

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

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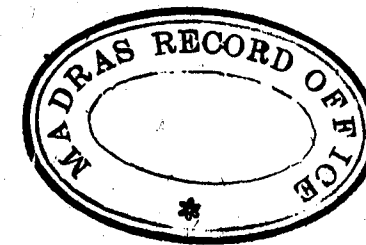
BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

COCHIN STATE,

FOR THE MALAYALAM YEARS 1072 AND 1074 RESPECTIVELY,

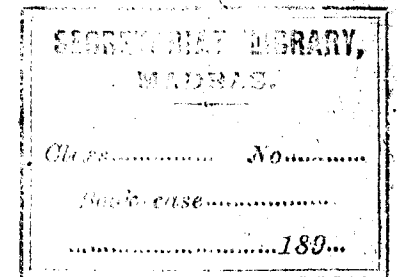
WITH REVIEW OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT THEREON.



MADRAS:

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1898.



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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Cochin

FOR THE YEAR 1,072, M. E.

(15TH AUGUST, 1896, TO 14TH AUGUST, 1897).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Change of Diwan.—The office of Diwan was held till the 17th December, 1896, by Mr. V. Subramanya Pillai, and I took charge on the next day.

2. Mr. Subramanya Pillai served the Cochin State for a period of thirty years, of which he served for 26 years as the First Judge of the Appeal Court, and for four years as the Diwan.

3. *His Highness the Raja's tour to Madras.*—His Highness the Raja visited Madras during the year under report. Accompanied by the Assistant Resident, the Diwan, the Sarvadhikaryakar, and other Officers, His Highness reached Madras on the 26th December, 1896, and remained there till the 14th January, 1897. During his stay in Madras, His Highness paid a State visit to His Excellency the Governor, who returned it. His Highness exchanged visits with the Members of Council and other important Officers, and also received visits from several European and native gentlemen. His Highness also visited several of the important public institutions in Madras.

4. *Her Majesty's Jubilee.*—The Completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India was duly celebrated throughout Cochin. The release of prisoners, the feeding and clothing of the poor, treats to school children and Hospital inmates, and a Public Durbar for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita, formed the chief items of the programme. It was also resolved to erect a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam, and a Women and Children's Hospital at Trichur, as permanent memorials of the event.

A full account of the celebration of the Jubilee is given in the Appendix.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue.

5. *Cultivation*.—The area under wet cultivation in 1,072 was 15,42,962 paras equivalent to 1,23,437 acres, against 15,53,377 paras equivalent to 1,24,270 acres in 1,071. As already stated in the report for 1,071, the areas of garden and dry cultivation cannot be given.

The principal reason for the decrease of wet cultivation was the decrease in the area under *kole* cultivation due to unusual floods. The area under *kole* cultivation fell from 5,259 acres in 1,071, to 4,310 acres in 1,072.

6. *Revenue Survey and Settlement*.—With reference to the remarks of the Resident in para 3 of his Review on the Administration Report for 1,071, and with reference to para 3 of the Madras Government Order No. 615, Political, dated 17th September 1,897, I have to report that arrangements for a scientific survey of the State are being made, and the survey will in due course be followed up by settlement.

7. *Land Revenue of 1,072 compared with that of 1,071*.—The various items comprising the Land Revenue of the State for 1,072 are compared below with the actuals of 1,071 (as revised and given in the statements which accompanied the Budget of 1,073).

Major and Minor Heads		1,071.		1,072.	
		Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Current)	State [Major Head I, Minor Head (1), (a)]	...	...	6,07,539	5 1
	Devaswom [Major Head XIX, Minor Head (1), (a)]	6,67,355	...	49,940	8 4
	Total	6,67,355	...	6,57,479	13 5
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Arrears)	State [Major Head I, Minor Head (1), (b)]	...	...	19,287	11 9
	Devaswom [Major Head XIX, Minor Head (1), (b)]	9,977	...	1,547	11 11
	Total	9,977	...	20,835	7 8
LAND REVENUE. (Miscellaneous)	Renewal fees	1,938	...	1,708	5 2
	Rent of fisheries	67	...	188	...
	Irrigation cess	9,000	...	11,461	4 11
	House tax	(not separately exhibited in this year)	...	3,529	9 3
	Miscellaneous	1,267	...	2,291	10 1
	Total	12,272	...	19,178	13 9
Interest on arrears of Land Revenue		14,772	...	13,823	13 2
Grand Total		7,04,376	...	7,11,318	...

It will be seen from the above statement that, including "Interest on arrears of Land Revenue," the total Land revenue rose from Rs. 7,04,376 in 1,071 to Rs. 7,11,318 in 1,072. In the statement given in para 4 of the Resident's Review for 1,071, the land revenue realised for that year is given as Rs. 9,977 under "arrears", and Rs. 6,76,355 under "current". This sum of Rs. 6,76,355 is made up of Rs. 6,67,355 being "Land Revenue Proper", and Rs. 9,000 being "Irrigation cess or water rate." On further comparing the figures for 1,072 with those of 1,071, it is observed that the "Miscellaneous Land Revenue" of the State rose by about Rs. 7,000, and that the "Interest on arrears of land revenue" fell by about Rs. 1,000. The arrear collections rose by about Rs. 11,000, while the current collections fell by about Rs. 10,000. It is obvious that Tahsildars, while bestowing increased attention to the collection of old arrears, relaxed their vigilance over the collection of the current dues of the State.

8. *D. C. B. of "Land Revenue Proper" for 1,072*.—A statement giving details of the Demand, Collection, and Balance of "Land Revenue Proper" for 1,072 in the several Taluks is given in the appendix.

The work of each Division is exhibited in the subjoined statement:—

		Division.				Grand Total.		Remarks.	
		Southern.		Northern.					
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.		
DEMAND.	Arrears	... 60,141	... 7	21,819	10 ...	81,960	10 7		
	Current	... 3,04,872	5	53,99,381	12	77,04,254	2...		
	Total...	3,65,013	6...	4,21,201	6	77,86,214	12 7		
COLLECTION.	Arrears	... 11,452	11 11	9,382	11 9	20,835	7 8	State	19,287—11— 9
								Devaswom	1,547—11—11
								Total	20,835— 7— 8
	Current	... 2,79,189	14	43,78,289	15	16,57,479	13 5	State	6,07,539— 5— 1
								Devaswom	49,940— 8— 4
								Total	6,57,479—13— 5
	Arrears written off	... 542	...	.....	.....	542	.....		
	Total	... 2,91,184	10	33,87,672	10 10	6,78,857	5 1		
BALANCE.	Arrears	... 48,146	4 8	12,436	14 3	60,583	2 11		
	Current	... 25,682	7 1	21,091	13 6	46,774	4 7		
	Total	... 73,828	11 9	33,528	11 9	1,07,357	7 6		

9. *Collection of old arrears*.—It will be seen from the statement in the appendix, that the collection of old arrears was good in Trichur, fair in Cochin, and middling in Chittur. The arrear collections of Kanayanur, Mukundapuram, and

Talapilli were however particularly bad. The Acting Tahsildar of Talapilli was degraded about the close of the year, and the revenue work of the Tahsildar of Kanayanur is being watched. Taking all the Taluqs together, out of an arrear demand against them of Rs. 81,960--10-7, they collected Rs. 20,835--7-8 or 25.4 per cent, as against 10.1 per cent in 1,071.

10. *Arrears written off as irrecoverable.*—Notwithstanding the heavy arrears against them, and the fact that all the Tahsildars had had their attention repeatedly drawn to the existence of these arrears, only a sum of Rs. 542—0—0 was written off as irrecoverable during the year. As observed by the Resident in para 4 of his Review for 1,071, the arrears cover a long period. The Peishkars have been asked to give particulars of the pending arrears according to years. They have not yet furnished this information.

11. *Current collections.*—In regard to the current collections, Trichur and Mukundapuram did best. Next in order came the Kanayanur and Talapilli Taluqs. The Taluqs which did worst in respect of current collections were Cochin and Chittur. Taking all the Taluqs together, out of a current demand against them of Rs. 7,04,254—2—0, they collected Rs. 6,57,479—13—5, or 93.4 per cent, as against 96.6 per cent in 1,071.

12. *Balance at the end of 1,072.*—Taking both arrear and current collections together, the arrears brought forward to 1,073 were larger than those with which 1,072 began, in every one of the Taluqs except Trichur. Arranging the Taluqs according to the arrears at the end of the year, the following order is obtained:—

Taluqs.	Arrear demand at the beginning of 1,072.			Arrear demand at the beginning of 1,073.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Trichur	...	4,775	2—8	4,144	7—11		Taluqs of the Northern Division.
Talapilli	...	6,813	13—6	11,090	8—6		
Chittur	...	10,230	9—10	18,293	11—4		
Mukundapuram	...	17,181	0—0	19,766	15—10		Taluqs of the Southern Division.
Cochin.	...	11,216	0—0	20,542	10—4		
Kanayanur	...	31,744	0—7	33,519	1—7		

The three worst Taluqs were thus the Taluqs of the Southern Division, and the attention of the Peishkar of that Division has been drawn to this.

13. *Discrepancy between the arrears at the end of 1,071 and the arrear demand at the beginning of 1,072.*—It is observed that, according to the Administration Report of 1,071, the arrear demand brought forward to 1,072 must have been Rs. 1,06,796 (vide para 4 of the Resident's review); but in the statement given in the appendix the arrear demand at the beginning of 1,072 is given as Rs. 81,960—10—7. The difference is due to the fact, that, in view to the variations that have been taking place year after year in the arrear demand, Tahsildars were called upon to furnish after a careful enquiry the correct figures of the arrear demand at the beginning of 1,072, and these figures are given in column 2 of the statement.

14. *Revenue Recovery Regulation.*—Considerable difficulty is being experienced in collecting land revenue on account of the absence of a Revenue Recovery Regulation. Arrangements have been made for drafting one, which I expect to be in a position to submit to the Resident soon.

15. *Revenue cases disposed of by the Peishkars.*—The subjoined statement gives the details of the revenue cases disposed of during the year by the two Peishkars.

Division.	NATURE OF CASES.	1,071.						1,072.					
		Pending at the beginning of	Filed in	Total	Disposed of during	Pending at the end of	Percentage of disposal.	Pending at the beginning of	Filed in	Total	Disposed of during	Pending at the end of	Percentage of disposal.
Northern	Registry of waste lands...	481	265	746	556	190	74.5	190	208	398	303	95	76.1
	Transfer of Registry ...	51	43	94	57	37	60.6	37	24	61	55	6	90.2
	Miscellaneous ...	729	1,635	2,364	1,999	365	84.6	365	1,284	1,649	1,462	187	88.7
	Total...	1,261	1,943	3,204	2,612	592	81.5	592	1,516	2,108	1,820	288	86.3
Southern	Registry of waste lands...	108	450	558	452	106	81.0	106	309	415	368	47	88.7
	Transfer of Registry ...	22	20	42	31	11	73.8	11	21	32	19	13	59.4
	Miscellaneous ...	418	1,596	2,014	1,871	143	92.9	143	1,206	1,349	1,257	92	93.2
	Total...	548	2,066	2,614	2,354	260	90.1	260	1,536	1,796	1,644	152	91.5

It will be observed from the above statement that the number of cases received for disposal in 1,072 was, under every head, less than the number filed in 1,071. And as a result, the number of pending revenue cases fell from 592 to 288 in the Northern Division, and from 260 to 152 in the Southern Division. The Peishkars have been requested to enquire and report if there were any special reasons for the fall in the number of cases filed during the year. It must however, in justice to Peishkars, be noted that the above statement does not give an adequate idea of the non-magisterial work they did. The Peishkars had heavy land acquisition work to do during the year under report, as will be evident from the fact that the compensation paid for lands acquired for public purposes rose from Rs. 50 in 1,071, to Rs. 33,278—5—2 in 1,072. It has also to be noted that, during the year under review, the Peishkars did a large amount of work in connection with the Maramath Department whose affairs were being wound up, and also in connection with the Devaswams and Oottupuras whose management, till almost the close of the year, vested in the Peishkars.

16. *Puthuval Assessment.*—The operations for the assessment of "Puthuval" lands continued to be conducted throughout the year in most Taluqs, with the result that the current land revenue demand for 1,072 was Rs. 7,04,254—2—0, as against Rs. 6,99,775 in 1071, thus showing an increase of Rs. 4,479—2—0. The subjoined statement gives the area of the wet lands newly assessed, and also the number of gardens newly brought to account in 1,072, as compared with 1,071.

TALUK.	Area in acres of the wet lands newly assessed		Number of gardens newly assessed		Assessment newly brought to account Rs.	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Kanayanur and Cochin ...	18.7	20.8	91	106	446	401
Mukundapuram ...	208.2	215	57	128	979	548
Trichur ...	97.4	186	...	...	287	583
Talapilli ...	99.3	75	136	37	378	342
Chittur ...	230.3	271.5	...	13	885	1,300
Total ...	653.9	768.3	284	284	2,975	3,174

Serious frauds were discovered during the year under report in the operations of the "Puthuval" or "Kandezhuthu" staff in the Chittur Taluq, which resulted in the dismissal or suspension of every member of that staff. It is feared that the "Kandezhuthu" or "Puthuval" Samprathies did not receive in 1,072 that amount of supervision from the Peishkars which the importance of their work required. The necessity for the maintenance of these "Kandezhuthu" establishments will cease when the Survey and Settlement are over, and the village staff is so reorganized and strengthened as to enable it to bring to account extensions of cultivation as they occur.

17. *Inspection work done by the Peishkars.*—The inspection work done by the Peishkars is exhibited in the following statement.

Division.	Total number of days on circuit.		Number of Taluk Treasuries examined.		Number of Proverthies visited.		Number of Magistrates' Courts visited.		Number of Police stations visited.		Number of Salt Bakhshas visited.		Number of Registry offices visited.		Number of jails visited.	
	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072
Northern ...	93	96	3	3	18	12	9	5	14	12	7	3	"	2	"	"
Southern ...	80	70	4	4	15	19	9	8	10	16	6	6	"	2	"	6

The Inspection work done by Peishkars in 1,072 does not appear to have been adequate.

18. *Expenditure under the Head of "Land Revenue".*—The expenditure under the head of "Land Revenue" in 1,072, after deducting the one-fifth portion debitable to "Law and Justice", is compared below with the figures for 1,071 (as revised when the Budget of 1,073 was submitted.)

Minor Head.	1,071			1,072			Increase or Decrease.		
(1) Permanent Divisional and Taluk Revenue Establishments ...	63,830	...	...	37,514	12	9	+ 5,985	10	1
(2) Permanent Proverthi or village Establishments ...				32,300	13	4			
(3) Temporary Revenue Establishments ...	5,242	...	...	21,049	9	2	+ 15,807	9	2
(4) Miscellaneous—									
(a) Travelling allowance &c. ...	896	...	...	954	10	0	+ 58	10	0
(b) Office Furniture ...	689	...	...	462	11	5	— 226	4	7
(c) Other charges ...	10,969	...	...	8,007	9	9	— 2,961	6	3
Total (4) ...	12,554	...	...	9,424	15	2	— 3,129	0	10
Deduct $\frac{1}{5}$ of (1), (2), & (4) debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	15,277	...	...	15,848	1	10	+ 571	1	10
Net total expenditure debitable to Land Revenue ...	66,349	...	...	84,442	0	7	+ 18,093	0	7

It is observed that the net expenditure rose from Rs. 66,349 in 1,071 to Rs. 84,442—0—7 in 1,072. A large proportion of the increase however was due to the "Temporary Revenue Establishments," the expenditure on account of which alone rose from Rs. 5,242 in 1,071 to Rs. 21,049—9—2 in 1,072. This large increase was due to the survey of the *Kole* lands in the Trichur Taluq which was going on from February to May 1,897 under the conduct of the Chief Engineer. Unfortunately, it was not possible to close that survey before 1,072 ended. The State did not therefore derive in the year under report the increase of revenue expected to result from that survey.

19. *Estates under Sirkar management.*—There were three Estates under the Sirkar management in 1,072, viz: Punnathur and Kavalapara in the Northern Division, and Kodasseri in the Southern Division. The two former are British Estates under the Court of Wards, and the Sirkar manages the portions of them situated in Cochin Territory.

Punnathur.—The landed properties of the Punnathur family in Cochin Territory are situated in five Proverthies of the Trichur Taluq, and six Proverthies of the Talapilli Taluq. The total area is stated to be about 2,600 acres. As against a total revenue of Rs. 4,967 for the year, there was an expenditure of Rs. 4,077, and the year therefore showed a surplus of Rs. 890. The total amount of debts due by the Estate in Cochin Territory is given as Rs. 88,496. A sum of Rs. 3,531 was paid in the course of 1,072 towards clearing the debts, and the total of Rs. 88,496 still due against the Estate is exclusive of the debts paid off in 1,072.

Kavalapara.—The lands belonging to the Kavalpara Nair in this State are situated in two Proverthies of the Talapilli Taluq. They consist of about 191 acres of wet cultivation, and 199 Parambas or garden lands. The total receipts for the year under report amounted to 8,836 paras of paddy, and Rs. 473; and the total expenditure was 1,870 paras of paddy, and Rs. 1,644. The deficit in the money collection was made up from the value of paddy collected and sold. The Estate owes no debt. It has invested Rs. 9,000 in the Madras Bank.

Kodasseri.—The landed properties of the Kodasseri family lie in eight Proverthies of the Mukundapuram Taluq, and also in some Proverthies of the Alangad and Kunnathnad Taluqs of the Travancore State. The Estate owns about 1,366 acres of wet lands, and 1,222 parambas or garden lands. The Revenue realized in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 3,413, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,988. The landed properties of the Estate are said to be heavily encumbered to the extent of about 4 lacs of Rupees.

20. *General Remarks.*—On the whole, it must be said that the Land Revenue Administration of the State in 1,072 was not as efficient as it might well have been. The Peishkars and Tahsildars have been told that they are expected to show better results for 1,073.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

21. The Law Committee appointed on the 6th March 1,895, for a period of three years, continued to sit throughout the year. Mr. K. P. Padmanabha Menon B. A. and B. L. was appointed a member of the Committee during the year, vice Mr. W. N. Black who resigned his seat in 1,071 on his departure for Europe.

22. To provide for the better prevention of the spread of Dangerous Epidemic Diseases, Regulation I of 1,072, called the *Epidemic Disease Regulation* was passed during the year.

23. *The Destruction of Records Bill*, which received the Resident's approval in 1,071, obtained His Highness' sanction during the year; but the Bill itself was not published and formally passed into Law, as the Diwan considered it undesirable that any official papers in the State should be destroyed before the General Audit now going on is over.

24. *The Civil Procedure Bill*, *The Chief Court Bill*, and *The Civil Courts Bill*, which were resubmitted to the Resident in 1,071 for approval, were returned by the latter during 1,072 with the remarks of the Advocate General thereon. These remarks were duly communicated to the Committee, and the Bills were pending consideration of the Committee at the end of the year.

25. *The Limitation Bill*, which was returned by the Resident early in the year with certain suggestions of himself and of the Advocate General, was forwarded to the Committee with those suggestions. The Committee, after considering the same, resubmitted the Bill to the Diwan on the 27th Karkadagom 1,072, and the Bill, as thus finally modified by the Committee, was pending the Diwan's orders on the last day of 1,072.

26. *The Salt Bill*, which was forwarded to the Committee in 1,071 for reconsideration in the light of the remarks of the Salt Superintendent thereon, was pending consideration of the Committee at the close of the year.

27. *The Prisons Bill*, received from the Committee during the latter part of 1,071, was forwarded to the Medical Officer and the Jail Superintendent for opinion. Their replies were received in 1,072, and the Bill was pending before the Diwan when the year closed.

28. The following Bills also were under the consideration of the Committee when 1,072 closed.

1. The General Clauses Bill.
2. „ Abkari Bill.
3. „ Arms Bill.
4. „ Company's Bill.
5. „ Court Fees Bill.

29. In para 4 of its Order dated 17th September, 1897, No. 615, Political, the Madras Government observed as follows in reviewing my Report for 1,071: “The present report is silent as regards the compilation of the regulations of the State and of the rules and notifications having the force of law, which was suggested in last year's review; but this subject will no doubt be taken in hand as soon as more pressing matters which are now engaging the attention of the Diwan have been disposed of.” With reference to this matter, I have to report that His Highness' Government fully recognizes the inconvenience to which the legal profession and the general public are now put on account of the absence of any authorized compilation of the Regulations and of the Rules and Notifications having the force of law, and steps are being taken for the publication of the same, chronologically arranged.

Police.

30. *The Establishment*.—Mr. Ferguson was Superintendent of Police throughout 1,072, except for a period of 12 days in April, 1897, when he was on privilege leave, and M. R. Ry. V. K. Raman Menon B. A., acted as Superintendent. M. R. Ry. M. Holmchund Lala, Assistant Superintendent of Police, retired from the service early in 1,072, and the appointment held by him was abolished. Acting Detective Inspector P. Achyutha Menon was confirmed in his appointment.

31. *Sanctioned Strength*.—During the year, the sanctioned strength of the Police Force rose from 450 to 451, on account of the appointment of two second class Constables in place of those who were detailed as a private guard to the Thachudaya Kaimal at Irinjalakuda, and the abolition of the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Police. The sanctioned strength on the last day of 1,072 was as follows:—

Superintendent	...	...	1
Inspectors	...	...	9
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	2
Chief Head Constables	...	...	3
First Grade Head Constables	...	...	17
Second Do. Do.	...	...	41
First Class Constables	...	...	144
Second Do. Do.	...	...	233
Drill Instructor	...	...	1
Total			451

32. *Actual Strength*.—The actual strength however at the close of the year was only 437 (against 448 at the close of 1,071), or 14 short of the sanctioned strength.

This was due to the facts that the vacancies of 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 Head Constables and 2 Constables were not filled up, and that 3 Constables were under suspension at the close of the year.

The actual strength was graded as follows:—

Superintendent	..	...	1
Inspectors & Sub-Inspectors	..	...	10
Head constables	...	...	53
Constables	...	...	372
Drill Instructor	...	...	1
Total			437

33. *Force engaged in discharging purely Police functions.*—Of the above 65 officers and 372 men, only 62 officers and 254 men were engaged in discharging purely Police functions, the remaining officers and men being employed as guards and orderlies. The distribution of the latter is given in the subjoined statement:—

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Palace and Huzur Guards ...	2	12	14
Taluq Treasury Guards ..	1	12	13
Thachudaya Kaimal's Guards...	"	2	2
Magistrates' orderlies ...	"	14	14
Sub-Jail Guards ...	"	78	78
Total ...	3	118	121

It will be observed from a reference to para 19 of the Administration Report for 1,071, that the number of officers and men engaged in discharging purely Police functions in that year was given as 70 and 330 respectively, or 400 in all. For 1,072, it is stated to be 316. The variation however is only apparent. Till last year, the practice appears to have been to treat the Sub-Jail guards as engaged in purely Police functions. The Superintendent however contends, rightly, that the Sub-Jail guards are exactly in the same position as Palace, Huzur, and Treasury guards, and not available for executive work. The adoption of this view has produced the large *apparent* decrease in the number engaged in discharging purely Police functions.

34. *Ratio of Police to Population and Area.*—Taking the *total actual* strength, the proportion of Police to population was 1 to 1,654·2 persons, and to area 1 to 3·11 square miles. The proportion, however, of the *effective* strength of the force to population, and to area, was 1 to 2,287·68 persons, and 1 to 4·30 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 1,807 persons, and 1 to 3·40 square miles respectively, in 1,071.

35. The proportion of effective Police to population in the important Towns is given as follows by the Superintendent:—

Trichur	1 to 479·44
Ernakulam	1 to 331·05
Mattancheri	1 to 690·16
Chittur	1 to 560·57
Irinjalakuda	1 to 274·58

The proportion of effective Police to population in rural areas for 1,072 is reported to have been 1 to 3,217·03. The above information is given agreeably to the suggestion of the Resident in para 7 of his Review for 1,071. To prevent misapprehension however, it has to be stated that no town has a separately organized Police of its own, the Police requirements of each town being attended to by the Police of the Station within whose limits it is situated.

36. *Proportion of Police to cognizable crimes.*—The effective strength of the Force being 316, and the number of cognizable crimes dealt with by them in 1,072 being 1,768, the proportion of effective Police to such crimes was 1 to 5·59, against 1 to 3·75 in 1,071.

37. *Caste and nationality of the members of the Force.*—The subjoined statement shows the distribution of the *actual* strength of the Force according to their caste or creed on the last day of 1,072.

Castes and Creeds	Officers	Men	Total
Brahmins	7	14	21
Other Hindus	48	284	332
Europeans	1	"	1
Eurasians	4	1	5
Native christians	1	27	28
Mahomedans	4	46	50
	65	372	437

Of these, 356 or 82 per cent were natives of Cochin, 23 or 5 per cent came from Travancore, and 58 or 13 per cent from British India.

38. *Cost of the Police.*—The following statement compares the cost of the Police in 1,072, with that of 1,071.

	1,071	1,072	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1. The Superintendent of Police and his office establishment ...	9,804	9,381—8—5	— 422—7—7
2. The Executive Force ...	34,998	36,587—12—0	+ 1,589—12—0
3. The Detective corps ...	1,291	1,780—11—6	+ 489—11—6
4. The Reserve Force ...	3,045	5,041—15—6	+ 1,996—15—6
5. Police clothing, Arms & Accoutrements ...	3,504	3,717—10—11	+ 213—10—11
6. Miscellaneous:—			
(a) Travelling allowance ...	2,228	3,589—2—10	+ 1,361—2—10
(b) Books and Forms ..	"	221—5—0	+ 221—5—0
(c) Office Furniture ...	"	"	"
(d) Other charges ...	854	1,299—4—7	+ 445—4—7
Total ...	55,724	61,569—6—9	+ 5,845—6—9

The total cost of the Force in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 61,569—6—9, or Rs. 5,845—6—9 more than in the previous year.

The increase of expenditure under the head of "The Executive Force" was due to the entertainment of the "Temporary Police" referred to in para 44. The increased expenditure under the head of "The Reserve Force" was due to the fact that the Palace and Huzur guards, entertained for the first time in 1,071 and paid for only a few months in that year, received pay during the whole of 1,072. The increase of expenditure under the head of "Travelling allowance" was due to the larger amount of touring put in by the Superintendent. In consequence of the increased total expenditure, the average cost of a Police-man was Rs 140—14—3 in 1,072, as against Rs 124 in 1,071, and the cost per head of the population was 1 anna 4·3 pies, as against 1 anna 3 pies in the previous year. As observed by the Resident in para 7 of his Review for 1,071, the comparative smallness of the expenditure for 1,071 was only nominal, as the subjoined statement will show more clearly.

Years.	Gross expenditure.	Cost per Police-man.	Cost per head of population.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1,070	60,486—0—0	141—0—0	0—1—4
1,071	55,724—0—0	124—0—0	0—1—3
1,072	61,569—0—0	141—0—0	0—1—4½

39. *Educational qualifications of the Force.*—All the members of the force on the last day of 1,072, except 14 Constables, could read and write, while 249 Constables had passed the Constable's Test, and 42 Head Constables and 3 Inspectors had passed the necessary tests for their rank.

40. *Casualties.*—The number of Casualties during the year was 45, against 24 in the previous year. The increase occurred under all heads, as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

Causes.	1,071	1,072	Percentage to total Strength.	
			1,071	1,072
Death	7	11	1·56	2·52
Resignation	6	7	1·34	1·60
Desertion	6	12	1·34	2·75
Discharge	5	15	1·11	3·43
Total.....	24	45	5·35	10·30

The following detailed information is given by the Superintendent about the Casualties:—

“The increase in the death rate was due to the prevalence of cholera throughout the year. The rise in the number of desertions is caused, I think, by a more strict observance of the rules laid down by Government regarding leave. I found on my arrival that men of the Force were in the habit of applying for leave, and leaving their posts without awaiting orders on their leave applications. Such men are now marked absent, and struck off as deserters after an absence of 21 days. Almost all these men return at the end of the term of leave applied for, seeking re-admission into the Force. This however is rarely granted, and is only taken into consideration in cases of exceptional good conduct.

“The actual discharges were 15. Of these, 1 retired on pension, 2 on medical certificate; of the remaining 12, some were dismissed for allowing escape of prisoners in their custody, others for having 6 Black marks.”

41. *Departmental punishments.*—The following statement exhibits the number and nature of the departmental punishments inflicted during the year, as compared with those of the previous year.

	1,071	1,072
Number fined	...48	65
„ suspended	... 9	7
„ awarded Black marks	... 5	61
„ degraded	... 6	8
„ dismissed	... 5	12
	73	153

The following detailed information about the departmental punishments is given by the Superintendent.

“The number of punishments rose from 73 to 153, the increase being 80, of which 56 are Black marks and 17 fines. It must be borne in mind that where Black marks fail, fines must be resorted to. This total does not mean that 153 men were punished. As an instance, a man is awarded on different occasions, say 3 Black marks, then fines for the same offence repeated which entailed Black marks, and lastly dismissal. Thus one man appears as 7 entries. The actual explanation is that discipline is more strictly enforced than was formerly the case.

“This however in no way appears to affect the popularity of the Force, as I find many applicants for enlistment for every vacancy that occurs, all being young men, whose character is vouched for by men of position, fairly educated, and of standard size and build.

“Though the increase of punishment is to be regretted, every case is carefully gone into personally, and no man has even the smallest punishment inflicted without having an opportunity of explaining his fault.”

While noting with satisfaction the increased use made of the Black mark system in 1,072, I am nevertheless of opinion that it should be possible to reduce the number of fines still more.

42. *Policemen criminally prosecuted.*—The number of criminal prosecutions of the Police was 41, as against 48 in the previous year. Of these, 7 were departmental prosecutions, and the remaining 34 were private prosecutions.

The number of men prosecuted was 54—6 Head Constables and 48 Constables. Of this large number, only one case against 2 Constables ended in conviction. On this point, the Superintendent observes as follows:—

“This matter has been noticed by Government before, but without any result. I have pointed out before, and do so again now, that, in my opinion, investigating officers are wantonly prosecuted by defendants or their relations in cases under enquiry to hamper investigation. In Travancore, the rule is that such charges are only heard after the original case is disposed of, and as a general rule the charges against the investigating officers are not persevered with. Another rule in Travancore is that officers above the Grade of Constables can only be tried by a First Class Magistrate—both these rules have worked well.”

There can be no doubt that most of the prosecutions of Police Officers in the State are absolutely wanton, but the remedy to be applied has not yet been decided upon. A separate communication on this subject is being submitted to the Resident.

43. *Rewards.*—1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 Head Constables, and 10 Constables received money rewards, and 1 Head Constable and 20 Constables received Red Marks, for creditable action in certain cases. The money rewards were given through the Superintendent.

44. *Temporary police.*—Special Police had to be engaged more than once during the year as the sanctioned force was found insufficient. 12 extra Constables were enlisted for a period of about 3 months with a view to furnish special guards for the Chittur and Vadakkancherry Taluq Treasuries, owing to an attempt made to rob the Chittur Treasury. 19 extra men were also appointed for one month to strengthen the Force at Mattancheri for the purpose of enforcing the Quarantine Rules introduced in consequence of the Plague at Bombay. A Head Constable and two Constables were also detailed from the General Force for the purpose of enforcing the same rules at Cheruthuruthy. All the special men appointed were dispensed with before the close of the year.

45. *Police on Special duty.*—The Taluq Treasuries at Ernakulam, Mattancheri, and Kodungallur were, as in previous years, guarded by the Police, and the Private guard of 2 Constables allowed to the Thachudaya Kaimal at Irinjalakuda was continued during the year. A party of 1 Inspector, 1 Head Constable, and 4 Constables were detailed to accompany His Highness the Raja while on tour to Madras.

46. *Inspection work of the Superintendent.*—The Superintendent made 14 tours of inspection, and was in camp for 158 days. He visited all the Divisions during the year more than once.

47. *Escapes and Recaptures.*—Eight persons escaped from Police custody during the year, of whom 4 were recaptured. The number of escapes for 1,071 was 3, all of which ended in recapture.

48. *Service of Processes.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of processes served by the Police during the two years.

Year.	Arrest war-rant.		Search war-rant.		Distress war-rant.		Summonses.		Other Pro-cesses.		Total.		Average.	
	Processes.	Population.	Processes.	Population.	Processes.	Population.	Processes.	Population.	Processes.	Population.	Processes.	Population.	Average of Processes.	Average of persons and houses
1,071	1,194	1,194	672	676	107	107	15,282	15,282	2,686	2,686	19,941	19,945	49.85	49.86
1,072	1,128	1,128	777	777	215	215	13,170	13,170	3,022	3,022	18,312	18,312	57.95	57.95

The number of processes served by the Police decreased by 1,629, and the average number executed by each Police-man on the effective strength increased from 49·8 to 57·95. The proportion of processes to population in 1,072 was 1 to 39·48 persons, as against 1 to 36·25 in 1,071. The decrease in the number of processes is satisfactory: but, as observed by the Resident in para 9 of his Review for 1,071, the number is capable of still further reduction. The attention of the District Magistrates has been drawn to this matter.

49. *Violent and unnatural deaths.*—The number of persons who met with their deaths from violent or unnatural causes was 99, or 6 less than in the preceding year. The following statement gives the particulars:—

Causes.	Adults.		Children.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Murder ...	1	2	1	.....	2	2	4
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder ...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Suicide ...	9	10	1	.....	10	10	20
Accidental death ...	30	15	18	10	48	25	73
Total ...	42	27	20	10	62	37	99

50. *Accidental fires.*—The number of accidental fires reported during the year was 32, or 17 less than in 1,071. In all, 34 houses were burnt, and property to the alleged value of Rs. 4,914 was destroyed, as against 117 houses burnt, and property to the value of Rs. 52,153 lost in the previous year. In two of the fires, 3 lives were lost—2 male children, and 1 adult female.

