73,529	1	185	73,529
Karunagapalli	89	1,08,826	2	45	54,413
Kartikapalli	70	91,950	1	70	91,950
Mavelikara	1,164	1,03,619	1	388	1,03,619
Chengannur		93,960	2		46,980
Tiruvalla	125	1,22,142	1	125	1,22,142
Ampalapuzha	121	94,745	1	121	94,745
Shertallay	129	1,17,261	1	129	1,17,261
Vaikam	88	80,628	1	88	80,628
Ettumanur	140	80,823	1	140	80,823
Kottayam	147	77,094	1	147	77,094
Changanachery	260	74,722	2	130	37,361
Minachil	312	59,976	1	312	59,976
Muvattupuzha	516	1,03,009	2	258	51,505
Kunnatnad	221	1,14,049	1	221	1,14,049
Alangad	208	70,958	1	208	70 958
Parur	47	59,278	1	47	59,278
Todupuzha	612	25,202	1	612	25, 02
Cardamom Hills	...	11 413	1	...	11,413
Periyar and Thekadi	...	3,295	...	...	...
Total	6,730	25,57,736	42	160	60,898

There was one office to an average area of 160 square miles and to an average population of 60,898 against 164 and 58,565 in the year previous. This will be found to compare very favorably with the ratio in the Madras Presidency where (in 1892–93) the average area to an office was 307 square miles and the population 86,272.

Instruments presented for registration.

328. The subjoined statement gives the number of instruments presented for registration during the last triennium :—

Years.	Book I—Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book III—Instruments relating to movable property and other transactions.	Total.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
1067	1,12,859	2,684	1,15,543	7,804	7
1068	1,25,456	2,824	1,28,280	12,737	11
1069	1,27,054	2,983	1,30,037	1 757	1

There was an increase of 1,757 documents or 1 per cent over the previous year.

As in 1068, 98 per cent of the total registrations related to immovable property and the rest i. e. 2 per cent fell under the class of 'movables and other transactions.' This wide divergence between the two classes of instruments was explained in the last report and calls for no special comment, being more or less a constant factor.

Registration in the several offices.

329. A comparative statement of the number of documents presented in the several offices during the years 1068 and 1069 is printed in the Appendix. It will be seen therefrom that 21 offices showed an advance while there was a decline in the other 21.

The largest number of instruments presented was 6,302 in Neyy against 7,366 in Vilavankod during the preceding year. The same office ac the largest number of documents in Book I. But in respect of documents in B III, the additional office at that station stood foremost, the number there having risen to 337 from 306 in 1068. As might be naturally looked for, the decrease was particularly noticeable in offices in those Districts where additional ones were recently opened. The number presented in the additional offices established in 1068 and 1069 ranged during the year from 3,836 to 1,276.

In the Agastisvaram old office the decline was exceptionally marked, there having been a fall of more than 2,500 cases which was but partially made up by the new office. This is significant in view of the steady increase in that office during the previous two years. It is not easy to trace this to any particular cause or set of causes, any more than to account for a marked rise in a given District. Agastisvaram has been suffering from a series of adverse seasons. If this were the real cause, the neighbouring taluq of Eraniel which has been in a worse plight should have exhibited a like result. On the contrary, there was an advance. Agricultural depression cannot produce two opposite effects in two tracts similarly conditioned. In 1066, the figure for Agastisvaram was even far lower than now, but steadily recovered in the two following years. Again, it is a noteworthy feature that the market value of landed property has been on the increase in South Travancore, as in other parts of the country. As observed by the Madras Government in reviewing the Inspector-General's report (1891–93), there are so many and such obscure influences to be taken into account, that it would not be safe to assign to any one cause, or to any main cause, the fluctuations in registration statistics.

Nature and value of instruments registered.

330. The following statement exhibits the nature and value of the different kinds of documents registered during the past two years :—

Nature of instruments.	Number of Instruments.		Total actual value.		Average value.		Instruments value not stated.	
	1068	1069	1068 Rs.	1069 Rs.	1068 Rs.	1069 Rs.	1068	1069
Book I.								
Instruments of gift	711	824	2,32,757	3,50,534	327	425	...	1
Do. of sale	21,542	20,838	41,22,653	39,37,858	191	189	3	3
Mortgages with possession	47,780	47,974	88,16,464	8,593,633	185	179	3	6
Do. without do.	24,846	27,686	54,54,695	56,21,451	220	203	4	...
Leases not exceeding one year	746	759	63,495	59,620	85	79	3	...
Do. exceeding do.	8,704	9,371	12,75,526	11,32 315	147	121	24	10
Wills	10	17	4,437	26,214	444	1,542	7	9
Other instruments	20,546	18,991	56,23,139	55,25,380	274	291	100	118
Total	1,24,885	1,26,460	2,55,93,166	2,52,47,005	205	200	144	147
Book III.								
Instruments of sale of movable property	130	144	34,539	38,960	266	271	...	...
Bonds	1,372	1,422	2,21,095	3,12,780	161	220	...	...
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other instruments	1,157	1,275	2,61,435	4,17,059	226	327	139	118
Total	2,659	2,841	5,17,069	7,68,799	194	271	139	120
Grand Total	1,27,544	1,29,301	2,61,10,235	2,60,15,804	205	201	283	267

There was a noteworthy increase in the number of 'gifts' which rose from 711 to 824 with an average value of 425 Rs. against 327 Rs. in 1068. Mortgages with or without possession and sales, formed, as in the last year, the bulk (76 per cent) of registrations affecting immovable property. Mortgages of the first description made up 38 per cent, those of the second, 22 per cent and sales 16 per cent, against 38, 20 and 17 respectively in the year previous and 38, 20 and 18 in 1067. These percentages have thus remained almost unchanged for the past 3 years. Leases for above a year showed a slight rise.

t

The aggregate value of transactions registered in both the Books (I and II) stood thus for the past 5 years :—

In	1065	... ...	191 lacs.
,,	1066	... ...	205 ,,
,,	1067	... ...	217 ,,
,,	1068	... ...	261 ,,
,,	1069	... ...	260 ,,

Notwithstanding the small increase in the number of registered documents during the year, there was a decrease in their total value owing to the fall in the values of the principal classes of documents. The total average value of an instrument shows in consequence a decline, although there was an increase in the average value of gifts, wills, sales of movable property and bonds.

Instruments relating to immovable property.

332. The subjoined statement presents the documents relating to immovable property with reference to their values as assessed for purposes of registration :—

Value.				No. of documents presented for registration.
			Rupees.	
Not exceeding		... ...	50	46,653
Above	50	and not exceeding	100	29,474
,,	100	,, ...	1,000	48,192
,,	1,000	,, ...	5,000	2,606
,,	5,000	,, ...	10,000	96
,,	10,000	,, ...	20,000	25
,,	20,000	,, ...	30,000	2
,,	30,000	,, ...	40,000	2
,,	60,000	,, ...	70,000	1
,,	70,000	,, ...	80,000	2
,,	1,30,000	,, ...	1,40,000	1
			Total.....	1,27,054

The instrument of the highest value registered during the year was a partition deed executed by certain Mahomedans. It was admitted in the Trivandrum Registrar's office and assessed at Rs. 1,31,738.

Out of the 1,27,054 documents affecting immovable property presented for registration during the year, 37 per cent consisted of instruments up to 50 Rs. in value ; 23 per cent of those above Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100 ; 38 per cent of those above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000, and the remaining 2 per cent above Rs. 1,000 in value. These figures do not vary much from the percentages for 1068, viz. 36, 23, 39 and 2.

Average time taken to register.

333. A satisfactory improvement in the average time taken to register an instrument is observable during the past three years. It came down to 14 hours in 1069 from 19 in the previous year and 21 in 1067. 88 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, 11 per cent within 7 days and the rest (1 per cent) beyond that period ; against 83, 15 and 2 per cent respectively in 1068.

Wills.

334. During the year under report 28 wills were registered against 17 in 1068. As in the previous year, the Syrian Christians contributed the largest number viz. 21. It is interesting to note that 4 of the testators were Brahmins, of whom two were women.

Minor operations.

335. The minor operations of the department for 1068 and 1069 are compared below :—

Items.	1068	1069		
Number of documents specially registered	14	17	+	3
,, of registrations on payment of penalty for exceeding the appointed period...	41	56	+	15
,, of attendances at private residences	1,498	1,484	—	14
,, of cases in which registration was refused	320	325	+	5
,, of instruments accompanied by translations	36	27	—	9
,, of searches made	2,652	3,671	+	1,019
,, of copies of documents given	5,658	6,574	+	916
,, of copies of documents forwarded under Section 51	3,327	3,528	+	201
,, of memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 27 relating to immovable property not brought under registration...	3,065	2,734	—	331
,, of memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 26 relating to immovable property brought under registration	5,432	5,334	—	98
,, of general powers of attorney attested	204	191	—	13
,, of special powers of attorney attested	491	512	+	21
,, of documents returned on payment of penalty	1,189	1,418	+	229
,, of documents returned to parties on their own application without registration...	96	96		...
,, of appeals made to the Huzur Registrar and disposed of	56	57	+	1
,, of registrations ordered on appeal by the several Zillah Courts ...	39	37	—	2

There was only one more appeal to the Huzur Registrar than in 1068 and there was a slight fall in the number of Registrations ordered on appeal by the Zillah Courts. The number of cases of refusal to register was 5 more than in the previous year. They were mostly due to legal incompetency and non-appearance of the executants.

Disposals.

336. The total number of instruments for registration during the year was 1,30,192 including those which remained unregistered at the close of 1068. 1,29,568 of these were registered, 325 were refused and 96 were returned to parties on their own application, leaving a balance of 203 pending registration against 155 in the preceding year. Out of these, 134 were pending less than 6 months, 16 under 12 months and the rest (53) were more than a year old. The largest number of pending documents was in the Chirayinkil office, viz. 18, and in most of the others the arrears ranged from 6 to 1. The Huzur Registrar satisfactorily explains the arrears thus, so far as the District Offices were concerned :—

(*a*) 1 remained uncopied in the Register Book and 2 remained unregistered pending the disposal of references made to superior authorities ;

(*b*) 1 was kept in the Registry Office on the ground that it was forged ;

(*c*) 4 were sent to the Magistrates in connection with certain enquiries held by them and have not been returned ;

(*d*) 5 were impounded by the Registrars under section 31 of the Stamp Regulation and were pending disposal before them ;

(*e*) 125 were impounded under section 32 of the said Regulation and were pending before the Division Peishcars, and

(*f*) 65 were pending registration owing to the non-appearance of the executants.

Prosecution.

337. There were no prosecutions during the year under report.

Statements for transfer of revenue registry.

338. The number of statements for transfer of revenue registry was 24,700 against 24,768 in 1068, and they were forwarded to the Taluq authorities in due course.

Inspection.

339. The Registry offices were visited by the Inspectors 6 times on an average against 7 in the previous year. The visits should have been more frequent, with the additional Inspector put on in the previous year.

Financial.

340. The financial results of the Department are summarised in the following table :—

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
Items.	1068	1069	Items.	1068	1069
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Fees collected	1,94,363	1,95,014	Central office ...	12,422	12,542
Penalties and fines	1,970	2,277	Inspectors and their establishments ...	3,421	4,128
Sale proceeds of printed forms for copies of documents ...	11,008	10,988	Registrars and their establishments ...	48,249	52,482
			Commission paid to Registrars ...	4,551	4,759
			Binding charges ...	2,230	2,233
			Refund of fees ...	616	637
			Printing charges ...	942	1,170
			Contingencies ...	1,445	1,605
Total	2,07,341	2,08,279	Total	73,846	79,856

The receipts for the year aggregated Rs. 2,08,279 and the expenditure Rs. 79,856 against Rs. 2,07,341 and Rs. 73,846 for 1068. The net revenue was Rs. 1,28,423 against Rs. 1,33,495 there being a fall of Rs. 5,072. The cost of establishment and other charges compared with the total receipts is 38 per cent. The two offices in Todupuzha were the only offices which showed a deficit.

Cost of registering an instrument.

341. The average cost of registering an instrument stood as follows:—

	1068	1069
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To the State	„ 10 4	„ 9 10.
To the individual	1 8 11	1 8 9.

General.

342. The steady progress of the Department was well maintained during the year under report. The number of registrations and the revenue derived therefrom were still better than those of 1068 which were till then the highest on record.

343. Towards the close of the year under review, sanction was accorded for raising the scale of salaries of the lowest grade Registrars and also of the clerical staff in the Head Office, to take effect from the beginning of the current year.

344. As proposed in the last Administration Report, a Bill thoroughly revising the old Regulation on the lines of the British enactment was introduced into the Legislative Council, and it had advanced beyond the Select Committee stage before the end of the year.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES (1893–94).

345. Regulation I of 1063, introducing the Indian Companies' Act into Travancore *mutatis mutandis*, came into force on the $\frac{\text{18th Margaly 1063}}{\text{1st January 1888}}$ and Mr. I. H. Prince, Head Sirkar Vakil, was appointed Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Companies registered.

346. On the $\frac{\text{14th April 1888}}{\text{3rd Chittray 1063}}$ the first company, viz. the Travancore Paper Mills Company was registered in Travancore. In 1064 two companies were registered, in 1065 one, in 1066 two, and in 1067 four. No companies were registered in 1068 and 1069.

357. The following statement gives the names of the companies registered; the dates of registration; the number of shares in each company; the value of a

share; the nominal capital, and the amount of the fee levied:—

Number.	Name of company.	Registered office.	When registered.	Number of shares.	Price of shares.	Capital.	Amount of fee levied.
					Rs.	Rs.	S. Rs.
1	The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited) ...	Quilon ...	14th April 1888. 3rd Chittray 1063.	600	500	3 00,000	235
2	The Malayala Manorama Company (Limited)	Kottayam ...	4th March 1889. 22nd Mansy 1064.	100	100	10,000	45
3	The Travancore Malayala Vyapara Sangham (Ld.)	Trivandrum ...	13th July 1889. 31st Avany 1064.	150	100	15,000	45
4	The Kerala Varthaka Company (Limited) ...	Paravur, Quilon	6th January 1890. 24th Margaly 1065.	1,000	15	15,000	45
5	The Changanachery Commercial Company (Ld.) ...	Changanachery...	23rd February 1890. 13th Kanni 1066.	800	25	20,000	65
6	The Kerala Bhooshana Company (Limited) ...	Parur ...	1st April 1891. 20th Mansy 1067.	100	100	10,000	45
7	The Istfield Tea Company (Limited) ...	Travancore ...	1st March 1892. 20th Mansy 1067.	2,000	100	2,00,000	180
8	The Sri Moola Raja Vaijayanthi Company (Ld.) ...	Trivandrum ...	2nd April 1892. 22nd Panguny 1067.	130	150	19,500	45
9	The Kandathil Kadumbha Yoga Company (Ld.) ...	Tiruvella ...	30th April 1892. 19th Chittray 1067.	1,000	100	1,00,000	135
10	The Kottayam Weaving and Trading Co. (Ld.) ...	Kottayam ...	5th August 1892. 22nd Audy 1067.	1,000	20	20,000	65
			Total	...	...	7,09,500	995

Ten companies were registered up to the end of the year under review with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 7,09,500.

One company was formed for the manufacture of paper, six for trading, two for printing and one for growing tea, coffee, cocoa, cinchona, tapioca &c.

348. The receipts from registration fees up to the end of 1069 was S. Rs. 995. Registration fees.

MILITARY (1893–94).

Staff.

349. The only change in the staff was the appointment of Dr. Edward Innes M. B. & C. M. as Medical Officer, to succeed Surgeon Captain H. Thomson re-called for duty at Madras.

Pensions and Gratuities.

350. At the recommendation of the Invaliding Committee, 29 men were transferred to the Pension List and 6 discharged on payment of gratuity.

Clothing and Ammunition.

351. The usual supply of great coats and serge trousers fell due during the year, and was purchased from the Army Clothing Department, Madras, at a cost of Rs. 17,183–15–3.

Three years' supply of ammunition was also purchased from the Madras Arsenal at a total cost of Rs. 3,590–15–1.

Cardamom Hills detachment.

352. At the instance of the Commandant, the question of permanently relieving the Brigade sepoys of duty on the Cardamom Hills and substituting a Police Guard was taken up during the year, but its consideration had to be deferred, the larger question having supervened as to whether the Cardamom monopoly itself should not be replaced by a system of land assessment.

Brigade Hospital.

353. The following is an abstract of the returns of the Brigade Hospital for 1069:—

Remained at the end of 1068.	Admitted in 1069.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Average percentage of sick to strength.	Average percentage of death to strength.	Numerical strength.
22	915	937	873	14	16	34	61·08	1·7	1,534

MARINE (1893-94).

354. During the year under report, 651 vessels touched at our ports against 671 in 1068. As the trade by sea shows no perceptible decline, the fall in the number of vessels is probably accounted for by their larger carrying capacity, or by their having taken heavier cargoes than before. The tonnage of the vessels is not available except for the port of Alleppey. A record will be ordered to be kept hereafter in the other ports also.

The subjoined statement gives the number that visited each port :—

No.	Places.	1068	1069
1	Manakudi	...	3
2	Colachel	67	65
3	Pattanam	6	9
4	Puvar	4	6
5	Vizhinjam	11	7
6	Trivandrum	21	23
7	Anjengo	9	5
8	Paravur	13	12
9	Quilon	154	85
10	Alleppey	361	411
11	Kattur	...	...
12	Munampam	25	25
	Total.....	671	651

Manakudi, Pattanam, Puvar, Trivandrum and Alleppey received more frequent visits than in the previous year. It will be seen that the increase at the chief port (Alleppey) was 50 and the total tonnage was 3,46,547 against 3,26,169 in 1068. The increase was chiefly in steam-ships, whose burthen in the aggregate was 3,24,809 against 3,04,320 in the year before.

Port dues.

355. The port dues collected at Alleppey amounted to Rs. 10,957 against Rs. 10,485 in 1068 showing an increase of Rs. 472

Light-house.

356. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 2,573 against Rs. 2,730 in 1068, showing a decrease of Rs. 157.

Pier and tramway.

357. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and disbursements :—

Years.	Pier.		Tramway.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1068	2,137	549	2,227	1,213
1069	7,784	2,197	2,997	1,929
Difference.....	+ 5,647	+ 1,648	+ 770	+ 716

The extension of the Pier, referred to in para 343 of the last Report was completed during the year, and this explains the much larger receipts both from the Pier and the tramway which feeds it.

Referring to the increase in the receipts the Acting Commercial Agent observes "the increase in the receipts was in spite of the fact that toll was not levied while the Pier was under repair, viz. from the 24th Vycausy to the end of the year."

Repairs.

358. The old part of the pier, the longitudinal and transverse beams and platform of which being of wood, had become rotten and dangerous almost throughout, was thoroughly repaired, iron girders being substituted for wooden beams. This work was done on contract by Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co.

359. Two large cranes purchased some time ago were, in the year under report, set up and placed at the disposal of the merchants.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS (1893-94).

360. From the accounts kept in the Huzur Treasury of the rewards paid for the destruction of wild and dangerous animals, it is found that, during the year, 22 royal tigers, 79 cheetahs and 3 crocodiles were killed. The rewards paid amounted to Rs. 1,594. Besides this sum, Rs. 119 were spent on account of rewards for the killing of rabid dogs in Trivandrum, Alleppey, Kottayam and Padmanabhapuram.

361. No returns are received of snakes killed and no rewards are paid by the State. Nor are the returns of elephants killed available, but 22 licenses were issued in 1069 to shoot 22 elephants, of which 4 were returned to be cancelled or for extension of the period.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL (1893–94).

362. Except in the two Northern (Quilon and Kottayam) Divisions, the season was generally unfavorable owing to scanty monsoons. The Southern and the Trivandrum Divisions suffered from failure of crops and from scarcity of drinking water.

Relief works.

363. As a means of relief, 10 wells and 11 tanks were repaired and otherwise improved and sanction was accorded for sinking several new wells which were in progress when the year closed. Repairs of palaces, erection of pandals, construction and repair of roads, which had to be attended to in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to South Travancore, practically constituted relief works which afforded employment to a number of people. A special grant of Rs. 10,000 was also allowed for relief works in the South.

Prices.

364. There would have been a general rise in the price of food grains had it not been for large quantities of paddy imported at Kolachel and Trivandrum. The price of horse-gram rose a little in all the Taluqs. The wages of labor did not vary from the rates of the previous year.

Rainfall.

365. The table below compares the rainfall in some of the gauging stations for the last two years :—

Stations.	Rainfall in 1068.	Rainfall in 1069.
	Inches.	Inches.
Trivandrum	63·2	53·85
Quilon	87·3	68·81
Alleppey	120·8	121·18
Peermade	205·2	171·95
Parur	112·6	86·96
Padmanabhapuram	36·8	26·84
Rajakamangalam	28·0	27·96
Tovala	31·0	29·63
Shencottah	31·0	30·41

It will be seen that with the exception of Alleppey, the rainfall was less than last year in all the stations.

FORESTS (1893–94.)

Personnel.

366. Mr. Sealy, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who was on other duty for some time, reverted to his substantive appointment in the Northern Range.

Mr. Legge, who passed out successfully from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was appointed an additional Deputy Conservator and stationed at Trivandrum.

The want of a proper Office Assistant to the Conservator was long felt and a Sherestadar on 70 Rs. was appointed in supersession of a low-paid Sumprethy.

Report on Forests.

367. A special and comprehensive report on the Travancore Forests prepared by Mr. Bourdillon was submitted by him in the year and was printed at Government cost. To quote his own words, he was appointed 'in June 1886 to make a thorough examination of the forests of the State to mark and define those tracts which should be permanently reserved, to submit a report on their resources especially noting the condition and extent of the forests of teak, to prepare maps shewing the character of the forest in different localities, and finally, to bring to the notice of Government any points worthy of attention.' The present work is the result of the labor thus undertaken, and notwithstanding the long time which elapsed and which is satisfactorily explained, it is none the less valuable as a standing record of useful and interesting information for which the best acknowledgments of Government are due to the author. It goes thoroughly into the present syetem of forest administration and is replete with suggestions as to the scope for reform, which will no doubt materially help Government in working out the needful improvements.

Forest Reserves.

368. The area of forests gazetted during the year for reservation was 55 square miles, which, added to what was gazetted in previous years, brings the total up to 1,488 square miles.

369. Complaints having arisen of the boundaries of reserves being fixed so as to take in regularly cultivated and occupied areas, Government had to interfere and lay down restrictions in the interests of cultivation. A special Forest Survey officer was appointed and charged with the duty of preparing sketches, specifying the boundaries of tracts to be reserved, preliminary to the cases being referred for investigation by the Settlement Officer. In no case are cultivated areas to be included, the Survey Officer entering a certificate to that effect at the foot of every sketch. The Settlement Officers too are required to sift the boundaries in view to exclusion of cultivated holdings. The restrictions are intended to apply not only to future cases but also to those pending before Settlement Officers. This arrangement has simplified matters and has allayed all alarm on the part of land owners in interior parts.

370. The only forest settled as a reserve is a tract of 539·5 acres in the Neyyattinkara taluq not far from Trivandrum. There was a demarcation of 16 miles of boundary between Perunthode on the Periyar and Yarathumugam on the Kodasherry river, which was cleared at a cost of about Rs. 19 a mile.

The Forest Act.

371. The Forest Act (Regulation II of 1068) came into operation at the beginning of the year under report, and the Conservator notices the working of the measure in favorable terms.

Cattle grazing fees.

372. The fees for grazing are confined to cattle at 3 as. per head which come from the British side. No charge is made for sheep. The grazing fees collected by the Forest Department were not more than Rs. 697, while those credited to the Cardamom Department amounted to Rs. 2,020–chs. 10–cash 13.

Teak Plantations.

373. The old and the new teak plantations at Malayattur were surveyed during the year and a tale was made of the trees in the old clearings.

A sum of Rs. 10,862 was spent during the year on teak plantations. 38 acres were newly cleared and planted.

and buildings.

374. A sum of Rs. 11,620 was sanctioned. Of this, Rs. 4,619 were spent as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Buildings	919
Roads and Bridges	260
Other works including the dock at the Veapuram depôt, repairs &c....	2,100
Elephant cages	1,340
Total.....	4,619

It is to be regretted that so much of the allotment has been allowed to lapse.

Herbarium.

375. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned in 1067 for the formation of a Herbarium and the collection of specimens of wood. Of this sum, Rs. 55 were spent in 1067, 135 in 1068 and 431 in 1069, in all Rs. 621. Certain experiments in view to testing the weight and strength of various kinds of timber are being made by the Conservator of Forests who hopes to communicate the results later on.

225 specimens of flowers and fruits were sent to Mr. Lawson during the year and 81, selected from the above, to the Herbarium at Kew.

Receipts.

376. The receipts from the Department for the last two years are compared below :—

	Items.	Receipts in 1068.	Receipts in 1069.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Timber in logs	2,14,789	1,56,901	...	57,888
2	Sleepers	3,236	3,228	...	8
3	Seigniorage on timber felled by private individuals...	81,141	78,779	...	2,362
4	Receipts from Shencottah Depot ...	70,926	39,302	...	31,624
5	Do. Nagercoil Do. ...	59,414	39,009	...	20,405
6	Do. Perukata Do. ...	38,073	59,032	20,959	...
7	Do. Quilon Do. ...	49,939	35,244	...	14,695
8	Do. Mahendragiri Do. ...	2,529	2,412	...	117
9	Do. Kumili Do. ...	17,338	13,633	...	3,705
10	Do. Ramakaltherry Do. ...	15,238	14,244	...	994
11	Recoveries of advances	14,329	13,320	...	1,009
12	Miscellaneous receipts	735	2,581	1,846	...
	Total.....	5,67,687	4,57,685	22,805	1,32,807
	Net decrease.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,10,002

The total receipts thus amounted to Rs. 4,57,685 or Rs. 1,10,002 less than the previous year. The receipts from the direct sale of timber in logs fell to the extent of Rs. 57,900, from seigniorage to Rs. 2,360, from the depôts to Rs. 50,580 and recoveries from advances to Rs. 1,009. Of the 7 depôts, Perukata alone returned an increase of Rs.20,959. The miscellaneous receipts rose by Rs. 1,846.

The Conservator attributes the decline in the revenue to the following causes : (1) smaller deliveries and sales of teak and blackwood in the water-depôts; (2) poor prices obtained by throwing a large quantity of rejected teak on the market beyond the requirements of the public; (3) partial discontinuance of the auction system at the land-depôts; (4) scarcity in British India which is the principal market for our timber.

System of daily sales.

377. The exclusive system of selling timber in a lump by public auction was found to work a hardship on poor people standing in need of materials for their own building purposes, and daily sales were arranged for to meet individual requirements. In the depôt at Perukata near the capital, the arrangement was started early and the result was a success financially.

Guarding.

Expenditure.

378. The expenditure on the department is given below for 1068 and 1069 :—

	Items.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.
1.	Salaries	50,679	52,434	1,755	...
2.	Charges for felling and transporting timber...	1,99,601	1,54,025	...	45,576
3.	Teak plantations	9,585	10,862	1,277	...
4.	Contingencies	12,219	9,311	...	2,908
5.	Advances for working charges... ...	18,189	...	...	18,189
	Total.....	2,90,273	2,26,632	3,032	66,673
	Net decrease.....			...	63,641

The increase in item (1) is due to the appointment of an additional Deputy Conservator, a Sherestadar and 2 peons at Kumili, and in (3) to the planting out of 38 acres of new land: the decrease in item (2) is due to the smaller quantity of timber felled in the year : (4) is composed of a great many sundry items, and the absence of any charges against (5) was due to the abolition of the advance system.

Net Revenue.

379. Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue to Government was Rs. 2,31,053 or Rs. 46,361 less than that of 1068.

The proportion of expenditure to income is 49 per cent, while in the Madras Presidency the proportion for 1892–93 is 83 per cent.

The fall in the receipts was very marked, though it must be observed that the revenue from this source is liable to fluctuations from a variety of causes.

Inspection.

380. The Conservator was out on inspection duty for 184 days and visited all the offices of the Deputy and Assistant Conservators; all the land and water timber depôts except those at Kumili and Ramakal; the teak plantations, and the Cardamom Hills.

CARDAMOM AND OTHER GOODS. (1893–94).

Personnel.

381. Mr. Maltby resumed charge of his substantive appointment as Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills and Mr. Sealy reverted to the Forest Department.

Out-turn of cardamom crop.

382. The out-turn of the crop and the price realized are compared below with the previous year. :—

	Candies.	lbs.	Rs.
1068	159	$273\frac{37}{64}$	1,29,708.
1069	327	$94\frac{43}{64}$	2,22,967.

There was thus an increase of candies 167 and lbs. $336\frac{3}{32}$ in the quantity of cardamoms sold and of Rs. 93, 259 in the sale proceeds. It will be observed that the year's crop was more than double that of the previous year.

Price realized.

383. The average price per candy realized at the auction sale was Rs. 681 against Rs. 813 in 1068. The falling off in the price is due, as usual, to the large crop.

The average price per candy for the last 5 years stood thus :—

	Rs.
1065	607
1066	544
1067	528
1068	813
1069	681

Revenue. 384. The total revenue derived under the head of cardamoms is compared in the following statement with that of 1068 :—

	Items.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sale proceeds of cardamoms ...	1,29,708	2,22,967	93,259	...
2	Melvarom or quit-rent on gardens...	3,891	9,377	5,486	...
3	Value of cardamoms delivered but not paid for within the year ...	38	4,848	4,810	...
4	Miscellaneous receipts	1,532	2,286	754	...
	Total.....	1,35,169	2,39,478	1,04,309	...

The percentage of increase is 77·16.

385. The sale of other goods chiefly forest produce brought in a sum of Rs. 11,369 or Rs. 686 more than in the preceding year as shown below :—

	Items.	1068			1069		
		Candies.	lbs.	Sum realized.	Candies.	lbs.	Sum realized.
				Rs.			Rs.
1	Ivory	1	404 3/32	4,643	2	87 1/64	4,438
2	Bees' wax	7	150 29/32	3,486	6	555 25/32	3,986
3	Dammer	11	208 25/64	827	11	503 21/64	836
4	Honey	...	...	344	...	...	393
5	Minor Forest produce ...	...	...	1,383	...	...	1,716
	Total.....	...	...	10,683	...	...	11,369

Total receipts. 386. The receipts in all from the sale of cardamoms and other goods amounted to Rs. 2,50,847 against Rs. 1,45,852 in the previous year.

The increase Rs. 1,04,995 is due almost entirely to the large crop of cardamoms.

Expenditure. 387. The subjoined statement compares the expenditure on account of cardamoms and other goods during 1068 and 1069 :—

No.	Items.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Salaries	37,749	40,906	3,157	...
2	Kudivila or cultivator's share paid to the ryots and transit charges &c. of cardamoms	47,899	91,562	43,663	...
3	Do. do. for other goods.	3,120	2,845	...	275
4	Payment on account of value of cardamoms delivered but not paid for in the previous year	4,087	29	...	4,058
5	Other charges	3,065	6,473	3,408	...
	Total.....	95,920	1,41,815	50,228	4,333

The large increase in the expenditure (Rs. 45,895) is due chiefly to the larger amount paid as the ryots' share in proportion to the harvest gathered and delivered, and partly also to the additional charges of carriage of the heavier crop.

Net revenue. 388. The net revenue from cardamoms was Rs. 1,09,032 against Rs. 49,932 in the previous year.

Guarding. 389. As stated in para 366 of last year's report, no military detachment was sent up this year to the hills to guard the crop, but as an experimental measure an armed force of 58 policemen was substituted.

So far as guarding went, the measure resulted in increased efficiency and has proved the groundlessness of the fears entertained on that score. The Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills has borne unqualified testimony to this fact. The change, however, has entailed heavier extra guarding charges than the former system.

Survey of the cardamom gardens. 390. On the important question of doing away with the cardamom monopoly noticed in para 367 of the previous report, I had a conference with the leading ryots during my visit to Peermade in the year under review, and was able to lay down the basis on which the scheme was to be dealt with and reported upon. The regular survey of the cardamom gardens had been ordered under a special arrangement in the year and was completed within three months. The total area of the occupied tract is found to be 9767·68 acres. The survey records were forwarded to the Cardamom Superintendent. His report with the necessary statements, called for, came in too late for any further progress being made in the year. The statements had to be sent back for fuller details being furnished and the matter, though still under correspondence, is receiving prompt attention.

TRADE (1893–94).

Trade routes. 391. The value of the entire trade of the country in 1069 was Rs. 224,03,515 against Rs. 209,17,164 showing a rise of Rs. 14,86,351. The trade in 1068 itself was Rs. 13,62,380 in advance of 1067. These figures, however, do not, as usual, include the transactions on account of Government or the value of internal trade.

392. The subjoined statement shows the proportions of the whole external trade carried by sea, back-water and land :—

Exports.

No.	Articles.	By sea.		By backwater.		By land.		Total.		Percentage of the value of each article exported.	
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	1068	1069
1	Copra ...	15,09,790	19,31,540	22,83,298	22,29,108	6,471	4,788	37,99,559	41,65,436	28·1	29·7
2	Cocoanut oil ...	...	152	2,14,017	2,00,028	2,07,242	1,89,170	4,52,159	3,89,350	3·3	3·4
3	Coir	8,07,251	8,38,070	15,10,744	17,90,430	53,751	51,089	24,01,749	26,88,589	18·2	19·1
4	Coir fibre	10	11	3,124	1,970	80	84	3,244	2,065	·02	·01
5	Cocoanuts	4,215	16,865	2,54,727	2,21,367	1,37,446	73,501	3,96,388	3,11,733	2·9	2·2
6	Vettupauk	25,722	61,160	67,232	29,208	6,13,945	5,54,074	7,06,899	6,44,442	5·2	4·5
7	Coffee	41,070	83,767	8,118	10,208	21,461	15,216	71,549	60,191	·5	·49
8	Dry ginger	2,30,285	4,07,905	3,10,355	1,85,225	23,325	29,736	5,63,965	6,22,866	4·1	4·4
9	Palmyra Jaggery ...	3,09,947	2,92,599	3,139	2,937	4,16,194	2,21,185	7,29,280	5,16,721	5·8	3·6
10	Salt fish	65,237	71,182	17,202	18,547	1,05,838	1,80,255	2,78,277	2,75,984	2·03	1·8
11	Tamarind	8,097	17,592	2,206	2,482	1,04,954	1,51,146	1,15,017	1,71,220	·7	1·2
12	Timber	59,605	65,988	1,16,484	1,22,854	1,09,994	95,292	2,86,083	2,84,134	2·1	2·02
13	Pepper	8,79,327	5,85,919	3,40,697	1,51,111	70,822	1,32,321	12,90,846	8,69,351	9·5	3·01
14	Hides	2,88	52	70,058	70,107	72,240	77,756	1,45,186	1,53,915	1·07	1·09
15	Cardamoms... ...	1,69,810	1,77,140	30,128	14,469	...	...	1,99,938	1,90,918	1·4	1·3
16	Tea	3,53,906	3,03,510	27,452	2,08,243	2,72,507	3,01,060	6,53,865	8,12,813	4·8	5·7
17	Other articles ...	5,86,125	6,54,535	3,92,750	8,31,345	3,05,340	2,07,966	12,84,215	17,53,846	9·5	12·5
	Total.....	52,04,368	54,68,206	56,83,591	61,94,539	26,11,010	23,50,939	1,34,99,569	140,13,774	100	100

Imports.

Number.	Articles.	By sea.		By backwater.		By land.		Total.		Percentage of the value of each article imported.	
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Piece goods ...	5,96,700	5,71,963	...	1,18,997	3,12,963	4,16,824	9,09,753	11,07,784	12·2	13·2
2	Thread ...	20,351	15,144	...	56,705	1,02,580	...	1,22,931	1,01,849	1·6	1·2
3	Cotton ...	...	21,695	...	1,37,956	39,861	76,712	39,861	2,35,764	·5	2·8
4	Rice ...	1,79,754	89,471	10,83,406	7,07,695	48,467	56,276	13,11,627	8,53,442	17·6	10·1
5	Paddy ...	3,99,905	5,31,912	3,03,067	6,18,802	88,038	1,21,526	7,41,010	12,71,400	10·02	15·1
6	Coins ...	94,915	2,29,221	...	...	...	...	94,915	2,29,221	1·2	2·7
7	Tobacco ...	17,93,825	17,81,124	4,82,156	4,23,943	4,51,019	4,53,251	27,27,000	26,61,318	36·8	31·7
8	Other articles ...	8,14,918	9,63,035	4,06,921	6,60,103	2,47,759	2,96,825	14,69,598	19,28,963	19·8	22·9
	Total.....	38,50,458	42,35,965	22,75,550	27,33,261	12,91,587	14,21,415	74,17,595	83,89,741	100	100
	Grand total of Exports and Imports...	90,54,826	97,03,361	79,50,141	89,27,800	39,03,197	37,72,354	2,09,17,164	2,24,03,515	100	100

43 per cent of the entire trade was by sea, 40 by backwater and 17 by land against 43, 38 and 19 per cent respectively in the year previous. The backwater trade was 2 per cent more than last year. It goes mostly to British Cochin. The export trade has more than recovered itself. There was an increase of Rs. 5,14,205 in its value against a decline of Rs. 3,21,327 recorded in 1068. The imports which in that year were better than in 1067 by so large a sum as Rs. 16,83,707 show a further improvement this year of Rs. 9,72,146.

The excess of exports over imports is what represents the normal condition of trade not only of Travancore but of India as a whole.

Exports and Imports.

393. The following statement shows separately the percentage of the exports and imports to the total of each carried by the several routes, as compared with 1068 :—

	1068			1069		
	Sea.	Back-water.	Land.	Sea.	Back-water	Land.
Exports ...	38	42	20	39	44	17
Imports ...	52	30	18	50	32	18

Exports.

394. The staples of the export trade are compared in the table below for the last two years :—

Articles.	1068	1069	+ or −	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Copra ...	37,99,559	41,65,436	+ 3,65,877	+ 9·6
Cocoanut oil ...	4,52,159	4,80,250	+ 28,091	+ 6·2
Coir ...	24,61,749	26,88,589	+ 2,26,840	+ 9·2
Fibre ...	3,244	2,065	− 1,179	− 36·3
Cocoanuts ...	3,96,388	3,11,733	− 84,655	− 21·3
Arecanut ...	7,06,899	6,44,442	− 62,457	− 8·8
Dry ginger ...	5,63,965	6,22,866	+ 58,901	+ 10·4
Coffee ...	71,549	69,191	− 2,358	− 3·2
Jaggery ...	7,89,280	5,16,721	− 2,72,559	− 34·5
Salt fish ...	2,78,277	2,75,984	− 2,293	− ·8
Tamarind ...	1,15,917	1,71,520	+ 55,603	+ 47·9
Timber ...	2,86,083	2,84,134	− 1,949	− ·6
Pepper ...	12,90,846	8,69,351	− 4,21,495	− 32·6
Hides ...	1,45,636	1,53,915	+ 8,279	+ 5·6
Cardamom ...	1,99,938	1,90,918	− 9,020	− 4·5
Tea ...	6,53,865	8,12,813	+ 1,58,948	+ 24·3
Other articles ...	12,84,215	17,53,943	+ 4,69,631	+ 37·3

The trade in copra increased by 9·6 per cent, in cocoanut oil by 6·2 per cent, in coir by 9·2 per cent, in dry ginger by 10·4 per cent, in tamarind by 47·9 per cent, in hides by 5·6 per cent and in tea by 24·3 per cent. That in fibre,

cocoanuts, arecanuts, coffee, jaggery, salt-fish, timber, pepper and cardamoms declined by 36·3, 21·3, 8·8, 3·2, 34·5, ·8, ·6, 32·6, 4·5 per cent respectively. The falling off in the trade in cocoanuts is partly accounted for by the larger quantity of copra and cocoanut oil exported. The decline in coffee is small and is due either to reduced production or to some of the produce being reserved for future export, as is probably the case with cardamoms, the produce of which was larger than in the previous year. The increase in the exports of tea is marked.

The produce of the cocoanut tree still continues to take the lead in the export trade being nearly 54 per cent of the whole.

395. The destination and extent of the trade in copra, coir, coir-fibre, cocoanut oil, pepper, coffee, jaggery, timber and tea are shown below :—

Copra, coir, coir-fibre and cocoanut oil.

		1068	1069	Difference.
		Value.	Value.	Value.
British India ...	Bombay	Rs. 15,49,068	Rs. 18,40,900	Rs. + 2,91,832
	Calcutta	3,40,933	3,31,227	− 9,706
	Other places	61,103	1,56,433	+ 95,330
	Total.....	19,51,104	23,28,560	+ 3,77,456
Foreign Countries ...	New York	3,96,447	2,28,086	− 1,68,261
	Other places	63,748	2,29,992	+ 1,66,244
	Total.....	4,60,195	4,58,078	− 2,117
	Grand Total.....	24,11,299	27,86,638	+ 3,75,339

Pepper.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1068.		1069.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	British India.	Candies.	Rs.	Candies.	Rs.
By sea.	Bombay	6,930	7,05,355	4,905	4,99,307
	Calcutta	628	63,927	170	17,736
	Other places	862	88,078	279	27,892
	Total.....	8,420	8,57,360	5,354	5,44,935
	Foreign Countries.				
	Colombo	19	1,932	6	672
	Jaffna	4	407	78	7,953
	Jedda	80	8,061	3	269
	London	114	11,442	315	32,090
	Other places	2	125	...	...
	Total.....	219	21,967	402	40,984
	Total by sea.....	8,639	8,79,327	5,756	5,85,919
By backwater.	Cochin	3,347	3,40,697	1,485	1,51,111
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts ...	696	70,822	1,300	1,32,321
	Grand Total.....	12,682	12,90,846	8,541	8,69,351

Coffee.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1068. Quantity.	1068. Value.	1069. Quantity.	1069. Value.	Difference. Quantity.	Difference. Value.
		Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
	BRITISH INDIA.						
	Bombay	8	168	72	1,462	+ 64	+1,294
	Calcutta	9	183	...	...	— 9	— 183
	Other places	1	13	185	3,052	+184	+3,039
	Total	18	364	257	4,514	+239	+4,150
By sea.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
	London	20,37	41,423	1,912	38,914	—125	—2,509
	Other places	8	183	16	339	+ 8	+ 156
	Total by sea	2,061	41,970	2,185	43,767	+124	+1,797
By backwater.	Cochin	400	8,118	521	10,208	+121	+2,090
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts	1,101	21,461	795	15,216	—306	— 6,245
	Grand Total	3,562	71,549	3,501	69,191	— 61	— 2,358

Jaggery.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1068 Quantity.	1068 Value.	1069 Quantity.	1069 Value.	Difference. Quantity.	Difference. Value.
		Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
	BRITISH INDIA.						
By sea.	Bombay	...	...	9	33	+ 9	+ 33
	Other places	1,03,835	3,69,947	82,124	2,92,566	— 21,711	— 77,381
	Total by sea	1,03,835	3,69,947	82,133	2,92,599	— 21,702	— 77,348
By backwater.	Cochin	878	3,139	815	2,937	— 63	— 202
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts	1,16,825	4,16,194	62,118	2,21,185	— 54,707	— 1,95,009
	Grand Total	2,21,538	7,89,280	1,45,066	5,16,721	—76,472	— 2,72,559

Timber.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1068 Value.	1069 Value.	Difference. Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	BRITISH INDIA.			
	Bombay	...	37	+ 37
	Other places	39,959	48,686	+ 8,727
	Total	39,959	48,723	+ 8 764
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
By sea.	Jaffna	1,156	3,205	+ 2,049
	Jedda	6,205	4,913	— 1,292
	Other places	12,285	9,147	— 3,138
	Total by sea	59,605	65,988	+ 6,383
By backwater.	Cochin	1,16,484	1,22,854	+ 6,370
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts	1,09,994	95,292	— 14,702
	Grand Total	2,86,083	2,84,134	— 1,949

Tea.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1068 Quantity.	1068 Value.	1069 Quantity.	1069 Value.	Difference. Quantity.	Difference. Value.
		lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.
	BRITISH INDIA.						
	Bombay	15,106	7,840	34,040	17,034	+ 18,634	+ 9,194
	Other places	...	...	20	12	+ 20	+ 12
	Total	15,106	7,840	34,060	17,046	+ 18,654	+ 9,206
By sea.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
	Colombo	150	76	...	...	— 150	— 76
	London	6,66,871	3,36,575	5,45,480	2,79,721	— 1,21,391	— 56,854
	New York	18,500	9,415	13,250	6,743	— 5,250	— 2,672
	Total	6,85,521	3,46,066	5,58,730	2,86,464	— 1,26,791	— 59,602
	Total by sea	7,00,927	3,53,906	5,92,790	3,03,510	— 1,08,137	— 50,396
By backwater.	Cochin	51,232	27,452	4,10,994	2,08,243	+ 3,59,762	+ 1,80,791
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts	4,58,673	2,72,507	5,56,564	3 01,060	+ 97,891	+ 28,553
	Grand Total	12,10,832	6,53,865	15,60,348	8,12,813	+ 3 49,516	+ 1,58,948

396. A revised form of return was adopted about the middle of the year for the proper checking of the trade in this and other non-dutiable articles.

397. The imports were :— Imports.

Articles.	1068 Rs.	1069 Rs.	+ or — Rs.
Piece goods	9,09,753	11,07,784	+ 1,98,031
Thread	1,22,931	1,01,849	— 21,082
Cotton	39,861	2,35,764	+ 1,95,903
Rice	13,11,627	8,53,442	— 4,58,185
Paddy	7,41,910	12,71,400	+ 5,29,490
Tobacco	27,27,000	26,61,318	— 65,682
Minor articles	15,64,513	21,58,184	+ 5,93,671
Total Imports	74,17,595	83,89,741	+ 9,72,146

Of the imports, piece goods, cotton and minor articles show an improvement and thread, rice and tobacco, a decline which is very marked in rice; but this is made up by an equivalently larger import of paddy.

398. The subjoined statement shows the direction of the entire external trade of the country :— Direction of the entire trade.

Places.	Exports. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1069.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1068.
British India	1,29,17,435	64,80647	1,93,98,082	86·3	85·1
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					
Pondicherry and Marseilles	9,087	448	9,535	·04	·01
Ceylon	1,03,941	18,05,206	19,09,147	8·9	9·3
Other Asiatic Countries	17,312	2,807	20,019	·08	·2
The United Kingdom	5,49,595	1,00,633	6,50,228	2·9	3·6
America (New York)	4,16,504	...	4,16,504	1·8	2·5
Total	1,40,13,774	83,89,741	2,24,03,515	100	100

As usual, British India is by far the largest consumer of Travancore produce, though, no doubt, a good deal is exported elsewhere through its ports. During the year the trade increased by 1·2 per cent. Next comes Ceylon, the trade with

which is represented by Rs. 19,09,147 showing a decline of ·4 per cent compared with 1068. France and Pondicherry took ·03 per cent more than in 1068, and other Asiatic countries than British India and Ceylon ·12 per cent less. The trade with America declined by Rs. 1,11,620 or by ·7 per cent.

Revision of the Import Tariff.

399. During the year the Import Tariff was revised and published in conformity with the provisions of the Trade Convention.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (1893-94.)

Total expenditure.

400. The expenditure under the head of Public Works amounted during the year under report to Rs. 14,43,373 against Rs. 15,05,578 in 1068. Of the sum spent, Rs. 9,75,715 were by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 4,67,658 by the several Maramat Agencies.

Percentage of expenditure on the total revenue.

401. The percentage of expenditure on Public Works to the total revenue of the State was 16·70 against 17·88. This was due (1) to the revenue itself being higher than in the preceding year, (2) to a reduction in the allotment and (3) in some measure to the allotment not having been so fully utilised as in the previous year. The last two causes will be noticed later on.

The Chief Engineer's Department will first be reviewed as usual.

The Chief Engineer's Department.

Changes in the *personnel* of the Department.

402. Mr. A. H. Jacob, Chief Engineer, remained on furlough for the first 7 months of the year and on his return resumed charge of the Department from Mr. G. T. Walch on the 12th March 1894. During his brief connection with the Department, Mr. Walch, as mentioned in the report for 1068, rendered valuable service in the investigation of some irrigation projects in South Travancore and on his recommendation, the Kotayar Project, strongly advocated by Mr. A. H. Jacob for several years past, was finally resolved on.

Budget allotment for the year.

403. The Budget allotment first sanctioned for the year was Rs. 13 lacs including a special grant of 2 lacs of rupees for the Irrigation Project in South Travancore. As the year advanced, however, it was found that but a very small fraction of the 2 lacs could be utilised owing to unavoidable delay in the submission of regular designs and estimates. A revision of the Budget became necessary for this reason and also on account of the change found desirable in the practice of dealing with urgent estimates outside the Budget by drawing upon either general savings or funds belonging to budgetted works which remain unexecuted owing to delay in the assumption of land or other causes, the amount in either case not being regularly surrendered. The Budget, revised accordingly and sanctioned, amounted to Rs. 11,05,000 of which Rs. 5,000 was allotted to the Project. The year's allotment was thus Rs. 45,000 less than that of 1068.

Amount drawn and actually expended.

404. Against the allotment of Rs. 11,05,000, the amount drawn by the Chief Engineer was Rs. 10,51,625 of which only Rs. 9,75,715 were actually expended during the year, leaving Rs. 75,910 under cash balance, advances, stock, &c. Including the 75,910 Rs., the unexpended balance out of the allotment was Rs. 1,29,285 which represents a percentage of 11·7 on that allotment. This is by far in excess of the unexpended balance of the previous year which was only 4·41 per cent. This result is to be regretted, though the Chief Engineer assigns reasons exonerating his Department. Much stress is laid on the dilatoriness in the assumption of land. Mr. Jacob observes, alluding to the recent Land Acquisition Regulation, 'as a matter of fact though the land-owners are certainly benefited, the delays in procuring ground for Public Works are infinitely greater than before.' No doubt the procedure under the present law is elaborate but it cannot be helped in the interests of vested rights. The time consumed in given cases might, to a large extent, be made up for by requisitions being put forward and attended to early enough with reference to the provisions of the Regulation.

Every opportunity is taken to impress on the officers concerned the necessity of avoiding needless protraction.

405. As already noticed, the control of the Department was, for more than half the year, with the acting Chief Engineer and then passed into the hands of the permanent incumbent. Two Executive Engineers had to go on leave about the latter part of the year. These incidents must, of course, have had their retarding effect on the work of the Department.

Expenditure under each head compared with the previous year.

406. The following table compares the expenditure of the year distributed over the usual main heads of 'Communications,' 'Buildings' &c. with that of the year previous :—

	Repairs.		Original works.		Total.	
	1068.	1069.	1068.	1069.	1068.	1069.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	2,96,290	2,71,633	1,68,390	1,20,451	4,64,680	3,92,084
Buildings	52,311	43,729	1,81,119	2,09,209	2,33,430	2,52,938
Irrigation works	23,157	19,706	56,437	50,375	79,594	70,081
Miscellaneous (inclusive of the expenditure on salt works & ferries).	66,741	41,574	1,04,740	66,779	1,71,481	1,08,353
Total.....	4,38,499	3,76,642	5,10,686	4,46,814	9,49,185	8,23,456
Permanent Establishment (pay and allowances including Supernumerary Establishment)...					94,239	1,20,199
					10,43,424	9,43,655
Compensation for lands assumed for works carried out by the Department... ...					55,817	32,060
					10,99,241	9,75,715

Percentage of expenditure under each head.

407. Deducting the expenditure on account of compensation for lands, the remainder of the outlay was distributed over the several heads in the following proportions as compared with the year 1068 :—

	Percentage in 1068.	Percentge in 1069.
Communications	44·53	41·55
Buildings	22·37	26·80
Irrigation works	7·63	7·43
Miscellaneous (including the expenditure on salt works and ferries ...	16·44	11·48
Permanent Establishment	9·03	12·74
Total.....	100	100

There was thus an increase over the previous year on 'Buildings' and 'Permanent Establishment' and a decrease in the other items, the increase on Establishment being due to the revised scale of Establishment which, though sanctioned in the previous year, came into full operation only during the one under report.

Expenditure on works in each Division.

408. The expenditure on works amounting to Rs. 8,23,456 was distributed as shewn below over the four territorial divisions of the State :—

Division.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Kottayam	1,33,715	16·24
Quilon	2,32,725	28·26
Trivandrum	2,93,933	35·70
Southern	1,63,083	19·80
Total.....	8,23,456	100

409. The outlay under each of the main heads will now be briefly noticed.

Communications.

Expenditure on "Communications."

410. The total expenditure under the head of communications amounted to Rs. 3,92,084 or Rs. 2,71,633 on repairs and Rs. 1,20,451 on original works against Rs. 4,64,680 or Rs. 2,96,290 on repairs and Rs. 1,68,390 on original works in the year 1068. It represents 47·61 per cent of the total outlay on works.

Roads. Repairs.

411. Out of Rs. 2,71,633 expended on repairs to 'Communications,' roads absorbed Rs. 2,31,979 of which Rs. 2,08,762 were devoted to the maintenance of public highways, Rs. 6,022 to traces, Rs. 16,218 to village roads and the remaining Rs. 977 to special repairs.

Total length of roads maintained.

412. The total length of public roads maintained during the year was 1,773 miles against 1,733 in the previous year. The difference between the two figures (40 miles) represents chiefly the length of roads completed and brought under maintenance during the year. It includes also 7 miles of road found to be in excess of old measurements. The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 117¾ per mile or almost the same as in 1068.

Length of roads in each Division.

413. The 1,773 miles of roads stand distributed over the several divisions as shewn in the following table:—

Division.	Area in square miles.	No. of miles of roads.	Expenditure incurred on maintenance.	Average cost of maintenance per mile.
			Rs.	Rs.
Northern	3,013	472	40,086	85
Quilon	2,331	503	63,687	126½
Trivandrum	764	497¼	59,393	119½
Southern	613	300¾	45,596	151½
Total.....	6,726	1,773	2,08,762	117¾

It will be observed from the above statement that the cost of maintenance was the highest in the Southern Division. This is apparently due to the very heavy wheeled traffic in that Division.

414. As regards the condition of the roads, the Chief Engineer remarks:—"The Travancore roads are on the whole kept in excellent order and every credit is due to the department for such a satisfactory state of affairs. There is much to be contended with owing to the limited allotments, the difficulty of obtaining good surfacing material, the excessive dampness of some districts and the dryness of others and the remoteness and unhealthiness of many districts, rendering it very difficult to secure full attention to maintenance. Individual cases no doubt arise where failures occur, but they are few and are easily accounted for. As I have

"said before, there are few instances where the roads in charge of this department, even in remote districts, cannot be traversed by a spring carriage during the year with reasonable comfort." Decisive steps were taken in the year to give effect to the views recorded in the last report on the improvement and extension of the road system in the interior parts of North Travancore. The estimate sanctioned for important bridges and other works in this connection belong to the current year.

Traces and village roads. Repairs.

415. The length of traces for new roads opened and conserved by the department was 380 miles and the average cost of their maintenance was Rs. 12¾ per mile against 376 miles and Rs. 12½ per mile in the foregoing year. 999⅜ miles of village roads were also maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 16¼ per mile against 990 miles maintained at 19¼ Rs. per mile in 1068.

Bridges and culverts. Repairs.

416. Repairs to bridges and culverts absorbed Rs. 8,801 or Rs. 1,841 more than in the year 1068, the outlay being principally on the repair and renewal of the old wood-work of existing structures. A sum of Rs. 1,409 was expended under this head on urgent repairs to the wooden platform of the Kuzhittura bridge to render the structure safe for traffic until the iron flooring (which will be noticed under the head of original works) could be laid.

Canals. Repairs.

417. On repairs to canals, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,853 against Rs. 28,012. A little more than one half of this or Rs. 17,206 was incurred on the usual maintenance and Rs. 13,647 on special repairs. The former calls for no remark. Under the latter, the principal work was the construction of masonry revetments on the sides of the Varkala barrier canal. This work was originally undertaken from the maintenance grant, but as this was not sufficient, special estimates had to be sanctioned. It would perhaps have been more appropriate to class the work under "Originals;" but as it was started from the maintenance grant, the Chief Engineer's classification has been allowed to stand. Including an expenditure of Rs. 9,830 during the year, the work has absorbed a sum of Rs. 18,967 against sanctioned estimates to the extent of Rs. 28,049.

Roads. Original works.

418. The construction and improvement of roads absorbed Rs. 80,659. This expenditure was apportioned among the four territorial divisions as follows:—

Northern Division	... ...	Rs.	12,661
Quilon	do.	„	28,237
Trivandrum	do.	„	29,201
Southern	do.	„	10,560
Total Rupees.....			80,659

Important road works.

419. The following may be mentioned as some of the more important works under the head :

Number.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Constructing road from Lalam to Todupuzha	20,064	16,597	886
2	Do. Do. Chengal river to Malayattur... ...	9,851	5,494	1,137
3	Metalling the Peermade Ghaut road from the 61st to the 66th mile ..	14,573	1,638	4,646
4	Improving the road from Mundakayam to Peermade	14,568	437	694
5	Gravelling portions of the road from Perumpavur to Alwaye	3,863	759	2,159
6	Metalling the first 11 miles of the road from Ettumanur to Lalam ...	3,870	79	511
7	Constructing road from Edamanur (35th mile, Quilon to Shencottah road) to Yaroor (43rd mile, Ayur to Kulattupuzha road)	6,334	2,241	2,388
8	Do. from Konni to Ranni	22,654	8,551	4,801
9	Raising the 36th and 37th miles of the village road from Krishnapuram to Kallikode and constructing 3 wooden bridges	2,839	27	2,766
10	Constructing road from Ayur to Ittikara with a branch to the Velinellur river...	22,120	1,464	4,192
11	Do. Kottarakara to Velinellur	11,188	1,965	2,878
12	Do. Sastamkotta to join the 8th mile of the road from Kayangulam to Punalur...	9,930	...	1,988
13	Do. Adur to Sastamkotta	8,267	...	2,517
14	Do. Kypattur to Pattanamtitta	4,518	...	2,347
15	Do. Aryanad to Pallode via Vidura	13,327	6,076	4,581
16	Improving road from Mavelikara to Kuttiateruvu	1,619	...	1,287
17	Do. the surface of the main southern road from Karamana bridge to 3rd mile...	2,080	...	2,008
18	Constructing road from Vellanad to Aryanad	5,468	117	1,058
19	Do. from Vizhinjam to Puvar	8,053	1,227	3,863
20	Do. from the bridge over the Pazhayar at Olugunasheri to Kodagramam and Tairur...	5,304	2,404	2,118
21	Do. from the main southern road via Trippatisaram, Veeranarayanamangalam and Tazhakudi to Bhutapandi...	9,416	8,560	851
22	Improving and surfacing the road from Tazhakudi to Tovala	4,717	4,110	601
23	Improvement of the village road from Thuckalay to Tiruvancode ...	1,592	...	1,145

Of these, Nos. 20, 21 and 22 were completed during the year—while Nos. 1, 2 and 16 were nearing completion. On Nos. 4 and 6 very little progress has been made and this is accounted for by the Chief Engineer.

Planter's Roads.

420 The outlay on Planters' roads amounted during the year to Rs. 11,800 against Rs. 8,050 in the year previous, and was apportioned on the following 4 works :—

	Rs.
Road from Pallode to Braemore	6,750
„ from Karakun to Bonaccord	2,250
„ „ Glenmary Estate to Maimullah Ridge at Peermade	2,000
Extension of Shentroni road to Linwood	800
Total.....	11,800

Survey and traces. Original works.

421. Under the head of surveys and traces, "Original works," there was an outlay of Rs. 2,132 the major portion of which, viz. Rs. 1,790, was incurred on the trace from Kotamangalam to the north-eastern frontier.

Bridges and Culverts. Original works.

422. Original works under the head of Bridges and Culverts, took up a sum of Rs. 27,956 against Rs. 47,144 in the year preceding. The amount was spread over several items, some of the more important of which were the following :—

No.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Constructing bridges and culverts on the road from Kanjirapalli to Kunumbagam	16,174	...	2,698
2	Do. iron girder bridge across the Kannet river near Karunagapalli...	15,950	9,960	1,791
3	Do. a platform bridge on the 8th mile of the road from Punalur to Anchal...	...	1,084	3,339
4	Converting the wooden platform bridges on the 68th and 69th miles of the main central road into granite covered structures ...	2,629	...	2,363
5	Providing an iron platform to the Kuzhittura bridge	22,930	...	4,331

Works 1, 4 and 5 were commenced during the year. The last mentioned work was sanctioned in view to do away with the old wooden platform which became quite decayed and unsafe for traffic. The work was finished during the year though the full expenditure incurred does not appear in the year's accounts.

Canals. Original works.

423. The expenditure on new works connected with canals amounted to Rs. 9,704, or about the same as that of the preceding year which was Rs. 9,914. There were nine works under the head and more than one half the outlay (Rs. 5,764) was absorbed in the construction of a sea wall, to protect from erosion the west bank of the Varkala barrier canal near the 22nd mile-stone from Trivandrum.

Buildings.

Expenditure on Buildings.

424. Under the head of 'Buildings,' the total outlay amounted to Rs. 2,52,938, or Rs. 19,508 more than in the previous year. The repairs to buildings absorbed Rs. 43,729 and Rs. 2,09,209 were spent on original works, against Rs. 52,311 and Rs. 1,81,119 in the year 1068.

Buildings. Repairs.

425. The repairs were for the most part confined to the usual maintenance and call for no special remarks.

Buildings. Original works.

426. On original works, the outlay was distributed as follows over the several classes of buildings :—

(1)	Schools	Rs.	49,720
(2)	Courts and Cutcherries	„	44,825
(3)	Residencies	„	31,427
(4)	Hospitals	„	23,305
(5)	Police buildings	„	6,322
(6)	Jails	„	4,976
(7)	Anchal (Sircar Post) buildings ...	„	4,766
(8)	Travellers' Bungalows	„	634
(9)	Other buildings, viz. those not falling under any of the above classes ...	Rs.	43,234
	Total...	„	2,09,209

Important buildings.