51. *State of crime generally.*—The subjoined statement classifies and compares the crimes registered during the last two years.

	1,071	1,072	Increase or decrease.
Class I. Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice .	28	52	+ 24
Class II. Serious offences against the person .	68	83	+ 15
Class III. Serious offences against both person & property, or against property only .	355	303	— 52
Class IV. Minor offences against the person .	21	23	+ 2
Class V. Minor offences against property .	751	864	+ 113
Class VI. Other offences not specified above:—			
(a). Under the Penal code .	25	28	+ 3
(b). Under local & special laws .	231	379	+ 148
Total ...	1,479	1,732	+ 253

There was thus an increase of 253, or 17·1 per cent, in the number of crimes reported during the year. A marked increase is observed under classes V and VI(b). The increase under class V was mainly in the number of petty thefts of garden produce. Under "special and local laws" the increase was due to increased efforts to improve the sanitation of the towns, the increase being almost entirely under the head of petty nuisances. Of the 1,732 cases reported during the year, 1,439 cases were reported direct to the Police, and 293 cases were forwarded by the Magistracy for enquiry. Of the latter, 228 were cognisable, and 65 were non-cognisable.

52. *Disposal of cases.*—There were 26 cases pending trial before the Magistrates, and 106 cases pending Police investigation, at the beginning of the year, which, together with the 1,732 cases reported during the year, made a total of 1,864 cases, of which 1,838 were for Police investigation, and 26 were for Magisterial disposal. Of the 1,838 cases before the Police, 1,673 were disposed of during the year, 639 being referred as false, and 1,034 charged during the year; while 165 cases were pending Police investigation when the year closed. Of the total number of cases (1,034+26) which went before the Magistrates, 781 ended in conviction, 235 were discharged, and 44 remained undisposed of when the year closed.

53. *Detection.*—The year opened with 88 persons under trial, and 1,561 were charged during the year. Of these 1,649 persons, 1,028 were convicted, 550 were discharged, and 71 were under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons convicted, 76 were old offenders.

54. *Recovery of Property.*—Property of the alleged value of Rs. 13,712 was lost during the year, as against Rs. 11,111 in the previous year. Of the property lost, the police recovered property valued at Rs. 8,267, as against Rs. 7,381 in 1,071. The percentage of recovery was 60·29 per cent in 1,072, as against 66·42 in 1,071.

55. *General comparison of detective Results for 1,071 and 1,072.*—The following comparative statement exhibits in one view the work of the Police and the general detective results obtained during the two years.

	1,071	1,072
Number of cases reported during the year.	1,479	1,732
" pending investigation or trial at the beginning of the year.	83	132
Total.	1,562	1,864
Deduct those referred as false	793	639
and those pending investigation or trial at the end of year.	132	209
Total to be deducted	925	848
Balance charged and disposed of.	637	1,016
Of which the number of cases detected.	473	781
Percentage of detection.	74·3	76·87
Number of persons arrested and tried.	981	1,578
Of which the number convicted.	607	1,028
Percentage of conviction.	61·9	65·14
Value of property lost in charged cases.	Rs. 11,111	13,712
Of which the value of the amount recovered.	Rs. 7,381	8,267
Percentage of recovery.	66·4	60·29

The above statement shows *firstly*, an increase in the number of cases reported, *secondly*, a decrease in the number referred by the Police as false, *thirdly*, a decided increase in the number of cases detected, *fourthly*, a decided increase in the number of persons convicted, *fifthly*, an increase in the value of property lost, and *sixthly* and lastly, an increase in the value of it recovered.

56. The general detective results obtained during the two years are shown below, classified separately in respect of offences under the Penal Code and under local and special laws:—

Offences charged.	Detection.		Conviction.		Recovery of Property.	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Under the Penal Code .	67·59	71·51	53·81	58·56	66·42	60·29
Under local & special Laws .	88·72	87·18	87·60	82·55	.....	.....
Total	74·37	76·87	61·87	65·14	66·42	60·29

There was an increase both in detection and conviction under the Penal Code.

57. *Work of the Detective Corps.*—The detective corps dealt with 63 cases in all during the year, of which, 11 were referred as false, 25 were pending investigation at the end of the year, and 27 were charged; of the latter, 23 ended in conviction, 2 were discharged, and 2 were pending trial, so that the percentage of conviction in 1,072 was 92·0, as against 86·4 in 1,071.

58. *Arrears.*—The number of cases pending Police investigation when the year closed was 165, or 8·9 per cent of the total for Police disposal (1,838), against 6·85 per cent in 1,071, and 4·26 per cent in 1,070. Of the 165 pending cases, 40 were of less than a month's standing, 14 between one and two months, 18 between two and six months, and 22 between six months and one year, and the remaining 71 were over a year old. The Superintendent has given no explanation for the increase in the number of old cases: for, it is observed that the number of cases over a year old rose from 39 at the end of 1,071 to 71 at the end of 1,072. The Superintendent has been called upon to furnish an explanation on this point.

59. *Duration of Investigation.*—The average duration of cases charged by the Police has been steadily decreasing year by year. From 27·81 days in 1,065, it gradually declined to 12·09 days in 1,071, and to 10·18 days in 1,072.

60. Of the cases referred by the Police as false, the average duration in 1,072 was 29·34 days, as against 44·86 days in 1,071.

61. The average duration of the detention of accused persons in Police custody for 1,072 amounted to 1·67 days in charged cases, ·78 in referred cases, and 9·60 days in other cases; the corresponding figures for the previous year being ·88, 1·65, and 2·30, respectively.

62. *Grave crimes.*—The following statement shows the grave crimes reported during the last two years.

		1,071	1,072
Murder	...	3	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	2	5
Dacoity	...	21	16
Robbery	...	52	43
House-breaking	...	236	211
Cattle theft	...	40	52
Ordinary theft	...	633	704
Total...		987	1,034

63. *Murder.*—Including the 3 cases pending detection at the beginning of the year, there were 6 cases of murder for disposal, of which the 3 old cases continued to be pending detection at the close of the year, while the 3 cases reported during the year, involving three persons, were charged, with the result that all of them ended in conviction. The Superintendent thinks that the detection of the three old pending cases is unlikely.

64. *Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.*—Of the 5 cases of culpable homicide reported during the year, 3 were referred as false, and 2 cases involving 4 persons were charged, with the result that one case against one person ended in conviction, and one case against three persons was acquitted.

65. *Dacoity.*—Including the 7 cases pending from last year, the Police had to deal with 23 cases of Dacoity, of which 10 were referred as false, and 5 were

under investigation when the year closed. The remaining 8 cases were charged, of which 3 cases were discharged, 4 were convicted, and one was under trial at the end of the year. The number of persons involved in the charged cases was 79, of whom 18 were convicted, 57 were acquitted, and 4 were under trial when the year closed.

66. *Robbery.*—During the year, 43 cases of robbery were reported, and 1 was pending from last year. Of the total of 44 cases for disposal, 35 were referred as false, and the remaining 9 were charged. Five of the charged cases resulted in conviction, and four ended in acquittal. Sixteen persons were involved in the charged cases, of whom 5 were convicted, and 11 were acquitted. The attention of the Superintendent has been drawn to the large number of cases of alleged Robbery referred by the Police as false in 1,072.

67. *House Breaking.*—The cases of house-breaking reported during the year numbered 211, which, with 3 cases pending trial and 54 pending investigation at the beginning of the year, made a total of 268 for disposal. Of these, 92 were referred as false, 82 were pending investigation at the end of the year, and 94 were charged. 66 of the charged cases resulted in conviction, and 20 in acquittal, while 8 were under trial when the year closed.

68. *Cattle theft.*—During the year, 52 cases of cattle theft were reported, which, with the arrears of the previous year, made a total of 57, of which, 24 were referred as false, and 6 were pending investigation at the close of the year. The remaining 27 cases were charged, with the result that 19 were convicted, and 3 acquitted, while 5 were under trial when the year closed.

69. *Ordinary theft.*—Including the 5 cases pending trial and 29 pending investigation at the beginning of the year, there were 738 cases of ordinary theft for disposal. Of these, 325 were referred as false, 47 were under investigation at the close of the year, and 366 were charged. Of the charged cases, 280 ended in conviction, 76 in acquittal, and 10 were pending trial at the close of the year.

70. *Known Depredators.*—In para 11 of his Review for 1,071, the Resident noted the absence of information about K. Ds in the Annual Reports. In regard to this, the Superintendent observes as follows:—"No regular K. D. register has hitherto been kept. I have, however, introduced the form during 1,073, and the "information required will be available for the next Report."

71. *General Remarks.*—On the whole, the work of the Police Department for 1,072 showed a perceptible improvement over that for 1,071. There was an increase of crime with which the Police shewed themselves able to cope.

Arms, Ammunition &c.

72. *Import Permits.*—During the year under report, 25 licenses and permits were issued for the importation of guns, sulphur, percussion caps, shots &c. A statement showing the particulars of the several consignments imported, and the authorities by whom permits were issued, will be found in the Appendix.

73. *Licences for dealing in Arms, Ammunition &c.*—Under Regulation I of 1061, 72 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fire-works were issued during the year. Of these, 10 were for dealing in English powder, caps, shots &c, 15 for dealing in sulphur and saltpetre and for the manufacture of fire-works, and 47 for the manufacture and sale of fire-works alone.

Crime and Offences.

74. *Offences tried or enquired into by the Magistracy.*—The number of cases tried and enquired into by the Magistracy during the year under report was 3,841 involving 7,643 persons, against 3,542 involving 7,823 persons in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 299 or 8·44 per cent in the number of cases, and a decrease of 180 or 2·30 per cent in the number of persons involved. Of the total number of cases, 3,268 or 85·08 per cent referred to offences under the Penal Code, and 573 or 14·92 per cent to offences under local and special laws; and of the total number of persons, 6,995 or 91·52 per cent were involved in the former, and 648 or 8·48 per cent in the latter.

75. *Classification of offences.*—The following statement classifies and compares the crimes tried or enquired into by the Magistracy during the two years:—

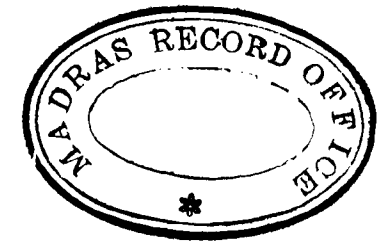
NATURE OF OFFENCES.		1,071.		1,072.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Offences affecting the human body.	Offences against public tranquillity, such as unlawful assembly, rioting, and affray, and abetment thereof ...	2	13	14	95
	Offences by or relating to public servants ...	7	8	12	21
	Giving or fabricating false evidence, and other offences against public justice ...	9	17	27	43
	Offences relating to coin &c. ...	7	7	7	7
	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	1	1
	Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency, morals, and other public nuisances ...	28	57	96	160
	Murder and abetment thereof ...	3	5	6	12
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and abetment thereof ...	3	3	2	2
	Causing death by rash or negligent acts ...	2	2	2	6
	Attempt at suicide, and abetment thereof ...	2	2	6	6
	Hurt ...	1,630	3,513	1,402	3,116
	Grievous hurt ...	25	57	21	45
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	32	74	28	55
	Assault and use of criminal force ...	96	224	148	269
	Kidnapping ...	6	11	27	67
	Rape, and attempt at rape ...	1	1	3	9
	Other offences affecting the human body ...	10	10	8	11
	Theft ...	633	1,662	718	1,365
	Extortion ...	4	9	23	57
	Robbery ...	40	84	21	35
Offences against property.	Dacoity ...	10	83	10	76
	Criminal misappropriation ...	31	52	20	33
	Criminal breach of trust ...	34	50	58	100
	Do. Do. by public servants ...	5	14	2	2
	Receiving or dealing in stolen property ...	15	19	28	41
	Cheating ...	20	35	21	35
	Mischief by fire ...	2	2	3	5
	Other mischief ...	283	732	232	586
	Criminal trespass, and other offences relating to possession of property ...	133	383	122	365
	House breaking ...	22	41	30	67
	Forgery ...	9	38	21	53
	Criminal breach of contract ...	4	4	4	6
Other offences not included in the above	Defamation ...	6	8	3	11
	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance ...	18	38	12	31
	...	86	133	130	202
	...	...	...	...	...
Total of offences under the Penal Code ...		3,218	7,391	3,268	6,995
Offences under local and special laws such as smuggling etc ...		324	432	573	648
Grand Total.....		3,542	7,823	3,841	7,643

Criminal Justice.

(A). General Summary.

76. *Criminal courts.*—The Courts which exercised criminal jurisdiction during the year under report were:—

8 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.
12 Second „ „ „
2 First „ „ „
and
2 Sessions Courts.



The Courts which exercised appellate and revisional powers were:—

2 First class Magistrates' Courts.
2 Sessions Courts.
and
The Appeal Court.

In 1,072, the Samprathies of Trichur and Chittur exercised no 3rd class criminal jurisdiction, while the Magistrate of Nemmara, who exercised 2nd class powers in the previous year, exercised only 3rd class powers for a portion of the year under report, thus causing a decrease of one in the number of 3rd class Magistrates' Courts, as compared with the previous year. The increase of three in the number of 2nd class Magistrates' Courts is due to the fact of the Magistrates of Adur and Kunnankulam having been invested with the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate, and to the establishment of a special 2nd class Magistrate's Court for Kanayanur.

The two Magistrates who exercised first class powers were the two District Magistrates.

77. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates' Courts was 166, against 212 in the previous year, and it varied from 286 in the Court of the 2nd class Magistrate of Talapilli to 26 in that of the 3rd class Magistrate of Kodungalur.

The average number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates was 290, as against 276 in the preceding year, and that in the Sessions Courts was 58, as against 65 in 1,071.

78. *Aggregate Criminal work.*—The aggregate criminal work was contributed to as shown below by the several classes of Courts:—

	Original cases.		Appeals.	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Magistrates' Courts.	3,524	3,847	243	206
Sessions Courts.	30	36	7	4
Appeal Court.	„	„	19	27
Total	3,554	3,883	269	237

(B). Magistrates' Courts.**(i) ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.**

79. *File and disposal.*—The subjoined table shows the number of cases instituted (including those received by transfer, and excluding those transferred or in which the accused died or escaped), and the number disposed of, and pending, in the several classes of Magistrates' Courts:—

Magistrates' Courts.	1,071			1,072		
	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Received during the year.	Disposed of during the year.
First Class ...	1	46	47	...	63	61
Second Class ...	23	2,351	2,357	17	17	3,286
Third Class ...	15	1,127	1,138	4	4	498
Total ...	39	3,524	3,542	21	21	3,847

Thus the total number of cases received and that disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts increased by 323 and 299 respectively. The arrears rose by 6.

Of the 61 cases disposed of by the first class Magistrates, 30 were decided by the District Magistrate of Anjikaimal, and 31 by the District Magistrate of Trichur.

80. *Number of persons for trial and how they were disposed of.*—The number of persons for trial in the Magistrates' Courts during the two years (including those whose cases were received by transfer, and excluding those whose cases were transferred to other Courts or who died or escaped), and the number dealt with and pending at the beginning and close of each year, were as follow:—

	1,071	1,072
Pending at the beginning of the year ...	108	65
Received during the year ...	7,780	7,637
Dealt with during the year ...	7,823	7,643
Pending at the end of the year ...	65	59

Of the 7,643 persons dealt with during the year, 101 persons were committed or referred to higher courts, against 164 in 1,071. The results as affecting the remaining 7,542 persons are given below according to the powers of the Magistrates by whom they were tried:—

Class of Magistrates.	1,071			1,072		
	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.
First Class ...	82	19	2	74	28	24
Second Class ...	1,721	741	2,727	2,319	1,250	2,894
Third Class ...	995	325	1,047	365	146	442
Total ...	2,798	1,085	3,776	2,758	1,424	3,360

It will be seen from the above that, excluding the 101 persons committed or referred to higher courts, and the 3,360 otherwise disposed of, 4,182 persons were tried, of whom, 2,758 or 65·95 per cent were discharged or acquitted, and 1,424 or 34·05 per cent were convicted. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 72·06 and 27·94 respectively. The percentage of conviction thus rose by 6·11.

81. *Classification of accused persons by creed and sex.*—The following is a classification of persons accused before the Magistracy according to their caste or creed, and sex:—

Caste or Creed.	Sex.	Number of persons charged.		Ratio of persons charged to population.	
		1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Hindus ...	Males ...	4,377	4,208	1 to 57	1 to 59
	Females ...	305	294	1 to 826	1 to 857
	Total ...	4,682	4,502	1 to 107	1 to 111
Mahommedans ...	Males ...	844	767	1 to 28	1 to 31
	Females ...	31	25	1 to 737	1 to 914
	Total ...	875	792	1 to 53	1 to 59
Christians ...	Males ...	2,117	2,273	1 to 42	1 to 39
	Females ...	115	63	1 to 745	1 to 1,360
	Total ...	2,232	2,336	1 to 78	1 to 74
Jews ...	Males ...	34	13	1 to 17	1 to 44
	Females ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	34	13	1 to 34	1 to 88
Total ...	Males ...	7,372	7,261	1 to 49	1 to 50
	Females ...	451	382	1 to 800	1 to 945
	Total ...	7,823	7,643	1 to 92	1 to 95

Seven of the males charged in 1,072 were juveniles, as against 10 of the males and 1 of the females in 1,071.

82. *Classification of sentences.*—The sentences passed on the persons convicted by the Magistrates during the two years are compared below:—

	No. of persons.	
	1,071	1,072
Rigorous imprisonment ...	166	278
Simple ...	33	47
Fine ...	666	815
Fine with imprisonment ...	167	178
Whipping ...	37	95
Whipping with imprisonment ...	5	6
Whipping with fine ...	1	0
Whipping with fine and imprisonment ...	10	5
Total ...	1,085	1,424

83. *Imprisonment.*—The figures given below show the details of the terms of imprisonment (with or without fine, and with or without whipping) awarded by the Magistrates in the two years:—

	1,071		1,072	
	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.
Not exceeding 15 days ...	60	43	86	36
Exceeding 15 days and „ 6 months ...	252	21	350	34
„ 6 months „ „ 2 years ...	5	...	8	...
Total ...	317	64	444	70

84. *Fine.*—The following are the details of the sentences of fine (with or without imprisonment, and with or without whipping) passed during the two years:—

					1,071.	1,072.
	Not exceeding Rs.	10	...	...	633	722
Exceeding Rs. 10 and	"	50	...	...	196	249
"	"	100	...	...	10	16
"	"	500	...	...	5	11
Total...					844	998

85. The amounts of fine imposed, realized, and paid in compensation were as follow, according to the figures given by the Appeal Court:—

Years.	Imposed during.			Realized.						Remitted by order of higher authority in.			Compensation paid in.			Paid into the Treasury.			Amount realized but not paid into the Treasury pending appeal.		
				Out of those imposed in.			Out of those imposed in past years															Total.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1,071	9,451	5	...	5,669	...	1	419	5	3	6,088	5	4	2,398	8	...	199	...	...	3,142	4	1
1,072	12,987	15	8	7,559	6	9	500	14	...	8,060	4	9	2,291	8	...	26	...	...	4,367	9	3

It will be seen from the above statement that the amounts imposed, realized, and credited to the Sirkar in 1,072 exceeded those imposed, realized, and credited in 1,071 by Rs. 3,536-10-8, Rs. 1,971-15-5, and Rs. 1,225-5-2 respectively. There was an improvement in the amount of fines paid into the Treasury during the year over that of last year. The total amount of fines realized in 1,071 as shown in the last year's report was Rs. 45 less than the actual amount. The mistake was committed in the office of the District Magistrate of Anjikaimal. According to the Treasury Account, the amounts of Magisterial fines credited in 1,071 and 1,072 were Rs. 2,861-5-5 and Rs. 6,721-14-0 respectively. The discrepancies which occur year after year between the figures given by the Appeal Court and those of the Treasury are being enquired into.

86. *Quality of the work of the Magistrates.*—To show the quality of the work done by the Magistrates, the number of appealable sentences passed by them, and the number and result of the appeals therefrom are given below:—

		1,071	1,072
No. of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates			
"	"	1,064	1,396
"	"	395	343
"	"	395	343
"	"	198+4	177
"	"	17	28
"	"	159+17	131+7
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates			
District Magistrates' Courts.	"	37.12	24.57
"	"	51	51.61
"	"	4	8.16
"	"	45	40.23
No. of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by 1st class Magistrates			
"	"	14	20
"	"	8	9
"	"	8	9
"	"	2+5	3
"	"	0	6
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed by 1st class Magistrates			
Sessions Courts.	"	57.14	45
"	"	88	33.33
"	"	0	66.67

Tested by the result of appeals, the quality of the work done by the subordinate Magistracy remained almost the same, while that of the 1st class Magistrates showed deterioration.

87. *Average duration.*—The number and average duration of cases decided by the several Magistrates during the two years are given below:—

		1,071		1,072	
		No. of cases decided.	Average duration of each case in days.	No. of cases decided.	Average duration of each case in days.
District Magistrates.	{ Anjikaimal	... 28	5	30	3
	{ Trichur	... 19	19	31	11
Second class Magistrates.	{ Cochin	... 375	13	544	3
	{ Kanayanur	... 500	15	317	12
	{ do. Special Magistrate	... ...	...	399	3
	{ Mukundapuram	... 224	9	250	7
	{ Adur	... ...	...	268	5
	{ Kodungalur	... 150	10	263	7
	{ Trichur	... 422	6	330	6
	{ do. Sheristadar	... 20	5	127	6
	{ Talapilli	... 359	5	279	5
	{ Kunnankulam	... ...	...	192	8
Third class Magistrates.	{ Chittur	... 220	9	256	6
	{ Nemmara	... 87	2	54	5
	{ Cochin	... 234	6	80	6
	{ Kanayanur	... 42	13	70	8
	{ Mukundapuram	... 73	7	80	4
	{ Adur	... 267	4	70	5
	{ Kodungalur	... 14	2	7	1
	{ Talapilli	... 53	3	22	5
	{ Kunnankulam	... 335	9	112	12
	{ Nemmara	... ...	...	60	7

The average duration of cases disposed of by the several classes of Magistrates during the two years is shown below:—

	Average duration in days.	
	1,071	1,072
3rd class Magistrates	7	7
2nd class Magistrates	9	6
1st class Magistrates	11	7
All the Courts together	9	6

It will be seen from the above that there was an improvement in the average duration of cases in the 1st and 2nd class Magistrates' Courts, and also in the average duration in all the Courts taken together.

88. *Detention of witnesses.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of witnesses examined, and the number detained for more than three days, in the several Magistrates' Courts:—

			1,071	1,072		
			Examined.	Detained beyond 3 days.	Examined.	Detained beyond 3 days.
First class Magistrates' Courts	...	222		"	193	"
Second	"	3,913		6	5,622	13
Third	"	1,629		"	660	"
Total	...	5,764		6	6,475	13

In the 2nd class Magistrate's Court of Trichur, 13 witnesses were detained beyond 3 days.

(ii) APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

89. *Appellate file.*—The table given below shows the number of appeals preferred, disposed of, and pending in the District Magistrates' Courts during the two years :—

District Magistrates' Courts.	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Anjikaimal			141	120	141	120	141	120	.....	.....
Trichur			102	86	102	86	102	86	.....	.....
Total.....			243	206	243	206	243	206	.....	.....

There was no appeal pending at the beginning of the year, and those that were received during the year were all disposed of before its close.

90. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of in the Anjikaimal and Trichur District Magistrates' Courts was 7 and 12 days respectively, as against 6 and 12 respectively in the previous year.

91. *Disposal of appeals.*—The number of appellants concerned in cases received during the year was 343, against 395 in the previous year. There was no appellant awaiting trial at the beginning of the year, and all the 343 were dealt with as shown below :—

	Number of persons.	
Appeals confirmed in the case of ...	...	177
Sentence reduced or order modified ...	...	28
Order reversed ...	...	131
New trial or further enquiry ordered ...	...	7
Total ...	...	343

92. *Revision cases.*—The annexed statement shows the number of Revision cases received, disposed of, and pending in the District Magistrates' Courts.

Name of Court.	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court	"	"	112	117	112	117	112	117	"	"
Trichur District Magistrate's Court	"	"	38	37	38	37	38	37	"	"
Total...	"	"	150	154	150	154	150	154	"	"

The number of persons who put in revision petitions before the District Magistrates was 235, against 175 in 1,071, and the number of those whose cases were taken up otherwise than on appeal or application was 3 against 20 in the previous year. These 238 persons were dealt with as shown below :—

Applications rejected in the case of ...	...	19	} 173
Order confirmed ...	...	154	
Order modified ...	...	1	
Order reversed ...	...	2	
New trial or further enquiry ordered ...	...	55	
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	7	
Total.....	...	238	

72.69 per cent of the orders revised resulted in confirmation, as against 59 per cent in 1,071.

(C) Sessions Courts.

(i) ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

93. *File and Disposal.*—The Sessions Courts had to deal with 36 cases, against 30 in the preceding year. Of these 36 cases, 14 were before the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal, and 22 before that of Trichur, and all were disposed of during the year.

There were no persons awaiting trial at the beginning of the year, and 100 persons were committed for trial during the year, as against 111 in the previous year. Of these, 53 were acquitted, and 46 convicted, as against 61 and 50 respectively in the previous year, and the remaining one was otherwise dealt with, the percentage of conviction in 1,072 being 46, against 45.04 in 1,071.

Of the 46 persons convicted, the cases of 3 were referred to the Appeal Court under section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation for confirmation of the sentences passed upon them.

94. *Punishments.*—The following were the punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts during the two years.

	Number of persons.	
	1,071.	1,072.
Rigorous imprisonment ...	33	10
Fine with imprisonment ...	14	33
Fine alone ...	3	0
Total ...	50	43

95. *Imprisonment.*—The particulars of the terms of imprisonment awarded in the two years are given below :—

	1,071.	1,072.
	Rigorous.	Rigorous.
Not exceeding 6 months ...	21	1
Exceeding 6 months and „ 2 years ...	10	21
„ 2 years and „ 7 years ...	15	21
Exceeding 7 years ...	1	0
Total ...	47	43

96. *Fine.*—The sentences of fine passed during the two years are compared below.

	Number of persons.	
	1,071.	1,072.
	Rigorous.	Rigorous.
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	6	0
Exceeding Rs. 10 and „ 50 ...	0	14
„ 50 and „ 100 ...	1	11
„ 100 and „ 500 ...	9	8
„ 500 and „ 1,000 ...	1	0
Total ...	17	33

97. The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 5,625, as against Rs. 4,731—8—0 in the previous year. Of the amount, Rs. 4,775 was imposed by the Sessions Court of Trichur, and the remaining Rs. 850 by the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal. Out of the fines imposed in previous years, the Trichur Court realized Rs. 81—3—2, and nothing out of those imposed during the year, while the Anjikaimal Court realized Rs. 80—15—0 out of those imposed during the year, and nothing out of those imposed in past years.

These are the figures given by the Appeal Court: but though, according to that Court, a sum of Rs. 162—2—2 was realized, it is found from the Treasury Account that only a sum of Rs. 52—13—7 has been paid into the Treasury. I have already, in para 85 supra, referred to the recurring discrepancies in this matter between the figures given by the Appeal Court and those given by the Treasury.

98. *Quality of the work of the Sessions Courts.*—The number and result of the appeals preferred by persons on whom sentences were passed by the Sessions Courts, in the two years are shown below:—

	1,071.	1,072.
No. of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed...	47	46
„ who appealed to the Appeal Court ...	47	44
„ whose cases were decided ...	48	44
„ whose sentences were confirmed ...	15	32
„ „ modified ...	23	2
„ „ reversed ...	10	9
„ whose acquittal was „ ...	0	1
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed ...	100	95.65
„ sentences confirmed ...	31.25	72.73
„ „ modified ...	47.92	4.54
„ „ reversed ...	20.83	22.73

It will thus be seen that the work of the Sessions Courts in 1,072 was satisfactory, 72.73 per cent of the decisions having been confirmed, as against 31.25 per cent in 1,071.

99. *Duration of sessions trials.*—The average duration of Sessions trials was 7 days in the Anjikaimal, and 8 in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 12 and 8 days respectively in 1,071.

(ii) APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

100. *Appeals filed and disposed of.*—Four appeals were received and disposed of during the year, as against 7 in 1,071. Of the 4 appeals, 3 were decided by the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal, and the remaining one by that of Trichur, as against 2 and 5 respectively in the previous year. In all, there were 9 appellants in these 4 cases, the sentences against 3 being confirmed, and the sentences against the rest being reduced.

101. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of was 14 days in the Anjikaimal, and 13 days in the Trichur Sessions Courts, as against 9 and 24 respectively in the previous year.

102. *Revision cases.*—Sixteen Revision cases were received in the Sessions Courts, against 33 in 1,071: and all were disposed of during the year. The number of persons concerned in Revision cases was 51, against 79 in the preceding year, and they were dealt with as shown below:—

	Number of persons.
Applications rejected in the case of ...	38
Sentence or order confirmed ...	7
Sentence reduced or order modified ...	1
New trial or further enquiry ordered ...	5
Total ...	51

(D). Appeal Court.

103. *File and disposal of appeals.*—The number of appeals filed in the Appeal Court during the year was 27, against 19 in the previous year. No appeal was pending at the beginning of the year, and the 27 appeals were all disposed of. Of these 27 appeals, 3 were against acquittals, and one against a sentence of death.

The number of accused persons concerned in the appeals received was 44, and they were dealt with as shown below:—

	{ Confirmed... .. 32
Appeals from conviction ...	{ Modified 2
	{ Reversed 9
In appeals from acquittal, sentence was reversed in the case of	1
Total...	44

The percentage of confirmation in 1,072 was 72.72, against 31.25 in 1,071.

104. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Appeal Court was 10 days, against 9 in 1,071.

105. *Reference.*—As a court of reference, the Appeal Court had 3 cases affecting 3 persons referred to it for disposal under section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation. These cases were disposed of during the year. One was sentenced to be hanged, and the other two to be imprisoned for life.

106. *Revision.*—As a Court of Revision, the Appeal Court received 53 Applications, against 59 in the preceding year, giving a total of 56 for disposal (including the 3 applications pending at the beginning of the year). Of these, 44 were disposed of, against 65 in 1,071. The remaining 12 cases were received during the last quarter of the year, and were not mature for hearing when the year closed.

The number of persons concerned in the cases for Revision was 155, against 104 in 1,071. Of these, 75 were dealt with as shown below:—

	Number of persons.
Interference declined in the case of	5
Order confirmed	44
Reversed	21
New trial or further enquiry ordered	5
Total ...	75

The percentage of confirmation was 65.3, against 66.33 in 1,071.

107. *Miscellaneous Petitions.*—The number of Criminal Miscellaneous Petitions received by the Appeal Court in 1,072 was 21, against 27 in 1,071, and all of them were disposed of during the year.

108. *Examination of Calendars.*—The Appeal Court received 279 Calendars, against 308 in 1,071, and they were all examined. In 8 of these, the records were called for.

Proceedings in 4 cases were issued to the Lower Courts pointing out irregularities of law and procedure.

109. *Salient Features.*—The salient features in the administration of Criminal Justice during the year were the following:—

1. A noticeable increase in the total file and disposal of original cases in the Courts of Sessions and Magistrates, but a decrease in the number of persons for trial.

2. An increase in the number of persons convicted by the Magistrates.

3. A decrease in the percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed by the Magistrates.

4. An increase in the amount of fine imposed by the Magistrates and Sessions Courts, and an increase in the amount collected.

5. An improvement in the percentage of confirmations by the Appeal Court of the decisions in Sessions cases.

110. *Financial*.—The details of the Receipts for 1,072 under the Head of "Criminal Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,071:—

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071.			Actuals of 1,072.			Increase or Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Fines levied in Sessions Courts	...	...	...	52	13	7	+	52	13-7
(b) Fines levied in the Courts of the Magistrates.	2,861	0	0	6,721	14	0	+	3,860	14-0
(c) Receipts under the Arms Regulation	...	...	...	1,015	0	0	+	1,015	0-0
(d) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	440	8	1*	+	440	8-1
Total	2,861	0	0	8,230	3	8	+	5,369	3-8

The details of the Expenditure for 1,072 under the Head of "Criminal Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,071:—

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071.			Actuals of 1,072.			Increase or Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Sub-Magistrates & their Establishments.	2,879	0	0	4,170	6	10	+	1,291	6-10
(2) Sirkar Vakils and their clerks	2,033	0	0	1,100	0	0	-	933	0-0
(3) The Delawaye	720	0	0	660	0	0	-	60	0-0
(4) Batta to Witnesses	127	0	0	338	6	3	+	211	6-3
(5) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in Criminal cases	30	0	0	520	0	0	+	490	0-0
(6) (a) Office furniture	346	0	0	30	12	0	-	315	4-0
(b) Other charges	787	0	0	1,368	1	7	+	581	1-7
(c) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (6)	1,133	0	0	1,398	13	7	+	265	13-7
Add One-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice"	9,990	0	0	9,479	4	10	-	510	11-2
Add One-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue" debitable to Law and Justice (Criminal)	15,277	0	0	15,848	1	10	+	571	1-10
Grand Total	32,189	0	0	33,515	1	4	+	1,326	1-4

* Sale proceeds of unclaimed articles.

Jails.

111. *Number of Jails*.—The number of Jails during 1,072 remained the same as in the previous year, viz, the Central Jail at Ernakulam, and seven Subsidiary Jails.

The Central Jail.

112. *The Jail staff*.—The sanctioned staff of the Central Jail when the year opened consisted of a Superintendent, a Clerk, a Jailor, a Deputy Jailor, 2 Head Warders and 26 Warders. The Office of Deputy Jailor was abolished during the year, and the place of a Warder who was dismissed remained vacant at the close of the year.

113. *Accoutrement*.—The Warder Guard was armed, as in the previous year, with a dozen Snider Carbines, besides swords and batons. The subordinate grades of the Jail staff received the usual supply of uniform.

114. *Conduct of the staff*.—The number and nature of the offences committed by the warders in 1,071 and 1,072 are compared below:—

	1,071	1,072
Absence from duty	51	71
Late attendance	4	11
Disobedience of orders	2	3
Sleeping while on duty	4	0
Leaving post without being relieved	5	2
Neglect of duty	6	2
False report against superiors	1	0
Exchange of duty without orders	2	0
Cowardice	0	1
TOTAL	75	90

Of the above 90 offences, 86 were punished by fines, 3 by dismissal, and one by suspension. As in the previous year, absence from duty formed by far the largest proportion of the offences committed by the warders. It is expected that, when the warder lines now under construction, next to the Jail, are occupied, this class of offences will be reduced.

115. *Convict Maistries*.—The system of appointing convict maistries to supervise the work of the prisoners was introduced during the year. Sixteen convicts were selected for the work of supervision, who, by years of good conduct, had proved themselves worthy of the trust. It appears from the Superintendent's report that the system worked satisfactorily.

116. *Number and disposal of prisoners of all classes*.—The number of prisoners of all classes confined in the Central Jail during the two years is given below:—

	1,071	1,072
Remaining at the beginning of the year	132	160
Admitted during the year	212	398
Total	344	558
Discharged, died, &c. during the year	184	372
Remaining at the end of the year	160	186
Average daily number	133.8	158.0

The large increase in the number of admissions was partly due to the fact that short sentence convicts were sent to the Central Jail from all the Southern

Taluks, while in previous years such prisoners were sent only from the Kanayanur Taluk, and also to the high prices that prevailed towards the latter part of the year.

Of the 558 prisoners that were in the Jail during the year, 494 were convicts, 52 were civil debtors, and 12 were under-trial prisoners.

117. *Civil debtors.*—There were 5 civil debtors in the Jail at the beginning of the year, and 47 were admitted during the year. Of the total, 44 were released, leaving 8 in confinement when the year closed. The average daily number was 6·3, against 2·4 in the previous year.

118. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 11, which, with the one remaining at the beginning of the year, made a total of 12. Of these, 10 were convicted, and 2 were undergoing trial at the close of the year. The average daily number was 1·09, against 1·7 in 1,071.

119. *Convicts.*—The number of convicts admitted and discharged during the two years is shown in the subjoined statement:—

	1,071	1,072
Remaining when the year opened	123	154
Admitted during the year	161	340
Total	284	494
Died during the year	1	0
Executed do	0	1
Discharged do	129	317
Total	130	318
Remaining at the end of the year	154	176
Average daily number	129·6	150·7

The explanation for the increase in the number of admissions has been already given in para 116 Supra.

120. *Escape and re-capture.*—One convict escaped during the year, but he was re-captured. Being a life convict, he was not charged for the escape, but was punished departmentally by solitary confinement with reduced diet.

121. *Execution.*—There was one execution during the year. The man executed was a native christian who was convicted of murder.

122. *Convicts discharged.*—Of the 317 convicts discharged during the year, 120 were liberated on the expiry of their sentences, 13 on the reversal of their sentences on appeal, 152 on payment of the fines imposed on them, and 32 were released as a mark of clemency on the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. On the last mentioned occasion, substantial remission of sentence was granted to each of 108 convicts, and one civil debtor also was discharged, the Sirkar paying his debts.

123. *Convicts classified according to their sentences.*—The convicts under confinement during the year are classified below according to their terms of imprisonment:—

	Males	Females
Rigorous imprisonment for life	11	...
Do. do for more than 7 years...	41	...
Do. do do 2 do ...	59	...
Do. do do 6 months	124	...
Do. do do 3 do ...	73	...
Do. do not exceeding 3 do ...	126	...
Simple imprisonment	58	1
Total ...	492	1

The above total does not include the man sentenced to capital punishment.

124. *Convicts classified according to their age.*—In the following statement the convicts are classified according to their age:—

Below 16 years	...	6
From 16 to 20	...	56
" 20 to 30	...	217
" 30 to 40	...	127
" 40 to 50	...	57
" 50 to 60	...	24
Above 60	...	7
Total	...	494

The above total includes the man sentenced to capital punishment.

125. *Reconvicted prisoners.*—Of the 494 convicts, 107 or 21·6 per cent were reconvicted prisoners, against 17 per cent in the previous year. Of the 107 reconvicted men, 75 were undergoing imprisonment for the second time, 22 for the third time, and 10 for the fourth time or more.

126. *Convicts distributed according to caste or creed.*—The distribution of convicts according to caste or creed, and their ratio to the total population of their respective communities are shown in the subjoined statement:—

	No of convicts.	Ratio to population of the communities.
Hindus	250	1 to 2,006
Christians	156	1 to 1,114
Mahommedans	88	1 to 527
All religions	494	1 to 1,461

It will be seen from the above that, as in previous years, the Mahommedan community contributed the largest proportion of convicts. No inmate of the Jail belonged to the Jewish community.

127. *Previous occupation of convicts.*—Classified according to previous occupation, 105 of the convicts were agriculturists, 49 were tradesmen, 323 were artisans or coolies, 13 were Sirkar servants, and 4 were teachers.

128. *Education of convicts.*—Of the convicts, 23 or 4·6 per cent could read and write, and 106 could only read, while the remaining 365 could neither read nor write.

129. *Jail punishments of convicts.*—The Superintendent punished 46 convicts departmentally during the year, against 22 in the previous year. Of these, 8 were punished by solitary confinement, 22 by being put in irons, 13 by reduction of diet, and 3 by corporal punishment. The Superintendent reports that the increase in the number of punishments was necessitated by the more rigid exaction of work, and the stricter enforcement of discipline. The offences for which most of the punishments were inflicted were possession of forbidden articles, escape from custody, shirking of work, pilfering, and assaulting fellow-prisoners.

130. *Health of prisoners.*—The number of prisoners under Medical treatment in the Jail Hospital was 181, against 165 in the previous year. The average daily number of in and out-patients was 1·3 and 2·3, against 1·9 and ·8 respectively in 1,071. 85 prisoners were vaccinated during the year, and in the cases of 44, the operations were successful. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory.

The weight of every convict is recorded on admission, and subsequently once a month. The average weight of the convicts for the year was 109·6 lbs. Of the 317 convicts released during the year, 183 had gained, and 90 lost weight during their confinement, while 44 had neither gained nor lost weight. Of the 176 convicts remaining at the

end of the year, 103 had gained and 64 had lost weight, while 9 had neither lost nor gained. The Superintendent says that the prisoners lose weight soon after admission, but in a short time, when they get used to prison life, they begin to improve steadily, and eventually weigh much more than at the time of their admission.

131. *Convict labour.*—The daily average number of convicts told off for work during the year was 145, against 126 in the previous year. The chief industries carried on in the Jail were the manufacture of coir yarns, coir matting and rugs, basket making, and cloth weaving. A vegetable garden was kept up as usual to provide light work for infirm prisoners.

132. *Intramural labour.*—The number of convicts employed in intramural labour averaged 61 per day, and a sum of Rs. 1,066—14—2 was realised by the sale of the articles manufactured by them, as against Rs. 684 in 1,071.

133. *Extramural labour.*—A daily average of 83 convicts was employed on extramural labour, such as repairing and making roads, stone-breaking for the Public Works Department, taking sand from the back-water, and levelling and cleaning the premises of public buildings. The Superintendent estimates the value of the extramural labour at Rs. 3,804, against Rs. 2,822 in 1,071.

134. *Cost of the Central Jail.*—The subjoined statement shows the expenditure on the Central Jail in 1,072, as compared with that of the previous year:—

	1,071	1,072
The Superintendent and his Office Establishment . . . }	Rs. 3,681	Rs. 2,105—11—0
Jailors and Warders . . . }	" 5,583	" 1,846—0—2
Prisoners' diet, clothing, and bedding . . . "	" 493	" 5,558—15—3
Miscellaneous . . . "	"	" 229—10—4
Total . . .	" 9,757	" 9,740—4—9
Daily average strength of prisoners* . . .	131.4	151.7
Average gross expenditure per head . . .	" 74-4-1	" 64-3-4

The figures for 1,071 above given are the revised actuals of that year (*Vide* Budget estimate of 1,073.)

135. *Value of convict labour.*—The following statement shows the earnings of the convicts in 1,071 and 1,072:—

	1,071	1,072
Realised value of intramural labour . . .	Rs. 684	Rs. 1,066
Estimated value of extramural labour . . .	" 2,822	" 3,804
Total . . .	" 3,506	" 4,870
Daily average strength of convicts . . .	129.6	150.7
Average earning per head . . .	" 27-0-10	" 32-5-1

The gross expenditure per head of convict was Rs. 64-3-4, against Rs 74-4-1; while the average earnings of each convict amounted to Rs. 32-5-1, against Rs 27-0-10 in the year before. The net expenditure per head of convict in 1,072 was therefore Rs 31-14-3, as against Rs 47-3-3 in 1,071

136. *General Remarks.*—In reviewing my Administration Report for 1,071, the Resident observed that "the jail system in Cochin leaves much to be desired as "a deterrent of crime; accessibility by the public, extramural labour, a peculiar "dietary system which gives room for the unlimited introduction of forbidden "luxuries, communications, &c., are among the errors noted on inspection, but there "has recently been a distinct step forward in the development of intramural labour "as shown in paragraph 121 of the report"; and the Madras Government advised the Durbar "to give this matter its careful consideration, and take early steps to "entirely remove the defects of the present system."

*Excluding of course civil debtors.

It will be seen from what I have stated above that the improvement in intramural labour noted in 1,071 was kept up in 1,072, as shown by the increase in the amount fetched by the sale of the articles produced by such labour. It will be also observed that the aggregate gross expenditure per head of prisoner fell by about 13 per cent, and notwithstanding the increase in the number of prisoners, the gross expenditure on the Central Jail showed no increase. In regard to the other defects noted by the Resident, I have to say that the "accessibility to the public" complained of by the Resident has been since remedied, and that the question of revising the dietary system is under consideration. A "Prisons Bill" has been submitted to the Madras Government for approval, and when it is passed into law, it will help in the more rigid enforcement of the Jail Rules.

The Subsidiary Jails.

137. *Number and management of the Subjails.*—As in the previous year, there were seven Subsidiary Jails, one in each Taluk, under the supervision of the Taluk Magistrates. In the three Jails of the Northern Division, under-trial prisoners and prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months were confined, while in three of the Jails of the Southern Division were confined under-trial prisoners and prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for one month or less. But in the Ernakulam Subsidiary Jail, only under-trial prisoners and those sentenced to simple imprisonment were lodged, as all the convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment at Ernakulam were sent to the Central Jail. A Taluk peon was on duty as warder in charge of each of these Jails, while the Police furnished the guards.

138. *Number and disposal of prisoners in the Subjails.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 55 prisoners in confinement in the subsidiary jails, and 941 (including under-trial prisoners) were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 996, as against 779 in 1,071. Of these, 943 were released in the course of the year, leaving 53 still in confinement on the last day of 1,072.

139. *Classification of prisoners.*—Of the 996 prisoners under confinement during the year, 349 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment, and 319 simple imprisonment, while the remaining 328 were under-trial prisoners.

140. *Prisoners distributed according to their caste or creed.*—The distribution of the prisoners according to their caste or creed, and their ratio to the total population of their respective communities, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

	Number of Prisoners	Ratio to the total population of the communities.
Hindus	550	1 to 912
Mahommedans	205	1 to 226
Christians	241	1 to 721
All religions	996	1 to 725

It will be seen that, as in the case of the Central Jail, the Mahommedan community contributed the largest proportion of prisoners.

141. *Cost of the Subjails.*—The total cost of these Jails (excluding that of Cranganore) was Rs. 2,040—7—4 in 1,072, as against Rs. 1,989 in 1,071, and the cost of dieting a prisoner was, as in the previous year, 1½ annas per diem. The figure Rs. 1,845, given in para 128 of the Report for 1,071, was that furnished by the Peishkars, while the amount actually disbursed from the Treasury on account of the Subjails in that year was Rs. 1,989.

142. *Value of convict labour in the Subjails.*—The convicts were employed in sweeping the premises of the Police Stations and other Public buildings, and the value of their labour, as estimated by the Peishkars, was Rs. 974.

Civil Justice.

A. General Summary.

143. *Number of the Civil Courts.*—The number of Courts that exercised original civil jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, viz: 6 Munsiffs' Courts, and two Zillah Courts. Appellate jurisdiction was exercised by the two Zillah Courts, the Appeal Court, and the Royal Court of Appeal.

144. *The Staff.*—During the year under report, Mr. Kannan Nair, District Munsiff of Trichur, retired from the service, and Mr. T. S. Narayana Iyer M.A., B.L. was appointed in his place.

145. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the Munsiffs' Courts in 1,072 was 240, against 232 in 1,071. The average for the Zillah Courts was 244 in 1,072, against 223 in 1,071, while the Appeal Court sat for 229 days during the year under report against 228 in 1,071. There was thus an increase in the number of working days in all the Courts.

146. *Aggregate file of the suits of all kinds.*—The total number of original suits and appeals instituted in the several courts of the State during the year was 9,499 and 852 respectively, against 8,224 and 881 respectively in 1,071. There was thus an increase of 1,275 or 15.5 per cent in the number of original suits, and a decrease of 29 or 3.3 per cent in the number of appeals. Of the 9,499 original suits instituted in 1,072, 9,121 were filed in the Munsiffs' Courts, and 378 in the Zillah Courts, and of the 852 appeals preferred, the Zillah Courts entertained 579, and the Appeal Court 273. As in previous years, the Taluq of Trichur made the largest, and that of Chittur the smallest contribution to the original civil litigation of the State.

147. *File and disposal of the original suits.*—Including the balance at the end of 1,071, viz: 523, there were on the whole 10,022 original suits for disposal in 1,072, as against 8,536 in 1,071, showing an increase of 1,486 suits. On this point, the Judges of the Appeal Court observe as follows:—

“All the Courts have contributed to this increase, which is mainly under the “head of suits relating to money or moveable property. This abnormal increase “is attributable to the prevalence of scarcity in all the Taluqs of the State during “the last half of the year, and the consequent inability of persons affected by it to “pay their debts, subscriptions to kuries, and rents.”

Of the total of 10,022 original suits, 9,682 were disposed of against 8,013 in 1,071, or 1,669 more than in the previous year, and the balance at the end of 1,072 was 340, against 523 at the end of 1,071.

148. *Classification of the original suits.*—The subjoined statement compares, according to their nature, the suits instituted in the several courts in 1,072, with those of 1,071.—

Class of Courts.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Title and other suits.			Total.
		Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaration of rights to real property, pre-emption, fore-closure etc.	Other suits.	
Munsiffs' Courts ...	8,324	554	198	45	9,121
Zillah Courts ...	191	99	48	40	378
Total for 1,072 ...	8,515	653	246	85	9,499
Total for 1,071 ...	7,266	611	255	92	8,224

149. *Value of the claims involved in the original suits.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the original suits filed in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 12,60,412, as against Rs. 10,75,605 in 1,071, while the average value of each suit was Rs. 132.68, as against Rs. 130.78 in the previous year.

150. *Number of the persons concerned in the original suits.*—The total number of persons concerned as plaintiffs and defendants in original civil litigation in 1,072 was 23,032, as against 18,834 in 1,071, and the following statement classifies the litigants according to creed and sex.

Creed.	Sex.	Total number of persons concerned in original litigation.			Ratio of persons concerned in original litigation to the entire population.			
		As plaintiffs	As defendants	Total	As plaintiffs	As defendants	Total for 1,072	Total for 1,071
Hindus	Males ...	6,838	7,720	14,558	1 to 37	1 to 32	1 to 17	1 to 20
	Females ...	628	1,203	1,831	1 to 40	1 to 20	1 to 13	1 to 17
	Total ...	7,466	8,923	16,389	1 to 67	1 to 56	1 to 31	1 to 37
Mahomedans	Males ...	610	1,061	1,671	1 to 39	1 to 22	1 to 14	1 to 18
	Females ...	47	142	189	1 to 48	1 to 16	1 to 12	1 to 12
	Total ...	657	1,203	1,860	1 to 71	1 to 39	1 to 25	1 to 30
Christians	Males ...	1,751	2,404	4,155	1 to 50	1 to 37	1 to 21	1 to 27
	Females ...	158	339	497	1 to 54	1 to 25	1 to 17	1 to 29
	Total ...	1,909	2,743	4,652	1 to 91	1 to 63	1 to 37	1 to 49
Others (including Jews)	Males ...	71	53	124	1 to 8	1 to 11	1 to 5	1 to 5
	Females ...	5	2	7	1 to 115	1 to 28	1 to 82	1 to 26
	Total ...	76	55	131	1 to 15	1 to 21	1 to 9	1 to 8
Total	Males ...	9,270	11,238	20,508	1 to 39	1 to 32	1 to 18	1 to 21
	Females ...	838	1,686	2,524	1 to 43	1 to 21	1 to 14	1 to 16
	Total ...	10,108	12,924	23,032	1 to 72	1 to 56	1 to 31	1 to 38

From the above it will be observed that 89.04 per cent of the persons involved in the original litigation of the year were males, and that the Hindus formed 71.15 per cent of the litigants, the Christians 20.19 per cent, and the Mahomedans 8.07 per cent. The ratio of litigants to total population was 1 to 31, as against 1 to 38 in the previous year.

151. *File and disposal of the appeal suits.*—The total number of appeals filed in the Zillah Courts in 1,072 was 579, against 583 in the previous year, and the number of regular and special appeals filed in the Appeal Court was 130 and 143 respectively, as against 142 and 156 respectively in 1,071.

152. *Classification of the appeal suits.*—The Appellate litigation of the Zillah and Appeal Courts is classified below according to their subject matter:—

Names of Courts.	Suits for money or Moveable property.	Title and other suits.	Total for 1,072.	Total for 1,071.
Anjikaimal Zillah Court.	199	82	281	279
Trichur Zillah Court.	236	62	298	304
Total.	435	144	579	583
Appeal Court.	Reg. Appeals	59	71	130
	Sp. Appeals	66	77	143
	Total.	125	148	273

153. *Value of the claims involved in the appeal suits.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the appeals instituted in the Zillah Courts was Rs. 73,069, as against Rs. 84,635 in the previous year, the average value of an appeal being Rs. 126.19, against 145.17 in 1,071. The aggregate values of the Regular and Special appeals filed in the Appeal Court in 1,072 were Rs. 1,59,121 and Rs. 27,921 respectively, as against Rs. 3,04,210 and Rs. 28,580 in 1,071, the average values for 1,072 being Rs. 1,224 and Rs. 195, against Rs. 2,142 and Rs. 183 in the previous year.

B. Original Civil litigation.

(i) The Munsiffs' Courts.

154. *File and disposal.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of ordinary and small cause suits received and disposed of by the Munsiffs, together with those pending at the beginning and end of the year under report.

Courts.	Ordinary Suits.					Small causes.				
	Pending from last year.	Received during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Received during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ernakulam.	23	862	885	870	15	0	472	472	472	0
Cochin.	80	863	943	905	38	10	323	333	331	2
Irinjalacuda.	31	1,165	1,196	1,176	20	6	790	796	795	1
Trichur.	30	1,193	1,223	1,198	25	2	1,126	1,128	1,127	1
Vadakancheri.	141	884	1,025	946	79	9	578	587	582	5
Chittur.	46	536	582	558	24	1	329	330	330	0
Total.	351	5,503	5,854	5,653	201	28	3,618	3,646	3,637	9
Total for 1,071.	193	4,278	4,471	4,120	351	11	3,646	3,657	3,629	28

Including the arrears of 1,071, the Munsiffs had for disposal during 1,072, 5,854 ordinary and 3,646 small cause suits, against 4,471 and 3,657 respectively in the previous year. Of these, 5,653 ordinary and 3,637 small cause suits were disposed of, against 4,120 and 3,629 respectively in 1,071, leaving a balance, at the end of the year, of 201 ordinary and 9 small cause suits, against 351 and 28 respectively at the end of the previous year. Taking ordinary suits and small causes together, the total number for disposal during 1,072 was 9,500, against 8,128 in 1,071, of which 9,290 were disposed of against 7,749 in the previous year, and the arrears at the end of 1,072 were 210, against 379 at the end of the previous year.

The percentage of disposal to the total number of ordinary suits for disposal in 1,072 was 96.56, as against 92.14 in the previous year, and of small causes 99.75 per cent, as against 99.23 in 1,071.

155. *Value of the claims involved.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the ordinary suits instituted in the Munsiffs' Courts during the year amounted to Rs. 5,61,455, and in small causes to Rs. 44,747, as against Rs. 4,22,658 and Rs. 43,390 in 1,071, the average value of an ordinary suit in 1,072 being Rs. 102.02, against Rs. 98.79 in 1,071, and that of a small cause suit being Rs. 12.36, against Rs. 11.90 in the previous year.

156. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the 5,653 ordinary suits disposed of, 1,578 were decided on the merits, 3,049 were disposed of *ex parte*, 386 on admissions, 547 on compromise, and the remaining 93 were otherwise disposed of.

Of the 3,637 small causes disposed of, 505 were decided on the merits, 2,470 *ex parte*, 270 on admissions, 306 on compromise, and the remaining 86 were disposed of otherwise.

157. *Pendency of arrears.*—Of the 201 ordinary suits pending at the end of the year, 2 were pending over a year, 28 over 6 months and less than a year, and 171 below 6 months, as against 4, 63, and 284 respectively at the end of 1,071.

158. *Contested suits.*—The total number of original contested suits disposed of by the Munsiffs in 1,072 was 2,083, as against 1,669 in the previous year.

The following statement compares the numbers so disposed of by each Munsiff's Court in 1,071 and 1,072.

Munsiffs' Courts.	1,071			1,072		
	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.
Ernakulam	233	75	308	263	71	334
Cochin	184	52	236	280	40	320
Irinjalacuda	155	60	215	211	78	289
Trichur	278	147	425	285	127	412
Vadakancheri	179	81	260	370	134	504
Chittur	159	66	225	169	55	224
Total	1,188	481	1,669	1,578	505	2,083

Of the 2,083 contested suits disposed of, 1,266 were decided wholly in favour of plaintiffs, 184 partly in favour of plaintiffs, and the remaining 633 wholly in favour of defendants.

159. *Average duration of the contested suits.*—The following statement compares the average duration of contested suits disposed of by the Munsiffs in 1,071 and 1,072.

Munsiffs' Courts.	Ordinary Suits.				Small Causes.			
	1,071.		1,072.		1,071.		1,072.	
	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Ernakulam	2	4	1	24	...	11	...	12
Cochin	1	23	2	5	...	15	...	18
Irinjalacuda	1	1	1	19	...	12	...	13
Trichur	2	28	2	13	...	9	...	13
Vadakancheri	1	...	2	17	...	12	...	23
Chittur	3	8	3	16	...	24	...	24
All the Courts together	2	3	2	10	...	13	...	17

The average duration of ordinary suits fell in the Ernakulam and Trichur Munsiffs' Courts by 10 and 15 days respectively, while it rose in the Chittur, Cochin, Irinjalacuda, and Vadakancheri Munsiffs' Courts by 8, 12, 18 and 47 days respectively. A slight increase in the average duration of small cause suits is observed in all the Courts except Chittur. The large increase in the average duration of both ordinary and small cause suits in the Vadakancheri Munsiff's Court was unsatisfactory.

160. *Quality of the work.*—The subjoined table exhibits the quality of the work done by the Munsiffs, as tested by the result of appeals.

	Munsiffs' Courts.						Total.
	Ernakulam.	Cochin.	Irinjalacuda.	Trichur.	Vadakancheri.	Chittur.	
No. of appealable decrees passed	277	275	211	296	411	198	1,668
" appeals preferred	117	106	70	115	91	80	579
" appeals decided	150*	137*	100	126*	104*	87*	704*
" decisions affirmed	78	62	48	78	56	49	371
Percentage of appeals preferred to appealable decrees passed	1,071	42.48	60.32	41.29	34.79	55.71	46.23
	1,072	42.23	38.54	33.17	38.85	22.14	34.71
Percentage of decisions affirmed	1,071	48.88	44.68	55.84	60.86	43.75	60.22
	1,072	52.00	45.25	48.00	61.90	53.84	56.32

The percentage of appeals preferred to appealable decrees passed fell in all the Courts except Trichur. There was an increase in the percentage of decisions affirmed in all the Courts except two.

161. *Miscellaneous applications.*—The number of miscellaneous applications received during the year was 19,458, which, together with the 188 pending from the previous year, made a total of 19,646 for disposal, as against 17,898 in 1,071. Of these, 19,542 were disposed of in 1,072, as against 17,710 in 1,071, leaving 104 pending at the end of 1,072, as against 188 pending at the end of the previous year.

162. *Applications for execution.*—The number of applications for execution received during the year was 9,046, or 1,127 more than in 1,071. Including arrears, there were 10,362 applications for disposal in 1,072, as against 9,257 in 1,071, of which 8,965 were disposed of against 7,941, and 1,397 against 1,316 were pending at the end of the year. Of the applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 1,830 cases, and in part in 2,260 cases, and the remaining 4,875 applications were not prosecuted.

(ii) *The Zilla Courts.*

163. *File and disposal.*—The number of original suits received and disposed of by the Zillah Courts in 1,072, together with those pending at the beginning and end of the year, was as follows :—

	Pending from last year.	Received during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.
Anjikaimal Zillah Court	82	178	260	262	58
Trichur "	62	200	262	190	72
Total for 1,072	144	378	522	392	130
Total for 1,071	108	300	408	264	144

* Inclusive of decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

164. The number of original suits for disposal was 522, against 408 in the previous year, of which 392 were disposed of during the year, against 264 in 1,071, leaving a balance of 130 at the end of the year, against 144 at the end of the previous year. The disposals exceeded the file by 14.

165. *Value of the claims involved.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the original suits instituted in the Zillah Courts was Rs. 6,54,210, against Rs. 6,09,556 in 1,071, and the average value of a suit was Rs. 1,730, against Rs. 2,031 in 1,071.

166. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the 392 original suits disposed of, 209 were decided on the merits, 103 *ex parte*, 5 on admissions, 45 on compromise, and the remaining 30 were otherwise disposed of. The percentage of disposal to the total number of suits in 1,072 for disposal was 75.09, as against 64.70 in the previous year.

167. *Pendency of arrears.*—Of the 130 suits pending at the end of the year, 2 were over a year, 31 were over 6 months and less than a year, and 97 were below 6 months old, as against 5, 35, and 104 at the end of 1,071. The Trichur Zillah Court was responsible for the 2 cases pending over a year.

168. *Contested suits.*—The total number of original contested suits disposed of by the Zillah Courts during the two years was as follows :—

	1,071.	1,072.
Anjikaimal Zillah Court	73	109
Trichur Zillah Court	81	100
Total	154	209

Of the contested suits disposed of, 115 were decided wholly and 31 partly in favour of plaintiffs, and 63 wholly in favour of defendants.

169. *Average duration of the contested suits.*—The average duration of contested original suits disposed of by the Zillah Courts in the two years was as follows :—

	1,071.		1,072.	
	M.	D.	M.	D.
Anjikaimal Zillah Court	9	0	7	19
Trichur Zillah Court	8	23	6	28
Both the Courts together	8	26	7	9

There was thus a reduction in the average duration of contested suits.

170. *Quality of the work.*—The quality of the work done by the Zillah Judges, as tested by the result of appeals, is shown below :—

	Zillah Courts		
	Anjikaimal	Trichur	Total
No. of appealable decrees passed	109	100	209
" appeals preferred	73	57	130
" " decided	82*	47	129
" decisions affirmed	44	26	70
Percentage of appeals to appealable decisions	1,071	102.66	79.26
	1,072	66.97	57.0
Percentage of decisions affirmed	1,071	50.87	40.54
	1,072	53.65	55.31

There was thus a decrease in the percentage of appeals to appealable decrees passed, and an increase in the number of appeals affirmed.

171. *Miscellaneous applications.*—The number of miscellaneous applications received was 4,773, against 3,589 in 1,071, and including the arrears, the number for disposal in 1,072 was 4,939, as against 3,775 in 1,071. Of these, 4,853 were disposed of, against 3,609 in 1,071, and the balance at the end of 1,072 was thus 86, as against 166, the balance at the end of the previous year.

* This includes decisions in appeals preferred during previous years.

172. *Applications for execution.*—During the year, 504 applications for execution of decrees was received, which, with the 176 pending from last year, made a total of 680 for disposal, as against 620 in the previous year. Of these, 519 against 444 were disposed of, and 161 against 176 were pending at the end of the year. Of the applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 61, and in part in 273 cases, and the remaining 185 were not prosecuted.

Speaking generally of the work done by the Zillah Courts during 1,072, the Appeal Court Judges remark as follows:—

“The Zillah Courts have more than kept pace with the file during the year “under report”.

C. Appellate Civil litigation.

(i) The Zilla Courts.

173. *File and disposal.*—The subjoined statement shows the total number of appeals received, disposed of, and pending in the Zillah Courts in 1,071 and 1,072.

Zillah Courts.	Pending at the beginning of		Received in		Total for disposal in		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.
Anjikaimal	115	128	279	281	394	409	266	381	128	28
Trichur	61	39	304	298	365	337	326	323	39	14
Total	176	167	583	579	759	746	592	704	167	42

It will be observed from the above statement that the total number of appeals for disposal was 746, or 13 less than in 1,071. Of these, 704 were disposed of, against 592 in 1,071, leaving a balance of 42 at the end of the year, as against 167 at the end of the preceding year. The disposal exceeded the file by 125. Of the appeals disposed of, 142 were in favour of appellants, 371 in favour of respondents, 90 were modified, 71 remanded, and 30 were withdrawn, struck off, or otherwise disposed of.

174. *Average duration.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of in 1,072 by the Zillah Courts is compared below with that of 1,071.

	1,071.		1,072.	
	M.	D.	M.	D.
Anjikaimal	7	8	4	3
Trichur	8	2	1	27
Both the Courts ..	4	28	3	3

There was thus a decided decrease in the average duration of appeals in both the Courts; but the average duration for the Anjikaimal Zillah Court however appears capable of still further reduction.

175. *Quality of the work.*—Particulars of the result of the appeals against the appellate decrees of the Zillah Courts are given below:—

No. of appeals decided in which Special Appeals lay	...	344
„ Special Appeals preferred	...	143
„ „ „ decided	...	145*
„ „ „ confirmed	...	105
Percentage of Special appeals to appellate decrees	{ in 1,071 ...	46.70
	{ in 1,072	41.57
„ Confirmation	{ in 1,071	70.13
	{ in 1,072	72.41

* This includes the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

The percentage of special appeals to appellate decrees in which such appeals lay was thus less than in the previous year, and there was a slight increase in the percentage of confirmation during the year under report.

176. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The number of miscellaneous appeals received during the year was 80, as against 43 in 1,071. These, together with the 20 cases pending from last year, made a total of 100 for disposal, against 64 in 1,071. Of these, 87 against 44 were disposed of, leaving 13 cases in arrears at the end of the year, as against 20 at the end of 1,071. The Anjikaimal Zillah Court was responsible for 11, and the Trichur Zillah Court for 2 of the pending miscellaneous appeals.

The particulars of the disposal of these 87 miscellaneous appeals are given below:—

Confirmed	...	47
Varied	...	4
Reversed	...	16
Remanded	...	16
Dismissed for default	}	4
Compromised		
Total.		87

177. *Registration appeals.*—The number of Registration Appeals received in 1,072 was 21, as against 14 in 1,071. Including the arrears, the number for disposal was 24, of which 17 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 7 on the last day of 1,072.

(ii) The Appeal Court.

178. *File and Disposal.*—The number of Regular and Special Appeals received, and disposed of in 1,072 together with the number pending on the last day of the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is given in the subjoined statement:—

	Pending at the beginning of		Received in		Total for disposal		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Regular Appeals	55	66	142	130	197	196	131	129	66	67
Special appeals	18	30	156	143	174	173	144	145	30	28
Total	73	96	298	273	371	369	275	274	96	95

It will be observed that there was a decrease in the number of Regular and Special Appeals filed during the year by 12 and 13 respectively, and that the disposal exceeded the file by 1.

179. *Regular appeals.*—Of the 129 Regular Appeals disposed of, 20 were decided by Single Benches under Section 12 of Regulation I of 1,057.

The number of Regular appeals for disposal in 1,072 was 196, against 197 in 1,071. Of these, 129 were disposed of against 131 in the previous year, leaving 67 against 66 as arrears at the close of the year.

180. *Special appeals.*—The Special Appeals for disposal in 1,072 numbered 173, as against 174 in 1,071, and of these, 145 were disposed of, and 28 were in arrears at the end of the year, the disposals and arrears of the previous year being 144 and 30 respectively.

181. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the total number of appeals decided by the Appeal Court in 1,072, viz, 274, 13 were disposed of without trial, 5 Regular and 2 Special Appeals being dismissed for default, and 4 Regular and 2 Special appeals being withdrawn. Of the remaining 261 appeals decided, 114 Regular and 136 Special Appeals were contested, while 6 Regular and 5 Special Appeals were uncontested.

The following statement exhibits the results as affecting the decisions appealed against.

	Regular Appeals	Special Appeals	Total.
Confirmed ...	70	105	175
Reversed ...	21	10	31
Varied ...	22	13	35
Remanded ...	7	13	20
Otherwise disposed of...	9	4	13
Total...	129	145	274

182. *Average duration.*—The average duration of Regular Appeals disposed of during the year was 6 months and 2 days, as against 5 months and 9 days in 1,071, and the average duration of Special Appeals was 3 months and 6 days, as against 2 months and 3 days in the preceding year. Taking both classes of appeals together, the average was 4 months and 16 days, against 3 months and 19 days in 1,071. The following explanation is given by the Judges for the increase in the average duration of the appeals disposed of by them.