427. The following were among the more important works under the head :—

Number.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Construction of a new building for the English School at Quilon ...	18,297	8,802	7,214
2	Do. do. do. at Kottarakara	4,198	...	1,518
3	Do. do. Sirkar Girls' High School at Trivandrum ...	26,114	4,617	5,593
4	Do. do. for the Female Normal School at do. ...	16,036	2,602	11,807
5	Do. do. for the Industrial School of Arts at do. ...	16,100	...	6,280
6	Erecting and fitting up machinery in the do. do. ...	...	11,206	3,248
7	Construction of a Munsiff's Court at Shertallay	9,345	6,940	687
8	Do. of a building for the Chowkey, Police Station and Salt Bankshall at Mamalai...	3,939	1,458	1,989
9	Do. of a Zillah Court at Alleppey	31,580	27,969	5,098
10	Do. of a building to accommodate the Magistrate's Court, Police Station and Anchal office at Pattanamtitta	7,123	3,634	3,028
11	Do. of a building on the northern side of the Public Offices to accommodate certain departments of the Huzur Cutcherry ...	54,139	41,544	6,538
12	Repairs and additions to the Peermade Residency buildings ...	15,000	...	3,150
13	Do. and improvements to the Quilon do.	5,060	...	4,975
14	Do. to the Courtallum do. and constructing 2 sets of Lines for peons, military guard and servants in the premises ...	9,160	...	6,883
15	Construction of a new bungalow, repairs and improvements to the old one and the construction of kitchen and other out-buildings in the Cape Comorin Residency	22,358	7,731	12,094
16	Construction of a Hospital at Kanjirapalli	6,186	2,952	3,295
17	Do. of a Laboratory for the Chemical Examiner in the General Hospital compound at Trivandrum...	4,067	3,173	1,292

Number.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	Construction of a building for the Leper Asylum at Trivandrum ...	24,200	...	8,263
19	Certain improvements to the lower storey of the Chemical Examiner's Laboratory to form an European ward at the General Hospital ...	2,000	...	1,201
20	Construction of a workshop for prisoners at the Pujappura Jail ...	15,687	12,490	1,579
21	Do. of a chattram at Kottayam	4,460	1,279	1,404
22	Do. of the Victoria Jubilee Hall	21,454	9,635	3,949
23	Do. of a pavilion in His Highness the Maha Rajah's Golf and Tennis Grounds at Oolampara...	11,200	...	7,126
24	Making certain alterations and additions to the Observatory, Trivandrum, to provide suitable mounting for telescopes	3,440	...	1,507

With the exception of Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 18, 21, 22 and 23, the works were mostly completed or nearly so during the year.

428. Proverthy cutcherries and granaries were formerly maintained by the Maramat Department, but for the last few years they were transferred to the D. P. W. The Revenue subordinates, who use these buildings, are responsible for the safe custody of the paddy stored in the granaries, which in one or two cases was reported to have been damaged owing to the want of timely attention to the maintenance of the buildings on the part of the D. P. W. The buildings themselves are simple structures with no architectural pretensions and their maintenance and construction involve no higher professional skill than is possessed by an average Maramat subordinate. The Maramat Department being under the control of the Division Peishcars, is in a position to bestow more prompt attention to the requirements of these buildings than the more complex machinery of the D. P. W. Government, therefore, as the best course to adopt under the circumstances, retransferred all works in connection with Proverthy cutcherries and granaries to the Division Maramat agency in whose charge they originally were.

Irrigation Works.

Expenditure. 429. Under the head of irrigation works, the outlay during the year was Rs. 70,081, viz. Rs. 19,706 on repairs and Rs. 50,375 on original works, against Rs. 79,594 or Rs. 23,157 on repairs and Rs. 56,437 on original works in the year 1068.

Irrigation works. Repairs. 430. The expenditure on repairs was spread over 7 major works each estimated to cost over 500 Rupees and 22 minor works each below that amount. Of the former, the closing of breaches and the maintenance of irrigation channels form the principal items and took up Rs. 4,220 and Rs. 8,970 respectively.

Irrigation works. Original works. 431. Under 'Originals,' there were (1) 14 works which absorbed during the year sums varying from Rs. 546 to Rs. 7,240; (2) 12 works with estimates each above Rs. 500 but with actual expenditure below that amount, and (3) 62 minor works each estimated below Rs. 500. The following are among the more important works under the first item :—

Number.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Improving Attara Todu and providing cross-bars &c. in connection with the Kaipizha scheme ...	7,690	3,437	1,201
2	Reconstructing the out-let sluice at Munampam	5,210	...	5,097
3	Restoring the Kallada river banks	30,940	22,594	5,922
4	Reconstructing the anicut at Pattramula, Chirayinkil	3,640	...	3,555
5	Further extension of the Padmanabhapuram Puttanar	8,587	1,096	7,240
6	Restoring the Tairai Caul	13,063	8,391	4,597
7	Do. the Krishnan Coil Caul...	15,097	9,648	2,264
8	Improving the Variyur Kulam Caul...	4,693	...	1,178

Of these, numbers 1 and 3 were sanctioned previous to last year, and numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 were completed or almost so at the end of the year under report.

Parur reclamation works. 432. The lands comprised within the Parur bund having been surveyed, are now under settlement by the Northern Division Peishcar in accordance with a special arrangement made for the purpose. Further expenditure on this work is now restricted to what is absolutely needed for maintenance.

Kaipizha scheme. 433. In regard to the Kaipizha scheme, the Chief Engineer has not yet been able to submit his report on the points referred to him.

Kotayar project. 434. Out of the allotment of Rs. 5,000 made in the revised budget for the preliminary operations connected with the Kotayar Project, only a sum of Rs. 2,884 was utilised. Most of the field work was got through, and the preparation of the estimate was well in hand at the close of the year. The latter has since been received and sanctioned and work has been started, and, though a description of the project should properly find a place in the next report, a few remarks may not be out of place here. The works comprised in the project are the construction of a masonry dam across the Kotayar river near Pachippara, about 6 miles above Triparappu, of a channel 11 miles long leading from the Kotayar to the Paralayar above the Putten Dam and the necessary head works. The dam will be 72½ feet high from the bed of the river to the crest, and is so designed that it might be raised another 10 feet whenever necessary in future. As at present sanctioned, its crest is 15 feet above the sill of the head sluice and a reservoir is formed which is about 4 square miles in area. The channel is 25 feet wide at bottom, and having a depth of 5 ft. of water and a fall of 3 ft. per mile, is capable of discharging 517 cubic ft. of water per second and of irrigating an area of 32,000 acres of wet cultivation. The total channel-fed area in the four taluqs of the Southern Division for which the scheme is intended is at present about 22,693 acres, and the channel is expected to double the cultivated area, i. e. to bring about 25,000 acres of fresh land under its influence, besides helping the existing cultivation and placing it above all chances of failure. The supply of water in the Kotayar as shown by the water registers of 4 consecutive years is 1,071 million cubic yards per annum, and the channel is designed to utilise 304 million cubic yards a year or nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of this supply.

Whether provision may not be made for still further raising the height of the dam in view to a larger volume of water being impounded and utilised, is a question which is now before the Chief Engineer who has been asked to enter into an early and thorough investigation as to levels and the utmost extent of fresh land that could possibly be brought under wet cultivation, over and above the present estimated area. He has also before him the question of opening a new channel on the opposite side of the dam for the benefit of Vilavankod, the only taluq in the Division, which is now solely dependent on local rain for its wet crops. The cost of the scheme as sanctioned is Rs. 7,94,850. The commencement of regular operations and details of progress are reserved for the next report.

Miscellaneous.

Expenditure. 435. The expenditure under this head including salt works and ferries amounted to Rs. 1,08,353, the outlay in the preceding year being Rs. 1,71,481.

Salt works. 436. Out of the above sum of Rs. 1,08,353, Rs. 12,433 were spent on salt works, i. e. works connected with the salt store houses or Kuduchantirams and Bankshalls, as compared with Rs. 11,895 in 1068. Repairs under the head consisted of nothing more than the usual maintenance of existing buildings and consumed Rs. 4,937, while original works, which were debited with Rs. 7,496, comprised 11 works estimated at above Rs. 500 each and on which there was an expenditure during the year varying from Rs. 58 to Rs. 1,157. There were also 9 minor works.

Ferries. 437. A sum of Rs. 6,446 was devoted to "Repairs" and Rs. 3,746 to "Original Works" under the head of ferries, making in all a total outlay of Rs. 10,192 against Rs. 7,537 in 1068. The repairs consisted as usual of the annual maintenance of the jungar and boat service at the unbridged crossings and the original works, for the most part, of the supply of new jungar and ferry boats.

Miscellaneous properly so called. 438. A sum of Rs. 85,728 represents the expenditure under the head "Miscellaneous" properly so called, against Rs. 1,52,049 in the year preceding and was spread over several works of public utility and improvement. The annual

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recurring charges of transmission of stores, contingencies &c. also come under this head. The extension of the Alleppey Pier, noticed in para 413 of the last report, and the repair of the old structure were two of the most important works. The repair, like the extension, is being done by Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co., the contractors, who built the original Pier. The expenditure incurred on both during the year was Rs. 36,439. The preliminary operations in connection with the proposal for a Light Railway from Trivandrum to Kottar took up Rs. 1,225. These operations were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 19,694 and estimates were received, one for a light or narrow gauge railway amounting to Rs. 32,20,508 and the other for a metre gauge line amounting to Rs. 35,06,979. The latter gauge though a little more costly in construction than the former is on account of its greater carrying power, by far the more economical of the two. His Highness' Government have, however, deferred further action on the project, pending the question of the proposed railway from Tinnevelly to Quilon. Through the kind intervention of the India Government, this last mentioned line of railway is now being re-surveyed in view to accurate plans and estimates being prepared preliminary to negotiations being opened for its construction.

Establishment.

Cost of Establishment

439. Including a sum of Rs. 1,873 on account of the Supernumerary Establishment, the charges under the head of Permanent Establishment amounted to Rs. 1,20,199, or 14·59 per cent on the actual expenditure on works against Rs. 94,239 or 9·93 per cent in the preceding year, the increase as already observed being due to the revised scale of establishment sanctioned.

The Maramat Department.

Expenditure as compared with the previous year.

440. The total expenditure by the Maramat Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,67,658 against Rs. 4,06,337 in the previous year. The following table compares the expenditure of the year with that of 1068 under the six main heads, 'Communications,' 'Buildings,' 'Irrigation Works,' 'Miscellaneous,' 'Establishment' and 'Compensation for lands':—

	Repairs.		Originals.		Total.	
	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications ...	12,628	15,390	8 525	5,529	21,153	20,919
Buildings ...	1,69,168	2,26,254	69.647	79,065	2,38,815	3,05,319
Irrigation works ...	10,668	13,972	47,377	42,445	58,045	56,417
Miscellaneous ...	14,936	29,982	34,991	24,890	49,927	54,872
Total ...	2,07,400	2,85,598	1,60,540	1,51,929	3,67,940	4.37,527
Establishment ...					31,851	29,330
					3,99,791	4,66,857
Compensation paid for lands assumed ...					6,546	801
Grand Total ...					4,06,337	4,67,658

Expenditure on actual works.

441. The outlay on actual works amounting to Rs. 4,37,527 was distributed over the several agencies as follows in comparison with the preceding year:—

Department.	Expenditure on each head.								Total.	
	Communications.		Buildings.		Irrigation works.		Miscellaneous.			
	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Panivagay ...	...	217	81,947	1,16,076	...	...	4,997	12,091	86,944	1,28,384
Copper Foundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,653	10,158	14,653	10,158
Division Maralmat ...	8,421	12,465	1,42,489	1,72,913	16,203	17,658	17,739	17,753	1,84,852	2,20,789
Commercial Do. ...	7,592	5,622	3,866	3,108	...	...	1,331	7,496	12,789	16,226
Forest Do. ...	2,963	560	3,770	3,630	..	...	529	837	7,262	5,027
Cardamom Do. ...	2,177	2,055	6,743	9,592	...	...	834	317	9,754	11,964
Salt Pans Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,844	6,220	9,844	6,220
Irrigation Tank Department in South Travancore ...	...	...	...	...	41,842	38,759	...	...	41,842	38,759
Total ...	21,153	20,919	2,38,815	3,05,319	58,045	56,417	49,927	54,872	3,67,940	4,37,527

Budget allotment compared with expenditure.

442. The works in the Panivagay and Copper Foundry Departments being mostly of an urgent nature in connection with Palaces, Temples, Bungalows and other buildings in the capital, the Budget system has hitherto not been strictly followed in these departments. This will, however, be remedied during the current year. In the other departments, the Budget allotment and expenditure compare according to the following statement:—

Department.	Budget allotment.	Expenditure.	Amount of unexpended balance.	Percentage of unexpended balance on the allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Division Maramat ...	2,48,907	2,28,755	20,152	8·09
Commercial Do- ...	17,753	17,105	648	3·65
Forest Do. ...	13,051	5,911	7,140	54·70
Cardamom Do. ...	14,000	11,964	2 036	14·54
Salt pans Do. ...	7,993	6,220	1,773	22·18
Irrigation Tank Department in South Travancore ...	58,414	46,323	12,091	20·69
Total ...	3,60,118	3,16,278	43,840	12·17

It will be observed that the lowest percentage of unexpended balance was in the Commercial Department. The Division Maramat, which absorbs more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the allotment, comes next and has done fairly well. The very large amount of unexpended balance in the Forest Department is not satisfactory. In the Salt Department the drawback was probably due to some extent to a change of officers, and, in the Irrigation Department, to bills for work done to the extent of Rs. 6,955 not having been passed in time for payment before the year closed and to a saving of Rs. 1,482 on budgetted works.

Communications.

443. Under repairs to communications, the outlay of Rs. 15,390 was almost entirely confined to the usual maintenance of existing works, while the expenditure of Rs. 5,529 on original works was spread over several works mostly of a petty nature, the only items of any importance being the opening of a road from Kotamangalam to Perumpavur and the construction of masonry walls connected with the main canal at Alleppey, which absorbed Rs. 914 and Rs. 760 respectively.

Buildings.

444. The expenditure on 'Buildings' represents nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total outlay on all works under the Maramat.

Repairs to buildings.

445. Under "Repairs to Buildings," the outlay was apportioned as follows:—

Palaces	Rs.	46,901
Residencies	,,	7,056
Courts and Cutcherries	,,	16,013
Temples	,,	1,01,808
Ootupurahs (feeding houses)	,,	25,730
Chattrams (rest-houses)	,,	1,849
Other buildings	,,	26,897
Total ...	Rs.	2,26,254

The repairs and improvements to various buildings in connection with the Murajapam and Hiranniagarbham ceremonies and to Palaces &c. in the Trivandrum and Southern Divisions in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's visit to South Travancore, which took place in the early part of the current year, chiefly account for the larger expenditure under the head as compared with the previous year.

Original works.

446. 'Original Works—Buildings' cost Rs. 79,065 which is made up thus:—

Palaces...	Rs.	13,734
Courts and Cutcherries	,,	25,229
Chattrams (rest-houses)	,,	4,644
Other buildings	,,	35,458
Total...	Rs.	79,065

447. The following were among the more important works under this head :—

Works.	Estimate amount.	Expenditure up to the end of 1068.	Expenditure during 1069.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Restoration of the Palaces at Parassala and Tiruvellam	3,116	...	2,372
Improvements and additions to Her Highness the Senior Ranee's Palace at Chirakara	7,763	...	4,905
Construction of a Bungalow and Office with out-buildings for the Assistant Superintendent, Cardamom Hills	13,176	2,500	6,817
Do. of Proverti cutcherries and granaries at Ettumanur, Vaikam, Shertallay, Changanachery, Kottuvalli, Eraniel, Vilavankod, Kuppiara, Brahmapuram, Nadupidaga and Cheramatam	17,164	...	12,316
Do. of a building for the Durbar Physician's Office	2,538	821	1,134
Do. of chattrams at Kayangulam, Quilon and Bhutapandi	8,362	...	4,022
Do. of an Official Residence at Trivandrum for the Dewan	30,200	...	12,380
Do. of a building for the Nedumkalavara (store-house) in connection with the Pagoda inside the Fort	16,308	2,451	13,704
Do. of a building for the Royal Cow-shed at Pujappura	5,353	1,972	2,489

Irrigation works.

448. On irrigation works, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,417, of which Rs. 13,972 were spent on repairs and Rs. 42,445 on original works.

Works done by the Tank Irrigation Department.

449. The following statement shows the operations of the Tank Irrigation Department in the South during the year :—

	Name of Taluq.	No. of tanks.	Area of cultivation in Cottahs.	Assessment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	cs.	ca.
Complete restoration	Tovala	10	1,816	30,124	4,829	10	6
	Agastisvaram ...	15	5,044	69,897	5,082	13	10
	Eraniel ...	11	1,492	10,057	7,708	8	13
	Kalkulam ...	9	733	4,548	3,800	5	1
	Total ...	45	9,085	1,14,626	21,420	9	14
Minor works	Tovala ...	16	269	3,747	2,841	26	13
	Agastisvaram ...	15	367	5,749	3,380	26	13
	Eraniel ...	27	348	1,881	4,029	9	...
	Kalkulam ...	20	415	1,861	3,223	6	15
	Total ...	78	1,399	13,238	13,475	13	9
Closing breaches	Tovala ...	3	768	12,396	356	1	8
	Agastisvaram ...	10	1,134	17,899	702	10	15
	Eraniel ...	2	46	130	108	...	1
	Kalkulam ...	4	248	1,135	197	9	1
	Total ...	19	2,196	31,560	1,363	21	9
Maintenance	Tovala ...	5	464	6,695	162	26	12
	Agastisvaram ...	20	1,114	18,064	338	22	13
	Eraniel ...	22	2,169	11,147	652	2	6
	Kalkulam ...	29	1,764	7,751	496	2	4
	Total ...	76	5,511	43,657	1,649	26	3
	Total ...	218	18,191	2,03,081	37,909	15	3
Relief works	Kalkulam ...	...	...	...	700	...	...
	Agastisvaram ...	...	...	...	150	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	850	...	...
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	38,759	15	3

Transfer of the Department to the control of the Division Peishcar.

450. This Department was for some years previously under the control of an Assistant Engineer. The works it has to carry out consist mainly of the restoration and repair of tanks which correspond, I believe, to "minor Irrigation Works" carried out by the Revenue Department in the Madras Presidency. This Department, as directly concerned with the land revenue and in touch with the ryots, can readily command their interest and co-operation—a condition which is of no small account in carrying out the works economically and to the satisfaction of the ryots. The Department was accordingly, on the promotion of the Assistant Engineer as an Executive Engineer in the D. P. W., placed under the control of the Division Peishcar with a professionally trained Supervisor in immediate charge under his orders.

Relief works.

451. In consideration of the distress in the South, caused by the failure of the South-west Monsoon, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to sanction a special grant of Rs. 10,000 for relief works in the way of excavating tanks. The Division Peishcar was accordingly authorised to select the tanks to be taken up, so as to afford immediate relief to the working population. The works were started towards the close of the year and the expenditure charged to its account was Rs. 850.

Irrigation works in the Shencottah Taluq.

452. Irrigation works in the Shencottah Taluq cost Rs. 10,503 out of an allotment of Rs. 15,000. Of the above expenditure, the amount strictly debitable to repairs is only Rs. 165, while the remaining Rs. 10,338 were devoted to original works connected with the improvement and restoration of tanks.

Irrigation works at other places.

453. The expenditure on tank excavation and other works intended to serve agricultural purposes in districts where there is no regular system of artificial irrigation amounted to Rs. 7,155.

Miscellaneous.

454. The expenditure of Rs. 54,872 under the head "Miscellaneous" consists of Rs. 6,220 on salt works, viz. the maintenance and repair of the salt pans and the construction of store sheds, Rs. 5,041 on the maintenance of jungars and ferries, Rs. 11,270 in repairing the old and supplying new vessels of copper, brass and other metal for Pagodas, Oottupuraks and other institutions and Rs. 32,341 on sundry works. Under this last item, several works of public utility were carried out, among the principal of which may be mentioned the improvement of the Vatasseri Teppakulam (Rs. 1,950), the Nagercoil Teppakulam (Rs. 2,705) and the Kammankulam at Quilon (Rs. 1,480).

There were a few wells on the side of the main southern road from Trivandrum to the Aramboly frontier which carries a very extensive traffic, and as a measure of relief to the travelling public, arrangement was made during the year to construct wells along the line, which with those now existing would form a string of wells at intervals of about 5 miles. A sum of Rs. 5,137 was accordingly sanctioned for the construction of 8 new wells at the 12th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 35th, 40th and 45th miles and one at Muppantal near the frontier and for repairs to three existing wells on the roadside which were out of order. The expenditure incurred on these during the year, out of the sanctioned amount, was Rs. 1,973. Wells were also partially or wholly constructed during the year at the Karingal market and in the Neyyoor Mission Hospital compound. These absorbed Rs. 538 out of a total estimate amount of Rs. 1,434. Rs. 3,311 were expended under the head of sundry works in laying out the grounds and roads, constructing a tank and other minor works at His Highness the Maha Rajah's golf ground at Oolanpara.

Permanent Establishment.

455. The cost of the permanent establishment amounted to Rs. 29,330 and is 6·70 per cent on the outlay on works, against 8·65 per cent in the preceding year.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

ANCHAL OR POSTAL OFFICE (1893-94).

Re-constitution of the Inspectoral Divisions.

456. In the year under report, the four Inspectoral Divisions were re-constituted into three, and one of the Inspectors was specially deputed to attend to the working of the Transit Department, as a closer supervision of that Department was found necessary.

Number of Offices and letter-boxes.

457. The number of Anchal Offices continued to be the same as in the previous year viz. 83.

Ten additional pillar boxes were placed at the following places :—

Thykadcherry.
Tekkan Paravur.
Wooruthambalam.
Myanadcherry.
Nellickakuly.
Perukada.
Shencottah Town.
Puthenvelikaray.
Chambakulam.
Thuckalay.

Five letter boxes were also fixed at the following Police stations and one at the Magnanney Hospital.

Kumaragom.
Viyapuram.
Talayolaparambu.
Pulinkunnu.
Vattiyoorkavoo.

The pillar box placed at Ramapuram in 1066 had to be removed as it was found to be little availed of by the public.

There were at the end of the year 83 Anchal Offices and 90 letter boxes. Comparing the two together with the total area of the State, there was either an Anchal Office or a letter box for every 40 square miles with an average population of 15,200.

458. The subjoined statement exhibits in detail the working of the Anchal Department as compared with the preceding year :—

	Description of letters &c.	Total number of covers in 1068.	Total number of covers in 1069.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Paid.	Registered letters	89,759	97,500	77,41	...	
	Letters	4,36,176	4,44,031	7,855	...	
	Newspapers	59,255	75,538	16,283	...	
	Cards	2,26,043	2,52,330	26,287	...	
	Book packets	345	252	...	93	
	Pattern packets	9	6	...	3	
	Banghy parcels	1,706	1,705	...	61	
	Total	8,13,353	8,71,362	58,166	157	Net increase. 58,009
Unpaid.	Registered letters	5	4	...	1	
	Letters	10,328	9,598	...	730	
	Newspapers	220	245	25	...	
	Cards	2,694	2,557	...	137	
	Book packets	32	9	...	23	
	Pattern packets	1	2	1	...	
	Banghy parcels	...	...	...	...	
	Total	13,280	12,415	26	891	Net decrease. 865
Service bearing.	Registered letters	52	59	7	...	
	Letters	23,897	28,619	4722	...	
	Newspapers	12	31	19	...	
	Cards	...	...	...	...	
	Book packets	133	39	...	94	
	Pattern packets	...	...	...	...	
	Banghy parcels	1	40	39	...	
	Total	24,095	28,788	4,787	94	Net increase. 4,693
Letters &c. received from British Post Offices.	Registered letters	372	402	30	...	
	Letters	25,347	22,942	...	2,405	
	Newspapers	6,397	5,808	...	589	
	Cards	15,359	14,873	...	486	
	Book packets	53	69	16	...	
	Pattern packets	124	117	...	7	
	Banghy parcels	1	1	...	...	
	Total	47,653	44,212	46	3,487	Net decrease. 3,441
	Grand Total	8,98,381	9,56,777	63,025	4,629	Net increase. 58,396
Official correspondence.	Registered letters	19,899	22,694	2,795	...	
	Letters	8,55,924	8,55,584	...	340	
	Gazettes	94,514	61,086	...	33,428	
	Book packets	1,421	981	...	440	
	Banghy parcels	37,014	40,093	3,079	...	
	Total	10,08,772	9,80,438	5,874	34,208	Net decrease. 28,334
	Grand Total	19,07,153	19,37,215	68,899	38,837	Net increase. 30,062

The number of private covers was 9,56,777 against 8,98,381 in the previous year, shewing an increase of 58,396 covers. Of these, there were 2,54,887 Anchal cards or 26,150 more than in 1068.

There was a falling off of 28,334 official covers, mostly under the head of 'Government Gazettes.'

459. The total collections on private covers including miscellaneous receipts in the year were Rs. 40,165, against Rs. 38,877 in the preceding year. Total collections.

Inclusive of postage chargeable on official covers, the total earnings of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,49,256 against Rs. 2,48,746 in 1068.

460. The cost of the Department for the year was Rs. 53,906 against Rs. 54,988 during the previous year. Cost.

Total earnings.

461. Deducting the expenditure from the total earnings of the Department including the postage on official covers, we have the following result as compared with 1068 :—

Year.	Total earnings.	Expenditure.	Difference to the credit of the Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1068	2,48,746	54,988	1,93,758
1069	2,49,256	53,906	1,95,350

Length of mail communication.

462. There were at the close of 1068, eight hundred miles of mail communication. A branch line from Adur to Chengannur—a distance of 16 miles, was opened during the year, making in all a total of 816 miles.

Speed of the mail.

463. The speed of the mail on the main and branch lines was nearly the same as in 1068, being $5\frac{1}{8}$ and $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour respectively on the southern and northern sections of the main line and between 4 and $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles an hour on the branch lines.

Offences against the Anchal Regulation.

464. Of offences relating to the Department there were six cases in which criminal prosecutions were ordered. In two cases, the accused were convicted and in two, discharged. The remaining cases were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Buildings.

465. At the end of 1068, there were in all 35 new buildings completed for Anchal offices. In the course of the year 3 were added. There are yet 41 stations to be constructed on the standard plan.

Increase of salary.

466. A small increase of pay was given to 67 Anchal Masters and 15 Clerks.

Strength of the Department.

467. The strength of the Department was slightly augmented by the appointment of 9 delivery peons and 4 runners to meet the requirements of the service.

Abolition of fees on paid articles transferred from British Post Offices.

468. The practice hitherto followed of charging paid articles posted in any Post Office outside Travancore and transferred from any British Post Office within Travancore for delivery through the Anchal, was abolished as a measure of relief to the public.

Dead Letter Office.

469. Final steps were taken in the year for opening a Dead Letter Office and the necessary rules based on the British Code were passed to take effect from the beginning of the current year. This measure is expected to facilitate the proper and satisfactory disposal of the rejected and unclaimed articles which have been long accumulating in the Anchal Offices.

British Post and Telegraph Offices.

470. During the year, one British Sub-Post Office was opened at Kottarakara making a total of 17 Post Offices in the State. There was also a Telegraph Office opened in combination with the Post Office at Peermade raising the number of Telegraph Offices in Travancore to 11 inclusive of combined offices.

471. *Sirkar Boat Transit.* The number of Transit stations continued to be the same as in the previous year. The two stations opened experimentally in 1068 were made permanent in the year under report.

472. The following table compares the results of the working of this branch of the Anchal service for the last two years :—

Year.	Number of passengers.	Number of parcels.	Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1068	28,848	5,123	12,267	13,000	
1069	24,904	5,109	12,245	12,117	
	— 3,944	— 14	— 22	— 883	Net revenue for 1069 Rs. 128.

The transit service was thus self-supporting during the year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1893-94.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

473. This major head is composed of several items of a fluctuating character which are particularized below :—

Items.	Receipts in 1068	Receipts in 1069	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Adyara or succession and other customary fees.	4,664	1,889		2,775
2. Fishing contract at Mumampam &c.	2,052	2,138	86	...
3. Tolls from the Kuzhittura bridge ...	13,342	13,550	208	...
4. Surplus credited from Sri Pandaravagay ...	12,612	19,089	6,477	...
5. Receipts from cattle pounds	4,375	4,838	463	...
6. Receipts from the Sircar boat transit ...	12,267	12,245	...	22
7. Sale proceeds of escheats and unclaimed movables	267	10,229	9,962	...
8. Sale proceeds of articles not credited under any other major head ...	12,727	11,550	...	1,177
9. Discount on the purchase of Promissory Notes. ...	...	30,536	30,536	...
10. Sundry receipts	8,426	14,435	6,009	...
Total.....	70,732	1,20,499	53,741	3,974
Net increase.....	...	...	49,767	...

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,20,499 or Rs. 49,767 more than the previous year.

The increase was chiefly under items 7 and 9. A sum of Rs. 9,737 belonging to the Nedumperathu Rajah of Tiruvella, who died without heirs, was credited under item 7; and a sum of Rs. 30,536 being discount on the purchase of 12 lacs Promissory notes was credited under item 9. There were no receipts under this item in 1068.

474. Keeping in view the suggestions contained in the review of the last report, the treatment of the items under this major head has received attention and they have been reduced to ten, adjustments and transfers of entries being made as far as practicable.

SALT. (1893-94.)

Out-turn of salt manufactured.

475. The salt pans at Rajakamangalam, Tamarakulam and Variyur were worked during the year with the following results :—

Rajakamangalam yielded	57,520	maunds.
Tamarakulam	1,74,190	,,
Variyur	7,358	,,
		,,
Total.....	2,39,068	,,

or an excess of 19,917 maunds over the previous year. These figures represent the actual quantities received into store and the estimated heaps lying on the banks.

Stock.

476. At the beginning of the year under report there was a stock of 3,16,998 maunds which with the out-turn amounted to 5,56,066 maunds. Out of this the issues to the bankshalls were 1,76,466 maunds and the balance carried to the next year's account was thus 3,79,600 maunds equal to 3,163 garces.

Predilection in favor of Foreign Salt.

477. As North Travancore continued to show its predilection for Bombay salt the Government had to indent for it, notwithstanding the large quantity of local salt lying undisposed of.

The Salt manufacturing industry.

478. The permission granted to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju to manufacture superior salt at Vurkallay, as an experimental measure, lapsed in consequence of no work having been undertaken within the specified time.

The License system.

479. The license system continued to work satisfactorily with the steady improvement in the quantity and quality of the out-turn of salt noticed in the previous report.

Bombay Salt.

480. The quantity of Bombay salt contracted for during the year was 4,50,000 maunds or 10,000 maunds less than 1068. Out of the previous year's undelivered balance of 68,220 maunds, a little less than half or 33,223 maunds were received into store in 1069 making a total delivery of 4,83,223 maunds against 3,78,153 maunds in 1068.

Stock.

481. At the commencement of the year there was an unexpended balance of 1,12,122 maunds of Bombay salt, which, with the year's deliveries, made a total of 5,95,345 maunds or 4,961 garces. Adding to this 5,56,066 maunds or 4,633 garces of home salt, there was an aggregate stock of 9,594 garces.

Sales.

482. The sales stood as follows :—

	1068 Garces	1069 Garces
Home salt	1,184	1,470
Bombay salt	3,871	3,617
Total.....	5,055	5,087

being an incrsase of 32 garces over the year before.

It is satisfactory to note that a larger quantity of local salt was sold in 1069.

Charges and net revenue.

483. The gross receipts from all the items stood as follows :—

	Rs.
1068	18,95,010
1069	19,25,210
	+ 30,200

On the other hand, the charges amounted to Rs. 3,53,976 against Rs. 3,27,847 in 1068, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 15,71,234 or Rs. 4,071 more than in 1068.

The higher rates for Bombay salt, and the charges incurred for transporting a larger quantity of local salt explain the increased charges.

The proportion of cost to the revenue stood as follows :—

1068	1069
17·4	18·4

New bankshall opened.

484. A Bankshall was opened during the year in the small fishing village of Vilinjom, thus raising the number of selling Bankshalls to 62.

485. The consumption of salt per annum was 19·1 lbs. per head of the population according to the last census.

STAMPS (1893-94.)

486. The whole of our stock of stamps was as usual printed on special water-marked paper procured from England.

487. The number of stamp papers and stamps actually printed during the year was 5,01,234 sheets and 2,46,000 adhesive labels, against 4,66,340 sheets and 1,68,000 adhesive labels in the previous year.

Sales.

488. The following statement presents in one view the nature, number and value of stamps sold during the year :—

Denomination.	Description.	Number sold.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Ordinary Stamp paper....	2 annas.	1,61,825	20,228	2	...
,,	4 ,,	83,449	20,862	4	...
,,	8 ,,	1,14,445	57,222	8	...
,,	1 Rupee.	58,890	58,890	...	...
,,	1½ Rupees.	13,025	19,537	8	...
,,	2 ,,	14,998	29,996	...	...
,,	2½ ,,	6,004	15,010	...	...
,,	3 ,,	6,503	19,509	...	...
,,	3½ ,,	2,065	7,227	8	...
,,	4 ,,	3,300	13,200	...	...
,,	4½ ,,	1,200	5,400	...	...
,,	5 ,,	6,100	30,500	...	...
,,	6 ,,	255	1,530	...	...
,,	7 ,,	182	1,274	...	...
,,	7½ ,,	156	1,170	...	...
,,	8 ,,	155	1,240	...	...
,,	9 ,,	65	585	...	...
,,	10 ,,	455	4,550	...	...
,,	12½ ,,	140	1,750	...	...
,,	15 ,,	309	4,635	...	...
,,	16 ,,	25	400	...	...
,,	17½ ,,	35	612	8	...
,,	20 ,,	127	2,540	...	...
,,	22½ ,,	38	855	...	...
,,	25 ,,	141	3,525	...	...
,,	30 ,,	20	600	...	...
,,	35 ,,	32	1,120	...	...
,,	37½ ,,	1	37	8	...
,,	40 ,,	4	160	...	...
,,	45 ,,	1	45	...	...
,,	50 ,,	26	1,300	...	...
,,	75 ,,	12	900	...	...
,,	100 ,,	1	100	...	...
	Total.....	4,73,984	3,26,511	14	...

Denomination.	Description.	Number sold.	Value. Rs.	As.	P.
Hundi Stamp paper ...	2 annas.	183	22	14	...
,, ...	3 ,,	29	5	7	...
,, ...	4 ,,	160	40	...	...
,, ...	5 ,,	34	10	10	...
,, ...	6 ,,	232	87	...	...
,, ...	8 ,,	64	32	...	...
,, ...	10 ,,	180	112	8	...
,, ...	12 ,,	259	194	4	...
,, ...	1 Rupee.	252	252	...	...
,, ...	1½ Rupees.	508	762	...	...
,, ...	3 ,,	456	1,368	...	...
,, ...	6 ,,	20	120	...	...
	Total...	2,377	3,006	11	...
Revenue Adhesive Stamps ...	1 anna.	1,52,405	9,525	5	...
Foreign Bill Stamps ...	2 annas.	109	13	10	...
,, ...	4 ,,	28	7	...	...
,, ...	6 ,,	38	14	4	...
,, ...	8 ,,	144	72	...	...
,, ...	12 ,,	60	45	...	...
,, ...	1 Rupee.	116	116	...	...
...	1½ Rupees.	161	241	8	...
,, ...	2 ,,	75	150	...	...
,, ...	3 ,,	5	15	...	...
	Total...	736	674	6	...
	Grand Total...	6,29,502	3,39,718	4	...

Receipts.

489. The actual sale proceeds, however, amounted to Rs. 3,39,724–Ans. 2–P. 4., the difference of Rs. 5–Ans. 14–P. 4 being sale proceeds of 1068 paid into the Treasury and credited in 1069. This figure is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 3,366–Ans. 13–P. 2, though in the number of stamps sold there was an excess of 4,448 over that of 1068.

Miscellaneous receipts.

490. There were also the following miscellaneous receipts under the Regulation :—

		Rs.	As.	P.
1	Fee for adjudication under Section 28	17	...	...
2	Duty realized under Section 29 by Division Peishcars	40	4	...
3	Insufficient duty realised by Registrars and other officers entitled to take evidence under Sections 31 and 34	560	...	...
4	Penalty levied under Sections 31 and 34	2,841	8	...
5	Stamp duty under Section 35	10	12	...
6	Insufficient duty realised under Sections 46 and 47	10	10	...
7	Penalty levied under Sections 46 and 47	53	2	...
8	Stamps affixed to Bills of Lading &c.	464	8	...
9	Do. do. Policies of Insurance	127	14	...
10	Do. do. Instruments executed out of Travancore	1,113	8	...
11	Do. do. Abkari and other agreements	3,639	11	...
12	Do. do. Licensed vendors' agreements	83	...	...
13	Amount realised by sale of blank books to licensed vendors	37	13	11
14	Do. do. by sale of tin boxes	76	5	6
15	Do. do. by establishment fines	6	5	2
	Total.....	9,082	5	7

On this head there was a decrease of Rs. 160–Ans. 14–P. 7 as compared with the preceding year.

Total Stamp Revenue.

491. The gross revenue under the above heads thus amounted to Rupees 3,48,806–Ans. 7–P. 11 against Rs. 3,52,334–Ans. 3–P. 8 or Rs. 3,527–Ans. 11–P. 9 less than in 1068.

	Rs.	Ans.	P.
Sale of stamps ...	3,39,724	2	4
Other receipts ...	9,082	5	7
Total.....	3,48,806	7	11

Charges.

492. The expenditure incurred by the Department was as shown below and amounted to Rs. 38,083–Ans. 10–P. 1 against Rs. 25,192–Ans. ,,–P. 10 in 1068. The excess Rs. 12,891–Ans. 9–P. 3 is due to the payment for over three years' supply of water-marked paper purchased during the year :—

		Rs.	Ans.	P.
1	Payment for water-marked paper	22,597	12	4
2	Cost of establishment	8,990	9	10
3	Discount paid to licensed vendors	5,068	11	2
4	Refund of stamp duty and penalty	108	4	...
5	Cost of making and repairing dies	987	5	2
6	Contingent charges including the price of tin boxes	420	15	7
	Total.....	38,083	10	1

Net Revenue.

493. Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue for the year was Rs. 3,10,722–Ans. 13–P. 10 against Rs. 3,27,142–Ans. 2–P. 10, or Rs. 16,419–Ans. 5 less than the preceding year.

494. There were in the year under report 42 sub-treasuries for vending stamps besides 78 licensed vendors stationed in convenient localities.

Adjudication and reference.

495. There were 17 applications to the Dewan Peishcars against 8 in the previous year, for adjudication under section 28 of the Stamp Regulation and one reference had to be made to the High Court under section 42.

496. The amount of stamp duty and penalty refunded was Rs. 108–Annas 4 against Rs. 766 Annas 12–p. 2 in 1068.

Prosecutions.

497. In 53 cases prosecution for offences under the Stamp Regulation was sanctioned ; 48 under section 58 ; 1 under section 60 ; 2 under section 64 and 2 under section 65 thereof.

Anchal Stamps.

498. The following statement shows the number of Anchal labels, cards and embossed envelopes printed and sold during the year :—

Denomination.	No. printed.	No. sold.	Value. Rs.	Ch.	C.
Anchal labels of half, one, two and four chuckrums value ...	7,65,600	5,24,288	21,303	10	
Do. envelopes of one, two, three and four chuckrums value ...	2,60,355	2,19,939	8,116	7	
Do. cards of half a chuckrum ...	3,02,696	2,49,427	4,454	1	8
Total.....	...	...	33,873	18	8

The revenue on this head during the year was thus Rs. 33,873–chs. 18–cash 8 against Rs. 32,754–chs. 19–cash ,, in 1068 showing an increase of Rs. 1,118–chs. 27–cash 8.

Anchal labels of half a chuckrum value, to be used for news-papers, parcels &c., were also printed, but their introduction belongs to the current year.

EXCISE (1893–94).

Gross revenue.

499. *Tobacco.* The subjoined statement gives the gross revenue derived from tobacco :—

	Rs.
1068	10,42,783
1069	10,13,929
	— 28,854

Sales.

500. The sales of the four kinds of tobacco imported into the country were as follows :—

	Candies.		
	1068	1069	+ or —
Jaffna	6,653	6,489	— 164
Coimbatore	2,289	2,232	— 57
Tinnevelly dry	204	180	— 24
Do. confected	3,077	2,987	— 90
Total.....	12,223	11,888	— 335

Each of the four descriptions shows a falling off, but Jaffna tobacco the most.

Charges and net revenue.

501. The charges in connection with the realisation of the tobacco revenue were as follows :—

1068	1069	+ or —
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,174	46,163	— 11

leaving a net revenue of

9,96,609	9,67,766	— 28,843

Consumption of tobacco per head of population.

502. The average consumption of tobacco per head of the population is 4·1 lbs. a year or less than 1968 by ·4 lb.

	1068	1069
	Rs.	Rs.
Demand	4,72,575	4,72,575
Realised	4,54,855	4,71,504
Balance	17,720	1,071

503. *Abkari and Opium.* The statement in the margin gives the demand, collection and balance of the Abkari revenue, derived from toddy and country spirits for the years 1068 and 1069.

The recoveries were very satisfactory, the arrears being only Rs. 1,071. These were also collected soon after the close of the year.

Sale of Abkari farms.

504. The triennial lease of the abkari farms closed with the year under report and from 1070 the new leases begin. The farms were sold by auction in the Huzur Cutcherry on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th June last, and realised Rs. 6,12,695 a year or Rs. 1,40,120 more than the preceding triennial. Wherever desirable, the sales were by Proverthies or sub-divisions of a Taluq instead of by Taluqs as before.

505. The miscellaneous revenue under this head is shown in the subjoined statement :—

No.	Items.	1068	1069	+ or —
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Collection of old standing arrears	16,194	17,731	+ 1,537
2	Interest charged against defaulters	5,242	7,091	+ 1,849
3	Fees for licenses for the sale of European liquor.	1,373	2,712	+ 1,339
4	Value of confiscations, fines &c., levied for offences against Abkari law...	3,377	3,220	— 157
5	Sundry receipts	795	1,164	+ 369
	Total.....	26,981	31,918	+ 4,937

506. The total revenue realised from abkari during the year including interest from defaulters, license fees for the vend of European liquors &c. was Rs. 5,03,422 against Rs. 4,81,836, showing an increase of Rs. 21,586.

Opium and Bhang.

507. Out of the demand of Rs. 47,050 a sum of Rs. 4,705 was left unrecovered during the year under report.

Total revenue.

508. The total revenue realised under the three heads Abkari, Opium and Bhang amounted to Rs. 5,45,767, against Rs. 5,28,886 or Rs. 16,881 more than the year before.

CUSTOMS (1893-94.)

509. The receipts from Customs were :—

	Rs.
Exports	6,01,557
Imports	13,865
Miscellaneous	42,035
Total	6,57,457

This amount is less than the previons year's revenue by Rs. 4,677.

The item 'Miscellaneous' includes the annual compensation of Rs. 40,714 paid by the British Government under the Interportal Convention. The balance Rs. 1,321 is composed of various items of a petty and fluctuating character hardly calling for specification.

The exports yielded 97 per cent of the aggregate receipts under Exports and Imports, against 98 per cent in 1068.

Though there was increase under several of the staple articles of exports, the fall under others, especially pepper, was considerable and affected the total. The trade in this produce was slack during the greater part of the year owing to the low price in the market. It began to recover towards the close of the year, but for which the depression would have been greater.

The new Import Tariff.

510. The new Import Tariff came into operation about the middle of the year. The additional articles subjected to duty brought in not more than Rs. 1,664. The imports are mostly from British India and are as such duty free.

Charges and Net Revenue.

511. The charges of collection amounted to Rs. 29,636 against Rs. 27,825 in 1068 shewing an increase of Rs. 1,811. The proportion of cost to collections was 5 per cent and the net revenue Rs. 6,27,821 or Rs. 6,488 less than in the preceding year.

Customs as a source of revenue.

512. As regards customs as a source of revenue, exports are to Travancore what imports are to British India. From the proportion—97 per cent—which the exports bear to this revenue as a whole, it is obvious that Travancore depends almost entirely on the export duty, and to give up this duty would be to give up this source of income altogether as there is no means of recouping from imports. The receipts under the latter may not even cover the establishment charges.

513. Even if the export duty is not entirely abolished, but only on what are termed manufactured articles, the sacrifice must affect the bulk of the customs revenue. In the first place, no exact line can be satisfactorily drawn, in my humble opinion, between raw and manufactured articles. If the term 'raw' is taken to apply to products more or less in the shape in which they are parted from the soil, the dutiable items of this class will be comparatively few, as ginger against dry and bleached ginger, cocoanuts and cocoanut husks against copra, cocoanut oil, fibre, coir and coir matting. The latter set of articles represent various stages of production from raw materials and embrace with others of similar description the staple items which now yield 5 lacs of Rupees out of a total of 6 lacs falling under exports. Even the small margin left is liable to disappear as the raw materials will cease to be exported, having to pay duty as against the free export of manufactured goods.

514. In due regard to the limited resources of the State and the well-recognised principle of maintaining a proper equilibrium between the year's income and expenditure, all that this Government can do is to effect a gradual revision of the export tariff valuation, so as to create a sufficient inducement for the expansion of manufacturing industry.

515. There is at present a question before Government of reducing the duty on cocoanut oil so as to help the introduction of oil mills into the country, and Government are in hopes of taking early action in this direction.

516. In giving expression to the foregoing views it is not at all intended to oppose or under-rate the principle of free trade. No doubt, to release trade from all taxation would be to ensure its full development and prosperity, and export duties are more open to objection than import duties. All that is meant to be advanced is that, as matters stand, Travancore has no choice between the two classes of imposts, and that, with all its surplus receipts, it cannot afford to give up any of its sources of income, limited as they are, without impairing its financial condition and the means for meeting the growing demands of progressive administration.

FINANCIAL (1893–94.)

I.—Gross Receipts and Disbursements.

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.

517. The revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 86,38,015 or Rs. 2,18,599 better than that of the previous year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 83,17,273 and the surplus was, therefore, Rs. 3,20,742.

Opening and closing balances.

518. The opening balance was Rs. 80,76,596, which, added to the surplus revenue of the year, left the closing balance at Rs. 83,97,338 distributed as follows:—

Cash	Rs.	20,79,937
Promissory Notes ...	„	59,55,482
Goods ...	„	3,61,919

519. The cash balance is made up of Rs. 16,72,699 in the Huzur and subordinate treasuries of the State, Rs. 4,01,547 held by the Government bankers, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. of Madras, and Rs. 5,691 in the Cochin branch of the Madras Bank.

520. The balance in Government securities at the close of 1068 was Sircar Rs. 47,34,054 and this, added to the investment made in the year under review of 12 lakhs of British Rupees in 3½ per cents, raised the balance at the close of 1069 to Sircar Rupees 59,55,482.

521. The balance in goods represents grain, salt &c. in the Sircar stores and other receipts in kind.

Investment in Government Securities.

522. At the beginning of the current year, His Highness the Maha Rajah sanctioned the investment of a further sum of 7 lakhs in Government securities, and 4 lakhs of 3½ per cents have already been purchased with the balance with our Madras bankers.

Transactions with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

523. While the transactions with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. cannot be altogether avoided, every care is taken not to allow any Government money to remain with them more than is needed for current purposes.

The amount drawn for the investment above mentioned left very little in their hands and funds had actually to be remitted to supplement the balance.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. have been all along the agents of this Government and through them pensions are paid to retired servants in British India and Europe, and remittances made in connection with the variety of dealings which this Government has outside the State.

Our moneys with them are treated as floating deposits paying interest at 4 per cent.

Changes in the mode of exhibiting accounts.

524. With a view to give effect to the suggestions contained in the review of the last Administration Report, certain changes have been made in the mode of exhibiting the financial accounts of the year. Some fresh heads were opened on the receipt side to correspond with those on the debit side. These are items Nos. X, XI, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, XXI, XXIII and XXV. On the expenditure side, 'Conservancy and other minor departments' hitherto exhibited under one major head was split up into two separate heads 'Sanitation' and 'minor departments'. Further, some transfers of items were made under a few major heads on both sides of the account. For instance, interest on Government securities and on funds with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. &c. have all been incorporated on the receipt side under one major head 'Interest.' Gratuities hitherto debited to the respective departments to which they belong have been transferred to the major head 'Superannuation pensions &c.' Owing to these changes the figures for 1068 entered in the present report for purposes of comparison will, in some instances, be found to differ from those exhibited in the last report.

525. The usual financial statement is appended.

II. Receipts.

526. The receipts under the several major heads of revenue are compared below with the preceding year:—

Serial No.	Heads of receipts.	1068 Rupees.	1069 Rupees.	Increase or decrease. Rupees.
I	Land Revenue	19,24,602	19,42,390	+ 17,788
II	Salt	18,95,010	19,25,210	+ 30,200
III	Stamps	3,52,334	3,48,807	− 3,527
IV	Abkary and Opium	5,28,886	5,45,767	+ 16,881
V	Customs	6,62,134	6,57,457	− 4,677
VI	Tobacco	10,42,783	10,13,929	− 28,854
VII	Cardamom and other goods	1,45,852	2,50,847	+ 1,04,995
VIII	Forest	5,67,687	4,57,685	− 1,10,002
IX	Registration	2,07,341	2,08,279	+ 938
X	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	56,996	87,278	+ 30,282
XI	Ottupurahs or Charitable Do.	24,559	28,4 5	+ 3,856
XII	Post Office	38,877	40,165	+ 1,288
XIII	Mint	4,420	5,630	+ 1,210
XIV	Law and Justice	4,59,822	4,76,838	+ 17,016
XV	Jails	5,014	143	− 4,871
XVI	Police	1,200	1,269	+ 69
XVII	Marine	14,973	21,835	+ 6,862
XVIII	Education, Science and Art	67,244	81,870	+ 14,626
XIX	Medical	376	127	− 249
XX	Nayar Troops	645	831	+ 186
XXI	Elephant and Horse Establishments	27,993	29,389	+ 1,396
XXII	Public Works	21,453	43,588	+ 22,135
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	2,983	2,696	− 287
XXIV	Interest	2,38,021	2,33,218	− 4,803
XXV	Mining (Plumbago)	3,155	1 771	− 1,384
XXVI	Miscellaneous	70,732	1,20,499	+ 49,767
XXVII	Permanent advances	165	90	− 75
XXVIII	Advances recoverable	49,493	1,04,363	+ 54,870
XXIX	Suspense account	4,666	7,629	+ 2,963
	Total.....	84,19,416	86,38,015	+ 2,18,599

Land Revenue.

527. Notwithstanding the failure of crops due to scanty rainfall, there was an increase under land revenue of Rs. 17,788, owing to the larger arrears realized in the year and to the recovery of the cost and charges of demarcation stones from private individuals.

Salt.

528. The increase was due to larger sales and to higher receipts from Melvarom on home-made salt.

Abkary and opium.

529. The triennial leases of the Abkary farms having expired in the year, nearly the whole of the demand was recovered in the year itself. Hence the increase.

Customs.

530. There was a decrease of Rs. 4,677 in the receipts from this source due to a falling off in the export trade of the country especially in pepper and jaggery.

Tobacco.

531. As anticipated in the budget, a decrease has resulted in the revenue from tobacco owing to smaller sales of all varieties of the article.

Cardamom and other goods.

532. The better crop of the year brought in a larger revenue.

Forest.

533. The sales of timber being much less than in the previous year, there was a decrease under this head of Rs. 1,10,002.

The Devaswom.

534. The money offerings in some of the State pagodas which had been held in deposit were credited to the general accounts. Hence the increase in 1069.

Law and Justice.

535. There was an increase in institution, petition and process fees and in almost all other items of revenue under this head.

Jails.

536. The manufactures in the Central Jail were kept low till a better system could be introduced under the Prisons Bill which is before the Legislative Council.

Marine.

537. The larger revenue was due to increased receipts from Pier dues, tramway hire, and godown rent, at the port of Alleppey.

Education, Science and Art.

538. An auction sale of old books in the Government Book Depôt augmented the receipts from this source.

Public Works.

539. The increase was due to the miscellaneous receipts from the Chief Engineer's Department for previous years, which were held in deposit in the Taluq treasuries, being credited in 1069, and partly also to the sale proceeds of materials used for the Murajepam having been recovered for the most part in the last year.

Interest.

540. Government were unable to draw the whole of the interest on Government securities, as the Promissory Notes had to be sent to Calcutta for reduction of interest to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in accordance with the Notifications of the Government of India on the subject.

Miscellaneous.

541. The discount credited from the purchase of 12 lacs worth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent paper, added to the receipts from some other minor sources, increased the income under this head.

Advances recoverable.

542. Particular attention having been paid during the year to the adjustment of advances, larger recoveries were made.

III. Expenditure.

543. The expenditure of the last two years is compared under the several heads in the following statement :—

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1068. Rs.	1069. Rs.	Increase or decrease. Rs.
1	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions ...	6,52,117	6,79,435	+ 27,318
2	Oottupurahs or Charitable Do. ...	4,19,243	4,36,188	+ 16,945
3	The Palace ...	6,02,791	6,02,071	— 720
4	General Administration ...	1,48,638	1,59,404	+ 10,766
5	Land Revenue ...	3,55,767	3,50,477	— 5,290
6	Revenue Survey and Settlement ...	2,03,208	2,04,964	+ 1,756
7	Salt ...	3,27,847	3,53,976	+ 26,129
8	Stamps ...	25,192	38,084	+ 12,892
9	Abkary and Opium ...	6,110	5,882	— 228
10	Customs ...	27,825	29,636	+ 1,811
11	Tobacco ...	46,174	46,163	— 11
12	Cardamom and other goods ...	95,920	1,41,815	+ 45,895
13	Forest ...	2,90,273	2,26,632	— 63,641
14	Registration ...	73,846	79,856	+ 6,010
15	Post Office ...	54,988	53,906	— 1,082
16	Mint ...	4,371	5,211	+ 840
17	Law and Justice ...	1,24,662	1,32,435	+ 7,773
18	Jails ...	49,022	50,208	+ 1,186
19	Police ...	1,83,986	1,89,423	+ 5,437
20	Marine ...	12,720	18,270	+ 5,550
21	Education, Science and Art ...	3,38,373	3,62,226	+ 23,853
22	Medical ...	1,69,739	1,94,833	+ 25,094
23	Sanitation ...	35,587	38,513	+ 2,926
24	Nayar Troops ...	1,82,604	1,93,163	+ 10,859
25	Elephant and Horse Establishments ...	1,31,182	1,13,307	— 17,875
26	Superannuation Pensions &c. ...	2,45,015	2,51,547	+ 6,532
27	Public Works ...	15,30,284	15,00,439	— 29,845
28	Stationery and Printing ...	36,230	86,119	+ 49,889
29	Minor Departments ...	68,339	63,638	— 4,701
30	Subsidy to the British Indian Government ...	8,10,652	8,10,652	...
31	Miscellaneous ...	1,79,299	1,33,910	— 45,389
32	Permanent advances ...	357	1,217	+ 860
33	Advances recoverable ...	'86,291	1,05,746	+ 19,455
34	Suspense account ...	21,423	7,245	— 14,178
35	Murajepam or Sexennial Ceremony ...	18,413	2,32,486	+ 2,14,073
36	The Census ...	7,000	...	— 7,000
37	The Light Railway ...	15,383	...	+ 15,383
38	H. H. The Maha Rajah's tour to Madras ...	53,458	...	— 53,458
39	H. H. the Maha Rajah's tour to Banatheertham &c. ...	26,054	...	— 26,054
40	H. H. the First Prince's trip to Ootacamund ...	5,000	...	— 5,000
41	Visit of H. H. the Rajah of Puducottah ...	5,656	...	— 5,656
42	The Padmanabhum Ceremony ...	...	1,00 230	+ 1,00,230
43	Demise of Her Highness the Junior Rance ...	...	11,429	+ 11,429
44	Advances for His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to South Travancore, for the Padyettam Ceremony ...	...	6,528	+ 6,528
	Total.....	79,70,748	83,17,273	+ 3,46,525

The Devaswom.

544. The increase under this head was due to certain extra expenses incurred in the Devasoms in connection with the Murajepam ceremony, to the payments due in the year being disbursed mostly in the year itself, and to the rise in the price of provisions.

Oottupurahs.

545. Increased expenditure had also to be incurred in these allied institutions in connection with the same ceremony. This, added to the rise in the price of provisions, affected the figure under 'Oottupurahs.'

General Administration.

546. Increments made in the year to the salaries of some of the officers and clerks in the Huzur, and increase of pay given in the previous year having effect throughout 1069 account chiefly for the enhanced expenditure.

Land Revenue.

547. Increase of pay was given to several of the Tahsildars in the year under a revised scale. On the other hand, payments of arrears belonging to the previous years which swelled the figure for 1068 did not recur to the same extent in 1069. The decrease is the net result.

Revenue Survey and Settlement.

548. In the Survey Department there was a decrease due to reduced expenditure, but this was more than counterbalanced by increase under "Settlement" owing to the entertainment of additional hands to push on the work.

Salt.

549. The contracts for the supply of foreign salt and for the transport of home-made salt were sold at a higher rate. Hence the increase.

Stamps. 550. Water-marked paper for three years' use was purchased in the year under review.

Cardamom and other goods. 551. The increase was due to the higher charges that had to be incurred consequent on the better harvest of the year, to increase of pay given to Mr. Maltby, the Superintendent, and to additional expenses on account of the police guard detailed for duty in lieu of the military.

Forest. 552. The limited supply of timber owing to a slack market reduced the expenditure on account of felling and other charges.

Registration. 553. The opening of a new Registry office at Nagercoil, increase of pay given in 1068 taking full effect in 1069, and further increase of pay given in the year itself, all contributed to the increase.

Mint. 554. Increased charges due to the coinage of more copper cash and the expenses for dies ordered for coining single fanam pieces account for the additional expenditure.

Law and Justice. 555. Increase of pay given in 1068 had full effect in 1069. Increments to the salaries of the Head Sirkar Vakeel and of several of the Sub-Magistrates were sanctioned in the year, and a small sum was spent in paying batta to complainants and witnesses in criminal cases under the rules which came into force from 1st Anny 1069. For these reasons, the expenditure rose to Rs. 4,32,435.

Jails. 556. The contract price of rice for the convicts was more than in the year before.

Police. 557. The Police Superintendent had an increase of 100 Rs. to his pay. He was paid exchange compensation under the rules sanctioned from 1st Mausi of the year. Increase of pay to subordinate officers under the sanctioned scale had also to be given.

Marine. 558. New buoys were purchased for the Quilon and Colachel ports. As the receipts from the pier and tramway increased from the completion of the extension of the pier, so also did the expenses in the wages of coolies employed to load and unload. This explains the higher figure put down.

Education, Science and Art. 559. Increase of pay was given to some of the masters in the College and High School and the District Schools. Certain new hands were entertained in these and other institutions. Increments to salaries made in 1068 had full effect in 1069. A supply of fresh books were ordered for the Book Depôt. Additional grants to the Vernacular schools were sanctioned to provide for the extension of education. The result was an increase of nearly 24,000 Rs.

Medical. 560. Three new dispensaries were opened in the year at Colachel, Vycome and Parur. Increase of pay was given to medical subordinates as it fell due under the sanctioned scale. Increments to salaries made in 1068 had full effect in 1069. An out-break of cholera and small-pox necessitated the employment of temporary hands to carry relief to the sufferers and extra medicines had to be provided. A larger supply of medicines was ordered out from Europe to meet the increasing demand for medical aid. The result was an increase of Rs. 25,094 in the expenditure.

Sanitation. 561. The small increase was mainly due to the special sanitary arrangements in connection with Murajepam and Hiranyagarbhom.

Nayar Troops. 562. As anticipated, the purchase of trousers and boat-cloaks, a supply of gun powder for three years' use, and increased lighting charges, contributed to the higher expenditure incurred.

Elephant and Horse establishments. 563. The causes which increased the expenditure in 1068 did not recur in 1069, and hence the large decrease.

Superannuation Pensions. 564. The increase was due to retiring pensions granted to Executive Engineers Messrs. Horsley and Valentine and to a few others, as also to loss by exchange in paying pensions in Europe to officers entitled to payment in English currency.

Public Works. 565. The expenditure under this head did not amount to as much as in the previous year for reasons stated under the head 'Public Works.' The cash disbursed from the Treasury was Rs. 29,845 less than in 1068.

Stationery and Printing. 566. Payment for stationery purchased in 1068 was made partly in 1069. The stationery for 1070 was also purchased in part and paid for in 1069. Hence the increase.

Minor Departments. 567. The decrease was due chiefly to reduced expenditure on account of the boat transit and to smaller arrears paid in the year.

Miscellaneous. 568. The decrease was chiefly due to the absence of any special item of expenses on account of State visits.

Advances recoverable. 569. Larger advances were made as anticipated for the special ceremonies of the year.

The Murajepam. 570. The comparison of the expenses of the 2 years does not fairly hold good, as the figure for 1068 represented merely the advances made, while that for 1069 covered the actual charges incurred for the ceremony.

571. The next six items being extraordinary charges incurred in 1068 did not repeat themselves in the one under report, and the remaining three items are fresh charges of the year, the Pudmagarbham ceremony and the tour to the South immediately after, being undertaken in consummation of the coronation ceremonies of His Highness the Maha Rajah according to ancient usage.

Actuals compared with budget. 572. Compared with the revised estimate for the year the total receipts and disbursements stand thus:—

		Rs.
Estimated receipts		84,73,000
Actuals		86,38,015
		+ 1,65,015
Estimated expenditure ...		83,72,652
Actuals		83,12,273
		— 60,379

It will be observed that the receipts were more than the estimate by Rs. 1,65,015 and the expenditure less by Rs. 60,379.

573. The year under report, I am glad to be able to state, has been marked by the practical shape given to the policy indicated in para 553 of the last Administration Report regarding the utilisation of the surplus revenue. Several important measures were initiated in the year, followed by others, all of which as they come to be fully worked are calculated to raise the scale of expenditure to a considerable degree. Some of these may be touched upon here.

(1) Revision of the Pension Rules extending their benefit to the lower grades of the service,

(2) Raising the scale of salaries in the case of Tahsildars, Sub-Magistrates, Registrars, Police Constables, Nair Brigade Sepoys &c.

(3) Introduction of the Town Improvement system (under Regulation II of 1069),

(4) Enactment of rules allowing batta to witnesses in Criminal Cases,

(5) Thorough reorganisation of the Educational Department, including the reconstitution of the Inspectoral Staff,

(6) Introduction of a comprehensive Grant-in-aid Code and Educational Rules with special provisions for poor and backward classes,

(7) The opening of an Agricultural Demonstration Farm under the charge of a trained Diplomaed Graduate,

(8) The raising of the Law Class to the status of a Law College and consequent enlargement of the Professorial staff,

(9) Appointment of a Lady Principal of high attainments for the Girls' High School in view to raise the institution to a College,

(10) Entertainment of trained professional hands in the School of Arts and the opening of new branches of industry,

(11) Establishment of an English Normal School,

(12) Increased allotment for extending and expediting Settlement operations,

(13) Opening of a Reformatory,

(14) Final sanction of the Kotayar Project,

(15) Opening of new Dispensaries,

(16) Sanctioning suitable substantial buildings for Schools, Hospitals, Courts, Taluq and Registration offices &c.,

(17) Action taken for improving and extending the road system in interior parts and for the construction of several costly bridges,

(18) Sanction of outlay for survey of the Tinnevelly-Quilon line of railway.