“The increase in the average duration of Regular Appeals is chiefly due to the fact that the cases disposed of include four Regular Appeals of 1,070 and 11 Regular Appeals of 1,071. These cases had been purposely held over to be disposed of by the Judges in exercise of the new powers intended to be conferred upon them by the passing of the Chief Court Bill, which had been sent up to the Madras Government for approval. The reason for reservation was that, if the decision were under the proposed regulation instead of under the existing one, it would have saved the parties from an additional appeal. But it was found afterwards that there was no likelihood of the bill being passed into law in the near future, as it was sent back with certain suggestions of the Madras Government for the consideration of the Durbar. Consequently, those cases had to be taken up and disposed of as Single Bench Cases. As regards the Special Appeals disposed of, 30 were of 1,071.

183. *Pendency of arrears.*—Of the 95 Regular and Special Appeals pending at the end of the year, 48 were filed during the last three months of the year, and were not mature for hearing; the remaining cases were partly heard or adjourned.

184. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The Miscellaneous Appeals received by the Appeal Court during the year numbered 24, which, together with the arrears of last year, made a total of 42 for disposal, against 41 in the previous year. Of these, 38 against 23 were disposed of, leaving a balance at the end of 1,072 of 4 cases, as against 18 at the end of 1,071.

Of the 38 appeals decided, 33 were contested, and 5 uncontested, and the results were as follow :—

Confirmed ...	28
Reversed ...	4
Varied ...	3
Remanded ...	3
Total ...	38

185. *Civil Petitions.*—The Appeal Court disposed of 278 Civil Petitions in 1,072, as against 246 in the previous year. Of these, 56 were applications for review of judgment, 53 were applications for revision, and 169 were miscellaneous petitions.

186. *References under the Stamp Regulation.*—During the year under report, six references under section 45 of the Stamp Regulation were received, of which all but one were disposed of.

187. *Inspection.*—In the year under report, the 1st Judge inspected the Civil and Criminal Courts of the State, except the subordinate Magistrates' Courts, which are now periodically inspected by the District Magistrates, who submit reports of such inspections to the Appeal Court.

(iii) *His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal.*

188. *File and disposal.*—The number of appeals received during the year was 8, as against 3 in 1071, which, together with the 10 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 18 for disposal. Of these, 9 were disposed of in 1,072, leaving a balance of 9 at the close of the year. Of the 9 cases decided, 6 were disposed of by the 1st and the 2nd Judge of the Appeal Court, and the remaining 3 by the 2nd and the 3rd Judge, the judgments under Appeal being confirmed in 5 cases, and reversed in 2 cases. Of the remaining 2 cases, 1 was remanded, and the other was disposed of otherwise.

189. *Pendency of arrears.*—Of the 9 cases pending at the end of the year, 3 were over 2 years old, 3 between 1 year and 6 months, and the remaining 3 were below 6 months.

In regard to the 10 cases pending at the end of 1,071, I observed in para 180 of my Report for that year, that “some of these appeals (viz 4 in number) had to lie over, pending the passing of the new Chief Court Regulation”.

These 4 cases, as also one received during the year under report, had been heard and decided in the first instance by the 3rd Judge of the Appeal Court when he was a Zillah Judge, and in the second instance by the 1st or the 2nd Judge, so that only one Judge of the Appeal Court was available to hear these Second Appeals, while, by section 23 of Regulation I of 1057, two Judges of the Appeal Court were necessary to dispose of Royal Appeals. In the Chief Court Bill which was under consideration, provision was made by which the appeals above referred to can be disposed of by the Diwan and the only available Judge of the Appeal Court. But, as it was thought inexpedient to await the passing of the Bill into law to take up these cases, a brief Regulation enabling the Diwan and the only available Judge to dispose of the old cases was drafted and submitted to the Resident for approval when the year closed.

D. Salient Features.

190. *Salient Features.*—The salient features in the working of the Civil Courts during the year were :—

1. A considerable increase in the number of original suits filed, especially in suits for money or moveable property, and a slight decrease in the number of appeals filed both in the Zillah and the Appeal Courts.

2. A marked increase in the number of original suits disposed of both by the Munsiffs as well as by the Zillah Courts, with the result that there was a marked decrease in the arrears at the end of the year.

3. An improvement in the quality of the original work of the Munsiffs and Zillah Judges as tested by the result of Appeals.

4. A decided increase in the number of miscellaneous petitions and applications received and disposed of by the Zillah and Munsiffs' Courts, and in the number of miscellaneous appeals received and disposed of by the Zillah and Appeal Courts.

5. A decrease in the average duration of original contested cases and of appeals disposed of by the Zillah Courts, and an increase in the average duration of regular and special appeals disposed of by the Appeal Court.

6. An increase in the institution fees collected by the Civil Courts.

E. Financial.

191. *Financial.*—The details of the receipts for 1,072 under the head of "Civil Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,071.

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071.	Actuals of 1,072.	Increase or Decrease.
Institution Fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court of Appeal ...	1,088—0—0	2,690—11—8	+ 1,602—11—8
Institution Fees collected in the Appeal Court ...	12,197—0—0	9,040—12—6	— 3,156— 3—6
Do. Do. Zillah Courts ...	29,093—0—0	29,572— 5—8	+ 479— 5—8
Do. Do. Munsiffs' Courts ...	38,401—0—0	44,139— 8—11	+ 5,738— 8—11
Miscellaneous ...	.....	615— 0—2	+ 615— 0—2
Total ...	80,779—0—0	86,058— 6—11	+ 5,279— 6—11

NOTE.— (a) According to the Appeal Court, the collections were Rs. 7,683— 5—7.
 (b) " " " " " 31,377— 9—9.
 (c) " " " " " 50,162—12—6.

In regard to these recurring discrepancies between the figures furnished by the Appeal Court, and those of the Treasury, I have to say that the matter is being enquired into.

The details of the expenditure for 1,072 under the head of "Civil Justice" are subjoined, and compared with those of 1,071.

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,071	Actuals of 1,072.	Increase or Decrease.
1. (a) Judges of the Appeal Court and the Appeal Court establishment } (b) Travelling allowance ... (c) Miscellaneous ...	29,905—0—0 563—0—0 4,308—0—0	28,427— 1—7 92— 4—0 2,436— 4—0	—1,477—14—5 —470—12—0 —1,871—12—0
2. (a) Zillah Judges and their establishments } (b) Miscellaneous ...	15,175—0—0	16,430— 4—1 10—10—6	+1,255— 4—1 +10—10—6
3. (b) Munsiffs & their establishments. } (a) Miscellaneous ...	18,078—0—0	19,977— 7—11 168— 5—7	+1,899— 7—11 +168— 5—7
Total ...	68,029—0—0	67,542— 5—8	—486—10—4
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ of (1) & (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice" }	9,990—0—0	9,479— 4—10	—510—11—2
Net Total ...	58,039—0—0	58,063— 0—10	+24— 0—10

Registration.

192. *Number of registration offices.*—As in the preceding year, there were 13 registration offices, and the average area served by each office continued to be 104 square miles, and the average population 55,608.

193. *The Staff.*—The staff of the Department at the end of the year consisted of a Huzur Registrar, an acting Deputy Registrar for inspection work, 13 Registrars, a Probationary Registrar, and 60 clerks. As in the previous year, the Sub-Magistrate of Nemmara was an *ex-officio* Registrar.

194. *Departmental punishments.*—During the year, two Registrars were dismissed, and two clerks were suspended, for irregularities. These were the principal departmental punishments imposed.

195. *Aggregate number of registrations.*—The aggregate number of registrations during the year under report was 29,374, against 30,561 in 1,071, thus showing a decrease of 1,187 or 3·9 per cent. The number of documents registered was distributed in "Books" as follows:—

	1,071	1,072.	Increase or Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.
Book I. Documents relating to } immovable property... }	29,338	27,161	— 2,177	— 7·4
Book II. Documents relating to } moveable property ... }	1,173	2,177	+ 1,004	+ 85·6
Book IV. Wills &c, ...	50	36	— 14	— 28·0
Total ...	30,561	29,374	— 1,187	— 3·9

The decrease was chiefly in Book I. The compulsory registrations in Book I showed a decrease of 2,990 or 13·1 per cent, while the optional registrations in the same Book showed an increase of 813 or 12·2 per cent. The registrations in Book II, which are all optional, rose from 1,173 to 2,177, an increase of 85·6 per cent. There was thus a large increase in the number of optional registrations in both the Books. Of the 36 wills registered during the year, 1 was by a Brahmin, 9 were by Sudras, 6 by other Hindus, 17 by Native Christians, and 3 by Mahomedans. No authorities to adopt were registered during the year, and no sealed cover was deposited in the Huzur Registry Office.

196. *Number of the documents registered in the different offices.*—The number of documents registered in the different offices in the two years is compared in the subjoined statement:—

Registry office.	No. of documents registered in		Increase or Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.
	1,071.	1,072.		
Cochin ...	4,261	3,240	—1,021	—23·96
Ernakulam ...	3,574	3,033	—541	—15·14
Kanayanur ...	1,842	1,212	—630	—34·20
Tiruvanchikulam ...	1,958	1,628	—330	—16·85
Mukundapuram ...	3,852	4,077	+ 225	+ 5·84
Adur ...	1,624	1,855	+ 231	+ 14·22
Trichur ...	3,492	3,963	+ 471	+ 13·49
Enamakal ...	2,218	2,498	+ 280	+ 12·62
Kunnankulam ...	3,396	3,446	+ 50	+ 1·47
Talapilli ...	1,294	1,165	—129	—9·97
Chelakara ...	1,044	1,142	+ 98	+ 9·38
Chittur ...	1,600	1,718	+ 118	+ 7·37
Nemmara ...	406	397	—9	—2·21
Total ...	30,561	29,374	—1,187	—3·9

It will be seen that seven out of the 13 offices made an advance upon the figures of 1,071, while the remaining six showed a decrease. The largest percentage of increase was at Adur, viz: 14.22, while the largest percentage of decrease, viz: 34.2, was at Kanayanur. The largest number of documents registered in 1,072 in any one office was at Mukundapuram, and the smallest at Nemmara.

197. *Nature of the documents registered.*—The following statement contains the number of the different classes of documents registered during the two years:—

Nature of the documents.	Number registered in		Percentage of Increase or Decrease.
	1,071.	1,072.	
<i>Book I.</i>			
Instruments of gift	... 17	19	+ 11.76
Instruments of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards...	5,116	4,844	— 5.32
Instruments of sale under Rs. 100	... 2,349	2,985	+ 27.07
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards	... 6,865	6,629	— 3.44
Mortgages under Rs. 100	... 3,044	3,521	+ 15.67
Leases	... 6,580	5,108	— 22.37
Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts	2	...	...
Other Instruments	... 5,365	4,055	— 24.42
<i>Book II.</i>			
Instruments of sale	... 206	397	+ 92.72
Other Instruments	... 967	1,780	+ 84.07
<i>Book IV.</i>			
Wills &c,	... 50	36	— 28.00
Total	... 30,561	29,374	— 3.9

198. *Aggregate value of transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions registered in Book II in 1,072 was Rs. 8,98,383, against Rs. 7,24,569 in 1,071, while that of the transactions registered in 1,072 in Books I and IV was Rs. 90,70,605 and Rs. 44,930, respectively, against Rs. 109,25,724 and Rs. 58,095 in 1,071. The total aggregate value of all classes of documents registered in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 100,13,918, against Rs. 117,08,388 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 16,94,470 or 14.5 per cent.

199. *Distribution according to offices of the aggregate value of transactions.*—The total value of the transactions registered during the year, viz, Rs. 100,13,918, was distributed among the different Registry offices as shown below:—

Registry Office.	Value.
Cochin	Rs. 13,74,130
Ernakulam	12,30,330
Kanayanur	2,99,414
Tiruvanchikulam	6,47,330
Mukundapuram	11,46,654
Adur	4,13,713
Trichur	12,97,910
Enamakal	6,91,417
Kunnankulam	6,12,761
Talapilli	3,88,681
Chelakara	6,03,840
Chittur	10,89,471
Nemmara	2,18,267
Total	100,13,918

It will be seen from the above statement that the largest value was, as in the previous year, registered in the Cochin office, and the smallest at Nemmara.

200. *Average value of the documents registered.*—The subjoined statement compares the average value for each class of documents, and the average value for all documents, registered during the two years:—

	No. of documents registered in.		Aggregate value in rupees.		Average value in rupees.		
	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	Increase or Decrease.
Sale deeds of Rs. 100 and upwards	5,116	4,844	31,33,025	25,74,151	612	531	— 81
Sale deeds under Rs. 100	2,349	2,985	1,22,613	2,45,123	52	82	+ 30
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards	6,865	6,629	39,41,180	31,48,219	574	475	— 99
Mortgages under Rs. 100	3,044	3,521	1,54,431	2,68,697	51	76	+ 25
Leases	6,580	5,108	7,33,651	4,87,727	111	95	— 16
Other instruments	6,607	6,237	36,23,488	32,90,001	548	523	— 25
TOTAL	30,561	29,374	117,08,388	100,13,918	383	341	— 42

201. *Classification according to value of the documents registered.*—The documents registered in 1,072 are classified below according to their value:—

				No. of documents	Percentage.		
				VALUE.	in 1,072	1,071.	1,072.
Exceeding Rs.	50 but	Not exceeding	Rs.	50	9,091	31.29	30.95
"	"	"	"	100	5,692	16.48	19.37
"	"	"	"	500	10,496	30.43	35.73
"	"	"	"	1,000	2,461	8.69	8.39
"	"	"	"	5,000	1,413	6.39	4.81
"	"	"	"	10,000	115	.42	.39
"	"	"	"	20,000	29	.15	.09
"	"	"	"	30,000	8	.04	.03
"	"	"	"	50,000	8	.03	.03
"	"	"	"	100,000	...	.01	...
				of undefined value	61	.07	.21
				TOTAL	29,374	100	100

Over 86 per cent of the documents registered in 1,072 was below Rs. 500, against 85 per cent in 1,071. Among the documents registered in 1,072, 151 did not exceed one rupee in value, 97 did not exceed 8 annas, 10 did not exceed 4 annas, and 11 did not exceed 2 annas.

202. *Time taken to register.*—Of the 29,374 documents registered during the year, 853 were arrears brought forward from 1,071. Of the total registered, 26,400 or 89.88 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, as against 78.17 per cent in the preceding year, 1,110 or 3.78 per cent were registered within a week, as against 6.91 per cent in 1,071, and 1,864 or 6.34 per cent after a week, as against 14.92 per cent in 1,071. There was thus a decided improvement in the percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation.

203. *Minor operations.*—The minor operations of the Department during the two years are compared below :—

	1,071.	1,072.
1. General powers of attorney	108	55
2. Special Do. Do.	134	126
3. Attendance at private residences and Jails by Registry officers	378	234
4. Copies of registered documents forwarded under Section 53	137	230
5. Documents refused registration	74	106
6. Registration on payment of fine	76	83
7. Applications for searches	149	200
8. Do. for copies	959	868
9. Documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year	2,470	424
10. Documents remaining uncopied do. do. ...	853	...

No document remained uncopied on the last day of 1,072, as against 853 the number of such on the last day of the previous year, and the number of documents remaining unclaimed fell from 2,470 on the last day of 1,071 to 424 on the last day of 1,072.

204. *Documents refused registration.*—The grounds on which documents were refused registration, as compared with the previous year, are shown below :—

	1,071.	1,072.
Non-appearance of executing parties within the prescribed time ...	51	67
Legal incompetency of the executing parties	6	14
Non-payment of fees	3	8
Non-payment of fines	3	1
Other causes	11	16
Total ...	74	106

205. *Appeals to the Huzur Registrar and to the Zilla Courts.*—There were 24 appeals to the Huzur Registrar in 1,072, against 19 in 1,071, and in two of the appeals, registration was ordered. Twenty-one appeals were filed in the Zilla Courts in 1,072, and registration was ordered in 17 of these.

206. *Inspection.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of inspections made by the Huzur Registrar and by his acting Deputy in 1,072.

By whom inspected.	Name of the office inspected.	No. of times inspected.
Huzur Registrar	Cochin ...	4
	Ernakulam ...	4
	Kanayanur ...	3
	Tiruvanchikulam ...	1
	Talapilli ...	1
	Enamakal ...	1
Total number of inspections ...		14
Deputy Registrar	Cochin ...	1
	Ernakulam ...	1
	Kanayanur ...	1
	Tiruvanchikulam ...	6
	Mukundapuram ...	6
	Adur ...	4
	Trichur ...	6
	Enamakal ...	6
	Kunnankulam ...	6
	Talapilli ...	6
	Chelakara ...	4
	Chittur ...	4
	Nemmara ...	4
Total number of inspections ...		55

In 1,071, the Huzur Registrar made 9 inspections, and the Deputy Registrar 28. The inspection work of both the officers thus showed material improvement in 1,072.

207. *Financial.*—The details of the registration receipts and disbursements for 1,072, are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,071.

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,071.	Actuals of 1,072.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(1) Fees for registering documents ...	42,999	38,83 2—11—4	— 4,166— 4—8
(2) Fees for granting copies of registered documents ...	473	416— 1—5	— 56—14—7
(3) Search fees	156	182— 8—0	+ 26— 8—0
(4) Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	1,298—14—8	+ 1,298—14—8
Total receipts...	43,628	40,730— 3—5	— 2,897—12—7

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,071.	Actuals of 1,072.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(1) The Huzur Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and their Establishments ...	4,634	4,554— 5— 6	— 79—10— 6
(2) District registrars and their Establishments ...	11,112	18,135—13— 7	+ 7,023—13— 7
(3) Miscellaneous			
(a) Office furniture	347	208— 4—11	— 138—11— 1
(b) Travelling allowance	638	419— 7— 0	— 218— 9— 0
(c) Books and forms	1,863	114—13— 2	— 1,748— 2—10
(d) Other charges	85	505—13— 7	+ 420—13— 7
Total (3) Miscellaneous ...	2,933	1,248— 6— 8	— 1,684— 9— 4
Grand total disbursements	18,679	23,938— 9— 9	+ 5,259— 9— 9

The amount of registration fees collected during the year was Rs. 40,730—3—5, against Rs. 43,628 in 1,071. The decrease was due to the decrease in the total number of registrations in 1,072. The average registration fee for each document was Re. 1—6—2 in 1,072, as against Re. 1—6—10 in 1,071. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 23,938—9—9, against Rs. 18,679 in the previous year. The increase of expenditure was partly due to the fact that the Registrars and their clerks who were given an increase of pay towards the close of 1,071, and who received their pay under the increased scale for only a few months in that year, received their pay according to the new scale during the whole of 1,072. The grant to the Registrars, towards the close of 1,071, of a commission of 5 per cent on the monthly collections, but not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem, also contributed to the increased expenditure in 1,072. The excess of receipts over expenditure in 1,072 was Rs. 16,791—9—8, as against Rs. 24,949 in 1,071.

208. *General Remarks.*—The work of the Department in 1,072 was on the whole fairly satisfactory. Though the total number of documents registered fell by 3·9 per cent, the fall was only in documents whose registration is under the law compulsory. The number of documents registered, whose registration is optional, rose by about 25 per cent. Further, there was considerable improvement in the time taken to register, and the number of documents registered on the day of presentation showed a material advance. The inspection work of the Huzur Registrar and his Deputy also showed considerable improvement. The reduction in the *net* revenue was the result mainly of the improved pay and emoluments given to the officers of the Department, and is not *per se* a matter for regret.

Military.

209. *Infantry.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 333 officers and men in the small force of Infantry maintained by the Sirkar and employed chiefly as guards. During the year, there were 5 admissions, 6 deaths, 7 discharges with pension or gratuity, and 3 dismissals. The strength on the last day of the year was thus 322.

210. *Artillery.*—The strength of the artillery remained the same as in the previous year, *viz*: 2 officers and 17 men.

211. *His Highness' Body Guard.*—His Highness the Raja's Body-guard consisted as usual of a Jemadar, a Havildar, a Naique, and 13 Troopers.

212. *Expenditure.*—The details of the expenditure under the head of "Military" in 1,072 are compared below with those of 1,071:—

Minor heads.	1,071.	1,072.	Increase or decrease.
1. The Nair Brigade (Infantry and Artillery) ...	Rs. As. P. 27,310- 0- 0	Rs. As. P. 25,427- 8- 10	Rs. As. P. 1,882- 7- 2
2. (a) H. H. the Raja's Body-Guard ...	2,875- 0- 0	2,470- 5- 2	404-10-10
(b) Cost of maintaining the horses ...	4,000- 0- 0	3,224- 6- 7	775- 9- 5
3. Travelling charges of Treasury-Guards ...	71- 0- 0	2- 8- 0	68- 8- 0
4. Miscellaneous ...	6,716- 0- 0	7,879- 9- 10	1,163- 9- 10
Total...	40,972- 0- 0	39,004- 6- 5	1,967- 9- 7

Marine.

213. *Shipping.*—The total number of vessels of all descriptions that entered and cleared at the Port of Malipuram during the year under report was 80, as compared with 109 in the previous year. Of these 80 vessels, 32 were steamers belonging to the British India and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels was 62,811, as against 88,039 in 1,071.

The reasons given by the Superintendent of Sea Customs for this falling off in the number of vessels that entered this Port are—(1) the prevalence of the Bubonic plague in Bombay, and the consequent quarantine restrictions placed on vessels arriving from infected Ports; (2) the failure of crops in some of the rice producing districts, which caused a decline in the import of food grains into the Cochin State.

The only vessel that loaded and sailed for a foreign Port was a German Barque which had arrived from Rangoon.

214. *Port dues.*—The amount of Port dues collected during the year was Rs. 5,488—3—4, against Rs. 5,576 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the decrease in the number of vessels that called. There was also a miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 6—1—8.

215. *Examination of vessels.*—The Superintendent of Sea Customs occasionally visited the Port of Narakal, and boarded and examined some of the vessels that remained there, with a view to ascertain if they carried any contraband goods. In several cases, it was found that the vessels had taken their berths solely to obtain fresh water.

216. *Accidents to shipping.*—The South-west monsoon set in on the 1st of June 1897, two days earlier than in the previous year, and as a result, the shipping in the Cochin roadstead moved up to the tranquil waters off Narakal. In June, July, and August, several cargo lighters were stranded, and broke up, on their passage to and from the Narakal anchorage. The vessel Padow Lab Savay of 45 tons was wrecked and totally lost on the coast between Palliport and Narakal on the 7th February, 1897.

217. *Buoys.*—The buoy marking the site of the Sirkar vessel 'Adolf' twice broke adrift during the monsoon, and had to be replaced in position. Soundings round the wreck returned a depth of 8 ft. L. W. S. T.

218. *The Narakal light.*—The Narakal light was maintained during the monsoon months, from the 15th of May to the 1st of October. The conduct of the staff was satisfactory.

219. *Mud-bank.*—The position of the Narakal mud-bank remained unchanged. The foreshore in front of the flagstaff is becoming hardened by sand mixing with the mud, and soundings show a more or less solid foundation. The local fishermen maintain a small canal for their boats, so as to avoid having to land their fish and net &c upon the muddy foreshore.

CHAPTER IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and Rainfall.

220. The season was not quite favourable to agriculture. The North-East Monsoon was not adequate, and the hot season which followed was long and severe, being only relieved by very occasional showers in the months of February and March. The South-West Monsoon burst in the Southern Division on the 1st June 1897, and in the Northern Division about the 8th June 1897. The rains were heavy, and caused damage to crops and cattle throughout the State. The prevalence of famine in other parts of India was felt in this State in the rise in the prices of food-grains. The three rain-gauge stations at Ernakulam, Thathamangalam, and Trichur were maintained as usual. The total rainfall for the year was in excess of the normal throughout the State. The greatest amount of rainfall was in Trichur, and the lowest in Thathamangalam. The following statement compares the total amount of rainfall at Ernakulam, Trichur, and Thathamangalam, for the last four years.

		1,069.	1,070.	1,071.	1,072.
Ernakulam	...	102.28	89.96	116.87	120.99
Trichur	...	117.50	118.77	154.47	191.78
Thathamangalam	...	57.30	68.41	71.20	84.12

The number of rainy days was 157 at Ernakulam, 140 at Trichur, and 102 at Thathamangalam.

Coffee.

221. As in the previous year, there were 19 coffee estates on the Nelliampathy Hills. They comprised an area of 8,502 acres, of which 3,624½ acres were under cultivation, against 3,359 in 1,071. Of the cultivated area, 3,337 acres were under mature plants, and 287½ under immature plants, as compared with 2,960 and 399 in the previous year. The amount of quit-rent due from the estates during the year was Rs. 12,712—3—11, which, with the arrears of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 15,187—3—11, of which a sum of Rs. 11,522—0—7 was collected, against Rs. 13,357 in 1,071, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,665—3—4 at the end of the year. The total yield of coffee during the year was 3,50,176 lbs, or an average of 105 lbs. per acre of mature plants, the total yield and average of the previous year being 9,17,660 lbs. and 310 lbs. respectively. The number of persons permanently employed on the estates throughout the year was 295, and the average daily number of temporary hands was 1,484.

Tea.

222. The number of tea plantations was four, against three in the previous year. They comprised an area of 67 acres, of which 59 acres were under mature, and 8 under immature plants. The quantity of uncured leaf grown in the plantations amounted to 16,000 lbs, and that of manufactured leaf to 4,000 lbs. The average yield per acre of mature plants was 68 lbs against 105 lbs in the previous year.

223. *The establishment.*—With the death of Mr. Hudson in November 1896, the Office of the Comptroller of Forests held by him ceased to exist. This was the only important change in the personnel of the Forest Department during the year.

224. *The felling and removal of timber to the depôts.*—Except in the Pothundi Forest, the department began felling timber departmentally as in previous years. But, as I did not approve of this departmental method of working, and refused to sanction the estimate submitted by the Conservator for the purpose, the departmental method of felling and removing the timber to the depôts was put a stop to during the year under report. The contract system was introduced in lieu of the departmental system, but there was some delay in effecting the change; and, as a consequence, the number of teak logs felled during the year was 782, as against 1,807 in 1,071. No logs of black wood were felled during the year, as against 90 in 1,071.

225. *The depôts.*—There were seven timber depôts during the year, viz, those at Shoranore, Ottupara, Nemmara, Trichur, Kurumali, Kombanpara, and Ernakulam. Of these, those at Shoranore, Nemmara, and Ernakulam did most work. In the Shoranore depôt, there were, in the beginning of the year, 119 teak logs and one black wood log. These, with 18 logs of teak belonging to the Cochin Sirkar and lying in the bed of the Shoranore river, were sold by public auction by the Peishkar of the Northern Division in May 1897. The total amount realised by the auction was Rs. 4,248. There was also in the year under report an auction sale of the logs lying in the Nemmara depôt. 370 teak logs, 132 joists, 47 lots of spokes and felloes, and 10 scantlings, all lying at the Nemmara depôt, were sold by the Peishkar of the Northern Division, also in May 1897, and the auction sale fetched Rs. 5,800—4—9. In addition to the above, there were sold from the Nemmara depôt, teak to the Public Works Department for Rs. 410—9—11, and to one Chathukutti Achan for Rs. 321—11—2. From the Trichur depôt, there were sold only 42 candies of teak, two candies of black wood, and 1½ candy of ebony, the sale proceeds of all these amounting to Rs. 436—5—4. The Conservator has reported that the stock of timber in the Trichur depôt was small, and that the logs were of inferior quality, and hence the small sale. There were no sales from the Ottupara, Kurumali, and Kombanpara depôts. The Conservator has also reported that there was no demand for any timber from the Ottupara depôt, that the Kurumali depôt is practically now only a checking station for the timber of merchants floated down the river, and that the District Forest Office is held in the Kombanpara depôt. Mr. Kohlhoff has therefore recommended the abolition of these three depôts. This recommendation has been approved and sanctioned. The Ernakulam depôt continued to be under the direct control of the Diwan throughout 1,072, as in former years. From this depôt were sold in the year 237 candies of teak, and 84 candies of blackwood, for the aggregate sum of Rs. 5,379—6—11.

226. *Finances of the Department.*—The receipts and expenditure of the department for 1,072 are compared in the subjoined statement with those of the four preceding years.

HEAD.	1,068 Rs.	1,069 Rs.	1,070 Rs.	1,071 Rs.	1,072 Rs. As. P.
Gross Receipts.	1,12,553	1,27,711	1,17,635	81,352	68,804—12—2
Expenditure ...	58,147	62,215	65,840	54,185	37,407—7—11
Net receipts ...	54,406	65,496	51,795	27,167	31,397—4—3

It will be seen from the above that there has been a considerable reduction in the *gross* revenue of the Department in 1,072 as compared with that of previous years, and also a considerable reduction in the expenditure, with the result that the *net* revenue of the Department rose from Rs. 27,167 in 1,071 to Rs. 31,397—4—3 in 1,072. In submitting the revised estimate for 1,072 and the budget estimate for 1,073, I observed in para 14 of my explanatory memorandum as follows:—"In the present condition of the Forest Administration and Forest Accounts, no estimate, even approximately safe, can be made of the probable receipts under this head. The probabilities, as far as they can be ascertained, appear to indicate that we shall have to be prepared for a fall in Forest revenue for some years to come, and I have put Rs. 60,000 as the revised figure for 1,072." It is sufficient to note that the anticipation has to a considerable extent been realised, though the fall in Forest revenue was not so large as expected.

227. *Receipts*.—The details of the Forest receipts for 1,072 are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,071:—

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071.	Actuals of 1,072.
(1) Amount realized by the sale of timber felled by the Department and removed to the Sirkar Depôts	44,535—0—0	38,912—11—4
(2) Sale of teak in the Chittur Kanam.	629—0—0	482—2—5
(3) Seigniorage fees	30,192—0—0	22,917—3—1
(4) Amount realized by the sale of cardamoms, Bees Wax, Honey &c. collected and stored by the Department	1,476—0—0	1,861—7—4
(5) Receipts from the fuel contracts	2,839—0—0	1,827—0—0
(6) Amount realized by the sale of Sirkar elephants	0—0—0	0—0—0
(7) Do. hiring of Sirkar elephants	0—0—0	768—3—8
(8) Miscellaneous	1,681—0—0	2,036—0—4
Total	81,352—0—0	68,804—12—2

It will be seen from the above that there was a marked fall under the heads of "Amount realised by the sale of timber" and "Seigniorage fees."

228. *The Sirkar Elephants*.—No elephants were sold in the year under report, as only two were captured and their training was completed only about two months before the close of the year. The subjoined table gives the number of Sirkar Elephants in hand at the beginning and end of 1,072:—

	Tuskers.	Cows.
In hand at the beginning of 1,072	24	5
Captured during the year	0	2
Total	24	7
Loss by death	1	3
Balance in hand at the end of the year	23	4

Of the above 27 elephants, 5 were stationed at Dewaswoms, and the others were in charge of the Conservator. The two cow elephants captured during the year were both from the Palapilli Forest, and are reported to be young, one being about 12 years old, and the other about 7 years old. The Conservator has

given the following explanation for the death of four elephants which occurred during the year.

Name	Sex	Age	Experience	Cause of death
Balaraman	Tusker	18	Beginner in timber work	Throat disease
Karthayayini	Cow	25	Adult & good worker	do.
Menaka	do.	40	do.	Snake bite
Gowri	do.	12	Just brought out of training shed	Paralysis

The Conservator has reported that the usual course of medical treatment for the Sirkar elephants was gone through during the year.

229. *Disbursements*.—The details of the expenditure on account of the Forest Department for 1,072 are subjoined, and compared with those of 1,071.

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071.	Actuals of 1,072.
(1) The Conservator and the Assistant Conservator and their office Establishments...	11,427—0—0	25,347—0—2
(2) The Cardamom Establishment	1,377—0—0	408—0—0
(3) The Teak Plantation Establishment	3,030—0—0	486—0—0
(4) The Timber Depôt Establishments	308—0—0	772—8—0
(5) Charges on account of the felling and removal to depôts of teak and other timber	28,045—0—0	673—7—3
(6) Charges for catching and training wild elephants	3,742—0—0	3,004—15—2
(7) Do. Do. the feeding &c. of the Sirkar elephants		
(8) Forest roads	0—0—0	0—0—0
(9) Special charges	0—0—0	4,228—4—11
(10) Miscellaneous		
(a) Office furniture		170—15—0
(b) Travelling allowance	6,256—0—0	1,544—10—0
(c) Other charges		771—11—5
Total	54,185—0—0	87,407—7—11

It will be seen from the above that there was a large increase of expenditure under the heads of "Establishment" and "Special charges," and a large decrease under the head of "charges on account of felling and removal to depôts of teak and other timber." A large portion of the increase under the head of "Establishment" is explained by the Conservator as due to the fact that the pay of the Establishment for the last five months of 1,071 was debited in the accounts only in 1,072. The reduction of expenditure "on account of felling and removal to depôts of timber" is due to the introduction of the contract system during the year under report, and the fact that the contractors mostly received payment after the close of the year. In regard to the apparent fall in the expenditure on the Teak Plantation at Palapilli, the Conservator has explained that the outlay on the plantation amounted to Rs. 2,391—7—6, though the Treasury account shows only an expenditure of Rs. 486. This large discrepancy is said to be due to the fact that, under the old system, he took from his forest working charges the funds required for the maintenance of the teak plantation, and that when the bill for the latter is submitted and paid, the amount will be taken to the credit of the working charges from which the money was first drawn. Under the head of "Special charges," an expenditure of Rupees 4,228—4—11 was incurred during the year. The greater portion of this was on account of the pay, travelling allowance &c. paid to Mr. Foulkes, of the Indian Forest Service, who was on deputation for 4½ months inspecting the forests of the Cochin Government with a view to report thereon

230. *Inspection work by the Conservator.*—The Conservator spent 132 days in camp during the year under report.