Though several of the items above given belong to the current year, they are anticipated merely to show how the lines sketched in the report for 1068 have been steadily and faithfully worked upon.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS GENERAL (1893-94).

574. In the absence of an agency for the registration of vital statistics in the country, the information given under this head in the report for 1068 is, as observed by the British Resident in his review, of little value.

575. Government have under consideration a scheme for the registration of births and deaths throughout the State, and they hope ere long to extend to all parts of the country the registration of such statistics, which is now carried on in some of the principal towns, under the Towns Improvement and Conservancy Regulation II of 1069.

576. The particulars in regard to public health, which found a place under this section in the report for last year, will be given under "Medical Relief," as they relate only to cases treated by the Sircar Agency.

577. The following table gives the vital statistics for the town of Trivandrum, where alone they have been recorded, but only for the last three months of the year in so far as births are concerned :—

Months.	Births.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Avany ...	...	...	...	58	38	96
Puratasi ...	...	...	...	39	28	67
Alpasi ...	...	...	...	33	30	63
Kartigay ...	...	...	...	48	38	86
Margali ...	...	...	...	81	73	154
Thye ...	...	...	...	192	153	345
Musi ...	...	...	...	102	93	195
Pangooni ...	...	...	...	36	44	80
Chittray ...	...	...	...	46	30	76
Vycasi ...	11	15	26	35	37	72
Ani ...	22	22	44	30	29	59
Adi ...	20	21	41	42	34	76
Total.....	53	58	111	742	627	1,369

578. With the organisation of Towns Improvement Committees in Nagercoil, Quilon, Alleppey and Kottayam, effected under a special Regulation, such statistics will be available for those towns for the current year.

VACCINATION (1893-94).

Staff.

579. The 9 vaccinators temporarily employed in 1068 were retained during the year under review in their temporary capacity. The services of a permanent vaccinator attached to the Vaccine Shed at the capital were dispensed with, the appointment not being necessary any longer. The staff was thus reduced to 58 working vaccinators, exclusive of the 4 inspecting officers, viz. the Superintendent, the two Inspectors and the Head Vaccinator.

Operations.

580. The following table shews in one view the result of the working of the department compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Primary Vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Number of Vaccinators.	Ratio of Vaccinators to area.	Ratio of Vaccinators to population.	Total expenditure.	Average cost of successful operations.	Total percentage of successful vaccinations.	Total No. of vaccinations.
	Total No. of operations.	Successful.	Failure.	Results unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total No. of operations.	Successful.	Failure.	Results unknown.	Percentage of success.							
1068	1,00,381	83,720	12,535	4,126	83·40	7,619	1,069	3,550		53·40	59	114·07	43,351	Rs. 15,880	Ch. C. 5—6	81·28	1,08,000
1069	1,22,974	1,08,021	11,515	3,438	90	11,604	7,330	1,274		53·17	58	116·03	44,098·89	Rs. 17,995	Ch. C. 4—10	85·71	1,34,578

The proportion of vaccinators to area and population remains practically the same as last year, since the man whose services were dispensed with was not an operator among the people, but one employed in the preparation of lymph at the Depôt.

The aggregate number of operations performed during the year amounted to 1,34,578—the largest on record in the Department, showing an increase of 26,578 over the figure for 1068. The Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that this large excess was due to the great prevalence of small-pox in the year. The people in the interior of the country have yet to be educated to appreciate the benefits of the prophylactic. Their fear of small-pox appears to be lulled when the disease is not prevalent in their villages. For three consecutive months of the year, the Superintendent with a special staff of vaccinators moved about the taluqs of Changanachery, Kottayam and Tiruvalla where small-pox was raging at the time.

Of the total number of vaccinations, 1,22,974 were primary and 11,604 re-vaccinations, as compared with 1,00,381 and 7,619 in 1068. The increase was thus 22,593 and 3,985 respectively over the returns for the previous year. The percentage of total successful vaccinations was 85·7 against 81·2 in 1068, that of successful primary vaccination 90 against 83·4 and of re-vaccinations 63·1 compared with 53·4 in 1068. Each vaccinator on an average performed 2,320 operations or 193 per mensem against 152·5 in 1068.

581. The following statement gives the operations performed in each taluq, the ratio of vaccinations to population, the number of successful operations and the ratio of successful vaccinations to population :—

Districts.	Number of vaccinations. 1068	Number of vaccinations. 1069	Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per mille of vaccination to population.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio per mille of successful vaccination to total population.
Tovala	1,206	2,021	815	...	67·93	1,599	53·74
Agastisvaram	3,168	4,021	853	...	46·09	3,313	37·97
Eraniel	3,193	3,304	111	...	31·43	2,579	24·53
Kalkulam	1,610	1,892	282	...	31·81	1,563	26·28
Vilavankod	1,927	2,740	813	...	39·98	2,396	34·98
Neyattinkara	3,929	4,579	650	...	41·34	3,618	32·66
Trivandrum	8,360	7,637	...	723	68·36	6,969	62·38
Nedumangad	1,288	1,676	388	...	30·19	1,445	26·03
Chirayinkil	4,060	2,836	...	1,224	28·94	2,510	25·61
Quilon	13,944	7,771	...	6,173	65·08	6,204	51·96
Kottarakara	2,300	2,112	...	188	29·53	1,711	23·92
Pattamapuram	1,200	1,669	469	...	42·05	1,476	37·41
Shencottah	1,314	575	...	709	12·30	395	12·30
Kunnattur	1,545	2,163	621	...	29·45	1,951	26·52
Karunagapalli	6,053	5,545	...	508	50·95	4,778	43·90
Kartikapalli	4,766	2,981	...	1,785	32·41	2,545	27·67
Mavelikara	2,779	3,964	1,185	...	38·25	3,090	28·85
Chengannur	3,263	4,473	1,210	...	47·60	3,720	39·59
Tiruvalla	3 567	15,814	12,247	...	129·47	13,763	112·59
Ampalapuzha	4,825	3,957	...	868	41·76	3,461	36·52
Changanachery ..	3,811	18,311	14,500	...	245·008	17,233	230·62
Kottayam	4,436	7,192	2,756	...	93·29	5,6·5	73·97
Ettumanur	2,059	3,887	1,828	...	48·09	3,229	39·94
Minachil	1,325	2,657	1,332	...	44·30	2,450	40·83
Sherfallay	4,330	2,470	...	1,860	21·06	1,690	14·41
Vaikam	4,011	6,744	2,733	...	83·64	6,067	75·24
Alangad	1,666	1,690	...	...	23·81	1,520	21·42
Parur	3,473	4,543	1,070	...	76·63	3,685	62·33
Muvattupuzha	3,353	3,171	...	182	30·78	2,865	27·81
Todupuzha	1,014	...	...	1,014	...	...	...
Kunnatnad	4,225	2,240	...	1,985	10·87	1,923	16·86
Total.....	1,08,000	1,34,578	43,887	17,309	52·67	1,15,351	45·14

The increase in the number of vaccinations was greatest in the taluqs of Changanachery, Tiruvalla and Kottayam, doubtless due to the presence of the Superintendent on the spot and the fear ... ...e disease then prevalent. Good work was also done in the taluqs of Vaikam, Ettumanur, Chengannur and Mavelikara. A noticeable decline is found in the Quilon taluq, possibly due to the fact of the absence of an out-break of small-pox in that taluq as in the previous year. No work was done in some of the taluqs, as the vaccinators stationed there were withdrawn to do duty in the affected districts. The ratio of total vaccinations to population as also of successful vaccinations was greatest in the taluq of Changanachery. The ratio of successful operations to population was 45·14 per mille as compared with 36·5 per mille in 1068—a decided improvement. The ratio of vaccination in a given year to the total population can, it seems to me, have little practical bearing, as the latter must contain individuals vaccinated in previous years, making due allowance for births and deaths.

582. The Durbar Physician reports that the printed returns now in use in the Vaccination Department do not provide for information regarding infantile vaccination. He promises to furnish suitable forms for the next year.

Vaccination of infants.

583. The following statement furnished by the Superintendent of Vaccination may be of interest as regards the vaccination of infants, one year old and below :—

	Changanachery.	Ettumanur.	Tiruvalla.	Pattamapuram.	Ampalapuzha.	Karthapalli.	Neyyattinkara.	Sherfallay.	Chirayinkil.	Kottayam.	Quilon.	Chengannur.	Kalkulam.	Trivandrum.	Karunagapalli.	Kottarakara.	Vaikam.	Muvattupuzha.	Parur.	Kunnatnad.	Mavelikara.	Agastisvaram.	Eraniel.	Vilavankod.	Shencottah.	Nedumangad.	Tovala.	Total.
Infants one year old and below...	351	2	149	7	102	98	93	60	8	33	71	96	66	323	27	26	27	24	156	32	20	236	149	12	5	33	193	2,403

The total number of such operations appears to have been 2,403. Nothing can be made of this figure in the absence of data as to the actual number of births in the year.

Caste or creed of persons vaccinated.

584. The following statement shows the caste or creed of the people primarily vaccinated in 1069, as compared with those of the previous year:—

Castes.	1068			1069			Compared with previous year.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brahmins ...	482	253	735	473	161	634		101
Kshatriyas ...	87	46	133	47	25	72		61
Malayalee Sudras	10,154	5,733	15,887	11,293	5,806	17,099	1,212	
Pandy Sudras ...	2,295	1,401	3,696	2,128	1,722	4,150	454	
Inferior Castes ...	23,974	21,468	45,442	29,576	24,297	53,873	8,431	
Mahomedans...	3,369	1,801	5,161	2,819	1,434	4,283		878
Christians ...	17,359	11,968	29,327	25,393	17,470	42,863	13,536	
Total ...	57,711	42,670	1,00,381	72,059	50,915	1,22,974	23,633	1,040

The increase is greatest among Christians, and this is stated to be due to the out-break of small-pox in the taluqs of Changanachery, Tiruvalla and Kottayam, where Christians mostly abound. The same reason is ascribed for the increase among Malayalee Sudras who are reported to be generally indifferent to the benefits of vaccination. A notable improvement is also found in the number of the lower classes operated upon. The decline in the number of Brahmins vaccinated during the year under report and the previous one is attributed to an unusually large number having been operated on in 1067, during an out-break of small-pox at Trivandrum. The Mahomedans too show a falling off. In 1068 several of this section of the community were vaccinated at Edava, Paravur South and Quilon, during the epidemic in those parts.

Calf lymph.

585. Owing to the prevalence of small-pox in a severe form in some of the northern taluqs previously referred to, it was found difficult to procure lymph subjects in sufficient numbers to accompany the vaccinators to the affected localities. Government, therefore, sanctioned an additional sum of Rs. 100 for the purchase of calves for the propagation of animal lymph and the preparation of glycerine vaccine.

586. The propagation of animal lymph was maintained continuously throughout the year. 1,016 tubes of calf lymph were issued to out-stations and 1,350 cases were vaccinated directly from the calf in the Central Depôt. The virus is reported to have been very effective.

Glycerine vaccine.

587. Glycerine vaccine was prepared largely during the year and issued to the small-pox-stricken districts, where large numbers were vaccinated daily with the "paste." It was also prepared in small quantities throughout the year and supplied to medical officers and vaccinators. The Superintendent reports that the people took very kindly to the glycerine paste, preferring it greatly to the lanoline vaccine, as the operations with the latter generally resulted in large vesicles and cicatrices.

Lanoline vaccine.

588. Lanoline vaccine is stated, however, to possess the power of preserving the fresh animal lymph for a much longer time, and a supply is therefore always kept in the Central Depôt for inoculating calves.

Vaccination with glycerine paste.

589. The following statement shows the results of vaccination with the glycerine paste. All the primary cases vaccinated at Trivandrum were successful without one failure. The percentage of success in primary vaccination was 94·02 and in re-vaccination 71·17. These results show that the glycerine preparation was more successful than the lanoline paste used in the previous year:—

Stations.	Number vaccinated.	Primary.				Re-vaccination.			
		Total.	Success.	Failure.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Success.	Failure.	Percentage of success.
Trivandrum	424	371	371		100	53	28	28	52·83
Kottayam	975	805	780	25	96·89	170	70	100	41·17
Changanachery	7,155	5,756	5,595	161	97·37	1,399	1,111	288	79·41
Tiruvalla	1,793	1,193	1,002	191	83·99	600	456	144	76·00
Callooparah	536	525	501	24	95·42	11	5	6	45·45
Kottarakara	34	34	32	2	94·11	...	...	...	...
Vilavankod	24	24	17	7	70·83	...	...	...	...
Peermade	410	410	377	33	91·95	...	...	...	...
Agastisvaram	28	28	25	3	89·28	...	...	...	...
Ampalapuzha	58	58	41	17	70·68	...	...	...	...
Kottaram	15	15	10	5	66·66	...	...	...	...
Piravom	16	16	16	...	100	...	...	...	...
Arukutty	12	11	11	...	100	1	1	...	100
Shertallay	15	12	12	...	100	3	...	3	...
Edapally	61	53	38	15	71·69	8	1	7	12·5
Pattanamtitta	137	120	111	9	92·5	17	6	11	33·29
Chirayinkil	17	17	16	1	94·11	...	...	...	...
Pattanapuram	18	18	4	14	22·22	...	...	...	...
Chengannur	51	36	21	15	58·33	15	...	15	...
Mavelikara	78	59	48	11	81·35	19	10	9	52·63
Quilon	132	75	70	5	93·33	57	22	35	38·59
Paravur	75	57	33	24	57·54	18	6	12	33·33
Kozhuncheri	107	107	104	3	97·19	...	...	...	...
Kunnattur	156	120	108	12	90	36	25	11	69·44
Puvar	28	17	7	10	41·17	11	...	11	...
Kandanad	68	33	24	9	72·72	35	5	30	14·28
Total... ...	12,423	9,970	9,374	596	94·02	2,453	1,746	707	71·17

Female Vaccinators.

590. The two female vaccinators on the establishment vaccinated 2,822 persons, mostly women and children. They were not able to work independently of the taluq vaccinators. The one on the temporary staff performed the larger number of operations, probably due to the fact that her work lay in the affected districts.

Vaccination by medical officers.

591. The medical officers at out-stations returned 2,327 vaccinations performed by them—an increase over the figure for previous years.

Inspection.

592. The Superintendent visited 41 stations in the course of the year. He inspected

28	stations	... ...	once.
5	do.	... ...	twice.
3	do.	... ...	thrice.
1	do.	... ...	four times.
2	do.	... ...	five times.
2	do.	... ...	six times.

He was besides specially engaged, as stated before, for three consecutive months in several affected localities. 7,932 cases were vaccinated in his presence and 2,491 were verified by him. This is good work, and the unprecedentedly large number of vaccinations recorded during the year was in a great measure due to his energy and example. Of the two Inspectors, Nicholas verified 32·03 per cent and Krishna Pillay 20·7 of the operations in their respective circles.

Cost.

593. The total cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 17,995 against Rs. 15,880 in 1068. The cost of each case vaccinated was 4 chs.–1 cash compared with 4 chs.–6 cash in 1068 and that of each successful case 4 chs.–10 cash against 5 chs.–6 cash in the previous year.

594. The vaccinators are provided with prepared medicines for cholera, fevers, diarrhœa, dysentery &c., with which they treat patients coming under their notice during their inspection.

CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT (1893-94.)

At the Capital.

595. During the year under report, the Conservancy Department at Trivandrum continued in the charge of the Sanitary Committee up to Pangoony (March), when the Towns Improvement and Conservancy Regulation (II of 1069) was brought into force there, and the Department made over to a Committee duly constituted under that Regulation.

Staff.

596. The new law having been declared applicable late in the year, no change was made either in the Committee's establishment or the Conservancy staff.

Work of the Sanitary Committee.

597. The Sanitary Committee held in all 5 meetings during the year. The sanitation of the town was well maintained and received the special attention of the Committee.

Murajepam and Hiranyagarbhom.

598. In the year under report, two important State ceremonies—Murajepam and Hiranyagarbhom—covering over a period of two months were celebrated at the capital, which taxed to the utmost the resources of the Department. But the Committee had made special precautionary arrangements and were quite equal to the occasion. The services of the Honorary Secretary, Assistant Surgeon N. Subrahmanya Iyer, in this connection, deserve special mention.

Prosecutions.

599. There were 22 prosecutions by the Department, out of which 14 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal. The remaining 3 cases were pending at the end of the year.

Towns Improvement and Conservancy Regulation.

600. In addition to the Capital, the Regulation was extended during the year to three other centres viz. Nagercoil, Quilon and Alleppey. Kottayam has since been brought under its operation. As in the case of Trivandrum, the law came into force in these stations only towards the end of the year. The several local Committees under the Regulation were appointed and they had just settled down into working order when the twelvemonth closed. The old Conservancy establishments were, however, maintained.

601. To summarise the leading facts in the working of the Trivandrum Committee in 1069:—

(1) Including special meetings there were 15 meetings with an average attendance of 7.

(2) Specification of the enlarged town limits for purposes of the Regulation was submitted to Government and approved.

(3) Operation of section 18 relating to the removal of inflammable roofs was extended to the whole town.

(4) A set of by-laws, under section 12 for the guidance of the Committee was submitted to Government and approved.

(5) Rules under section 16 for the control of the Conservancy employés were framed and submitted to Government.

(6) Section 40 of the Regulation prohibiting vehicular traffic during dark nights without lights was brought into force.

(7) The Palavangady Tope, a long standing centre of insanitation near the Padmatheertam tank, was taken over by the Committee and improved at considerable cost.

(8) Duties of the subordinate agency were defined.

(9) Several Sub-Committees were appointed to report on various matters of importance; such as private scavenging, slaughter-houses, bathing ghauts, street-lamps, wells &c.

602. Government offer their thanks to the gentlemen who served on the Town Committees during the year for their genuine interest and co-operation, and it is hoped that their continued zeal and assistance will enable Government to inaugurate, in the near future, many needful reforms in the matter of town sanitation and generally work out the benefits intended by the Regulation.

Cost

603. The usual grants to the more important stations and villages were continued during the year.

604. The following statement exhibits in one view the total expenditure for 1069 on account of Conservancy, as compared with the outlay for the year previous:—

Towns.	1068	1069
	Rs. Chs. C.	Rs. Chs. C.
Trivandrum	19,743 ,, ,,	22,294 ,, ,,
Nagercoil	2,231 ,, ,,	2,597 ,, ,,
Quilon	1,648 ,, ,,	1,443 ,, ,,
Alleppey	1,800 ,, ,,	1,873 ,, ,,
Other Stations	10,165 ,, ,,	10,306 ,, ,,
Total.....	35,587 ,, ,,	38,513 ,, ,,

The increased expenditure for Trivandrum in 1069 was due to the special arrangements in connection with the two State ceremonies mentioned above.

MEDICAL RELIEF (1893-94.)

Staff.

605. There was no casualty or loss by retirement during the year. An additional Assistant Apothecary, a Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of the Madras University, was entertained.

In addition to the Durbar Physician, the staff at the end of 1069 consisted of 2 Assistant Surgeons; 4 Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 9 Apothecaries, 8 first class, 18 second class and 9 third class Assistant Apothecaries—51 in all. There were also 30 compounders, 2 matrons for the Maternity Hospitals, 22 licensed midwives and 27 sick nurses in the service of the State.

Hospitals.

606. Three new dispensaries were opened during the year, viz. at Colachel, Vaikam and Parur North. These dispensaries formed part of the four sanctioned in 1068, one of which only was opened in that year. Exclusive of the special institutions (the Lunatic Asylum, the Central Jail Hospital and the Maternity Hospitals at Quilon and Trivandrum), the State medical institutions consisted of 14 hospitals and 18 dispensaries. Of the hospitals, five were of the first class, five of the second and four of the third. In many of the dispensaries beds and dieting are provided for a small number of in-patients.

607. The following table shews the result of the working of the Department and the expenditure incurred during 1069 as compared with the previous year:—

Years.	No. of patients treated.		Daily average attendance of patients.		No. of beds available.	Percentage of mortality among in-patients.	No. of surgical operations.		Work of the midwives.	Total expenditure.	No. of post-mortem examinations.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.			Major.	Minor.			For pathological purposes.	For medico-legal purposes.
1068	7,979	1,60,220	447·40	635·78	778	6·74	410	6,145	221	S. Rs. 1,53,931	24	266
1069	8,300	2,12,809	502·79	865·39	787	6·34	551	7,773	301	1,76,838	22	236

The charge to Government for each patient treated in the hospitals was 22 chs. 6 cash in the year under review against 24 chs. 5 cash in 1068 and 26 chs. 2 cash in 1067. There was one hospital for every 210·3 square miles and 79,929·25 of the population, and one medical man for every 131·9 square miles and 50,151·68 of the population, slightly higher ratios than those of the year before.

608. The following statement gives the work of the institutions individually during the year :—

No.	Institutions.	Number treated in 1068.	Number treated in 1069.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
1	General Hospital, Trivandrum	13,380	16,805	3,425	...	
2	Maternity Hospital do.					
	(*a*) Lying-in-Hospital	119	145	26	..	
	(*b*) Gynecological ward	33	174	141	..	
3	Tycaud Hospital, Trivandrum	5,576	8,391	2,815	...	
4	Lunatic Asylum do.	133	146	13	...	
5	Palace Dispensary do.	1,828	2,146	318	...	
6	Palace Sub-Dispensary do.	2,111	2,286	175	...	
7	Fort Dispensary do.	11,298	11,686	388	...	
8	District Dispensary, Chirayinkil	4,126	6,087	1,961	..	
9	District Hospital, Quilon	10,592	11,164	572	..	
10	Victoria Hospital, do.	130	228	98	...	
11	District Hospital, Mavelikara	6,715	8,341	1,626	...	
12	District Dispensary, Kozhancheri	4,387	7,731	3,344	...	
13	Do. Tiruvalla	5,311	7,227	1,916	...	
14	District Hospital, Kottayam	7,293	7,589	296	...	
15	Do. Alleppey	12,378	12,853	475	...	
16	District Dispensary, Vaikam	...	5,875	5,875	...	
17	District Hospital, Shertallay	8,089	7,563	...	526	
18	Do. Alwaye	3,674	4,648	974	...	
19	District Dispensary, Parur N.	...	5,945	5,945	...	
20	District Hospital, Muvattupuzha	4,030	4,540	510	...	
21	District Dispensary, Todupuzha	3,809	4,077	268	...	
22	Do. Ladam	4,871	6,282	1,411	...	
23	District Hospital, Kanjirapalli	6,637	8,601	1,964	...	
24	District Dispensary, Peermade	3,519	4,193	674	...	
25	Do. Cardamom Hills	323	250	...	73	
26	District Hospital, Shencottah	2,553	3,275	722	...	
27	District Dispensary, Punalur	3,704	3,705	1	...	
28	Do. Kottarakara	3,489	3,667	178	...	
29	Do. Nedumangad	5,139	7,038	1,899	...	
30	Do. Neyyattinkara	6,892	8,407	1,515	...	
31	District Hospital, Parassala	4,089	3,937	...	152	
32	Do. Padmanabhapuram	9,156	8,428	...	728	
33	District Dispensary, Colachel	...	2,385	2,385	...	
34	District Hospital, Nagercoil	6,917	6,892	...	25	
35	District Dispensary, Kottaram	84	5,677	5,593	...	
36	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum	433	306	...	127	
37	Court Jail Hospital, Quilon	8	7	...	1	
38	District Jail Hospital, Quilon	167	161	...	6	
39	Do. Alleppey	225	190	...	35	
40	Do. Nagercoil	15	10	...	5	
41	Treated by the members of the department on special duty	12,925	11,665	...	1,260	
42	Treated by Native Vythians	389	116	...	273	
43	Treated by vaccinators	652	330	...	322	
	Total	1,77,199	2,21,169	47,503	3,533	
	Total increase	...	...	...	...	43,970

The total number of persons treated in 1069 was 2,21,169 as compared with 1,77,199 in the year previous, showing an increase of 43,970. The Durbar Physician attributes this large increase partly to the opening of the new Dispensaries during the year and in part possibly to the large influx of people into the State during the Hiranyagarbhom and Murajepam ceremonies. Government are glad to observe the growing popularity of the medical institutions maintained by them, as is evidenced by the yearly increase in the numbers resorting to the hospitals for aid.

The institutions in which the increase was most notable are the General Hospital Trivandrum, the District dispensary Kozhancheri, the Tycaud Hospital Trivandrum, the District hospital Kanjirapalli and the dispensaries at Chirayinkil, Tiruvalla and Nedumangad. The increase in the General Hospital is stated to have been due to an unhealthy season and to the prevalence of cholera, small-pox and fever at the capital. The large increase of out-patients at Kozhancheri was caused by an epidemic of small-pox and fever.

There was considerable falling off in the numbers treated at Padmanabhapuram and Shertallay. At the former the public health was good and the opening of the dispensary at Colachel drew away some who previously used to resort to Padmanabhapuram for treatment. The dispensary at Vaikam, 6 miles from Shertallay, is said to have affected the number attending the hospital at the latter place.

The number treated by men on special duty was less than that of the previous year by 1,260. This decrease is accounted for by the establishment of permanent dispensaries at Parur and Vaikam, at which places men were detailed on special duty for a considerable time in the previous year.

There was a considerable reduction also in the number of patients treated by native Vythians and vaccinators deputed with made-up medicines to administer in cases of epidemics and ordinary diseases. No reason is assigned for this decline.

609. Of the total number of patients treated, 2,12,869 were out- and 8,300 in-patients. Of the former, 1,42,318 or 66·8 per cent were cured and 66,934 or 31·4 per cent relieved. Of the in-patients, 4,981 or 60 per cent were cured, while 2,224 or 26·7 per cent recovered partially. The total mortality recorded in all the hospitals of the State was 2,282 or 508 in excess of the previous year. This high death-rate is greatly to be regretted. The Durbar Physician ascribes it chiefly to cholera. The deaths from this epidemic alone in 1069 are reported to have been 1,142 or 697 over the number who died of the disease in 1068. Results.

610. The following statement of the classes of patients treated will be of interest :— Classes of patients treated.

	No. treated.
Europeans	996
Eurasians	4,208
Hindus	1,03,571
Mahomedans	15,187
Other classes	83,205
Caste unknown...	14,002
Total.....	2,21,169

611. The following is the distribution of the patients according to sex and age :—

Men	1,11,494
Women	52,535
Children	44,505
Sex and age not recorded ...	12,635
Total.....	2,21,169

612. 551 major and 7,773 minor operations were performed in all the institutions during the year against 410 major and 6,145 minor in 1068, showing an increase of 141 major and 1,628 minor operations. Surgical operations.

613. The largest number of operations was in the General Hospital at Trivandrum, viz. 72 major and 951 minor operations. This, coupled with the large increase in the number of patients treated as noted before, shows that the institution is working very satisfactorily. Of the out-station hospitals, Quilon continues to stand foremost in the number of operations performed, viz., 48 major and 701 minor operations. There seems to have been no operation undertaken at all in Peermade during the year.

614. Of maternity cases, the number of in-patients was 81 and of out-patients 64, making a total of 145 against 66 in- and 53 out-patients—total 119—in 1068. Maternity Hospital Trivandrum.

615. Of gynecological cases, there were 49 in- and 125 out-patients treated—total 174 against 16 and 17—total 33—in the previous year. The marked disparity in the number of gynecological cases is due in part, I believe, to such cases having for a portion of the previous year entered into the returns of the General Hospital.

616. It is not clear from the Durbar Physician's report whether the out-patients include those treated by others than the officer in charge of the Maternity Hospital. The increase shows that the institution has become popular. 18 obstetric and the same number of gynecological operations were performed.

617. The casualties in connection with this hospital were, of maternity cases, 4 against 5 in 1068 and of gynecological cases 2 against none in the year before.

618. The following table gives the classes of the people who sought the aid of the institution in maternity cases:—

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Europeans	...	1
Eurasians	...	6
Hindus	19	42
Mahomedans	3	1
Other classes	59	14
	81	64

Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

619. The third batch of eight students in this institution passed out in February of the year under report and were posted to various stations. Hitherto, the students received a stipend of Rs. 10 each per mensem during their period of training. This encouragement, though necessary at the beginning in order to attract pupils, it was not found desirable to continue, as no difficulty was experienced in obtaining candidates for admission. Accordingly, during the year under review, an advertisement was published in the Gazette calling for students without any scholarship, but with a distinct promise of entertainment in the service on successfully passing out. The notice has been responded to and another batch of students admitted under the above altered conditions. When all the hospitals have been supplied with midwives and sick nurses and it is no longer necessary to employ more of them in the service, the system of scholarships may be revived with the view to supplying the country with women qualified for private practice.

620. The number of admissions during the year into the Quilon Maternity Hospital was large, viz. 206. Including 22 cases which remained at the end of 1068, the total number of patients during the year was 228 against 130 in the preceding year. Of these, 177 were in- and 51 out-patients as compared with 96 in- and 34 out-patients in 1068. Of the admissions, 182 were labour cases and 24 gynocological. Of the total number in hospital, 177 were actually delivered, giving an increase of 69 over the deliveries for the year before.

621. The cases admitted, divided according to nationality and creed, were as follows:—

Europeans	3
Eurasians	19
Brahmins	9
Kshetrias	1
Sudras	21
Mahomedans	6
Native Christians	93
Chogans	40
Blacksmiths	3
Dhoby	4
Pulayas, Pariahs &c.	7
	206

622. 28 major operations were performed with only one casualty. There were 2 deaths of mothers and 6 of viable infants, against 9 and 13 respectively in 1068. It is gratifying to observe this decline in the death-rate. This institution continues as usual to do good work.

Midwives.

623. The 22 midwives in the service, trained in the Victoria Jubilee School, attended 301 cases of labour in the year, giving an average of 13 to each midwife. These cases do not include what occurred in the Jubilee Hospital, Quilon, or in the Maternity at Head Quarters. The Durbar Physician says that it is found impossible to furnish accurate returns of the work of the midwives for the cases admitted into those institutions, as a case of labour occupying several hours is attended by more than one midwife according to her time of duty. If these cases are also taken into consideration, the average will be slightly higher.

624. The following table compares the work of each individual midwife with that done in the previous year:—

Name.	Station.	1068	1069	Increase.	Decrease.	Date of entertainment.
Ruth Daniel	Nagercoil	45	39	...	6	
S. Karnachy	Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	
N. Carthiyayani Pillay	Fort Dispensary	...	13	...	...	
M. Mariam	Alleppey	35	29	...	6	21st Karthigay 1065.
Kesi Daniel	Kottayam	27	27	...	...	
Mrs. A. Vieyra	Victoria Hospital Quilon	...	...	...	...	
Daniel Jeevarathnam	Padmanabhapuram	18	22	4	...	
N. Janaky	Parassala	14	11	...	3	
V. Carthiyayani Amma	Mavelikara	1	39	38	...	
C. Achambla	Purur North	8	9	1	...	
B. Janaky	Tiruvalla	13	25	12	...	1st Panguny 1067.
Elizabeth David	Kottarakarra	21	34	13	...	
Esther Fernandez	Chirayinkil	16	14	...	2	
T. C. Annah	Alwaye	23	25	2	...	
L. Janaky	Shertallay	...	2	...	...	
B. Muller	Ladam	...	4	...	...	
D. Neloo	Neyyattinkara	...	4	...	...	
S. Neloo	Colachel	...	...	...	...	9th Chittray 1069.
Mary Ruth Samuel	Nedumangad	...	4	...	...	
Bhagavathy Boye	Shencottah	...	...	...	...	
Mrs. A. Matcher	Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	
Miss C. L. Whitbread	Do.	...	...	...	...	
	Total	221	301	70	17	

Nagercoil and Mavelikara stand foremost with 39 cases each. Kottarakara comes next with 34, followed by Alleppey, Kottayam, Tiruvalla and Alwaye, with 29, 27, 25 and 25 respectively. The Native Christians, as a class, avail themselves largely of the services of the midwives, and in centres where this community mostly dwell the number of patients is found to be high.

Lunatic Asylum.

625. At the beginning of the year there were 84 lunatics remaining and 62 were admitted during the year. There were thus 146 inmates under treatment in the Asylum as compared with 133 in 1068. Of these, 100 were males and 46 females; 62 were private cases and 84 sent by the Police or the Magistrates. The number of actual criminal lunatics was 8 against 9 in 1068.

626. 29 patients, of whom 17 were cured, were discharged, and 19 died during the year as compared with 15 in the one previous. Of these, 13 died from general dropsy and bowel complaints, 1 of old age, 1 from apoplexy, 2 from paralysis and 2 from acute renal dropsy.

627. The following statement gives the classes to which the lunatics belonged:—

	Castes.	Remained.		Admitted.		Total.		Discharged.		Died.		Remaining.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus.	Poty Brahmins	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Pandy do.	3	1	2	...	5	1	4	...	1	...	...	1
	Nairs	11	3	9	1	20	4	5	...	1	1	14	3
	Pandy Sudras	1	2	2	6	3	8	...	2	...	2	3	5
	Konguney	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Artisan class	2	...	2	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	1
	Ealuvah	8	5	6	3	14	8	4	...	2	1	8	6
	Shanar	3	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	...	1	1
	Out-castes	...	...	4	1	4	1	1	...	1	...	3	1
	Castes unkown	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	Goshayes	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Christians.	East Indians	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Native Christians	15	15	13	5	28	20	4	2	5	1	19	17
Mahomedans.	Mahomedans	5	...	4	...	9	...	2	...	1	...	6	...
		56	28	44	18	100	46	24	5	14	5	62	36
		84		62		146		29		19		98	

628. Subjoined is a statement giving the age and sex of the lunatics :—

Sex.	From 15 to 20.	From 20 to 40.	From 40 to 60.	Above 60.	Total.
Male ...	2	68	29	1	100
Female ...	2	24	20	...	46
Total..	4	92	49	1	146

629. The labor of the lunatics realised the sum of Rs. 20 chs. 19 against Rs. 27 chs 18 in 1068.

Post-mortem Examinations.

630. 258 *Post-mortem* examinations were held compared with 290 in 1068, 236 were for medico-legal and 22 for pathological purposes.

Public Health Cholera.

631. Cholera prevailed with unusual severity during the year. 2,292 cases are returned as being treated by the Medical Department with a mortality of 1,142, as against 1,168 with 445 deaths in 1068. The ratio of deaths in the year was ·44 per mille compared with ·19 per mille the previous year. The epidemic was distinctly traced to importation. In December 1893 cholera was prevalent in the neighbouring District of Tinnevelly and the first case occurred at Kottar in South Travancore, whence the disease unfortunately spread all over South Travancore in spite of prompt and steady efforts to arrest its progress.

A quarantine was placed at Nemam, but as the disease had already shown itself in the capital it was found useless. At Trivandrum 298 deaths occurred in all.

The usual sanitary precautions were taken and the officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments spared no pains to check the ravages of the disease. Three assistant apothecaries with a compounder for each were detailed for special duty in Trivandrum alone. But for these prompt measures it is feared the mortality would have been much greater.

The epidemic soon spread north of the capital and the whole of North Travancore was also affected. Cholera was also imported into Punalur and other places in the vicinity from Shencottah on the British frontier.

Small-pox.

632. This disease continued during the year, the chief centres having been Changanachery, Tiruvalla, Lalam and Kozhancheri. A few cases also occurred in most of the other taluqs in the north. There was no out-break in the south. 1,827 cases came under treatment during the year with 437 deaths, as compared with 1,868 cases and 583 deaths the year before. The Superintendent of Vaccination with a special staff of vaccinators was deputed to do duty in the affected localities in the north. Their work has been noticed separately under the head of Vaccination. 2 assistant apothecaries and 6 compounders were on special small-pox duty for more than six months. Sheds were put up and every endeavour made to get those stricken with the disease removed into them for proper nursing. The epidemic was of a very virulent type and it is feared that the number treated was only a small fraction of those attacked. The death-rate, as registered by the Medical Department, was ·17 per mille of the population as compared with ·24 in 1068. This calculation does not of course represent the actual mortality.

Fever.

633. 29,862 fever cases were treated during the year compared with 22,640 last year. 48 deaths occurred in the year against 79 in 1068. The mortality was thus much lower.

Inspection.

634. The inspections made by the Durbar Physician during the year were very satisfactory. With the exception of Neyyattinkara, Parassala, Padmanabhapuram, Nagercoil, Cape Comorin and Colachel, all the institutions in the State were inspected once, while some of them were visited twice and three times.

Compounders' class.

635. The class of compounders was closed in February, as nearly all the hospitals were provided for. The last batch consisting of 10 Government and 2 private students were examined and all passed with the exception of two who after a period of three months were re-examined and passed. All the Government students and one private student were entertained in the service. To provide for vacancies a few will be trained in the General Hospital.

Buildings.

636. The expenditure incurred by the Chief Engineer's Department during the last Malabar year under the head of Hospital buildings amounted to Rs. 27,631, of which Rs. 4,326 were on repairs and Rs. 23,305 on original works. Some of the more important works under the head were :—

(1) Construction of a building for the Hospital at Kanjirapalli... Rs. 3,295
(2) Construction of a contagious diseases ward and some additions to the Hospital at Shencottah ... ,, 1,655
(3) Do. Do. for the dispensary at Neyyattinkara ... ,, 929
(4) Do. Do. Laboratory for the Chemical Examiner in the General Hospital, Trivandrum ... ,, 1,292
(5) Do. Do. Leper Asylum at Oolanpara ... ... ,, 8,263
(6) Certain improvements to the lower storey of the Chemical Examiner's Laboratory in the General Hospital to convert it into a ward for Europeans ... ,, 1,201
(7) Construction of a cholera shed for the Thuckalay Hospital ... ,, 991

Of these, numbers 2, 3, 4 and 7 were completed during the year.

Cost of the Department.

637. The cost of the Medical Department for the year was Rs. 1,76,838 against Rs. 1,53,931 in 1068. The increase is partly due to the opening of additional dispensaries and the consequent augmentation of establishment, dieting and contingencies, and partly to the enhanced cost of European medicines and appliances owing to the fall in exchange.

Of the total expenditure, the salary of the establishment amounted to Rupees 90,451 or 51·1 per cent; the cost of European and country medicines Rs. 34,793 or 19·6 per cent; cost of dieting Rs. 38,531 or 21·7 per cent; cost of bedding and clothing, mileage, batta and contingencies Rs. 13,063 or 7·3 per cent.

General.

638. It is gratifying to notice the steady progress of the medical institutions and their growing usefulness and also the satisfactory work of the Department during the year.

Aided institutions.

639. In addition to the several private medical institutions that received aid during the previous year a grant of half the cost was given to the Planters' Dispensary at Kaldurty.

The amount contributed was Rs. 3,143-as. 2-p. 3. The following is a statement of the aided medical institutions with the amount of Government grant and the number treated in each :—

Name of institution.	No. of in-patients in 1069.	No. of out-patients in 1069.	Total treated in 1069.	Government grant. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
R. C. Archbishop's Hospital at Magnamy ...	175	12,166	12,341	400			
C. M. S. Leper Asylum, Alleppey	29	...	29	353	11	3	Of these 17 left in the year.
L. M. S. Hospital, Neyyoor	470	5,895	6,365	500			
Kanan Devan Planters' Dispensary, Devikulam...	...	813	813	720	7		
Planters' Dispensary, Ashamboo	...	3,007	3,007	535			
Do. Do Kaldurty	...	1,207	1,207	324			
British Dispensary, Bodinaikanur	39	200	239	110			
Zenana Mission Institution	8	1,570	1,578	200			
Total.....	721	24,858	25,579	3,143	2	3	

The extensive buildings which are being erected outside the limits of the capital for a Leper Asylum made good progress during the year, and it is hoped that in another 12 months or so the institution will be opened to receive patients of this suffering class.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL (1893–94.)

Number of cases treated.

640. The usual return of animals treated in the hospital during 1069 is given in the Appendix. The total number of cases that came under treatment in the year was 252 against 240 in 1068 and 233 in 1067.

Admissions.

641. Of the number admitted, 157 were in-patients and 95 out-patients against 128 and 112 respectively in 1068. 235 cases were discharged and 6 relieved, one was discharged as incurable and 6 died. There thus remained 4 cases under treatment at the close of the year.

Operations.

642. Five cases of tumor were operated upon, and one horse, one pony, 2 bulls, 5 buffaloes, one sheep and one goat were gelded. The operations were all successful. No case of contagious disease came up for treatment during the year.

Fees recovered.

643. The cases charged for were as usual a few in number and the fees recovered amounted to Rs. 97 against Rs. 66 chs. 7 in 1068.

644. The steady increase exhibited every year in the number of admissions testifies to the fact that the institution is turning out good work and that it continues to be popular.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT (1893–94.)

General Statistics.

645. The following statement gives the number of schools of each class, together with the number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year under review :—

Classes of Institutions.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
Government Institutions.		
Arts Colleges ...	1	206
English High Schools for boys	4	1,816
Do. do. do. do. girls	1	150
Do. Middle do. do. boys	17	1,586
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Primary do. do. boys	2	112
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Vernacular High Schools for boys	5	1,101
Do. do. do. do. girls	1	196
Do. Middle do. do. boys	41	3,913
Do. do. do. do. girls	12	1,...
Do. Primary do. do. boys	174	...540
Do. do. do. do. girls	18	12,374
Training Schools ...	2	1,582
Other Special Schools ...	...	200
	2	192
Private Institutions.		
Aided.		
Arts Colleges ...	...	...
English High Schools for boys	3	599
Do. do. do. do. girls	2	453
Do. Middle do. do. boys	5	529
Do. do. do. do. girls	4	370
Do. Primary do. do. boys	7	435
Do. do. do. do. girls	1	40
Vernacular High Schools for boys	...	...
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Middle do. do. boys	72	4,300
Do. do. do. do. girls	3	135
Do. Primary do. do. boys	1,241	54,578
Do. do. do. do. girls	72	2,934
Training Schools ...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...
Private Unaided Institutions.		
Arts Colleges ...	2	42
English High Schools for boys	4	1,031
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Middle do. do. boys	4	234
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Primary do. do. boys	9	317
Do. do. do. do. girls	2	162
Vernacular High Schools for boys	...	...
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Middle do. do. boys	20	1,181
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Primary do. do. boys	907	26,327
Do. do. do. do. girls	17	584
Training Schools ...	3	37
Other Special Schools ...	...	...
Total.....	2,658	1,19,046

asis of classification adopted in the above table is substantially the same
nployed in last year's report: Government and aided private institutions
the equivalent of the "public" institutions in British India, while unaided
ivate institutions correspond to the class known elsewhere as "private" institu-
ions. It has been deemed advisable to make in this way a clear distinction
between private schools which are aided and those which are unaided. Such dis-
tinction is necessary not only on account of the difficulty experienced in obtaining
satisfactory data for the compilation of statistics relating to the latter class of
schools, but also with a view to shewing more clearly the various changes which may
in varying degrees affect the different classes of institutions.

The nomenclature of Vernacular Schools has been slightly changed. Higher, Middle and Lower have been replaced by the terms High, Middle, and Primary, respectively, and a definite standard of instruction for each has been fixed. One result of these changes has been that, with respect to particular institutions, their place in the classification has been altered. Especially has this been the case with what were formerly termed Vernacular High Schools. Most of these are now ranked as Vernacular Middle Schools.

Management of Government Institutions.

646. As was stated last year the Maha l s High School and College is under a Principal; the Sirkar Girls' High Scho until the end of the year under a Lady Superintendent; and the Industr ool of Arts is managed by a Superintendent. The Sanskrit College which l herto been under the general control of the Director of Vernacular Educatio during the year placed in the independent charge of a Master of Arts in San Principal. For purposes of administrative and inspectional control, all aining Government schools were, towards the close of the year, placed in three Inspectors of Schools, directly responsible to Government.

647. As compared with the figures for 10 the above table shew that ther has been, during the year under review se 69 in the number of schools, and also an increase of 5,074 in the scholars. The increment has thus been 6·8 per cent as regards schools cent as regards scholars.

Increase in schools and scholars during the past quinquennium.

648. The following table shews the exte he numbers of schools of different classes, and also their strength, d ding the five years ending with 1069:—

Year.	Government Institutions.				Private Inst		Total.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	olars	School ars.		Schools.	Scholars.
1065 ..	251	17,901	1,013	42,632	1,054 4		2,318	97,857
1066 ...	263	19,858	1,234	52,576	921 2		2,418	1,04,616
1067 ...	266	21,284	1,262	52,7 7	831		2,369	1,03,493
1068 ...	270	24,434	1,395	59,382	824		2,489	1,13,972
1069 ...	280	24,758	1,410	64,373	968		2,658	1,19,046

There has thus been an increase in the above five years per cent in the number of schools, and 21·7 per cent in the number of schol

During the year now in course of review, Government increased in number by 10, and in strength by 324. The increase in botits was almost wholly in Vernacular Schools. Aided schools increased by 15ber, and by 4,991 in strength. The increase in the number of private unaools furnishing statistical returns to Government, is no doubt due in parre effective registration.

The difference between disbursements and receipts shews that the actual cost to Government on account of schools and education was Rs. 2,56,191-18-3 as compared with Rs. 2,50,653-12-0 in the previous year. Distributing the amount among the 88,131 pupils in the schools managed or aided by Government the cost amounts to Rs. 2-22-12 per pupil as compared with Rs. 2-27-12 last year.

System of educational administration.

655. During the year, Government resolved upon carrying out certain reforms in the administration of the Educational Department. Although under the Departmental arrangements hitherto existing much good and useful work has been done in past years, it had become increasingly evident that the expanding interests of Education in the State demanded that, with regard to administration and inspectional control greater concentration of effort was necessary. The system of management of Vernacular and English Schools by Departments separate from and independent of each other left much to be desired. Its chief drawback lay in its being unable to deal with the educational interests of particular localities or districts except by agencies whose methods, objects and interests were in general different. The reform ultimately resolved upon may be briefly outlined as follows. The chief educational institutions at the capital, viz. the Maha Rajah's College with its attached High School, the Sirkar Girls' High School, the Industrial School of Arts, the Sanscrit College, to remain as hitherto in charge of their respective heads, directly responsible to Government: all other schools English and Vernacular to be for purposes of administration and inspection, under three Inspectors of schools; a definite portion, termed a "Range", of the State being assigned to each; each Inspector to be directly under the orders of Government: each Range to comprise a certain number of Districts; each District to be in the subordinate charge of an Assistant Inspector of Schools working under the orders of the Inspector of the Range: a limited number of Sub-assistant Inspectors to be appointed to each Range for general duty wherever required. The scheme outlined above involved the abolition of the offices of Director of English Education, Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of District Schools and also those of the Head Inspectors of Vernacular Schools in the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum, Mavelikara and Kottayam Ranges.

656. The first steps towards the carrying out of this reform were taken in the last month of the year under review, and it is hoped that the remaining details of the scheme will be carried out before the end of the current year. The three Ranges into which the State was divided were termed the Northern, Central and Southern. The first comprised the Taluqs of Parur, Alangad, Kunnatnad, Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha, Vaikam, Ettumanur, Shertallay, Minachil, Kottayam, Changanachery and Ampalapuzha. The Central Range included Kartikapalli, Tiruvalla, Chengannur, Mavelikara, Karunagapalli, Kunnattur, Quilon, Kottarakara, Pattanapuram, Shencottah. The Taluqs comprised in the Southern Range were Chirayinkil, Nedumangad, Trivandrum, Neyyattinkara Vilavankod, Kalkulam, Eraniel, Tovala, Agastisvaram. The division into three Ranges and the subsequent delimitation of each was decided upon after most careful consideration of the numbers of the schools requiring inspection, the nature of the country, and the means of transit.

657. The Inspectors of Schools appointed were:—Northern Range, Mr. C. Krishna Pillay B. A., Head Master Quilon, High School; Central Range, Mr. P. Ayappen Pillay B. A., Head Master, Maha Rajah's High School, Trivandrum; Southern Range, Mr. P. Ramaswamy Iyen B. A., Assistant Professor, Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum. Each was appointed on probation for one year on a graded scale of pay. An office establishment was also sanctioned for each.

658. The interval between the time of the above appointments and the close of the year was too short to allow of any estimate being formed as to the manner in which the new scheme worked. Government look forward however with all

confidence to its success, and meanwhile it may be permissible to state that later experience has fully justified its adoption.

659. Another matter which engaged the earnest consideration of Government during the year was the revision of the rules regulating grants-in-aid to educational institutions. Hitherto separate codes had been in use in English and Vernacular Schools, and it was deemed desirable that a new Grant-in-aid Code should be issued not only dealing with grants-in-aid but also laying down rules for the classification of schools and fixing the standards of instruction and the qualifications of teachers in aided schools. The draft of a new measure was accordingly published towards the end of the year, criticisms and suggestions being invited from those engaged or interested in educational work. The subsequent action of Government with regard to the final introduction of this measure will only come up for review in connection with the current year.

660. Several other matters connected with the improvement of the means and methods of education in the State were under consideration during the year. A scheme for agricultural demonstration and education was adopted and steps taken to carry it into effect. Arrangements were made for the opening early in the current year of an English Normal school at the capital, where teachers will be trained for work in the English schools throughout the country. With regard to the tests for admission to the public service, a new scheme was drawn up and prepared for publication in the current year. Finally a number of new schools under Government management were opened in several of the more backward localities throughout the country.

661. Shortly after the beginning of the year Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell was appointed Secretary to the Dewan in the Educational Department and was engaged not only in dealing with the educational section of the correspondence at the Huzur Cutcherry but in working out the programme sketched in the last year's report para 621.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's College and High School, Trivandrum.

Staff.

662. Dr. A. W. Bishop selected by the Secretary of State to fill the vacant Professorship of Chemistry arrived at the close of the first term of the 1894 Session. Mr. A. Vallyanandam Mudaliar, Assistant Professor in Mathematics returned from duty in the Judicial department. Mr. R. Krishnaswamy Aiyer was confirmed in his appointment as Mathematical Tutor. Government regret to record the death of Mr. Luke, the oldest of the High school teachers who had been 30 years in the institution. During the year the College gymnastic instructor also died. His place was filled by the appointment of Amir Khan. The reorganisation of the Educational department generally led to the appointment of Messrs. P. Aiyappen Pillay, Headmaster of the High school and P. Ramaswamy Iyen, Assistant Professor as Inspectors of schools. The duties of the former devolved upon Mr. K. Vasudeva Row who had been Head Inspector of Vernacular schools, Trivandrum Range, while Mr. Ramaswamy Iyen's work in History was taken up by Mr. Boyle and in Physiology by Mr. Venkatarama Iyen B. A.

An additional division of Form III was opened during the year and put in charge of Mr. P. Krishna Iyen, one of the Second Form teachers, in whose place Mr. A. G. Mathew was appointed.

Attendance.

663. The average percentage of attendance for the whole year was 84 in the College and 91 in the High school. The percentage attendance for each month is given in the Appendix.

Strength.

664. The strength of the College and High school at the beginning and end of the year is given in the tabular statements in the appendices. At the beginning of the year the numbers in the College, High school and Preparatory school were 164, 508 and 225 respectively. At the end of the year they were 125, 548 and 240. The strength of the College thus fell by 39, the High school

rose by 40 and the Preparatory school by 15. The total strength thus rose by 16.

The diminution in the strength of the College is reported as having been almost wholly in the Junior F. A. class and is due to the small numbers who passed the Matriculation Examination of 1893.

Examination results.

665. The examinations for promotion in the Forms of the High school shewed better results than formerly. They are given in Appendix.

In the Matriculation Examination 36 candidates appeared and 13 passed, the proportion being 36·1 against 37·7 in the previous year. In the First Arts Examination the results were slightly better than previously; 18 of the 39 candidates being successful. The percentage is 46 against 38·2 in 1068. For the English language branch of the B. A. Degree Examination 28 students appeared and 16 passed, a fairly creditable result. For the second language branch there were 25 candidates and 21 of these were successful. In the optional branches 24 appeared and 12 passed; 8 in Philosophy, 2 in Chemistry and 2 in Mathematics. The proportion is 50 per cent against 37·5 in the preceding year. Two candidates appeared for the M. A. degree, and one, Mr. Soobramoney Sastri, passed in Philosophy. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws, 15 candidates were examined and 6 passed. Only one of the six who appeared for the Second Grade Pleadership Examination was successful, a result attributed by the Professor of Law to the want of preparation on the part of the candidates. In the Criminal Higher Grade Examination two of the candidates passed, Mr. M. Revi Varma Rajah M. A., taking the first place in the Presidency. One student appeared for the Criminal Lower Grade Examination and passed.

The College Council.

666. The College Council met on 5 occasions during the year for the transaction of business connected with the internal management of the College.

Text books.

667. During the year, the text books in use in the High school were changed; being replaced by others of a more suitable nature. Quarterly examinations were substituted in the College classes instead of those formerly held weekly. Physiography was introduced as a subject of instruction in the F. A. course.

The College Library.

668. At the end of the year the College Library contained 2,500 volumes. An extra grant of nearly Rs. 1,000 was utilized for the purpose of adding to the stock of books. The number of volumes lent out during the year was 1,618. It is noticeable that the use of the Library has been extending within the past two or three years.

The Laboratory.

669. The Chemical Laboratory was removed to the new building erected for the purpose.

College Societies.

670. The College Societies were conducted in the usual way; particular interest being shewn in athletics.

Prizes.

671. The prizes given by Mr. H. B. Grigg, British Resident, allusion to which was made in last year's report, were awarded for the first time during the year. The examination was conducted by three gentlemen, unconnected with the College. The prize winners were K. Kunjan Pillay (B. A. Class): P. S. Jackson (F. A. Class): K. Renga Iyen (Form VI): P. S. Jackson (Cricket): H. C. Jackson (Foot-ball); C. K. Sabhapati (Tennis.)

A prize of Rs. 50 given by the Raja of Perpenad was divided between the Junior F. A. and Junior B. A. classes, and was awarded to S. Ramaswamy Sastri and M. Subramony Iyer of the former class, and to S. Krishna Iyen and C. Krishna Bhattatiri of the latter.

The first competition for the Harvey Memorial Prize took place during the year; the prize being awarded to V. Unnirarichan Eradi for the best essay on a philosophical subject.

The Ross Medal was awarded to C. P. Thomas. The award of the Cullen Arts prize for the 1893 Session had not been decided before the end of the year.

A prize given by His Highness the Second Prince was awarded to G. Joshua of the Senior B. A. class.

The annual prize distribution took place on July 7th 1894, when His Highness the Maharajah presided and Mr. H. B. Grigg addressed the students and others present.

Fees realized, expenditure and cost.

672. The income of the College, High School, and Law Class amounted to Rs. 26,677–chs. 24; the amounts for the three departments named being Rs. 6,402–chs. 14; Rs. 15,549–chs. 24; and Rs. 4,725–chs. 14. Compared with the figures of the previous year the above shew that the total income is less by Rs. 621–chs. 27; that in the College the receipts were less by Rs. 1,957–chs. 2; in the High School they were greater by Rs. 309–chs. 3, and also in the Law class by Rs. 1,026.

The expenditure during the year was as follows:—

		Rs.	chs.	c.
Salaries and contingencies	College and High school	52,589	22	2
	Law class	3,720	24	0
Buildings, furniture and repairs		1,574	23	10
	Total Rs.	57,885	13	12

Deducting the receipts from expenditure it is found that the actual cost to Government was Rs. 31,207–17–2 as compared with Rs. 23,061–12–5. The cost per pupil was Rs. 22–15–3 as compared with Rs. 24–4–14, the figure of the previous year.

English District Schools.

Number of schools.

673. The number of these schools remained the same as in the previous year.

Number of pupils.

674. The total strength of the schools at the end of the year was 2,727 as compared with 2,888 at the corresponding date of the previous year. There has thus been a decrease of 161. Eight of the schools have increased in strength, 13 shew a decrease, while one has remained stationary. The schools at Alleppey, Vycome, Chirayinkil and Eraniel shew the greatest increase, while those at Quilon, Ampalapuzha, Haripad, Mavelikara and Thuckalay shew the most considerable decline.

Attendance.

675. The average attendance at the District schools throughout the year was 81·2 as compared with 85·6 per cent in the previous year. The schools showing the highest percentage attendance were Mavelikara (89·2), Neyyattinkara (88·2), Eraniel (88·0) and Vycome (84·1); those at which the average attendance was noticeably low were, Mavelikara (Special school) (50·0), Chirayinkil (70·3), Quilon (73·1) and Bhutapandi (76·8). In the case of most schools there has been a falling off in the average attendance.

Caste or creed.

676. With respect to caste or creed the pupils of the District schools were distributed in the manner indicated in the table below; the previous year's figures being also given:—

	1068		1069	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Brahmins	658	22·8	629	23·0
Malayali Sudras	1,111	38·5	1,008	36·9
Pandy Sudras	282	9·8	268	9·8
Other Hindus	232	8·0	242	8·9
Mahomedans	33	1·1	29	1·1
Europeans or Eurasians	572	19·8	36	1·3
Syrian Christians			239	8·9
Native Roman Catholic Christians ...			196	7·3
Native Protestant Christians ...			80	2·9
	2,888		2,727	

As regards numbers, the only class which shews an increase is that denominated "other Hindus." These, together with Brahmins and Christians, have increased in proportion.

Distribution according to classes.

677. The number of pupils in each class is compared in the following table with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

	1068		1069	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Class I.	529	18·3	503	18·4
Do. II.	544	18·8	485	17·7
Form I.	540	18·7	527	19·3
Do. II.	452	15·7	442	16·2
Do. III.	422	14·6	362	13·2
Do. IV.	250	8·7	235	8·6
Do. V.	77	2·3	88	3·2
Do. VI.	74	2·6	85	3·1
	2,888	...	2,727	...

The table given above is extremely useful in shewing how a large or small enrolment in the lowest classes during any particular year affects the higher classes in succession during the following years; for example, the class having the largest number in 1067 was class I: in 1068 class II and now in 1069 it is found in Form I. The fall in strength during 1068 in Class I and Form II which was noted in last year's Report, shews itself now in a diminution in the strength of Class II and Form III.

Age of pupil

678. Appendix No. 69 gives a statement of the average of the pupils in each class of the different schools. The return is given in a form slightly different from that given in previous years. It shews that the average age in the respective classes beginning with Class I and ending with Form VI is 10·8, 12·1, 14·4, 14·6, 15·2, 16·3, 18·0, 18·7. These figures do not differ to any considerable extent from those relating to the Madras Presidency.

Examination results

679. At the Matriculation Examination held in December 1893, 49 pupils appeared from the District schools; 23 being from Kottar, 18 from Alleppey, and 8 from Quilon. Of the 11 who were successful, 4 belonged to Kottar, 4 to Alleppey and 3 to Quilon.

The comparative examinations were conducted as usual in November and December 1893. The results are given in the Appendix.

680. The results of these examinations are summarised in the following statement:—

Year.	Form III.			Form IV.			Form V.		
	Number examined.	Number promoted.	Percentage of promotions.	Number examined.	Number promoted.	Percentage of promotions.	Number examined.	Number promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
1068	394	245	62·2	121	62	51·2	75	40	50·3
1069	378	189	50·0	243	106	42·3	77	44	57·1

The proportion of promotions in Forms III and IV was therefore less than in the previous year; there was however, an improvement in Form V. The very low result at Tiruvalla was due to certain irregularities in connection with the examination having been discovered.

School buildings.

681. During the year the new building for the High School at Quilon was completed. The new building at Vaikam was occupied and the work of erecting the new school house at Kottarakara made considerable progress. Improvements were effected in the school buildings at Haripad, Kottar, and Kayangulam.

Fees realized.

682. The amount collected as fees in the District Schools during the year amounted to Rs. 21,935-7-1 being Rs. 4-3-6 less than the fee collection of the previous year. In 14 of the schools, the amount collected shewed an increase over that of 1068: in the others there is a decline. It is noticeable that in some of the former cases the increased fee collections have been made in spite of a lower attendance, thus indicating fewer cases of default.

Cost.

683. The amount expended during the year on salaries of the Superintendent, office establishment, and the teachers in the District Schools was Rs. 37,062-2-1 being Rs. 727-27-14 less than the expenditure of the previous year.

The schools entailing the lowest cost were those of Tiruvalla, Ampalapuzha and Vaikam.

The schools involving the greatest expenditure were Quilon, Kottar, Thuckalay, Shencottah and Changanachery.

The amount spent in connection with the District schools, on buildings, furniture and repairs was Rs. 13,268-2-1. This together with the expenditure detailed above gives Rs. 50,330-4-2 as the total expenditure during the year.

Deducting the fee income the actual cost was Rs. 28,394-25-1 being Rs. 9,665-12-7 less than the cost in the previous year. The average cost per pupil was, Rs. 10-3-2, as compared with Rs. 13-16-10.

Inspection.

684. The Superintendent remained in charge of the District Schools until the last month of the year now under review. The number of visits of inspection paid by him during the period he was in charge is given below :—

Name of School.	No. of times inspected.	Name of School.	No. of times inspected.
Kottar	3	Ampalapuzah	2
Alleppey	2	Neyyattinkara	3
Quilon	2	Chirayinkil	3
Thuckalay	3	Changanachery ...	2
Shencottah	1	Eraniel	3
Parur	2	Tiruvattar	3
Mavelikara	2	Alwaye	2
Kayengulam	2	Kottarakara	2
Tiruvella	2	Bhutapandi	3
Haripad	2	Vycome	2
Attingal	2	Mavelikara Special ...	2

In the last month of the year the English District Schools were, for purposes of administration and inspection, placed in the hands of the three Inspectors of schools appointed in connection with the reorganization of the Department. The Office of Superintendent was in consequence abolished.

685. It may be mentioned that owing to the absence of the usual Report from the Superintendent, the details regarding the progress of the schools individually have not found a place here this year.

Aided English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Number of schools.

686. The number of English schools aided by grants from Government increased during 1069 from 17 to 21. The schools added to the list were the Neendacaray English school; Lower Bazaar Syrian English school, Kottayam, St. Philamena's Boys' school, Cunemao; Puthupulay Anglo-Vernacular school, Chunganachery.

Strength.

687. The number of pupils on the rolls of the English aided schools at the end of the year was 2,249. Of this number, 1,883 were on the rolls of schools

receiving aid previous to the close of 1068, as compared with 1872 at the end of the previous year. The strength of these schools has therefore increased by 11. The Native High School shews the greatest increase in strength; the Town High School, Trivandrum, and the Convent of the Holy Angels School, Trivandrum, shew the most considerable decline in strength.

Average attendance.

688. The percentage average attendance during the year was 78·8 as compared with 80 7 in 1068. There has thus been a decline in the average attendance, extending over five years. The attendance at Neendacaray English school, Krishnapuram Girls' school, the Convent school, Trivandrum, and the Chengannur Aided school was particularly low. The attention of the Inspecting Agency will be drawn to this defect, with the object of ascertaining the cause and possible remedy.

Caste or creed of pupils.

689. The following table indicates the distribution of the pupils, with respect to caste or creed, in 1069; also in 1068, with which comparison is made:—

Caste or creed.	1068		1069	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Brahmins	402	21·5	362	16·1
Pandy Sudras	28	1·5	32	1 5
Malayali Sudras	235	12·5	304	13·5
Other Hindus	50	2·7	57	2·7
Mahomedans	10	0·5	13	0·6
Europeans or Eurasians ...	1,147	61·2	214	9·5
Syrian Christians			401	17·9
Native Roman Catholics ...			493	21·5
Do. Protestants			373	16·7
	1,872	...	2,249	...

The only change calling for notice is that Brahmins have decreased both numerically and proportionately.

Examination results.

690. For the Matriculation Examination of 1893, fifty-six candidates appeared from the English Aided Schools. Three were from the Holy Angels Convent School, Trivandrum, 11 from the Fort High School Trivandrum, 16 from the Native High School, Trivandrum, and 76 from the Town High School. Of these, 11 passed; 3 (one in the first class) from the Convent School; 3 from the Fort High School; 2 from the Native High School, and 3 from the Town High School.

Inspection.

691. The Superintendent of District schools visited the Town Girls' School, Nagercoil, and St. Joseph's School, Krishnapuram, on two occasions each. All the other aided schools were visited once.

The Superintendent also visited the following private unaided schools during the year:—Mar Dionysius Seminary, Kottayam; St. Joseph's School, Kottayam; St. Joseph's Convent School, Verapulay; and the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Parassala, Kundaray, and Erikad.

Amount of grants.

692. The total amount of grants to English and Anglo-Vernacular Aided schools during the year was Rs. 6,565-18-10, being an average of Rs. 3-19-4 per pupil. The corresponding amount for 1068 was a total of Rs. 6,218-2-11 or an average of Rs. 3-14-11 per pupil.

Sirkar Girls' High School.

Staff.

693. During the year two munshis, for Tamil and Malayalam, were added to the staff of the Sirkar Girls' High School; a work assistant was also engaged in connection with the teaching of needle-work.

Miss Eliza Rodriguez of the Junior School Department was sent by Government with a scholarship of Rs. 30 per mensem for a year to the Presidency

Training school for mistresses, Madras. Miss Olive Bain, a Matriculate, was appointed to act for her.

Strength.

694. The subjoined table gives the number on the rolls at the beginning and end of the year :—

	Number on register at beginning of the year.	Admitted during 1069.			Left during 1069.			Number on register at the end of the year.
		By promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.	By promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.	
Senior School	63	...	12	12	...	21	21	54
Junior School	65	...	82	82	...	51	51	96
Total.....	128	...	94	94	...	72	72	150

The strength of the whole school has therefore risen by 32 during the year. This increase has been almost wholly in the infant classes. It is noticeable that the withdrawals from school form a very considerable proportion of the average number on the register, thus indicating that many pupils do not complete a year's attendance. The attention of the Lady Principal will be called to this, with a view to ascertaining its cause and suggesting remedies.

Attendance.

695. The percentage attendance during the year was satisfactory; being 88·3 in the senior, and 84·2 in the junior department.

Caste or creed of pupils.

696. With respect to caste or creed, the pupils were distributed as follows; the figures being compared with those of the previous year :—

	1068		1069	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	25	19·5	19	12·6
Native Christians	79	61·7	90	60·0
Brahmins	3	2·3	4	2·6
Malayali Sudras	17	13·3	25	16·6
Pandy Sudras	...	...	10	6·6
Other Hindus	4	3·1	2	1·3
	128	...	150	...

Examination results.

697. Three candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination. One of these, a native Christian girl, was successful. The four candidates who appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination were all successful. Four candidates appeared from the Normal class for the Teachers' Certificate Examination, Lower Secondary Grade. Of these, three passed.

School premises.

698. As the new building for the school was not completed by the close of the year, the classes were still being held in the house formerly occupied by the Book Depôt. The plan of the new building was slightly altered so as to provide greater accommodation.

General progress.

699. The usual extra subjects continue to be taught in the school; regular instruction being given in physical exercises, drill, object lessons, music and cookery. The classes were reorganized so as to bring them into conformity with other schools of the same standard. In the drawing classes, elementary free hand and model drawing was taught. Twelve pupils were under instruction in painting and were making fair progress. His Highness the Maharajah gave 5 prizes of the value of Rs. 30 for excellence in drawing and painting.

Fees realized, expenditure and cost.

700. The amount expended during the year on salaries and contingencies was Rs. 5,135–15–10; on house-rent, Rs. 300; on buildings, furniture, and repairs Rs. 5,822–20–9, total Rs. 11,258–8–3. The amount realized as fees was Rs. 890–10–0. The actual cost to Government was thus Rs. 10,367–26–3, being Rs. 2,286–3–13 more than the amount of the previous year.

Lady Superintendent.

701. During the year, Government sanctioned an extension of Miss Donnelly's engagement as Lady Superintendent, pending the appointment of a successor. Application was made, through the Government of Madras to the Secretary of State for India, for the selection of a lady graduate of recognized ability and experience to fill the appointment. The selection was not made before the close of the year under review.

Sanskrit College.

Personnel.

702. During the year under report, Government having resolved upon a change in the system of management of the Sanskrit College, the Director of Vernacular Education was relieved of his charge of the institution, and Mr. Rajaraja Varma M. A. who had hitherto acted as Inspector of the College, was appointed Principal. In this way the institution is now directly under Government.

Attendance.

703. The number on the rolls at the end of the year was 160, being an increase of 5 as compared with the strength at the end of 1068. Of these 93 were engaged in the study of literature, 11 studied Vyakaranam, 12 Sahithiam, 6 Tharkom, 8 Jyotish, 3 Mimamsa 9 Yajur Veda and 9 Rig Veda. The average number on the register was 154.

Caste of pupils.

704. Distributed according to caste there were 125 Smartha Brahmins, 13 Pottis, 2 Namburis, 1 Thirumulpad, 12 Rows and 7 Iyengars.

705. During a portion of the year, the services of Ganapati Sastri, the Headmaster, were lent to His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, during the absence on leave of the Sanskrit Pandit of that institution. A former student, Mahadeva Sastri, was appointed Sanskrit Pundit in the Kottar High School.

Sastri test.

706. During the year under review the Sastri Test alone was conducted, as there were no candidates for the higher examinations. Of the 14 who appeared, 8 passed; one being in the first class. The failures were chiefly in Mathematics.

School-house.

707. The question of obtaining a suitable building, and of providing additional reference and other books for the library are matters which will receive due attention from Government.

Cost.

708. The total cost of the establishment, including salaries, scholarships, &c. amounted to Rs. 7,120–15–15. The cost per pupil was thus Rs. 44–14–1.

SERVICE EXAMINATIONS (1893–94.)

709. The Subordinate Service Examination was conducted during the year under review. 406 candidates appeared for the examination and 134 or 33 per cent of the number were successful, against 20 per cent in the preceding year. Of the successful candidates 38 were placed in the first class and 96 in the second class.

710. During the year the results of the Magistrate's Examination held in 1068 were published. Of the 251 candidates registered, 52 or 20·7 per cent were successful, 2 of them being placed in the first class and the remaining 50 in the second class.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS (1893–94.)

711. During the year under report, 17 books were registered for copyright under Regulation II of 1030 against 14 in the year preceding.

712. All the 17 books were in Malayalam. Divided according to subjects, 3 were original dramatic works, 6 adaptations and translations, and another a treatise on Hindu Music. The remaining six were educational works.

713. The more important among the adaptations were those of Shakespeare's 'Othello' and 'Cymbeline' and the stories of Vikramaditya and some Fairy Tales.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS (1893-94.)

Staff.

714. During 1069 the staff of the Industrial school of Arts was increased by the addition of a drawing teacher and also of an instructor in carpet weaving. The number of apprentices remained the same as in the previous year: viz. 27.

Art branch.

715. In the art branch the apprentices were undergoing preparation for examination in November 1894 in the following subjects: Freehand Drawing, Elementary and Intermediate: Elementary Designing, Painting, and Pottery. Three apprentices continued to study in the Photography class and made considerable progress during the year.

Industrial branch.

716. In the industrial branch of the school, two pugmills and seven lathes were fitted up and were in working order before the end of the year. The means of considerably increasing the out-turn of work was thus provided. A large number of flooring tiles, glazed jars, filters and ornamental flower pots were manufactured and sold.

In the carving department a large picture frame ordered by His Highness the Maharajah was finished during the year. The work produced in this department shewed an increase as compared with that of previous years.

No new articles in lacquer work were made during the year.

In metal work, a considerable number of buckles, neck-laces, brooches &c. were made and sold.

During the year, preparations were made for the introduction of carpet weaving as one of the branches of industry taught in the school. A number of experiments were made with the object of ascertaining how far the plumbago from the Nedumangad mines might be suitable for lead pencils. Arrangements were also in progress with view to the introduction of stained glass work.

Visitors.

717. The number of visitors during the year was 15,955; a considerable increase beyond the number of the previous years.

Building.

718. Plans and estimates for a new building for the school were sanctioned, and the work of erection was begun during the year.

Work done during the year.

719. The following tabular statement shews the number and value of the articles produced in each of the departments of the school, as also the amount realised by their sale:—

Branch.	Articles remaining at beginning of the year.				Articles manufactured during the year.				Total.				Articles sold during the year.				Articles remaining at end of the year.			
	No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.		
		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.
Pottery ...	..	2,269	19	7	...	2,011	7	13	...	4,280	27	4	...	143	26	2	...	4,137	1	2
Carving ...	433	4,162	2	3	494	1,940	3	10	927	6,102	5	13	458	2,232	1	12	569	3,870	4	1
Lacquer ...	...	70	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	6	8
Metal work ...	26	704	5	4	132	303	6	7	158	1,007	11	11	134	380	22	1	24	625	17	10

Cost.

720. During the year the expenditure on salaries, scholarships and contingencies was Rs. 15,855-22-6: upon buildings, furniture and repairs, Rs. 10,477-5-15, total Rs. 26,333-0-5. The amount received by sales was Rs. 2,756-21-15, and there was in addition a balance of raw materials to the value of Rs. 889-12-4. Deducting these two items from the expenditure, it is found that the cost borne by Government on account of the institution was Rs. 22,686-22-2. The cost for the previous year was Rs. 25,926-12-5.

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION FARM (1894.)

Establishment of an Agricultural Farm.

721. During the year, Government had under consideration a scheme for the introduction of agricultural education and demonstration. The measure which was finally adopted included the establishment of a farm near Trivandrum for purposes of demonstration and experiment; the employment of a competent Superintendent; the exhibition on the farm of the most approved methods and implements employed in agriculture; the demonstration of these to ryots and others interested in agriculture, and the introduction of crops and products new to the country. It is intended to work the farm on these lines for two years, and should its success within that time, both financially and as a means of demonstration, be sufficient to warrant its continuance, it is further intended to use it as a school of instruction in agriculture. Government therefore intend that the feasibility of practical instruction shall be ensured before any attempt at theoretical teaching is made. The action taken towards the end of the year in the above direction resulted in the opening of a farm of 20 acres on the east side of the Karamanay river near Trivandrum. Mr. B. S. Narayanaswamy Iyer B. A. who holds the diploma of the Saidapet College of Agriculture, was appointed Superintendent. Before the close of the year, the ground had been cleared and levelled and preparations made for cultivation.

722. The country possesses remarkable facilities for the development of agriculture, and if, with these facilities and with his scientific knowledge, the Superintendent succeeds in working the soil so as to shew that a departure from the primitive method of culture is of decided benefit and within the reach of an average farmer, the scheme now introduced cannot fail to popularize itself and lead to substantial progress.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL (1893-94.)

723. In accordance with Regulation IV of 1067, a Reformatory was established in the last month of the year at Poojapura near Trivandrum. Mr. W. Watts who had been sent to the Chingleput Reformatory to study its management, was placed in charge. A Committee of visitors was appointed consisting of Dr. E. Innes; Messrs. M. Ratnaswamy Iyer; C. S. Boyle; V. I. Keshava Pillay; M. C. Neelacunda Pillay, and P. Ramaswamy Iyen.

724. No juvenile offender was sentenced to detention in the Reformatory previous to the close of the year.

725. The amount expended in connection with the institution was Rs. 1,413-17-7, under the head of buildings.

PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE (1893-94.)

Personnel.

726. Dr. A. W. Bishop, Professor of Chemistry, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College, joined the Committee as an ex-officio member. As regards personnel the Committee otherwise remained unchanged.

Meetings.

727. The number of meetings of the Committee during the year was 5. The number of public lectures delivered under the auspices of the Committee was 9. This decrease in the number was due partly to a reduction resolved upon by the Committee in the number of Vernacular lectures and also partly to some gentlemen being unable to undertake lectures before the close of the year. The lectures were all well attended and maintained the usual standard in respect of quality. Of the subjects chosen 4 were historical, 2 astronomical, 1 biological, 1 ethical and 1 literary.

Expenditure.

728. The amount paid during the year as honoraria was Rs. 610; while other expenses amounted to Rs 126-ch. 25. The total expenditure is thus Rs. 278-ch. 9 less than the previous year.

729. Government acknowledge with thanks the work done by the Committee during the year. While it must be fully admitted that in past years the Committee have done much to diffuse instruction on many subjects, Government are of opinion that the time has arrived when the system of single lectures on different subjects should be replaced by another according to which courses of lectures, each on one subject, could be given. The Committee will be called upon to carry out this change in the current year.

THE MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS (1893-94.)

Personnel.

730. Mr. Ferguson having proceeded on six months' furlough to Europe, Dr. Edward Innes, of the Nayar Brigade, kindly undertook to act as Honorary Secretary to the Committee, during his absence.

Allotment and expenditure.

731. Including a supplemental grant of Rs. 226-chs. 7-cash 2, the sanctioned allotment for the year was Rs. 27,074-7-2. Out of this, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,065-1-2 viz. Public Gardens—Rs. 10,971-9-2: Zoological Department—10,706-6-15: Museum—5,387-13-1.

Deducting the realisations from fines, sales &c., the actual cost to Government was Rs. 26,753-17-3.

Public Gardens. Additions and improvements.

732. The new lake, which was completed during the year, with the island in it, the avenue of rain trees on the bund and the shrubbery all round, has considerably improved the aspect of that portion of the Gardens. A pretty little boat was also placed on the lake for the use of the public and, at the outset, was a great attraction.

During the year the Superintendent paid a visit to the Peradeniya Gardens in Ceylon, whence he brought a valuable collection of palms, ferns, ornamental foliage plants and trees and various kinds of seeds, the bulk of which is reported to be quite new to the Gardens.

As usual there was clearing of jungle and planting. The most notable among the trees planted were the Durian (Durio Zibethimis)—a valuable fruit tree from the Malays; a new species of Mahogany (Sweetenia Macrophyeea)—a native of Central America; (Kijelia pumata)—the sausage tree, a native of Tropical Africa; (Clusia rosea)—a beautiful flowering tree from the West Indies; and the handsome Australian chestnut (Castanospermum Australe.)

Stock of plants.

733. Notwithstanding the difficulty from dearth of water there was improvement in the number, variety and quality of the plants in pots. The number rose from 6,700 to 8,731. Special attention was paid to palms, ferns and roses.

Zoological Department.

734. The buildings and cages were maintained in good condition and several minor improvements were made.

"The most interesting event during the year in this Department," the Honorary Secretary writes, "was the birth of two cubs by the black female panther purchased from Mysore in April 1893. The male parent is a common panther caught in a trap at Nemam in June 1893, and he was placed in the same cage as the female on her arrival. The young ones are both males and are not to be distinguished from ordinary panthers."

Museum.

735. Much advance was made both in the index collection and that of skeletons of mammals. Four skeletons were added, the most interesting being that of a cobra 'in striking attitude.'

736. The Superintendent with the Assistant Taxidermist paid two visits (in one of which the Honorary Secretary also joined) to Chimanji and the adjacent Hills and succeeded in securing a good collection of birds and plants.

737. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Bensley for the large consignment of birds, reptiles &c. which he collected for the Museum during his tour of inspection.

738. A selection of birds including some very rare specimens was sent to England for mounting.

739. A typical collection of the Musical instruments of the country was placed in the Museum.

740. The collection of snakes was enlarged, the Committee being indebted to Mr. F. G. Richardson for some very valuable varieties.

741. The new Library building is much used for public functions and amusements, such as prize distributions, concerts, penny-readings, dramatic performances and dances. Library.

2 pairs of hanging lamps, 6 wall lamps and one table lamp were purchased during the year for the Library.

There were considerale additions to the Library both by way of purchase and donations. Among the latter are noted valuable works from the Department of Agriculture and "the Smithsonian Institution" at Washington.

742. The excellent working of all the three Departments during the year reflects no small credit on the Committee of management, and the thanks of Government are offered to them for their undiminished interest and zeal.

THE OBSERVATORY. (1893-94.)

743. The staff of the Observatory were engaged throughout the year in the compilation of a table for the reduction of observations on vapour pressures, and the completion of the humidity table referred to in the report for 1068. The Honorary Director hopes shortly to be able to publish the results of the observations.

744. The usual Transit observations for the determination of local time were made during the year. In all 57 observations were taken, the same number as in 1068. The time signals to the Brigade were also conveyed in the ordinary way. The time of gun-fire was observed thrice daily on each day throughout the year. The midday gun was fired correctly on 15 occasions, and the average error for the remaining 350 days was 11 seconds against 15 in 1068. Dr. Mitchell thinks there is little doubt that the errors are due to the fact that the flag signal from the Observatory roof is not easily seen from the Brigade compound owing to the growth of some casuarina trees at the entrance to the Body Guard Stables, which obstruct the view of the Observatory roof from the Brigade Barracks. The system of signalling is primitive, and Dr. Mitchell has sent an estimate of the cost of a scheme for having the time gun at the Brigade fired by an electric arrangement worked from the Observatory. The matter will receive due attention. Astronomical.

745. The astronomical tables for the Almanac were prepared and supplied to the Government Press.

746. The observations of the terrestrial magnetic elements were made as usual throughout the year. Magnetical.

Meteorological. 747. The work of the Observatory in this department also was carried on without interruption during the year. The daily weather telegram, the weekly rainfall telegram and the monthly rainfall report were all forwarded to the Meteorological Department of the Government of India. Weekly meteorological notices were published in the Government Gazette, and the usual weekly returns of rainfall were sent to the Huzur, the Chief Engineer, the Dewan Peishcar and the local Newspaper.

Rainfall. 748. The Honorary Director notices greater punctuality in the submission of rainfall returns during the year from the various gauging stations in the mofussil.

749. A statement of the rainfall in some important stations in the four Divisions is given under "Season and Rainfall," vide para 365.

750. Dr. Mitchell deserves the thanks of Government for the continued interest he takes in the institution under his control.

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT (1893-94.)

751. The Book Depôt was transferred to the charge of the Principal of the College on the 1st Alpasy 1069. A number of books from the old stock of the former Book Depôt were transferred to the new Depôt, the remainder having been sold by auction. A room in the Preparatory School building was set apart for the Depôt. Arrangements were made with certain London publishers for the supply of educational publications direct and an indent was forwarded to London early in December.

In the following statement of accounts, the stock transferred from the old depot does not appear as an item in the profit and loss accounts. The amounts drawn by sales of old stock will only appear as a part of the drawings :—

Receipts.			*Disbursements.*		
Sales of books.			Salaries and contingencies.		
Alpasi	Rs.	192-27-3	Alpasi	Rs.	25-0-0
Kartigay	,,	231-20-4	Kartigay	,,	25-0-0
Margali	,,	95-23-1	Margaly	,,	25-0-0
Thye	,,	278-18-6	Thye	,,	25-0-0
Mausi	,,	3,282-0-3	Mausi	,,	25-0-0
Panguni	,,	3,112-4-4	Panguni	,,	25-0-0
Chittray	,,	1,051-9-15	Chittray	,,	25-0-0
Vykasi	,,	1,750-23-4	Vykasi	,,	25-0-0
Ani	,,	1,145-5-4	Ani	,,	24-14-11
Adi	,,	540-24-0			
*Total.....	Rs.	14,481-15-12	Total.....	Rs.	224-14-11

Profit and loss accounts.

Paid for books from London including freight to Alleppey	Rs.	20,486-8-13	By sales	Rs.	11,823-14-10
Cost of Establishment ...	,,	224-14-11	Stock at end of year ...	,,	10,134-13-4
Total.....	,,	20,710-23-8	Total.....	,,	21,957-27-14
			Deduct ..		20,710-23-8
			Profit on sales	,,	1,247-4-6

* New books ... ... Rs. 11,823-14-10
Old stock ... ... ,, 2,658-1--2
Total..... Rs. 14,481-15-12

BOOK COMMITTEE (1893-94.)

752. The staff of the Committee remained unchanged during the year. An English clerk was attached to the Office of the President of the Committee. Staff.

753. The President reports that the work of revision by the Committee becomes yearly heavier, indicating the advance of private enterprise in the field of vernacular literature. As regards the quality of the works submitted to him for revision, the President is of opinion that they leave much to be desired. The following is a list of the works examined during the year :— Work of the Committee.

(1) A lecture in Malayalam on "Wealth" by P. Ramen Tampi B. A.—Printed.

(2) Yudajivesvari or Queen Esther : a Malayalam drama by Kattakayathil Cheriyan Mappillay—Printed.

(3) Naricharitham : a short Manipravalom poem relating the incident of a nursery tale by Kunju Sankara Nambiar, with an introduction by Sub-Judge Mr. O. Chandu Menon—Printed.

(4) Prabhodachandrodoyam : translated from the original Sanskrit by the mother of Konnanat Achyutha Menon—Printed.

(5) Chemistry : translated into Malayalam by K. Krishna Pandalay B. A.—Printed.

(6) Baladhruvacharitham : an original drama by Karuttapara Damodaren Nampuri—Printed.

(7) Prasutisastram : a treatise on midwifery by G. Appu Row, Medical practitioner, Calicut—Printed.

(8) Bhagavatgita : translated into Malayalam Kilipattu by T. V. Anantan Nayar B. A., B. L.—MS.

(9) Kalividambanom : a satire on the evils of Kali translated by Kesava Sastrial from the original in Sanskrit—MS.

(10) നാല് പെരിലൊരുത്തൻ നാടകാദ്യം കവിതാം : a novel in four chapters satirising the modern mania for drama writing, by C. Antappayi—Printed.

(11) Kalahinidamanam : an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" by K. I. Varugis Mappillay—Printed.

(12) Harischandropakkyanam Kilipattu : translated by Chathu Menon from Skanda Puranom—Printed.

(13) The 3rd, 4th and 5th Cantos of Vaidyan Vasudevan Unni's Poem "Srimularajacharitham"—MS.

(14) Kalyana Saugandhikam : a drama in five acts by Kotasseri Kunju Tampan—Printed.

(15) Minaketanacharitham : a drama by Alakathu Padmanabha Kuruppu containing the story of Prince Camaralzaman ; rendered into Malayalam from the Arabian Nights by His Highness the late Aiyilyam Maha Rajah.

(16) Krishnananda : an original drama by Karuttapara Dhamodaren Nampuri—Printed.

(17) Ratisundari : a novel by Vasudeva Prabho—Printed.

(18) Adhyatmaramayana : a critique on Ramayana by Kunjampu—

(19) Palayarvattam : an original by Kattakayathil Cheriyan Mappillay—Printed.

(20) Padminiparinayam : an original drama by Muttetathu Kunchu Potti—MS.

(21) Gograhanom : an original poem by Paruvakat Ammu Amma—Printed.

(22.) Bhashamegha Duta : a metrical rendering into Malayalam of Kali Dasa's original ; by A. R. Rajaraja Varma Koil Tampuran M. A.—MS.

(23.) Mohinivibramam : an original drama in five acts founded on the story of King Rukmangada ; by Kaviur Venkatachala Iyer—Printed.

(24.) Svaha Sudha Karam Amnana Pattu: by V. Raman containing the story of the seduction of Svaha, consort of the Fire God by Moon.

(25.) Kantopadesa Satakam: one hundred verses containing advices to young women by V. Raman—MS.

(26.) Vritta Sarvasom: a treatise on the metres by Sanku Variyar, Munshi, Cottayam College—Printed.

(27.) Sakuntala: a Manipravala Kavya by Dhanaikankode Narayana Iyer.

(28.) Narakaricharitham: a fable in Manipravalom by Dhanaikankode Narayana Iyer.

(29.) Sundari Swayambarom: an original drama in five acts by Matavil Cheriya Kunjiraman Vaidyan.

(30.) Malatikesavom: an original drama in five acts by Mayyanathu Kunjuraman—M. S.

(31.) Parshathiparinayam: an original Malayalam drama in five acts, by M. Velu Pillai—MS.

(32) Yayathicharitham: an original drama in seven acts, by Punnur Vataketil Velu Pillai—MS.

(33) Prabhoda Chandrodyam: a drama by Pandit Nanu Aiya Sastrial, Kollengode, first 3 acts—MS.

(34) King David: an original drama in five acts, by V. K. Kuruvilla—Printed

In the productive portion of the Committee's work, a considerable amount of translation has been done. An introduction to "Akbar" has been added, 20 pages of Smiles' "Character" and 60 pages of Dutt's "Heroines of Ind" were translated. The two latter productions may be useful in schools. The manuscript of "Akbar" was sent to the Press, but the work of printing was not completed by the end of the year. The printing of "Mahacharita Sangrahom" was also proceeding during the year.

754. The charges on account of the Book Committee amounted to Rs. 1,533–24–0, as compared with Rs. 1,368–24–0 in the previous year.

VERNACULAR PRESS. (1893–94.)

755. The subjoined statement gives the names of vernacular newspapers and magazines published in Travancore during the year under report :—

Name of Newspaper.	Place of publication.	Daily, weekly or otherwise.	Amount of subscription per annum.	Circulation—Number of copies.	Name and status of the Proprietor.	Name and status of the Editor.	Tone and position of the journal.	Remarks.
Suguna Nandini	Quilon ...	Bi-monthly ...	3 Rupees ...	About 700 copies ...	Vyravan Vydhian & Co. ...	Kesavan Asan ...	Temperate ...	Now stopped.
Malayala Manorama	Kottayam ...	Weekly ...	4 ,, ...	900 copies ...	Malayala Manorama Company...	K. I. Varugis Mapillay ...	Do. ...	
Nasaranee Deepika	Mannanom in Yettumanur.	Thrice a month.	3½ ,, ...	700 copies ...	Father Alexander, Prior of the Mannanom Convent...	T. J. Pily ...	Religious ...	
Malankara Edavaka Patrika...	Kottayam...	Monthly ...	1½ ,, ...	100 copies ...	Mar Dionysius ...	E. M. Philipose ...	Do. ...	
The Star of the Malankara Church.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1½ ,, ...	800 copies ...	Mar Thomas ...	Revd. K. Ouseph Cacharan...	Do. ...	
The Malayala Mithram ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8 Annas ...	750 copies ...	Church Mission Society, London...	T. J. Abraham B. A. Head Master of the C. M. Institution, Kottayam ...	Do. ...	
The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth...	Vernpoly in Parur ...	Bi-monthly ...	3 Rupees ...	200 copies ...	The Arch-Bishop of Vernpoly...	Revd. Michael Asserph Mithuja of the Vernpoly Mission...	Do. ...	

The Malayalam Manorama published at Kottayam has the largest circulation viz. 900 copies.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MINT (1893-94.)

Copper coinage.

756. In the year under report 32,60,618 copper cash equivalent to Rs. 7,278-4-10 were minted out of 1,87,084 tolas of copper worth Rs. 1,853-11-4. The profit to Government from this coinage was thus Rs. 5,424-21-6.

Silver coinage.

757. 5,57,438 chuckrums equal to Rs. 19,908-14-0 were struck from 18,277 tolas of silver valued at Rs. 19,788-7-5. This left a profit of Rs. 120-6-11.

85,949 silver fanam pieces equivalent to Rs. 12,278-12-0 were coined out of 11,272 tolas of silver. The value of silver being Rs. 12,226, the gain was Rs. 52-12-0.

Gold coinage.

758. Some gold fanams of an old pattern called Anantharaman were also coined during the year. 1,500 such coins equal to Rs. 683-1-0 were struck from 49 tolas of gold, which cost Rs. 672-25-9. The gain was Rs. 10-3-7. These coins were not for purposes of currency but to serve as token coins.

759. The receipts and disbursements of the Mint are given below in detail:

Receipts.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Disbursements.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
1. Stamping fee on weights and measures...	3	...	...	1. Establishment ...	2,084	3	12
2. Sale proceeds of refuse charcoal... ...	5	24	...	2. Contingencies ...	3,126	12	4
3. Gain in copper coinage	5,424	21	6	Total.....	5,210	16	...
4. Do. silver do.	172	18	11	Profit to Government...	419	14	...
5. Do. gold do.	10	3	7				
6. Sundry receipts	13	18	8				
Total.....	5,630	2	...		5,630	2	...

The expenditure under contingencies includes a sum of Rs. 773-16-0 spent during the year for the purchase of dies for coining single fanam pieces. Excluding this, which is a special charge of the year, the profit on account of the working of the Mint was Rs. 1,193-2-0.

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT (1893-94).

Number of elephants.

760. There were 119 elephants in the beginning of the year, to which 15 were added by capture, bringing up the total to 134. Out of this number, 11 died, one was presented to the Irinjalacoda Pagoda, and 14 were sold by auction. Thus there were 108 elephants left at the close of the year.

These were stationed as specified below :—

At the Royal Stables	22
In the Forest Department (under the Conservator) ...	13
For work in the Engineer's Department ...	6
Do. Marahmat... ...	4
For processions in temples	13
In the cage and under training ...	36
Specially reserved for capturing and training new ones ...	14
Total.....	108

Receipts and disbursements.

761. Subjoined is a comparative statement shewing the receipts and disbursements of this Department for 1068 and 1069 :—

	Item.	1068 Rs.	Ch.	C.	1069 Rs.	Ch.	C.	Increase. Rs.	Ch.	C.	Decrease. Rs.	Ch.	C.
Receipts.	1. By hiring out elephants to private individuals for work, marriage processions &c.	4,000	7	...	5,695	5	1	1,694	26	1	...	...	...
	2. By auction sale of elephants	22,362	9	...	23,095	5	...	732	24	...	...	...	...
	3. By the sale of old iron chains belonging to the elephants ...	70	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	21	...
	Total.....	26,433	9	...	28,790	10	1	2,427	22	1	70	21	...
	Net Increase....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,357	1	1	...	...	...
Expenditure.	1. Feeding charges including cost of treatment	17,050	24	9	15,935	24	3	...	...	...	1,115	...	6
	2. Mahouts' salaries ...	6,990	23	4	6,600	23	4	...	...	...	390	...	...
	3. Charges incurred on account of capture	7,634	10	9	7,168	22	1	...	...	...	465	16	8
	4. Cost of Huzur establishment including veterinary staff ...	1,288	27	5	1,268	17	5	...	...	...	20	10	...
	Total.....	32,965	1	11	30,974	2	13	...	...	...	1,990	26	14

It will thus be seen that the expenditure in the year exceeded the receipts by Rs. 2,183 chs. 20 cash 12. But no account is taken of the earnings of the elephants employed in the D. P. W., Forest and other departments. If these were added, the net result would be on the right side. In 1068 the excess of expenditure over receipts was Rs. 6,531-chs. 20-cash 11. The decrease in the expenditure is due partly to more vigilant economical supervision.

Mortality.

762. It is satisfactory to note that the rate of mortality in the year was much less than that of the previous year, being respectively 8·20 and 13·07.

GOVERNMENT PRESS (1893-94).

Details of work.

763. The usual detailed statements of the work done in the Press will be found in the Appendix.

Value of work done.

764. The total value of the work turned out in the year amounted to Rs. 23,401-chs. 18-cash 4 against Rs. 23,203-chs. 14-cash 5 in 1068.

The following statement compares the value of the different descriptions of work for the last two years :—

Description of work.	1068 Rs.	Chs.	C.	1069 Rs.	Chs.	C.	Difference. Rs.	Chs.	C.
Printing	18,713	6	12	19,697	25	10	+ 984	18	14
Binding	3,174	24	2	2,514	15	4	— 660	8	14
Letter casting	886	20	6	674	26	6	— 211	22	...
Lithographing	428	19	1	514	7	...	+ 85	15	15
Total.....	23,203	14	5	23,401	18	4	+ 198	3	15

Expenditure of paper.

765. 4,980 reams of paper were used in printing against 5,094 in 1068.

Value of private work.

766. The value of work done for private parties in 1069 was Rs. 141 against Rs. 139-chs. 20-cash 12 in the previous year.

Cost.

767. The expenditure on salaries and contingencies amounted to Rs. 10,466 against Rs. 12,444 in 1068. The Press was worked during the year at a profit of Rs. 12,935–chs. 18–cash 4.

General.

768. To cope with the increasing demands for printing, steps were taken for placing the composing and printing establishment on a more efficient footing and for introducing improved appliances, including a steam-engine for working the machines. The carrying out of the measures belongs to the current year.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE (1893–94.)

Circulation of the Gazette.

769. The statement given below compares the circulation of the Government Gazette for the past two years:—

Year.	Number of subscribers.				No. of copies supplied free to Government Officers and others.	Total No. of copies.	Total No. of pages.
	Paying Rs. 4.	Paying Rs. 2.	Paying Rs. 12.	Total.			
1068	41	432	1,353	1,826	299	2,125	2,506
1069	81	346	34	461	298	768	2,771

The considerable falling off in the number of subscribers is due to the higher rates introduced in the case of subordinate employés and others.

The number of subscribers at the full amount, however, has nearly doubled.

770. In addition to the proceedings of the Legislative Council and of the Town Improvement Committees, Police sheets and other usual supplements, two Agricultural sheets were published.

STATIONERY DEPOT (1893–94.)

Value of stock and issues.

771. The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and disbursements on this head during the year under report:—

	1068			1069			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year ...	33,459	11	6	25,871	12	8	...	...	...	7,587	14	10
Do. of purchases during the year	33,787	3	...	36,389	14	5	2,602	11	5	...	...	...
Total.....	67,246	14	6	62,261	11	1	...	...	...	4,935	3	5
Do. of issues during the year	41,375	1	10	42,451	2	9	1,076	...	11	...	...	...
Stock in hand at the end of the year	25,871	12	8	19,810	8	4	...	...	...	6,061	4	4

In the Financial statement the expenditure is given as Rs. 75,653 against Rs. 23,786 in 1068. This figure is the amount actually disbursed from the Treasury for purchases made during the year, while the figure entered above represents the value of purchases made, whether paid for in the year or not.

Indents.

772. There were in all 117 indents, of which 25 were special and supplemental.

Purchase of stationery.

773. The purchase of stationery for the first half of the year was made in British India and in the local bazaar, but with a view to economise expenditure on this head and secure a superior quality of paper, arrangements were made at the beginning of the year under report to obtain a supply from England direct for the next 12 months. But owing to unavoidable delay in inviting tenders and inspecting samples, it was not possible to get all the articles earlier than at the close of 1069. The pressing demands on the Stationery Depôt during the interval had to be met by local purchases.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMEMT (1893–94.)

Analytical work.

774. 42 cases requi ing an examination of 133 articles were attended to during the year against 36 cases involving 85 articles in the year previous. The following statement compares the analytical work done in 1068 and 1069:—

Nature of work.	Total number of cases.		Total number of articles actually received for examination.		Total number of cases in which poison was detected.		Total number of cases in which blood was detected.		Total number of cases in which semen was detected.		Poison.											
											Inorganic.				Organic.							
											Arsenic preparations.		Mercurial salts.		Cerbera Odulam.		Atropine.		Nerium Oleander.		Unidentifiable vegetable poisons.	
	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069
Human cases	17	22	50	35	6	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
Blood stains	18	13	28	37	...	...	18	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminal stains ...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle cases ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	36	42	85	133	6	5	18	16	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1

Cases of suspected human poisoning.

775. 22 out of the 42 cases related to suspected human poisoning and only in 5 cases was poison detected. The analysis revealed:—

Arsenic	in 3 cases,
Mercury	in 1 case, and
Unidentified vegetable poison	in 1.

Of suspected blood stains there were 18 cases, in 12 of which evidence of mammalian blood was found and in four others there were stains of blood, but there was not distinct microscopic evidence to warrant a decided opinion. In the remaining two cases, chemical analysis disclosed no blood stains.

Cattle poisoning.

776. There were 2 cases of suspected cattle poisoning, but no poison was found in any of these.

Building.

777. The new laboratory building erected at a cost of Rupees 4,465–0–10 was utilised during the year.

CONNEMARA MARKET. (1893–94.)

Opening of the market.

778. This market at the Capital was opened on the 1st January 1892 to meet a long-felt want, especially among Europeans and others who live far away from the regular bazaars in the Town.

Leasing of stalls.

779. The stalls are leased to traders at a uniform rate of a rupee for open, and a rupee and a quarter for closed, stalls. Separate accommodation is provided for the sale of fish, meat, vegetables &c.

780. The market is in charge of a Sergeant with a small staff of peons.

Receipts and disbursements.

781. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and disbursements of the market during the past three years it has been in existence:—

Year.	Receipts.			Disbursements.		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1067	422	18	10	325	27	4
1068	884	14	8	580	23	5
1069	1,116	5	13	624	...	...

782. The cost of building the market was about Rs. 13,000.

763. *Conclusion.* Another year of administration has deepened my gratitude to my Sovereign for the continued and uniform support and confidence extended to me, impressing me at every turn with His Highness' enlightened and earnest interest in the well-being and progress of the State. And I most heartily reiterate the sentiments I gave expression to in concluding the previous year's report.

I cannot be too thankful to the British Resident, Mr. Grigg, in whom I have always found a valuable and sympathetic counsellor, zealously intent on the advancement of public good.

I have also to thank the several Heads of Departments from whom I received cordial co-operation.

Shungrasoobyer,

Dewan.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY,
TRIVANDRUM,
PRINTED AND ISSUED
14TH MARCH 1895.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(1)—*Statement of Survey completed up to the end of the year M. E.* 1069.

Names of Taluks.	Traversed, A. Stations marked. No. of villages.	Traversed, A. Stations marked. Sq. miles.	Traversed, A. Stations marked. No. of stations fixed.	Traversed, B. Traverse surveyed. No. of villages.	Traversed, B. Traverse surveyed. Sq. miles.	Traverse plotted, C. Traverse computed. No. of villages.	Traverse plotted, C. Traverse computed. Sq. miles.	Traverse plotted, D. Traverse plotted. No. of villages.	Traverse plotted, D. Traverse plotted. Sq. miles.	Fields surveyed, E. Fields demarcated. No. of villages.	Fields surveyed, E. Fields demarcated. Sq. miles.	Fields surveyed, E. Fields demarcated. Stones.	Fields surveyed, F. Fields measured. No. of villages.	Fields surveyed, F. Fields measured. Sq. miles.	G. Mapped. No. of villages.	G. Mapped. Sq. miles.	H. Area computed. No. of villages.	H. Area computed. Sq. miles.	J. Finished. No. of villages.	J. Finished. Sq. miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Trivandrum	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.			25	96·00	25	96·00	25	96·00	...	...	...	25	96·00	25	96 00	25	97·26	25	97·26	
Chirayinkil	31	130·00	7,420	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	130·00	3,39,324	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	146·47	31	146·47	
Quilon	13	145·15	3,704	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	145·15	4,58,713	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	143·25	13	143·25	
Karunagapalli	12	82·00	1,720	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	82·00	4,32,030	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	93·15	12	93·15	
Kartikapalli	18	69·00	1,983	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	69·00	3,64,469	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	74·15	18	74·15	
Kunnattur	9	148·85	2,987	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	148·85	1,24,275	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	156·79	9	156·79	
Agastisvaram	15	94·00	2,120	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	94·00	2,09,515	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	89·20	15	89·20	
Tovala	11	115·00	1,867	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	115·00	1,67,418	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	50·58	11	50·58	
Eraniel	13	98·00	2,988	13	98·00	13	98·00	13	98·00	13	98·00	4,23,996	13	98·00	13	104·44	13	96·30	13	96·30	
Kalkulam	11	169·00	14,565	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	169·00	3,55,546	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	71·38	11	71·38	
Vilavankod	13	137·00	14,806	13	137·00	13	137·00	13	137·00	13	137·00	2,81,757	13	137·00	13	137 00	13	80·28	13	80·28	
Nedumangad	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.			12	333·00	12	333·00	12	333·00	...	...	...	12	333·00	12	333·00	12	215·80	12	215·80	
Neyyattinkara	18	205·00	12,656	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	205·00	80,106	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	175·17	18	175·17	
Kottarakara	10	228·18	6,171	10	228·18	10	228·18	10	228·18	10	228·18	1,01,490	10	228·18	10	202·06	10	202·06	10	202·06	
Ampalapuzha	10	98·00	5,769	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	98·00	62,065	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	99·27	10	99·27	
Mavelikara	15	103·06	8,593	15	103·06	15	103·06	15	103·06	15	103·06	1,65,078	15	103·06	15	111·43	15	111·43	15	111·43	
Tiruvalla	18	148·60	14,792	18	148·60	18	148·60	18	148·60	18	172·06	1,93,491	18	172·06	18	172·06	18	172·18	18	172·18	
Chengannur	15	153·20	12,936	15	153·20	15	153·20	15	153·20	15	144·41	1,63,964	15	144·41	15	144·41	15	148·28	15	148·28	
Pattanapuram	8	244·07	12,802	8	244·07	8	244·07	7	204·07	7	165·55	1,23,676	7	165·55	6	79·93	6	79·89	6	79·89	
Shencottah	9	81·00	3,508	9	81·00	9	81·00	7	70·87	3	8·10	65,678	3	8·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Todupuzha (Cardamom Hills) ...	4	125·73	7,750	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	16,937	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	4	125·73	
Paravur (Paravur Bund Village) ...	1	2·08	16	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·08	2,885	1	2·08	1	2·08	1	2·02	1	2·02	
Changanachery	3	54·63	4,507	3	54·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	257	2631·55	1,43,660	294	3060·55	291	3005·92	289	2955·79	247	2410·17	41,35,111	284	2869·17	280	2790·26	280	2430·64	280	2430·64	

(2)—*Return of Expenditure of the Revenue Survey Establishment for M. E.* 1069.

No.	Months.	Pay of Establishment.			Travelling allowance of Establishment.			Contingencies.										Pay of Proverbial Accountants.			Cost of Line-clearing.			Cost of Stationery.			Cost of Compiling accommodation.			Total.			Remarks.
								Contingencies proper.			Lithographic charges.			Pay and Travelling allowance of Superintendent			Cost of Stationery															
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	
1	Avani	5,407	17	7	118	9	2	104	6	14	...	...	...				15	9	11	165	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,810	22	10	
2	Purattasi	5,273	17	5	136	24	2	33	11	11	...	...	...				...	...	...	189	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,633	...	15	
3	Alpasi	5,485	4	9	116	22	4	53	22	9	...	...	...				...	...	...	206	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,864	15	9	
4	Kartigai	5,252	9	9	110	19	6	97	27	6	...	...	...				...	...	...	162	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,603	2	8	
5	Margali	5,432	21	1	1,345	14	15	208	24	12	...	...	...				...	...	...	130	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,157	19	2	
6	Tye	4,783	2	11	1,408	27	7	1,287	4	1	...	...	...				...	...	...	88	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,567	18	3	
7	Mausi	4,838	12	5	1,483	20	1	3,124	4	1	...	...	...				...	...	...	117	11	10	61	11	6	18	...	...	9,988	17	7	
8	Pangani	4,733	...	15	971	7	12	99	11	5	...	...	...				...	...	...	97	8	...	64	16	13	...	...	...	5,965	16	...	
9	Chittrai	3,948	16	13	127	6	1	91	13	2	...	...	...				...	...	...	116	4	2	93	19	13	...	...	...	4,377	3	15	
10	Vycausi	4,305	21	10	198	17	11	85	23	12	...	...	...				...	...	...	199	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,729	13	2	
11	Auni	4,629	12	6	158	12	7	532	22	14	...	...	...				...	...	...	181	22	4	2	9	15	...	...	...	6,249	24	14	
12	Adi	4,666	...	12	128	11	14	94	2	7	...	...	...				...	...	...	159	3	9	...	...	...	130	26	...	5,118	16	10	
	Pay and Travelling allowance of Superintendent ...	10,092	24	...	867	6	...	...	...	...										...	...	...				...	...	...	11,890	2	...	
	Cost of Stationery ...				...	...	...	...	...	...										...	...	...	1,275	20	10	...	...	...	1,275	20	10	
	Total Rupees ...	69,088	21	7	7,172	3	2	5,806	6	14	712	22	...				15	1	4	1,723	19	...	1,313	1	4	148	25	...	86,863	25	9	

(3)—*Return of Expenditure of Miscellaneous Survey Establishment for M. E.* 1069.

No.	Months.	Amount. Rupees.	Chs.	C.	Remarks.
1	Avani	336	19	...	
2	Purattasi	336	19	...	
3	Alpasi	334	6	...	
4	Kartigai	331	21	...	
5	Margali	332	22	...	
6	Tye	316	7	7	
7	Mausi	289	8	14	
8	Pangani	192	17	...	
9	Chittrai	107	22	...	
10	Vycausi	243	9	14	
11	Auni	304	22	15	
12	Audi	283	13	...	
	Total Rupees.....	3,409	20	2	

(4)—*Comparative statement of strength of Establishment during M. E.* 1069.

Grades.	On 1st Avani 1069.				On 32nd Audi 1069.				Remarks.
	Sanctioned.		Existing.		Sanctioned.		Existing.		
	Permanent.	Temporary.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Permanent.	Temporary.	
FIELD ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistants ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Surveyors ...	116	40	103	32	116	40	82	17	
Clerks	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Total.....	120	40	107	32	120	40	86	17	
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistant	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Clerks	9	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	
Accountants ...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	
Storekeepers ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Computers ...	31	12	31	11	31	12	31	11	
Draftsmen... ...	47	12	47	7	52	12	51	12	
Motchees	9	...	9	...	9	...	8	...	
Duffadar	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Peons	14	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	
Sweepers	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Lithographers ...	3	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	
Total.....	124	24	124	18	130	24	126	23	
Grand Total.....	244	64	231	50	250	64	212	40	

(5)—*Statement of Taluks completed and remaining to be surveyed to end of M. E. 1069.*

Division.	Taluks. No.	Taluks. Name.	Total area.	Area surveyed.	Area remaining to be surveyed.	Remarks.
Padmanabhapuram...	1	Agastisvaram ...	89·20	89·20	...	
	2	Tovala	50·58	50·58	...	
	3	Eraniel	96·30	96·30	...	
	4	Kalkulam	71·38	71·38	...	
	5	Vilavenkod ...	80·28	80·28	...	
Trivandrum	1	Neyyattinkara ...	175·17	175·17	...	
	2	Nedumangad ...	215·80	215·80	...	
	3	Trivandrum ...	97·26	97·26	...	
	4	Chirayinkil ...	146·47	146·47	...	
Quilon	1	Quilon	143·25	143·25	...	
	2	Kottarakara ...	202·06	202·06	...	
	3	Kunnattur ...	156·79	156·79	...	
	4	Mavelikara ...	111·43	111·43	...	
	5	Tiruvalla	172·18	172·18	...	
	6	Karunagapalli ...	93·15	93·15	...	
	7	Kartikapalli ...	74·15	74·15	...	
	8	Ampalapuzha ...	99·27	99·27	...	
	9	Chengannur ...	148·28	148·28	...	
	10	Pattanapuram ...	244·07	79·89	164·18	
	11	Shencottah ...	81·00	...	81·00	
Kottayam	1	Changanachery ...	259·00	...	259·00	
	2	Minachil	158·00	...	158·00	
	3	Kottayam	138·06	...	138·06	
	4	Ettumanur ...	120·94	...	120·94	
	5	Chertala	207·00	...	207·00	
	6	Vaikam	90·00	...	90·00	
	7	Paravur	62·23	2·02	60·21	
	8	Alangad	140·83	...	140·83	
	9	Kunnatnad ...	213·94	...	213·94	
	10	Muvattupuzha ...	398·00	...	398·00	
	11	Todupuzha ...	1,230·00	125·73	1,104·27	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(8)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Travancore Legislative Council during the year 1069 M. E*

No.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	If pending, why and in what stage.
1	A Bill to define the relative rights of Jenmies and Kudiyans and to make provision for the speedy realization of Michavarom and other dues from the Kudiyans.	M. R. Ry. P. Thanu Pillay Avergal.	The Royal Proclamation dated the 25th Karkadagom 1042 defined the relations between Jenmies and their Kanapattom tenants. This Bill was framed for better carrying out the intention of that Proclamation, for defining clearly their relative rights, for providing summary methods by which the Courts may adjudge on petty claims for Michavarom and other dues from the tenants.	Introduced 15th April 1890.	The Select Committee having reported upon the Bill in the beginning of 1069, the Bill as settled by them was published for general information. As the Committee recommended that six months' time must elapse after its publication it was taken up only towards the close of the year.
2	A Bill to empower officers conducting preliminary enquiries into the conduct of public servants to summon witnesses and administer oaths.	M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal.	The object of this Bill is to authorise the Heads of Departments or other officers appointed by Government or otherwise, for the purpose of holding preliminary enquiries into the conduct of public servants complained against, to issue summonses and administer oaths. The want of a law was greatly felt and the Bill is intended to supply that long-felt want.	Introduced 11th March 1893.	It was referred to a Select Committee on the 27th May 1893 and on consideration of the Bill as settled by them it was resolved by the Council on the 14th April 1894 to refer it again to a second Select Committee for revision in the light thrown by a like enactment of the Madras Government (V of 1893). This Committee has reported on the Bill and the Bill as revised by them is under the consideration of the Council.
3	A Bill to amend the Registration Regulation I of 1012	M. R. Ry K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal.	The main object of the Bill is to simplify the procedure so that the work of the Registration Department which is gradually increasing may be lightened, consistently with public security.	Introduced 17th February 1894.	The Select Committee reported upon the Bill on the 4th August 1894, that is about the end of the year.
4	A Bill to amend the Penal Code.	M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal	Regulation II of 1056 introduced the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act *Mutatis Mutandis* as they stood in British India in July 1881; since then, the former has been modified by several enactments and the object of the Bill is to enact the Penal Code as thus amended, with such modifications as may be necessary.	Introduced 14th April 1894.	Referred to a Select Committee on the same date, but no report having been submitted in 1069 and some of the members going out of office in the beginning of 1070, a new Select Committee was appointed to report on the Bill on the 22nd September 1894.
5	A Bill to provide for the construction, restoration, repair and maintenance of irrigation and drainage works.	M. R. Ry. P. Thanu Pillay Avergal.	The Bill takes in both Irrigation and drainage works throughout Travancore and minor works requiring no professional skill are left to be taken care of by the people interested, provision being made to enforce the obligation. It also provides for the protection of works from injury or encroachment, for facilities for distributing water and for preventing its wastage.	Introduced 17th February 1894.	Pending consideration by the Council.

(8)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Travancore Legislative Council during the year 1069 M. E.*—continued.

No.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	If pending, why and in what stage.
6	A Bill to regulate the management of prisons.	Mr. F. Watts.	The Bill is based on the lines of the recent Act of the British Indian Legislature which deals comprehensively with the management and discipline of State Prisons.	Introduced 21st July 1894	Referred to a Select Committee on the 22nd September 1894.
7	A Bill to amend the Civil Procedure Code (Regulation II of 1065).	M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal	The Bill amends a few sections of the Civil Procedure Code with regard to the prohibition of the Courts trying suits relating to pensions &c., treatment of suits by or against foreign States, execution of decrees passed against a foreign ruler and to other matters the amendment of which was suggested by the past working of the law.	Introduced 7th August 1894.	Referred to a Select Committee on the 2nd September 1894.
8	A Bill to regulate labor in factories.	Mr. F. Watts.	The Bill to be on the lines of the Factory Act of British India.	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 14th May 1892.	Ordered to lie over.
9	A Bill to amend the Abkary Regulation (I of 1054).	M. R. Ry. P. Thanu Pillay Avergal.	The object of the Bill is to revise the law on the lines of the corresponding Madras Act (I of 1886).	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting held on the 7th February 1894.	Not introduced.
10	A Bill to amend the Arms Regulation (III of 1061.)	Mr. F. Watts.	The object of the Bill is to amend the law to bring it more in accordance with the British Act.	Do.	Do.

B.—POLICE.

(9)—Return shewing the Equipment and general internal management of the Police Force during the year 1069 *M. E.*

Number.	Divisions.	Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Total sanctioned strength on the 31st Andy 1068.	Constables.	Armament of the Force.	No. provided with batons.	PUNISHMENTS. Dismissed.	Fined.	Degraded.	Suspended.	Awarded black marks.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts. Under Police Regulation.	Under Secs. 220, 221 & 348, I. P. C.	Under other offences.	REWARDS. By Money.	By promotion.	EDUCATION. That can read and write.	That cannot read and write.	Under instruction during the year.	That have passed the prescribed test.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of five years' service and upwards.	NO. WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE. On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharges otherwise than in the preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage of death during the year. Total strength of the Force.	REMARKS.
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
1	Trivandrum	...	1	...	13	53	500	500	...	...	16	3	5	86	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	...	48	13	55	489	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B.—POLICE—

(10)—*Return of cognizable crimes reported during the year 1869 M. E.*

continued.

Serial number.	Description of Crime.	Cases: Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police and including all false accusations.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157 Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Investigated by Police: Suo motu.	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion.	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	No. of cases in cols. 10 to 12 & of those investigated by Police (col. No. 7). Ending in conviction. a.	Ending in acquittal or discharge. b.	Pending at close of the year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. c.	Pending at close of the year in cases taken up direct by Magistrates.	Number of cases declared by Magistrates to be false on inquiry or trial and those referred by Police as false in which Magistrates consider no further enquiry necessary.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 224 C. P. C.: When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. a.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate. b.	Remaining undetected: In which final reports have been sent. a.	In which final reports have not been sent. b.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.
1	Offences relating to coin, Stamps and Government Notes Secs. 231 to 263, 467 & 471 I. P. C...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Harbouring Offenders Secs. 212 & 216 do.	33	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Offences against Public Justice " 224 to 226 do.	18	...	3	4	3	1	3	20	1	12	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
4	Rioting or unlawful assembly " 142 to 153, 157 & 158 I. P. C...	149	...	9	1	3	1	72	10	1	27	24	6	...	18	4	...	1	25	9	...	...
5	Other murders " 302 & 303 do.	129	...	1	3	70	11	25	1	...	10	7	2	...	4	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
6	Murder by Dacoits Sec. 396 do.	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Attempt at murder " 307 do.	14	...	1	1	7	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Culpable Homicide Secs. 304 & 308 do.	14	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
9	Rape Sec. 376 do.	8	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
10	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth Secs. 317 & 318 I. P. C...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Attempt at suicide Secs. 305, 306 & 309 do.	29	...	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Grievous Hurt " 325, 326 & 335 do.	78	...	...	1	21	7	55	2	...	15	4	13	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
13	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property Secs. 330, 331 and 333 I. P. C...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt Sec. 328 I. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hurt for the purpose of extorting confession or property Secs. 327, 330 & 332 do.	303	...	9	...	88	5	205	5	...	64	7	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
16	Hurt by dangerous weapons Sec. 324 do.	39	...	6	1	23	1	12	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kidnapping or abduction Secs. 363 to 366 do.	124	...	1	1	73	10	45	6	...	24	10	3	...	7	1	...	...	...	8	...	...
18	Criminal force to public servants or women Secs. 353, 354 & 350 I. P. C...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Wrongful restraint and confinement in secret for extortion Secs. 346 to 348 I. P. C...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Rash or negligent act causing death Secs. 304A & 338 do.	180	...	1	1	136	2	32	1	20	7	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	32	10	...	...
21	Dacoity in dwelling houses Secs. 395, 397 & 398 I. P. C...	152	...	1	...	117	25	25	3	2	4	23	2	...	28	7	...	...	1	10	...	...
22	Highway Robbery Sec. 392 do.	444	...	4	3	361	3	113	65	83	11	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
23	Other robberies Secs. 392 & 393 do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Robbery with hurt by other weapons Secs. 394, 397 & 398 I. P. C...	91	...	...	2	25	...	58	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
25	Arson Sec. 436 do.	51	...	...	...	42	10	5	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
26	Serious mischief and cognate offences Secs. 270, 281, 282, 426 & 433 I. P. C...	171	...	...	...	60	10	84	20	...	22	31	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
27	Mischief by killing or maiming animals Secs. 428 & 429 I. P. C...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking Secs. 454, 455 & 457 to 460 I. P. C...	61	...	...	...	24	2	22	5	...	11	0	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
29	House-trespass with a view to commit offences Secs. 449 to 452 I. P. C...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Wrongful restraint or confinement Secs. 341 to 344 do.	201	...	18	1	57	11	30	2	...	6	3	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
31	Rash act causing death or endangering life Sec. 336 & 337 I. P. C...	7	...	...	2	167	36	6	6	...	8	20	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
32	Cattle Theft Secs. 379 to 382 do.	213	...	1	1	6	...	208	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
33	Ordinary Theft " 379 to 382 do.	2594	...	19	22	1077	194	1420	115	...	99	23	5	...	70	2	...	...	...	38	1	...
34	Receiving stolen property " 411 to 414 do.	94	...	1	0	5	15	72	...	...	12	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
35	House-trespass Sec. 448 do.	121	...	...	90	3	18	7	...	...	2	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
36	Offences against Land Revenue Laws Secs. 258 to 267 do.	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Offences against Local and Railway Laws Secs. 454 & 380 I. P. C....	440	...	2	158	127	965	15	253	...	23	23	6	...	32	1	...	...	1	6	...	...
38	Housebreaking & theft by day Secs. 457 & 380 do.	46	...	1	3	3	40	6	10	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Do. by night Sec. 380 do.	349	...	20	9	1	324	20	85	...	43	16	...	...	32	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
40	Unlawful compulsory labour Sec. 374 do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking Secs. 451 & 456 I. P. C...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Offences against Public tranquillity Secs. 269, 277, 279 &c..	827	...	...	46	26	1	774	7	...	707	1	0	...	4	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
43	Offences against Public nuisance Secs. 269, 277, 279 &c..	6736	...	69	67	2473	474	3025*	401	...	2283	627	80	2	1100	...	...	955	160	4	...	...
	Grand Total.....	6736	...	69	67	2473	474	3025*	401	...	2283	627	80	2	1100	...	...	955	160	4	...	...

* 1 case was dismissed for want of a Prisoner.

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(11)—*Return of Noncognizable Crimes reported to the Police and Magistracy during the year 1069 M. E.*

Serial number.	Description of Crimes.	Cases.						Persons.								Remarks.
		Average institution of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Number of cases in column 6 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which processes issued	Number of persons against whom processes issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			
											By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Offences against Public Justice, Sections 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227 and 228, I. P. C. ...	...	298	78	376	...	373	407	411	66	109	..	236	...	...	
2	Offences by Public Servants, Sections 161 to 169, 217 to 223 I. P. C.	..	24	2	26	...	26	37	37	13	19	1	4	...	...	
3	False complaints, false evidence, claims &c. Sections 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 I. P. C. ...	...	76	21	97	...	95	118	119	29	50	10	22	6	2	1 case with 2 persons pending trial.
4	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, Sections 465 to 477	...	34	...	34	...	32	70	71	20	39	10	1	1	...	
5	Offences relating to weights or measures, Sections 264 to 267	...	48	11	59	...	59	59	59	...	9	...	50	...	...	
6	Marking or using false trade mark, Sections 482 to 489	...	3	...	3	...	3	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	
7	Rioting, unlawful assembly and affray, Sections 149, 154, 256 and 160	...	9	1	10	...	10	36	36	...	12	...	24	...	...	
8	Causing miscarriage, Sections 312 to 316 I. P. C....	...	7	...	7	...	5	12	12	2	6	2	...	1	1	1 case with 1 person pending trial.
9	Extortion, Sections 384 to 389 I. P. C.	...	39	...	39	...	39	109	107	67	36	...	4	...	...	
10	Criminal force, Sections 352, 355 and 358	...	6,344	...	6,344	...	6,334	14,615	14,143	10,057	3,392	...	694	...	...	
11	*Hurt on grave or sudden provocation*, Section 334...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
12	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323	...	1,320	1	1,321	...	1,317	3,482	3,368	2,145	855	...	367	1	...	
13	Cheating, Sections 417 to 420	...	34	...	34	...	33	74	72	32	35	...	5	...	...	
14	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 403 and 404	...	54	...	54	...	51	71	73	18	28	...	27	...	...	
15	*Criminal breach of trust*, Sections 406 to 409 ...	...	121	...	121	...	116	198	187	102	61	3	19	2	...	
16	Mischief (simple), Sections 426, 427 and 434 ...	...	1,236	...	1,236	...	1,233	2,948	3,015	1,766	1,025	...	224	...	...	
17	Offences against religion, Section 298	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
18	Criminal breach of contract of Service, Sections 490 to 492	...	129	...	129	...	129	243	168	125	36	...	7	...	...	
19	Offences relating to marriage, Sections 493 to 498...	...	24	...	24	...	23	77	77	36	29	9	...	3	...	
20	Defamation, Sections 500 to 502	...	45	...	45	...	45	172	159	116	41	...	2	...	...	
21	Intimidation and insult, Sections 504, 506 to 510 ...	...	159	...	159	...	155	438	431	204	198	13	16	...	...	
22	Public and Local nuisances, Sections 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 and 290 I. P. C.	...	18	1	19	...	19	30	30	6	8	...	16	...	...	
23	Local and Revenue Laws and Abkari Regulation ...	...	554	7	561	...	540	731	753	145	145	...	458	...	5	
24	Criminal Trespass, Section 447	...	730	...	730	...	726	2,061	2,037	977	875	12	173	...	...	3 cases with 5 persons pending trial.
	Total.....	...	11,308	122	11,430	...	11,365	25,996	25,373	15,929	7,010	60	2,352	14	8	

N. B.—Register No. 174 of 1067 of Mavalikaray Station offence under Section 409 I. P. C. which is still pending with the Police is not included in this statement.