231. *Forest Accounts.*—The accounts of the Forest Department received a large amount of attention during the year under report. The more important of the changes ordered during the year are thus stated in the Conservator's Report:—

(a) It had been the practice for the Forest Department to meet some of its expenses from its receipts, and to adjust the amounts afterwards (when the Conservator's bills were sanctioned) to the head of "Forest receipts". This practice, which was found to work harm, was stopped, and the Conservator was directed to pay *all* Sirkar money in his possession into the Taluk Treasury at Trichur, and also to remit the collections of each day to the Treasury on the same day, and to submit to the Diwan a statement of the collections so remitted every day.

(b) The Conservator was also prohibited from making *any* payments out of the collections in his hands. To meet contingent and urgent expenses which might have to be incurred without waiting for the Diwan's sanction, a permanent advance of Rs. 500 was placed at the Conservator's disposal.

(c) When the year 1,072 began, the accounts of the Forest Department from 1,068 onwards remained unsettled. As it was inadvisable that the accounts of the Forest Department for several years at a time should be pending, the Conservator was ordered to close all his old accounts up to the end of 1,071, and to submit them before the end of 1,072, and to close the accounts of 1,072 and submit the same within a month and half after the beginning of 1,073. The order was complied with.

232. *Sums due to the Forest Department but not yet realised.*—The following information about these is taken from the Conservator's report:—"A sum of Rs. 3,777—5—1 on account of timber sold to the Maramath Department and others for several works was not realised and credited into the Treasury during the year. Another sum of Rs. 6,933—9—0, on account of timber sold to the Maramath Department and others for several works *between 1,051 and 1,071*, remained similarly unrealised."

As the above items were all old ones, the Conservator was ordered to take steps at once in regard to them, submitting a separate report to the Diwan in each case.

233. *The Chittur Kanam.*—The Chittur Forest, or rather what is called the Chittur Kanam, which is the forest in the low lands of the Chittur Taluk, continued to be in charge of the Tahsildar. The revenue derived from the Chittur Kanam in 1,072 was Rs. 482—2—5.

234. *General Remarks.*—The work of the Forest Department in 1,071, was, as the Madras Government is no doubt aware, condemned by me and by the then Resident Mr. Nicholson. During the course of 1,072, a special officer selected by the Madras Government was on duty inspecting the Forests of the State. This officer's report which is particularly full has been only recently printed, and it is being sent to the Resident with a separate communication. It is sufficient here to remark that the conclusions arrived at by the special officer are unfavourable to the present condition and methods of working of the Forest Department, and his report amply proves the necessity for a thorough reorganization of the Department if it is at all to improve.

Trade.

235. *Imports.*—The total value of the imports at Malipuram fell from Rs. 23,06,530 in 1,071 to Rs. 12,06,776 in 1,072, a decrease of 47·7 per cent. The chief articles of import were rice, paddy, cotton, cotton twist, piece goods, and teak. The quantity of rice imported fell from 3,64,788 Indian maunds valued at Rs. 10,94,505, to 35,686 maunds valued at Rs. 1,67,977, and the quantity of paddy imported fell from 2,39,562 maunds valued at Rs. 4,80,820, to 1,28,475 maunds valued at Rs. 3,57,744. The value of piece goods, cotton twist, and cotton imported during the year was Rs. 1,50,999, Rs. 70,376, and Rs. 40,240 respectively, as against Rs. 2,10,336, Rs. 1,48,437, and Rs. 94,983 respectively during the preceding year. There was no import of opium during the year under report, as against 1,680 lbs. valued at Rs. 18,000 in 1,071. This was probably due to the consignment having been landed in British Cochin before the setting in of the monsoon. It is noteworthy that (800 tons) teak from Rangoon, valued at Rs. 1,00,000, was for the first time imported into and landed near Malipuram. It was for the use of the Travancore Sirkar. The value of the *dutiable* foreign goods imported during the year amounted to Rs. 67,299, as against Rs. 50,560 in the preceding year. The most important among such goods were matches, European liquors, cotton goods, bailing hoops, oil-manstores, and drugs and medicines. The large decrease in the total value of the imports in general is attributed to the fewer number of vessels that entered and cleared at Malipuram during the year under report.

236. *Exports.*—The value of the exports from Malipuram was Rs. 12,91,775 or Rs. 1,58,381 less than that of the previous year. The principal articles of export were cocoanut oil, coir yarn, cotton twist, prawns, coir rope, ginger, pepper, and tea. Of cocoanut oil, 26,877 cwts. of the value of Rs. 4,63,365 were exported, as against 38,307 cwts of the value of Rs. 6,82,735 in 1,071; and of coir yarn, 43,089 cwts valued at Rs. 3,36,362 were exported against 20,241 cwts, valued at Rs. 2,86,528 in the previous year, and coir rope of the value of Rs. 56,004 was exported against Rs. 58,097 in the previous year. The export of tea fell from 2,68,934 lbs. valued at Rs. 1,34,467 in 1,071 to 2,13,019 lbs. valued at Rs. 1,07,209 in 1,072. The decrease was due to large consignments of the article having arrived in time for direct export to London from the British Port of Cochin. The value of cotton twist exported was Rs. 68,320 against Rs. 1,42,094 in 1,071. Owing to the large demand for prawns in Rangoon, the value of the prawns shipped rose from Rs. 33,605 to Rs. 59,291. In the export of ginger, there was a perceptible increase from 578 cwts. of the value of Rs. 12,560 to 2,244 cwts. of the value of Rs. 43,613. During the year, 2,000 cwts of pepper valued at Rs. 41,620 were exported, against 399 cwts. valued at Rs. 6,219 in the previous year.

Public Works.

237. Early in the year under report, Mr. H. W. Hudson, the Chief Engineer left for England on sick leave, but died on the way on the 25th November, 1896. He had served the Cochin State for a period of over twenty years with great zeal, ability and energy. During his tenure of office, various important and useful public works were carried out. Almost all the important public buildings in the State and a large number of roads, bridges, and canals, were constructed by Mr. Hudson. Mr. G. E. Browning, who was appointed acting Chief Engineer when Mr. Hudson took leave, continued to act during the rest of the year.

238. The Maramath Department was abolished during the latter part of the year under report. This Department, officered entirely by men without any professional training or knowledge, used to incur over a third of the expenditure on Public Works, and its operations showed a tendency towards expansion in recent years. His Highness' Government was satisfied that it was unnecessary to maintain such a Department side by side with the professional Department, and that this dual control over Public Works could not be conducive to good or economical administration. From April 1897, therefore, the Maramath Department was not allowed to undertake any new works, and the Maramath staff was engaged in completing the works already undertaken by them, and in preparing completion bills, of which several hundreds extending over a period of more than ten years were pending adjustment at the end of the year. The work of the Maramath Department is not, therefore, separately reviewed in this Report.

239. The amount paid from the Treasury on account of both branches of the Public Works Department was Rs. 4,92,002 against Rs. 4,33,888 in 1,071. A sum of Rs. 33,278 was also paid as compensation for lands acquired for public purposes, so that the total expenditure debitable to Public Works amounted Rs. 5,25,280.

240. The budget estimate for Public Works in 1,072 was Rs. 4,50,000, or Rs. 75,280 less than the expenditure actually incurred. The increase in the expenditure was partly due to the amount spent on the acquisition of land, for which no provision had been made in the budget, and partly to the adjustment of several old Maramath bills, the amounts of which had been spent from advances made on account of other works.

241. The subjoined statement compares the drawings from the Treasury on account of Public Works, under the different minor heads, with that of the previous year :—

Minor Heads.	1,071. Rs.	1,072. Rs.
1. (a) The Chief Engineer and his Establishment	27,737	16,828
i) Travelling allowance	...	550
i) Office furniture	...	...
i) Contingent expenditure.	7,600	9,242
Total (1) ...	35,337	26,620
the Maramath Establishment.	4,108	3,648
communications—		
i) Original works.	1,15,807	85,785
i) Repairs.	68,628	96,371
Total (3) ...	1,84,435	1,82,156
buildings—		
i) Original works.	1,23,267	1,43,752
i) Repairs.	47,953	45,624
Total (4) ...	1,71,220	1,89,276
irrigation—		
i) Original works.	6,539	18,573
i) Repairs.	5,319	20,218
Total (5) ...	11,858	38,791
Miscellaneous—		
i) Original works.	8,453	30,643
i) Repairs.	18,427	20,868
Total (6) ...	26,880	51,511
Total 3 to 6—Public Works.	3,94,393	4,61,734
Compensation paid for lands acquired for public purposes.	50	33,278
GRAND TOTAL.	4,33,888	5,25,280

242. *Communications.*—The expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 1,82,156, of which a sum of Rs. 85,785 was expended on original works, and Rs. 96,371 on repairs and maintenance, against Rs. 1,15,807 on original works and Rs. 68,628 on repairs in the previous year. The expenditure on communications formed 39·4 per cent of the outlay on works, against 46·8 per cent in 1,071.

During the year under report, 422 miles of roads were maintained against 387½ miles in 1,071. Of these, 191 miles are classed as metalled, 167 miles as partly metalled, and 64 miles as unmetalled. The cost of maintaining these roads amounted to Rs. 46,629, or Rs. 5,535 more than in the previous year, the average cost per mile being Rs. 110—7—11 against Rs. 106—2—5 in 1,071.

The following statement gives particulars of the expenditure on the more important works under the head of communications :—

No.	Works.	Expenditure in 1,072.
1	Constructing culverts with granite slabs on the Mattancherri road	Rs. 3,310
2	Extending the Kaunamkulamgala road to Udayamparur	3,000
3	Constructing masonry drains between Nurnee road and Edayar tank and revetment wall on the side of Oninkunnu causeways and constructing culverts	4,175
4	Constructing a bridge on the Shernally road	2,133
5	Constructing masonry drains in the Chittur Bazaar	4,175
6	Widening &c. the road from Palathode to Edapilly	4,117
7	Metalling Shoranur road 12 ft wide 6" thick throughout and widening cause ways or embankment of road...	10,000
8	Extending Ambatpolium road to Veeramuchikavu to meet Bandythavalam road	3,061
9	Metalling 11 miles of the Bandythavalam road	10,107
10	Metalling the remaining 4 miles, 2 furlongs and 8½ chains of Mungilmudi road between Kolinjampara and the Coimbatore frontier and raising a portion of the road between 15th and 16th miles &c.	3,000
11	Revetting the sides of the Chalakudi Road at the 9th mile through the Puthukat Village, also metalling that portion of the road with laterite and providing granite cover stones for 3 feet culvert in place of existing laterite slabs	3,500
12	Maintenance of roads &c.	54,506
13	Works under Rs. 2,000 and repairs	77,073
	Total	1,82,156

243. *Buildings.*—The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 1,89,276, or 41 per cent of the outlay on works, against Rs. 1,71,220 or 43·4 per cent in the previous year. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 1,43,752 was expended on original works and Rs. 45,524 on repairs, as compared with Rs. 1,23,267 and Rs. 47,953 respectively in 1,071.

The following were the more important works on which expenditure was incurred during the year under the head of buildings :—

No.	Works.	Expenditure in 1,072.
1	A Store house at Trippunittura	Rs. 2,908
2	Palaces for the Junior Princes and Princesses	19,900
3	Sirkar stables at Trippunittura	6,000
4	Munsiff's Court at Trichur	5,800
5	Office for Her Highness the Amma Raja's Establishment	3,500
6	New Hospital at Trippunittura	5,930
7	Additions and repairs to the Trichur Hospital	4,100
8	Waiting Sheds at the Ernakulam and Mattancheri landing places	4,009
9	A Waiting Shed at the Kokkalai Landing place	2,840
10	Nemmara Police Station	3,310
11	Additions to the Ernakulam Public Office	2,000
12	Additional buildings to the Ernakulam College	9,000
13	Women and Children's Hospital at Mattancheri	8,000
14	New Offices to the Trichur Residency with sundry additions and repairs	6,000
15	Palace at Kanjirapilli	9,976
16	Chathram at Trichur	4,000
17	Works under Rs. 2,000 and repairs	92,003
	Total	1,89,276

244. *Irrigation works*:—The outlay on the Irrigation works incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 38,791, of which Rs. 18,573 was expended on original works and Rs. 20,218 on repairs, against Rs. 6,539 on original works and Rs. 5,319 on repairs in the previous year. The outlay represented 8.4 per cent of the total expenditure on works, against 3 per cent in 1,071.

The subjoined statement shows the more important works on which expenditure was incurred under the head of Irrigation:—

No.	Works.	Expenditure in 1,072
1	Constructing bunds across the Kachithode River, Paravattani	Rs. 2,282
2	Do. Do. Parannur Do.	„ 4,601
3	Constructing a revetment wall for Anthrachirathode	„ 3,000
4	Deepening &c. the Vannerithode canal	„ 3,867
5	Widening and deepening the Pulil Irrigation canal, also raising bunds on each side of the channel for the kole cultivation in the Trichur and Enamakal lakes	„ 6,000
6	Maintenance of Moolatorai Irrigation canal and Branch Irrigation channels	„ 2,934
7	Other maintenance grants	„ 6,644
8	Works under Rs. 2,000 and repairs	„ 9,463
	Total	Rs. 38,791

245. *Miscellaneous Works*:—A sum of Rs. 51,511 was expended on Miscellaneous Public improvements during the year, against Rs. 26,880 in 1,071. Of this, the amount spent on original works was Rs. 30,643 and on repairs Rs. 20,868. The expenditure formed 11.2 per cent of the total outlay on works, against 6.8 per cent in the previous year. The outlay under this head was chiefly on cleaning and repairing public tanks, constructing drains, putting up compound walls to enclose public buildings, constructing and repairing jetties at landing places &c.

246. The defects pointed out in para 40 of the Resident's review of the Administration Report of 1,071 in regard to the distribution of the expenditure on Public Works occur also in 1,072. The total outlay on works, according to the Treasury figures, amounted to Rs. 4,61,734, of which only Rs. 1,82,156 or 39.4 per cent was drawn for communications, while the expenditure on buildings was Rs. 1,89,276 or 41 per cent. This was chiefly due to the Maramath Department, whose expenditure was almost wholly confined to buildings. Every effort will be made hereafter to secure a more rational distribution of the expenditure by reducing the outlay on buildings and enhancing that on communications.

247. The large differences between the drawings from the Treasury and the actual outlay, commented upon in para 12 of the order of the Madras Government on the last Administration Report, are due to the peculiar system of accounts hitherto obtaining. It is hoped that these differences will disappear with the improved system of accounts that is now being introduced. How these differences arise is explained in the subjoined extracts from a Memorandum on the account system of the State submitted by the Special Officer who was appointed to overhaul the accounts:—

“In the middle of each month, the Chief Engineer submits a cash indent to the Diwan for money which may be wanted for the next month. The Diwan used to issue cheques on the Head Treasury in favour of the several Tahsildars, who would cash them and pay the amounts that might be applied for by the Chief Engineer on his receipts. In two of the three divisions the payments were made by the Divisional officers.

“The money received from the Treasuries was shown on the receipt side of the cash book maintained in the Chief Engineer's office. The Cash book, unfortunately, is not closed on the last day of the official year, but is kept open for two months after. Consequently the treasury and the departmental figures will not agree.

“In many cases, the full amounts of the sanctioned estimates used to be drawn from the treasuries, whether required for immediate expenditure or not. This always gave a large floating balance, and from this balance several unsanctioned works were carried on. I shall explain myself clearly by a concrete case. The estimated amount of the Paradhagiry market work was Rs. 1,318. The full amount was drawn from the treasury, although a sum of Rs. 810 only was spent on the work, and the balance of Rs. 508 was spent on unsanctioned works.

“Again, under the old system of accounts, the moment a cheque issued by the Diwan is cashed, the full amount is debited to the proper head of account. On referring to the Progress report of Public Works submitted by the Chief Engineer, I found several cases wherein sums shown as expenditure were less than a fourth of the amounts drawn from the treasury, the balance of the amounts being utilized for unsanctioned works. Similarly, Peishkars and other officers incurred *vakamari* expenditure in the Maramath Department out of the undrawn portions of cheques issued for the Maramath Department, and from other sources. This accounts for the large variations between the amounts drawn from the Treasury and the amounts expended.”

Anchal.

248. *Anchal offices and letter boxes*.—The year began with 19 Anchal offices and 8 letter boxes. During the course of the year, the Anchal office at Chennamangalam was removed to Narakkal, as the latter was considered to be a more important place, and a letter box was posted at Chennamangalam. A new letter box was also placed at Nallaipilly in the Chittur Taluq. The year thus ended with 19 Anchal offices and 10 letter boxes. In this connection, the Superintendent observes as follows:—

“There was thus either an Anchal office or a letter box for every $46\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The opening of a few more Anchal offices and letter boxes is in contemplation, and this step will extend the benefit of the Anchal system to the more rural parts.”

249. *Length of Line*.—The length of the Anchal line at the close of the year 1,072 was 181 miles, as against 185 miles at the end of 1,071. The reduction of 4 miles is accounted for by the Superintendent as due to the transfer of the Chennamangalam office to Narakkal. The speed of the Anchal in 1,072 is reported to have been the same as in 1,071, viz, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles per hour including stoppages. The rates without stoppages on the main and branch lines were $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles respectively.

250. *The Anchal Staff*.—The changes in the Anchal staff during the year were very few. Owing to the increase of work in the parcel department of the Trichur office, 2 probationary clerkships were abolished, and with the pay thus made available a parcel clerk was provided.

Just before the end of the year, the Anchal Superintendent, Mr. G. Abraham, was placed under suspension pending enquiry into charges of official mis-conduct, and so also were the Anchal Inspector and a Mail Overseer.

251. *Number of articles carried by the Anchal.*—The following statement shows in detail the work done by the Anchal Department in 1,072, as compared with that done in 1,071:—

Descriptive articles.		Number given out for delivery in			Percentage of	
		1,071.	1,072.	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease.	
Official letters &c.	Registered articles.	2,424	5,875	+ 3,451	+	142.37
	Letters	1,85,073	1,82,409	— 2,664	—	1.44
	Book Packets	9,486	16,170	+ 6,684	+	70.46
	Bangy Parcels	1,428	1,812	+ 384	+	26.89
	News Papers	6,598	6,674	+ 76	+	1.15
	Post cards	185	97	— 88	—	47.57
	Pattern Packets	52	5	— 47	—	90.38
	Expresses	52	5	— 47	—	90.38
Total...		2,05,246	2,13,042	+ 7,796	+	3.80
Private letters &c.	Registered articles.	14,619	18,761	+ 4,142	+	28.33
	Letters	1,20,187	1,20,278	+ 91	+	.08
	Book Packets	3,340	3,516	+ 176	+	5.27
	Bangy Parcels	746	741	— 5	—	.67
	News Papers	6,910	6,957	+ 47	+	.68
	Post cards	12	21	+ 9	+	75
	Pattern Packets	18	71	+ 53	+	294.44
	Expresses	152	220	+ 68	+	44.74
	Service Bearing	7,910	10,181	+ 2,271	+	28.71
	Total...	1,53,894	1,60,746	+ 6,852	+	4.45
Letters &c. received from British Post Offices	Letters	1,252	1,212	— 40	—	3.19
	Book Packets	188	128	— 60	—	31.91
	News Papers	911	1,179	+ 268	+	29.42
	Post cards	595	509	— 86	—	14.45
	Pattern Packets	19	7	— 12	—	63.16
Total...		2,965	3,035	+ 70	+	2.36
GRAND TOTAL.....		3,62,105	3,76,823	+ 14,718	+	4.06

It will be seen from the above statement that the total number of articles carried by the Anchal rose from 3,62,105 in 1,071 to 3,76,823 in 1,072. The largest items of increase were under the heads of "Registered articles" (both official and private), "Official book packets", and "service bearing covers" to parties. The only noticeable item of decrease was under the head of "Official letters other than Registered ones." This was due to the fact that all cheques issuing from the the Diwan's office have been ordered to be sent by Registered Anchal, and this raised the number of registered official communications and reduced the number of official non-registered letters.

252. *Undelivered Articles.*—Of the total number of articles given out for delivery in 1,072, 1,745 were returned undelivered, as against 1,029 in 1,071. The following details of the undelivered articles have been given by the Superintendent:—

"1,221 bearing covers, 231 service bearing covers, 147 registered covers, and "146 unopened covers received from the Travancore Dead Letter Office."

253. *Receipts.*—The revenue of the department for the year 1,072 amounted to Rs. 6,810—7—0, of which a sum of Rs. 6,352—5—11 was realized by the sale of Anchal stamps, and Rs. 458—1—1 was "Miscellaneous". The miscellaneous revenue represents the charges levied on service bearing covers &c. The Anchal revenue of 1,071 amounted to Rs. 5,723. There was thus an increase of Rs. 1,087—7—0 in the revenue of the department.

254. *Disbursements.*—The cost of the Anchal Department in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 10,787—12—5, as against Rs. 10,608 in 1,071. The subjoined statement compares the details of the expenditure of the two years:—

Minor Heads.	1,071			1,072		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Supervising Officers and their Establishments	2,063			2,882		6
(2) Anchal Masters, writers, peons, &c.	7,159			7,047	6	1
(3) Commission paid on Anchal Stamps sold				99		10
(4) Miscellaneous						
[a] Office furniture	156			365	11	
[b] Travelling allowance	34			20	1	
[c] Other charges	1,196			373	9	
Total	10,608			10,787	12	5

It will be seen from the above statement that there was no large variation between the expenditure of the two years.

255. *Net cost of the Department.*—The net cost of the Department to the State for 1,072 is compared in the subjoined statement with that for 1,071, and the cost incurred by the Sirkar on account of its official correspondence deduced therefrom:—

	1,071			1,072		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gross expenditure	10,608			10,787	12	5
Receipts	5,723			6,810	7	
Net expenditure	4,885			3,977	5	5
No. of Official covers	2,05,246			2,13,042		
Expenditure to the Sirkar per official cover			4.57			3.58

There was thus a decrease of net expenditure on account of the Department amounting to nearly Rs. 900, and also a decrease of expenditure on account of each official cover carried.

CHAPTER V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Salt.

256. *The staff of the department.*—The Salt Department was throughout the year in charge of the Superintendent Mr. Fenn. No fresh appointments were created in the year under report, but a party of six peons and a petty officer who were entertained temporarily in 1,071 to guard the sea coast was made permanent. The strength of the Department on the last day of 1,072 is given in the Appendix.

257. *Legislation.*—Though the absence of a Salt Revenue Regulation continued to be felt in the year under report, no change took place in the law on the subject of the salt monopoly.

258. *Storing and selling depôts.*—The number of these remained the same as in the previous year. In 1,071, the Superintendent had reported that the sales at the Depôts of Enamakal and Nemmara had gone down. He has reported for 1,072 that the Kunnankulam Depôt has followed suit.

259. *Supply of salt.*—The year 1,071 had closed with a balance in hand of 98,976 maunds of salt. In 1,072, His Highness' Government had contracted for a supply of 1,30,000 maunds. But, after deducting wastage etc, the contractor delivered only 1,26,566 maunds. The total quantity at the disposal of the Government was therefore 2,25,542 maunds.

260. *Salt sold.*—Of the above supply, there were sold at the various Depôts and Bankshalls 1,60,151 maunds, as against 1,46,914 maunds sold in 1,071. There was thus an increase of 13,237 maunds in the salt sold. No special reason can be assigned for the small increase.

261. *Stock in hand at the close of the year.*—Deducting from the supply of 2,25,542 maunds, the salt sold, 1,60,151 maunds, the balance in hand at the end of the year was 65,391 maunds, as against 98,976 maunds which was the balance in hand at the close of 1,071.

262. *Details of consumption in the several Taluqs.*—The consumption in 1,072 in the several Taluqs is compared with that of 1,071 in the subjoined statement:—

TALUQS.	QUANTITY OF SALT SOLD IN MAUNDS.		
	1,071	1,072	Increase or decrease.
Cochin ...	65,278	65,309	+ 31
Kanayanur ...	28,381	41,274	+ 12,893
Mukundapuram ...	32,837	38,318	+ 5,481
Trichur ...	1,660	4,370	+ 2,710
Talapilli ...	13,001	5,720	— 7,281
Chittur ...	2,257	1,660	— 597
Kodungalur ...	3,500	3,500	.....
Total...	1,46,914	1,60,151	+ 13,237

It will be seen from the above that there was a large fall in the sales in the Talapilli and Chittur Taluqs which are both in the Northern Division, that there was a large rise in the sales in the Kanayanur and Mukundapuram Taluqs which are both in the Southern Division, and that on the whole there was, as already stated, a rise in the total sales. It will be observed from a reference to para: 249 of my Report for 1,071, that there was a large decrease in the sales of the Taluqs of the Northern Division in that year as compared with the previous one. I have made personal enquiries in this matter, and I have come to the conclusion that the reduction in the sales in the Northern Taluqs is due to the high prices which have been fixed by the Madras Government for the frontier bankshalls of the Cochin State. As merchants, however, are allowed to buy salt at the fixed rate of Rs. 3 per maund in the depôts of the Southern Division, and to take the same to the Taluqs of the Northern Division for sale, where they are in a position to sell their salt at rates cheaper than those prevailing in the sirkar depôts of the Northern Division, there has been, year after year, a steady reduction in the consumption of salt in the Northern Taluqs as shown by the depôt returns, and an equally steady rise in the consumption of salt in the Southern Division as shown by the depôt returns. A separate communication on this subject has been submitted to the Resident.

263. *The average consumption per head of population.*—The average consumption per head of population in 1,072 was 18·25 lbs, as against 16·72 lbs in 1,071, and 18·69 lbs in 1,070. The late Mr. Grigg appears to have considered that it should be possible to reach 21 lbs per head. I am not in a position to state when, if ever, this rate will be attained, but it is necessary to observe that the consumption per head which is given year after year is calculated upon a uniform population viz, that obtained by the Census of 1891.

264. *Financial.*—The receipts, expenditure, and net revenue of the department, for 1,072, is compared in the subjoined statement with those of the two previous years:—

HEADS.	1,070. Rs.	1,071. Rs.	1,072. Rs.
Gross revenue ...	4,98,554	4,33,320	5,00,030— 6—8
Expenditure ...	1,07,878	94,339	78,156—14—6
Net revenue ...	3,90,676	3,38,981	4,21,873— 8—2

Thus, the net salt revenue for 1,072 was more than that of 1,071 or of 1,070. The increase over 1,071 was Rs. 82,892—8—2.

265. *The gross revenue of Rs. 5,00,030-6-8 comprised the following items:—*

	Rs.	As.	P.
(1) Value of Government salt sold ...	4,97,698	6	9
(2) Fines and forfeitures under the Salt Regulation ...	0	0	0
(3) Cost price of the 3,500 maunds of salt supplied to the Cranganur Taluq ...	1,708	13	11
(4) Miscellaneous ...	623	2	0
Total	5,00,030	6	8

The reason why no receipt is shown under the head of "Fines and Forfeitures" is that the order to credit these fines to the head of "Salt Revenue" was issued only recently. In the year under report, the salt fines were credited, as they used to be in previous years, to the head of "Law and Justice—Criminal". The necessary change in the accounts was ordered to be made with effect from 1,073. The sum of Rs. 623—2—0 shown as "miscellaneous receipts" is the sale proceeds of gunny bags, etc.

266. The details of the expenditure for 1,072 are subjoined:—

		Rs.	as.	P.
(1) Superintendent of Salt Revenue and his office establishment.	...	4,179	15	9
(2) Dépôt and bankshall establishments.	...	8,657	0	2
(3) The Preventive Force.	...	4,535	5	0
(4) Amount paid to contractors for salt purchased.	...	47,152	7	8
(5) Do. for conveying and storing salt in dépôts and bankshalls.	...	10,107	8	4
(6) Miscellaneous.—(a) Travelling allowance	...	544	12	9
(b) Furniture	...	594	1	0
(c) Other charges	...	2,385	11	10
Total	...	78,156	14	6

The expenditure of Rs. 2,385—11—10 under "(6) Miscellaneous, (c) other charges" is mostly the price of gunny bags purchased.

267. *The Preventive Force.*—The Preventive Force consisted of 7 Aminadars, 9 petty officers, and 65 men, including the Kodungalur establishment. It was distributed as follows in the year under report:—

Taluks.	Aminadars.	Petty officers.	Peons.
Cochin ...	1	3	15
Kanayanur ...	1	...	6
Mukundaparam ...	1	1	7
Trichur ...	1	...	7
Talapilli ...	1	2	13
Chittur ...	1	2	10
Kodungalur ...	1	1	7
Total...	7	9	65

On the whole, the Preventive Force did good work. In view, however, to the smuggling of British salt into Cochin territory referred to by the Superintendent, as occurring on a small scale, I have asked him to consider if it would not be advisable to strengthen the Force on the British Frontier.

268. *Salt cases.*—At present, the only Law protecting the Salt Revenue is Section 38 of Regulation III of 1,010 M. E., a Regulation passed more than 62 years ago. The number of offences against the Regulation reported during 1,072, and the number of persons concerned in them, and the manner in which they were disposed of by the magistrates, are given in the statement printed in the appendix.

There was an undoubted increase of activity in the working of the Preventive Force, for it is observed that in 1,072, 143 cases involving 146 persons were reported, as against 93 cases involving 102 persons in 1,071. The magistracy convicted 123 persons involved in 121 cases, as against 88 persons involved in 82 cases in 1,071. The acquittals rose from 13 persons involved in 10 cases in 1,071, to 22 persons involved in 21 cases in 1,072. The attention of the Superintendent has been drawn to the rise in the number of acquittals, and he has been asked to report the details of the 21 cases which resulted in acquittal, so that I can see if they were due to reckless prosecution, or to misappreciation of evidence on the part of the magistracy concerned.

In this connection, it must be observed that, in the year 1,072, there were 47 cases of smuggling of foreign salt into Cochin territory, and that, of these 47 cases, 15 occurred in the Talapilli Taluq, 9 in the Cochin Taluq, and 9 in the Chittur Taluq, making a total of 33 cases in the three Taluqs conterminous with British territory. The quantity of smuggled salt seized is stated to be 11 paras and 1½ edangalis, or about 4 Indian Maunds.

269. *Rewards.*—A sum of Rs. 80 was disbursed in 1,072 on account of rewards to the Preventive Force. According to the Superintendent, this has considerably stimulated the Preventive Force to increased activity.

270. *Inspection work.*—The Superintendent spent 56 days in camp, and travelled 650 miles. The Inspector, who is solely employed for inspection work, spent 209 days in camp, and travelled 2,576 miles. The inspection reports of the Inspector were disposed of by the Superintendent, and those of the Superintendent were disposed of by me. I am therefore in a position to say, and I say it with pleasure, that the Superintendent Mr. Fenn's inspections were always thorough, and his reports were full and interesting. As a rule, each dépôt and bankshall in the State is inspected at least once a year by the Superintendent.

271. *General Remarks.*—In conclusion, I have to observe that the Salt Department continued to be well managed, and the progress in salt revenue which began with Mr. Fenn's assumption of office as Superintendent was well maintained in 1,072.

Stamps.

272. *Establishment.*—During the year 1,072, the Stamp Office continued to be under the control of a Superintendent. Mr. Cherian, the permanent Superintendent, having been appointed to act as Huzur Sheristadar from the 29th May 1897, his place was taken by Mr. Sankara Menon, B. A., who acted as Superintendent from that date up to the end of the year.

273. On the introduction of the Stamp Regulation in the latter part of the year 1,071, the whole establishment was reorganized. The only change made in the establishment in 1,072 was that the appointment of a smith provided for in the original scheme was, on the suggestion of the Superintendent, abolished; and a printer appointed in his stead.

274. *Manufacture of Stamp Papers.*—Stamps were printed on special paper procured for the purpose from England.

The subjoined Statement shows the number of Stamp Papers, Hundies, Receipt stamps, and Adhesive Labels, printed and sold during the year :—

Denomination.	Opening balance.	Number printed during the year.	Number re-bought from licensed vendors.	Total.	Number sold during the year.	No. supplied to Cranganur gratis.	Number destroyed by Diwan's order.	Closing balance.
Ordinary stamp Paper ...	59,680	1,85,926	130	2,45,736	1,71,023	6,950	150	67,813
Hundies ...	2,780	753	28	3,561	1,271	...	...	2,290
Receipt stamps ...	13,392	1,08,144	...	1,21,536	87,693	2,300	216	31,827
Special adhesive labels ...	...	66	...	66	14	...	...	52
Total ...	75,852	2,94,889	158	3,70,809	2,60,001	9,250	366	1,01,282

275. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the department for 1,072 arranged according to the minor heads are compared below with those of the preceding year :—

Head of receipt.	1,071 Rs.	1,072 Rs.	Increase or decrease Rs.
(1) Amount realized by the sale of stamps and stamp papers ...	54,231	1,10,379—2—5	+ 56,148—2—5
(2) Penalties and fines under the Stamp Regulation ...	15,276	22,616—15—10	+ 7,340—15—10
Total...	69,507	1,32,996—2—3	+ 63,489—2—3

The increase under minor head (1) was due to the fact that the new Stamp Regulation, I of 1,071, was in full operation throughout 1,072, whereas it was in force only during the last four months of the year 1,071. The same cause produced the rise in the revenue under minor head (2), viz, penalties and fines under the Stamp Regulation, for the people in general took some time to understand and act up to the provisions of the Regulation in their business transactions.