B.—POLICE—*Continued.*

(12)—*Comparative statement of cases dealt with by the Police during the years 1068 and 1069 M. E.*

Number.	Division.	Taluqs.	Cases. 1068.			Cases. 1069.			Persons. 1068.			Persons. 1069.			Property. 1068.			Property. 1069.			Undetected.	Remarks.
			Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1																						
2		Cantonment Division ...	126	121	96·03	133	128	96·2	171	149	81·2	181	140	77·3	364	177	48·6	477	167	35·01	1	
3		Pnttanchanta Do. ...	29	25	86·2	45	42	93·3	37	30	81·08	54	46	85·1	704	708	...	75	77	...	...	
4	Trivandrum.	Fort Do. ...	284	241	84·8	240	204	85	388	269	69·3	362	223	61·6	6,101	2,670	43·7	2,958	1,190	43·6	12	
5		Trivandrum Taluq ...	31	16	51·6	28	11	39.2	126	32	25·3	94	23	24·4	654	599	91·03	242	103	42·5	3*	*2 cases of last year.
6		Neyyattinkara ...	158	108	68·3	135	98	72·5	339	147	43·3	257	138	53·6	302	389	99·2	284	236	...	...	
7		Chirayinkil ...	119	62	52·1	78	45	57·6	232	88	37·9	151	64	42·3	406	345	84·9	233	156	66·9	1	
		Nedumangad ...	53	35	66·03	41	23	56·09	98	45	45·9	75	29	38·6	230	216	93·9	190	200	...	1	*of last year.
		Total.....	800	608	76	700	551	78·7	1,391	700	54·6	1,174	663	56·4	8,855	5,104	57·6	4,468	2,198	51·4	8	
8																						
9		Tovala	62	34	54·8	59	38	64·4	156	51	32·6	122	64	52·4	1,289	295	22·8	356	306	85·9	...	
10		Do. Frontiers ...	26	22	84·6	22	19	86·3	39	22	56·4	29	24	82·7	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	
11		Agastisvaram ...	115	85	73·9	60	37	61·6	242	107	44·2	182	61	33·5	1,022	735	71·9	107,175	21,105	19·6	2	
12	Padmanabhapuram.	Kottar Town ...	88	57	64·7	105	65	80·9	184	63	34·2	189	103	54·4	370	323	87·2	876	300	34·2	2	
13		Eraniel ...	121	77	63·6	102	61	59·8	289	132	45·6	220	99	45	477	189	39·6	167	153	91·6	2	
14		Kalkulam ...	113	86	76·1	100	70	70	201	99	49·2	163	100	61·3	332	341	89·2	66	52	78·7	...	
		Vilavankod ...	81	57	70·3	65	45	69·2	176	91	51·7	150	86	57·3	1,511	954	63·1	1,367	416	30·4	3	
		Total.....	606	418	68·9	513	364	70·9	1,287	565	43·9	1,055	537	50·9	5,051	2,851	56·4	110,007	22,532	20·3	7	
15																						
16		Quilon Taluq	133	90	67·6	155	119	76·7	225	117	52	278	169	60·7	662	514	76·6	991	894	90·2	...	
17		Do. Town ...	127	104	81·8	120	91	75·8	197	122	61·9	139	101	63·5	3,100	3,100	100	1,015	1,187	73.4	...	
18		Kottarakara ...	37	29	78·3	41	34	32·9	59	32	54·2	73	44	60·2	340	327	96·1	59	59	100	...	
19		Pattanapuram ...	78	47	60·2	51	24	47·05	115	55	47·8	94	35	37·2	740	550	74·3	386	218	56·4	5	
20		Shencottah ...	56	42	75	61	40	65·5	91	54	59·3	96	56	58·3	580	543	93·6	1,183	419	35·4	6	
21	Quilon.	Kunnattur ...	57	44	77·1	27	23	85·1	105	63	60	32	25	78·1	627	157	25·03	104	219	84·2	2	
22		Kartikapalli ...	127	98	77·1	71	58	81·6	208	126	60·5	116	86	74·1	918	818	89·1	343	270	78·7	2	
23		Karunagapalli ...	267	217	81·2	185	157	84·8	461	329	71·3	352	256	72·7	7,424	6,552	88·2	3,379	3,311	97·9	3	
24		Mavelikara ...	138	110	79·7	125	101	80·8	205	144	70·2	178	131	73·5	663	663	100	774	655	84·6	1	*Of last year.
25		Chenganntur ...	81	60	74·07	64	48	75	103	70	67·9	109	69	63·3	270	241	90·3	771	771	100	1	
26		Tiruvalla ...	36	31	86·1	53	43	79·2	78	39	50	88	60	68·1	286	166	58·04	391	387	98·6	3	
		Ampalapuzha ...	84	57	67·8	107	70	65·4	132	72	54·5	186	94	50·5	140	137	91·9	352	288	81·8	...	
		Total.....	1,221	929	76·08	1,060	807	76·1	1,979	1,223	61·7	1,761	1,126	63·9	15,759	13,771	87·3	10,648	8,708	82·3	24	
27																						
28		Alleppey Town ...	194	159	81·9	155	130	83·8	323	199	61·6	216	150	69·4	704	193	70·02	2,262	800	35·3	2	
29		Kottayam ...	214	169	78·5	115	91	79·1	267	187	70·03	161	106	65·8	866	709	81·8	1,113	843	75·7	...	
30		Changanachery ...	198	144	72·7	126	96	76·1	349	187	53·5	261	136	52·1	1,610	4,525	98·1	1,070	780	72·8	12	
31		Peermade ...	18	11	61·1	12	8	66·6	41	16	39·02	23	9	39·1	634	456	71·9	3	3	100	12	
32		Ettumanur ...	69	43	62·3	45	32	71·1	92	51	55·4	74	47	63·5	270	239	96·4	87	88	...	12	
33		Muvattupuzha ...	95	54	56·8	102	84	82·3	160	66	41·2	131	96	73·2	409	282	69·1	77	319	...	...	
34	Kottayam.	Todupuzha ...	25	17	68	22	14	63·6	31	21	67·7	48	20	41·6	21	21	100	161	124	77·01	...	
35		Minachil ...	53	36	67·9	51	36	70·5	85	52	61·1	82	49	59·7	153	97	63·3	4,624	3,223	69·7	...	
36		Vaikam ...	137	116	84·6	81	65	80·2	217	157	72·3	119	79	66·3	1,680	1,620	96·4	1,015	932	91·8	1	
37		Shertallay ...	131	121	92·3	135	123	91·1	206	156	74·6	226	173	76·5	295	699	87·9	971	994	...	5	
38		Paravur ...	171	129	75·4	122	100	51·9	293	155	52·9	247	145	58·7	2,565	961	38·3	801	690	86·1	...	
39		Alangad ...	106	85	80·1	93	71	76·3	196	111	56·6	173	106	61·2	911	614	67·06	1,830	1,294	70·7	1	
		Kunnatnad ...	34	28	82·3	33	27	81·8	61	38	62·2	71	43	60·5	221	216	97·7	115	113	98·2	3*	*1 of last year.
		Total.....	1,445	1,111	76·8	1,092	877	80·3	2,324	1,396	60·06	1,832	1,159	63·2	13,851	10,981	79·1	14,129	10,293	72·2	18	
		Grand Total.....	4,072	3,066	75·2	3,365	2,599	77·2	6,981	3,944	56·4	5,821	3,485	59·8	43,516	32,687	75·1	139,252	43,441	31·1	56	

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement comparing the result of Police operations in the detection of crimes and recovery of stolen property from the year 1057 to 1069 M. E.*

CASES.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.			1069.		
Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.
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
4,133	1,703	41·3	6,202	2,882	46·4	4,577	2,966	64·6	4,690	3,151	67·1	4,636	3,296	70·3	4,520	3,390	75·4	4,255	3,187	74·9	4,661	3,467	74·3	4,780	3,550	74·3	4,421	3,323	75·1	4,051	2,903	71·6	4,072	3,046	75·2	3,365	2,599	77·2

PERSONS.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.			1069.		
Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
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
6,997	2,502	35·6	7,401	3,645	49·2	7,129	4,067	57·04	7,079	4,446	62·8	7,337	4,406	60·0	7,031	4,412	62·7	6,327	4,289	67·7	6,799	4,466	65·6	7,218	4,560	63·1	6,703	4,434	66·1	6,522	3,790	58·3	6,981	3,944	56·4	5,822	3,435	59·8

PROPERTY.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.			1069.		
Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
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
1,21,111	24,763	20·4	68,750	31,412	50·6	53,536	31,446	57·9	63,561	42,913	62·7	53,111	24,670	72·2	48,658	37,962	78·0	32,948	22,712	68·7	45,624	32,351	70·9	53,641	30,460	56·7	32,626	22,277	68·2	61,735	41,929	67·9	48,516	32,687	75·1	1,39,252	43,441	31·1

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—*Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year 1069 M. E.*

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Asst. Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Aramboly Frontiers ...			2		...		
2	Myladi Do. ...			1		...		
		1	Kadookarray	...		...		
		2	Nadookany ...	...		...		
3	Thovalay			3		2		
		3	Vellamaddum ...	2		1		
		4	Moopunthal ...	3		2		
4	Boothapandy			1		2		
		5	Alakiyapandypuram ...	1		1		
5	Soocheendram Cusbah ...			2		1		
6	Nagercoil Town			2		1		
		6	Cottarem	...		1		
		7	Eathamoly	...		1		
		8	Soocheendrum Sub ...	1		2		
7	Eraniel			1		1		
8	Colachel			1		1		
		9	Thiroovithamcode ...	...		1		
		10	Rajakamangalem ...	1		1		
		11	Killiyoor	...		1		
		12	Thottiyode	1		1		
9	Kalkulam			1		3		
		13	Thiruvettar	...		1		
		14	Thakkalay	1		2		
		15	Colasekarem	...		1		
		16	Kattathuray	...		1		
10	Vilavankode			1		3		
		17	Aroomanay	...		1		
		18	Pattanam	...		1		
		19	Kalikkavelay ...	...		1		
11	Neyyattinkara			1		1		
12	Parachalay			1	178 days.	1	138 days.	
		20	Vilinjem	...		1		
		21	Balaramapuram ...	3		1		
		22	Ottasekaramangalem ...	...		1		
		23	Poovar	...		1		
		24	Nemum	2		1		
		25	Panachimood ...	...		1		
13	Nedumangad			1		1		
		26	Pallode	...		1		
		27	Kattakaday	...		1		
		28	Vithooray	...		1		
		29	Vamanapuram ...	...		...		
14	Attengal Cusbah			...		...		
		30	Chilakkoor	1		...		
		31	Kilimanoor	...		...		
		32	Madavoor*	...		...		
		33	Sherenghil	1		...		
15	Trivandrum Taluq			...		1		
		34	Vattiyoorkavoo ...	...		...		
		35	Cheeyarem	...		...		
		36	Colathoor	...		...		
		37	Calakoottem	...		...		
		38	Thonakkel	...		...		
		39	Kadinumcollem ...	...		...		
16	Quilon Cusbah			2		Often.		
17	Paravur			...		1		
		40	Ashramom	...		Often.		
		41	Koondaray	...		12		
		42	Neendakaray	...		1		
		43	Kalladay	...		1		
18	Quilon Town...			2		Often.		
19	Kottarakara			...		6		
		44	Oommanoor	...		1		

* The Quilon Assistant Superintendent inspected Madavoor Sub-Station of the Trevandrum Division.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—*Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Assistant Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Pathanapuram			...		6		
21	Anchell			...		1		
		45	Cadakal	...		2		
		46	Kulathoopulay	...		1		
		47	Ottakal	...		1		
22	Shencottah	48	Avaneeswarem	...		2		
				...		1		
		49	Ariyankavoo	...		1		
		50	Pooliyarah	...		1		
		51	Chamboorvadakaray ...	...		1		
		52	Elathoor	...		1		
		53	Ayickudy	...		1		
		54	Achemputhoor	...		1		
23	Cunnattur			...		2	68 days.	
		55	Shasthamcottah	...		1		
		56	Vullicode	...		...		
		57	Shooranad	...		1		
24	Karunagapalli			...		1		
25	Kayangulam			...		3		
		58	Chavaray	3		1		
26	Kartikapalli			...		2		
		59	Thircoonnapulay	2		1		
		60	Cayel (Backwater) ...	...		2		
		61	Veeyapurem...	...		1		
27	Mavelikara			...		1		
		62	Eroomacooly...	...		1		
28	Chenganur			...		1		
29	Pathanamtitta			...		1		
		63	Panthalam	...	178 days.	1		
		64	Ranee	...		1		
		65	Konnyoor	...		1		
		66	Kolancharry	...		1		
30	Tiruvalla			...		1		
		67	Mannar	...		1		
		68	Kallooparay	...		1		
31	Ampalapuzha			...		3		
32	Pulincoonnoo			...		1		
		69	Thottapully	1		1		
		70	Edathoova	...		1		
		71	Punapuray	...		1		
		72	Karimbavalavoo	...		1		
33	Alleppey Town			...		2	Often.	
		73	Poonnamaday	...		do.		
34	Shertallay			...		1		
35	Kothiyathode			...		1		
		74	Anthakaralcy	...		1		
		75	Ariyaud	...		1	226 days.	
36	Vaikam			...		3		
37	Arukutti			...		4		
		76	Kandanad	...		1		
		77	Vadayar	...		1		
38	Yettumanur			...		2		
		78	Kadothuruthi	...		1		
		79	Vechoor	...		1		
		80	Kidangoor	1		1		
39	Kottayam			...		4	Often.	
		81	Thiroovarppu*	...		...		
		82	Coomaragam...	1		4		
40	Changanachery			2		5		
41	Kanjirapalli			...		2		
		83	Pambady	2		3		
		84	Poothoopally	...		1		
		85	Ramenkaray	...		1		
		86	Manimalay	...		1		

*The men of the Station were called away to Cushah.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—*Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Asst. Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on journey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	Peermade			2		2		
		87	Moondakayem	2		1		
		88	Chottooparay	...		2		
43	Muvattapuzha			1		3		
		89	Kothamangalem	...		1		
		90	Cuthattookulem	1		3		
		91	Piravam	...		1		
		92	Eramalloor	1		2		
		93	Elakkad	...		1		
44	Todupuzha			1		1		
		94	Valakulem	1		1		
		95	Nellaparay	...		1		
45	Minachil			1		3		
		96	Ramapurem	...		1		
		97	Poonjar	...		1		
46	Alengad			1		1		
47	Alwaye			2		1		
		98	Cothaculemcaray	...		1		
		99	Paracadavoo...	...		1		
		100	Poothencheray	...		1		
48	Paravur			1		5		
49	Edapalley			1		1		
		101	Moonombom...	...		1		
		102	Puthenvalicaray	...		2		
		103	Varapolay	...		1		
50	Kunnatnad			2		2		
		104	Kandanad	...		1		
		105	Ikernaud	...		1		
51	Fort (Trivandrum)			Several times.				
		106	Karamanay	...		...		
		107	Kallattumookoo	...		...		
52	Puttanchanta			Several times.				
		108	Kythamookkoo	...		...		
53	Cantonment			Several times.				
		109	Peroocaday	...		...	226 days	

C.—FACTORIES.

(15)—*Statement showing the number of Factories in Travancore with particulars of their working during the year 1069—M. E.*

Factories.	Where situated.	Number of hands employed.						Whether steam or hand labor is employed.	Average rate of wages.	Particulars of accidents to the working hands.	Whether the buildings are roomy and airy.	What sanitary arrangements are provided.
		Classified according to sex.			Classified according to age.							
		Males.	Females	Total.	Adults.	Young persons.	Total.					
Messrs. Parry & Co's Plumbago mines	Vellanad near Nedumangad ...	59	70	129	113	16	129	Both steam and hand labor.	For boys 1½ ch. ,, Females 4 ,, Male adults 7 ,, For carpenters, blacksmiths etc. wages ranging from about 9 chs. to 1 rupee per day.	4 accidents occurred, one of which proved fatal and the rest were of a trifling nature which were all cured.	All the buildings are roomy and airy.	An apothecary is employed in the factory to render medical aid to the working hands.
Messrs. Darragh & Co's cotton spinning and weaving mills ...	Quilon	577	235	812	397	415	812	Steam.	6 chs. per day.	13 accidents all of a trifling nature, all cured.	Do.	Separate latrines built for coolies of both sexes and persons employed to use disinfectants and keep those places in good condition.
Coffee curing works	Do.	30	95	125	115	10	125	Steam and hand labor.	6 chs. per day.	Nil.	Do.	Latrines provided.
Cocoanut desiccating works ...	Do.	160	2	162	82	80	162	Do.	5 chs. per day.	Not stated.	Do.	Do.
Tile and tea-case factory ...	Do.	185	5	190	125	65	190	Do.	7 chs. per day.	2 accidents of a trifling nature both cured.	Do.	Do.
Messrs. Arnold Cheney & Co's factory for pressing coir yarn and fibre	Alleppey. ...	187	105	292	230	62	292	Steam.	Not stated.	Nil.	...	...
Messrs. Darragh Smail & C'os ...	Do.	...	...	...	300	90	390	...	...	Nil.	...	...

D.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(16)—*Statement of Licenses and Permits issued under Regulation III of* 1061 *to import into Travancore Warlike Stores, during the year* 1069.

D.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(16)—*Statement of Licenses and Permits issued under Regulation III of* 1061 *to import into Travancore Warlike Stores, during the year* 1069.

| NAMES OF STATES. | DETAIL OF STORES. | | |

D.—ARMS,

(17)—*Statement showing actual imports under licenses*

AMMUNITION, &c. *continued.*

issued during the year 1069.

| NAMES OF STATES. | DETAIL OF STORES. | | |

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS. (CRIMINAL.)

(18)—*Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore during the year 1069.*

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRIES.

Second and third class Magistrates' Courts.	COURTS.	Pending at the commencement of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		DISPOSED OF.								PENDING.									
										Transferred to other Courts.	No. of persons.								Below 1 month.		Above 1 and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Total.			
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		In complaints dismissed under section 157 of the Code.	Discharged under section 157 of the Code.	Committed for trial.	Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.	Total.	Average duration (in days) inclusive of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.	Average duration (in days) of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
	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
District & 1st class Magistrates' Courts.	Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court																										
	Trivandrum Do.																										
	Quilon Do.																										
	Kottayam Do.			1	30			1	30	1	30					30		1									
	Alleppey Do.			2	8			2	8	1	5					5											
	Cardamom Hills Do.					1	7	1	7		4		3			7											
	Padmanabhapuram 1st class Magistrate's Court			16	60			16	60	1	8	1	13	17	9	14	18	28	25	2	12		1				
	Trivandrum Do.			30	132		5	31	137	6	27	4	82	21	31	137	36	38	15								
	Quilon Do.			40	270			40	270	27	230	15	15	10		270	11	10									
	Kottayam Do.			51	242	3	4	54	246	5	26	50	92	33	25	49	32	10		2	5	3	6			2	12
	Arukutti Do.					2	8	2	8																		
	Alleppey Do.			2	3	8		10	1	5				3		10	11										
	Anchanad Do.			6				6						6		6	28	11									
	Salt Do.																	3									
	Alleppey Special Do.			1	1			1	1							1	34	34									
	Total			145	751	8	24	153	775	42	331	86	208	90	37	116	752	25	18	4	17	3	6			7	23
	Tovala 2nd class Magistrate's Court			1	16			1	16							1	16	10	10								
	Agastisvaram Do.																										
	Kalkulam Do.			1	1			1	1																		
	Neyyattinkara Do.			8	36	1	3	9	39	3	10	4	23	2		1	1	3									
	Trivandrum Taluq Do.			3	12			3	12				11	1		2	9	12									
	Chirayinkil Do.			8	31			8	31			6	17	8	1	2	8	11									
	Quilon Do.			3	11			3	11				10	1		2	8	22									
	Kottarakarai Do.			5	32	1	5	6	37	1	1	8	25	1		2	6	26									
	Shencottah Do.			5	5			5	5				1	1		2	8	14									
	Kunnattur Do.			6	27	4	25	10	52			9	43			10	52	19									
	Karunagapalli Do.			10	67			10	67				63	4		10	67	15									
	Kartikapalli Do.			11	91	4	52	15	116	5	88		57	1		15	146	12									
	Mavelikara Do.		1	24	8	31			9	58	1	4		46	9		58	24									
	Chengannur Do.				8	51			8	51	1	11	9	27	1		28	23									
	Tiruvalla Do.				8	26			8	26			6	20			26	21									
	Ampalapuzha Do.				11	37			11	37	3	6	13	14	3	1	37	13									
	Shertallay Do.				10	47			10	47				35	4	8	47	21									
	Vaikam Do.				13	75			13	75	1	2		72	1		75	14									
	Kottayam Do.				9	32	1	1	10	33				25	8		33	13									
	Changanachery Do.				10	22			10	22				26	2		28	9									
	Minachil Do.		1	5	26	126	1	4	32	135			17	103		4	135	25									
	Muvattupuzha Do.		1	3	14	21	1	8	16	32	1	6		11	9	6	32	17									
	Kunnatnad Do.				6	19			6	19				14	5		19	10									
	Alangad Do.				6	20			6	20			1	3	14	2	19	18									
	Parur Do.				8	20			8	20	2	2		1	17		20	13									
	Colachel Do.				6	30	3	22	9	52				48			52	20									
	Trivandrum Town Do.				6	13	3	7	9	26				9	11	1	21	10	1	1								
	Alleppey Do.				7	25	2	6	9	29	2	6	7	15	1	1	29	11	20	2							1	4
	Eraniel 3rd class Magistrate's Court				5	14			5	14	1	10		2	2		5	14	13	13								
	Vilavancode Do.				12	53			12	53			9	38	6		53	15	9									
	Nedumangad Do.				5	25	1	5	6	30				30			30	26	26									
	Pattanapuram Do.				2	4	1	1	3	5				4			5	34	28									
	Ettumanur Do.				22	109	1	8	23	117	1	8	12	96	1		117	13	10									
	Todupuzha Do.				3	29			3	29				29			29	12	5									
	Kottar Do.				21	84			21	84				77	7		84	17	13									
	Tiruvattar Do.		1	3	4	13			5	16	1	1		15			16	20	20									
	Parassala Do.				3	5	3	10	6	15				12	3		15	9	8									
	Paravur Do.				7	30	1	4	8	31			6	23			31	22	10									
	Kayangulam Do.				8	72			8	72				72			72	20	16									
	Kulattupuzha Do.				2	14			2	14				14			14	9	9									
	Pattanamtitta Do.				4	12			4	12				12			12	52	49									
	Arukutti Do.				5	14			5	14				12	2		14	31	13									
	Kanjirapalli Do.			21	106			21	106	3	32		66	7	1	21	106	21	7									
	Peermade Do.				3	13			3	13	1	3		16			13	31	13									
	Quilon Port Do.																										
	Aramboly 2nd class Magistrate's Court (abolished)	1	1	1	4			2	5				4	1		2	5	67	5									
	Total	5	36	345	1,529	28	16	378	1,726	27	193	107	1246	153	23	377	1,722	20	13	1	4					1	4
	Grand Total	5	36	490	2,280	36	185	531	2,501	69	524	193	1454	243	60	523	2,474	22	14	5	21	3	6			8	27

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(19)—*Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore, during the year 1069.*—TRIALS.

| Second and Third class Magistrate's Courts. | COURTS. | Pending at the commencement of the year. | | Filed during the year. | | Remanded and received by transfer. | | Total. | | DISPOSED OF. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

E. JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement giving particulars of the delay in the examination of witnesses by the Magistracy, in the arrest of persons by the Police and in the return of cases referred for Police investigation, for the year 1069 M. E.*

Courts.	Delay on the part of the Police.	Particulars of delay in the arrest of accused persons by the Police.						Particulars of delay in the return of cases referred for Police investigation.						Particulars of delay in the examination of witnesses by Magistracy.						
	Average delay (in days) in the arrest of accused persons.	Average delay (in days) in returning cases referred for Police investigation.	No. of persons arrested within 5 days from the date of warrant.	„ Within 10 days „	„ „ 15 „ „	„ „ 20 „ „	„ „ 30 „ „	„ After 30 „ „	Returned within 5 days from the date of reference.	„ Within 10 days „	„ „ 15 „ „	„ „ 20 „ „	„ „ 30 „ „	„ After 30 „ „	Total No. of cases referred and returned.	No. of witnesses examined on the date of their first appearance.	„ Within 3 days „	„ „ 5 „ „	„ „ 10 „ „	„ After 10 „ „	Total No. of witnesses examined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
District and 1st class Magistrates' Courts.																					
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.																					
Trivandrum Do.								1													
Quilon Do.																					
Kottayam Do.	77							1								187					187
Alleppey Do.																3					3
Cardamom Hills Do.	68	55														35					35
Padmanabhapuram 1st class Magistrate's Court.	3	13						1								64					64
Trivandrum Do.	10	12	12													13					13
Quilon Do.	25	22																			
Kottayam Do.	12	12	44	1												14					14
Alleppey Do.	13	23	21	4	7	16	9	13								70					70
Ambalapuzha Do.	2	13	293	297	78	70	43	45	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	180					180
Shertallay Do.		29	47	207	165	42	16	16		1	4	11	5	9	47						
Vaikam Do.										1	9	20	15	35	89	924	396	90	14		1,424
Chengannacheery Do.		9	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	7	15	14	6	49	1,100	215	89			1,404
Mavelikara Do.		4	213	207	108	81	48	3	1	4	11	5	9	4	34	1,069	753				1,354
Karthikapalli Do.		11	21	12	95	42	16	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	10	1,450	638	110			1,748
Chengannur Do.		12	293	285	352	165	78	43		1	9	20	15	35	104	1,100	215	14			1,329
Tiruvalla Do.		29	47	207	78	70	43	45								1,450	638	110			2,198
Ampalapuzha Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Shertallay Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Vaikam Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Chengannacheery Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Mavelikara Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Karthikapalli Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Chengannur Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Tiruvalla Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Ampalapuzha Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Shertallay Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Vaikam Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Chengannacheery Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Mavelikara Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Karthikapalli Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Chengannur Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Tiruvalla Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Ampalapuzha Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Shertallay Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Vaikam Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Chengannacheery Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Mavelikara Do.																1,450	638	110			2,198
Karthikapalli Do.																1,100	215	14			1,329
Chengannur Do.																1,069	753	89			1,911
Tiruvalla Do.							

(22)—*Statement showing the No. of Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the District Magistrates' Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		No. of persons.					Total disposal.		Average duration in days.	Pending.							
									In cases transferred to other courts.	In cases rejected on perusal of calendars and Appeal Petitions.	In cases in which after perusal of records.		Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.				Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Total.	
											Sentence or order was confirmed.	Sentence or order was altered or annulled.												
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.						Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
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
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court ...	...	...	205	408	...	...	205	408	...	...	228	180	...	205	408	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum Do. Do. ...	...	...	91	174	...	...	91	174	...	...	73	101	...	91	174	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do. Do. ...	2	5	233	476	...	...	235	481	10	...	332	133	...	232	475	11	3	6	...	...	...	...	3	6
Kottayam Do. Do. ...	...	...	199	338	1	2	200	340	3	...	198	138	...	199	389	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Alleppey Do. Do. ..	1	2	17	34	1	1	19	37	...	..	23	14	...	19	37	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamom Hills Do. Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3	7	745	1,430	2	3	750	1,440	13	...	854	566	...	746	1,433	16	4	7	...	...	...	...	4	7

(23) *Statement showing the operations of the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.—Trials.*

COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by Transfer.		Total.		Disposed of by Sessions Courts.								Disposed of by the High Court on reference.		Total disposal.		Average duration in days.				Remaining.							
									Transferred to other courts.		Suspended.		No. of persons.			Total.									In the High Court.		In the Sessions Courts.		Total.		Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.	
													Convicted.	Acquitted.	Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody, &c.						In the Magistrates' Courts.	In the Sessions Courts.	In the High Court.	From the date of apprehension of Prisoners till final disposal.										
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
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
Nagercoil	...	...	11	22	...	...	11	22	...	...	...	...	5	16	1	11	22	...	...	11	22	34	3	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum	2	4	29	61	...	...	31	65	...	...	..	...	24	31	...	23	55	3	5	26	60	41	15	65	42	...	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
Quilon	...	...	30	42	...	...	30	42	...	...	...	...	14	27	...	29	41	...	...	29	41	36	6	...	62	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Alleppey	1	1	34	54	2	11	37	66	...	...	...	...	31	30	1	33	62	4	4	37	66	33	4	58	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parur	1	1	31	84	...	...	32	85	2	11	...	...	23	49	...	30	83	2	2	32	85	18	7	65	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	4	6	135	263	2	11	141	280	2	11	...	...	97	153	2	126	263	6	11	135	274	32	7	62	50	1	1	5	5	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the nature and extent of punishments awarded in trials before the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Courts.	Punishments awarded in cases disposed of by the Sessions Courts.									Punishments awarded by Sessions Courts in cases referred to and disposed by the High Court, during the year.			No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment.																		
	No. of persons fined only.	No. of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment only.	Do. to rigorous imprisonment only.	Do. to simple and rigorous imprisonment.	Do. whipped only.	Do. fined and imprisoned.	Do. whipped and imprisoned.	Do. fined, whipped and imprisoned.	Total.	No. sentenced to death.	No. sentenced to simple imprisonment for life.	No. sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.	Below 1 year.		Above 1 and below 3 years.		Above 3 and below 7 years.		Above 7 and below 10 years.		Above 10 and below 14 years.		For life.		Total.							
													Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Total.					
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					
Nagercoil	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5					
Trivandrum	...	...	22	...	...	2	...	...	24	1	...	4	1	10	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	27	28					
Quilon	...	1	10	...	...	2	1	...	14	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	14					
Alleppey	...	1	26	...	...	1	3	...	31	1	...	3	...	14	1	4	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	33	34					
Parur	...	...	10	...	...	13	...	...	23	...	...	2	3	6	...	7	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	22	25					
Total.....	...	2	73	...	...	18	4	...	97	2	...	9	5	85	1	30	...	22	...	3	...	1	...	9	6	100	106					

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing the No. of Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Courts.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		No. of persons.				Total disposal.		Average duration in days.	Pending.							
									In cases transferred to other Courts.	In cases rejected on perusal of the calendars and appeal petitions.	In cases in which after perusal of records.		Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.			Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Total.	
											Sentence or order was confirmed.	Sentence or order was altered or annulled.												
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.						Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
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
Nagercoil	...	...	42	87	...	...	42	87	...	...	55	29	2	41	86	16	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Trivandrum	1	2	40	66	...	...	41	68	...	...	26	40	...	39	66	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Quilon	...	...	30	49	4	8	34	57	1	...	35	21	...	34	57	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey	2	3	27	43	3	3	32	49	...	1	16	27	...	29	44	12	3	5	...	...	...	...	3	5
Parur	...	...	11	19	1	1	12	20	3	...	8	7	...	11	18	21	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
Total.....	3	5	150	264	8	12	161	281	4	1	140	124	2	154	271	12	7	10	...	...	...	...	7	10

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(26)—*Statement of Criminal cases referred to the High Court by the Sessions Courts during the year* 1069, *under Section* 278 *of the Criminal Procedure Code and Section* 12 *of the High Court Regulation* (I of 1067.)

		Pending at the beginning of the year.	Received in 1069.	Total.	Disposed of.	Nature of disposal.				Average duration.	Remaining.
						Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			
		1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	16	17
Cases.		1	3	5	7	9	11	13	Months.	...	1
Prisoners.		2	4	6	8	10	12	14	Days.	15	1
									Cases.	17	
									Prisoners.	18	
Cases.		2	8	10	9	6	2	1			
Prisoners.		2	10	12	11	8	2	1			

(27)—*Statement of Criminal Appeals preferred to the High Court from the decisions of the Sessions Judges and from acquittals by the Magistrates during the year* 1069.

		Pending at the beginning of 1069.	Filed in 1069.	Total.	Disposed of.	Number of Prisoners.				Average duration.	Pending.
						In whose cases the lower Court's decisions were confirmed.	Do. modified.	Do. reversed.	Otherwise disposed of		
		1	3	5	7	9	10	11	12	13	15
Cases.		1	3	5	7	9	10	11	12	Months.	13
Prisoners.		2	4	6	8	9	10	11	12	Days.	14
										Cases.	15
										Prisoners.	16
Cases.		4	48	52	50	46	20	16	5	1	27
Prisoners.		11	79	90	87						2

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement of under-trial Prisoners detained in custody by the Sessions Courts in Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Courts.	Remaining under trial at the commencement of the year.	Committed to custody during the year.	Total.	Classification according to creed.										Disposed of during the year from custody.														Remaining in custody at the close of the year.			Explanation for the detention of the Prisoners under trial at the close of the year.	Total number of days for which all the under trial Prisoners were detained in Jail.	Average number of days of the detention of an under trial Prisoner in Jail.	Average daily strength of under trial Prisoners in Jail.	Percentage of mortality to the number detained in Jail.
				Brahmins.		Other Hindus.		Christians.		Mahomedans.		By deaths.	Escaped.	Transferred to other courts for trial.	Hanged.	Admitted to bail.	Transferred to the Hospital.	Acquitted.	Committed and punished.				Total.	For more than a month.	For less than a month.	Total.						
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.								Transferred to the Trivandrum Central Jail.	Do. Quilon Jail.	Any other Jail.	Sentence executed by the Session Court and Prisoner released.										
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
Nagercoil	2	55	57	...	...	43	1	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	...	1	...	57	...	...	...	...	384	6·73	1·05	1·75
Trivandrum	3	43	46	1	...	40	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	19	16	...	...	...	40	3	3	6	..	995	21·63	2·73	...
Quilon	2	38	40	1	...	26	2	4	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	15	1	14	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	301	7·52	·82	...
Alleppey	1	64	65	...	...	32	1	15	1	15	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	27	...	...	33	...	65	...	...	...	...	866	13·32	2·37	1·54
Parur	1	67	68	2	...	31	...	24	3	8	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	32	24	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	772	11·35	2·12	...
Total.....	9	267	276	4	...	172	4	53	6	36	1	2	...	11	3	16	1	118	71	14	34	...	270	3	3	6	...	3,318	12·02	9·09	·72

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the file and disposal of Original suits in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Courts.	Suits on the file.										Disposal.																Average duration of the disposal of suits.						Pending at the close of the year.											
											Uncontested.								Contested.				Total.				Uncontested.		Contested.		Total.													
	Pending at the commencement of the year.	Instituted during the year.		Re-admitted and received by remand.	Received by transfer.	Total file.			Total No. of Suits for disposal.	Aggregate value of the suits instituted during the year in Travancore Rupees.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Abated or withdrawn.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *exparte*.	Dismissed *exparte*.	On oath or reference to arbitration.		On the merits by Court.		Real.	Personal.	Total.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	For less than three months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	For more than 6 months but less than 1 year.	For more than one but less than 2 years.	For more than 2 but less than 3 years.	For more than 3 but less than 4 years.	For more than 4 but less than 5 years.	For more than 5 years.	Total.
																			For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.																				
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
District Courts.																																										
Nagercoil	44	29	37	4	..	32	38	70	114	66,166	1	..	..	1	18	5	5	..	..	..	30	17	38	39	77	2	25	8	1	6	..	20	7	5	5	..	..	..	..	37
Trivandrum	188	126	86	11	2	134	91	225	413	2,24,323	..	2	7	4	36	9	18	..	1	..	110	66	174	79	253	5	7	12	17	10	11	54	19	33	31	3	..	..	..	199
Quilon	98	98	70	36	4	101	37	138	236	1,76,729	..	..	..	2	43	14	29	..	1	1	47	22	117	42	159	5	8	11	28	8	7	28	17	23	9	..	..	..	..	77
Alleppey	188	231	84	11	1	235	92	327	515	4,30,238	..	1	7	7	54	5	37	1	1	..	141	70	237	87	324	2	25	10	2	7	18	59	37	70	24	..	..	..	..	191
Parur	20	56	15	..	1	56	16	72	92	91,976	..	..	1	..	3	4	5	..	..	..	23	9	34	11	45	1	28	6	11	5	3	15	9	18	4	1	..	..	..	..	47
Totai.....	538	540	258	30	4	558	274	832	1,370	9,89,432	1	3	15	14	151	37	91	1	3	1	351	184	600	258	858	3	18	9	24	7	10	176	89	169	72	6	..	..	..	512
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary suits.																																									
Nagercoil	262	313	735	19	2	321	748	1,069	1,331	1,03,950	..	1	6	4	266	52	200	..	4	13	230	70	273	664	937	1	12	7	1	3	9	167	71	124	32	..	..	..	394
Padmanabhapuram ..	244	572	863	69	..	605	699	1,304	1,548	1,28,243	6	1	12	15	265	56	349	8	49	43	405	125	625	709	1,334	1	3	1	2	13	130	62	22	..	..	..	..	..	214
Neyyattinkara ...	376	556	492	57	102	273	548	821	996	64,409	7	11	7	14	41	136	254	14	11	13	157	121	228	561	789	1	14	5	6	2	26	84	110	13	..	..	..	..	..	207
Trivandrum Old ...	175	179	483	57	..	232	518	750	925	1,07,147	3	..	5	9	96	92	316	52	18	8	320	99	508	510	1,018	1	14	5	6	3	2	140	86	151	56	..	..	..	..	433
Do. New ...	312	320	708	24	5	332	821	1,153	1,465	1,17,236	106	9	12	63	126	87	368	5	23	18	313	90	340	880	1,220	1	9	3	12	1	10	156	15	24	..	..	..	..	..	245
Chirayinkil	107	305	707	22	..	308	726	1,034	1,141	96,419	1	..	26	2	225	26	204	1	19	28	346	92	268	702	970	2	15	8	15	4	7	172	54	142	..	..	..	..	..	368
Quilon	283	484	1,141	29	..	491	1,163	1,654	1,947	1,59,719	..	3	14	111	361	144	444	..	28	23	333	82	427	1,152	1,579	2	15	4	11	2	2	88	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
Kottarakara	136	267	498	25	..	281	509	790	926	71,761	..	2	22	3	77	133	238	1	6	5	291	71	303	834	1,137	1	12	4	11	2	2	66	27	24	..	..	..	..	..	117
Haripad	134	307	479	30	1	323	494	817	951	84,756	..	..	10	1	193	67	250	3	35	30	154	91	322	512	834	1	15	4	11	2	2	27	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	44
Shencottah	28	59	159	9	..	63	164	227	255	24,412	..	..	6	..	55	30	58	..	2	..	42	23	47	164	211	1	13	4	21	2	14	27	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	231
Krishnapuram ...	268	340	548	22	..	353	557	910	1,178	89,758	1	4	19	2	265	51	319	..	3	8	234	101	368	579	947	1	12	3	23	2	7	108	45	63	15	..	..	..	..	231
Tiruvalla	416	395	789	43	12	415	824	1,239	1,655	1,20,072	212	18	34	44	205	61	447	11	7	5	225	95	446	918	1,364	2	20	8	21	1	8	125	72	91	2	1	..	..	..	291
Alleppey	78	179	712	24	202	280	828	1,117	1,195	1,06,808	8	3	6	5	196	72	374	2	14	16	196	65	212	803	1,015	7	22	7	2	1	1	169	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	180
Shertallay	301	220	531	27	..	303	545	848	1,149	90,855	1	3	3	5	250	38	300	..	14	7	223	86	342	538	880	1	23	8	28	4	16	112	46	83	28	..	..	..	..	269
Vaikam	178	229	336	29	..	247	347	594	772	76,342	..	11	13	10	184	31	155	2	10	12	163	72	278	385	663	2	12	5	12	4	10	57	29	22	1	..	..	..	..	109
Kottayam	191	289	441	23	..	300	453	753	944	83,496	3	5	24	7	185	65	202	..	9	11	189	73	314	459	773	2	13	6	22	4	11	97	11	33	1	..	..	..	..	171
Muvattupuzha ...	242	244	356	35	..	258	377	635	817	71,987	1	3	66	2	141	34	157	..	7	5	198	134	262	486	748	1	27	5	26	3	15	84	23	21	1	..	..	..	..	129
Parur	100	270	551	14	1	277	559	836	936	89,509	..	5	9	16	62	119	298	1	14	18	193	59	270	575	854	..	28	1	20	..	29	82	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Total.....	3,841	5,604	10,419	528	325	6,020	10,836	16,876	20,717	16,90,000	349	79	382	376	3,086	1,295	5,013	100	276	263	4,202	1,549	5,842	11,128	16,970	1	20	5	3	2	27	1,990	766	855	135	1	..	..	..	3,747
Munsiffs' Courts—Small cause suits.																																									
Nagercoil	15	...	1,401	16	...	...	1,417	1,417	1,432	14,010	..	..	16	3	520	42	554	4	10	28	147	53	...	1,407	1,407	...	11	...	20	...	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Padmanabhapuram ..	7	...	1,064	16	...	...	1,083	1,083	1,090	16,032	..	..	39	9	257	51	393	25	40	52	110	53	...	1,059	1,059	...	15	...	19	...	16	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Neyyattinkara ...	25	...	501	6	...	...	510	510	535	8,125	..	7	6	3	71	58	200	34	11	12	72	20	...	494	494	...	27	1	12	1	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Trivandrum Old ...	25	...	705	25	...	...	730	730	761	9,262	..	16	7	12	57	87	407	35	22	16	58	24	...	741	741	...	19	1	2	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Do. New ...	31	...	762	28	...	...	790	790	821	10,017	..	8	13	12	54	63	454	4	43	32	129	49	...	891	891	...	26	1	2	...	27	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Chirayinkil	46	...	876	4	...	...	880	880	926	13,572	..	..	13	..	63	13	89	1	33	69	169	66	...	1,129	1,129	...	25	1	...	...	26	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Quilon	13	...	1,126	21	...	...	1,147	1,147	1,160	16,081	..	..	100	..	304	31	356	1	33	69	169	66	...	1,921	1,921	...	14	...	18	...	14	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Kottarakara	16	...	1,901	35	...	...	1,936	1,936	1,952	27,053	..	..	152	9	691	132	633	..	42	41	157	61	...	1,921	1,921	...	14	...	26	...	21	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Kottarakara	56	...	580	8	...	...	588	588	644	8,803	..	1	30	..	21	92	272	10	15	8	107	24	...	630	630	...	20	...	26	...	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haripad	...	...	421	1	...	...	422	422	422	7,019	..	..	15	1	112	32	163	3	19	26	39	11	...	421	421	...	22	2	27	...	23	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shencottah	4	...	164	3	...	...	167	167	171	2,579	..	..	2	1	71	12	86	8	..	..	27	8	...	164	164	...	28	2	...	1	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Krishnapuram ...	13	...	619	5	...	...	624	624	637	10,017	..	2	55	..	155	21	233	..	5	11	99	25	...	627	627	...	18	...	29	...	29	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tiruvalla	41	...	488	5	...	...	493	493	534	8,199	1	..	38	37	73	15	226	9	8	13	84	16	...	522	522	2	1	1	5	1	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Alleppey	1	...	478	11	...	...	479	479	480	8,135	1	..	20	2	74	22	279	2	10	15	31	13	...	476	476	...	19	1	4	...	24	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	9
Shertallay	33	...	493	3	...	...	496	496	529	7,576	..	..	16	..	133	18	238	..	11	10	61	33	...	520	520	...	23	1	5	...	29	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vaikam	18	...	265	8	...	...	273	273	291	4,218	..	8	4	5	69	18	143	..	10	10	28	6	...	291	291	...	23	1	5	...	29	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Kottayam	32	...	385	3	...	...	388	388	410	6,334	..	1	23	2	84	40	177	..	9	4	43	17	...	399	399	...	28	1	9	...	29	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Muvattupuzha ...	18	...	401	5	...	...	406	406	424	7,308	..	6	37	..	72	25	170	..	7	6	63	26	...	422	422	...	25	1	9	...	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Parur	9	...	574	4	...	...	578	578	587	8,595	..	..	15	72	27	98	273	2	10	10	61	13	...	581	581	...	15	..	18	...	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total.....	368	...	12,432	185	...	...	12,617	12,617	12,985	1,82,956	1	49	623	198	2,935	866	5,230	137	298	364	1,476	518	...	12,695	12,695	...	23	1	2	...	24	286	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	290
Total of Munsiffs' Courts	4,209	5,604	22,851	713	325	6,020	23,473	29,493	33,702	18,72,965	350	128	1,005	574	6,021	2,161	10,243	237	574	627	5,678	2,067	5,842	23,823	29,665	1	5	3	27	2	..	2,276	768	857	135	1	..	..	..	4,037
Grand Total.....	4,747	5,144	23,109	743	329	6,578	23,747	30,325	35,072	28,62,397	351	131	1,020	588	6,175	2,198	10,337	238	577	628	6,029	2,251	6,442	24,081	30,523	1	6	4	7	2	4	2,452	857	1026	207	7	..	..	..	4,549

F—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the file and disposal of Regular Appeals in the District Courts of Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Courts.	Regular Appeals on the file.									Disposal.																		Average duration of the disposal of the appeals from Regular decrees.						Pending at the close of the year.											
											Uncontested.								Contested.				Total.				Uncontested.		Contested.		Both taken together.													
	Pending at the commencement of the year.	Instituted during the year.		Re-admitted and received by remand.	Received by transfer.	Total file.			Total No. of Appeals for disposal.	Aggregate value of the appeals from Regular decrees filed during the year, in Travancore Rupees.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Abated or withdrawn.	Compromised	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *exparte*.	Dismissed *exparte*.	On oath or reference to arbitration.		On the merits by Courts.		Real.	Personal.	Total.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	For less than three months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	For more than 6 months but less than 1 year.	For more than one but less than 2 years.	For more than 2 but less than 3 years.	For more than 3 but less than 4 years.	For more than 4 but less than 5 years.	For more than 5 years.	Total.
		Real.	Personal.																For Appellant.	For Respondent.	For Appellant.	For Respondent.																				
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
Nagercoil ...	154	183	174	9	..	189	177	366	520	12,772	1	...	3	1	9	...	6	6	3	7	108	264	221	187	408	4	9	5	14	5	12	66	22	24	...	...	...	...	...	112
Trivandrum ...	93	203	278	9	...	207	283	490	583	66,099	...	...	15	1	6	...	...	...	7	7	198	257	223	268	491	2	26	3	..	3	...	87	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	92
Quilon	154	185	231	7	...	190	233	423	577	67,529	...	...	4	3	19	...	...	...	5	13	154	235	202	231	433	5	13	4	6	4	9	121	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	144
Alleppey ...	220	287	314	26	...	294	333	627	847	96,752	...	...	16	2	21	...	...	...	6	12	269	274	273	327	600	3	20	3	19	3	16	153	37	45	9	3	...	...	...	247
Parur	16	90	133	2	...	90	135	225	241	31,632	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	91	91	70	121	191	1	18	2	...	2	...	30	10	9	1	...	...	...	...	50
Total.....	637	948	1130	53	...	970	1,161	2,131	2,768	2,74,784	1	...	39	8	56	...	6	6	22	41	823	1,121	989	1,134	2,123	3	17	3	20	3	19	447	84	91	10	3	...	...	...	645

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(34)—*Statement showing the No. and description of Original suits and (CIVIL)—continued.*

Courts of Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.

appeals from Regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsiffs'

	Courts.	Suits for money or movable property.													Suits relating to real property.				
		On contracts in writing.	On contracts not in writing.	On accounts stated.	For goods sold.	For wages.	Suits for rent and Avakasoms by the Royal Proclamation Jenmies against Tenants.	Other suits for rent &c.	For immovable property or value thereof.	Damages. For injuries to person.	Damages. For injuries to property.	Damages. For defamation.	Damages. For other damages.	Suits for redemption or enforcement of mortgages.	For ejectment.	For partition of immovable property.	Suits between Pandaravaka janmies and tenants for renewals of Kanom &c.	To declare or establish rights to immovable property.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	24	2	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	7	1	...	8
	Trivandrum	55	...	6	3	1	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	53	35	...	1	22
	Quilon	19	2	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	50	11	8	...	19
	Alleppey	47	3	11	3	1	9	4	3	...	1	...	3	91	64	3	15	13
	Parur	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	18	3	8	3
	Total.....	150	8	32	6	2	14	9	10	...	3	1	6	227	135	13	26	56
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	544	37	46	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	159	34	9	...	31
	Padmanabhapuram ...	531	32	9	...	...	33	33	15	...	5	...	2	271	106	3	6	45
	Neyyattinkara ...	377	29	14	2	2	31	8	5	...	10	...	5	114	35	...	25	29
	Trivandrum (old) ...	271	20	22	8	2	13	17	33	...	3	...	3	70	68	1	...	5
	Do. (new) ...	423	20	260	6	7	27	23	13	...	13	...	2	145	58	...	35	13
	Chirayinkil	467	90	67	2	5	27	8	17	...	...	1	6	191	51	2	32	3
	Quilon	807	163	120	...	1	1	11	20	...	...	1	2	18	124	11	2	245
	Kottarakara	405	26	2	...	4	23	23	4	...	...	...	4	77	36	4	4	32
	Haripad	371	29	4	2	7	11	17	13	...	...	...	3	200	48	3	4	45
	Shencottah	120	15	5	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	3	36	10	...	...	9
	Krishnapuram	496	11	27	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	237	62	...	1	15
	Tiruvalla	517	88	104	1	5	23	...	25	...	2	1	19	28	151	3	13	170
	Alleppey	508	57	77	4	6	4	28	17	...	...	...	5	6	87	1	3	32
	Shertallay	378	41	12	17	1	1	28	41	...	...	...	2	106	146	...	1	7
	Vaikam	238	20	12	1	...	10	26	20	...	...	...	2	91	65	1	37	32
	Kottayam	320	35	11	11	...	17	12	17	...	12	...	4	137	77	14	17	39
	Muvattupuzha	248	20	7	3	6	13	15	19	...	2	...	13	67	71	16	33	20
	Parur	436	32	7	...	2	9	39	6	...	...	...	2	122	111	6	8	21
	Total.....	7,457	759	806	133	57	248	301	276	...	51	7	76	2,105	1,311	96	201	763
Munsiffs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	618	111	375	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padmanabhapuram ...	780	120	46	34	51	7	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Neyyattinkara ...	405	40	23	...	...	19	5	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trivandrum (old) ...	189	42	24	385	4	8	45	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. (new) ...	247	102	403	25	19	35	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chirayinkil	565	390	136	2	3	5	8	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Quilon	877	686	288	...	...	1	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottarakara	488	38	29	...	...	8	16	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Haripad	316	74	4	3	4	8	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Shencottah	95	32	18	7	...	...	6	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Krishnapuram ...	465	128	19	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tiruvalla	277	129	61	...	...	15	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alleppey	273	93	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shertallay	281	74	51	35	4	...	15	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vaikam	178	24	46	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottayam	324	76	29	16	11	5	12	18	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Muvattupuzha	250	70	7	37	1	5	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parur	372	69	55	30	...	1	28	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	6,900	2,298	1,707	574	97	117	200	204	...	14	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Munsiffs' Courts.	14,357	3,057	2,513	707	154	365	501	480	...	65	7	92	2,105	1,311	96	291	793
	GRAND TOTAL...	14,507	3,065	2,545	713	156	379	510	490	...	68	8	98	2,332	1,446	109	317	849
District Courts—Appeals from Regular decrees.	Nagercoil	65	18	24	3	5	12	14	3	...	7	...	6	38	50	9	3	51
	Trivandrum	135	12	15	21	3	12	22	5	...	6	2	3	43	70	8	7	43
	Quilon	125	22	8	...	1	4	22	10	...	...	3	15	78	22	...	8	31
	Alleppey	136	28	15	10	11	17	18	17	...	7	...	4	108	107	1	10	5
	Parur	46	7	7	...	...	1	10	9	...	5	...	...	22	48	2	4	1
	Total.....	507	88	69	34	20	46	86	44	...	25	5	28	289	297	20	32	134

Mixed and Miscellaneous Suits.															Total Institutions.			
Suits to set aside Judgments, Compromises or Obligations on the ground of fraud, mistake &c.	Suits for injunctions.	Suits to establish or dispute wills.	Suits for dissolution of partnership or for accounts of partnership.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Suits relating to marriage, dower and divorce.	Suits to establish or dispute adoptions.	Interpleader Suits.	Claims to inheritance. Under the ordinary Hindu Law.	Under the Marumakathayam Law.	According to the custom of the Nanjinad Vellalars.	Under any other Law or custom.	Claims to hereditary offices or their emoluments.	Claims to maintenance.	Other suits not falling under any of the foregoing heads.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	29	37	66
12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	86	212
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	3	78	56	134
35	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	221	94	315
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	56	15	71
57	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	4	2	1	...	8	23	510	258	768
26	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	134	313	735	1,048
52	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	572	663	1,235
74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	556	492	1,048
36	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	483	662
60	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	326	798	1,124
24	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	305	707	1,012
85	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	8	484	1,141	1,625
8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	267	498
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	307	479	786
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	59	159	218
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	340	548	888
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	395	789	1,184
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	79	179	712	891
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	31	290	531	821
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	329	336	535
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	289	441	730
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	244	356	600
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	270	551	821
435	1	...	4	2	54	...	...	...	2	3	7	2	34	712	5,804	10,419	16,023
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	1,401	1,401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,094	1,094
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	504
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	702	702
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876	876
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	1,126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1,901	1,901
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	421	421
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	619	619
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	488	488
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	468	468
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	385
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	574	574
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	300	...	12,432	12,432
435	1	...	4	2	54	...	...	...	2	3	7	2	30	1,012	5,804	22,851	28,655
492	1	...	4	5	55	...	...	1	6	5	8	2	47	1,035	6,144	23,109	29,253
17	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	183	163	346
36	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	185	272	457
42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	183	218	401
46	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	287	264	551
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	90	95	185
152	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	10	29	928	1,012	1,940

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the graded values of the Original Suits and Regular Appeals from Regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

	Courts.	Not exceeding 10 Rs.		Between 10 and 20 Rs.		Between 20 and 30 Rs.		Between 30 and 50 Rs.		Between 50 and 100 Rs.		Between 100 and 200 Rs.		Between 200 and 500 Rs.		Between 500 and 1000 Rs.		Between 1000 and 2000 Rs.		Between 2000 and 2500 Rs.		Between 2500 and 5000 Rs.		Exceeding 5000 Rs.		Suits whose value cannot be estimated in money.		Total.		
		Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
	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
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	20	24	2	7	4	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	29	37	66
	Trivandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	2	3	81	54	29	19	3	3	6	2	2	2	...	...	126	86	212
	Quilon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	21	16	12	6	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	98	36	134
	Alleppey	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	149	12	15	22	15	2	13	6	7	3	...	2	231	34	265
	Parur	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	10	16	2	3	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	56	15	71
	Total	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	9	348	151	108	62	31	7	31	10	10	10	...	2	540	258	798
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	...	...	6	...	15	...	17	...	49	257	76	325	79	104	71	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	735	1,048
	Padmanabhapuram	...	...	14	...	38	...	98	262	115	252	108	131	110	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	663	1,235
	Neyyattinkara	...	...	21	...	45	...	93	188	133	183	132	82	74	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	462	1,018
	Trivandrum Old	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	178	36	170	48	96	45	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	483	662
	Do. New	...	...	3	...	23	...	21	...	52	265	77	293	87	173	92	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	798	1,124
	Chirayinkil	...	...	10	...	14	...	22	55	282	78	271	73	103	53	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	707	1,012
	Quilon	...	...	13	...	22	...	21	61	196	193	135	135	198	93	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	1,141	1,325
	Kottarakara	...	...	7	5	...	...	10	35	211	78	190	68	69	55	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	508	765
	Haripad	...	...	10	...	20	...	22	58	190	80	153	80	81	57	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	479	786
	Shencottah	...	...	1	3	...	...	6	14	59	9	47	12	34	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	159	218
	Krishnapuram	...	...	4	18	...	...	21	65	189	86	213	88	103	58	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	548	888
	Tiruvalla	...	...	12	27	...	...	31	54	293	101	291	100	132	70	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	789	1,184
	Alleppey	...	...	6	8	...	...	8	11	209	51	225	43	165	43	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	732	891
	Shertallay	...	...	16	23	...	...	29	15	179	80	188	64	111	62	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	290	531	821
	Vaikam	...	...	16	6	...	...	9	18	107	19	100	51	72	77	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	336	565
	Kottayam	...	...	10	21	...	...	17	37	161	73	141	65	91	66	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	441	730
	Muvattupuzha	...	...	12	11	...	...	10	34	131	67	127	47	65	54	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	356	600
	Parur	...	...	9	7	...	...	12	20	178	72	197	81	117	60	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	551	821
	Total	170	5	306	...	351	15	808	3,775	1,437	3,801	1,365	1,930	1,166	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5,604	10,419	16,023
Munsiffs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	...	549	...	507	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,101	1,101
	Padmanabhapuram	...	127	...	357	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064	1,064
	Neyyattinkara	...	111	...	129	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	504
	Trivandrum Old	...	302	...	238	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	702
	Do. New	...	232	...	302	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876	876
	Chirayinkil	...	906	...	440	...	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	1,126
	Quilon	...	646	...	767	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	1,993
	Kottarakara	...	141	...	251	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	580
	Haripad	...	104	...	169	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	121
	Shencottah	...	48	...	67	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	164
	Krishnapuram	...	146	...	272	...	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	619
	Tiruvalla	...	98	...	220	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488	488
	Alleppey	...	82	...	209	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	468
	Shertallay	...	139	...	290	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	493
	Vaikam	...	69	...	117	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	265
	Kottayam	...	90	...	160	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	385
	Muvattupuzha	...	127	...	148	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	401
	Parur	...	131	...	247	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	574	574
	Total	...	3,839	...	4,985	...	3,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,432	12,432
	Total of Munsiffs' Courts	170	3,844	306	4,985	351	3,623	808	3,775	1,137	3,801	1,365	1,930	1,166	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5,604	22,851	28,455
	Grand Total	170	3,845	306	4,985	352	3,623	811	3,777	1,139	3,803	1,368	1,932	1,169	902	348	151	108	62	31	7	31	10	10	10	1	2	6,144	23,109	29,253
District Courts, Appeals from Regular decrees.	Nagercoil	...	...	...	8	3	20	3	28	16	51	70	48	46	23	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	163	346
	Trivandrum	...	...	3	3	...	13	7	21	32	47	81	47	78	46	70	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	272	457
	Quilon	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	22	32	73	52	62	62	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	218	401
	Alleppey	...	...	1	7	2	3	2	37	28	67	92	78	67	87	65	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	264	551
	Parur	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	8	8	27	20	20	37	26	14	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	95	185
	Total	6	6	20	5	38	18	116	234	316	245	290	249	218	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	928	1,012	1,940

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement distributing the total No. of Original Suits and Regular Appeals disposed of in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1069, according to the interval of time within which they were disposed of.*

	Courts.	Disposed of within 15 days from the date of filing.		30 days.		45 days.		60 days.		75 days.		90 days.		120 days.		150 days.		180 days.		210 days.		240 days.		270 days.		300 days.		330 days.		360 days.		after 360 days.		Total.		
		Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Total.
	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
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	...	1	2	6	3	6	3	3	1	...	2	4	2	3	3	1	4	1	3	2	2	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	9	1	47	30	77
	Trivandrum	1	2	...	13	4	13	...	8	2	2	2	3	6	7	3	2	4	9	2	10	3	10	1	2	3	2	4	16	1	13	2	61	10	177	76	253
	Quilon	1	...	...	1	...	18	5	10	4	...	2	2	4	9	5	1	5	4	...	3	1	2	...	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	26	9	71	88	159
	Alleppey	3	6	...	14	6	19	12	18	8	6	12	10	16	5	13	6	18	5	7	2	19	1	2	5	13	2	6	2	9	1	61	10	212	112	324
	Parur	...	2	3	6	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	32	13	45
	Total	5	11	5	40	13	58	21	39	16	17	19	30	33	29	30	15	40	9	31	11	34	4	42	13	30	14	27	3	34	5	159	30	539	319	858
Munsiffs' Courts—Original Suits.	Nagercoil	13	86	55	397	24	40	10	18	8	8	16	2	14	8	6	6	9	5	6	7	4	2	3	7	11	4	9	7	23	4	106	13	317	620	937
	Padmanabhapuram	53	156	201	294	36	43	43	64	22	17	15	9	32	25	23	31	26	26	31	18	29	13	30	9	19	2	19	2	26	1	17	2	622	712	1,334
	Neyyattinkara	...	6	29	286	1	98	6	29	11	37	23	12	31	33	41	23	32	22	35	12	29	4	21	6	31	..	18	2	23	..	111	3	445	573	1,018
	Trivandrum Old	7	48	42	277	17	57	11	13	19	23	12	8	42	14	30	16	25	4	15	9	12	3	23	2	10	..	8	..	14	1	30	5	305	184	789
	Do. New	6	53	82	421	49	63	24	43	14	11	31	43	42	47	49	16	31	13	12	23	17	24	18	7	21	6	17	4	21	2	7	...	444	776	1,220
	Chirayinkil	10	28	108	257	68	88	52	40	32	20	27	16	49	15	40	4	26	6	30	5	12	...	11	1	6	1	4	4	4	...	6	...	485	485	970
	Quilon	...	7	115	728	59	89	41	92	23	33	19	21	25	23	25	22	12	5	6	3	10	2	10	...	11	3	9	7	19	17	88	61	166	1,113	1,279
	Kottarakara	2	10	64	256	41	55	58	66	25	27	22	16	40	23	43	9	28	6	16	5	12	...	11	1	6	1	4	4	4	...	6	...	363	471	834
	Haripad	2	12	70	227	40	76	24	65	10	14	15	10	32	12	16	10	18	7	11	5	4	1	15	1	5	1	11	..	9	..	25	5	310	524	834
	Shencottah	...	9	63	4	18	7	13	2	13	4	5	10	7	6	2	6	1	6	...	1	...	...	3	2	3	2	3	...	2	...	1	...	67	144	211
	Krishnapuram	1	7	35	279	6	73	13	58	15	57	12	17	23	28	17	11	15	18	16	11	24	10	17	6	12	9	17	1	18	3	105	13	316	631	947
	Tiruvalla	...	18	3	378	6	159	5	151	6	55	8	54	13	43	10	6	11	34	31	30	13	20	27	16	19	5	31	...	23	...	126	...	332	1,032	1,364
	Alleppey	5	81	10	391	25	69	24	45	28	23	31	51	62	36	50	12	11	8	20	5	12	1	5	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	291	724	1,015
	Shertallay	2	31	48	279	16	72	15	53	9	13	12	13	14	18	16	13	17	12	11	8	16	4	13	5	12	5	6	4	10	3	113	13	330	550	880
	Vaikam	2	18	9	177	18	33	14	29	5	36	14	19	22	17	13	20	25	9	24	10	19	10	19	1	12	3	9	6	5	2	38	11	257	406	663
	Kottayam	1	6	14	166	25	125	12	35	9	41	15	19	26	18	24	15	19	10	26	8	18	12	20	16	26	6	21	6	20	4	18	4	282	491	773
	Muvattupuzha	6	26	50	166	13	39	18	43	12	11	9	13	18	29	15	8	16	7	16	8	24	7	18	10	24	6	11	6	26	11	65	14	344	404	748
	Parur	2	52	51	272	29	65	38	51	43	57	18	23	19	7	21	4	23	7	24	29	5	3	3	...	2	1	1	...	3	...	2	...	284	570	854
	Total	112	663	905	5,386	480	1,262	415	908	293	496	314	351	508	401	453	230	345	199	330	193	259	129	258	91	229	65	198	50	258	50	813	143	6,200	10,680	16,970
Munsiffs' Courts Small cause Suits.	Nagercoil	112	991	59	149	31	16	18	10	13	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	1,169	1,407
	Padmanabhapuram	121	602	70	180	34	11	23	7	4	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	255	804	1,057
	Neyyattinkara	...	91	11	238	11	41	29	2	24	1	13	1	8	2	6	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	115	379	494
	Trivandrum Old	45	931	48	241	11	10	5	21	7	8	1	4	2	4	2	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	621	741
	Do. New	9	71	91	384	99	94	13	48	5	11	15	6	3	8	7	5	5	4	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	638	891
	Cherayinkil	26	103	196	569	63	49	25	38	16	28	3	2	9	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	792	1,129
	Quilon	148	955	98	506	30	79	12	35	6	34	2	7	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	301	1,620	1,921
	Kottarakara	53	286	50	145	24	21	7	30	6	10	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	476	630
	Haripad	13	87	56	177	18	33	6	14	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	326	42
	Shencottah	7	41	9	41	4	15	5	16	1	4	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	129	164
	Krishnapuram	1	75	49	331	27	22	16	38	11	18	2	4	10	3	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	131	196	
	Tiruvalla	3	55	36	248	14	38	22	26	14	10	9	6	9	6	3	...	3	1	...	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	401	522
	Alleppey	15	227	16	164	16	10	13	4	7	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	107	176
	Shertallay	35	256	39	95	11	28	10	16	7	6	5	...	6	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	405	520
	Vaikam	4	81	14	113	13	20	6	15	5	3	7	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	54	237	291
	Kottayam	2	12	36	214	20	55	5	31	6	11	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	326	399
	Muvattupuzha	23	78	34	161	9	24	13	19	1	11	5	14	8	14	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	326	422
	Parur	52	347	27	82	9	54	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	487	581
	Total	672	4,675	948	4,011	444	620	233	384	135	163	72	55	60	52	37	14	23	13	16	7	7	12	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	...	2,656	10,039	1,2695
	Total of Munsiffs' Courts	784	5,338	1,943	9,427	924	1,882	648	1,292	428	659	386	406	568	456	490	304	368	212	346	200	266	141	263	91	229	67	200	50	258	51	845	143	8,946	20,719	29,665
	Grand Total	789	5,349	1,948	9,467	937	1,940	669	1,331	444	676	405	436	601	476	520	319	408	221	377	211	300	145	305	104	259	81	227	53	292	56	1,004	173	9,485	21,038	30,523
District Courts Regular Appeals.	Nagercoil	1	...	30	4	43	1	26	4	17	2	19	...	52	3	38	...	15	2	17	2	17	3	22	1	14	...	14	...	20	2	37	2	382	26	408
	Trivandrum	3	...	46	2	112	8	70	...	56	1	40	1	32	4	42	3	21	...	16	...	9	1	4	...	3	2	2	...	3	...	10	...	469	22	491
	Quilon	2	...	4	1	25	1	56	1	52	3	44	1	61	5	35	6	41	1	16	1	28	3	8	1	5	1	6	...	18	...	6	2	407	26	433
	Alleppey	6	1	44	8	111	14	92	3	61	1	52	1	55	2	27	3	20	...	10	2	15	2	8	...	9	...	9	...	7	...	9	2	561	39	600
	Parur	5	...	78	...	37	2	16	...	6	...	12	1	16	...	9	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	3	191
	Total	17	1	202	15	328	26	260	8	192	7	167	4	216	14	151	11	100	3	68	5	71	9	42	2	32	3	31	...	48	2	82	6	2,007	116	2,123