276. *Disbursements.*—The charges incurred by the Department in 1,072 are compared below with those of the preceding year :—

MINOR HEAD OF CHARGE.	1,071 Rs.	1,072 Rs.	INCREASE OR DECREASE Rs.
(1) The Superintendent and his establishment ...	546—6—11	3,242—12—9	+ 2,696—5—10
(2) Commission paid to licensed vendors ...	541—11—7	5,629—8—8	+ 5,087—13—1
(3) Cost of paper, ink, dies, press &c ...	101—0—0	7,675—8—6	+ 7,574—8—6
(4) Miscellaneous ...	181—5—3	784—2—7	+ 602—13—4
Total ...	1,370—7—9	17,332—0—6	+ 15,961—8—9

The increase of Rs. 2,696—5—10 under Minor head (1) (viz, the Superintendent and his establishment) was due to the fact, that, whereas, the Office with its full staff having been organized only in Mithunam 1,071, it worked only for the last two months of that year, the whole staff continued in office in the year under report.

The increase of Rs. 5,087—13—1 in the 2nd item of expenditure (viz. commission paid to licensed vendors) was due to the large sale of stamp paper. The 3rd item of expenditure (viz, cost of paper, ink, dies, press &c.) is thus accounted for. On the introduction of the Stamp Regulation in the last quarter of 1,071, a special supply of dies of various denominations, water-marked paper, envelopes, inks &c., had to be purchased. The cost of all these was paid only in 1,072. Of the total amount of Rs. 7,675—8—6 under this head, the sum of Rs. 7,101—11—3 was the cost of special water-marked paper and envelopes, the remainder being the price of machines, dies, &c. The supply of paper and envelopes will last for 1,073 also, and the cost of machines and dies is not a recurring expenditure. There was an increase of Rs. 602—13—4 in the expenditure under the head of "Miscellaneous." A large portion of the money expended under this head was the cost of furniture, and as such, cannot recur year after year.

277. *Net Revenue.*—

	1,071	1,072	Increase or Decrease
Total receipts.	Rs. 69,507—0—0	Rs. 1,32,996—2—3	+ 63,489—2—3
Total expenditure.	Rs. 1,370—7—9	Rs. 17,332—0—6	+ 15,961—8—9
Net receipts.	Rs. 68,136—8—3	Rs. 1,15,664—1—9	Rs. +47,527—9—6

Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue for 1,072 showed an increase of Rs. 47,527—9—6 over that of the preceding year.

278. *Ex-Officio and Licensed Vendors.*—There were 7 Ex-officio Vendors (including the one at Cranganur) for vending stamps. There were 30 licensed vendors at the beginning of the year, 49 were newly appointed, but, as 8 licenses were cancelled during the year, there were 71 licensed vendors at the end of the year, all stationed in suitable and convenient localities.

279. *Applications under Sections 30 & 45 of the Stamp Regulation.*—There were 36 applications to Peishkars for adjudication under Section 30 of the Stamp Regulation, and 6 references were made by the Peishkars to the Appeal Court under Section 45. Of these latter, 5 were disposed of during the year under report.

280. *General Remarks.*—On the whole, the Stamp Revenue showed remarkable development in 1,072.

Tobacco.

281. *Licenses for selling tobacco.*—During the year under report, 880 licenses were granted for the sale of tobacco, against 930 in the previous year. The number and description of the licenses granted during the two years are compared below:—

Class of License.	Number granted in	
	1,071.	1,072.
First Class ...	61	60
Second Class ...	189	198
Third Class ...	680	622
Total ...	930	880

282. *Receipts.*—The total receipts for the year, including miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 12,843-8-11, as against Rs. 13,630 in the previous year.

Abkari.

283. *Abkari farms.*—The abkari farms of all the six Taluks were sold for a period of three years beginning with the year under report.

284. *Demand.*—The following statement shows the abkari current demand on account of the several Taluks in 1,071 and 1072:—

Taluks.	1,071.		1,072.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Kanayanur ...	18,506	27,010		
Cochin ...	25,974	39,859		
Mukundapuram ...	18,050	22,610		
Trichur ...	40,115	47,000		
Talapilli ...	12,100	13,010		
Chittur ...	11,571	12,200		
Total ...	1,26,816	1,61,689		

285. *Collection.*—The total demand thus amounted to Rs. 1,61,689, or Rs. 35,373 more than in the previous year; and the collection amounted to Rs. 1,52,121-14-1, as against Rs. 1,12,886 in 1,071.

286. *Old arrears.*—At the beginning of the year, there remained Rs. 15,730 of old arrears to be recovered, of which a sum of Rs. 3,382-13-9 was collected during the year.

287. *Licenses for the sale of Foreign liquors.*—The total number of licenses granted for the sale of foreign liquors was 28, against 25 in the previous year, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 590, or Rs. 205 more than in 1,071.

288. *Abkari receipts.*—The subjoined statement compares the total receipts under the head of “abkari” in 1,071 and 1,072:—

Items.	1,071.	1,072.	Increase or decrease.
Current collections	Rs. 1,12,886	1,52,121-14-1	+ 39,235-14-1
Collection of old arrears	„ 678	3,382-13-9	+ 2,704-13-9
Interest on arrears	„ 628	345-0-6	- 282-15-6
Fees on licenses for the sale of foreign liquors	„ 385	590-0-0	+ 205-0-0
Miscellaneous	„ ...	35-10-1	+ 35-10-1
Total	„ 1,14,577	1,56,475-6-5	+ 41,898-6-5

There was thus an increase of Rs. 41,898-6-5 in the abkari revenue in 1,072 as compared with that of 1,071.

Opium.

289. The lease of the Opium and Bhang farm was sold for a period of three years beginning from 1,072. The full current demand for the year under report, viz, Rs. 30,275-7-7, and the sum of Rs. 9,000 out of the old arrears, were realized during the year, against a sum of Rs. 25,675 realized during the previous year. There was also a miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 9-4-2 during the year under report. The arrears still to be recovered from the old contractor amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 3,604. Legal proceedings were taken against the defaulter, and a decree obtained in favour of the Sirkar, which is pending execution.

Customs.

290. The Customs collected at the Sirkar ports during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,080-2-6, as compared with Rs. 5,530 in the preceding year. The amount* due to the Sirkar from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention was received and credited to the treasury only after the close of the year under report, so that, the revenue under the head of “Customs” in 1,072 was only Rs. 3,080-2-6, or Rs. 1,06,739-13-6 less than in 1,071.

*Rs. 1,08,946-6-3.

1. The Actuals of 1,072 M. E.

291. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The statements in the Appendix give in detail, under the several major and minor heads, the receipts and charges of the State for the year under report. The subjoined abstract presents in one view the receipts and expenditure excluding Debt Heads, the receipts and expenditure under Debt Heads, the expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India Pro Notes, and the aggregate receipts and expenditure of the year 1,072, as compared with 1,071:—

	1,071.	1,072.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts excluding Debt Heads ...	18,62,825	20,65,310
Add receipts on account of Debt Heads ...	63,469	13,50,671
Total Gross Receipts ...	19,26,294	34,15,981
Expenditure excluding Debt Heads ...	18,48,056	18,69,882
Add expenditure on account of Debt Heads ...	79,727	12,00,597
Also add expenditure on account of the purchase of Government Pro Notes ...	.....	4,14,585
Total Gross Expenditure ...	19,27,783	34,85,064

292. It will be seen from the above, that, *excluding the receipts and expenditure under Debt Heads and the expenditure on account of the purchase of Government Pro Notes*, the receipts of 1,072 exceeded that of 1,071 by Rs. 2,02,485, and the expenditure of 1,072 exceeded that of 1,071 by Rs. 21,826, and that, so far as 1,072 alone is concerned, the receipts exceeded the disbursements by Rs. 1,95,428, or, in other words, *the transactions of the year showed a surplus of nearly 2 lakhs of rupees*. Again, if the *gross* receipts and expenditure including Debt Heads be taken, but excluding the expenditure incurred in purchasing Government of India Pro Notes, which is really no expenditure at all, it is observed that the receipts for 1,072 exceeded the disbursements of that year by Rs. 3,45,502, or, in other words, the surplus was nearly three and half lakhs.

293. *Debt Heads.*—In 1,071, as in previous years, the deposit transactions of the State were not embodied in the statements of receipts and expenditure. But this has been done for 1,072. Again, under the system of accounts which prevailed before the recent reorganization, the Head Treasury at Ernakulam was the only recognized treasury in the State wherein receipts and payments were accounted for. The balances in the Taluk Treasuries, which consisted of (a) State receipts which were not remitted to the Head Treasury, (b) undisbursed portions of the amounts drawn from the Head Treasury on cheques issued by the Diwan in favour of the Tahsildars, and (c) deposit balances, were not taken into account at all. These amounts, aggregating to Rs. 2,34,763, have now been credited to "suspense account," and steps are being taken to adjust them. This arrangement was rendered necessary on account of the introduction of the new system of accounts. Further, under the old system, advance payments played a very important part. The system of advance payments has been now to a great extent put a stop to, and steps are being taken to recover or adjust the advances already made. This has swelled the transactions under "Advances Recoverable." All these circumstances account for the large increase of receipts and expenditure under Debt Heads.

294. *Opening balance.*—The year 1,072 opened with a balance of Rs. 8,68,261. This balance included four lakhs of rupees invested for interest in the Cochin Branch of the Madras Bank, and Rs. 1,55,600 deposited in the same Bank without interest.

295. *Closing balance.*—The closing balance standing to the credit of the State, excluding the Government of India Pro Notes held by the State, amounted to Rs. 7,99,178, of which the sum of Rs. 3,10,000 was in fixed deposit in the Cochin Bank, and the sum of Rs. 4,89,178 was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries. Including the Government of India Pro Notes held by the State, the opening and closing balances of 1,072 were as follow:—

	Opening Balance of 1,072.	Closing Balance of 1,072.
	Rs.	Rs.
In Cash in the Sirkar Treasuries ...	3,12,661	4,89,178
In deposit in the Cochin Bank ...	5,55,600	3,10,000
In Government of India Pro Notes ...	32,62,100	38,62,100
Total ...	41,30,361	44,61,278

296. *Statements of receipts and disbursements.*—The following statements exhibit the receipts and disbursements of the year under the several major heads, together with the actuals of 1,071, and the budget and revised estimates of 1,072, with explanatory remarks for the variations between the actuals of the two years:—

RECEIPTS.

Major Heads.	Actuals of 1,071 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Revised Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs.	Difference between columns 2 and 5 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Land Revenue ...	7,04,376	7,00,000	6,59,000	6,59,830	- 44,546
II. Salt ...	4,33,320	4,81,000	4,27,500	5,00,030	+ 66,710
III. Customs ...	1,09,820	1,10,500	1,10,500	3,080	- 1,06,740
IV. Stamp ...	69,507	70,000	1,15,000	1,32,996	+ 63,489
V. Abkari ...	1,14,577	1,27,000	1,57,000	1,56,475	+ 41,898
VI. Opium ...	25,675	29,000	31,000	39,285	+ 13,610
VII. Tobacco ...	13,630	14,000	14,000	12,844	- 786
VIII. Forest ...	81,352	1,02,000	60,000	68,805	- 12,547
IX. Registration ...	43,628	43,000	36,000	40,730	- 2,898
X. Tribute from Cranganur	6,857	6,857	6,857	6,857	
XI. Interest ...	64,314	1,27,000	1,83,000	2,01,514	+ 1,37,200
XII. Post Office ...	5,723	5,500	5,500	6,811	+ 1,088
XIII. Law and Justice ...	83,640	70,000	83,000	94,289	+ 10,649
XIV. Police ...	2,541	2,500	2,500	245	- 2,296
XV. Marine ...	5,576	5,000	5,000	5,494	- 82
XVI. Education ...	25,922	23,000	27,800	28,462	+ 2,540
XVII. Printing ...	1,050	800	800	1,695	+ 645
XVIII. Public Works ...	22,281	21,000	21,500	23,986	+ 1,705
XIX. Temples and Oottupuras.....			58,000	58,415	+ 58,415
XX. Miscellaneous ...	49,036	37,000	30,000	23,467	- 25,569
XXI. Advances Recoverable..	63,469	45,000	45,000	1,81,882	+ 1,18,413
XXII. Deposits				9,34,026	+ 9,34,026
XXIII. Suspense account				2,34,763	+ 2,34,763
Total ...	19,26,294	20,20,157	20,78,957	34,15,981	+ 14,89,687

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF THE VARIATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 AND 5.

7

(I). Decrease due to the separation of the Devaswam Land Revenue collections from this head, and the exhibition of the same as a separate head of receipt, viz, XIX.

(II). Increase due to the larger quantity of salt sold and more careful management.

(III). The amount due from the British Government for 1,072 was received only in 1,073.

(IV). Increase due to the working of the new Stamp Regulation throughout the year, while it was in force only during the last four months of 1,071.

(V & VI). Increase due to the more favourable terms on which the Abkari and Opium farms were leased out in 1,072.

(VIII). Decrease due to the fall in the revenue realised by the sale of timber, and in seigniorage fees.

(IX). Decrease due to a decrease in the total number of registrations.

(XI). A part of the interest due on Government Promissory Notes in 1,071 was realised only in 1,072.

(XII). Increase due to the larger sale of anchal stamps.

(XIII). There was an increase in the institution fees collected in Civil Courts, and also in Criminal fines realised. The former was due to increased litigation.

(XIV). The practice of paying the Police stationed at Cranganur from the Sirkar Treasury and receiving an equivalent contribution from the Cranganur Treasury was given up in 1,072, and payment of the Cranganur Police direct from the Cranganur Treasury was introduced. Hence the *apparent* decrease.

(XVI). The amount of school fees collected during the year rose in consequence of the increase in the strength of the Sirkar schools.

(XVIII). There was an increase in toll receipts.

(XIX). The receipts under this head were, for the first time, separated from the Land Revenue receipts in 1,072.

(XX). Decrease chiefly due to the smaller revenue under the head of "Refunds."

(XXI, XXII, and XXIII). For explanation, see para 293.

DISBURSEMENTS.

MAJOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Revised Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs.	Difference between columns 2 and 5 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Land Revenue ...	66,849	73,000	81,600	84,442 +	18,093
2. Palace ...	2,71,727	2,81,000	2,73,500	2,74,229 +	2,502
3. Subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,088	2,00,089	2,00,089	
4. Salt ...	94,339	1,04,000	84,000	78,157 -	16,182
5. Stamp ...	1,370	8,000	24,000	17,332 +	15,962
6. Customs ...	905	1,300	1,000	1,473 +	568
7. Forest ...	54,185	65,000	62,000	37,408 -	16,777
8. Registration ...	18,679	21,000	25,000	23,939 +	5,260
9. Post office ...	10,608	11,200	11,700	10,788 +	180
10. Huzur Cutchery ...	50,862	53,000	50,500	46,455 -	4,407
11. Law and Justice ...	90,228	93,000	1,00,100	91,578 +	1,350
12. Jails ...	11,746	15,000	12,400	11,781 +	35
13. Police ...	55,724	60,000	59,000	61,569 +	5,845
14. Marine ...	1,757	1,300	1,000	953 -	804
15. Education ...	90,507	93,000	1,04,500	1,01,484 +	10,977
16. Religious ...	96,455	1,00,000	1,00,000	70,004 -	26,451
17. Charities ...	57,774	61,400	58,000	28,852 -	28,922
18. Medical ...	49,497	48,000	49,000	43,649 -	5,848
19. Sanitation & Conservancy.	10,979	15,000	13,000	13,063 +	2,084

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF THE VARIATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 AND 5.

7

(1). Increase mainly due to the increased expenditure on "Temporary Revenue Establishments" on account of the survey.

(4). Decrease due to the smaller quantity of salt purchased during the year.

(5). The working of the Stamp Office establishment throughout the year, the larger amount paid as commission to stamp vendors, and the initial outlay on dies, presses, &c, account for the increase.

(7). There were large variations under the different subheads which are explained in the body of the Report.

(8). The Registrars and their clerks, who were given an increase of pay towards the close of 1,071, received their pay and commission according to the new scale throughout 1,072.

(10). Decrease due to the fact that some appointments which fell vacant early in 1,072 were not filled up for some months.

(13). The entertainment of "Temporary Police," and the payment of the "Palace and Huzur Guards" throughout 1,072 account for the increase.

(15). The increment granted to the Principal of the Ernakulam College, the appointment of a Tutor and Guardian to the Prince, an assistant Sanskrit pandit and a Hindustani munshi for the Ernakulam College, all at the end of 1,071, account for a part of the increase. Increased grants to certain aided schools, the raising of the standards of some Sirkar schools, and the periodical increments granted to the Inspecting Officers also contributed to the increase.

(16 & 17). Part of the expenditure under these heads was not debited to their proper heads during the year, but to "Advances Recoverable". Hence the apparent decrease.

(18). The amount spent on diet, bedding, and clothing, was smaller, and the cost of medicines was debited in the accounts only in 1,073. Hence the apparent decrease.

(19). The expansion of the operations of the Sanitary Boards accounts for the increase.

DISBURSEMENTS.—(Continued.)

MAJOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,071 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Revised Estimate of 1,072 Rs.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs.	Difference between columns 2 and 5 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Pension & Gratuity ...	22,980	28,000	35,000	35,545 +	12,565
21. Stationery & Printing ...	11,313	17,000	13,000	27,197 +	15,884
22. Military ...	40,972	38,000	43,000	39,004 -	1,968
23. Scientific &c. ...	2,026	3,000	2,000	560 -	1,466
24. Public Works ...	4,33,888	4,50,000	4,50,000	5,25,280 +	91,392
25. Miscellaneous ...	1,03,097	90,000	1,10,400	45,051 -	58,046
26. Advances Recoverable ...	79,727	10,000	45,000	3,65,596 +	2,85,869
27. Deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	8,35,001 +	8,35,001
28. Purchase of Government Pro Notes for four laks of Rupees ...	.....	.....	.....	4,14,585 +	4,14,585
Total ...	19,27,783	19,40,288	20,08,789	34,85,064 +	15,57,281

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF THE VARIATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 AND 5.

7

(20). Increase due to the retirement on pension of Diwan Mr. Subramanya Pillai in 1,072, and Zillah Judge Mr. Poonen and Police Superintendent Mr. Gunther in 1,071, and also of a number of superannuated clerks and accountants.

(21). Till 1,072, most departments purchased their own stationery and debited the cost to their contingent charges. Now, all stationery is supplied from the Huzur, and the expenditure is debited to this head.

(24). The outlay on the acquisition of lands for public purposes, and the payments made on the adjustment of old completion bills of the Maramath Department account for the increase.

(25). The items under this head vary from year to year. There was increase under "Residency expenditure," "Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations," and "H. H. the Raja's tours". The contribution of Rs. 5,000 to the Famine Fund and His Highness' tour to Madras account for the increase under the two latter minor heads.

(26 and 27). For explanation, see para 293.

2. The Accounts of the State.

297. The accounts of the State received a large amount of attention during the year under report. In para 278 of my report for 1,071, I had to refer to some of the defalcations that came to light during that year, and I then expressed the opinion that "every one of the defalcations is more or less traceable to the absence of any "audit of the accounts, and the consequent laxity in dealing with public money."

298. With reference to the above remark, the Resident observed as follows in para 49 of his Review:—"It is a matter for regret that, with this large development "in receipts and expenditure, there has been no development in the method of "accounts and audit, which latter seems, by recent reports, to be non-existent, "while much confusion and probable defalcation exist."

299. In view to the unsatisfactory condition of the accounts, I was directed by His Highness to apply for the loan of the services of a special officer to overhaul the old accounts and to audit them, and to introduce such changes in the system of accounts as may be necessary. (Letter to the Resident, dated 29th March, 1897.)

300. In accordance with the above request, the Madras Government was pleased to place at His Highness' disposal the services of M. R. Rv. Rao Sahab S. Swaminatha Aiyar, a Deputy Collector in the British Service. This officer joined his duty in Cochin on the first day of 1,073. He has since made a searching examination of the old accounts, and submitted a full report on the same, which shows that matters were even worse than the Resident and myself thought them to be; but as the report in question forms the subject of a separate communication, I refrain from saying anything more about it here.

301. The steps taken during the year under report to improve matters were as follow:—

(a). Advance payments were stopped almost completely.

(b). A large number of pending advances, which were hitherto kept out of the accounts, were brought into the accounts, and steps initiated to enforce their adjustment, with the result that the receipts under "Advances Recoverable" rose from Rs. 63,469 in 1,071 to Rs. 1,81,882 in 1,072, and a sum of Rs. 2,34,763 had to be credited to "Suspense Account" pending scrutiny and adjustment, and the expenditure under "Advances Recoverable" rose from Rs. 79,727 in 1,071 to Rs. 3,65,596 in 1,072.

(c). Prosecutions were ordered in the case of such of the defalcations as appeared to warrant such action; and in the case of others, steps were taken to recover the monies embezzled, by the attachment of the properties of the subordinates responsible, and also proceeding by civil suits.

302. I have every reason to believe, that, with the close of 1,074, the system of accounts would be put on a thoroughly satisfactory footing, and the old accounts would all have been audited and closed.

3. The revised estimate of 1,073, and the budget estimate of 1,074.

A. RECEIPTS.

303. I. Land revenue.—The increase of revenue under this head, which was expected to result from the survey and re-assessment of the "Kole" lands in the Trichur Taluk, and of the Vypeen accretion and reclamation lands in the Cochin Taluk, is not likely to be realised in 1,073 as the surveys have not been completed. Hence the decrease in the revised estimate as compared with the budget estimate of 1,073. The budget of 1,074 provides for the increase.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	6,59,830
Budget of '73— "	6,67,000
Revised of '73— "	6,46,650
Budget of '74— "	6,53,150

304. II. Salt.—The budget of 1,073 was based on the actuals of the first nine months of the previous year, but the sale of salt during the remaining three months more than made up for the decrease previously observed. Hence the increased provision in the revised estimate, which is based on the actuals of 1,072, and of the first eight months of 1,073. The same figure is adopted for the budget of 1,074.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	5,00,030
Budget of '73— "	4,33,000
Revised of '73— "	5,02,550
Budget of '74— "	5,02,550

305. III. Customs.—The amount due from the British Government in 1,072 under the Interportal Trade Convention was received only in 1,073. Two years' receipts are therefore included in the revised estimate of the latter year. In the budget estimate of 1,074, the usual amount annually realised under this head is entered.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	3,080
Budget of '73— "	1,10,500
Revised of '73— "	2,15,000
Budget of '74— "	1,10,000

306. IV. Stamp.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and shows an increase of Rs. 5,000 over the budget estimate. In the budget of 1,074, an increase of Rs. 5,000 over the revised estimate is provided, as the general tendency of stamp revenue is to go up.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	1,32,996
Budget of '73— "	1,15,000
Revised of '73— "	1,20,000
Budget of '74— "	1,25,000

307. V. Abkari.—After the submission of the budget of 1,073, the abkari farms of two of the Taluks had to be resold, which resulted in a loss to the Sirkar. Hence a decrease under current collections in the revised estimate. The last two months' kists of 1,072 in most of the Taluks were realised only in 1,073, which accounts for the large increase under arrear collections. The revised figures for 1,073 are adopted for the budget of 1,074, except in the case of arrear collections, under which the anticipated receipt is Rs. 18,000 less.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	1,56,475
Budget of '73— "	1,57,000
Revised of '73— "	1,64,150
Budget of '74— "	1,46,150

308. VI. Opium.—The opium and bhang farm was sold for a period of three years ending 1,074, so that there is no variation under this head.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	39,285
Budget of '73— "	31,000
Revised of '73— "	31,000
Budget of '74— "	31,000

309. VII. Tobacco.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. The budget of 1,074 repeats the revised estimate of 1,073.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	12,844
Budget of '73— "	14,000
Revised of '73— "	11,100
Budget of '74— "	11,100

310. VIII. Forest.—As pointed out last year, it is not possible, in the present condition of forest administration, to make any safe estimate of the probable receipts under this head. The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and falls short of the budget estimate by Rs. 8,500. A further reduction of Rs. 14,000 is provided for in the budget of 1,074.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	68,805
Budget of '73— "	58,500
Revised of '73— "	50,000
Budget of '74— "	36,000

311. *IX. Registration.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of Actuals of '72—Rs. 40,730 1,072, and of the first eight months of 1,073. No Budget of '73— " 39,000 variation is made in the budget estimate of 1,074. Revised of '73— " 40,000 Budget of '74— " 40,000

312. *X. Tribute from Cranganur.*—This is a fixed item, the amount being Rs. 6,857.

313. *XI. Interest.*—A larger sum was deposited during the year in the Bank of Madras, Cochin, than in 1,072, which accounts for the Actuals of '72—Rs. 2,01,514 increase of Rs. 4,000 provided for in the revised estimate Budget of '73— " 1,37,000 as compared with the budget of 1,073. The same figure Revised of '73— " 1,41,000 is repeated in the budget of 1,074. Budget of '74— " 1,41,000

314. *XII. Post office.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1,072, Actuals of '72—Rs. 6,811 as well as those of the first eight months of 1,073. The Budget of '73— " 6,000 same figure is repeated for the budget estimate of 1,074. Revised of '73— " 7,000 Budget of '74— " 7,000

315. *XIII. Law and Justice.*—The revised estimate under "Civil" is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and shows Actuals of '72—Rs. 94,289 a large increase over the budget estimate, due to the Budget of '73— " 89,000 increase in the number and value of the suits filed during Revised of '73— " 1,17,500 the year. As this increase is probably abnormal, a Budget of '74— " 1,12,000 reduction is made in the budget estimate of 1,074.

316. *XIV. Police.*—The police stationed at Cranganur used to be paid by this Sirkar, and a contribution equal to their pay received Actuals of '72—Rs. 245 every year from the Cranganur Treasury. But at the end Budget of '73— " 2,500 of 1,072, this practice was given up, and the men stationed Revised of '73— " 200 at Cranganur began to receive their pay direct from the Budget of '74— " 300 Cranganur Treasury. Hence the decrease.

317. *XV. Marine.*—The dues collected at the Sirkar ports vary but little from year to year. The estimates therefore merely repeat in Actuals of '72—Rs. 5,494 round numbers the actuals of 1,072. Budget of '73— " 5,000 Revised of '73— " 5,000 Budget of '74— " 5,000

318. *XVI. Education.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. Owing to the introduction of the Actuals of '72—Rs. 28,462 system of term fees in 1,073, eight instalments will be re- Budget of '73— " 30,500 alized in this year, while only six instalments are due in Revised of '73— " 30,100 the next year. Hence the decrease provided for in the Budget of '74— " 29,050 budget estimate of 1,074.

319. *XVII. Printing.*—A part of the sale proceeds of Government publications in 1,072 was credited to the Treasury only in 1,073, which Actuals of '72—Rs. 1,695 accounts for the increase in the revised estimate. As the Budget of '73— " 800 income from this source is variable, the budget estimate for Revised of '73— " 2,100 1,074 is put down at Rs. 1,400. Budget of '74— " 1,400

320. *XVIII. Public works.*—The amount realised by the sale of unserviceable materials, tools &c, as shown by the actuals of the first eight Actuals of '72—Rs. 23,986 months of 1,073, fell considerably short of what was an- Budget of '73— " 22,000 ticipated. Hence the decrease in the revised estimate. Revised of '73— " 20,600 The revised figures with slight reductions are taken for Budget of '74— " 20,000 the budget of 1,074.

321. *XIX. Temples and cottupuras.*—The budget figures under this head for Actuals of '72—Rs. 58,415 1,073 were only very rough estimates, which, when revised Budget of '73— " 69,000 with reference to the actuals of the first eight months of the Revised of '73— " 62,500 year, have to be reduced by Rs. 6,500. The reduced Budget of '74— " 64,000 figures are repeated in the budget estimate of 1,074, with an addition of Rs. 1,500 under arrear collections.

322. *XX. Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and shows a large increase Actuals of '72—Rs. 23,467 over the budget estimate. This increase is chiefly under Budget of '73— " 29,700 the minor head, "Refunds," due to the adjustment of old Revised of '73— " 54,000 Public Works completion bills. Budget of '74— " 35,700

323. *XXI. Advances recoverable.*—Under the old system of accounts, several of the advances made from the Taluk Treasuries were not Actuals of '72—Rs. 1,81,882 brought into the accounts till those advances were adjusted. Budget of '73— " 65,000 When the new system was introduced, all such advances Revised of '73— " 2,19,500 were treated as Advances Recoverable. Hence the large Budget of '74— " 81,100 increase under this head. The budget figures for 1,074 under this head are very rough estimates.

324. *XXII. Deposits.*—Deposit transactions were not in previous years embodied in the financial statements (vide para 293). Actuals of '72—Rs. 9,34,026 Hence their omission in the budget of 1,073. The revised Budget of '73— " ... estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months Revised of '73— " 4,31,000 of the year, while the figure given for the budget of Budget of '74— " 4,00,000 1,074 is only a rough estimate.

325. *XXIII. Suspense account.*—As explained in para 293, a portion of the balances in the Taluk Treasuries was credited to "sus- Actuals of '72—Rs. 2,34,763 pense account" in 1,072. Similarly in 1,073, the balance Budget of '73— " ... with the Huzur Shroff amounting to nearly Rs. 9,000 Revised of '73— " 9,000 was credited to the same head. No amount now remains Budget of '74— " ... with any officer to be placed under suspense account, and consequently no provision is made under this head in the budget of 1,074.

326. *XXIV. Total receipts.*—The subjoined statement shows the total receipts, with and without the receipts on account of Debt Heads:—

	Actuals 1,072.	Budget 1,073.	Revised 1,073.	Budget 1,074.
Receipts excluding Debt Heads ...	20,65,310	20,23,357	22,27,307	20,77,257
Add receipts on account of Debt Heads ...	13,50,671	65,000	6,59,500	4,81,100
Total gross receipts ...	34,15,981	20,88,357	28,86,807	25,58,357
Add opening balance ...	8,68,261	5,23,844	7,99,178	9,61,789
Grand total, including opening balance...	42,84,242	26,12,201	36,85,985	35,20,146

B. DISBURSEMENTS.

327. *1. Land revenue.*—The revision of the salaries of the Taluk clerks and accountants, which was provided for in the budget of 1,073, Actuals of '72—Rs. 84,442 has not yet been carried out; nor has the general survey Budget of '73— " 1,06,200 of the State been yet taken in hand. Hence the large Revised of '73— " 86,200 decrease in the revised estimate as compared with Budget of '74— " 1,05,400 the budget of 1,073. The general survey will however be started by the end of 1,073, and provision is therefore made for it in the budget of 1,074, (Rs. 35,000). Provision

is also made for the revision of the salaries of the Division and Taluk establishments, for raising the pay of and re-grading the Tahsildars, and for giving the periodical increments of pay due to the Peishkars.

328. 2. *Palace*.—A special grant of over Rs. 4,000 was given to the Elaya Raja for proceeding to and staying in Madras for medical treatment, which accounts for the increase in the revised estimate over the budget estimate of 1,073. The budget estimate of 1,074 provides for the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	2,74,229
Budget of '73— „	2,73,500
Revised of '73— „	2,77,300
Budget of '74— „	2,73,800

329. 3. *Subsidy*.—The subsidy to the British Government is a fixed item, the amount being Rs. 2,00,089.

330. 4. *Salt*.—There has been a decrease of about Rs. 5,000 in the amount paid to the contractors for the supply of salt, and a corresponding increase in the amount spent for conveying and storing salt in bankshalls, as compared with the budget estimate of 1,073. There is thus no variation in the total expenditure. The budget estimate of 1,074 generally repeats the revised estimate, and also makes provision for strengthening the Preventive Force, and for abolishing some of the frontier bankshalls.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	78,157
Budget of '73— „	1,01,000
Revised of '73— „	1,01,000
Budget of '74— „	1,00,500

331. 5. *Stamp*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. A reduction of Rs. 2,000 is made in the budget of 1,074, as the cost of presses, dies, &c., which was incurred partly in 1,072 and partly in 1,073, is not a recurring charge.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	17,332
Budget of '73— „	18,000
Revised of '73— „	14,700
Budget of '74— „	12,750

332. 6. *Customs*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and the budget estimate of 1,074 repeats the revised estimate.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	1,473
Budget of '73— „	1,000
Revised of '73— „	1,400
Budget of '74— „	1,400

333. 7. *Forest*.—Provision was made in the budget of 1,073 for carrying out some of the recommendations of the Special Forest Officer, Mr. Foulkes. But, owing to the delay in getting his report printed, it was not found possible to make a beginning. Hence the large decrease in the revised estimate of 1,073. Provision is made in the budget of 1,074 for the reorganisation of the department, and for its improved working.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	37,408
Budget of '73— „	75,000
Revised of '73— „	39,900
Budget of '74— „	51,000

334. 8. *Registration*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and the budget estimate of 1,074 repeats the revised estimate.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	23,939
Budget of '73— „	26,000
Revised of '73— „	26,150
Budget of '74— „	26,150

335. 9. *Post Office*.—The saving of part of the pay of the Anchal Superintendent, who was under suspension for several months, and the reduction in the miscellaneous charges, account for the decrease in the revised estimate. Provision is made in the budget of 1,074 for the opening of three new Anchal Offices, and of a Dead Letter Office.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	10,788
Budget of '73— „	12,300
Revised of '73— „	11,850
Budget of '74— „	12,900

336. 10. *The Huzur Cutchery*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. The Audit staff was not fully organized during the year; hence the short expenditure under Temporary establishment. As the work of auditing the old accounts is likely to occupy another year,

Actuals of '72—Rs.	46,455
Budget of '73— „	67,000
Revised of '73— „	66,400
Budget of '74— „	70,750

an expenditure of Rs. 15,000 is provided for in the budget of 1,074 for that purpose. Provision is also made for the periodical increments due to the Diwan and some of the subordinate officers.