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(34)—*Statement showing the result of Proceedings on Applications for Execution of Decrees in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1069 M. E.*

	Courts.	Applications for execution of decrees pending at the commencement of the year.	Applications for execution of decrees received during the year.	Total.	Applications disposed of.					Applications pending at the close of the year.				Average duration (days) in execution of decrees.	Amount realized.		Number of Applications.															
					By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.	For less than 3 months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	For more than 6 months.	Total.		With the issue of Process.	Without the issue of Process.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which the Judgment debtor was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property.		On which immovable property.			On which possession was given.			On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the manner referred to in the preceding column.	Number of decrees not proceeded against but which remain satisfied or of which satisfaction or adjustment out of Court was certified.
																			Was sold.	Was attached but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was attached but subsequently released under Section 272 C. P. C.	Was detained with under Section 302 C. P. C.	Of movables.	Of immovables.	On which specific performance was enforced.					
District Courts Original Suits.	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				
															Rs.	Rs.																
	Nagercoil	61	174	235	1	37	56	98	192	29	4	10	43	80	13,014	703	4	8	1	...	22	3	3	1	12	...	3	134	6				
	Trivandrum	79	371	450	15	90	37	265	407	36	5	2	43	60	21,548	31,228	6	24	5	3	13	8	14	...	24	...	1	289	25				
	Quilon	92	316	408	3	24	35	301	363	41	3	1	45	37	25,036	9,071	6	5	2	1	19	9	3	...	23	2	13	689	8				
	Alleppey	125	886	1,011	27	89	101	678	895	110	6	...	116	35	60,438	55,564	3	3	1	1	101	7	9	5	3	...	2	151	7				
	Parur	58	215	273	5	34	53	130	222	32	10	9	51	54	14,007	11,021	3	6	2	1	19	...	6	...	27	...	2						
	Total.....	415	1,962	2,377	51	274	282	1,472	2,079	248	28	22	298	47	1,34,043	1,07,587	22	52	11	8	179	27	35	6	100	2	21	1,553	50				
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary suits.	Nagercoil	83	1,025	1,108	34	200	130	560	1,014	87	5	2	94	31	10,418	4,381	21	39	11	24	68	1	5	...	18	...	1	792	93				
	Padmanabhapuram ...	126	2,315	2,471	28	352	106	1,855	2,342	126	3	...	129	16	15,431	7,840	9	39	13	29	57	5	...	5	89	1	7	2,062	235				
	Neyyattinkara ...	110	772	882	12	220	155	345	732	74	65	11	150	10	18,717	9,666	72	110	13	10	107	12	8	5	150	1	...	237	79				
	Trivandrum Old ...	69	1,017	1,106	96	238	66	620	1,020	85	1	...	86	16	5,437	8,092	5	36	13	3	35	4	7	5	29	2	...	786	108				
	" Do. New ...	170	1,546	1,716	152	273	266	856	1,541	156	16	3	175	22	10,277	3,553	52	33	12	7	53	1	22	2	36	...	1	1,108	24				
	Chirayinkil	94	1,267	1,361	14	187	4	1,076	1,281	77	3	...	80	18	10,245	2,811	9	25	9	3	28	...	2	...	38	...	1	1,620	127				
	Quilon	31	1,968	2,059	57	680	31	1,210	1,978	80	1	...	81	24	21,901	2,812	23	95	14	10	135	10	12	...	38	...	2	690	61				
	Kottarakara	31	1,968	2,059	57	680	31	1,210	1,978	80	1	...	81	24	21,901	2,812	23	95	14	10	135	10	12	...	38	...	2	690	61				
	Haripad	169	1,052	1,221	21	252	72	790	1,135	87	8	1	96	12	6,305	9,001	15	22	6	...	53	2	1	...	13	...	3	870	110				
	Shencottah	42	196	238	9	52	24	114	199	37	7	5	49	43	10,261	4,468	4	81	5	2	82	7	6	...	13	1	...	127	18				
	Krishnapuram	111	1,081	1,192	30	262	72	840	1,204	86	2	...	88	98	3,948	1,456	1	25	3	3	23	1	1	...	74	...	...	873	89				
	Tiruvalla	287	1,483	1,770	28	293	69	1,210	1,600	162	4	4	170	29	14,600	17,860	6	87	7	3	103	24	3	...	67	...	2	1,218	79				
	Alleppey	223	1,106	1,329	20	260	27	1,122	1,429	101	1	1	103	37	20,136	2,172	12	6	1	1	19	19	4	1	94	10	9	782	46				
	Shertallay	231	1,361	1,592	20	260	27	1,122	1,429	101	1	1	103	37	20,136	2,172	12	6	1	1	19	5	2	5	65	8	2	930	36				
	Vaikam	132	1,028	1,178	7	275	95	696	1,073	100	2	3	105	48	12,207	2,064	1	33	5	2	61	14	8	...	11	1	...	1,272	19				
	Kottayam	301	1,260	1,561	22	318	83	1,011	1,434	120	3	4	127	63	21,002	3,040	7	20	1	...	41	14	4	1	49	...	...	508	89				
	Muvattupuzha	106	650	756	13	158	48	407	626	110	1	...	130	16	7,494	5,584	6	4	1	1	46	2	3	1	28	3	...	1,560	70				
	Parur	131	1,487	1,618	34	332	188	953	1,507	110	1	...	111	19	21,212	3,885	13	88	7	11	39	...	18	1	33	...	...						
	Total.....	2,603	21,481	24,089	690	4,852	1,550	14,945	22,037	1,864	153	35	2,052	20	2,44,500	99,704	281	790	153	135	1,163	148	115	34	885	10	21	17,612	1,188				
Munsiffs' Courts—Small cause suits.	Nagercoil	23	790	813	22	242	90	499	783	29	1	...	30	14	776	387	9	19	1	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	709	68				
	Padmanabhapuram ...	26	1,175	1,201	17	297	5	833	1,152	46	3	...	49	26	794	403	3	13	2	5	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	1,100	203				
	Neyyattinkara	19	281	300	4	111	48	104	267	24	9	...	33	7	1,275	782	19	82	15	11	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	647	18				
	Trivandrum Old ...	53	784	837	120	261	17	406	804	33	...	...	33	10	559	723	6	15	12	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	847	65				
	" Do. New ...	63	782	845	120	261	17	406	804	33	...	...	33	10	559	723	6	15	12	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	852	29				
	Chirayinkil	71	940	1,011	58	202	71	618	947	64	...	...	64	12	1,145	203	16	31	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	870	19				
	Quilon	50	862	912	3	77	...	803	883	29	...	...	29	15	349	405	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290	71				
	Kottarakara	50	862	912	3	77	...	803	883	29	...	...	29	8	2,280	273	16	53	10	8	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	396	31				
	Quilon	22	1,433	1,455	39	435	6	952	1,432	23	...	...	23	7	631	739	2	15	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	41				
	Kottarakara	48	406	454	6	106	13	302	427	27	...	...	27	29	794	276	1	31	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1				
	Haripad	44	291	335	1	62	6	249	318	17	...	...	17	37	91	112	1	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	479	35				
	Shencottah	4	82	86	...	21	1	55	77	8	...	1	9	14	1,288	569	3	5	2	1	3	2	...	1	3	...	...	222	20				
	Krishnapuram	37	493	530	4	119	2	378	503	27	...	...	27	27	609	232	1	29	1	3	20	3	2	...	...	...	...	272	19				
	Tiruvalla	40	271	311	3	65	11	205	284	26	...	1	27	17	252	342	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	435	32				
	Alleppey	32	308	340	21	70	4	220	315	25	...	...	25	7	782	136	4	4	10	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	14				
	Shertallay	30	479	509	13	115	4	313	475	27	7	...	34	19	386	134	...	12	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	19				
	Vaikam	13	250	263	1	52	3	184	240	18	2	...	20	28	883	159	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	188	34				
	Kottayam	36	302	338	7	85	2	216	309	26	3	...	29	54	928	525	1	1	2	3	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	317	31				
	Muvattupuzha	10	219	229	4	52	9	142	207	20	2	...	22	14	628	211	4	11	3	14	7	...	...										
	Parur	17	411	428	27	133	28	197	385	42	...	...	43	14																			
	Total.....	475	9,777	10,252	351	2,505	250	6,705	9,811	512	27	2	541	18	14,450	6,611	88	340	73	69	122	6	9	10	16	...	...	8,727	840				
Total of Munsiffs' Courts		3,183	31,258	34,441	1,041	7,357	1,800	21,650	31,848	2,376	180	37	2,593	...	2,58,950	1,06,315	369	1,130	226	204	1,285	154	124	44	901	10	21	26,339	2,028				
Grand Total.....		3,598	33,220	36,818	1,092	7,631	2,092	23,122	33,927	2,624	208	59	2,891	...	3,92,993	2,13,902	391	1,182	240	212	1,464	181	159	50	1,010	12	42	27,892	2,378				

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the number of First and Second Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court of Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*

Nature of Appeals.	Pending at the commencement of the year.	Filed during the year.		Re-admitted.	Total.	Value in Rupees.	Disposed of.					Average duration of the disposal of Appeals.							Pending.						
							Uncontested.					Contested.		Uncontested.		Both taken together.									
		Real.	Personal.				Dismissed for default.	Abated, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.	Compromised.	Contested.	Total.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Below 3 months.	Above 3 and below 6 months.	Above 6 months and below one year.	Above one and below 2 years.	Above 2 and below 3 years.	Above 3 years.	Total.
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
First appeals	129	193	128	5	455	2,93,449	2	3	6	337	348	4	19	4	29	4	20	83	9	15	.....	.....	.....	107
Second appeals	121	342	153	4	620	85,345	8	7	6	497	518	3	17	3	20	3	17	86	9	7	.....	.....	.....	102
Total.....	250	535	281	9	1,075	3,78,794	10	10	12	834	866	3	29	4	3	4	0	169	18	22	.....	.....	.....	209

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(36)—*Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements in the Judicial Department for the year 1069 M. E.*

Courts.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	Fines.		Institution fees.		Petition fees.		Process-service fees.		Total of columns 1 to 4.		Amount including outstandings realized and unclaimed deposits credited to Government.		Batta paid to under-trial prisoners and witnesses in Criminal cases.		Contingent expenses.		Refund of Court fees and Process fees.		Salaries to Judges and Munsifs' and the cost of the Establishments including the Process-service Establishment.		Total of columns 7 to 10.	
	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.	Rs.	ch. C.
High Court	100	8	20,526	2	4,219	7	1,565	19	26,411	8	26,411	16	...	...	3,669	5 15	479	8 7	67,359	1 2	71,507	15 8
District Courts	1,767	25 8	68,972	3	20,088	21	24,682	17 2	1,15,511	10 10	1,19,045	22 8	296	20	640	4 4	6,435	8 8	74,558	21 2	81,930	25 14
Munsifs' Courts	109	12 8	1,05,094	13	1,00,382	24 4	88,272	24 11	2,93,859	18 10	2,98,353	21 2	...		661	4 8	8,454	9 9	1,38,400	8 12	1,47,518	22 13
Total	1,977	18	1,94,592	18	1,24,690	24 4	1,14,521	5	4,35,782	9 4	4,43,811	5 10	296	20	4,973	14 11	15,368	26 8	2,80,318	3	3,00,957	8 3

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(37)—*Particulars of the total No. of Civil Cases pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court and in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

	Courts.	Pending at the commencement of 1069.	Filed in 1069.			Grand total.	Value of suits and appeals filed in Travancore Rupees.	Disposed of.						Pending.	Suits of 1069.	Suits of previous years.
			Real.	Personal.	Total.			Decided after contest.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Decided after contest.					
											Real.	Personal.	For Plaintiff or Appellant.	For Defendant or Respondent.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
High Court		250	541	284	825	1,075	3,78,794	834	32	866	581	285	298	536	209	209	...
District Courts.	Nagercoil	198	221	215	436	634	78,938	429	56	485	259	226	141	288	149	144	5
	Trivandrum	281	341	374	715	996	2,90,422	646	98	744	397	347	316	330	252	218	34
	Quilon	252	291	270	561	813	2,44,258	478	114	592	319	273	207	271	221	212	9
	Alleppey	498	529	425	954	1,362	5,26,990	773	151	924	510	414	417	356	438	401	37
	Parur	36	146	151	297	333	1,23,608	220	16	236	104	132	118	102	97	91	6
	Total.....	1,175	1,528	1,435	2,963	4,138	12,64,216	2,546	435	2,981	1,589	1,392	1,199	1,347	1,157	1,066	91
Munsiffs' Courts.	Nagercoil	277	321	2,165	2,486	2,763	1,17,960	555	1,789	2,344	273	2,071	391	164	419	387	32
	Padmanabhapuram ...	251	605	1,782	2,387	2,638	1,44,275	877	1,516	2,393	625	1,768	604	273	245	245	...
	Neyyattinkara ...	401	581	1,004	1,585	1,986	1,15,275	560	952	1,512	508	1,004	421	139	474	418	56
	Trivandrum Old ...	266	273	1,278	1,551	1,757	73,071	425	1,105	1,530	228	1,302	251	174	227	227	...
	Do. New ...	358	332	1,701	2,033	2,391	1,30,808	697	1,414	2,111	340	1,771	508	189	280	280	...
	Chirayinkil	120	308	1,873	2,181	2,301	1,12,500	822	1,277	2,099	268	1,831	567	255	202	202	...
	Quilon	309	491	3,099	3,590	3,899	1,86,772	767	2,733	3,500	427	3,073	580	207	399	399	...
	Kottarakara	192	281	1,097	1,378	1,570	80,569	517	947	1,464	303	1,161	409	108	106	106	...
	Haripad	134	323	916	1,239	1,373	91,775	405	850	1,255	322	933	247	158	118	118	...
	Shencottah	32	63	331	394	426	26,994	102	273	375	47	328	71	31	51	51	...
	Krishnapuram	281	353	1,181	1,534	1,815	99,815	477	1,097	1,574	368	1,206	332	145	241	226	15
	Tiruvalla	457	415	1,317	1,732	2,189	1,28,271	453	1,433	1,886	446	1,440	324	129	303	300	3
	Alleppey	79	289	1,307	1,596	1,675	1,15,033	360	1,131	1,491	212	1,279	251	109	184	184	...
	Shertallay	334	303	1,041	1,344	1,678	98,431	445	955	1,400	342	1,058	309	136	278	250	28
	Vaikam	196	247	620	867	1,063	80,590	311	643	954	278	676	211	100	109	108	1
	Kottayam	213	300	841	1,141	1,354	89,830	355	817	1,172	314	858	250	105	182	182	...
	Muvattupuzha	260	258	783	1,041	1,301	82,295	440	730	1,170	262	908	268	172	131	130	1
	Parur	109	277	1,137	1,414	1,523	98,104	378	1,057	1,435	279	1,156	278	100	88	88	...
	Total.....	4,209	6,020	23,473	29,493	33,702	18,72,965	8,946	20,719	29,665	5,842	23,823	6,252	2,694	4,037	3,901	136
	Grand Total.....	5,634	8,089	25,192	33,281	38,915	35,15,975	12,326	21,186	33,512	8,012	25,500	7,749	4,577	5,403	5,176	227

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(38)—*Statement showing the No. of decrees remaining unexecuted in the District and Munsifs' Courts on the last day of* 1069.

Years in which the decrees were passed.	District Court.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Total.	Munsifs' Court.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. (New)	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Total	Grand Total.
	Nagercoil	Trivandrum	Quilon	Alleppey	Parur		Nagercoil	Padmanabhapuram	Neyyattinkara	Trivandrum (Old)		Chirayinkil	Quilon	Kottarakam	Haripad	Shencottah	Krishnapuram	Tiruvalla	Alleppey	Shertallay	Vaikam	Kottayam	Muvattupuzha	Parur		
1060	27	95	111	227	23	483	1,395	1,512	831	931	1,239	1,626	2,381	841	950	207	939	149	922	689	561	893	569	951	17,586	18,069
1068	52	203	139	251	63	708	1,229	1,063	863	1,205	1,452	1,475	2,254	711	939	235	1,123	258	712	628	485	876	766	891	17,165	17,873
1067	52	185	99	257	57	650	1,144	1,157	644	1,039	1,275	1,174	1,729	614	749	234	874	380	646	537	449	803	714	751	14,913	15,563
1066	42	155	75	241	64	577	541	528	239	656	542	352	833	280	362	82	496	471	387	277	287	423	187	451	7,394	7,971
1065	55	167	53	219	45	539	465	409	275	476	428	305	589	217	279	26	327	507	349	320	248	340	259	321	6,140	6,679
1064	25	137	48	168	31	409	287	261	255	368	294	181	349	190	199	19	320	395	225	258	292	297	258	303	4,691	5,100
1063	20	80	49	147	26	322	139	245	192	265	138	92	244	121	123	12	157	239	204	208	198	120	132	211	2,985	3,307
1062	12	23	26	139	26	226	54	119	183	61	88	74	158	96	87	10	113	190	146	168	170	132	113	142	2,104	2,330
1061	11	34	42	213	29	329	61	124	212	38	79	64	126	77	73	6	98	129	139	175	131	161	114	121	1,928	2,257
1060	13	13	22	201	45	294	30	63	156	31	52	46	75	45	58	1	54	91	104	200	99	98	118	107	1,437	1,731
1059	18	16	19	146	16	215	25	56	159	15	34	22	55	30	37	4	41	58	82	89	82	76	51	62	978	1,193
1058	11	15	7	87	13	133	29	33	90	21	34	31	38	10	27	5	30	36	86	89	64	68	56	65	812	945
1057	10	9	26	29	9	83	18	11	41	3	13	10	28	4	...	2	12	8	16	21	20	3	26	14	253	336
1056	5	17	16	27	11	76	1	9	34	2	...	4	3	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	2	...	1	2	67	143
1055	3	8	12	14	3	40	...	4	20	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	...	2	2	41	81
1054	2	5	16	8	1	32	...	4	20	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	1	37	69
1053	...	8	8	...	2	18	...	3	3	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	22	40
1052	...	10	9	...	2	21	1	3	7	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	2	...	1	...	25	46
1051	2	9	9	...	2	22	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	27
1050	2	2	1	1	1	7	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
1049	...	2	3	1	...	6	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	14
1048	2	3	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	28
1047	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	9
1046	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
1045	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	7
1044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1043	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
1042	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1040	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1031	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1021	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.....	369	1,202	794	2,378	470	5,213	5,428	5,611	4,284	4,992	5,668	5,504	8,872	3,239	3,885	843	4,587	2,928	4,027	3,659	3,096	4,292	3,371	4,395	78,631	83,844

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(39)—*Statement of Civil debtors imprisoned by the District and Munsifs' Courts in Travancore, during the year* 1069.

Courts.	Remaining in Jail at the commencement of the year.	Committed to Jail during the year.	Classification of persons in column 4 according to creed.					Disposed of during the year from Jail.											Remaining in custody at the close of the year.									Total No. of days for which all the debtors were imprisoned.	Average No. of days of the detention of Civil debtor in Jail.	Average daily strength of Civil debtors in Jail.	Percentage of mortality to the No. imprisoned.
			Total.	Brahmins.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Jews.	By deaths.	Escaped.	On the amount being paid to the officer in charge of the Jail.	On the decree being otherwise satisfied.	At the request of the Judgment-creditor.	On the Judgment-creditor omitting to pay maintenance money.	On the Judgment-debtor placing his property at the disposal of the Court.	On the expiry of the term of imprisonment as limited by Section 332—Civil Procedure Code.		On Medical certificate that the Judgment debtor is seriously ill.	Total.	In execution of decrees below Rs. 50.	Do. Rs. 500.	Do. above Rs. 500.	In execution of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights.		Total.	For less than a month.	For more than one but less than 3 months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.				
																6 weeks.	6 months.						Males.	Females.							
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
Nagercoil	5	51	56	3	46	6	1	...	...	...	...	29	4	13	3	2	...	..	51	1	4	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	1,427	27·98	3·91	...
Trivandrum	9	61	73	5	49	9	10	...	...	..	6	9	18	22	6	5	3	1	70	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	3,258	44·38	8·92	...
Quilon	10	102	112	2	88	9	13	...	...	...	6	31	12	29	6	10	2	1	97	4	13	1	...	...	15	10	5	...	3,917	34·97	10·73	...
Alleppey	3	43	46	2	29	14	1	1	1	...	1	10	11	16	3	2	...	...	44	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1,513	32·89	4·14	2·17
Parur	...	26	26	1	14	7	3	...	...	...	3	7	5	5	4	...	...	..	24	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	502	19·31	1·37	...
Total.....	27	286	313	13	226	45	28	1	1	...	16	86	50	85	22	19	5	2	286	6	20	1	...	...	27	16	10	1	10,617	33·92	29·08	·32

G.—REGISTRATION.

(40)—*Statement showing the number of documents presented for registration in each Registry Office during the years 1068 and 1069.*

Number.	Registry Offices.	1068. Book I. Registrations relating to immovable property.	1068. Book III. Registrations relating to movable property and other transactions.	1068. Total.	1069. Book I. Registrations relating to immovable property.	1069. Book III. Registrations relating to movable property and other transactions.	1069. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Neyyattinkara ...	5,486	189	5,675	6,077	225	6,302	627	...
2	Chirayinkil... ...	5,101	82	5,183	5,843	89	5,932	749	...
3	Kalkulam	5,322	189	5,511	5,422	141	5,563	52	...
4	Eraniel	5,007	61	5,068	5,170	67	5,237	169	...
5	Neyyattinkara Addl. ...	4,441	306	4,747	4,836	337	5,173	426	...
6	Vilavankod ...	6,925	441	7,366	4,739	171	4,910	...	2,456
7	Kartikapalli ...	5,047	84	5,131	4,559	83	4,642	...	489
8	Mavelikara... ...	4,651	55	4,706	4,572	52	4,624	...	82
9	Shertallay	4,484	43	4,527	4,417	56	4,473	...	54
10	Tiruvalla	4,011	53	4,064	4,015	65	4,080	16	...
11	Eraniel Additional ...	4,292	83	4,375	3,811	97	3,908	...	467
12	Karunagapalli ...	5,397	99	5,496	3,810	82	3,892	...	1,604
13	Vilavankod Additional .	506	46	552	3,511	225	3,836	3,284	...
14	Trivandrum ...	3,694	149	3,843	3,662	138	3,800	...	43
15	Ettumanur ...	3,249	16	3,265	3,497	21	3,518	253	...
16	Agastisvaram ...	5,963	120	6,083	3,419	82	3,501	...	2,582
17	Quilon	5,088	142	5,230	3,238	114	3,352	...	1,878
18	Paravur	2,975	34	3,009	3,308	43	3,351	342	...
19	Kottayam	2,916	61	2,977	3,110	43	3,153	176	...
20	Vaikam	3,172	31	3,203	3,120	30	3,150	...	53
21	Ampalapuzha ...	2,847	41	2,888	3,046	51	3,097	209	...
22	Kottarakara ...	3,019	41	3,060	3,022	36	3,058	...	2
23	Kunnatnad ...	3,148	52	3,200	2,870	56	2,926	...	274
24	Trivandrum Addl. ...	2,850	60	2,910	2,766	57	2,823	...	87
25	Quilon Additional ...	403	11	414	2,698	60	2,758	2,344	...
26	Chengannur ...	2,521	24	2,545	2,683	41	2,724	179	...
27	Nedumangad ...	2,254	55	2,309	2,498	76	2,574	265	...
28	Alangad	2,558	33	2,591	2,369	24	2,593	...	198
29	Karunagapalli Addl. ...	236	11	247	2,283	37	2,320	2,073	...
30	Minachil	2,182	19	2,201	2,280	27	2,307	106	...
31	Kunnattur	2,049	24	2,073	2,267	35	2,302	229	...
32	Changanachery ...	2,144	19	2,163	2,046	25	2,071	...	92
33	Tovala	2,140	18	2,158	2,932	18	2,050	...	108
34	Muvattupuzha ...	2,133	16	2,149	1,925	24	1,949	...	200
35	Shencottah... ...	1,972	22	1,994	1,624	16	1,640	...	354
36	Pattanapuram ...	1,464	13	1,477	1,527	13	1,540	63	...
37	Muvattupuzha Addl. ...	1,379	16	1,395	1,401	25	1,426	31	...
38	Agastisvaram Addl. ...	...	...	...	1,251	25	1,276	1,276	...
39	Chengannur Addl. ...	1,161	29	1,190	1,070	21	1,091	...	99
40	Todupuzha... ...	660	14	674	653	20	673	...	1
41	Changanachery Addl. ...	609	22	631	588	35	623	...	8
42	Todupuzha Addl. ...	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	...
	Total.....	1,25,456	2,824	1,28,280	1,27,054	2,983	1,30,037	12,888	11,131

(41)—*Statement of work done in the Huzur Registry Office during the year* 1069.

Number of communications brought over for disposal from previous year ...		8
Do.	received during the year	10,611
	Total.....	10,619
Do.	disposed of during the year	10,617
Do.	remaining undisposed of at the close of the year	2
Do.	of orders together with separate communications	7,892
Do.	of returns examined	4,455
Do.	of copies of registered documents received and examined	1,32,186
Indexes received and examined, each volume containing 500 pages, Vols. ...		266

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL.

(42)—*Rainfall chart.*

B.—TRADE.

(43)—*Duty on goods imported.*

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	10,34,081	10,05,238	...	28,843
2	Cigars	997	1,195	198	...
3	Snuff	1,845	2,248	403	...
4	Wines	4,249	2,284	...	1,965
5	Rocksalt	981	955	...	26
6	Minor goods	3,383	7,183	3,800	...
	Total.....	10,45,536	10,19,103	4,401	30,834
	Net.....	...	...	...	26,433

(44)—*Duty on goods exported.*

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	1,89,978	2,08.272	18,294	...
2	Coir	1,23,087	1,34,429	11,342	...
3	Cocoanuts	19,819	15,586	...	4,233
4	Vettupauk	35,345	32,222	...	3,123
5	Tamarind	5,796	8,576	2,780	...
6	Coffee	3.577	3,459	...	118
7	Cocoanut oil	22,608	24,012	1,404	...
8	Salt fish	13,914	13,799	...	115
9	Dry ginger	28,198	31,143	2,945	...
10	Timber...	28,608	28,413	...	195
11	Palmyra jaggery	39,464	25,836	...	13,628
12	Pepper	64,543	43,467	...	21,076
13	Poonnaka oil	5,164	1,383	...	3,781
14	Coir fibre	162	103	...	59
15	Molasses	4,409	5,580	1,171	...
16	Paddy	2,210	2,587	377	...
17	Peroompyre	40	52	12	...
18	Hides	7,281	7,696	415	...
19	Lemon grass oil	405	653	248	...
20	Arrow root and flour ...	724	480	...	244
21	Turmeric	7,788	6,043	...	1,745
22	Ginger	514	550	36	...
23	Kutcholam	773	1,038	265	...
24	Minor goods	4,344	6,178	1,834	...
	Total.....	6,08,751	6,01,557	41,123	48,317
	Net.....	...	...	...	7,194

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(45)—*Value of dutiable goods imported.*

No.	Goods.	Value. 1068	Value. 1069	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	27,27,000	26,61,318	...	65,682
2	Cigars	12,555	15,336	2,781	...
3	Snuff	23,046	28,066	5,020	...
4	Minor goods	14,513	50,593	36,080	...
	Total.....	27,77,114	27,55,313	43,881	65,682
	Net.....	...	...	...	21,801

(46)—*Value of dutiable goods exported.*

No.	Goods.	Value. 1068	Value. 1069	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	37,99,559	41,65,436	3,65,877	...
2	Cocoanut oil	4,52,159	4,80,250	28,091	...
3	Coir...	24,61,749	26,88,589	2,26,840	...
4	Coir fibre	3,244	2,065	...	1,179
5	Cocoanuts	3,96,388	3,11,733	...	84,655
6	Vettoopauk	7,06,899	6,44,442	...	62,457
7	Coffee	71,549	69,191	...	2,358
8	Palmyra jaggery	7,89,280	5,16,721	...	2,72,559
9	Dry ginger...	5,63,965	6,22,866	58,901	...
10	Salt fish	2,78,277	2,75,984	...	2,293
11	Poonnaka oil	1,03,276	27,671	...	75,605
12	Tamarind	1,15,917	1,71,520	55,603	...
13	Turmeric	1,55,769	1,20,872	...	34,897
14	Timber	2,86,083	2,84,134	...	1,949
15	Pepper	12,90,846	8,69,351	...	4,21,495
16	Lemon grass oil	40,530	65,288	24,758	...
17	Molasses	88,170	1,11,603	23,433	...
18	Hides	1,45,636	1,53,915	8,279	...
19	Paddy	44,199	51,740	7,541	...
20	Rice...	4,479	4,293	..	186
21	Horse gram	2,518	895	...	1,623
22	Ginger	30,287	11,010	723	...
23	Kutcholum...	15,458	20,776	5,318	...
24	Arrow root and flour	14,475	9,609	...	4,866
25	Peroompyre	792	1,036	244	...
26	Minor goods	67,457	89,358	21,901	...
	Total.....	1,19,08,961	1,17,70,348	8,27,503	9,66,122
	Net.....	...	...	...	1,38,613

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(47)—*Quantity of dutiable goods imported.*

No.	Goods.		Quantity. 1068	Quantity. 1069	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Tobacco	Candies	12,223	11,888	...	335
2	Cigars	Cwts	31	38	7	...
3	Snuff	Bottles	10,657	13,041	2,384	...
4	Wines	Gallons	2,617	1,709	...	908
5	Rocksalt	Mds.	386	377	...	9

(48)—*Quantity of dutiable goods exported.*

No.	Goods.		Quantity. 1068	Quantity. 1069	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Copra	Cwts... ...	4,39,167	4,81,454	42,287	...
2	Cocoanut oil	do.	31,730	34,304	2,574	...
3	Coir	do.	2,68,567	2,93,483	24,916	...
4	Coir fibre	do.	440	288	...	152
5	Cocoanuts	No.	1,29,68,294	1,01,61,460	...	28,06,834
6	Vettupauk	Candies... ...	5,555	5,864	309	...
7	Coffee	Cwts.... ...	3,562	3,501	...	61
8	Palmyra Jaggery	do.	2,21,538	1,45,066	...	76,472
9	Dry ginger	do.	36,937	40,793	3,856	...
10	Salt fish	do.	91,131	90,383	...	748
11	Poonnaka oil	do.	12,683	3,397	...	9,286
12	Tamarind	do.	45,548	67,404	21,856	...
13	Turmeric	do.	21,862	17,111	...	4,751
14	Pepper	Candies... ...	12,682	8,541	...	4,141
15	Lemon grass oil	Cwts.... ...	355	572	217	...
16	Molasses	do.	14,432	18,274	3,842	...
17	Hides	Scores... ...	7,063	7,178	115	...
18	Rice	Cwts.... ...	1,400	1,309	...	91
19	Paddy	do.	21,633	25,418	3,785	....
20	Horse gram	do.	1,099	396	...	703
21	Ginger	do.	1,011	1,081	70	...
22	Cutcholam	do.	1,513	2,041	528	...
23	Arrow root and flour	do.	7,109	4,721	...	2,388

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(49)—*Trade routes—goods imported, dutiable.*

No.	Goods.	From British India.						From foreign countries.								Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		From New York.		1068	1069		
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1	Tobacco	4,51,619	4,53,251	4,82,156	4,23,943	...	...	17,93,825	17,84,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,27,600	26,61,318	...	65,682
2	Cigars	9,161	10,760	1,295	1,891	2,096	2,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,555	15,336	2,781	...
3	Snuff	23,026	23,013	18	49	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,046	28,066	5,020	...
4	Minor goods ...	169	3,029	8,302	13,125	5,432	10,871	610	1,216	...	...	...	22,352	...	...	14,513	50,593	36,080	...
	Total.....	4,83,378	4,95,053	4,91,771	4,39,008	7,530	13,560	17,94,435	17,85,340	...	...	...	22,352	...	...	27,77,114	27,55,313	43,881	65,682
	Net.....																		21,801

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(50)—*Trade routes—goods exported, dutiable.*

No.	Goods.	To British India.						To Foreign countries.								Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		To Colombo and Jaffna.		To Muscat & Pondicherry.		To London and France.		To New York.					
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	6,471	4,788	22,83,298	22,29,108	15,02,811	18,27,763	6,979	...	...	...	...	1,93,777	...	...	37,99,559	41,65,436	3,65,877	...
2	Cocoanut oil ...	2,07,242	1,89,170	2,44,917	2,90,928	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,52,159	4,80,250	28,091	...
3	Coir	53,751	51,089	15,10,744	17,99,430	4,46,145	4,86,873	3,679	9,700	4,641	1,843	46,342	1,11,568	3,96,447	2,28,086	24,61,749	26,88,589	2,26,840	...
4	Coir fibre ...	80	84	3,124	1,970	40	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,244	2,065	...	1,179
5	Cocoanuts ...	1,37,446	73,601	2,54,727	2,21,367	2,108	13,761	1,044	...	1,063	1,656	...	1,448	...	...	3,96,388	3,11,733	...	84,655
6	Vettoopauk ...	6,13,945	5,54,074	67,232	29,208	25,722	61,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,06,899	6,44,442	...	62,457
7	Coffee	21,461	15,216	8,118	10,208	364	4,514	...	3	...	...	41,423	38,914	183	336	71,549	69,191	...	2,358
8	Palmyra Jaggery...	4,16,194	2,21,185	3,139	2,937	3,69,947	2,92,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,89,280	5,16,721	...	2,72,559
9	Dry ginger ...	23,325	29,736	3,10,355	1,85,225	2,20,525	3,55,273	946	415	...	1,068	8,814	46,092	...	5,057	5,63,965	6,22,866	58,901	...
10	Salt fish ...	1,95,838	1,86,255	17,202	18,547	19,469	19,541	41,392	51,641	4,376	...	...	...	...	...	2,78,277	2,75,984	...	2,293
11	Poonnaka oil ...	95,034	23,798	8,217	3,849	25	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,276	27,671	...	75,605
12	Tamarind ...	1,04,954	1,51,446	2,266	2,482	550	2,813	2,822	11,254	5,325	3,525	...	...	...	...	1,15,917	1,71,520	55,603	...
13	Turmeric ...	7,271	4,250	57,827	37,657	67,463	64,722	419	...	3,339	74	3,847	3,473	15,603	10,696	1,55,769	1,20,872	...	34,897
14	Timber ...	1,09,994	95,292	1,16,484	1,22,854	39,959	48,723	1,177	3,679	18,469	13,586	...	...	...	...	2,86,083	2,84,134	...	1,949
15	Pepper ...	70,822	1,32,321	3,40,607	1,51,111	8,57,360	5,44,935	2,317	8,625	8,208	269	11,442	32,090	...	...	12,90,846	8,69,351	...	4,21,495
16	Lemon grass oil	...	...	36,829	53,838	3,701	11,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,530	65,288	24,758	...
17	Molasses ...	890	584	87,280	1,11,013	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,170	1,11,603	23,433	...
18	Hides	72,240	77,756	70,958	76,107	2,413	...	...	46	...	...	25	6	...	...	1,45,636	1,53,915	8,279	...
19	Paddy... ...	17,383	16,205	26,816	35,535	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,199	51,740	7,541	...
20	Rice	1,563	1,544	2,916	2,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,479	4,293	...	186
21	Horse gram ...	1,140	56	1,378	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,518	895	...	1,623
22	Ginger ...	9,266	10,207	1,021	803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,287	11,010	723	...
23	Cutcholum ...	614	653	9,285	14,428	5,559	5,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,458	20,776	5,318	...
24	Arrowroot & flour...	173	148	9,752	7,446	4,550	2,015	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,475	9,609	...	4,866
25	Peroompyre ...	780	106	12	930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	1,036	244	...
26	Minor goods ...	871	12,314	18,299	44,120	47,958	13,490	6	18,006	34	1,023	...	405	289	...	67,457	89,358	21,901	...
	Total.....	21,68,748	18,51,778	54,92,893	54,54,689	36,16,669	37,55,514	60,781	1,03,375	45,455	23,044	1,11,893	3,37,773	4,12,522	2,44,175	1,19,08,961	1,17,70,348	8,27,509	9,66,122
	Net.....																		1,38,613

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(51)—*Trade routes—goods imported free.*

No.	Goods.	From British India.						From Foreign countries.								Total value in Rs.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		From New York.					
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Piece goods	3,12,963	4,16,824	...	1,18,997	5,76,637	5,70,182	20,153	1,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,09,753	11,07,784	1,98,031	...
2	Rice	48,467	56,276	10,83,406	7,07,695	1,78,526	89,419	1,228	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,11,627	8,53,442	...	4,58,185
3	Paddy	88,938	1,21,526	3,03,067	6,18,862	3,49,058	5,31,012	847	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,41,910	12,71,400	5,29,490	...
4	Coffee	427	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	51	...	376
5	Thread	1,02,580	...	...	56,705	17,297	45,144	3,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,22,931	1,01,849	...	21,082
6	Cotton	39,861	76,713	...	1,37,956	...	21,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,861	2,35,764	1,95,903	...
7	Copper	509	21	...	7,049	19,397	66,861	550	559	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,456	74,475	54,019	...
8	Chillies	19,592	15,625	85,115	1,27,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,707	1,43,346	38,642	...
9	Cattle	1,00,272	58,017	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,282	58,017	...	42,265
10	Boxes	...	...	...	...	6,401	132	51	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,542	163	...	6,379
11	Black gram	6,435	3,199	117	6,292	2,733	8,301	307	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,592	17,817	8,225	...
12	Brass	...	...	...	153	28,524	27,750	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,860	27,903	...	957
13	Wines	407	1,126	67,847	67,920	3,974	5,637	244	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,472	74,720	2,248	...
14	Gingelly oil	3,419	2,334	...	2,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,419	1,727	1,308	...
15	Sugar	1,900	1,272	1,154	4,306	1,650	1,271	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,806	6,849	2,043	...
16	Cummin seed	1,870	1,788	139	52	1,018	561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,027	2,401	...	626
17	Green gram	3,680	5,086	26	4,870	4,620	6,559	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,603	16,515	7,912	...
18	Jaggery	6,888	23,193	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,915	23,193	16,278	...
19	Garlic	1,160	371	8	35	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	406	...	1,329
20	Coriander	...	2,133	5	1,497	2,031	774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,036	4,404	2,368	...
21	Lead	...	...	...	5,592	692	21,884	4,586	229	...	...	50	4,173	...	...	5,328	31,878	26,550	...
22	Stationery	...	...	587	1,770	7,701	66,895	1,883	...	...	...	5,159	...	...	...	15,330	68,665	53,335	...
23	Gold coins	...	...	...	...	26,403	90,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,403	99,793	64,390	...
24	Silver coins	...	...	...	...	94,915	2,29,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,915	2,29,221	1,34,306	...
25	Gingelly	11,500	11,595	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	14,295	2,795	...
26	Bombay salt	...	...	...	...	1,41,322	2,01,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,322	2,01,500	63,178	...
27	Minor goods	57,341	1,20,263	2,42,281	4,21,694	4,37,677	3,24,366	44,553	17,161	1,882	3,255	61,988	74,108	...	...	8,45,722	9,69,847	1,24,125	...
	Total	8,08,209	9,26,362	17,83,779	22,94,253	19,01,283	23,12,411	78,181	19,866	1,882	3,255	67,197	78,281	...	...	15,10,481	56,34,128	15,25,146	5,31,199
	Net																	9,93,947	

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(52)—*Trade routes—goods exported free.*

No.	Goods.	To British India.						To Foreign countries.								Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		To Colombo and Jaffna.		To Muscat and Pondicherry.		To London and France.		To New York.					
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Cardamoms and seeds	...	...	30,128	13,469	1,62,563	1,77,449	...	...	7,247	...	...	...	...	...	1,99,938	1,90,918	...	9,020
2	Croton seed	87	...	21,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,476	...	...	21,476
3	Silk cotton	1,568	942	...	36	1,870	153	...	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	3,458	1,141	...	2,317
4	Gingelly poonnak	2,242	236	...	589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,242	825	...	1,417
5	Cheeka	524	1,259	...	...	...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	2,176	1,652	...
6	Dates	...	...	...	254	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	449	449	...
7	Mats	...	...	51	7,551	812	345	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	863	7,911	7,048	...
8	Boxes	...	...	306	168	12,943	252	...	...	509	10	...	...	...	...	13,758	430	...	13,328
9	Dholl	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	...	...	199
10	Wheat	...	...	...	1	...	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764	764	...
11	Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Methe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Pewter	4,509	3,562	...	3,700	...	255	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,509	7,721	3,212	...
14	Casbewnuts	1,578	1,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1,578	1,450	...	128
15	Betel	193	1,349	...	51	2,580	686	...	...	786	509	...	...	...	...	3,559	2,595	...	964
16	Shaperagoo	3,190	3,414	...	73	9,038	8,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,228	12,460	232	...
17	Ivory and lace	...	...	...	...	970	1,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	970	1,348	378	...
18	Ponumpinumboo	...	...	22,967	790	3,525	6,710	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	26,639	7,500	...	19,139
19	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	1,069	...
20	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,715	...	...	...	1,715	1,715	...
22	Minor goods	4,28,772	4,86,951	1,15,857	7,13,168	2,34,771	4,17,328	28,047	352	1,224	2,718	3,74,394	2,10,108	1,15,602	1,72,329	12,98,667	20,02,954	7,04,287	...
	Total	4,42,862	4,99,161	1,90,698	7,39,850	4,29,072	6,16,443	28,047	566	9,786	3,254	3,74,541	2,11,823	1,15,602	1,72,329	15,90,608	22,43,126	7,20,806	67,988
	Net																	6,52,818	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(53)—*Receipts and disbursements of the Public Works Department for the year* 1893—1894.

	Rupees.	Ch.	C.		Rupees.	Ch.	C.
TO BALANCES AS PER LAST YEAR'S ACCOUNTS.				By expenditure as per progress reports ...	8,23,455	26	7
Cash (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages.)...	17,417	14	14	„ Compensation for lands assumed in 1069...	32,060	...	1
Outstanding advances ...	20,039	10	5	„ Establishment (pay and allowances)...	1,20,190	10	1
Stock	1,87,076	24	...	„ Deposits, sundries, &c.	1,64,775	2	11
Tools and Plant	2,15,618	22	2	„ Unclaimed wages paid	12,592	20	14
To drafts cashed during the year ...	10,19,565	5	15	„ Cash in hand (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages)...	48,043	6	6
„ Compensation for lands assumed ...	32,060	...	1	„ Outstanding advances	45,872	11	7
„ Miscellaneous receipts ...	12,884	27	2	„ Stock	1,87,912	14	3
„ Unclaimed wages... ...	13,598	9	7	„ Tools and Plant	2,17,420	22	7
„ Deposits, fines, sundries, &c. ...	1,25,041	...	11				
	16,52,382	2	9		16,52,382	2	9

Total Rupees .....

Total Rupees.....

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069.*

		COMMUNICATIONS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
I.—*Roads.*	*Repairs.*					
		Maintenance of roads	208,762			
		Do. of traces	6,022			
		Do. of village roads	16,218			
		Closing breaches	47			
		Special repairs to the 3rd and 4th sections of the Shencottah road in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Papanasem	104			
		Certain repairs to the main southern road (18th mile to the frontier) necessitated by the rains of Alpasy last	165			
		Repairing the village road from 7th mile, Ashamboo road at Tittivila to the Bhutapandi Police Station ...	666			
		Expenditure on works estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	...	2,31,979		
	Originals.					
		Constructing road from Lalam to Todupuzha ...	886			
		Do. do. from Chengal river to Malayattur on the northern frontier	1,137			
		Improving the village road from Talayolaparambu market landing to Udayamperur village	237			
		Do. the road from Vaikam to Vazamanakottarum..	220			
		Constructing road from Palacoozai to Todupuzha ...	322			
		Do. masonry works on the road from Kanjirapalli to Erattupetta	217			
		Improving the road from Panayacadavu to Kothacolungara for the transport of salt	66			
		Do. steep gradients on the road from Lalam to Todupuzha	596			
		Do do. do. from Kottayam to Mundakayam (6th to 22nd mile)...	28			
		Gravelling certain portions of the road from Perumpavur to Alwaye	2,159			
		Metalling the road from Etumanur to Lalam (1st to 11th mile)	511			
		Constructing road from Poncoonum to Lalam ...	339			
		Metalling the 61st to the 66th mile of the Peermade to Gudalur road	4,646			
		Improving the ghaut road between Mundakayam and Peermade	694			
		Constructing road from Peermade Residency to the public road at Kuttikanam	271			
		Do do. from Anchel to Punalur commencing from the 40th mile of the Yarur road ...	763			
		Do. do. from Shencottah to Sampurvatakara...	40			
		Do. do. from 98th mile stone on Shertallay road to join the Mullakal road at Ariyad ...	533			
		Do. do from Edamannur (35th mile, Quilon to Shencottah road) to Yarur (43rd mile, Ayur to Kulattupuzha road)	2,388			
		Do. do. from Konni to Ranni	4,801			
		Do. do. from Ayur to Ittikara and a branch road from the 9th mile to the Velinellur river ...	4,192			
		Do. do. from the 24th mile, Quilon to Shencottah road, to the Punalur Paper Mills (Nedungayam)...	459			
		Do. do. from Kottarakara to Velinellur ...	2,878			
		Raising the 36th and 37th miles of the village road from Krishnapuram to Kullercode and constructing 3 wooden bridges	2,766			
		Constructing road from Nedungayam to the 1st rocky barrier in the Kallada river	303			
		Do. parapet walls on the Shencottah road ...	253			
		Do. road from Sastamkotta to join the 8th mile of the road from Kayangulam to Punalur, a length of 10 miles	1,988			
		Do. do. from Kypattur to Pattanamtitta ...	2,347			
		Do. do. from Adur to Sastamkotta ...	2,517			
		Improving the road from Mavelikara to Kuttiteru ...	1,287			
		Constructing road from Veeranakavu to Moonara ...	381			
		Do. do. from Aryanad to Pallode via Vidira ...	4,581			
		Do. do. from Vellanad to Aryanad ...	1,048			
		Do. do. from Vizhinjam to Puvar... ...	3,863			
		Improving the road from the 2nd mile of the road from Nedumangad to Anapara to the 4th mile Kottur road	617	...		
		Carried over.....	50,341	2,31,979		

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	50,344	2,51,979		
		Improving the surface of the main southern road from Karamanay bridge to the 3rd mile	2,008			
		Metalling and gravelling the new road from the western Fort Gate to the junction of the Chakay road near Kanjeravelagom, Trivandrum	822			
		Do. a portion of the Cochar road from Pazhavangadi to Killyaur bridge	1,765			
		Improving the main southern road from the Fort Gate to the Karamanay Bridge ...	1,137			
		Constructing protective walls in different parts of certain roads in the capital.	364			
		Improving the village road from the 48th mile, main southern road, to Eathenkattoomadom, 48th mile, Cape road	231			
		Constructing road from the Olooganasary bridge to Kothagramom and thence to Thairoor	2,118			
		Improving and surfacing the 1st 7 miles of the road from Nagercoil to Ashamboo	377			
		Do. and partially constructing the road from main southern road via Thiroopathysarem, Veeranarayanamungalom and Thalacoody to Phutapandi...	851			
		Do. and metalling the road from Parvathyagarem to the 48th mile, Cape road, via Kottar	370			
		Do. and surfacing the road from Thalacoody to Tovala...	601			
		Do. the 9th mile of Ashamboo road between Alakiapandipuram and Olakary bridge	279			
		Certain works required to be done in the 44th and 45th, miles Cape road	50			
		Constructing road from Aramboly to Kurusady ...	356			
		Do. do. from Parvathyagarem to Peroovelay...	1,002			
		Do. do. from Nagercoil to the Friday market via the Thursday market and the Santhapurem village...	51			
		Do. ghaut road from Balamore stores to the Balamore Sircar bungalow	202			
		Improving the village road from Thuckalay to Thiroovancode...	1,145			
		Do. surface of a part of the 3rd and 4th miles of Thadicarenconum and Balamore roads	788			
		Do. gradients in the 1st mile, Shorlacode road ...	622			
		Gravelling the 6th mile of the Nagercoil to Rajakamungalom Road	919			
		Planters roads (Pallode to Braemore, Caracoom to Bonaccord, Glen Mary Estate to the Maimulla Ridge and the extension of Shendroony road to Linwood ...	11,800			
		Expenditure on 16 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	2,457	89,659		
Surveys and Traces.		Tracing road between Kothamungalem and Koombompara and thence to the eastern frontier	1,790			
		Extending the 6ft. trace from Kanjirapalli to Thambalacaud to meet the road from Ponkunam to Lalam	34			
		Tracing road from the 35th mile, Kayangulam to Punalur road, via Shaliacurray village so as to admit of being continued to the Achankovil road and from Nedungayem to the 31st mile of Kayangulam to Punalur road	104			
		Do. do. from Ala to the road from Chengannur to Kollacadavoo ...	25			
		Do. do. from the 1st mile of Attengal to Dalavapurem road near Kollempolai to the 3rd mile of the road from Aulencode to Nelakamookoo	48			
		Do. do. from Shearum to Aukolem ...	84			
		Deviating a portion of the 2nd mile of trace from Kilimanoor to Madavoor	43			
II. Bridges & Culverts.		Tracing road from Karingal to Tangapatnum ...	4	2,182	3,14,770	
	Repairs.	Repairing the Moottottupalam on the village road from Thiroovellah to the public road at Moottottu ...	874			
		Renewing the planking of the plat-form bridge in the 4th mile, Edapully road	457			
		Do. the plat-form of the bridges in the 4th mile of the Changanachery to Warroor road...	428			
		Carried over.....	1,759	...	3,14,770	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	1,759	...	3,14,770	
		Renewing the plat-form and painting the iron works of the Poonalore suspension bridge ...	117			
		Repairing the plat-form bridges on the road from Annaud to Kullaur	2,229			
		Do. and replanking the timber plat-form bridges in the Trivandrum Town	17			
		Do. the three chief bridges on the Balamore road between Alakiapandipuram and Masapetty bridge	614			
		Do. and renewing the planking &c. of the Kuzhittura bridge ...	1,409			
		Renewing the decayed joists &c. of the do. do. ...	498			
		Expenditure on 12 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	2,158	8,801		
	Originals.	Constructing bridges on the road from Laulem to Poonjar ...	72			
		Do. an iron girder bridge across the Ithipolay river ...	231			
		Do. do. do. across the large stream on the 153rd mile, main central road ...	467			
		Do. do. do. across the Perambady stream on the village road from Thiroovellah to Kallooparay ...	302			
		Do. a foot bridge at Kandanaud	106			
		Do. an iron girder bridge across the Kolony stream on the 10th mile, Palacoozay to Todupuzha road	114			
		Do. bridges and culverts on the direct road to Poothoopully ...	366			
		Do. do. & do. on the road from Kanjirapalli to Coonoombagom ...	2,698			
		Do. an iron girder bridge across the Kunati river in Karunagapalli ...	1,791			
		Do. do. do. across the Ithecaray river ...	105			
		Do. an iron piled foot bridge at Kolimookoo over the canal adjoining the Edathuva Church ...	610			
		Do. a plat-form bridge across the Krishnapurem canal near Poothupully ...	14			
		Do. a bridge at Tanapadical at Aripad ...	29			
		Do. a plat-form bridge on the 8th mile, Poonalore to Anchell road	3,339			
		Providing granite slabs in lieu of wooden plat-forms to certain bridges on the Kayangulam to Poonalore road.	30			
		Constructing a culvert and deviating the village road from the east of the suspension bridge to the Poonaloore temple ...	859			
		Rebuilding the Pullical bridge on the Tricoonapolay road ...	308			
		Constructing certain culverts on the Shendrony road ...	663			
		Reconstructing the culvert in the beach road, Quilon, and restoring a portion of the road washed away by the encroachment of the sea	2,166			
		Constructing a culvert on the 3rd mile of the Pandikadavoo and Kypatoor village road	523			
		Converting the wooden plat-form bridges on the 68th and 69th miles of the main central road into granite covered structures	2,363			
		Constructing 3 wooden foot bridges of 15, 17 and 18 feet spans at Thottapully ...	2,075			
		Rebuilding the damaged culvert on the 7th mile, Mavelikara to Pundalom road ...	679			
		Providing granite covering slabs in lieu of wooden plat-form to the bridge in the 24th mile, Kayangulam road ...	403			
		Do. masonry abutments and constructing plat-form bridges and culverts on the road from Trivandrum to Shencottah, from 5th to 31st mile ...	48			
		Constructing a culvert and repairing certain plat-form bridges &c. on the road from Nagercoil to Balamore...	1,494			
		Providing an iron plat-form to the Kuzhittura bridge ...	4,331			
		Expenditure on 15 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,800	27,956	36,757	
III. Canals.	*Repairs.*	Removing silt and constructing rubble revetment in the Kanjiculy canal	424			
		Maintenance of canal from Kottayam to Vaikam ...	909			
		Carried over.....	1,324	...	3,51,527	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	1,324		3,51,527	
		Maintenance of canals and backwaters from Trivandrum to Alleppy (omitting Varkala canal) ...	8,022			
		Do. of Varkala Barrier canal	2,723			
		Do. of Kariapolay canal	500			
		Revetting the sides of the Varkala canal	9,830			
		Maintenance of Putharicundam channel	599			
		Lighting canals and backwaters &c.	4,038			
		Expenditure on 25 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	3,817	30,853		
	Originals.	Opening a canal from Annamanadai river to the Angamaly Salt Bankshall ...	961			
		Improving the court entrance canal at Parur and constructing a landing basin ...	11			
		Deepening the mouth of the Chenganadai river where it joins the backwater ...	142			
		Sloping back the slipped bank on the 22nd mile of the barrier canal at Varkala and providing a drainage pipe	1,813			
		Constructing a sea wall to prevent erosion by the sea of the west bank of the Varkala barrier canal near the 22nd mile stone from Trevandrum ...	5,764			
		Expenditure on 4 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,013	9,704	40,557	3,92,084
I.—Residencies.		BUILDINGS.				
	Repairs.	Repairing and tiling the Assistant Resident's Bungalow at Alwaye ...	1,344			
		Annual repairs to the Residency buildings at Peermade.	605			
		Do. to the Quilon Residency	659			
		Expenditure on 13 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,458	4,066		
	Originals	Thorough repairs and additions to the Peermade Residency and constructing clerks' quarters to it ...	3,150			
		Special repairs and improvements to the Quilon Residency ...	4,975			
		Renewing the roof of the verandah and godown of the Courtalom do. ...	2,179			
		Constructing 2 sets of permanent lines for the use of peons and guards and other servants of the do. do. ..	4,501			
		Do. a tea pavilion in the Trivandrum Residency ...	913			
		Certain works connected with the Residency compound, Trivandrum ...	789			
		Providing punkahs for the ladies dressing room in the Trivandrum Residency ...	420			
		Do. a flight of steps &c. to the Residency buildings, Trivandrum ...	881			
		Constructing a Bungalow in the place of the existing Residency at Cape Comorin ...	1,302			
		Thorough repairs to the Cape Comorin Residency and constructing stables and certain additions and improvements to the new building attached ...	6,017			
		Constructing kitchen and godown consisting of 8 rooms for the Cape Comorin Residency ...	2,397			
		Do. stables for the Residency at Cape Comorin ...	1,212			
		Do. a set of lines for 12 peons at the Cape Comorin Residency ...	1,166			
		Expenditure on 12 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,522	31,427	35,493	
II.—Courts & Cutcherries	*Repairs.*	Annual repairs to the Public Offices and attached buildings, Trevandrum ...	1,097			
		Expenditure on 112 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	7,115	8,212		
	Originals.	Constructing Public Offices at Parur	838			
		Do. Moonsiff's Court at Shertallay	687			
		Do. a building to accommodate the Chowkey, Police station and salt bankshall at Mamalay...	1,989			
		Do. 1st class Chowkey at Anthakaraly	209			
		Do. 2nd class do. at Chathanaud	10			
		Do. do. do. at Kattoor	53			
		Do. Preventive Officers station at Kundanaud ...	283			
		Do. do. do. at Velutully	540			
		Carried over.....	4,609	8,212	35,493	3,92,084

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	4,609	8,212	35,493	3,92,084
		Certain additional works to the Superintendent's quarters at Arukutti ...	4			
		Tiling the roof of the Taluq Cutcherry at Changanachery ...	688			
		Constructing a Magistrate's Court at Arukutti ...	628			
		Do. Revetment landing to the Chathanaud Chowkey.	553			
		Do. Zillah Court at Alleppey	5,098			
		Do. a combined Magistrate's Court, Police station and Unjel office at Pattanamtitta	3,028			
		Renewing the roof of the Taluq Cutcherry at Punalur with Mangalore tiles ...	335			
		Constructiug a property room to the Haripad Moonsiff's Court ...	1,002			
		Improvements to the 1st class Magistrate's and Tahsildar's Courts at Quilon ...	794			
		Constructing cooking shed at Aryankavu Mettoo station ...	524			
		Do. a verandah on the northern side of the Chengannur Taluq Cutcherry and enlarging the Magistrate's bench	499			
		Certain works to the Mavelikara Taluq Cutcherry...	2,304			
		Tiling the roof of the Karunagapalli do. do. with Mangalore pattern tiles	1,131			
		Renewing the roof of the Taluq Cutcherry at Nedumangad ...	1,643			
		Constructing an office for 150 clerks on the eastern side of the Public Offices, Trivandrum ...	1,359			
		Do. a record room, stamp and unjel offices, Trivandrum ...	2,517			
		Providing boarded flooring to the new record room, Public Offices ...	565			
		Tiling the roof of the new record room do. do. ...	3,457			
		Supplying certain articles of furniture for the chowkeys and tobacco bankshalls in the Northern Division ...	6			
		Making 3 iron racks for the Moonsiff's Court at Trivandrum ...	1			
		Providing racks for keeping stationery in the record room, Public offices ...	411			
		Making 8 almirahs, 16 record boxes and 15 slope-writing boards for the Settlement department ...	41			
		Constructing a Sankatham Cutcherry at Erattapady ...	364			
		Do. Moonsiff's Court at Padmanabhapuram ...	16			
		Providing an upper room to the good's shed for the Master-attendant's office at Colachell	1,555			
		Constructing an enclosure wall &c for the Moonsiff's Court-house at Thuckalay ...	963			
		Do. a chowkey at Punnacolem	772			
		Certain alterations to be done to the Aramboly Chowkey ..	759			
III.—Granaries & Proverthy Cutcherries.		Providing verandah in front of the do. do. ...	845			
		Expenditure on 82 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	7,324	43,795	52,067	
	Repairs.	Expenditure on 4 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	42	42		
	Originals.	Constructing a combined Proverthy Cutcherry, Unjel office and Police station at Alwaye	99			
		Converting the old Tannah at Muvattupuzha into a Proverthy Cutcherry with an addition to serve as a granary	97			
		Constructing a granary at Vettikavalay in the Kottarakara Taluq ...	265			
		Enlarging the Proverthy Cutcherry and granary at Chadayamangalam	528			
		Rebuilding the Poothoogramom granary and constructing a record room thereto ...	41			
IV.—Police buildings.		Expenditure on works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	...	1,030	1,072	
	Repairs.	Expenditure on 134 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	2,551	2,551		
	Originals.	Constructing 1st class Police station at Minachil ...	540			
		Do. 3rd class do. do. with enclosure wall at Monambom ...	77			
		Constructing latrines for the Police stations at Vaikam, Arukutti and Kuthiathode ...	3			
		Carried over.....	620	2,551	88,572	3,92,084