337. 11. *Law and Justice*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. The Munsiffs were given their increments only towards the close of the year, and provision is made in the budget of 1,074 for the increased scale of pay throughout the year. Provision is also made for the appointment of three Harikars in the Appeal Court, for raising the pay of the Registrar from Rs. 140 to Rs. 150 (the minimum pay of the Munsiffs under the new scale), and for the purchase of type-writers for the Zilla Courts.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	91,578
Budget of '73— „	1,04,800
Revised of '73— „	1,02,370
Budget of '74— „	1,03,970

338. 12. *Jails*.—The convicts were supplied with prison uniform for the first time in 1,073, and a large amount was spent on the purchase of fetters &c. Hence the increase in the revised estimate, as compared with the budget estimate of 1,073. The budget estimate of 1,074 repeats the revised estimate with a slight modification.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	11,781
Budget of '73— „	12,400
Revised of '73— „	17,900
Budget of '74— „	17,100

339. 13. *Police*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073. A scheme for the reorganisation of the Police Department is under consideration, which, though it does not affect the total expenditure under this head, accounts for the variations under the several minor heads in the budget estimate of 1,074, as compared with the revised estimate of 1,073.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	61,569
Budget of '73— „	60,000
Revised of '73— „	63,500
Budget of '74— „	64,000

340. 14. *Marine*.—The expenditure under this head varies but little from year to year, being Rs. 1,000 in round numbers.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	953
Budget of '73— „	1,000
Revised of '73— „	1,000
Budget of '74— „	1,000

341. 15. *Education*.—The figures for the revised estimate have been calculated with reference to the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and generally repeat those of the budget of that year, except that the expenditure on girls' schools and the grants to aided girls' schools are shown separately in the revised estimate. In the budget of 1,074, provision is made for the periodical increments due to the Inspecting Officers and some of the teachers, for raising the standards of some of the schools, for opening additional classes in some schools, and for sending teachers to Madras for normal training.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	1,01,484
Budget of '73— „	1,08,600
Revised of '73— „	1,08,700
Budget of '74— „	1,14,300

342. 16. *Religious*.—A considerable portion of the advances made in 1,072 on account of the expenditure under this head was adjusted and brought to account only in 1,073, which, together with the creation of a special establishment for the supervision of Devaswams and Oottupuras, accounts for the increased allotment in the revised estimate. The budget figures of 1,074 represent the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	70,004
Budget of '73— „	1,00,000
Revised of '73— „	1,25,000
Budget of '74— „	1,10,000

343. 17. *Charities*.—The above remarks apply to the expenditure under this head as regards both the revised estimate of 1,073, and the budget estimate of 1,074.

Actuals of '72—Rs.	28,852
Budget of '73— „	50,000
Revised of '73— „	76,500
Budget of '74— „	49,500

344. 18. *Medical*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and exceeds the budget by Rs. 3,500, the excess being under miscellaneous charges. In the budget of 1,074, provision is made for opening a new hospital in the Nelliampathies for the benefit of the planters, and for establishing dispensaries at Chewarrah and Pattikad during a portion of the year.

345. 19. *Sanitation and conservancy*.—During the latter part of the year, Sanitary Boards with the necessary staff were established at Tattamangalam, Nemmara, Kunnankulam, and Irinjalakuda. This, together with the expenditure incurred on account of the precautions taken against the plague, accounts for the increase in the revised estimate as compared with the budget estimate of 1,073. The increased expenditure on the former account will have to be incurred throughout 1,074, which is provided for in the budget of that year.

346. 20. *Pension and gratuity*.—A larger number of subordinate officers had to be retired than was anticipated when the budget of 1,073 was prepared. Hence the increase in the revised estimate. The budget estimate of 1,074 repeats the revised estimate of 1,073.

347. 21. *Stationery and printing*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1,072, and of the first eight months of 1,073. As it is proposed to supply stationery to all the Sirkar schools as well as to all the public offices from the Huzur Stationery Office, increased provision is made in the budget of 1,074.

348. 22. *Military*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and generally agrees with the budget estimate. The outlay on the purchase of horses for H. H. the Raja's Body Guard in 1,073 will not recur to the same extent in 1,074. Hence the reduced allotment under the minor head "Miscellaneous" in the budget of 1,074, which in all other respects repeats the revised estimate of 1,073.

349. 23. *Scientific and other minor departments*.—The Trichur Park and Museum were abolished during the current year, and the services of the Artist attached to the Palace were transferred to the Trichur Jubilee Girls' School. Thus no expenditure is provided for under this head.

350. 24. *Public works*.—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first eight months of 1,073, and generally agrees with the budget estimate of that year. With a view to provide funds for the introduction of the railway into the State, which is now under consideration, it is proposed to retrench the expenditure on buildings. The allotment for roads will remain the same as in previous years.

351. 25. *Miscellaneous*.—The revised estimate exceeds the budget estimate of 1,073 by Rs. 50,500, which is due to His Excellency the Governor's visit to Cochin (Rs. 15,000), His Highness the Raja's tour to Madras in 1,072 (Rs. 15,000) part of the expenditure of which was brought to account only in 1,073, and the special allowances given to Sirkar servants drawing Rs. 10 and less (Rs. 10,000) during the months of scarcity.

352. 26. *Advances recoverable*.—For explanation of the large increase under this head in the revised estimate, *vide* paras 293 and 323. As the system of advance payments has been discontinued, the budget provision for 1,074 under this head has been considerably reduced.

353. 27. *Deposits*.—For explanation, *vide* paras 293 and 324. The revised figure of 1,073 and the budget figure of 1,074 are only rough estimates.

354. 28. *Suspense account*.—The amounts credited under suspense account in 1,072 and 1,073 are partly deposits, and partly sums to be debited to various service heads. The former are debited to deposits, and the latter to suspense account in the revised estimate of 1,073, and in the budget of 1,074.

355. *Total disbursements*.—The subjoined statement shows the total disbursements, with and without Debt Heads, according to the budget and revised estimates of 1,073, and the budget estimate of 1,074:—

	Actuals 1,072	Budget 1,073	Revised 1,073	Budget 1,074
Expenditure excluding Debt Heads ...	18,69,882	20,15,889	20,92,159	19,06,109
Add expenditure on account of Debt Heads ...	12,00,597	70,000	5,88,000	4,75,000
Add also expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India Pro Notes }	4,14,585	.....	94,037	.....
Total gross expenditure ...	34,85,064	20,85,889	27,24,196	23,81,109

356. *Total income and expenditure*.—The following abstract presents in one view the anticipated income and expenditure and the opening and closing balances of 1,073 and 1,074:—

	Actuals of 1,072	Budget of 1,073	Revised of 1,073	Budget of 1,074
Gross receipts...	34,15,981	20,88,857	28,86,807	25,58,357
Add opening balance ...	8,68,261	5,23,844	7,99,178	9,61,789
Total ...	42,84,242	26,12,201	36,85,985	35,20,146
Deduct gross expenditure ...	34,85,064	20,85,889	27,24,196	23,81,109
Closing balance excluding Government Pro Notes... }	7,99,178	5,26,312	9,61,789	11,39,037

357. Excluding Debt Heads, and excluding also the expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India Pro Notes, it is expected that the transactions of 1,073 and 1,074 will show surplus as follows:—

	1,073.	1,074.
Receipts excluding Debt Heads ...	22,27,307	20,77,257
Expenditure excluding Debt Heads, and excluding also the purchase of Government of India Pro Notes }	20,92,159	19,06,109
Probable surplus ...	1,35,148	1,71,148

358. Detailed statements showing the receipts and disbursements, according to major and minor heads, of the Budget of 1,074 are given in the appendix.

CHAPTER VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS.

359. *Registration of vital statistics.*—The system that was introduced in 1,071 for the registration of births and deaths continued to be in force during the year under report.

The statistics are collected by the headmen or *Pramanakars* of villages, and are registered by an Accountant in the Proverthy Cutcherry. The entries are totalled at the end of each month, and submitted to the Taluq Office, where these returns are consolidated and submitted to the Diwan in the form of the statements given in the Appendix. Statistics as regards Hospitals and Jails are submitted direct to the Diwan by the Medical Officer, and by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, respectively.

The work of registering births and deaths was only started in 1,071. The people are still unaccustomed to it, and the returns cannot be said to be complete or reliable.

360. *Births.*—The number of births registered during the year was 10,933, or a proportion of 15·1 per mille to the census population of 1891. Of the births, 6,016 were males, and 4,917 were females, so that the ratio of male births to female births was 122·4 to 100.

361. *Deaths.*—The total number of deaths recorded was 9,385, or at the rate of 12·9 per mille. Of these, 5,182 were males and 4,203 females. The ratio of male deaths to female deaths was 123·3 to 100.

362. *Net result.*—Taking together the birth and death returns, we get a net increase of 1,548 for the year. This net increase was 2·2 per mille, as against 10·6 per mille, which is the normal rate of the increase according to the result of the last census. There can be no doubt that the registration is imperfect.

PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

363. *Cholera.*—The public health was unsatisfactory during the year cholera having appeared in an epidemic form in almost all parts of the State. From the annual return of patients received from the Medical Officer, it is seen that 1,836 cases of cholera were admitted into the Sirkar Hospitals and Dispensaries. The total number of deaths from cholera was 4,282.

364. *Fever.*—The mortality from fever was 2,259.

365. *Dysentery and diarrhoea.*—The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea was 1,044.

Vaccination.

366. *The vaccination staff.*—At the beginning of the year under report, the vaccination staff consisted of a Superintendent, a Deputy Inspector, a Head Vaccinator, 5 first class vaccinators, 6 second class vaccinators, and 3 Probationers. In the course of the year, the three Probationers were made third class Vaccinators, and the appointment of 4 male and 2 female vaccinators was sanctioned as additional hands. Of the sanctioned number, 3 male vaccinators only were appointed during the year, and the Medical Officer reports that he was not able to secure the services

of female vaccinators as no qualified females could be found. The Deputy Inspector of vaccination retired on pension during the year, and was, as a temporary measure, succeeded by the Head Vaccinator, the latter appointment being left unfilled during the year. At the close of the year, the staff consisted of a Superintendent, a Deputy Inspector, and 15 Vaccinators. The proportion of vaccinators to area and population was 1 to 75·6 square miles and 40,161 inhabitants respectively, against 1 to 90·7 square miles and 48,194 inhabitants in 1,071.

367. *Operations.*—The number of vaccinations performed during the year is compared below with that of the previous year:—

	Primary vaccinations.		Re-vaccinations.		Total.	
	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.
Number of operations ...	23,970	22,577	694	705	24,664	23,282
Successful ...	22,120	21,015	365	404	22,485	21,419
Unsuccessful and unknown ...	1,850	1,562	329	301	2,179	1,863
Percentage of success ...	92·6	93·1	52·5	57·3	91·1	92

There was thus a decrease of 1,382 or 5·6 per cent in the number of operations performed during the year. But there was an improvement in the proportion of successful operations, which rose from 91·1 in 1,071 to 92 in 1,072.

The Medical Officer attributes the decrease in the total number of vaccinations to the prevalence of cholera and scarcity during the latter part of the year.

368. *Distribution by age.*—The subjoined statement gives the age of the subjects operated upon during the years 1,071 and 1,072.

	Total number.		Successful.	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Under 1 year ...	788	1,358	764	1,308
Above 1 and under 6 years ...	7,491	8,038	6,977	7,600
Above 6 years ...	16,385	13,886	14,744	12,511
Total ...	24,664	23,282	22,485	21,419

It appears from the above that infantile vaccination made material progress during the year under report.

369. *Caste or creed of persons.*—Of the total number vaccinated, 15,144 were Hindus, 7,531 were Christians, 561 were Mahomedans, 14 were Europeans and Eurasians, and 32 belonged to other classes and creeds. The percentage of vaccinations to the total number of each of the main sections of the population in the two years is shown below:—

	Percentage in	
	1,071.	1,072.
Hindus ...	3·2	3·0
Christians ...	4·1	4·3
Mahomedans ...	1·8	1·2
Europeans & Eurasians ...	·9	4·5
Total ...	3·4	3·2

370. *Sex.*—Of the total number vaccinated, 14,226 were males and 9,056 were females, the percentage of males vaccinated to the total population being 3·9, and of females 2·5, against 4·1 and 2·4 in the previous year.

371. *Inspection work.* The subjoined table shows the work done by the inspecting officers during the two years.

Officers	No. of successful cases verified in		Average number of days on inspection duty monthly	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Superintendent	3,274	4,031	19.6	19.8
Deputy Inspector & Ag. Deputy Inspector	8,182	6,893	25.4	26.0

372. *Vaccine lymph.*—During the year, 392 tubes of glycerine paste were obtained from Madras, against 432 in the previous year. Of these, 9 tubes were completely broken, and the rest were more or less damaged, and the lymph itself was less efficacious than in 1,071. Hence, arm to arm vaccination was extensively carried on. Steps were taken during the year under report to open a Calf-Depot at Trichur for the supply of lymph.

373. *Cost.*—The total cost of the department in 1,072 was Rs. 4,489 against Rs. 3,559 in 1,071. The average cost of each successful operation was therefore 3 annas 4 pies, or 10 pies more than the average cost of the previous year. The table below compares the cost of the department during the two years.

	1,071	1,072
The Vaccination Superintendent and his establishment. ...	Rs. 3,529	3,841
Cost of lymph	30	648
Total	3,559	4,489

Sanitation and Conservancy.

374. *Organization.*—As in the year preceding, Sanitary Boards were in charge of the sanitation and conservancy of Ernakulam, Mattancheri, and Trichur, while Tripunitura was in charge of the Junior Assistant Surgeon. During the year, the operations of the department were extended to Chittur, and a Board with the necessary establishment was appointed for that town.

375. *Strength of the conservancy establishments.*—The strength and constitution of the several Boards remained the same as in the year 1,071. Each Board consisted of three members including the President, and was served as follows:—

No.	Stations.	Number of					
		Sanitary Inspectors.	Overseers.	Clerks.	Peons.	Drain Coolies.	Scavengers.
1	Ernakulam	1	2	1	1	14	6
2	Mattancheri	1	2	1	1	8	4
3	Trichur	1	2	1	1	7	7
4	Tripunitura	1	1	...	1	...	2
5	Chittur	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Total ...	4	8	3	4	29	21

376. *Meetings of the Sanitary Boards.*—The annexed statement shows the number of meetings held during the two years.

	1,071.	1,072.
Ernakulam	12	8
Mattancheri	3	6
Trichur	2	7
Chittur	0	2

377. *Public health in the towns under conservancy.*—Public health was on the whole not satisfactory. Cholera broke out in Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Trichur, and Tripunitura, more than once during the year under report. Steps were taken for preventing the spread of the epidemic.

378. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement shows the expenditure incurred on account of sanitation and conservancy in the different stations:—

STATIONS.	Sanitary staff.		Cost of lighting.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
1. Ernakulam	2,499	5 9	243	10 5	237	9 8	2,980	9 10
2. Mattancheri	2,300	3 6	587	...	250	...	3,137	4 ...
3. Trichur	2,426	5 ...	324	7 10	134	6 1	2,885	2 11
4. Tripunitura	1,447	11 7	361	8 2	...	...	1,809	3 9
5. Chittur	66	6 ...	...	...	...	...	66	6 ...
TOTAL	8,739	15 10	1,516	10 11	621	15 9	10,878	10 6

In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 2,184—1—4 was spent on account of quarantine operations, cleaning of tanks, burying of dead bodies, and preventive measures against cholera taken in towns not under conservancy, thus raising the total expenditure in 1,072 to Rs. 13,062—11—10, against Rs. 10,979 in 1,071.

Medical Relief.

379. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—There worked in the year under report, 5 hospitals and 7 dispensaries; including the Jail Hospital at Ernakulam, and excluding the Lunatic Asylum at Trichur. The temporary dispensary at Patticad mentioned in the previous year's Report did not work in 1,072. The small-pox hospital at Trichur, also referred to in the report of the previous year, was not in reality a hospital at all. It was merely a segregation shed for people who objected to go into the public hospital. Though the dispensaries were originally intended for the treatment of out-patients only, almost every one of them provided accommodation for some in-patients also, it being however understood that this accommodation is to be availed of only in urgent cases.

380. *The staff.*—The department continued during the year under report to be under the control of Doctor G. N. Coombes. The staff consisted, in addition to him, of two Assistant Surgeons, a Lady Doctor, 4 Apothecaries, 8 Hospital Assistants, and 7 midwives, besides compounders and menial servants. Doctor Coombes was in direct charge of the Ernakulam Hospital. The Senior Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Gunther, was in charge of the Jail Hospital, and also of the medical wards of the Ernakulam

Hospital. The Junior Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Subba Row, was in charge of the Tripunitura Dispensary, and the Lady Doctor was in charge of the Mattancheri Dispensary. In the case of the other institutions, the hospitals were generally in charge of Apothecaries, and the dispensaries were generally in charge of Hospital Assistants.

381. Hospital Assistant Zacharia was dismissed on the 15th of Thulam 1,072 for incurable drunkenness, and Hospital Assistant Kuriyan was dismissed on 23rd Thulam 1,072 for making false entries in the register of out-patients of the Cranganur Dispensary. I. Shangoony Menon L. M. & S. joined the staff as a Hospital Assistant on the 5th Dhanu 1,072.

382. *Accommodation.*—The number of beds available in the several institutions in 1,072, and the average of occupied beds in each institution during the year, are compared in the subjoined statement with the corresponding figures for 1,071.

Institutions.	Number of beds available in 1,071.			Number of beds available in 1,072.			Daily average of occupied beds in 1,071.	Daily average of occupied beds in 1,072.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Ernakulam Hospital	28	23	51	28	24	52	30.74	29.62
Trichur Do.	14	6	20	18	6	24	15.10	20.80
Nemmara Do.	6	6	12	9	6	15	10.14	6.90
Kunnankulam Do.	6	6	12	6	6	12	9.55	9.19
Cranganur Dispensary	6	6	12	6	6	12	...	.01
Chalakudi Do.	2	0	2	0	0	0	...	...
Irinjalakuda Do.	6	6	12	6	6	12	1.19	3.85
Wadakancheri Do.	6	6	12	6	6	12	13.35	15.17
Chittur Do.	3	3	6	3	3	6	1.45	1.97
Ernakulam Jail Hospital	6	0	6	6	0	6	1.9	1.36
Tripunitura Dispensary	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...
Mattancheri Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	83	62	145	88	64	152	82.42	88.87

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of available beds rose from 145 in 1,071 to 152 in 1,072, and that the daily average of occupied beds rose from 82.42 in 1,071 to 88.87 in 1,072. The Lunatic Asylum at Trichur is omitted from the above statement as its work will be separately reviewed.

383. *Medicinal stores and appliances.*—The expenditure on account of "Medical stores and appliances" for the year 1,072 amounted to Rs. 1,616—3—2, as per Treasury Account. It appears, however, from the Medical Officer's report, that, as a matter of fact, the expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 10,154, but the greater portion of this was actually paid only in 1,073; hence the large apparent decrease of expenditure in 1,072 as compared with the previous year.

384. *The work of the department.*—The subjoined statement compares the work of the department in 1,072 with that of 1,071:—

	1,071.	1,072.	Variation.
Number of in-patients treated	2,467	2,629	+ 162
Number of out-patients treated	1,40,137	1,31,192	— 8,945
Daily average attendance of { in-patients	82	89	+ 7
{ out-patients	834	769	— 65
Percentage of mortality among in-patients	5.3	9.4	+ 4.1
Number of surgical operations	7,149	7,114	— 35
Number of post-mortem examinations for { pathological purposes...	18	8	— 10
{ medico-legal purposes...	47	45	— 2

The work of the several hospitals and dispensaries is stated in detail in the Appendix. It is observed that the number of in-patients rose by 162, while the number of out-patients fell by 8,945. The average daily attendance of in-patients rose from 82 in 1,071 to 89 in 1,072, and the average attendance of out-patients fell from 834 in 1,071 to 769 in 1,072. In regard to the decrease in the attendance of out-patients, Doctor Coombes accounts for it as follows:—

- False entries were detected in the nominal register of out-patients in the Cranganur Dispensary, which necessitated the rectification of the statistics furnished by the Hospital Assistant Kuriyan who was in charge of that dispensary. The dispensary was also practically closed for about two and a half months.
- The Hospital Assistant Padua was placed on special duty at Malipuram in connection with plague inspection, and as a result there was a fall in the attendance of male patients at the Mattancheri Dispensary.
- Ophthalmia prevailed in the Trichur Taluk to a much less extent in 1,072 than in 1,071.
- The temporary hospital at Patticad, which worked for three months in 1,071, did not work in 1,072.

385. Of the 2,629 in-patients treated in 1,072, 1,730 were discharged as "cured", and 458 were returned as "relieved". Thus, of the total number of in-patients treated, 83.22 per cent were cured or relieved.

386. The mortality of in-patients rose from 132 or 5.3 per cent in 1,071, to 248 or 9.4 in 1,072. The Medical Officer ascribes the rise in the mortality to the prevalence of cholera and to the rise in the price of food grains. The mortality was largest in the Ernakulam Hospital, where it reached the high figure of 122. Of this number, 117 deaths occurred in the medical wards, and 5 deaths in the surgery wards.

387. *Caste or creed of patients.*—The sub-joined statement gives the number and percentage of patients for each of the main sections of the community for 1,072, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1,071.

Caste or creed.	Number of patients treated in 1,071.	Number of patients treated in 1,072.	Percentage to total number treated in 1,071	Percentage to total number treated in 1,072.
Hindus ...	61,286	46,812	43	34.98
Mahomedans ...	12,545	11,585	8.7	8.66
Europeans and Eurasians ...	2,643	2,070	1.8	1.54
Other castes ...	66,130	73,354	46.5	54.82
Total ...	1,42,604	1,33,821	100	100

388. *Sex of patients.*—Of the total number of patients that received medical relief in 1,072, 70,162 or 52 per cent were male adults, 32,883 or 25 per cent were female adults, and 30,776 or 23 per cent were children. The details of the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the several institutions during the year 1,072 are given in the Appendix.

389. *Diseases treated.*—The details of the several diseases which came in for treatment during the year are given in the Appendix. The largest number of admissions was for diseases of the digestive system, of which there were 16,210 cases. Worms, malarial fevers, diseases of the eye, and skin diseases came next in order of frequency, viz., 12,843, 9,863, 8,737, and 8,235 respectively. Under cholera, the admissions were 1,836.

390. *Operations.*—The Medical Officer reports that the artificial classification of operations into "major" and "minor" was done away with by him during the year under report. The number of operations performed in the several hospitals and dispensaries in 1,072 is compared below with that of the previous year.

Names.		1,071	1,072
Ernakulam Hospital	...	918	781
Trichur Do.	...	1,064	999
Nemmara Do.	...	343	224
Kunnankulam Do.	...	575	905
Tripunitura Dispensary	...	592	598
Mattancheri Do.	...	996	681
Cranganur Do.	...	552	246
Chalakudi Do.	...	238	365
Irinjalakuda Do.	...	427	615
Wadakancheri Do.	...	818	1,040
Chittur Do.	...	613	648
Ernakulam Jail Hospital	...	10	12
Patticad Dispensary	...	3	0
Total	...	7,149	7,114

It will be seen from the above statement that there was a material rise in the number of operations performed in the Kunnankulam Hospital, and in the Chalakudi, Irinjalakuda, and Wadakancheri Dispensaries, and a reduction in the Ernakulam, Trichur, and Nemmara Hospitals, and the Mattancheri and Cranganur Dispensaries. Full details in regard to the operations performed are given in the Appendix. Of the 7,114 cases in which operations were performed, 6,902 are reported to have been cured, 185 relieved, 13 discharged otherwise, and 14 died.

391. *Women and children.*—The medical work among women and children received due attention during the year. The Lady Doctor continued to do duty at the Mattancheri Dispensary, and the following statement shows the details of the work done by her for 1,072:—

Total number treated		Daily average attendance		Operations.	Mid-wifery cases.	
Women.	Children	Women	Children		Natural	Otherwise
6,685	6,144	39	35	541	45	9

392. *Midwives.*—The year opened with 7 midwives. There was no addition to the number during the year. The subjoined statement shows the number of labour

cases attended to by the midwives, and the number of cases assisted in by them, during the year under report, as compared with the previous year:—

NAME OF MIDWIFE.	Station to which attached.	Number of labour cases attended to		Number of labour cases assisted in		Total.	
		1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.	1,071.	1,072.
1. Kavery Ammal	...	16	21	5	15	21	36
2. Gnana Amurtha Ammal	...	11	26	6	8	17	34
3. Magdalena Poranjoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Anna Ammal	...	1	35	12	10	13	45
5. Alamelu	...	...	14	...	...	...	14
6. Lakshmi Ammal	...	28	11	10	...	38	11
7. Rebecca	...	4	8	7	...	11	8
Total	...	70	145	42	36	112	181

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of cases attended to by the midwives rose from 70 to 145, or by more than 100 per cent.

393. *The Jail Hospital.*—The following account of the Ernakulam Jail Hospital is given by the Medical Officer—

"In the Jail Hospital at Ernakulam, there were 53 in-patients and 128 out-patients treated during the year under report. The Senior Assistant Surgeon continued to be in sole charge, and made daily visits, the Medical Officer periodically inspecting it. The general health of the prisoners was good, and the sanitary condition within the Jail satisfactory.

"The average daily number of in-patients amounted to 1.36, and the daily average of out-patients to 2.30, against 1.9 and .8 respectively in the year preceding.

"Of the 181 patients treated, 45 were Hindus, 47 were Mahomedans, and 89 other castes, and all the 181 were men.

"The number of operations performed during the year was 12."

394. *The Lunatic Asylum.*—This institution continued to be under the control of the Medical Officer. The following information about it is taken from his report:—

"The establishment.—The establishment at the commencement of the year under report consisted of one head keeper, 3 male assistant keepers, 1 female assistant keeper, 1 cook and 1 totty, and it closed with 3 male assistant keepers, 1 cook and 1 totty. The total amount of pay drawn during the year was Rs. 598—13—11, against Rs. 619—5—11 in 1,071.

"Head Keeper Syed Ahmed Shah retired on pension from 1st Karkadakam 1,072, and it was thought unnecessary to fill up his place, as the question of transferring the lunatics of this State to a British Asylum was under consideration.

"Accommodation.—The present accommodation consists of four large rooms for males, and four small cells for females. The former are large enough to accommodate four inmates each comfortably, but as the men sent by the Magistracy and the Police are generally violent and dangerous, the Superintendent is obliged to house only one in each room or cell; consequently the Asylum can never accommodate more than six to nine men, and for want of accommodation, many have been refused admission.

"Population.—At the beginning of the year under report, there were 8 lunatics (6 males and 2 females), and 8 lunatics (7 males and 1 female) were admitted during the year, making a total of 16 lunatics, against 15 which was the total for 1,071.

"They were distributed as follows:—

"According to the nature of insanity.—11 mania, 4 dementia, and 1 melancholia.

"According to caste or religion.—3 high caste Hindus, 1 other class of Hindu, 5 Christians "4 Mahomedans, and 3 other classes.

"According to sex—13 men and 3 women.

"Of the 16 lunatics, 3 men and 2 women were discharged "cured," 2 men were "relieved" "and handed over to their relations, and 1 died of diarrhoea. Thus the year closed with 8 "lunatics (7 males and 1 female).

"The daily average strength was 8.5, against 8.3 in the year preceding.

"Occupation.—Such lunatics as are able to work are employed in weeding the premises "of the Asylum, and in gardening, in which the assistant keepers also take part."

The expenditure on account of the Asylum is included under the head of "Medical Miscellaneous."

In concluding his report on the Asylum, the Medical Officer observes as follows:—

"The late Diwan approved of proposals to build a substantial building for the lunatics in "this State, and plans and estimates providing for excellent accommodation, with a large exten- "sive compound within an enclosure wall for congenial occupation and amusement, were for- "warded to the Government by the Chief Engineer for sanction. The present Diwan re-opened "the question of transferring the lunatics of this State to a British Asylum, and the construction "of the new building was left in abeyance.

"The present existing accommodation is so very limited, and the state of the walls and roof "so very dilapidated, that I consider it dangerous to house any human being inside such a "place, and this applies with more force in the case of criminal lunatics who are violent and "dangerous to themselves and others. It is therefore very urgent that the question of transfer- "ring our lunatics to a British Asylum should be settled, one way or the other, as early as possible."

With reference to the above remarks of the Medical Officer, it is sufficient to observe that the question is now before the Madras Government.

395. *Finances of the department.*—The expenditure on account of the Medical Department for 1,072 is compared in the subjoined statement with that of 1,071.

	1,071	1,072	Variation.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. The Medical Officer and his establishment ...	27,376	27,408—5—4	+ 32—5—4
2. Cost of diet, bedding &c. of in-patients ...	4,072	2,442—9—11	—1,629—6—1
3. Medicines and instruments ...	9,523	1,616—3—2	—7,906—12—10
4. Native physicians ...	1,382	1,517—3—10	+ 135—3—10
5. Miscellaneous ...	3,585	6,175—12—5	+ 2,590—12—5
Total ...	45,938	39,160—2—8	—6,777—13—4

It will be seen that the expenditure on the "Medical Officer and his establish- ment" and on "Native physicians" for 1,072 differed very little from that of 1,071. The large *apparent* decrease under "Medicines and instruments" has been already explained. A similar explanation applies to the reduction in the cost of bedding, clothing &c. The only point requiring explanation is the in- crease of expenditure under the head of "Miscellaneous" from Rs. 3,585 in 1,071 to Rs. 6,175—12—5 in 1,072. This increase is ascribed by the Medical Officer to the large expenditure on furniture, and to the miscellaneous charges incurred on account of customs duty and landing charges on medical stores, travelling allowances, and the stipend of the Sirkar Veterinary pupil at Bombay. This subhead also includes the expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Trichur.

396. In regard to the *Native physicians* or *Vydians*, the following information about them will probably be found interesting.

There are 11 *Native physicians* now employed under the Sirkar. 6 of them are paid Rs. 7 each, and one is located in each of the seven taluqs except Cochin. Only men of approved merit are appointed to these posts, and the men are expected to attend to the wants of such people as object to have recourse to the public hospitals and dispensaries on account of religious scruples. The remaining 5 physicians are attached to the Palace. 3 of them draw Rs. 16 each, and 2 of them Rs. 10 each, per mensem.

397. *Inspection.*—The Medical Officer inspected all the hospitals and dispen- saries twice in the year under review, and Trichur, Wadakancheri, and Cranganur were inspected also on a third occasion. The Tripunitura Dispensary was inspected four times, and several inspections were made of the Mattancheri Dispensary.

398. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the department was efficiently managed during the year under review.

CHAPTER VII.
INSTRUCTION.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Education.

399. *Number of schools and scholars.*—The following statement shows the number of schools and pupils at the end of 1,072, as compared with the number at the end of 1,071 :—

Class of Institution.	No. of schools.		No. of pupils.	
	1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Government Institutions—				
The College	1	1	779	761
The Palace School (Anglo-Vernacular) ..	1	1	22	24
Other Anglo-Vernacular Schools	8	9	1,563	1,787
Vernacular Schools	48	47	2,595	2,853
The S. S. Patasala, Tripunitura (Special)	1	1	20	20
The Normal School, Trichur (Do) ...	1	1	18	18
Total ...	60	60	4,997	5,463
Aided Institutions—				
Anglo-Vernacular Schools	22	20	2,403	2,545
Vernacular Schools	100	95	6,621	6,023
Special Schools	3	7	101	170
Total ...	125	122	9,125	8,738
Unaided Schools	877	838	17,760	16,349
Grand Total ...	1,062	1,020	31,882	30,550

Though the number of Sirkar Institutions was 60 as in the previous year, the number of pupils in them rose from 4,997 to 5,463, an increase of 9·33 per cent. The number of Aided Schools fell from 125 to 122, and the number of pupils attending them from 9,125 to 8,738. There was thus a decrease of 2·4 per cent in the number of Aided Schools, and of 4·24 per cent in the number of pupils. In 1,071, there were 877 Unaided Schools with 17,760 pupils, but the number of these schools fell to 838 in 1,072, and the number of pupils to 16,349, a decrease of 4·45 per cent in the number of schools, and of 7·95 in the number of pupils. Taking all classes of schools together, there was a decrease of 3·95 per cent in the number of schools, and of 4·18 per cent in the number of pupils.

400. *Distribution of Sirkar and Aided schools by Taluks.*—The number of Sirkar and Aided Schools in the several Taluks of the State in 1,071 and 1,072, and the number of pupils attending them, are compared below :—

Taluks.	Area.	Population.	Schools		Scholars.		Increase or decrease	
			1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072	Schools.	Scholars.
Kanayanur ...	81	1,02,033	38	36	3,588	3,288	—2	—300
Cochin ...	63	1,05,582	28	28	1,975	1,898	...	—77
Mukundapuram ...	437	1,73,655	26	25	1,656	1,816	—1	+160
Trichur ...	225	1,28,957	48	47	3,559	3,659	—1	+100
Talapilli ...	271	1,33,894	28	27	1,714	1,794	—1	+80
Chittur ...	285	78,785	17	19	1,630	1,748	+2	+118
Total ...	1,362	7,22,906	185	182	14,122	14,201	—3	+79

It thus appears that, while the number of Sirkar and Aided schools decreased by 3, the number of pupils in them increased by 79.