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	620	2,551	88,572	3,92,084
		Constructing 1st class Police station at Todupuzha ...	705			
		Do. 2 watch stations in the Monambom and Chathanaud backwaters ...	394			
		Do. 1st class Police station at Uddoor	447			
		Do. 3rd do. do. at Pantalam ...	410			
		Enlarging the 3rd do. do. at Auchell... ...	362			
		Making a drill ground and sinking a well in the premises of the Alleppey Police station ...	444			
		Constructing 2 additional lock-ups for the Fort Police station, Chalay ...	63			
		Do. patrol constables' sheds and kitchens in the Southern Division ...	896			
		Do. a cook-house for Nadookany Police station ...	555			
		Do. a 3rd class Police station at Mooppandal ...	288			
V.—*Hospitals.*		Expenditure on 16 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,138	6,322	8,873	
	Repairs.	Annual repairs to the Civil Hospital buildings, Trivandrum ...	590			
		Do. to the Lunatic Asylum	570			
		Expenditure on 31 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	3,166	4,326		
	Originals.	Constructing hospital at Kanjirapalli	3,295			
		Certain additional works in connection with the hospital at Kanjirapalli ...	145			
		Re-roofing the main building of the Kottayam Hospital with Mangalore pattern tiles, tile paving the floor &c.	112			
		Constructing a dispensary at Tiruvella	59			
		Do. a small-pox shed in 2 wards with a verandah in front, a cooking shed and a compound wall with a gate for the Todupuzha Hospital...	79			
		Do. Pulaya ward, landing ghat &c. to Lalam Hospital ...	129			
		Sinking a well in the hospital premises at Lalam ...	125			
		Certain works in connection with the Kozhancheri hospital ...	2			
		Constructing a contagious diseases ward and making some alterations to the hospital at Shencottah ...	1,655			
		Retiling the roof of the Alleppey Hospital ...	10			
		Constructing a contagious diseases ward for the dispensary at Neyyattinkara ...	929			
		Do. a laboratory for the Chemical Examiner in the General Hospital, Trivandrum ...	1,292			
		Do. additions to the Vaccination Depôt ...	20			
		Do. a calf shed and store-room under one roof to the Vaccination Depôt ...	29			
		Do. Leper Asylum, Trivandrum	8,263			
		Certain improvements to the lower storey of the Chemical Examiner's laboratory to form a European ward	1,201			
		Providing teak up-rights and frames for coping the kyalah walls of the Lunatic Asylum, Trivandrum ...	711			
		Constructing a temporary building for Maternity Hospital ...	818			
		Do. a cholera shed for the Thuckalay Hospital ...	991			
		Do. a dispensary at Colachel	152			
		Expenditure on 43 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	3,288	23,305	27,631	
VI.—*Jails.*	*Repairs.*	Annual repairs to the new Central Jail, Poojapuray ...	612			
		Expenditure on 8 works, estimates below 500 Rs each...	554	1,166		
	Originals.	Certain improvements to the Parur Jail	663			
		Constructing 3 tiled Lean-to kitchens for the Alleppey Jail ...	652			
		Do. a prisoner's workshop near the Poojapuray Jail.	1,579			
		Do. a cart shed attached to the do. do. ...	14			
		Tile paving the floor of the prisoners' workshop do. ...	674			
		Expenditure on 8 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,394	4,976	6,142	
VII. *Schools*	*Repairs.*	Expenditure on 62 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	3,454	3,454		
	Originals.	Constructing a Vernacular school at Shertallay ...	499			
		Do. an English school at Vaikam	72			
		Additional accommodation to the Vernacular School at Kottayam	731			
		Carried over.....	1,302	3,454	1,31,218	3,92,084

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.....	1,302	3,454	1,31,218	3,92,084
		Constructing 2 wings to the Edapully Vernacular School.	659			
		Additional accommodation to the Vernacular School at Vaikam for 50 pupils	27			
		Certain additions to the District English School at Tiruvalla ...	371			
		Constructing a new school house at Quilon ...	7,214			
		Do. additions to the English school house at Haripad	91			
		Tiling the roof of the Haripad English School and providing enclosure wall	1,277			
		Constructing additions to the Kayangulam District English School ...	364			
		Constructing an English school house at Kottarakara...	1,518			
		Do. additions to the Vernacular School at Chirayinkil ...	595			
		Do. do. to the girls do. do. at do. ...	527			
		Do. do. to the Vernacular do. at Neyyattinkara.	2,568			
		Providing furniture for the District Schools in Travancore...	198			
		Constructing a building for the Girls' English High School at Trivandrum including the additional wings on either side	5,593			
		Do. a female Normal School in the Fort Trivandrum.	11,807			
		Certain works to the Central Boys' School at Chalay...	1,216			
		Tiling the Gymnasium shed attached to the College, Trivandrum...	661			
		Constructing a building for the School of Arts, Trivandrum...	6,280			
		Making carpet looms for the do. do. do. ...	305			
		Erecting and fitting Machine in do. do. ...	3,248			
		Constructing an additional school house at Kottar ...	219			
		Do. a school house at Thuckallay	125			
		Do. an enclosure wall &c. for the English school house at Thuckalay	299			
		Providing additional accommodation to the Vernacular Girls' School at Kalkulam	1,419			
VIII. *Traveller's Bungalows.*		Expenditure on 17 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,837	49,720	53,174	
	Repairs.	Expenditure on 26 works estimates below 500 Rs. each..	2,726	2,726		
	Originals.	Certain works in connection with the Travellers' bungalow at Changanachery	242			
IX. *Anchal Buildings.*		Expenditure on 3 works estimates below 500 Rs. each...	392	634	3,360	
	Repairs.	Expenditure on 144 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,642	1,642		
	Originals.	Constructing 2nd class Anchal office at Vaikam ...	36			
		Do. 3rd do. do. at Edapully	81			
		Do. ,, do. do. at Kuttattukulam ...	33			
		Do. ,, do. do. at Udayamperur ...	77			
		Do. 2nd do. do. at Kayangulam ...	311			
		Do. 3rd do. do. at Chattannur ...	602			
		Do. ,, do. do. at Pulinkunnoo ...	244			
		Providing and erecting iron pillar letter boxes in Travancore...	513			
		Providing furniture for the Anchal offices in Travancore	2			
		Constructing a Transit Boat Office at Kalpalacadavu ...	131			
		Do. 3rd class Anchal office at Putukada ...	200			
		Do. ,, do. do. do. at Tiruvattar ...	250			
		Do. Anchal runner's cooking and sleeping sheds in Travancore...	77			
X.—*Other Buildings.*		Expenditure on 40, works estimates below 500 Rs. each.	2,209	4,766	6,408	
	Repairs.	Repairs to the Pallaturitti Chuttrum	824			
		Annual repairs to the Tevalli Bungalow, Quilon ...	580			
		Repairing the Chuttrum at Pallode	134			
		Annual repairs to the bungalow of the Commandant, Nair Brigade, Trivandrum	652			
		Do. do. to the Brigade Barracks do. ...	631			
		Do. do. to the Cavalry do	466			
		Do. do. to the Residency Escort Lines at Tycaud do....	485			
		Do. do. to the sheds in the Chief Engineer's Workshop-yard...	1,057			
		Carried over.....	4,829	...	1,94,160	3,92,084

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward.....	4,829	...	1,94.160	3,92,084
	Annual repairs to the Chief Engineer's Bungalow, Trivandrum ...	549			
	Do. do. to the moulding sheds in the Trivandram and Jaithy Brick fields	1,220			
	Do. do. to the Sanitarium Bungalow at Ponmudi...	577			
	Expenditure on 113 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	8,369	15,544		
Originals.	Constructing a Chuttrum at Kottayam	1,464			
	Constructing a D. P. W. inspection camp at Puliannurkunnu, Minachil taluq ...	12			
	Re-roofing the District Magistrate's bungalow at Peermade and coir matting the floor	731			
	Certain alterations and additions to the District Magistrate's bungalow, Peermade...	586			
	Re-tiling the roof of the Brahmin Chuttrum at Madathoray...	313			
	Constructing an enclosure wall round the premises of the D. P. W. Divisional Office, Quilon	1,371			
	Do. a store room for the D. P. W. do. do. ...	603			
	Do. an inspection shed with out-houses at Sastancottah...	122			
	Do. a Naluket in connection with the Punalur Palace...	1,939			
	Paving the floor of the Brigade Barracks and the attached buildings with tiles and laying portland cement on the floor of the Brigade Hospital ...	16			
	Tiling the roof of the old Band Room, Brigade Barracks, and constructing new masonry pillars	562			
	Putting up wooden fencing around the Lucern beds, Cavalry Barracks, Trivandrum	92			
	Constructing a fence around the Cavalry Parade ground.	1,599			
	Do. a contagious diseases ward with out-ho uses and well in connection with the Nayar Brigade Hospital, Trivandrum...	614			
	Sinking a well for the use of the body guard stables and making a trough in connection with it ...	558			
	Fencing portions of ground adjoining compound of Commandant, Nayar Brigade, and London Mission Chapel, Trivandrum	318			
	Constructing a guard room inside the Fort, Trivandrum.	344			
	Do. a masonry wall around the Brigade Barracks enclosure in lieu of present mud wall ...	1,075			
	Completing the building originally commenced as a public library so as to accommodate the Trivandrum Division and Town Division offices ...	5,452			
	Certain additions to the Naluket at Ponmudi ...	84			
	Constructing a bungalow for His Highness the Maha Rajah at Ponmoody	2			
	Do. the Victoria Jubilee Hall, Trivandrum ...	3,949			
	Do. a Band Stand in the Observatory compound, Trivandrum...	328			
	Do. a bungalow at the Public Library site ...	1			
	Do. a do. for the Superintendent, Public Gardens, Trivandrum...	1,916			
	Do. a building for printing examination papers, attached to the Government Printing office ...	1,585			
	Do. a pavilion in His Highness the Maha Rajah's Golf and Tennis ground, Trivandrum...	7,126			
	Do. cattle pound at Killiyaur	399			
	Making certain alterations and additions to the Observatory...	1,507			
	Constructing a rest house on the frontier at the top of the Bodynaickannur ghat	500			
	Do. a store house in connection with the executive Engineer's Office at Nagercoil	2,205			
	Re-roofing the Bungalow occupied by Dr. Mitchell and tile-paving its Verandah	912			
	Extending the roof of do. so as to cover the Verandah.	1,259			
	Expenditure on 46 works estimates below 500 Rs. each..	3,748	43,234	58,778	2,52,938
	Carried over.....	...	...	...	6,45,022

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward.....				6,15,022
	IRRIGATION WORKS.				
Repairs.	Closing breaches	4,220			
	Maintenance of Irrigation channels	8,970			
	Urgent repairs to the 30 feet outlet sluice in the Parur reclamation bund	706			
	Do. do. to the Puthenvalicaray weir ...	34			
	Repairing Parur reclamation bund	1,261			
	Clearing silt in Parakay Caul in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th miles...	788			
	Maintenance of Kaipizha reclamation scheme ...	839			
	Expenditure on 22 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	2,888	19,706		
Originals.	Kaipizha reclamation scheme	122			
	Improving the Attaratodu and providing × bar &c. in connection with the Kaipizha scheme	1,201			
	Certain additional works to Pennartodu lock ...	961			
	Re-constructing the outlet sluice at Mnampam ...	5,097			
	Restoring and raising the banks of the Kallada river in the Quilon Taluq	5,922			
	Diverting a canal at Kallada for sluice work ...	476			
	Re-constructing an anicut across Etakod stream at Karumula, Ctirayinkil Taluq...	12			
	Do. do. at Puttarimula in Chirayinkil Taluq...	3,555			
	Raising and widening the 12th and 13th miles of Nanjenaud Puttanar bank, Suchindram Pidagay, Agastisvaram taluq	50			
	Extension of Padmanabhapuram Puttanar channel eastward...	469			
	Do. of the do. do. below the improved portion...	7,240			
	Constructing head works to Suchindram Caul ...	160			
	Do. a set of under sluices in the Shavaray dam in Pazhayar and adjusting the crest of the dam..	802			
	Improving the Kothendaramen Kulam Caul ...	424			
	Restoring the Pulimugathu Sastamcoil Caul from the 10th mile, Anantanar	491			
	Do. the Taraicaul	4,597			
	Improving the Krishnencoil Caul	2,264			
	Constructing a dam across Tuvalar at the site of the Kankara Anai for feeding the tanks of the Kunnapara Kulam in Nindakra Adigaram ...	465			
	Do. a bridge over the Nanjenaud Puttanar 7th mile...	1,461			
	Diverting a drainage channel and constructing 2 culverts and a sluice in connection with the Karayar /Kulam which the Tangapatnam road crosses in the 3rd mile...	546			
	Constructing two wooden bridges in Taraicaul in 2nd and 3rd miles...	199			
	Improving the Variyur Kulam Caul	1,178			
	Constructing a dam across Kuttukal for feeding the Naicken Kulam and Venkulam Puravu	187			
	Do. a double bank with an under sluice between Parayan Caul Calingulah and Nirnayakulam in the Kalkulam Adigaram, Kalkulam Taluq	755			
	Preliminary surveys in connection with the proposed reservoirs in the Southern Division	412			
	Do. works in connection with the Kotayar Project...	2,884			
	Expenditure on 62 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	8,445	50,375	70,081	70,081
	SALT WORKS.				
Repairs.	Annual repairs to the Kuduchandram sheds at Munampam...	670			
	Do. do. to the do at Quilon	670			
	Do. do. to the do. at Valiatura	1,301			
	Expenditure on 58 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	2,296	4,937		
Originals.	Constructing a Salt Bankshall at Tottumugam Alangad taluq...	415			
	Carried over.....	415	4,937	...	7,15,103

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward.....	415	4,937	...	7,15,103
	Making certain additions to the Munampam Kuduchandram and constructing a masonry enclosure wall thereto...	823			
	Certain repairs and additions to the Salt Bankshall at Puttenvalikara...	479			
	Constructing a permanent Salt Bankshall at Todupuzha..	689			
	Do. a Salt bankshall at Lalam	590			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Elattur	727			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Punalur	539			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Adur	227			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Kozhancheri	58			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Pallikal in the Trivandrum Division...	1,157			
	Do. ,, do. do. at Kaniapuram landing place...	661			
	Expenditure on 9 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,131	7,496	12,433	12,433
	FERRIES.				
Repairs.	Maintenance of jungars and ferries in the Northern Division...	2,761			
	Do. of do. and do. in the do. do. for 1068...	25			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Quilon do...	2,415			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Trivandrum Division...	567			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Southern do.	569			
	Expenditure on 1 work, estimate below 500 Rs. ...	109	6,446		
Originals.	Supplying a new jungar and ferry boat for the crossing in the 1st mile, Lalam, to Punjar road ...	542			
	Providing ferry and jungar boats at Illikal crossing ...	465			
	Do. a jungar and a ferry boat at Kuvakada crossing on the 3rd mile of the road from Vellanad to Aryanad...	192			
	Do. a jungar at Kundavankadavu across Karamana river...	420			
	Re-laying concrete and improving approach at Valiattumugam causeway in the 2nd mile of the road from Maikod to Kulashagaram	486			
	Supplying 4 new boats for the jungar at Kaliel and Tiruvattar lower crossings	165			
	Expenditure on 9 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,476	3,746	10,192	10,192
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
Repairs.	Repairing damages caused by the floods of August 1892 in the Northern Division	16			
	Do. do. do. by the do. of July 1891 in the Quilon Division...	19			
	Draining the Chettikulam tank	1,100			
	Repairing and clearing machinery in the Head Quarters Workshop	569			
	Special repairs to roads &c. in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's procession to the south Travancore	4,289			
	Repairs to the Pier at Alleppey	23,207			
	Expenditure on 17 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	991	30,191		
Originals.	Planting avenue trees along both sides of the road between Peermade and Periyar	240			
	Levelling and gravelling the ground and constructing masonry drains for the market at Changanachery ...	615			
	Improving the drainage of the town of Alleppey ...	1,706			
	Constructing a bullock shed east of Puliyara ...	840			
	Providing lamp posts for certain tanks in and about the Fort	777			
	Do. do. do. from Royal Stables to Puttankotta burial ground	780			
	Constructing a boundary wall around the Connemara Market premises	439			
	Do. a flower garden on the bank of the lower Killyar...	137			
	Extension of the Alleppey Pier	13,232			
	Providing shutters to 22 open stalls in the Connemara Market, Trivandrum...	1			
	Total Rupees.....	18,767	30,191	...	7,37,728

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(54)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1069*—continued.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward.....	18,767	30,191	...	7,37,728
Certain improvements to the bathing ghaut at the Killyar in front of the Pagoda, Valiachalai, Trivandruum...	83			
Erecting boiler and machinery at Head Quarters Workshop and replacing shafting &c.	11			
Certain works to the Nandavanom, lower Killyar including a shed and filling in the tank	750			
Constructing masonry protective walls and providing steps to the Manjally tank	901			
Raising and gravelling the land for stacking teak logs and removing and refitting the crane at Chakay ...	561			
Deepening and improving the tanks at Vadiveesvaram...	47			
Metalling the premises of the cart stand and its approaches opposite the Chowkey at Aramboly and providing drain in the cart stand	2,890			
Preliminary opperations in connection with the Southern Light Railway Project	1,225			
Charges incurred on account of transmission of stores ...	5,572			
Contingencies	10,735			
Elephant establishment (including fodder and medicine).	3,777			
Public Bungalows, Fire Engine Lascars establishments &c....	4,234			
Lighting roads, Trivandrum Town and Tiruvallam, and Kuzhittura bridges &c.	4,759			
Expenditure on 13 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,225	55,537	85,728	85,728
Total Rupees.....	...	...	...	8,23,456

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(55)—*Abstract of Statements 53 and 54.*

		Rupees.	Rupees.
Repairs.	Communications	2,71,633	
	Buildings	43,729	
	Irrigation works	19,706	
	Salt works	4,937	
	Ferries	6,446	
	Miscellaneous works—public improvements &c.	30,191	3,76,642
Original Works.	Communications	1,20,451	
	Buildings	2,09,209	
	Irrigation works	50,375	
	Salt works	7,496	
	Ferries	3,746	
	Miscellaneous works—public improvements &c.	55,537	4,46,814
	Compensation for lands assumed in 1069		32,060
	Establishment (pay and allowances)		1,20,199
	Deposits, sundries &c.		1,64,775
	Unclaimed wages paid		12,595
	Cash in hand (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages)		48,043
	Outstanding advances		45,872
	Stock		1,87,913
	Tools and Plant		2,17,421
	Total Rupees.....		16,52,332

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(56)—*Receipts of the Salt Department.*

Items.	1068	1069
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Salt sales	18,24,981	18,30,489
Malavarasanjayam	33,068	40,618
Duty recovered for deficiency discovered on landing foreign salt...	28,629	40,012
Penalty for default in the import of foreign salt	301	16
Value of old gunny bags sold &c.	1,112	1,410
Miscellaneous revenue	6,919	11,835
Total.....	18,95,010	19,25,210

(57)—*Disbursements of the Salt Department.*

Items.	1068	1069
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Cost price of home-made salt	38,052	47,267
Do. of foreign salt	1,65,362	1,80,709
Charges of import	53,847	68,349
Cost of establishment	49,840	49,592
Cost of twine and gunny bags	10,923	13
Contingent expenses	9,823	8,046
Total.....	3,27,847	3,53,976

(58)—*Statement showing the receipts and disbursements on account of Stamps during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

RECEIPTS.	Rupees.	as.	p.
Sale proceeds of Stamps	3,39,724	2	4
Fees for adjudication under section 28	17	...	...
Duty realised under section 29 by Division Peishcars	40	4	...
Insufficient duty realised by Registrars and other officers entitled to take evidence under sections 31 and 34	560	...	...
Penalty levied under sections 31 and 34	2,841	8	...
Stamp duty realised under section 35	10	12	...
Insufficient duty realised under sections 46 and 47	10	10	...
Penalty under sections 46 and 47	53	2	...
Stamps affixed to Bills of Lading &c.	464	8	...
Do. do. Policies of insurance	127	14	...
Do. do. Instruments executed out of Travancore	1,113	8	...
Do. do. Abkary and other agreements	3,639	11	...
Do. do. Licensed vendors' agreements	83	...	...
Amount realised by sale of blank books to licensed vendors	37	13	11
Do. do. by sale of tin boxes	76	5	6
Establishment fines	6	5	2
Total.....	3,48,806	7	11

DISBURSEMENTS.	Rupees.	as.	p.
Payment for water marked paper	22,597	12	4
Cost of establishment	8,900	9	10
Discount paid to licensed vendors	5,068	11	2
Refund of stamp duty and penalty	108	4	...
Cost of making and repairing dies &c.	987	5	2
Contingent charges including price of tin boxes...	420	15	7
Total.....	38,083	10	1

(59) *Dr.* *Account current of Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the year* 1069 *M. E.* (1893—94 *A. D.*) *Cr.*

		Rupees.	Rupees.
	Balance as per last year's account.		80,76,596
I	Land Revenue	19,42,390	
II	Salt	19,25,210	
III	Stamps	3,48,807	
IV	Abkary and Opium	5,45,767	
V	Customs	6,57,457	
VI	Tobacco	10,13,929	
VII	Cardamom and other goods	2,50,847	
VIII	Forest	4,57,685	
IX	Registration	2,08,279	
X	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	87,278	
XI	Oottupuralıs or Charitable Do.	28,415	
XII	Post Office	10,165	
XIII	Mint	5,630	
XIV	Law and Justice	4,76,838	
XV	Jails	143	
XVI	Police	1,269	
XVII	Marine	21,835	
XVIII	Education, Science and Art	81,879	
XIX	Medical	127	
XX	Nayar Troops	831	
XXI	Elephant and Horse Establishments	20,380	
XXII	Public Works	43,588	
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	2,696	
XXIV	Interest	2,33,248	
XXV	Mining (Plumbago)	1,771	
XXVI	Miscellaneous	1,20,499	
XXVII	Permanent advances	90	
XXVIII	Advances recoverable	1,04,363	
XXIX	Suspense account	7,629	
			86,38,015
	Total.....		1,67,14,611

		Rupees.	Rupees.
1	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	6,79,435	
2	Oottupuralıs or Charitable Do.	4,36,188	
3	The Palace	6,02,971	
4	General Administration	1,59,104	
5	Land Revenue	3,50,477	
6	Revenue Survey and Settlement	2,04,964	
7	Salt	3,53,976	
8	Stamps	38,084	
9	Abkary and Opium	5,882	
10	Customs	29,636	
11	Tobacco	46,163	
12	Cardamom and other goods	1,41,815	
13	Forest	2,26,632	
14	Registration	79,856	
15	Post Office	53,906	
16	Mint	5,211	
17	Law and Justice	4,32,435	
18	Jails	50,208	
19	Police	1,89,423	
20	Marine	18,279	
21	Education, Science and Art	3,62,226	
22	Medical	1,94,833	
23	Sanitation	38,513	
24	Nayar Troops	1,93,163	
25	Elephant and Horse Establishments	1,13,307	
26	Pensions	2,51,547	
27	Public Works	15,00,439	
28	Stationery and Printing	86,119	
29	Minor Departments	63,638	
30	Subsidy to the British Indian Government	8,10,652	
31	Miscellaneous	1,33,910	
32	Permanent advances	1,217	
33	Advances recoverable	1,05,746	
34	Suspense account	7,245	
35	The Murajepam or Sexennial Ceremony	2,32,486	
36	The Padmagarbham Ceremony	1,00,230	
37	Demise of Her Highness the Junior Rance of Travancore	11,429	
38	Advances on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to South Travancore for the Padyettam Ceremony	6,528	
	Total		83,17,273
	Balance to be carried to next year's account		83,97,338
	Total.....		1,67,14,611
	In cash	20,79,937	
	Promissory Notes	59,55,482	
	Goods	3,61,919	
	Total.....	83,97,338	

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(60)—*Abstract Return showing the number of In- and Out-Patients treated in each Hospital in Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*

Institutions.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total of In- and Out-Patients. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
General Hospital, Trivandrum, In-Patients	60	1,481	1,541	974	427	77	63	214	16,591	16,805	12,057	4,449	115	193	
Do. do. Out- do.	154	15,110	15,264	11,083	4,013	38	130								
Lying-in-Hospital, do. In- do.	6	75	81	67	7	4	3	6	139	145	131	7	4	3	
Do. do. Out- do.	...	64	64	64	...	...	...								
Do. Gynæcological Ward do. In- do.	3	46	49	32	6	5	9	6	168	174	134	7	2	31	
Do. do. do. Out- do.	3	122	125	102	1	...	22								
Taikad Hospital, do. In- do.	121	630	751	185	330	61	175	171	8,220	8,391	6,050	2,060	75	206	
Do. do. Out- do.	50	7,590	7,640	5,865	1,730	14	31								
Lunatic Asylum, do. In- do.	84	62	146	17	12	19	98	84	62	146	17	12	19	98	
Palace Dispensary, do. In- do.	...	53	53	44	8	...	1	8	2,138	2,146	1,418	721	6	1	
Do. do. ut- do.	8	2,085	2,093	1,374	713	6	...								
Do. Sub-Dispensary In- do.	2	49	51	32	18	...	1	24	2,262	2,286	1,950	317	7	12	
Do. do. Out- do.	22	2,213	2,235	1,918	299	7	11								
Fort Dispensary, do. Out- do.	60	11,626	11,686	5,507	6,069	26	84	60	11,626	11,686	5,507	6,069	26	84	
District Dispensary, Chirayinkil, In-Patients	1	107	108	88	13	2	5	45	6,042	6,087	4,783	1,221	15	68	
Do. do. Out- do.	44	5,935	5,979	4,695	1,208	13	63								
District Hospital, Quilon, In- do.	42	606	648	362	226	24	31	130	11,034	11,164	5,809	5,134	24	137	
Do. do. Out- do.	88	10,428	10,516	5,502	4,908	...	106								
Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Quilon, In-Patients	20	144	164	120	20	2	22	22	182	204	160	20	2	22	
Do. do. Out- do.	2	38	40	40	...	...	...								
Do. Gynæcological Ward In- do.	...	13	13	4	8	...	1	...	24	24	8	12	...	4	
Do. do. Out- do.	...	11	11	4	4	...	3								
District Hospital, Mavelikara, In-Patients	8	253	261	133	106	14	8	61	8,277	8,341	4,108	4,143	17	73	
Do. do. Out- do.	56	8,024	8,080	3,975	4,037	3	65								
District Dispensary, Kozhancheri In-Patients	3	96	101	74	21	5	1	29	7,702	7,731	4,962	2,683	1	65	
Do. do. Out- do.	26	7,604	7,630	4,888	2,662	16	64								
Do. Tiruvalla In- do.	2	118	120	82	26	6	6	73	7,154	7,227	3,934	3,173	21	99	
Do. do. Out- do.	71	7,036	7,107	3,852	3,147	18	90								
District Hospital, Kottayam, In- do.	11	314	325	179	79	56	11	64	7,525	7,589	5,590	1,850	73	76	
Do. do. Out- do.	53	7,211	7,264	5,411	1,771	17	65								
Do. Kanjirapalli, In- do.	5	241	246	163	67	11	5	75	8,526	8,601	6,467	2,018	28	88	
Do. do. Out- do.	70	8,285	8,355	6,304	1,951	17	83								
Do. Alleppey, In- do.	14	374	388	252	77	49	10	103	12,750	12,853	10,272	2,284	72	225	
Do. do. Out- do.	89	12,376	12,465	10,020	2,207	23	215								
Do. Dispensary, Vaikam* In- do.	...	71	71	47	11	10	3	...	5,875	5,875	4,045	1,723	45	62	* Opened on 27th Purattasy 1069.
Do. do. Out- do.	...	5,804	5,804	3,998	1,712	35	59								
District Hospital, Shertallay, In- do.	10	359	375	235	90	38	12	83	7,480	7,563	5,146	2,312	55	50	
Do. do. Out- do.	67	7,121	7,188	4,911	2,222	17	38								
Do. Alwaye, In- do.	16	297	313	212	75	22	4	66	4,582	4,648	3,344	1,225	33	36	
Do. do. Out- do.	50	4,285	4,335	3,132	1,160	11	32								
District Dispensary, Parur* In- do.	...	20	20	22	4	1	2	...	5,945	5,945	4,046	1,831	6	62	* Opened on 11th Purattasy 1069.
Do do. Out- do.	...	5,916	5,916	4,024	1,827	5	60								
District Hospital, Muvattupuzha, In do.	8	157	165	101	51	8	5	53	4,487	4,540	3,582	916	11	29	
Do. do. Out- do.	45	4,330	4,375	3,481	867	3	24								
District Dispensary, Lalam, In- do.	...	102	102	63	37	1	1	28	6,254	6,282	5,358	836	45	43	
Do. do. Out- do.	28	6,152	6,180	5,295	793	44	42								
Do. Todupuzha, In- do.	6	93	99	51	36	7	3	25	4,052	4,077	3,201	827	10	39	
Do. do. Out- do.	19	3,959	3,978	3,150	789	3	36								
Do. Peermade, In- do.	...	60	60	47	...	8	5	11	4,182	4,193	2,926	1,237	11	19	
Do. do. Out- do.	11	4,122	4,133	2,879	1,237	3	14								
Do. Neyyattinkara, In- do.	6	342	348	217	110	13	8	72	8,335	8,407	5,109	3,162	23	113	
Do. do. Out- do.	66	7,993	8,059	4,892	3,052	10	105								
District Hospital, Parassala, In-Patients	9	168	177	54	109	5	9	52	3,885	3,937	1,532	2,334	19	52	
Do. do. Out- do.	43	3,717	3,760	1,478	2,223	14	43								
Do. Padmanabhapuram, In-Patients	10	219	229	129	59	25	16	64	8,364	8,428	6,062	2,214	63	89	
Do. do. Out- do.	54	8,145	8,199	5,933	2,155	38	73								
District Dispensary, Colachel,* In-Patients	...	34	34	32	2	...	...	...	2,385	2,385	1,958	403	3	21	* Opened on 3rd Auvany 1069.
Do. do. Out-Patients	...	2,351	2,351	1,926	401	3	21								
District Hospital, Nagercoil, In- do.	10	304	314	212	69	21	12	57	6,835	6,892	5,422	1,320	78	72	
Do. do. Out- do.	47	6,531	6,578	5,210	1,251	57	60								
District Dispensary, Kottaram, In- do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,677	5,677	2,054	3,600	1	22	
Do. do. Out-Patients	...	5,677	5,677	2,054	3,600	1	22								
Do. Nedumangad, In- do.	1	30	31	14	14	2	1	52	6,986	7,038	4,882	2,098	3	55	
Do. do. Out- do.	51	6,956	7,007	4,868	2,084	1	54								
District Hospital, Shencottah, In-Patients	4	114	118	64	32	15	7	48	3,227	3,275	1,857	1,269	102	47	
Do. do. Out- do.	44	3,113	3,157	1,793	1,237	87	40								
District Dispensary, Punalur, In-Patients	2	35	37	32	4	1	...	38	3,667	3,705	2,215	1,463	4	23	
Do. do. Out- do.	36	3,632	3,668	2,183	1,459	3	23								
Do. Kottarakara, In- do.	3	27	30	27	2	1	...	30	3,637	3,667	2,559	1,090	2	16	
Do. do. Out- do.	27	3,610	3,637	2,532	1,088	1	16								
Dispensary, Cardamom Hills In- do.	...	48	48	41	5	2	...	...	250	250	226	22	2	...	
Do. do. Out- do.	...	202	202	185	17	...	...								
Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum, In-Patients	9	297	306	269	17	9	11	9	297	306	269	17	9	11	
District Jail Hospital, Quilon, In-Patients	3	158	161	128	18	3	12	3	158	161	128	18	3	12	
Court Jail Hospital, Quilon, do.	1	6	7	3	2	...	2	1	6	7	3	2	...	2	
District Jail Hospital, Alleppey, do.	19	171	190	162	22	2	4	19	171	190	162	22	2	4	
Do. Do. Nagercoil, do.	1	9	10	6	2	1	1	1	9	10	6	2	1	1	
Do. Do. Parur In- do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Treated by the members of the Department on Special duty	110	11,555	11,665	7,428	3,001	1,168	68	110	11,555	11,665	7,428	3,001	1,168	68	
Do. by Native Vythians on Special duty	...	116	116	100	16	...	...	...	116	116	100	16	...	...	
Do. by the Vaccinators	...	330	330	292	31	37	...	...	330	330	292	31	37	...	
Total	2,000	2,19,169	2,21,169	1,47,299	69,158	2,282	2,430	2,000	2,19,169	2,21,169	1,47,299	69,158	2,282	2,430	

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases.	Group A. Diseases dependent on morbid poisons.	Sub-group 1	1	Small-pox	4	1,827	1,831	1,200	192	437	2
			3	Chicken-pox	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
			4	Measles	...	172	172	163	9	...	...
			11	Influenza	9	925	934	796	126	1	11
			12	Whooping-cough	2	203	205	60	145	...	...
			13	Mumps	1	46	47	40	7	...	...
			16	Simple continued fever	91	11,077	11,168	9,318	1,730	14	106
			17	Enteric fever	4	138	142	84	35	18	5
				Typho-malarial fever	...	8	8	4	1	3	...
			19	Cholera	...	2,292	2,292	1,059	91	1142	...
			21	Epidemic diarrhœa	...	955	955	892	54	9	...
			22	Dysentery	105	9,614	9,719	7,741	1,719	114	145
		Sub-group 2	23	Malarial fever—							
				a. Intermittent	117	17,971	18,088	14,821	3,032	8	227
				b. Remittent	8	448	456	373	67	5	11
				c. Malarial cachexia	1	31	32	8	23	...	1
			25	Phagedœna—							
				a. Sloughing	...	23	23	15	7	1	...
		Sub-group 3	26	Erysipelas—							
				a. Simple	...	67	67	46	20	...	1
				b. Phlegmonous	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			27	Pyæmia	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
			28	Septicæmia	...	64	65	39	15	10	1
			29	Syphilis —							
				a. Primary	7	881	888	632	239	...	17
				b. Secondary	35	1,562	1,597	182	1,380	1	34
				c. Tertiary	1	9	10	...	10	...	...
		Sub-group 4	30	Gonorrhœa	19	1,528	1,547	965	558	...	24
				Chancre	1	89	90	71	19	...	...
				Bubo	3	140	143	118	23	...	2
				Phimosis	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				Paraphimosis	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				Retention of urine	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				Gonorrhœal rheumatism	1	19	20	5	15	...	...
		Sub-group 5	31	Hydrophobia	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
	Group B. Diseases dependent on external agents other than morbid poisons.	Diseases dependent on parasites. Sub-group 1	35	Animal parasites—							
				I. Entozoa B. Cestoda—							
				17. Tænia solium	...	20	20	14	6	...	...
				C. Nematoda—							
				30. Ascaris lumbricoides	9	10,913	10,922	9,657	1,259	2	4
				34. Guinea-worm	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				44. Oxyurisvermicularis	1	153	154	134	19	...	1
			36	Vegetable parasites—							
				III. Epiphyta & Entophyta.							
				121. Oidium albicans	5	582	587	382	203	...	2
		Sub-group 2 Effects of poisons.	38	Vegetable poisons	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Sub-group 3 Effects of injuries & climate	40	Effects of the presence of foreign bodies	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Sub-group 4 Diseases produced by errors of diet.	50	Starvation	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
			51	Scurvy	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			52	Alcoholism—							
				Delirium tremens	...	4	4	2	1	...	1
	Group C. Developmental Diseases...		53	Immaturity at birth	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			54	Malformations, congenital, resulting from incomplete development of the digestive system—							
				Anus impervious	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
				Of the male organs of generation—							
				Congenital phimosis	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				Of the female organs of generation—							
				Vagina impervious	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				Malformations associated with incomplete coalescence of parts which should become conjoined—							
				A.—On the ventral median plane & visceral arches—							
				Fissure of the lip	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				B.—On the dorsal median plane—							

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases.	Group C.	Developmental Diseases ...		Meningocele	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				Encephalocele	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				Spina bifida	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			55	Debility	58	3,805	3,863	1,536	2,252	4	71
			56	Old age	3	115	118	...	106	11	1
			57	Acute rheumatism	1	325	326	162	163	1	...
			58	Rheumatism	80	6,052	6,132	1,289	4,763	2	78
			59	Gout	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			61	Cyst...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
			62	Non-malignant new growth—							
				III. Retention tumours—							
				I. Retention in loco formations—							
				c. Sebaceous cyst	...	69	69	45	24	...	...
				d. Mucocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				IV. Proliferation tumours —							
				1. Fibroma	4	63	67	26	41	...	...
				a. Diffuse—							
				1. Elephantiasis	...	149	149	1	146	...	2
				c. Polypoid...	1	112	113	82	28	...	3
				d. Tuberous—							
				1. Epulis in part	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				f. Keloid	...	10	10	5	5	...	...
				2. Lipoma	1	23	24	18	5	...	1
				4. Chondroma—							
				b. Enchondroma	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				5. Osteoma—							
				a. Exostosis	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				8. Myoma—							
				Myo-fibroma	...	3	3	...	2	...	1
				12. Angeioma—							
				Pterygium	...	9	9	2	7	...	...
				13. Papilloma—							
				a. Wart	4	308	312	164	146	...	2
				c. Condyloma	...	24	24	5	19	...	...
			63	Malignant new growth—							
				IV. Proliferation tumours —							
				17. Sarcoma	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
				18. Carcinoma—							
				a. Epithelioma	8	232	240	21	207	2	10
				b. Scirrhus	...	5	5	3	1	...	1
				c. Medullary	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			64	Tubercle	1	67	68	5	57	4	2
			65	Scrofula	5	212	217	21	188	...	8
			66	Rickets	...	11	11	1	10	...	...
			69	Leprosy—							
				a. Tubercular	...	17	17	...	17	...	...
				b. Anæsthetic	58	382	440	...	350	10	80
			70	Yaws	8	184	192	92	95	...	5
			71	Parangi	4	890	894	398	488	...	8
			73	Anæmia	260	15,532	15,792	4,635	10,813	23	321
			74	Chlorosis	...	23	23	9	11	...	3
			75	Idiopathic Anæmia	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			77	Hæmophilia	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
			78	Diabetes mellitus	7	165	172	2	159	4	7
			79	Glycosuria	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			82	Congestion	...	3	3	...	2	...	1
			85	Dropsy—							
				a. Chronic hydrocephalus—							
				1. Congenital	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
			86	Inflammation—							
				3. Meningitis	...	5	5	2	1	2	...
				7. Myelitis	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				8. Neuritis	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
			88	Softening, of brain or cord	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			89	Sclerosis—							
				3. Miliary—							
				c. Locomotor ataxy	...	14	14	...	13	1	...
			91	Apoplexy	1	18	19	4	6	9	...
			92	Paralysis	2	42	44	2	38	2	2
			93	Hemiplegia	5	67	72	5	60	4	3
			94	Paraplegia	1	33	34	2	30	...	2
			95	Local paralysis	4	34	38	10	27	...	1
			100	Toxic paralysis—							
				a. Lead palsy	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Local Diseases.	Group D. Diseases of the nervous system.	Not Classified									
		Sub-section 1									
		Sub-section 2									

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1069. M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Sub-section 2	101	Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			102	Anæsthesia	1	13	14	...	14	...	...
			105	Local anæsthesia	...	16	16	...	15	...	1
			106	Eclampsia	...	104	104	64	16	21	3
			107	Infantile convulsions	1	93	94	64	22	8	...
			109	Spasm of muscle—							
				d. Wry neck	2	127	129	72	56	...	1
			111	Paralysis agitans	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			114	Hyperæsthesia	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			116	Local hyperæsthesia	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			117	Neuralgia—							
				a. Facial	14	2,307	2,321	1,197	1,099	...	25
				b. Sciatica	1	191	192	75	114	...	3
			118	Vertigo—							
				Auditory	4	207	211	66	137	...	8
			119	Megrim	1	170	171	88	80	...	3
			120	Tetanus	1	13	14	3	7	3	1
			122	Epilepsy	1	87	88	3	85	...	...
			123	Chorea	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			124	Hysteria	15	1,232	1,247	219	1,015	...	13
				Hystero-Epilepsy	...	8	8	3	4	...	1
			126	Syncope	...	5	5	3	2	...	...
			127	Hypochondriasis	...	7	7	...	7	...	...
			128	Insanity	...	25	25	1	23	...	1
		Sub-section 3 — Mental Diseases.	129	Mania	67	198	265	47	120	17	81
			130	Melancholia	5	8	13	...	7	...	6
			131	Dementia	8	2	10	...	1	2	7
			132	Idiocy	1	1	2	...	1	...	1
			134	Puerperal insanity	2	7	9	2	5	...	2
			135	Epileptic insanity	3	1	4	...	1	...	3
			139	Toxic insanity	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			140	Traumatic insanity	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			144	Ecchymosis	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			145	Œdema—							
				a. Chemosis— Inflammatory	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the Conjunctiva	147	Conjunctivitis—							
				a. Catarrhal	10	3,507	3,517	3,018	483	...	16
				b. Purulent—							
				1. Simple	...	64	64	48	15	..	1
				2. Gonorrhœal	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				3. Of new-born infants	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
				d. Phlyctenular	...	16	16	12	4	..	...
				e. Chronic	2	8	10	4	6	...	...
				f. Granular	1	37	38	17	20	...	...
		Diseases of the Cornea	149	Keratitis—							
				a. Superficial	...	55	55	26	27	..	2
				b. Traumatic	1	2	3	2	1	..	...
				c. Suppurative	...	6	6	2	4	..	...
				d. Interstitial	1	2	3	1	2	...	1
			150	Ulcer—							
				a. Acute	...	16	16	6	9	...	1
				b. Chronic	...	12	12	6	4	..	2
				c. Sloughing	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			154	Opacity	...	11	11	4	7	..	...
		Diseases of the sclerotic	155	Staphyloma	...	2	2	...	2	..	...
			157	Inflammation—							
				b. Sclerotitis	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Disease of the Iris	161	Iritis—							
				a. Traumatic	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				b. Syphilitic	1	11	12	2	10	..	...
				c. Rheumatic	...	2	2	...	2	..	...
			162	Synechia—							
				a. Posterior	..	1	1	...	1	..	...
		Diseases of Choroid and Ciliary body	170	Hypopyon	...	1	1	...	1	..	...
			171	Glaucoma	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
		Diseases of the Optic Nerve	172	Atrophy of optic disc	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			175	Inflammation	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Lens and its Capsule	182	Cataract	...	10	10	1	8	...	1
		Affections of the globe	191	Shrunken eyeball	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			194	Asthenopia	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
		Disorders of Vision	198	Nyctalopia	...	23	23	...	23	...	...
			200	Hemeralopia	2	6	8	...	5	...	3
			207	Amblyopia	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
			208	Amaurosis	...	3	3	...	2	...	1

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the eye.	Affections of the Lacrymal Apparatus	214	Abscess	...	11	11	7	4	...	...
			216	Fistula	...	5	5	2	3	...	...
			218	Stricture and obliteration of puncta and canaliculi	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
		Diseases of the Eyelids	220	Abscess	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			222	Stricture	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			229	Blepharitis	1	124	125	37	88	...	...
			231	Hordeolum	...	51	51	41	8	...	2
			232	Abscess	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			233	Trichiasis	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
		Diseases of the Orbit and neighbouring parts	241	Chalazion	...	10	10	8	2	...	...
			245	Cellulitis	...	11	11	9	2	...	...
		Diseases of the external ear	254	Inflammation—							
				a. Acute	3	1,636	1,639	1,325	309	...	4
				b. Chronic	1	243	244	125	117	...	2
			255	Abscess	...	398	398	342	54	...	2
			256	Sebaceous cyst	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			257	Accumulation of wax in external meatus	5	688	693	676	17	...	...
		Diseases of the middle ear	258	Inflammation—							
				1. Non-suppurative	...	104	104	78	26	...	...
				2. Suppurative	1	25	26	6	19	...	1
			259	Ulceration of membrana tympani	...	248	248	143	105	...	...
		Diseases of the Internal ear	265	Tinnitus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			266	Deafness	...	43	43	...	43	...	...
			267	Hypertrophy	...	16	16	6	10	...	...
			268	Epistaxis	1	60	61	38	23	...	...
			269	Inflammation—							
				a. Coryza	2	187	189	175	13	...	1
		Diseases of the nose	270	Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			271	Ulceration	...	15	15	4	11	...	...
			272	Ozæna	...	173	173	20	152	...	1
			274	Sebaceous cyst	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			275	Perforation of the septum	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Diseases of the Circulatory system.	Diseases of the Heart and its Membranes — Diseases of the Membranes	280	Inflammation—							
				1. Peri-and Endo-carditis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				2. Pericarditis	...	11	11	9	1	1	...
			283	Valvular disease—							
				Anatomical distribution—							
				1. Aortic	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
				2. Mitral	1	148	149	...	135	6	8
		Diseases of the muscular substance of the heart	285	Hypertrophy—							
				a. Of left side	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
			296	Angina pecteris	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			297	Syncope	...	23	23	14	9	...	...
			298	Palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart	5	204	209	57	144	...	8
		Diseases of the Arteries	305	Aneurysm	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			308	Obstruction or occlusion by clot—							
				1. Thrombosis	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Diseases of the Veins	311	Phlebitis	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
			312	Phlegmasia dolens	...	5	5	3	2	...	...
			313	Varix	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			317	Nævus	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Diseases of the Respiratory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system not strictly local	321	Croup	...	19	19	8	11	...	...
			323	Œdema glottidis—							
				a. Acute	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Larynx	324	Inflammation—							
				a. Laryngitis—							
				a. Acute	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
				b. Chronic	...	6	6	1	5	...	...
				c. Catarrhal	1	23	24	21	3	...	...
			325	Abscess	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			332	Aphonia	...	2	2	...	1	...	1
			334	Spasm of glottis	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
		Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi	338	Bronchitis—							
				a. Acute	20	1,621	1,641	1,288	345	4	4
				b. Chronic	37	2,412	2,449	865	1,549	1	34
				c. Catarrhal	39	6,279	6,318	5,586	679	...	53
			345	Spasmodic asthma	16	1,327	1,343	153	1,176	2	12
		Diseases of the Lung	346	Passive congestion	...	10	10	5	5	...	...
			347	Hæmorrhage—							

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local diseases.	Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Respiratory system.		*a.* Hæmoptysis ...	2	112	114	36	74	...	4
		Diseases of the Lung ...	349	Pneumonia—							
				a. Lobular ...	...	16	16	12	4	...	...
				b. Lobar ...	6	198	204	128	43	23	10
			352	Gangrene	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			353	Cirrhosis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			356	Acute pneumonic phthisis ...	2	57	59	8	44	2	5
			357	Chronic pneumonic phthisis.	7	253	260	...	236	17	7
			368	Hydrothorax	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Diseases of the Pleura ...	369	Pleurisy—							
				a. Acute	...	123	123	80	42	...	1
				b. Chronic ...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			370	Empyema	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Diseases of the Lips ...	373	Ulcer	3	45	48	38	10	...	...
			374	Fissure	5	570	575	336	236	...	3
			375	Stomatitis	8	1,605	1,613	1,122	477	...	14
		Diseases of the Mouth...	377	Vesicular stomatitis ...	...	64	64	43	21	...	...
			378	Noma	...	15	15	...	15	...	...
			379	Cyst—							
				a. Ranula... ...	...	105	105	103	...	...	2
		Diseases of the Jaws, including the Antrum...	380	Hypertrophy of the bones of the face ...	1	2	3	...	3	...	...
			381	Abscess of the antrum ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Teeth, Alveoli, and Gums.	383	Teething	...	49	49	46	2	...	1
		Of the Dental pulp.	384	Inflammation	1	87	88	67	21	...	...
			385	Ulceration	...	27	27	15	12	...	...
		Of Dentine and Cementum...	388	Caries	3	2,524	2,527	1,878	646	...	3
			389	Necrosis	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			390	Absorption	...	116	116	116	...	...	...
		Of the Dental Periosteum...	391	Inflammation	...	40	40	32	8	...	...
			392	Gum-boil	...	414	414	383	29	...	2
			393	Hypertrophy	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			394	Atrophy	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Of the Periosteum, Gums, and Alveoli.	395	Inflammation	...	270	270	246	24	...	...
			396	Suppuration	...	20	20	8	12	...	...
			397	Induration of gums ...	...	13	13	8	5	...	...
			398	Ulceration	1	352	353	312	41	...	...
		Errors of Form, Number, Attachment, and Development of the Dental Tissues and Alveoli..	399	Caries	...	17	17	...	16	...	1
			404	Abnormal form of teeth ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			405	Supernumerary teeth ...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
			406	Suppression of teeth ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			407	Malposition of teeth ...	...	23	23	20	3	...	...
			411	Toothache	2	1,827	1,829	1,274	553	...	2
		Diseases of the Tongue ...	414	Glositis	...	27	27	22	5	...	...
			415	Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			416	Ulcer	...	24	24	10	13	...	1
			416A	Leucoplacia	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
		Diseases of the Palate and Fauces...	418	Hypertrophy of tonsils ...	...	22	22	10	11	...	1
			419	Elongated uvula	...	12	12	8	4	...	...
			420	Relaxed throat	...	17	17	10	7	...	...
			421	Sore throat	...	128	128	108	20	...	...
			422	Quinsy	...	140	140	118	22	...	...
			423	Follicular tonsillitis ...	1	69	70	52	17	...	1
			424	Ulceration of the fauces ...	...	29	29	12	15	...	2
			425	Sloughing sore throat ...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Salivary Glands...	427	Inflammation	...	9	9	4	5	...	...
			429	Salivary fistula	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			430	Cyst—							
				a. Ranula... ...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
			432	Salivation	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
			433	Follicular inflammation of the pharynx ...	...	22	22	13	8	...	1
		Diseases of the Pharynx and Œsophagus...	434	Post-pharyngeal abscess ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			435	Ulceration	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			438	Perforation	...	7	7	...	7	...	...
			440	Dysphagia	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			441	Hæmorrhage	...	16	16	5	11	...	...
			442	Inflammation—							
				1. Acute	...	16	16	11	5	...	...
			443	Ulceration	...	4	4	1	3	...	...
		Diseases of the Stomach ...	452	Dyspepsia	76	9,639	9,715	3,838	5,779	1	97
			453	Gastrodynia	15	664	679	141	528	...	10
			454	Pyrosis	...	29	29	21	8	...	...
			455	Vomiting	5	645	650	600	48	...	2

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069*M. E.*—Continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Digestive System.		456	Hæmorrhage, including Melæna		13	13	8	5	...	...
			457	Inflammation—							
				3. Ulcerative—							
				a. Enteritis		11	11	3	7	...	1
				b. Typhlitis		5	5	3	2	...	...
			462	Tympanites		46	46	25	21	...	...
			463	Obstruction		27	27	10	16	1	...
		Diseases of the Intestines..	465	Intussusception... ...		2	2	...	1	1	...
			468	Hernia—							
				a. Reducible ...		6	6	...	6	...	...
				b. Irreducible		3	3	...	2	...	1
				c. Strangulated		9	9	3	4	2	...
				6. Inguinal		34	34	6	27	...	1
			473	Diarrhœa	66	12,381	12,447	10 925	1,365	81	76
			474	Constipation	6	10,674	10,680	9 417	1,260	...	3
			475	Colic	12	2,991	3,003	1,927	1,062	2	12
			477	Hæmorrhage		17	17	10	7	...	...
			478	Abscess		5	5	5	...	...	...
			479	Ulceration		2	2	1	1	...	...
			480	Hæmorrhoids—							
		Diseases of the Rectum and Anus....		*a.* Internal ...	3	359	362	38	318	...	6
				b. External ...	1	181	182	118	163	1	...
			481	Prolapsus	2	145	147	112	34	...	1
			482	Stricture		1	1	...	1	...	...
			483	Fistula in ano		20	20	8	12	...	...
			484	Fissure of the anus ...		8	8	5	3	...	...
			487	Pruritus ani		6	6	5	1	...	...
			488	Hypertrophy		22	22	...	20	2	...
			490	Congestion	1	157	158	92	60	...	6
			491	Acute yellow atrophy ...		1	1	...	...	1	...
			492	Inflammation—							
		Diseases of the Liver ...		*a.* Hepatitis ...	2	155	157	99	57	...	1
				c. Cirrhosis		15	15	...	12	3	...
			493	Abscess		4	4	2	2	...	...
			499	Jaundice	10	727	737	439	276	8	14
		Diseases of the Hepatic Ducts and Gall-bladder ...	507	Gallstones		2	2	2	..	...	...
			512	Ascites	9	379	388	28	317	31	12
		Diseases of the Peritonæum.	513	Peritonitis—							
				a. Acute		10	10	4	2	2	2
				b. Chronic		3	3	...	3	...	...
				c. Puerperal		4	4	2	2	...	...
			516	Hypertrophy		7	7	...	7	...	...
		Diseases of the Spleen ...	517	Ague-cake	6	155	161	28	124	1	8
			519	Congestion		15	15	6	8	...	1
			520	Splenitis		16	16	11	4	...	1
			525	Hypertrophy of lymph-glands		72	72	15	55	...	2
			527	Lymphangitis		26	26	13	13	...	...
		Diseases of the Lymphatics...	529	Inflammation of lymph-glands ...	10	667	677	429	244	...	4
			530	Suppuration of lymph-glands ...	2	232	234	154	78	...	2
			531	Lymphadenoma		1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Thyroid Body.	541	Inflammation—							
				a. Acute		5	5	1	4	...	...
			542	Goitre		7	7	...	7	...	...
			549	Passive congestion ...		1	1	...	1	...	...
	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Kidney and Ducts...	550	Acute nephritis... ...	21	623	644	381	230	22	11
			551	Bright's disease	32	1,305	1,337	478	747	68	44
			552	Pyelitis		1	1	1	...	...	...
			553	Abscess—							
				e. Perinephritic ...		1	1	1	...	...	...
			559	Calculus		2	2	...	2	...	...
			568	Diabetes insipidus		28	28	13	12	...	3
			564	Suppression of urine ...		10	10	8	2	...	...
		Urinary Disorders ...	565	Hæmaturia	2	28	30	19	10	...	1
			567	Chyluria		1	1	...	1	...	...
			568	Albuminuria		15	15	9	6	...	...
			571	Phosphuria		6	6	...	6	...	...
			573	Hæmorrhage		4	4	4	...	...	...
			574	Cystitis—							
		Diseases of the Bladder ...		*a.* Acute	1	79	80	49	28	1	2
				b. Sub-acute		1	1	...	1	...	...
				c. Chronic ...	1	8	9	1	7	...	1

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Bladder ...	584	Calculus ...	...	7	7	3	4	...	...
			585	Irritability ...	9	304	313	166	143	...	4
			586	Retention of urine ...	1	200	201	161	36	...	4
			587	Incontinence of urine ...	1	41	42	10	31	...	1
	Diseases of the Generative System.	Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation.	588	Urethritis	2	26	28	22	6	...	...
			589	Gleet	1	64	65	19	43	...	3
			591	Urinary abscess... ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Urethra ...	593	Stricture—							
				a. Organic ...	3	110	113	18	95	...	...
				c. Spasmodic ...	...	33	33	23	10	...	...
			594	Urinary fistula	...	10	10	3	6	1	...
			596	Extravasation of urine ...	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
			597	Impacted calculus ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Prostate Gland...	598	Hypertrophy	...	7	7	...	6	...	1
			600	Inflammation—							
				a. Acute	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			603A	Œdema	...	9	9	6	3	...	...
		Diseases of the Penis...	604	Inflammation—							
				a. Of the glans ...	...	26	26	22	3	...	1
			606	Ulcer	2	274	276	207	65	...	4
			608	Phimosis	...	66	66	58	6	...	2
			609	Paraphimosis	...	174	174	157	17	...	...
		Diseases of the Scrotum ...	612	Œdema	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			613	Inflammation	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			614	Abscess	...	60	60	58	2	...	...
			615	Sloughing	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			616	Pruritus	...	157	157	120	34	...	3
		Diseases of the Spermatic Cord...	617	Hydrocele	...	7	7	...	7	...	...
			620	Varicocele	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
		Diseases of the Tunica Vaginalis..	621	Hæmatocele	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			622	Hydrocele—							
				c. Encysted ...	1	74	75	20	54	...	1
		Diseases of the Testicle...	626	Inflammation—							
				1. Orchitis—							
				a. Acute	2	187	189	127	61	...	1
				b. Chronic ...	...	50	50	6	44	...	...
				2. Epididymitis ...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
			627	Abscess	...	18	18	15	...	...	...
			628	Hernia testis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
			630	Spermatorrhœa... ...	1	58	59	26	32	...	...
			631	Impotence	...	2	2	...	2	...	1
		Diseases of the Ovary...	635	Oöphoritis	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			637	Cyst—							
				a. Simple cystic tumour ...	2	40	42	...	42	...	...
		Diseases of the Uterine Ligaments, and of the Adjacent Peritoneum and Cellular Tissue ...	653	Inflammation—							
				b Pelvic cellulitis ...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
			654	Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Uterus, including the Cervix...	658	Hypertrophy—							
				a. Subinvolution ...	...	11	11	7	4	...	...
				c. Elongation of the cervix ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			660	Metritis—							
				a. Catarrhal	...	52	52	11	37	...	4
				b. Granular	...	13	13	10	3	...	...
			662	Ulcer	...	9	9	7	1	...	1
			663	Abrasion	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			664	Gangrene	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			665	Displacements and distortions—							
				a. Anteversion ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				b. Retroversion ...	...	10	10	4	6	...	...
				d. Retroflexion ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
				f. Prolapsus ...	...	15	15	5	6	...	4
				1. Procidentia ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			667	Stricture—							
				a. Of the External os...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			668	Occlusion—							
				a. Of the external os...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			673	Inflammation—							
		Diseases of the Vagina...		*a.* Catarrhal ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			675	Cicatrix or band ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			677	Prolapse—							
				a. Cystocele ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			678	Occlusion	...	1	1	1	...	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Diseases of the female Organs of Generation.	679	Fistula—							
		Diseases of the Vagina...		*a.* Vesico-vaginal ...	2	6	8	...	5	..	3
				d. Recto-vaginal ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
		Diseases of the Vulva...	681	Hæmorrhage	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			683	Inflammation	...	9	9	7	2	...	...
			684	Abscess	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			685	Ulcer	...	16	16	11	5	...	...
			688	Occlusion	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Functional and Symptomatic Disorders of the Female Organs of Generation...	689	Amenorrhœa	4	360	364	148	204	...	12
			690	Scanty menstruation ...	2	56	58	19	38	...	1
			691	Ectopic menstruation—							
				a. Vicarious ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			692	Dysmenorrœa	7	515	522	134	382	...	6
			693	Menorrhagia	8	521	529	393	132	...	4
			694	Metrorrhagia	...	35	35	20	13	...	2
			695	Leucorrhœa	13	451	464	200	241	...	23
			699	Pruritus	...	8	8	4	4	...	...
			700	Metritis	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			703	Hysteralgia	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			704	Spurious pains and cramp ...	...	12	12	11	1	...	...
			706	Hæmorrhage	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
		Affections connected with Pregnancy...	707	Displacements of the uterus—							
				a. Anteversion ...	...	5	5	1	4	...	...
				b. Retroversion ...	...	29	29	14	14	1	...
				c. Prolapsus ...	...	7	7	2	5	...	...
			709	Abortion	1	172	173	159	8	4	2
			710	Premature labour ...	1	23	24	22	...	1	1
			712	Extra uterine gestation ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				Parturition	4	311	315	302	2	3	8
				Cases admitted for pregnancy ...	24	62	86	53	12	...	21
			713	Atony of the uterus ...	...	38	38	30	6	1	1
			714	Over-distension of the uterus—							
				a. From excess of liquor amnii ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			715	Mechanical obstacle to the expulsion of the fœtus—							
				b. From rigidity –							
				(1) Of the os uteri ...	1	8	9	9	...	...	...
				(2) Of the vagina ...	...	14	14	13	...	1	...
				(3) Of the perineum ...	...	20	20	14	1	5	...
				d. From malposition of the cervix uteri ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				g. From narrowness of the vagina ...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
				h. From cicatrix or band in the vagina ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				i. ,, vaginal cyst ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				k. ,, prolapsus of the bladder ...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
				m. ,, distended rectum ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				s. ,, distorted or contracted pelvis ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				t. ,, diminutive pelvis ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				v. ,, extreme anteversion of the uterus ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				x. ,, excessive size of the fœtus ...	...	7	7	4	2	1	...
				y. ,, malposition of the fœtus ...	2	25	27	21	3	3	...
				B. ,, death of the fœtus...	...	28	28	19	5	4	...
				C. ,, plural births ...	...	11	11	9	1	1	...
				E. ,, unusual thickness of the fœtal membranes...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				F. ,, unusual shortness of the funis...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*—coninued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Affections connected with Parturition...	716	Hœmorrhage— *a.* From placenta prævia ...	...	3	3	2	...	1	...
				b. ,, accidental detachment of the placenta ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			717	Rupture or laceration of the uterus ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			718	,, ,, ,, vagina...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			723	,, ,, ,, perineum..	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			722	Retention of the placenta— *a.* From atony of the uterus ...	...	33	33	32	1	...	...
				b. ,, irregular or hour-glass contraction ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			724	Post-partum hœmorrhage ...	...	15	15	14	1	...	...
			725	Retention of placental fragments, membrane or clots..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Affections consequent on Parturition...	726	Milk fever	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
			727	Metritis	...	16	16	9	7	...	...
			730	Sloughing— *b.* Of the vagina ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			731	Sudden death after delivery	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			732	Hypertrophy	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
			735	Inflammation— *a.* Acute	2	56	58	43	15	...	...
			736	Abscess— *a.* Superficial to gland..	...	60	60	51	8	...	1
		Diseases of the Female Breast ...		*b.* In substance of gland...	...	5	5	3	2	...	...
			737	Sinus	...	12	12	9	2	1	...
			738	Chapped nipple	...	14	14	8	6	...	...
			739	Ulcerated nipple ...	...	13	13	8	5	...	...
			743	Deficiency of milk ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Diseases of Male Breast. ...	744	Hypertrophy	...	12	12	3	9	...	...
			745	Inflammation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			746	Cyst	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.	Diseases of Bones. (Exclusive of the Spine).	749	Inflammation— *a.* Ostitis	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
				b. Periostitis— 1. Node	1	86	87	29	55	...	3
				2. Diffuse	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			750	Chronic abscess ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			751	Caries	1	39	40	9	29	...	2
			752	Necrosis	1	25	26	11	13	...	2
			755	Ossification of cartilages of ribs...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			759	Dropsy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of Joints. (Exclusive of the Spine)...	760	Arthritis 1. Synovitis— *a.* Acute	1	145	146	53	87	...	6
				c. Chronic ...	...	114	114	13	99	...	2
			761	Abscess	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			762	Ulceration of cartilage ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			763	Ankylosis— *a.* Bony	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				b. Fibrous	...	17	17	1	15	...	1
			765	Degeneration of cartilage, and of the articular surfaces of bones...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
		Diseases of the Spine. ...	773	Psoas abscess	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			776	Angular curvature ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Muscles ...	784	Atrophy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			785	Inflammation	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
			786	Abscess	...	108	108	81	25	...	2
			787	Gangrene	2	12	14	5	1	4	1
		Diseases of the Tendons and Fasciæ...	798	Contraction of tendons and fasciæ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			799	Contracted palmar fascia...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Bursæ and Sheaths of Tendons...	804	Bursitis— *a.* Acute	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			806	Thecal abscess	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			808	Ganglion	...	12	12	2	10	...	...
			809	Bursal tumour	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the connective tissue ...		810	A. Œdema	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
			811	Inflammation	20	2,416	2,436	2,051	365	...	20
			812	Abscess ...	28	3,512	3,540	3,206	315	...	19
			813	Slough ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Skin ...		816	Erythema	...	34	34	9	25	...	...
			817	Roseola ...	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
			818	Urticaria	1	160	161	106	54	...	1
			820	Eczema	20	1,661	1,681	749	914	...	18
			821	Intertrigo	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			822	Impetigo	...	25	25	15	10	...	...
			823	Rupia	...	8	8	4	4	...	...
			824	Ecthyma	1	2	3	1	2	...	...
			825	Pityriasis	...	26	26	2	24	...	...
			826	Prurigo	...	42	42	17	25	...	...
			827	Lichen	...	32	32	12	20	...	...
			828	Psoriasis	11	966	977	343	619	...	15
			829	Sudamina	...	9	9	2	7	...	...
			830	Herpes— *a.* Facialis	...	160	160	85	74	...	1
			831	Zona	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			832	Pemphigus	1	26	27	14	13	...	...
			833	Acne	...	26	26	17	9	...	...
			835	Sycosis	...	3	3	...	2	...	1
			837	Ichthyosis	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
			838	Scleroderma	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
			839	Leucoderma	...	21	21	...	20	...	1
			842	Melasma	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
			844	Chloasma	...	4	4	...	3	...	1
			845	Alopecia	...	103	103	20	82	...	1
			847	Chilblain	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
			849	Ulcer	117	12,412	12,529	8,598	3,768	5	160
			850	Cicatrices	...	14	14	5	8	...	1
			851	Fissures	2	843	845	388	455	...	2
			852	Boil	7	1,535	1,542	1,344	194	...	4
			853	Carbuncle	2	64	66	40	15	7	4
			854	Gangrene	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
			855	Bed-sore	...	5	5	3	...	2	...
			856	Whitlow	...	186	186	137	49	...	...
				a. Onychia ...	1	269	270	155	114	...	1
			857	Corn	1	107	108	36	71	...	1
			859	Lupus	1	43	44	...	41	...	3
			861	Keloid	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			862	Wen	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
			866	Pruritus	...	79	79	48	31	...	...
		Parasitic diseases of the skin.	870	Ringworm	9	2,622	2,631	1,419	1,195	...	17
			871	Tinea favosa	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			872	Tinea versicolor ...	...	13	13	3	10	...	...
			873	Scabies	67	10,682	10,749	8,882	1,811	...	56
Poisons.	Metals and their salts ...	...	876	Arsenic	...	4	4	..	...	4	...
			889	Mercury	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Caustic Alkalies ...	...	888	Lime	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Organic Substances ...	...	905	Alcohol	1	1	2	2	..	...	...
	Vegetable Poisons ...		939	Indian hemp	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				Cebra odallum	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				Oleander	...	1	1	1	...	..	...
	Poisoned Wounds ...	...	990	*a.* By venomous animals— 1. Snakes	...	7	7	5	2	...	...
				2. Scorpions	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
				3. Stinging insects	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				4. Alligator	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				5. Dog ...	1	86	87	76	11	...	...
				6. Rat	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
				7. Horse	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Injuries.	General Injuries ...	...	998	Burns and scalds	...	292	292	275	16	6	1
			1001	Lightning stroke ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			1003	Heat-stroke— *a.* Sunstroke	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			1004	Multiple injury... ...	2	47	49	39	7	2	1
			1007	Exhaustion	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			1008	Shock	...	3	3	2	1	...	..

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries.	Local injuries.	First section. Injuries of Blood-vessels. Injuries of Arteries.	1016	Wound— *a.* Puncture ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				b. Division ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Injuries of Secreting Glands and Viscera...	1026	Wound ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Injuries of Muscles ...	1029	Bruise ...	1	7	8	8	...	...	...
			1030	Wound ...	3	6	9	8	1	...	...
			1031	Strain ...	...	70	70	45	25	...	...
		Injuries of Tendons and their sheaths.	1035	Strain ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
		Injuries of Skin and Sub-cutaneous Tissue.	1038	Burns and scalds ...	1	51	52	49	1	...	2
			1041	Abrasion ...	...	110	110	106	4	...	...
			1042	Bruise ...	2	33	35	31	1	...	...
			1043	Wound ...	...	49	49	44	5	...	...
			1044	Foreign body ...	...	135	135	133	2	...	...
		Injuries of Mucous Membrane and submucous Tissue...	1045	Burns and scalds ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1047	Abrasion ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			1048	Contusion ...	...	18	18	17	...	...	1
			1049	Wound ...	...	14	14	13	...	...	1
		Injuries of the Head and Face. A. Of the Head ...	1051	Contusion of the scalp— *a.* Cephalhæmatoma— 1. Beneath scalp ...	...	33	33	32	1	...	...
			1052	Scalp wound — *a.* Bone not exposed ...	3	503	506	462	41	...	3
				b. Bone exposed ...	5	84	89	81	4	...	1
			1053	Contusion of skull ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1054	Fracture of the vault of the skull— *a.* Simple, without depression...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				d. Compound, with depression...	...	6	6	2	1	3	...
			1055	Fracture of the base of the skull...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
			1057	Concussion of the brain ...	...	22	22	14	4	4	...
			1058	Compression of the brain ...	1	5	6	1	3	2	...
		Injuries of the Head and Face. B. Of the Face and mouth ...	1063	Contusion ...	1	114	115	112	3	...	...
			1064	Wound ...	2	346	348	314	33	...	1
				b. Of tongue ...	...	7	7	6	1	...	...
			1066	Foreign bodies in the nose ...	...	156	156	156	...	...	...
			1068	Foreign bodies in the soft parts...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1069	Fracture of the bones of the face— 1. Of the Molar— *b.* Compound ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1071	Injuries of the alveoli and teeth...	..	2	2	2	...	...	...
			1072	Dislocation of the lower jaw...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
			1073	Contusion	...	67	67	64	3	...	...
		Injuries of the Eye...	1077	Foreign bodies in the cornea or conjunctiva...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
			1079	Wound of the eyelid ...	2	23	25	21	4	...	...
			1082	,, ,, cornea...	...	5	5	5	..	...	...
			1088	Chemical injuries of the eyelids and eye...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Injuries of the ear ...	1089	Contusion of pinna ...	...	24	24	24	...	...	...
			1090	Wound of pinna ...	...	128	128	126	...	...	2
			1091	Separation of cartilage from bone...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			1094	Foreign bodies in the external meatus...	...	262	262	248	14	...	...
		Injuries of the Neck, exclusive of Vertebral column...	1095	Contusion of the soft parts..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			1100	Wound— *a.* Superficial ...	2	7	9	9	...	...	...
				b. Opening air-passages...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			1103	Foreign bodies in the air-passages...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...
			1101	,, ,, pharynx...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
			1105	,, ,, œsophagus...	...	42	42	41	...	1	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1069 *M. E.*—continued

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries.	Local injuries.	Second class. Injuries of the Chest.	1107	Contusion	5	448	453	415	37	...	1
			1109	Fracture of the ribs, without injury to lung or heart— *a.* Simple ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			1113	Wound of the parietes ...	1	29	30	30	...	...	...
			1114	Penetrating wound of the chest...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1115	Penetrating wound of the pleura or lung...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...
			1118	Contusion of the lung without wound...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Injuries of the Back.	1121	Contusion	...	168	168	157	11	...	...
			1122	Sprain	...	177	177	165	12	...	...
			1123	Wound	...	51	51	50	1	...	...
			1124	Fracture, without displacement...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
			1125	Fracture, with displacement..	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1126	Simple fracture with compression of cord...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			1127	Compound fracture— *b.* with injury to cord...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1129	Concussion of cord ...	...	6	6	1	5	...	...
			1132	Contusion	...	11	11	9	1	...	1
		Injuries of the Abdomen...	1135	Wound of parietes— *a.* Superficial ...	...	11	11	9	2	...	...
				b. Penetrating ...	...	8	8	4	2	2	...
			1136	,, ,, with protrusion of uninjured viscera...	...	5	5	4	...	1	...
			1137	,, ,, ,, with protrusion of wounded viscera...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
			1138	,, ,, ,, with wound of unprotruded viscera...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...
			1143	Contusion	..	9	9	7	2	...	...
			1144	Wound of the male urethra, perineum, scrotum, and penis...	1	41	42	38	3	...	1
			1145	,, ,, ,, female perineum, and vulva...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Injuries of the Pelvis and Organs of Generation...	1146	,, ,, ,, vagina and internal female organs...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
			1150	Rupture or laceration of the bladder without wound ..	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
			1153	Rupture of urethra ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			1156	Foreign bodies in the rectum.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			1159	Contusion of testicle ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1164	Contusion	1	157	158	139	19	...	...
		Injuries of the Upper Extremities...	1165	Sprain— (1) of shoulder joint ...	...	21	24	18	6	...	...
				(2) of elbow joint ...	...	38	38	36	2	...	...
				(3) of wrist joint ...	...	167	167	148	23	...	1
				(4) of phalangeal joint ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1166	Wound	4	1,023	1,027	910	108	2	7
			1167	Wound of joint... ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
			1170	Fracture of the clavicle— *a.* Simple... ...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
				b. Compound	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1171	,, ,, scapula— *a.* simple	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1172	,, ,, Humerus— *a.* simple	2	23	25	22	2	...	1
				b. Compound	...	5	5	3	...	1	1
				c. Comminuted	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1173	,, ,, bones of the forearm— *a.* Radius— 1. simple	...	21	21	19	2	...	...
				2. compound...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
				b. Ulna— 1. simple	...	4	4	4	...	..	...
				2. compound...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				c. Both bones— 1. simple	1	26	27	21	5	...	...
				2. compound... ...	1	3	4	3	1	...	1

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(61)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1069 M. E.*—coninued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries	Local injuries.	Second section.		Injuries of the Upper Extremities...							
			1174	Fracture of the carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges—							
				a. simple ...	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
				b. compound ...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
			1175	Green-stick fracture ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1178	Dislocation of the humerus...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
			1178	,, ,, radius ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			1180	,, ,, ulna ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			1181	,, ,, radius and ulna...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			1182	,, ,, carpus ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1184	,, ,, phalanges of the thumb ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			1186	Contusion	2	233	235	204	31	...	...
			1187	Sprain—							
				1. Of the hip-joint ...	...	14	14	13	1	...	...
				2. Of the knee-joint ...	...	21	21	17	4	...	...
				3. Of the ankle-joint ...	1	208	209	180	28	...	1
				4. Of the phalangeal joint.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1188	Wound	10	1,218	1,228	1,016	204	1	7
			1189	,, of joint... ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			1192	Fracture of the femur—							
				1. simple	...	17	17	11	5	...	1
				2. compound... ...	...	12	12	8	3	4	1
			1198	Injuries of the Lower Extremities... ,, ,, the leg, both bones—							
				1. simple	...	3	3	1	1	...	1
				2. compound... ...	1	4	5	3	1	1	1
				3. comminuted ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
			1199	,, ,, ,, tibia alone—							
				1. simple	...	5	5	4	...	...	1
			1202	Green-stick fracture ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1203	Dislocation of the femur at the hip...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1205	,, ,, ,, knee ...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1
			1207	,, ,, ,, foot, at the ankle...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				Total.....	2,000	2,19,169	2,21,169	1,47,299	69,158	2,282	2,430

(62)—*Annual Return of sick and lame animals treated in the Trivandrum Veterinary Hospital during the year* 1069.

Number.	Diseases.	Remaining last year.	Admitted during 1069.	Discharged. Cured.	Relieved.	Incurable.	Died.	Destroyed.	Remaining.
1	Abscess	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ascites	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bursal Distention	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bronchitis	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
5	Canker, (ear)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Castration	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Catarrh	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
8	Choking	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chorea	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...
10	Colic (flatulent)	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
11	Conjunctivitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Coronitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Constipation	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
14	Cough	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
15	Diarrhœa	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...
16	Difficult labour	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
17	Dislocation	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
18	Dyspepsia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Dysentery	1	10	10	1	...	...	...	...
20	Eczema	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
21	External Parasite	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
22	Fever	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
23	Filaria Oculi	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	1
24	Fits	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
25	Foul foot	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...
26	Garget	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
27	Hæmeplegia	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
28	Indigestion	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
29	Injury	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
30	Koratitis	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
31	Mange	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nasal Polypus	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
33	Œdema	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ophthalmia	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
35	Orchitis	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
36	Paralysis (general)	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
37	Paraplegia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pneumonia	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
39	Prolapsus Uteri	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
40	Prurigo	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	1
41	Retention of Placenta	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
42	Retention of Urine	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rheumatism	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
44	Ring bone	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
45	Ring worm	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
46	Soreback	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
47	Soreteat	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sorethroat	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sprain	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
50	Swelling (local)	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...
51	Tumour	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
52	Tympanitis	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
53	Ulcer	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...
54	Variola Vaccinia	1	27	27	1	...	...	...	...
55	Wound	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
56	Yoke galls	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	8	244	235	6	1	6	...	4

ABSTRACT.

Remaining at the end of 1068	8
Admitted during 1069	244
Discharged cured in 1069	235
,, relieved ,, ...	6
,, incurable ,, ...	1
,, died ,, ...	6
,, destroyed ,, ...	,,
Remaining	4
Total.....	252

ANIMALS ADMITTED.

Horses and Ponies	33
Cattle	155
Buffaloes	16
Sheep	2
Goats	9
Dogs	36
Elephant	1
Total.....	252

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(68)—*Distribution according to Classes.*

Name of School.	Class I.	Class II.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
English District Schools.								
Kottar	48	48	67	41	48	31	23	29
Alleppey	43	42	64	49	32	35	36	36
Quilon	66	52	59	61	32	28	29	26
Thuckalay	16	21	16	16	13	11	...	...
Shencottah	15	15	10	7	8	6	...	...
Parur	28	40	37	25	26	17	...	...
Mavelikara	21	30	39	34	26	20	...	...
Kayangulam	30	25	24	12	11	...	...	...
Tiruvalla	31	31	21	39	24	16	...	...
Haripad	27	22	28	21	17	16	...	...
Attungal	17	8	11	7	8	7	...	...
Ampalapuzha	13	15	21	17	24	17	...	...
Neyyattinkara	17	20	26	18	13	...	...	...
Chirayinkil	14	19	10	9	12	...	...	...
Changanachery	13	8	11	7	12	11	...	...
Eraniel	11	22	12	9	7	...	...	...
Tiruvattar	7	5	7	...	5	...	...	...
Alwaye	12	17	16	16	10	...	...	...
Kottarakara	19	12	13	16	...	...	...	...
Bhutapandi	17	14	8	11	...	...	...	...
Vaikam	36	17	26	24	16	17	...	...
Mavelikara (Special)	2	2	1	1	8	3	...	...
English Aided Schools.								
Fort High School, Trivandrum	29	21	23	16	20	19	24	30
Town High School do.	22	26	25	24	18	23	19	27
Convent School, Quilon	48	15	6	9	7	...	3	...
Cambridge Nicholson Institution Kottayam	24	17	10	12	13	...	...	...
C. M. S. Pastor's School do.	22	29	10	18	12	...	...	...
Convent School, Trivandrum	174	39	14	16	10	7	4	6
Convent School, Mannanam	14	11	12	11	13	...	...	...
Anglo Vernacular School, Chengannur	41	7	11	...	...	...	...	...
C. M. S. Girl's School, Kottayam	60	44	10	12	2	...	...	...
Town Girl's School, Nagercoil	20	13	14	16	13	...	...	...
St. Joseph's Girl's School, Krishnapuram	26	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
Buchanan Institution, Pallam	28	12	9	14	5	...	...	...
Native High School, Trivandrum	38	25	41	26	26	31	24	28
L. M. S. Middle School, Martandam	28	24	26	21	18	...	...	...
C. M. S. Anglo Vernacular School, Pallam	17	18	13	16	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's School, Perumatura	35	7	9	9	...	...	...	...
Sacred Hearts School, Eravipuram	14	15	14	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Bazar Syrian School, Kottayam	36	22	22	21	...	...	...	...
English School, Neendacaray	5	7	6	8	...	...	...	...
St. Philomena's School, Cunemao	107	16	20	17	10	5	...	...
Puttupally Anglo Vernacular School	16	10	9	10	...	...	...	...

(69)—*Average Age in each Class.*

Name of School.	Average Age.							
	Class I.	Class II.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
English District Schools.								
Kottar	10·7	12·1	12·9	13·6	14·3	16·0	16·9	18·5
Alleppey	10·1	12·1	13·4	14·3	15·8	16·3	17·9	18·4
Quilon	11·3	13·1	13·7	15·7	15·7	16·5	19	19·3
Thuckalay	11·1	13·4	12·7	15·1	16·1	16·2	...	...
Shencottah	8	10	13	12	14	15	...	...
Parur	10·5	10·2	13·3	14·6	14.9	15·0	...	...
Mavelikara	10·9	12·1	13·5	13·8	16·5	17·2	...	...
Kayangulam	11·8	12·8	13·9	14·3	14·7	...	...	...
Tiruvalla	11·0	12·1	12·7	14·4	15·7	17·5	...	...
Haripad	11·8	13·6	13·8	14·7	15·6	16·1	...	...
Attungal	10·2	12·3	13·4	14·5	16·5	...	...	...
Ampalapuzha	10·8	10·5	13·4	13·1	14·2	16	...	...
Neyyattinkara	11	12	14	14	16	...	...	...
Chirayinkil	10·1	11·6	12·8	18·8	15·2	15·4	...	...
Changanachery	11·1	12·3	12·8	14	15·6	16·3	...	...
Eraniel	11·4	12·8	14·4	14·2	15·7	...	...	...
Tiruvattar	12·1	12·8	15·7	...	15·4	...	...	...
Alwaye	10·3	11·4	13·1	14·1	15·2	...	...	...
Kottarakara	11·2	12	13	15.1	...	...	...	...
Bhutapandi	10·6	12·8	13·5	13·5	...	...	...	...
Vaikam	11·0	12·7	14·3	15·2	15·6	16.8	...	...
Mavelikara (Special)	7·5	10·0	17	18	19·6	17	...	...
Englih Aided Schools.								
Fort High School Trivandrum	9·0	10·3	12·7	12·1	13·5	15·4	17·2	17·6
Town High School, do.	7·4	10·8	11·2	12·9	15·1	15·6	16·3	17·4
St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon	11.6	11·5	12·2	13·3	16·8	...	20·3	...
Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Kottayam	10	12	15	15	17	...	...	...
C. M. S. Pastors School, do.	11	12	13	15	16	...	...	...
Convent School, Trivandrum	11·0	11·3	14	14	14	15	16	17
Convent School, Mannanam	13	12·7	15·4	18·4	17·9	...	...	...
Anglo Vernacular School, Chengannur	11·6	12·1	13·9	...	...	...	...	...
C. M. S. Girls School, Kottayam	11·0	11·7	13·2	13·8	14	...	...	...
St. Joseph's Girls School, Krishnapuram	9·5	13·4	15·7	...	...	...	...	...
Town Girls School, Nagercoil	9·7	10	11·5	12·5	14	...	...	...
Buchanan Institution, Pallam	12·5	13·7	14·2	14·5	...	...	...	...
Native High School, Trivandrum	10·9	12·1	13·5	15·2	15·9	15·9	17·1	18
L. M. S. Middle School, Martandam	11·7	12·8	14·6	14·7	17·7	...	...	...
C. M. S Anglo Vernacular School, Pallam	11·3	12·4	12·8	15·0	15·6	...	...	...
St. Joseph's School, Perumatura	10·6	12·5	14·9	16·4	...	...	...	...
Sacred Hearts School, Eravipuram	10·0	10·7	12·4	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Bazaar Syrian School, Kottayam	11·8	13·0	14·3	15·6	...	...	...	...
English School, Neendakara	10·0	11·6	14	15·5	...	...	...	...
St. Philomena's School, Cunemao	9·6	12·4	12·8	15·5	16·1	16·3	...	...
Puthupally Anglo Vernacular School	10·2	11·1	13·1	14·2	...	...	...	...

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(70)—*Comparative Examination results* 1893—*Fifth Form.*

School.	No. examined.	Average marks.						No. of pupils who obtained						No. who obtained 50 o/o on more of total marks.	No. promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
		English.	Vernacular.	Mathematics.	General Knowledge.	Science.	Total.	33 o/o in English.	30 o/o in Vernacular.	25 o/o in Mathematics.	25 o/o in General Knowledge.	25 o/o in Science.	33 o/o of total marks.			
Kottar	18	45·3	38·8	33·0	38·4	17·2	172·7	14	17	12	16	16	11	...	11	61·1 —
Alleppey	32	46·1	41·2	33·7	34·6	16·5	172·1	27	31	21	24	24	20	...	20	62·5 +
Quilon	27	42·9	40·9	30·8	38·2	17·5	170 3	18	26	15	21	24	14	...	13	48·1 +
	77							59	71	48	61	64	45	...	44	57·1

(71)—*Comparative Examination results* 1893—*Fourth Form.*

School.	No. examined.	Average marks.						No. of pupils who obtained						No. promoted.	Percentage of promotions.	No. who obtained 50 o/o or more of total marks.
		English.	Vernacular.	Mathematics.	General Knowledge.	Science.	Total.	30 o/o in English.	30 o/o in Vernacular.	25 o/o in Mathematics.	25 o/o in General Knowledge.	25 o/o in Science.	33 o/o of total marks.			
Kottar	32	39·3	41·4	36·6	38·8	20·02	176·1	20	30	2	28	29	19	19 +	59·3	2
Alleppey	42	39·5	40·2	35·9	23·4	19·3	158·3	23	40	27	22	34	20	19 —	45·2	...
Quilon	24	38·6	41·7	30·5	32·5	13·0	156·3	14	24	13	14	13	1	10 —	41·6	1
Thuckalay ...	12	31·8	38·1	29·02	27·3	14·1	140·3	5	9	5	6	7	5	5 —	41·6	...
Parur	16	46·1	45·8	42·4	37·2	13·6	185·1	11	16	12	11	11	11	10 +	62·5	1
Mavelikara ...	21	43·5	47·2	35·1	35·8	14·6	176·2	14	21	14	12	13	10	10 —	47·6	3
Tiruvalla ...	21	4·0	3·8	2·2	3·3	1·5	14·8	2	2	1	1	2	1	1 —	4·7	...
Haripad ...	23	39·5	40·2	38·9	37·0	10·2	165·8	15	22	14	16	11	11	11 —	47·8	...
Attungal ...	14	37·7	44·3	29·7	35·7	5·0	152·4	9	13	10	10	...	6	5 —	35·7	...
Ampalapuzha ...	23	38·1	40·7	34·7	30·8	17·3	161·5	13	22	15	12	17	12	11 +	47·8	1
Changanachery ...	11	25·7	26·8	18·0	19·9	9·7	100·1	2	7	3	4	5	2	2 +	18·1	...
Mavelikara Special ...	1	24·2	28·5	22·5	11·5	7·5	94·2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	243							128	207	135	136	142	107	106	12·3	8

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72)—*Comparative Examination results* 1893—*Third Form.*

School.	No. examined.	Average marks.					No. of pupils who obtained					No. who obtained 50 per cent. or more of total marks.	No. promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
		English.	Vernacular.	Mathematics.	General knowledge.	Total.	33 per cent. in English.	30 per cent. in Vernacular.	25 per cent. in Mathematics.	25 per cent. in General knowledge.	33 per cent. of total marks.			
Kottar	55	32·7	44·09	31·9	21·8	130·4	24	45	31	32	21	3	21	38·1
Alleppey	33	34·1	47·2	42·1	24·0	147·4	20	32	26	24	20	2	20	60·6
Quilon	36	34·3	46·4	43·5	27·3	151·5	21	32	28	27	21	1	20	55·5
Thuckalay	19	34·2	45·4	39·0	24·3	142·9	11	16	11	11	10	1	10	52·6
Shencottah	8	41·2	50·3	41·0	20·7	153·2	5	7	5	5	5	1	5	62·5
Parur	24	35·6	51·8	49·3	21·8	158·5	16	23	21	16	16	1	16	66·6
Mavelikara	23	36·8	53·4	40·2	18·5	148·9	14	22	16	13	15	...	13	56·5
Kayangulam	19	33·7	41·9	30·1	18·5	124·2	7	15	11	9	8	...	7	36·8
Tiruvalla	33	36·9	46·5	39·8	17·9	141·1	16	28	22	15	12	1	12	36·3
Haripad	28	39·2	51·7	43·4	24·4	158·7	16	28	22	16	16	5	16	57·1
Attungal	17	26·7	36·4	36·0	17·2	116·3	6	11	9	7	6	1	6	35·2
Ampalapuzha	30	35·1	49·3	37·6	22·2	144·2	16	27	20	19	16	1	16	53·3
Neyyattinkara	14	26·8	43·7	38·5	22·6	131·6	4	12	7	9	4	1	4	28·5
Changanachery	15	38·3	43·4	31·0	21·0	133·7	6	14	9	8	6	...	6	40·0
Eraniel	3	13·3	33·6	11·5	4·0	62·4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vaikam	17	46·7	55·0	48·5	27·8	178·0	15	16	16	16	15	3	15	88·2
Mavelikara Special	4	33·2	47·3	37·5	27·8	145·8	2	3	3	3	2	...	2	50·0
	378	...	...	...	...	...	190	332	257	230	193	...	189	50·0

B.—PUBLIC LECTURES.

(73)—*List of Lectures delivered in* 1069 *under the auspices of the Government Lecture Committee.*

No.	Name of Lecturer.	Subject of Lecture.	Language.	Honorarium. Rs.	Ch.	c.	Total. Rs.	Ch	c.	Remarks.
1	H. T. Wills Esq. M. A., B. Sc., F. G. S.	Earth sculpture	English ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	Delivered in 1068 paid in 1069.
2	Messrs. K. Paramoo Pillai B.A.	The colors of animals... ...	Malayalam.	60	...	...	...	...	...	
3	K. Sundrarama Iyer M. A.	The apostle of modern Rationalism.	English ...	50	...	...	...	...	...	
4	K. Krishna Josier	Terrestrial and celestial spheres ...	Malayalam.	50	...	...	...	...	...	
5	V. Narayana Iyer ...	Influence of external nature on character...	English ...	50	...	...	...	...	...	
6	K. Narayanan Pandalay B. A.	Ethics of common life ...	Malayalam	50	...	...	...	...	...	
7	P. Soondrum Pillai M. A. ...	Early Sovereigns of Travancore ...	English	200	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.							
9	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.							
10	Dr. A. C. Mitchell ...	How the earth is measured and weighed...	English ...	80	...	...	610	...	...	

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

(74)—*Statement of the number of visitors to the Museum during the year* 1069.

Month.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Auvany	3,227	1,371	2,561	7,159
Purattasy	7,832	2,512	3,362	13,706
Arpasy	9,126	6,064	7,576	22,766
Kartigay	4,989	968	2,599	8,556
Margaly	6,126	3,162	4,065	13,353
Tai	5,940	3,191	4,305	14,236
Mausy	3,261	523	1,511	5,295
Pangoony	2,453	982	1,491	4,926
Chittray	15,692	8,453	9,681	33,826
Vaikausy	3,470	1,630	2,612	7,712
Auny	4,709	1,644	2,078	8,431
Audy	4,576	1,632	2,800	9,008
Total.....	71,401	32,932	44,641	1,48,974

(75)—*Statement of the number of visitors to the Museum Library during the year* 1069.

Month.	No. of visitors.	Remarks.
Auvany	147	
Purattasy	110	
Arpasy	109	
Kartigay	29	
Margaly	123	
Tai	75	
Mausy	111	
Pangoony	153	
Chittray	143	
Vaikausy	203	
Auny	99	
Audy	30	
Total.....	1,332	

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.—*(continued)*

(76)—*Statement of additions to the Museum during the year 1069.*

MAMMALIA.

SKELETONS.

Whole.

Mouse Deer	Tragulus meminna	1
Baboon	Cynocephalus hamadryas	1
Palm-civet	Paradoxurus niger	1

Part.

Skull of Indian wild Boar	Sus cristatus	1

Skins.

Mouse Deer	Meminna indica	1
Leopard	Felis pardus	1
Brown Palm-civet	Paradoxurus jerdoni	3
Indian Palm-civet	Paradoxurus niger	1
Common Indian Mungoose	Herpestes mungo	1
Sambur	Cervus unicolor	1

Aves.

Jungle crow	Corvus macrorhynchus	1
Indian Tree-pie	Dendrocitta rufa	2
Southern Tree-pie	Dendrocitto leucogastra	2
Indian Grey Tit	Parus atriceps	1
Southern yellow Tit	Machlolophus haplonotus	1
Wynaad Laughing Thrush	Garrulox delesserti	2
Blandford's Laughing Thrush	Trochalopterum meridionale	3
White-headed Babbler	Craterobus griseus	2
Black-headed Babbler	Rhopocichla artriceps	3
Bourdillon's Babbler	Rhopocichla bourdilloni	2
Malabar whistling Thrush	Myiophoneus horsfieldi	1
Indian white-eye	Zosterops palpebrosi	7
Common Iora	Ægithina typhia	5
Malabar chloropsis	Chloropsis malabarica	1
Jerdons chloropsis	Chloropsis jerdoni	3
Fairy Blue-bird	Irena puello	2
Southern Indian Black Bulbul	Hysipetes ganeesa	2
Madras red-vented do.	Molpastes hormoorhous	2
Red-whiskered do.	Otocompsa fuscisandata	6
Yellow-browed do.	Jole icterica.	2
Ruby-throated do.	Pyenonatus gularis	1
White-browed do.	Pyenonatus luteolus	2
Black-headed do.	Micropus phaeocephala	1
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	Sitta frontalis	1
Black Drongo	Dicrurus ater	1
Bronzed Drongo	Chaptia œna	3
Large Racket-tailed Drongo	Dissemurus paradiseus	2
Indian Tailor-bird	Orthotomus sutorius	1
Tickell's Willow-Warbler	Phylloscopus affinis	1
Tytler's Willow-Warbler	Phylloscopus Tytleri	1
Crowned Willow-Warbler	Phylloscopus superciliosus	2
Rufous-backed-Shrike	Lanius erythronotus	1
Brown Shrike	Lanius cristatus	1
Black-headed Pied Shrike	Hemipus picatus	2
Common Wood-Shrike	Tephrodornis pondicerianus	2
Malabar Wood-Shrike	Tephrodornis sylvicola	1
Orange Minivet	Pericrocotus flammens	1
Small Minivet	Pericrocotus peregrinus	4
Black-headed luckoo-Shrike	Campophage sykesi	1
Ashy Swallow-Shrike	Artamus fuscus	1
Black-headed Oriole	Oriolus melanocephalus	1
Southern grackle	Eulabes religiosa	1
Grey-headed Myna	Sturnia malabarica	1
Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	1
Eastern Red-breasted Fly-catcher	Siphia albicilla	1
Tickell's Blue Fly catcher	Cyornis tickelli	1
Nilgiri do. do.	Stoparola albicaudata	4
Brown Fly-catcher	Alseonax latirostris	4
Grey-headed Fly-catcher	Culicicappa ceylonensis	3
Indian Paradise Fly-catcher	Terpsiphone paradisi	3
Indian black-naped Fly-catcher	Hypothymis azurea	1
White-browed Fantail-Fly-catcher	Rhipidura albafrontata	2
Black-backed Indian Robin	Thamnobium fulicata	1
Magpie Robin	Copsychus saularis	3
Bourdillon's black-bird	Merula bourdilloni	2
White-throated Ground Thrush	Geocichla cyanonotus	1
Blue-headed Rock-Thrush	Petrophilo cinchlorhyncha	1
Western blue Rock Thrush	Petrophila cyanus	1
Nilgiri Thrush	Oreocincla nilgirensis	1
Baya	Ploceus baya	1
Striated Weaver-bird	Ploceus manyar	1
White-bellied Munia	Munia malacca	1
Java Sparrow	Munia oryzivora	1
Japanese Amadina		1
White backed Munia	Uroloncha striata	2
Rufous-bellied Munia	Uroloncha pectoraiis	2
Yellow-throated Sparrow	Cymnorhis flavicollis	4
House-sparrow	Passer domesticus	1
Pied Wagtail	Motacilla maderaspatensis	4
Grey Wagtail	Motacilla melanope	4
Red-winged Bush-Lark	Mirafra erythroptera	1
Madras Bush-Lark	Mirafra affinis	3
Loten's Sun-bird	Arachnechthra latenia	1
Purple do.	Arachnechthra asiatica	1
Small do.	Arachnechthra minima	1
Purple-rumped-Sun-bird	Arachnechthra Zeylonica	7
Little Spider-Hunter	Arachnothera longirostris	1
Nilgiri Flower-Pecker	Dicœum concalor	2
Small Flower-Pecker	Dicœum erythrorhynchum	1
Indian Pitta	Pitta brachyura	1
Golden-backed Wood-pecker	Brachypternus aurantias	1
Common large three-toed Wood-pecker	Tiga Javanensis	1
Southern Yellow-naped Wood-pecker	Chrysophlegma chlorigaster	1
Common Green Barbet	Megalœmr caniceps	4
Small Green Barbet	Megalœma viridis	2
Crimson-breasted Barbet	Zantholœma hœmocephla	1
Emerald Ground Dove	Chalcophaps indica	1
Common Hawk-cuckoo	Hierococcyx varius	2
Crow Pheasant	Centrococcyx rufipennis	1
Little Indian king-fisher	Alcedo bengalensis	2
Indian Roller	Coracias indica	1
Chestnut-headed Bee-Eater	Merops leschenaultii	2
Blue-tailed do.	Merops phillipinus	2
Common Indian do.	Merops viridis	2
Rose-ringed Paraquet	Palœornis torquatus	1
Western Rose-headed Paraquet	Palœornis rosa	1
Blue-winged Paraquet	Palœornis columbaides	1
Indian Loriquet	Loriculus vernalis	2
Malabar scops owl	Scops lempigi	1
Malabar Owlet	Glancidium malabaricum	1
Marsh Harrier	Circus œruginosus	2
Shikra	Astur badius	6
Pariah kite	Milvus govinda	1
Crested Hawk-Eagle	Spizaetus cirrhatus	2
Shaheen Falcon	Falco perigrinator	1
Kestrii	Cerchneis tinnuncula	1
Blue Heron	Ardea cinerea	1
Pond Heron	Ardeola grayi	1
Chestnut Bittern	Ardetta cinniamomea	1
Ciconia sp.		
Blue-winged Teal	Querquedula circia	1
Whistling Teal	Dendrocygna Javanica	1
Black-headed Tern	Sterna cantiaca	1
Stone Plover	Œdicnemus crepitans	1
Lesser Sand-Plover	Aegialites mongolica	2
Ringed Plover	Aegialiter Jerdoni	1
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	Sarciophorus bilabus	1
Common Sand-Piper	Actitis hypoleucos	1
Whimbrel	Numenius yhœopus	1
Water-Hen	Gallicrex cinereus	1
White-breasted Water Hen	Gallinago phœnicura	2
Black-backed kalij Pheasant	Euplocomus melanonotus	1
Golden Pheasant	Nycthemerus pictus	1

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS—(*continued*).

(76)—*Statement of additions to the Museum during the year 1069.*

Nest and Eggs.

Stone Plover — 1

REPTILIA.

Stuffed Specimen.

Marine Turtle — Chelone imbricata — 1

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Lizard.

	Hemidactylus bowringii	1
	Draco dussumieri	1
	Calotes versicolor	2
	Charasia dorsalis	1
	Mabina carinata	1

Lizard Eggs.

	Lygosoma dussumieri	6

SKELETON.

Snake.

Cobra — Naia tripudians — 1

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Snake

	Myphlaps braminus	3
	Python molurus	1
	Silybura ocellatta	7
	Do. rubral incata	1
	Do. myhendra	6
	Do. madureusis	4
	Do. brevis	9
	Platyplectrurus sanguineus	1
	Lycodon aulicus	1
	Gligodon subgriseus	8
	Caluber helena	3
	Dendrophis pictus	2
	Tropidonotus beddomii	6
	Do. mondicola	4
	Do. piscator	1
	Do. plumbicalor	1
	Dipsas tuigonata	2
	Do. ceylonensis	2
	Do. dightoni Sp. n.	1
	Dryophis myiterizans	2
	Do. dispar	1
	Chrysopelea ornata	1
	Callophis migrescens	5
	Bungarus carulius	1
	Naia tripudians	5
	Enhydris curtus	5
	Hydrus platurns	2
	Hydrophis Sp.	1
	Enhydrina valakadien	3
	Distria Sp.	2
	Vipera russellii	1
	Ancistrodon hypnale	5
	Trimeresurus anamallensis	18
	Do. Macrolepis	7

BATRAHIA

Frogs

	Rana beddomii	2
	Do. verrucosa	1
	Iscalus lencorhinus	1
	Do. variabilis	2
	Do. beddomii	4
	Micrixalus fuscus	3
	Nyctibatrachusmajor	6
	Callula triangularis	1

Toad.

	Bufo melanostictus	1
	Do. parietalis	3

Caecilian.

	Ichthy of his glutinosus	1
	Monochrous	1
	Gegen of his carinosus	1

CALENTERATA.

Sponge. — Varieties. — 9

Coral. — " — 2

ECHINA DERMATA.

Star fish. — Varieties — 3

Sea urchin.

	Salmacis bicolor	2
	Samopnenstes variolaris	1
	Echniolampus oviformis	2

DRIED SPECIMEN.

Crustacean.

Hermit Crab — Varieties — 3

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Arachinda.

Scorpions — Varieties — 3

Myriapoda.

Julus — Varieties — 2

Insect.

Mantis — 1

Wasps nest with Insects — 1

Mineral.

Specimens of Mica from Nellore and Travancore. — 1

TRAVANCORE ART.

Dancer's Finger, Drum.
Songsters do.
Tom-Tom.
Fifer's-Drum or Tabor.
Kettle Drum
Do. in a pair
Temple Drum (Short)
Do. (Long)
Tom-tom (Large)
Indian clarionet
Pipe to harmonise with clarionet
Fife
Pipe to harmonise with Fife
Horn or trumpet
Flute
Gong
Cymbal
Veena
Kockara (Pulayas' Musical Instrument)
Paper knife having a cocoanut shell for handle
Iron style, knife and cadjan book-drill in case
Thumberoo
Fiddle, Veena
Swarojit.

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS—(continued.)

(77)—*Alphabetical list of donors to the Government Museum Library during the year* 1069.

Names of donors.	Donation.	Nos.
Department of agriculture Washington ...	North Ameriacan Fauna, Merrian	1
	The Prairie Ground Squirrels or Spermaphiles of the Mississipie valley, Bailey	1
Government	The Indian Magazine and Review from August 1893 to January 1894 Asiatic Re-searches Vols. I to III	3
	Census of India 1891, Stuart, Vols. 13 to 15	3
	Report on the Administration of Travancore from 1040 to 1068 M. E....	28
Honorary Secretary	Maha Bharata in Sanskrit, Pratapa Chandra Roy	1
	Proceedings of the Agri-Hortl. Society of Madras, July 1893 to June 1894...	4
Agri-Hortl. Society's Gardens, Madras	Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of the Agri-Hortl. Society of Madras, 31st March 1894	1
Resident, Board of Trustees, Public Museum, Milwakee ...	Tenth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Public Museum, City of Milwakee, 1st September 1891 to 31st August 1892...	1
	Eleventh Do. Do. 1st September 1892 to 31st August 1893...	1
Secretary Smithsonian Institution Washington ...	Bulletin of the United States, National Museum Nos. 40 to 46 ...	4
	Proceedings of the Do. Do. Vol. 14 to 15	2
	Directions for collecting, preparing and preserving Birds, Eggs and Nests, Bendire...	1
	Do. Reptiles and Batrachians, Stejneger	1
	Notes on the preparation of rough skeletons, Lucas	1
	Directions for collecting Recent and Fossil Plants, Knowlton ...	1
	Do. for collecting and preserving Insects, Rilay	1
	Do. Do, Birds, Ridgway	1
	Instructions for collecting Mollusks and other useful hints for the Conchologist, Dall ...	1
	Scientific Taxidermy for Museums Shufeldt...	1
	Smithsonian Report 1891	1

(78)—*Statement of additions to the Government Museum Library by purchase during the year* 1069.

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Elementary Text Book of Zoology, Clans and Sedgwick 2.
Flora of British India, Hooker Parts 19 and 20.
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Gardeners Chronicle from January to July 1894.
Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society Vols. VII & VIII.
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Treasury of Botany, Lindlay and Moore, Parts I & II.

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS—(*continued*).

(76)—*Statement of additions to the Museum during the year 1069.*

Nest and Eggs.

Stone Plovor		1

REPTILIA.

Stuffed Specimen.

Marine Turtle	Chelone imbricata	1

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Lizard.

	Hemidactylus bowringii	1
	Draco dussumieri	1
	Calotes versicolor	2
	Charasia dorsalis	1
	Mabina carinata	1

Lizard Eggs.

	Lygosoma dussumieri	6

SKELETON.

Snake.

Cobra	Naia tripudians	1

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Snake

	Myphlaps braminus	3
	Python molurus	1
	Silybura ocellatta	7
	Do. rubral incata	1
	Do. myhendra	6
	Do. madureusis	4
	Do. brevis	9
	Platyplectrurus sanguineus	1
	Lycodon aulicus	1
	Gligodon subgriseus	8
	Caluber helena	3
	Dendrophis pictus	2
	Tropidonotus beddomii	6
	Do. mondicola	4
	Do. piscator	1
	Do. plumbicalor	1
	Dipsas tuigonata	2
	Do. ceylonensis	2
	Do. dightoni Sp. n.	1
	Dryophis myiterizans	2
	Do. dispar	1
	Chrysopelea ornata	1
	Callophis migrescens	5
	Bungarus carulins	1
	Naia tripudians	5
	Enhydris curtus	5
	Hydrus platurns	2
	Hydrophis Sp.	1
	Enhydrina valakadien	3
	Distria Sp.	2
	Vipera russellii	1
	Ancistrodon hypnale	5
	Trimeresurus anamallensis	18
	Do. Macrolepis	7

BATRAHIA

Frogs

	Rana beddomii	2
	Do. verrucosa	1
	Iscalus lencorhinus	1
	Do. variabilis	2
	Do. beddomii	4

Frogs.

	Micrixalus fuscus	3
	Nyctibatrachusmajor	6
	Callula triangularis	1

Toad.

	Bufo melanostictus	1
	Do. parietalis	4

Coecilian.

	Ichuthy of his glutinosus	1
	Monochrous	1
	Gegen of his carnosus	1

CALENTERATA.

Sponge.	Varieties.	
Coral.	,,	9
		2

ECHINA DERMATA.

Star fish.	Varieties	
Sea urchin.		3
	Salmacis bicolor	2
	Samopnenstes variolaris	1
	Echniolampus oviformis	2

DRIED SPECIMEN.

Crustacean.

Hermit Crab	Varieties	3

SPIRIT SPECIMEN.

Arachinda.

Scorpions	Varieties	3

Myriapoda.

Julus	Varieties	2

Insect.

Mantis		1
Wasps nest with Insects		1

Mineral.

Specimens of Mica from Nellore and Travancore.

TRAVANCORE ART.

Dancer's Finger, Drum.	
Songsters do.	
Tom-Tom.	
Fifer's-Drum or Tabor.	
Kettle Drum	
Do. in a pair	
Temple Drum (Short)	
Do. (Long)	
Tom-tom (Large)	
Indian clarionet	
Pipe to harmonise with clarionet	
Fife	
Pipe to harmonise with Fife	
Horn or trumpet	
Flute	
Gong	
Cymbal	
Veena	
Kockara (Pulayas' Musical Instrument)	
Paper knife having a cocoanut shell for handle	
Iron style, knife and cadjan book-drill in case	
Thumberoo	
Fiddle, Veena	
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	Notes on the preparation of rough skeletons, Lucas	1
	Directions for collecting Recent and Fossil Plants, Knowlton ...	1
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	Smithsonian Report 1891	1

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Treasury of Botany, Lindlay and Moore, Parts I & II.

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS—*continued.*

(79)—*List of additions to the Zoological collections during the year* 1069.

Purchased.

Slender Loris	...	...	1
Jungle Cat	...	...	1
Indian Civet	...	...	1
Indian Palm civet		...	1
Common Otter	...	...	1
Indian wild boar		...	1
Domestic goat	...	...	1
Flying squirrel	...	...	1
Bush-Lark	...	...	1
Fly-Catcher	...	...	1
Bronzed Drongo		...	1
Southern Grackle		...	3
Indian Blue Rock-Pigeon		...	2
Hawk-cuckoo	...	...	1
White-Creasted King fisher		..	2
Indian Roller	...	...	1
Malabar scops Owl		...	5
Brown Hawk-Owl		...	1
Marsh Harrier	...	...	1
Changeable Hawk-Eagle		...	1
Crested Hawk-Eagle		...	4
Shikra	...	...	1
Ringed Plower	...	...	1
Yellow-wattled Lapwing		...	1
Crocodile	...	...	1
Water Lizard	...	...	1
Chameleon	...	...	1
Cobra	...	...	1
Langur	...	...	1
Indian civet	...	...	2
Hill squirrel	...	...	1
Common squirrel		...	3
Green Barbet	...	...	1
Bronze-backed Imperial Pigeon		...	1
Malabar scops Owl		...	1
Maroon-backed kite		...	1
Domestic featherless Fowl		...	1
Tortoise		...	3
Krait	...	...	1
Broad-headed Tree snake		...	2

Born in the Gardens.

Leopard	...	...	6
Spotted deer	...	...	5
Sambur	...	...	1
Indian Antelope		...	1
Nilgai	...	...	3
Black naped Hare		...	5
Porcupine	...	...	3
Kangaroo	...	...	1
Spotted dove	...	...	2

Caught.

Kangaroo Rat	...	...	3
Rat-snake	...	...	1
Tree-snake	...	...	4
Ground-snake	...	...	4

A.—EDUCATION.

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL.

(63)—*Summary of numbers admitted and withdrawn during* 106.

Department.	No. on register Adi 1068.	Admitted during the year.				Withdrawn during the year.			Num Regist
		By promotion.	From District Schools.	Otherwise.	Total.	By promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.	
College	164	13	3	34	50	...	89	89	125
High School	508	76	50	76	202	13	149	162	548
Preparatory School	225	...	3	144	147	81	51	132	246
Total.....	897	89	56	254	399	94	289	383	913

(64)—*Statement of average attendance during* 1069.

Month.		Daily percentage attendance.		Monthly percentage attendance.
		Highest.	Lowest.	
College.				
	Avany	91·9	66·6	83·1
	Puratasy	91·5	75·9	84·8
	Alpasy	87·5	57·1	76·6
	Kartigay	91·1	52·4	73·9
	Margaly	...	...	...
	Tye	...	...	...
	Masi	96·7	72·8	87·3
	Panguny	96·7	77·8	89·8
	Chittray	...	...	...
	Vycasi	...	...	...
	Ani	93·1	76·2	85·4
	Adi	91·4	73·6	84·4
High School.				
	Avany	91·9	88·5	90·4
	Puratasy	94·6	89·9	90·7
	Alpasy	92·5	87·1	90·8
	Kartigay	93·0	87·2	91·3
	Margaly	...	...	...
	Tye	99·8	84·1	91·8
	Masy	93·2	88·0	90·5
	Panguny	94·4	81·6	91·5
	Chittray	...	...	...
	Vycasi	91·0	86·0	88·9
	Ani	94·1	90·1	92·1
	Adi	92·7	91·4	92·2

(65)—*Results of University Examinations during* 1069.

Examination.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.				Percentage.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.	
Matriculation	36	36	...	13	...	13	36·1
First in Arts	39	39	...	18	...	18	46·1
B. A. English branch	28	28	...	4	12	16	57·1
,, Language Do.	25	25	...	15	6	21	84·0
,, Science Do.	24	24	...	5	7	12	50·0
Bachelor of Law	15	15	...	2	4	6	40·0

(66)—*Results of the Comparative Examinations* 1069.

	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1068.	1069.	1068.	1069.	1068.	1069.
Form V	65	73	30	33	46·1	45·2
Do. IV	77	91	35	43	45·4	47·2
Do. III	98	102	48	45	49·0	44·1
Do. II	141	144	65	86	46·1	59·0

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

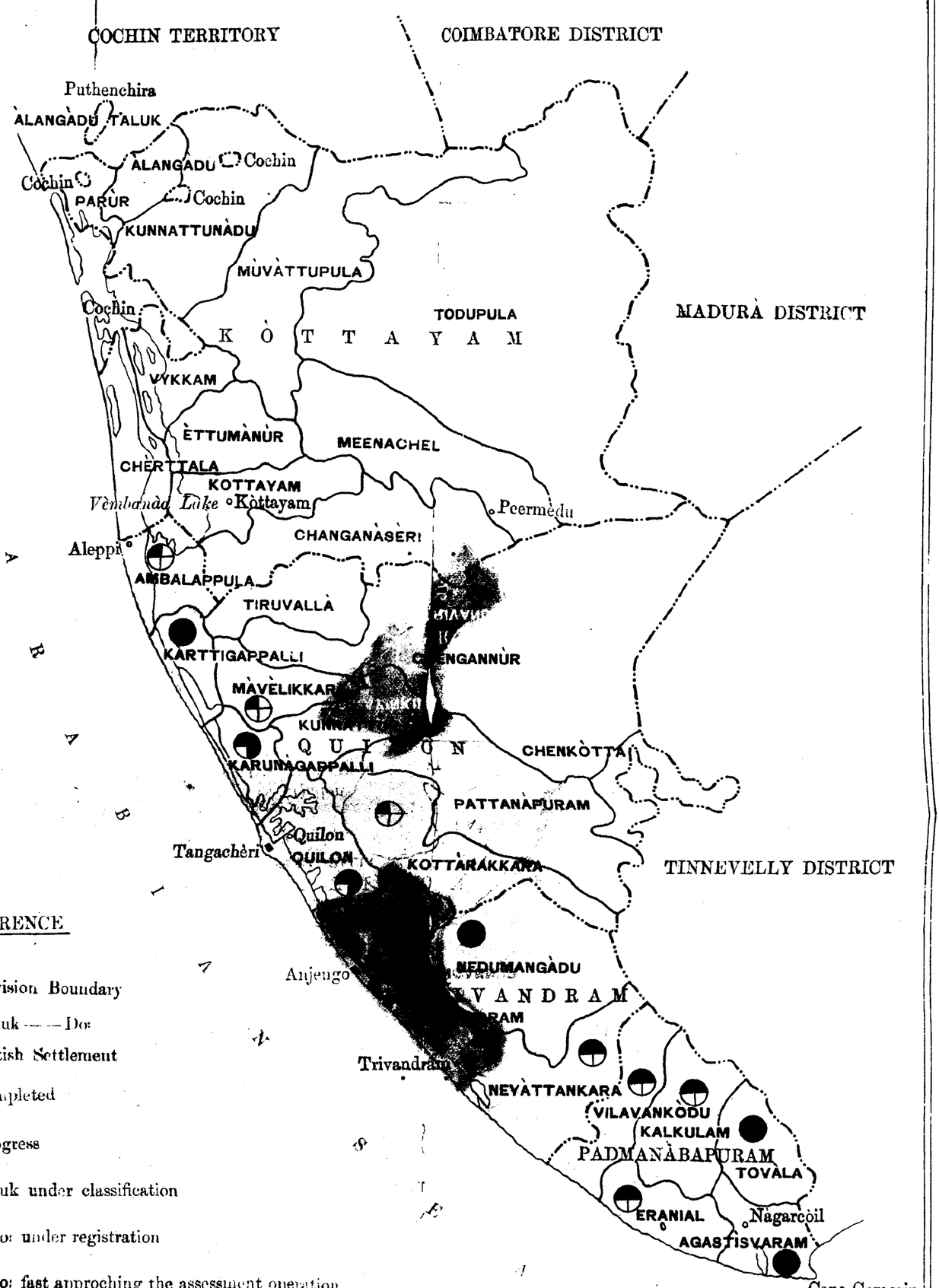
of attendance in the English District and Aided Schools during 1069.

Name of School.	Number on Register Adi 1068.	Number on Register Adi 1069.	Increase.	Decrease.	Average attendance during 1069.	Percentage attendance during 1069.
Kottar High School	355	335	...	20	287·9	83·4
Alleppey do.	318	347	29	...	272·1	81·7
Quilon do.	381	347	...	34	266·1	73·1
Thuckalay District School	116	93	...	23	85·0	81·7
Shencottah do. do.	60	61	1	...	47·1	77·2
Parur do. do.	187	173	...	14	150·4	83·5
Mavelikaray do. do.	195	170	...	25	162·3	89·2
Kayangulam do. do.	97	102	5	...	81·9	81·9
Tiruvalla do. do.	175	162	...	13	131·4	77·7
Haripad do. do.	167	131	...	36	122·7	81·8
Attungal do. do.	57	58	1	...	45·5	78·4
Ambalapuzha do. do.	143	107	...	36	102·9	82·3
Neyyattinkara do. do.	94	94	...	...	83·3	88·2
Chirayinkil do. do.	51	64	13	...	49·2	70·3
Changanachery do. do.	77	62	...	15	54·9	79·5
Eraniel do. do.	50	61	11	...	49·3	88·0
Tiruvattar do. do.	30	24	...	6	22·2	82·2
Alwaye do. do.	85	71	...	14	63·0	80·8
Kottarakara do. do.	60	62	2	...	51·2	83·9
Bhutapandi do. do.	53	50	...	3	38·4	76·8
Vaikam do. do.	110	136	26	...	103·4	84·1
Mavelikara Special School	27	17	...	10	11·0	50·0
Total.....	2,888	2,727	88	249	2,281·2	81·2
AIDED SCHOOLS.						
Fort High School Trivandrum ...	185	182	...	3	149·8	81·8
Town do. do. do. ...	220	178	...	42	154·7	77·3
St. Joseph's Convent School Quilon ...	89	88	...	1	80·1	91·0
Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Kottayam...	62	76	14	...	66	95·6
C. M. S. Pastor's School, Kottayam ...	89	100	11	...	77	81·0
Holy Angels Convent School, Trivandrum.	309	276	...	33	206	70·6
St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam.	62	61	...	1	46·7	76·6
Anglo-Vernacular School, Chenganmur ...	45	60	15	...	38·9	73·4
C. M. S Girls' School, Kottayam ...	131	138	7	...	124	91·8
St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram..	31	40	9	...	23·9	66·4
Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	86	76	...	10	64	79·0
Buchanan Institution, Pallam ...	84	68	...	16	65·5	86·2
Native High School, Trivandrum ...	202	239	37	...	171	77·4
Middle School, Martandam	108	117	9	...	88·8	78·6
C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam.	54	64	10	...	54·3	78·7
St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray ...	69	77	8	...	55·8	76·4
Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram ...	46	43	...	3	37·1	82·4
English School, Neendacaray ...	...	41	41	...	24·2	59·1
Lower Bazar Syrian School, Kottayam ...	...	101	101	...	79·1	78·3
St. Philomena's Boys' Schoool, Cunemao...	...	175	175	...	124·7	71·3
Puthupally Anglo-Vernacular School, Changanachery...	...	49	49	...	39	86·6
Total.....	1,872	2,249	486	109	1770·6	78·8

MAP
OF THE
TRAVANCORE STATE
Showing progress of Settlement to end of M.E 1069 / A.D 1893 & 94

Scale 12 Miles = 1.Inch 1/760320

Miles 12 6 0 12 24 36 Miles

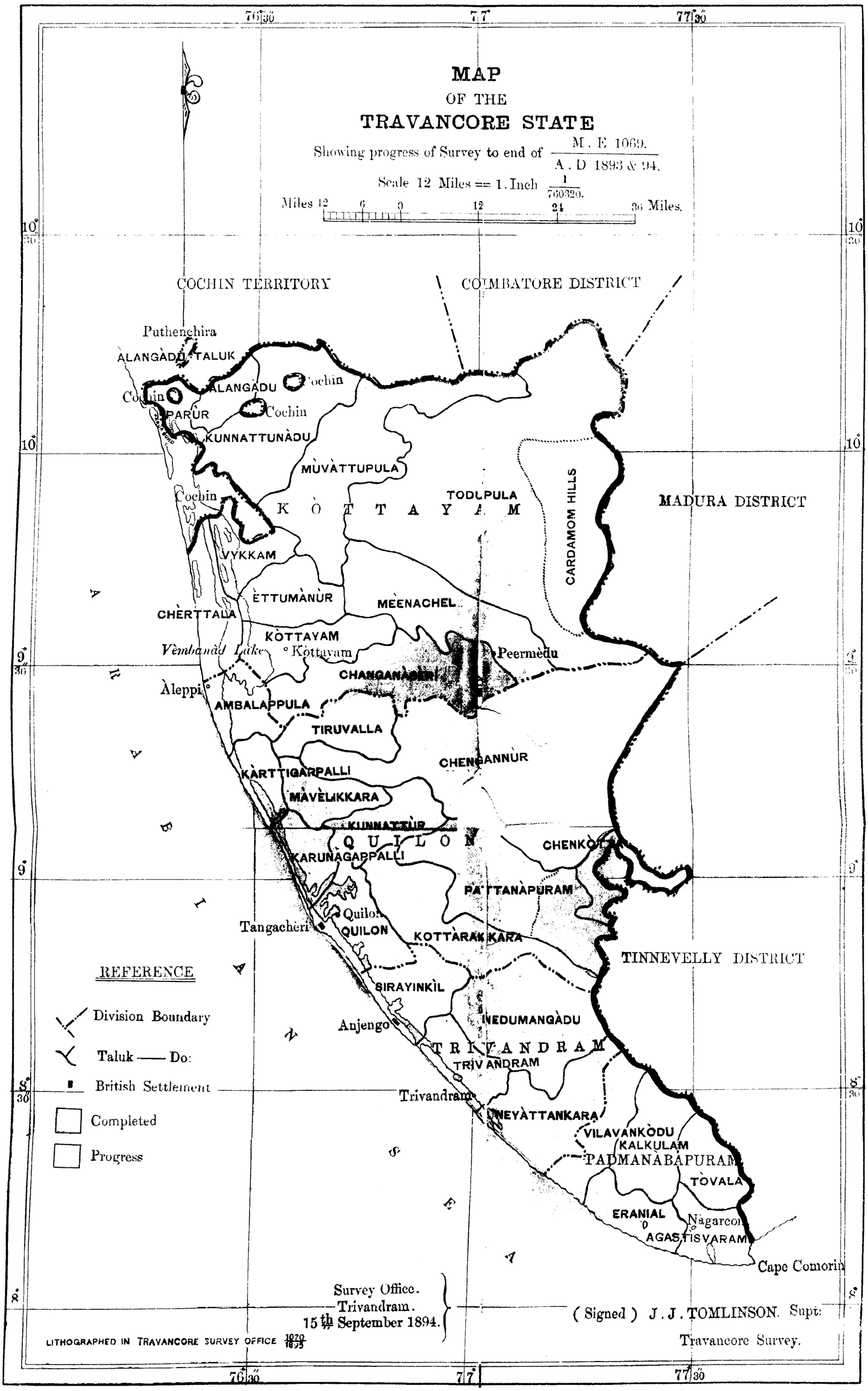


LITHOGRAPHED IN TRAVANCORE SURVEY OFFICE 1070/1895

(Signed)

V. NAGAMAIYA

Settlement Dewan Peishcar


MAP
OF THE
TRAVANCORE STATE
Showing progress of Survey to end of M. E 1069. / A. D 1893 & 94.
Scale 12 Miles = 1 Inch 1/760320.
Miles 12 6 0 12 24 36 Miles.
COCHIN TERRITORY
COIMBATORE DISTRICT
MADURA DISTRICT
TINNEVELLY DISTRICT
Puthenchira
ALANGADU TALUK
ALANGADU
Cochin
PARUR
KUNNATTUNADU
MUVATTUPULA
TODUPULA
KOTTAYAM
CARDAMOM HILLS
VYKKAM
ETTUMANUR
MEENACHEL
CHERTTALA
KOTTAYAM
Vembanad Lake
Peermedu
CHANGANACHERI
Aleppi
AMBALAPPULA
TIRUVALLA
CHENGANNUR
KARTTIGAPPALLI
MAVELIKKARA
KUNNATTUR
QUILON
CHENKOTTA
KARUNAGAPPALLI
PATTANAPURAM
Quilon
Tangacheri
QUILON
KOTTARAKKARA
SIRAYINKIL
Anjengo
NEDUMANGADU
TRIVANDRAM
TRIVANDRAM
Trivandram
NEYATTANKARA
VILAVANKODU
KALKULAM
PADMANABAPURAM
TOVALA
ERANIAL
Nagarcoil
AGASTISVARAM
Cape Comorin
REFERENCE
Division Boundary
Taluk —— Do:
British Settlement
Completed
Progress
Survey Office.
Trivandram.
15th September 1894.
(Signed) J. J. TOMLINSON. Supt:
Travancore Survey.
LITHOGRAPHED IN TRAVANCORE SURVEY OFFICE 1070/1895