401. *Schools classified according to the agencies managing them.*—The following is the classification of all the schools in the State according to the agencies by which they were managed, and of the pupils attending them at the end of 1,072:—

Agency.		1,071				1,072			
		No. of schools.	No. of pupils.		Total.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils.		Total.
			Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.	
Aided.	Government ...	60	4,329	668	4,997	60	4,734	729	5,463
	Church Mission Society ...	19	690	428	1,118	17	599	443	1,042
	Roman Catholic Priests ...	3	132	148	280	4	201	150	351
	Native Christian Priests ...	46	2,242	1,184	3,426	43	2,099	1,098	3,197
	Native Gentlemen ...	44	2,674	755	3,429	42	2,704	696	3,400
	Masters themselves ...	13	694	178	872	16	595	153	748
	Total ...	185	10,761	3,361	14,122	182	10,932	3,269	14,201
Unaided Schools ...		877	12,925	4,835	17,760	838	11,974	4,375	16,349
Grand Total...		1,062	23,686	8,196	31,882	1,020	22,906	7,644	30,550

402. *Proportion of pupils to the total population.*—The proportion of pupils to the total population in the several Taluks, and in the whole State, was as follows:—

Taluks.	Population.	Scholars.		Proportion of pupils to population.	
		1,071	1,072	1,071	1,072
Kanayanur	1,02,033	5,391	5,354	1 to 19·1	1 to 19
Cochin	1,05,582	5,725	4,988	1 " 18·1	" 21·2
Mukundapuram	1,73,655	6,006	4,882	1 " 29·1	" 35·6
Trichur	1,28,957	6,822	6,976	1 " 19·1	" 18·5
Talapilli	1,33,894	4,612	4,896	1 " 29·1	" 27·3
Chittur	78,785	3,326	3,454	1 " 24·1	" 22·8
Total ...	7,22,906	31,882	30,550	1 " 23·1	" 23·7

403. *Proportion of pupils to the population of school-going age.*—The following table exhibits the percentage of the male and female population of school-going age undergoing instruction :—

Taluks	Population of school-going age.		Pupils		Percentage	
	Males.	Females.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Kanayanur	7,868	7,437	4,070	1,284	51·7	17·3
Cochin	8,159	7,678	3,711	1,277	45·5	16·6
Mukundapuram	18,039	13,010	3,481	1,401	26·7	10·8
Trichur	9,597	9,747	4,999	1,977	52·1	20·3
Talapilli	9,858	10,226	3,698	1,198	37·5	11·7
Chittur	5,765	6,053	2,947	507	51·1	8·4
Total ...	54,286	54,151	22,906	7,644	42·2	14·1

In 1,071, the percentages were 44 and 15 for boys and girls respectively, but these fell to 42·2 and 14·1 in 1,072. Of the total population of school-going age, 20·14 per cent of the males and 6·4 per cent of the females were in Sirkar or Aided Schools, compared with 19·8 and 6·2 per cent in the previous year.

404. *Pupils classified according to creed.*—Particulars regarding the classes of the community to which, at the end of 1,072, the pupils in all the schools belonged, are given in the table below:—

Classes of the community.	Population.		Population of school-going age.		Pupils.		Percentage of pupils to population.		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age.	
	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Hindus	2,49,666	2,51,878	37,450	37,782	13,942	3,521	5.58	1.4	37.23	9.32
Christians	88,134	85,697	13,220	12,855	7,570	3,741	8.59	4.37	57.26	29.1
Mahomedans	23,538	22,851	3,531	3,428	1,254	337	5.33	1.48	35.51	9.83
Jews	566	576	85	86	140	45	24.74	7.81	164.7	52.33
Total	3,61,904	3,61,002	54,286	54,151	22,906	7,644	6.33	2.12	42.2	14.1

Among the Jews and the Christians, both the proportion of pupils to the total population, and the proportion of pupils to the population of school-going age, were higher than among the Hindus and the Mahomedans.

405. *Number of pupils vaccinated.*—The number of pupils in Sirkar and Aided Schools who were protected and unprotected from small-pox is shown in the following table:—

Institutions.	Number vaccinated.	Number that have had small-pox.	Number neither vaccinated nor have had small-pox.	Total.	Percentage of children unprotected against small-pox.
Sirkar Anglo Vernacular Schools	2,257	275	40	2,572	1.56
Sirkar Vernacular Schools	2,386	215	252	2,853	8.83
Aided Anglo Vernacular Schools	2,108	313	124	2,545	4.87
Aided Vernacular Schools	4,899	686	438	6,023	7.27
Special Schools	137	37	34	208	16.35
Total	11,787	1,526	888	14,201	6.25

The proportion of pupils protected from smallpox was higher in Sirkar and Aided Schools than in 1,071. In Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Schools, the percentage of the unprotected fell from 2.6 to 1.56 per cent, and in Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools from 8.2 to 4.87 per cent. The proportion of unprotected pupils in Special Schools was still high, but, as stated by the Superintendent of Education, most of these were Vedio and Sanskrit schools which were brought under the control of the Educational Department only towards the close of 1,072.

406. *The Inspecting staff.*—The following table shows the inspection work done during the year:—

Inspecting officer.	No. of schools inspected.	No. of pupils examined.	No. of days spent on circuit.	No. of days spent in actual inspection work.
The Superintendent of Education	59	4,154	141	67
The Deputy	106	3,723	71	70
The Northern Division Inspecting School Master	122	4,951	180	165
The Southern " " "	93	3,505	101	87
Total	380	16,333	493	389

The average number of schools inspected monthly by each officer was 7.9, as against 8.25 in the previous year. The work done by the Inspecting Officers appears to have been inadequate, and steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of this inadequacy.

407. *Libraries.*—The following table gives information regarding the Libraries receiving grants from the Sirkar:—

Institutions	Members.	Sirkar grant		Subscriptions	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Ernakulam	30	836	...	520	...
Trichur (English)	29	240	...	181	14
Trichur (Malayalam)	28	70	...	77	...
Cochin	133	28	8	137	...
Kunnankulam	11	39	6	87	15
Chittur	20	91	...	110	2
Irinjalakuda	42	36	...	207	12
Kizhakumpattukara	102	6	...	23	10
Total	395	1,346	14	1,345	5

408. *Total expenditure.*—The total expenditure on Education (exclusive of that on buildings) during 1,072 was as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
The Ernakulam College	26,671	15	2
The Palace School (Kalikotta)	5,674	2	10
The S. S. Patasala	686	0	0
The special teachers attached to the Palace	1,007	3	8
The District High School, Trichur	10,692	11	6
The District School, Chittur	3,237	14	7
" " Kunnankulam	3,340	9	6
" " Irinjalakuda	2,356	5	5
" " Mattancheri	2,103	1	2
The V. J. C. G. School, Trichur	2,321	4	7
The Caste Girls' School, Ernakulam	1,249	4	0
The Syrian Girls' School, Trichur	1,047	14	10
The Normal School, Trichur	1,730	2	9
All Sirkar Vernacular Schools	14,230	3	7
Grants to Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools	6,428	5	2
" " Vernacular	8,091	0	0
" " Special Schools	2,521	2	8
" " Libraries	1,346	14	0
Supervision and Inspection	6,748	1	6
Total Rupees	1,01,484	4	11

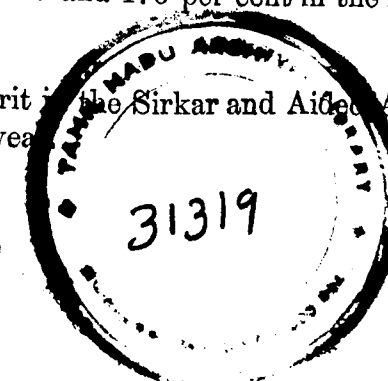
The Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

409. At the end of 1,071, there were 54 Anglo-Vernacular Schools with 5,653 pupils, but at the end of 1,072, the number of schools had fallen to 50, but the number of pupils rose to 5,859, an increase of 206.

410. Classified according to creed, there were in these schools 3,663 Hindus, 2,067 Christians, 115 Mahomedans, and 14 Jews. The number of Hindus rose by 12.54 per cent and 17 per cent respectively in the Sirkar and Aided Schools, but fell by 20.7 per cent in the Unaided Schools. The number of Christians fell in all classes of schools, as did the number of Jews in the Sirkar Schools, which were the only Anglo-Vernacular Schools attended by the Jews. The number of Mahomedans also fell by 3.33 per cent in the Sirkar Schools, but rose by 128.57 and 175 per cent in the Aided and Unaided Schools.

411. There were 436 pupils studying Sanskrit in the Sirkar and Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools, against 349 in the previous year.

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412. The following table shows the strength, fee collections, expenditure, and grade of each of the several Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Institutions at the end of 1,072:—

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Strength		Collections (fees and fines).		Expenditure.		Highest standard.
	Boys.	Girls.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	
I. COLLEGE WITH HIGH SCHOOL etc. ATTACHED. The Ernakulam College ...	761	...	14,406	8 4	26,671	15 2	Form VIII.
II. HIGH SCHOOLS. (a) Fully developed— The Trichur District School ...	474	...	6,153	13 1	10,692	11 6	" VI.
(b) Partially developed— The Palace School ...	24	...	...	...	5,674	2 10	" V.
III LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS (a) Fully developed— The Chittur District School ...	261	...	1,642	12 9	3,237	14 7	" III.
The Kunnankulam " ...	199	...	1,129	14 5	3,340	9 6	" III.
The V. J. C. G. School, Trichur... ..	...	157	...	...	2,321	4 7	" III.
(b) Partially developed— The Irinjalakuda District school ...	228	...	1,102	12 9	2,356	5 5	" II.
The Ernakulam C. G. School ...	...	98	391	6 6	1,249	4 ...	" II.
The Mattancheri District school ...	140	...	654	14 6	2,103	1 2	" I.
IV. PRIMARY SCHOOLS. Fully developed— The Cranganur Anglo-Vernacular School ...	98	...	266	4 6	742	4 7	Class IV.
The Trichur Syrian G. School ...	...	132	...	...	1,047	14 10	" IV.
Total ...	2,185	337	25,748	6 10	59,437	8 2	...

Excluding the Cranganur School, the receipts and expenditure of which were debited to Cranganur, the total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 58,695—3—7, and, as the receipts amounted to Rs. 25,482—2—4, the net cost to the State was Rs. 33,213—1—3. The average strength was 2,412. The cost per pupil was therefore Rs. 13—12—4.

413. The Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools are classified in the following table according to their grades:—

Grade.	No. of schools.
I HIGH SCHOOL.	
(a) Fully developed ...	1
(b) Partially developed ...	3
II LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL.	
(a) Fully developed ...	5
(b) Partially developed ...	5
III PRIMARY SCHOOL	
(a) Fully developed ...	5
(b) Partially developed ...	1
Total ...	20

414. The number of Unaided Anglo-Vernacular Schools decreased from 22 with 886 scholars to 19 with 742 scholars. A brief account of the several Anglo-Vernacular schools is given in the appendix.

The Vernacular Schools.

415. *Number of schools and pupils.*—The number of Vernacular Schools in the State fell from 844 with 22,803 pupils, to 804 with 21,588 pupils. The decrease was chiefly due to there being fewer Vernacular Unaided Schools than in the previous year.

416. *Sirkar Vernacular Schools.*—There were 47 Sirkar Vernacular Schools with a strength of 2,853 at the end of 1,072, against 48 schools with a strength of 2,595 at the end of 1,071. There was thus a decrease of one in the number of schools, caused by the conversion of one of them into an Anglo-Vernacular School, but an increase of 258, or 9.94 per cent, in the number of pupils.

417. *Aided Vernacular Schools.*—The number of Aided Vernacular Schools fell from 100 with 6,621 pupils, to 95 with 6,023 pupils, that is, there was a decrease of 5 per cent in the number of schools, and of 9 per cent in the number of pupils.

418. *Unaided Vernacular Schools.*—The number of Unaided Vernacular Schools was 662 against 696 in the previous year, and the number of pupils attending them fell from 13,537 to 12,712.

419. *Strength of the different standards in the Vernacular Schools.*—The number of pupils studying in the several standards in the Sirkar and Aided Vernacular Schools in 1,071 and 1,072 is compared in the following statement:—

Standard.	1,071			1,072.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
First ...	4,535	1,897	6,432	4,138	1,760	5,898
Second ...	1,632	291	1,923	1,543	275	1,818
Third ...	503	136	639	511	104	615
Fourth ...	119	30	149	152	28	180
Fifth ...	36	9	45	25	18	43
Sixth ...	23	...	23	22	0	22
Total ...	6,863	2,363	9,226	6,691	2,186	8,876

420. Detailed particulars regarding the Sirkar and Aided Vernacular Schools are given in the appendix.

Female Education.

421. *Pure Girls' Schools.*—There were 35 pure Girls' Schools in 1,072, of which 6 were Sirkar Schools, 15 Aided, and 14 Unaided. This gives an increase of 2 in the number of Aided Schools, and of 9 in the number of Unaided Schools. The Sirkar and Aided Girls' Schools with their strength and standard are shown below:—

Name of School.	Strength.	Standard.
The V. J. Caste Girls' School, Trichur (Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular)...	157	Form III
The Caste Girls' School, Ernakulam (Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular)...	98	" II
The Syrian " " Trichur (Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular)...	132	Class IV
The V. J. C. G. School, Chittur (Sirkar Vernacular)...	157	" V
The Caste Girls' School Irinjalakuda (Sirkar Vernacular)...	118	" V
" " " Elankunnapuzha (Sirkar Vernacular)...	54	" III
The Convent School, Ernakulam (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	120	Form III
The C. M. S. Girls' School, Trichur (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	72	" III
The Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	75	" I
The Parish " " " (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	55	Class IV
The Caste " " " Tripunitura (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	110	" IV
The Jacobite Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	99	" IV
The Girls' School, Narakkal (Aided Anglo-Vernacular)...	58	" III
The Girls' School, Kandachan Kadavu (Aided Vernacular)...	49	" III
The St. Antony's Girls' School, Athikode (Aided Vernacular)...	27	" III
The Girls' School, Ollukara (Aided Vernacular)...	34	" II
" " " Tattamangalam (Aided Vernacular)...	38	" II
" " " Nemmara (Aided Vernacular)...	31	" II
The Church Girls' School, Irinjalakuda (Aided Vernacular)...	21	" II
The Girls' School, Chirakkal (Aided Vernacular)...	43	" II
The Zenana Mission Industrial School, Trichur (Aided Vernacular)...	34	"
Total ...	1,582	...

422. *The total number of girls under instruction*:—The total number of girls under instruction at the end of 1,072 (whether in purely Girls' Schools or in mixed schools) was 7,644, or 552 less than in 1,071. Of these, 1,582, against 1,505 in the previous year, attended purely Girls' Schools. The remainder were pupils in mixed schools. Of the girls attending Sirkar and Aided Girls' Schools, 1,078 were learning needlework, 1,185 music, and 34 industrial arts, against 859, 1,143, and 22 in 1,071; and in the private institutions, 90 girls were taught music, 24 were taught needle-work, and 17 industrial arts.

The Special Schools.

423. The following table shows the number and strength of the Special Schools:—

School.	No. of schools.	Strength	Whether Sirkar, Aided, or Unaided.
The S. S. Patasala (Sanskrit)	1	20	Sirkar
The Normal School	1	18	Sirkar
Other Sanskrit Schools	71	1,085	4 Aided and 67 Unaided.
Arabic Schools	51	1,046	Unaided.
Hebrew Schools	3	167	1 Aided and 2 Unaided.
Music "	13	165	Unaided.
Bible "	18	369	Unaided.
Industrial "	4	184	2 Aided and 2 Unaided.
Guzerati "	1	6	Unaided.
Hindustani "	3	89	Unaided.
Total	168	3,149	2 Sirkar, 7 Aided, and 157 Unaided.

Sanskrit Schools.

424. The number of Sanskrit Schools rose from 69 to 72, but their strength decreased from 1,149 to 1,105. The number of girls studying in these schools was 125 against 163 in the previous year. The subjects taught in these schools were the Vedas, Astrology, Logic, Rhetoric, and Poetry. The most important of these schools was the S. S. Patasala, Tripunitura, of which a brief account is given in the appendix. Another important institution was the Vedic Patasala at Chittur. Its strength at the end of 1,072 was 47. The Chowannore Sabha Madhom School may also be mentioned, in which Killimangalath Narayanan Nambudripad, a learned Sanskrit Scholar, was teaching Sanskrit and the Vedas.

Hebrew Schools.

425. As in the previous year, there were 3 Hebrew Schools, one at Mattancheri, one at Ernakulam, and one at Mala. The Mattancheri School received a grant of Rs. 15 per mensem. A brief account of this school is given in the appendix. The other two schools were unaided, and contained 119 pupils, of whom 88 were boys and 31 were girls. In 1,071, there were in these schools 140 pupils, 111 of whom were boys, and 29 were girls.

Arabic Schools.

426. There were 51 Arabic Schools with 1,046 pupils, against 48 schools with 1,306 pupils in 1,071. The Koran is the subject taught in these schools, which are almost exclusively confined to the Taluks of Cochin and Mukundapuram.

Industrial Schools.

427. There were 4 Industrial Schools in 1,072, as in the previous year, but the number of pupils rose from 143 to 184. Two of them, the Elthurithi Industrial School and the Trichur Zenana Mission School were aided. The former

received a grant of Rs. 11, and the latter of Rs. 7 per mensem. Two were unaided, viz, the St. Teresa's Orphanage, and the St. Albert's Orphanage, both at Ernakulam. A brief account of these is also given in the appendix.

428. The following table shows the industries taught in these schools during 1,072, and the number of pupils engaged in the several industries:—

Name of industry.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Carpentry	53	...	53
Blacksmith's work.	49	...	49
Tailoring.	36	...	36
Book-binding.	9	...	9
Boot and shoe-making	2	...	2
Rosary making.	11	...	11
Mat making.	...	15	15
Rope making.	59	25	84
Cookery and bread making	...	21	21
Printing.	9	...	9
Plain needle work.	...	58	58
Fancy needle work.	...	45	45
House keeping.	...	14	14
Knitting	...	29	29
Masonry.	1	...	1
Total.	229	207	436

CHAPTER VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Press.

429. The value of the work done at the Government Press in 1,072 was Rs. 15,913, against Rs. 12,399, in the previous year. A statement showing the particulars of the work done is given in the appendix.

430. The actual income of the press during the year 1,072 is compared below with that of 1,071:—

	1,071			1,072		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Subscription to the Government Gazette ...	190	0	0	329	12	0
(2) Amount realized by the sale of Acts and other books ...	803	0	0	917	1	7
(3) Subscription paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press ...	57	0	0	125	1	5
(4) Miscellaneous ...	0	0	0	322	10	4
Total ...	1,050	0	0	1,694	9	4

431. The expenditure on the Press amounted to Rs. 7,751—4—5 including miscellaneous charges, against Rs. 5,965 in the previous year, the increase being chiefly due to the purchase of printing materials &c.

Stationery.

432. *The Superintendent.*—When the Stamp Regulation was introduced during the latter part of the year 1,071, and a Superintendent was appointed to supervise the manufacture, custody, and issue of Stamps, he was also put in charge of the Huzur Stationery Depôt, and styled Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

433. *Disbursements.*—The expenditure incurred in the year under report on account of stationery was Rs. 19,445—5—9, as against Rs. 5,348 in the previous year. The large increase of expenditure is accounted for as follows:—

Up to 1,071, only the amount spent for the purchase of stationery required for the use of the Huzur Office, and some of the minor offices working directly under the Diwan, used to be debited to the head of "Stationery." The amounts spent on this account in other departments were debited to the head of the contingent expenses of those departments. This anomaly was put a stop to in the year under report, and all important offices in the State were supplied with the articles of stationery required by them, from the Huzur Stationery Depôt.

The subjoined statement exhibits the details of the expenditure for 1,072.

Details.	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Cost of paper ...	7,259	11	2
2. Cost of other articles ...	8,966	7	6
3. Amount paid on account of purchases made in 1,071 ...	3,219	3	1
Total ...	19,445	5	9

Population.

434. The total population of the State, according to the Census of 1891, was 7,22,906, of whom 3,61,904 were males, and 3,61,002 were females.

Museum and Park.

435. The Museum, and the Victoria Jubilee Park, both of which are at Trichur, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 439—15—9, against Rs. 1,750 in the previous year. They continued to be under the management of the Northern Division Peishkar.

Conclusion.

436. *The salient features of the administration for 1,072.*—In regard to the Land Revenue, a beginning was made of a scientific revenue survey of the State, with the kole lands of the Trichur Taluq, and arrangements were also made for extending the survey operations to the accretion lands of the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluq. The Police Department did fairly well, and showed itself able to cope with the large increase of crime that took place during the year. In regard to the Jail Department, steps were taken to remedy some of the defects pointed out by the Resident and by the Madras Government in the management of the Central Jail, but a great deal remains to be done, especially in regard to a revised scale of diet. In regard to Civil Justice, the year was marked by a large increase of litigation, with which increase however the Courts concerned showed themselves more than able to cope. The Registration Department worked fairly well, for, though the total number of registrations fell, the optional registrations rose considerably, and there was a material improvement in the time taken to register, and in the inspection-work done by superior officers. The Forests of the State were inspected during the year by a special officer lent by the Madras Government for the purpose, but the report of this officer was not disposed of before the year closed. There was a material increase of expenditure on Public Works, due partly to the payment of compensation for lands acquired for public purposes, and partly to the adjustment of old bills. The net expenditure of the Anchal Department showed a material decrease. The Salt Department showed a large increase of revenue: and so also the Stamp Department. There were also large increases of revenue under the heads of "Abkari" and "Opium". Financially, 1,072 was a favourable year: for the transactions of the year (excluding Debt Heads) showed a surplus of about 2 lakhs of rupees: and the closing balance of the State rose to nearly 45 lakhs of rupees. It may be noted in this connection, that it was the practice in previous years to include goods in stock &c, in the closing balance: but this is not so done now: and only the Government of India Pro Notes, the deposits in the Bank, and the cash in hand are now taken to constitute the closing balance. Steps were taken during the year to overhaul the old accounts of the State, and to introduce such improvements in the account system as may be found necessary, and a special officer was lent by the Madras Government for the purpose. The registration of vital statistics continued defective. Infantile vaccination improved: but vaccination on the whole slightly went down. The Medical and Educational Departments were almost stationary. These two Departments were on the whole fairly managed: but neither showed any material advance.

437. *The salient features of the Budget of 1,074:—*

- (1) Provision is made for the Revenue Survey of the State (Rs. 35,000).
- (2) Provision is made for revising the grades of Tahsildars, and increasing their pay.
- (3) The provision made in 1,073 for revising the Taluk establishments is repeated.
- (4) Provision is made for the reorganization of the Forest Department.
- (5) Provision is made for opening three new Anchal Offices.
- (6) Provision is made for continuing the operations of the Audit Staff. A sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided for the purpose.
- (7) Provision is made for increasing the pay of the Registrar of the Appeal Court, and also for 3 new Harikars for that Court.
- (8) Provision is made for the reorganization of the Police Department: the main feature of which is the re-grading of Inspectors and the raising of their pay to secure a better class of men.
- (9) Provision is made for an increase of expenditure under the head of Education due to the opening of new girls' schools, and sending teachers for normal training to Madras.
- (10) Provision is made for a Hospital on the Nelliampathies, and for temporary dispensaries at Pattikad and Chewarrah.
- (11) The provision for the Trichur Park is omitted as the Park has been abolished.
- (12) Excluding Debt Heads, the budget of 1,074 provides for a *surplus* of Rs. 1,71,148.

438. *Delay in sending this report.*—I much regret the delay in sending this report. The delay is due to two causes:—

- (1) The difficulty experienced in closing the accounts of 1,072, and in reconciling the closing balance according to the accounts with the cash in hand.
- (2) The incorporation of the budget of 1,074 in the Administration Report. This is a new feature introduced for the first time this year agreeably to the suggestion of the Madras Government in para 17 of its Review of the Administration Report of 1,071. I expect that, next year, there will be no difficulty in submitting the Administration Report (with the budget) well within the due date, *viz*, 1st April, 1899.

HUZUR CUTCHERY,
ERNAKULAM.
5th June, 1898.

P. Rajagopala Chari,
Diwan of Cochin.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

The expenditure on account of the Residencies including the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 6,719 in 1,072, against Rs. 4,665 in the previous year. This *apparent* increase of Rs. 2,054 was mostly due to the adjustment of expenditure incurred on account of advances made in previous years.

2. Besides the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 4,942 was spent, according to the Chief Engineer, under the head of Public Works, on account of original works and repairs in connection with the Residencies. This expenditure also was due to the works sanctioned and started in previous years.

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APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL.

GENERAL.

(1) Statement showing Divisions, area, and population.

Distribution of population by religion.																													
District.	Taluk.	Area in Square miles.	No. of Proverthies.	No. of Desoms.	No. of occupied houses.	Total population. (Census of 1891)						Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Christians.			Jews.								
						Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21									
Northern or Trichur. Southern or Anjikkaimal.	Kanayanur	...	...	5	87	19,281	52,454	49,579	1,02,033	32,703	31,020	63,723	2,656	2,426	5,082	16,874	15,927	32,801	221	206	427								
	Cochin	...	...	5	54	20,714	54,396	51,186	1,05,582	26,973	25,265	52,238	2,847	2,751	5,598	24,280	22,841	47,121	296	329	625								
	Cranganur	...	...	1	7	5,056	14,111	13,854	27,965	10,064	9,992	20,056	3,288	3,195	6,483	759	667	1,426	...	...	...								
	Mukundapuram	...	...	10	142	26,380	72,814	72,876	1,45,690	49,312	49,683	98,995	3,581	3,460	7,041	19,872	19,692	39,564	49	41	90								
	Total...	...	...	21	290	71,431	1,93,775	1,87,495	3,81,270	1,19,052	1,15,960	2,35,012	12,372	11,832	24,204	61,785	59,127	1,20,912	566	576	1,142								
Northern or Trichur.	Trichur	...	...	9	174	21,401	63,980	64,977	1,28,957	46,127	47,022	93,149	2,206	2,168	4,374	15,647	15,787	31,434	...	...	...								
	Talapilli	...	...	10	164	23,160	65,719	68,175	1,33,894	50,931	53,553	1,04,484	5,972	5,780	11,752	8,816	8,842	17,658	...	...	...								
	Chittur	...	...	4	25	17,197	38,430	40,355	78,785	33,556	35,343	68,899	2,988	3,071	6,059	1,886	1,941	3,827	...	...	...								
	Total...	...	...	23	363	61,758	1,68,129	1,73,507	3,41,636	1,30,614	1,35,918	2,66,532	11,166	11,019	22,185	26,349	26,570	52,919	...	...	...								
Grand Total...		1,361½	44	653	1,33,189	3,61,904	3,61,002	7,22,906	2,49,666	2,51,878	5,01,544	23,538	22,851	46,389	88,134	85,697	1,73,831	566	576	1,142									

(2) An account of the celebration of the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India (Re-printed from the Cochin Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated June 24th, 1897.)

The following account of the Celebration, in the Cochin State, of the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, is published for general information, by command of His Highness the Raja.

2. The 21st and 22nd days of June, 1897, were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

3. At sunrise on the 22nd June, 1897, a salute of sixty guns was fired at Ernakulam.

4. After the above salute was fired, 32 criminal prisoners undergoing confinement in the Central Jail at Ernakulam, who had been previously selected as fit objects of Royal clemency, were liberated under His Highness' orders, in commemoration of the event. Substantial remission of sentence was given to each of 108 other criminal prisoners in the same Jail. One civil prisoner was also released, his debt being paid by the Sirkar. The criminal prisoners who were released were paid Rs. 5 each, to enable them to get home.

5. At noon, treats were given to the boys and girls attending all the Sirkar Schools in the State. The number so treated exceeded 5,000. The Schools where such treats were given were the Ernakulam College, the Trichur District High School, the Trichur Victoria Jubilee Caste Girls' School, the Kunnankulam District School, the Chittur District School, the Irinjalakoda District School, the Mattancheri District School, the Trichur Syrian Girls' School, the Ernakulam Caste Girls' School, the Cranganore Anglo-Vernacular School, the Elankunnappuzha Girls' School, the Irinjalakoda Girls' School, the Chittur Girls' School, the Trichur Normal School, the Taluk Vernacular Schools of Tripoonithura, Mattancheri, Irinjalakoda, Pazhayannur, and Chittur, and the Proverthy Vernacular Schools of Ernakulam, Nettur, Kanayanur, Vellarapally, Cherianandapuram, Mulavukad, Elankunnappuzha, Pallipuram, Pathinettarayalam, Mala, Kuzhur, Koratti, Mukundapuram, Areepalam, Mapranam, Puthukad, Palathingal, Enamakal, Peringottukara, Arimbur, Urakam, Kuttanallur, Paravattani, Kuttur, Chittilapalli, Kunnankulam, Chundal, Porkulam, Eyyal, Chengazhikode, Kundanur, Mundathikode, Cheruthirathi, Chelakara, Tiruvalwamala, Nemmara, Tattamangalam, and Kozhinjampara.

6. Treats were also given by the Sirkar to the children in the Roman Catholic Orphanages for boys and girls at Ernakulam.

7. The inmates of the Ernakulam and Trichur Hospitals, and of the Lunatic Asylum at Trichur, were also treated and entertained.

8. At midday, the poor were liberally fed, and country cloths distributed among the very indigent, at the following ten stations:—Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Cranganore, Adur, Irinjalakoda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Vadakancherri, Chittur, and Nemmara.

9. At 2—30 p. m, a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam, for receiving His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita. All the principal officers of the State, and several European ladies, and European and Native non-official gentlemen attended the Durbar. His Highness the Raja was attended by the First Prince, and by several of the Junior Princes. Captain Andrews, the Assistant Resident, was received at the Portico, and conducted to the top of the stair-case, by the First Prince and the Diwan. His Highness received the Assistant Resident at the top of the stair-case, and conducted him to a seat on his right side, the First Prince and the other Princes sitting on the left side of His Highness.

10. The Assistant Resident then delivered His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita to His Highness. The Kharita was received under a salute of 31 guns, and was read out by the Diwan, the whole assembly standing during the presentation and the reading of the Kharita.

11. The Kharita was as follows:—

“To,

“His Highness

“Raja Rama Varma

“of Cochin.

“My Esteemed Friend,

“In this memorable year, the subjects of Our Beloved Sovereign are uniting in every part of the world, in a celebration of unique and special interest. That Her Majesty's reign has now exceeded in its duration the reign of any of Her predecessors on the British Throne, is an historical event of the highest importance. Much might be written of the benefits which this reign has secured to Her Majesty's subjects. During this period, the power of the Empire having been increased and consolidated, and the blessings of peace and security having been thereby attained, the efforts of Government have, under the benign rule of Her Majesty, been constantly directed to the encouragement of every movement that could tend to the well-being of the inhabitants of Her vast dominions. The progress of knowledge, both as to the conditions under which human life exists, and the means by which those conditions can be improved, has been unexampled, and great discoveries, such as those of the use of steam and electricity, for which an age of peace and prosperity has afforded the opportunity, have been utilized in the work of civilisation; so that the products of the soil are gathered into the markets of the world, to the mutual advantage of the cultivators in the remote district, and of the crowded population in the great city, while the fruits of the knowledge and experience of the scholar, and the man of affairs, are made available to those who dwell in the distant regions of the earth. I will not detain Your Highness by dilating on these things. Your Highness will be the first to recognise that, in them, India has had her full share.

“I feel convinced however, that the thought which at this time will fill the mind of Your Highness, and of every one who owes allegiance to Her Majesty, is one of affection and devotion for Her Majesty's Person. It will be specially gratifying to me to report to Her Majesty, the manner in which Your Highness and the other Chiefs and Princes of India have testified their loyalty on an occasion so full of significance to Herself, as the 60th anniversary of Her accession to the throne. I have reason to know that it was Her Majesty's wish and intention to assemble around Her, at the ceremonies of this day, the representatives of Her Indian Empire. Her Majesty abandoned that intention, because, in this year of famine and pestilence, She was resolved to issue no command, or even invitation, that could result in drawing away any single individual from the primary duty of carrying relief to the suffering and distressed. Your Highness will, I am sure, find in that decision, one more instance of the thoughtful care and tenderness for Her people, and for none more than for Her Indian subjects, which has been one of the guiding characteristics of Our Sovereign's life.

“I write this letter to assure Your Highness, how entirely I shall sympathise with you in the celebration with which you purpose to mark this day of rejoicing. If we cannot personally present our homage on bended knees, it can be as lovingly felt and as loyally expressed, and I rejoice to know that, from every part of India, our united message of devotion will flash across the sea to Her Majesty in Her distant home.

“I remain,

“with much consideration,

“Your Highness's sincere friend,

“ELGIN,

“Viceroy and Governor-General of India.”

“Simla;

“The 5th June, 1897.”

12. His Highness then addressed the Assistant Resident and the assembly as follows:—

“Captain Andrews, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

“I feel profoundly gratified and honoured by the extremely kind message which I have today received from His Excellency the Viceroy, a message, which describes in felicitous and eloquent language, the unique importance of the event which we are celebrating today, and which fully

“expresses the feelings that move the hearts of us all on this memorable occasion. The completion of sixty years of a glorious and beneficent reign, characterised by the blessings of peace, progress, and prosperity, unparalleled in the history of the world, is certainly an historical event of the highest importance. The contemplation of such an event makes the hearts of us all glow with profound gratitude to That Power, that, in its Infinite Mercy, has so prolonged the life of our August Sovereign, whose tender and anxious solicitude for the welfare of her subjects, without distinction of rank, race, or creed, and whose well known queenly and womanly virtues, have endeared Her to the millions of her subjects, as no Sovereign has ever before been.

“We, in this part of Her Majesty's dominions, have every reason to be thankful for this unprecedentedly long and beneficent reign. During these sixty years, we have enjoyed the blessings of uninterrupted tranquility and progress, the result of the wisdom and impartiality which have pre-eminently characterised Her Majesty's Government in India. There are several Native States in India, which are far superior to Cochin in point of extent, wealth, and political importance; but for Cochin, at least this I may be permitted to claim, that in loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Throne, she is second to no other part of her Majesty's vast empire.

“I desire to take this opportunity of announcing my intention to establish two permanent memorials in my State, in commemoration of the great event which we are celebrating today. One of these will be a Town Hall and Public Library at Ernakulam; and the other will be a Hospital for Women and Children at Trichur; and both of them will bear Her Majesty's honoured name.

“In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I feel sure, that I express the feeling uppermost in the minds of you all, when I say, that, long and glorious as has been Her Majesty's reign, it is the fervent and heartfelt prayer of every one of us, that Her Majesty may be spared many more years to rule over us; and that the Royal Family of England will always be enthroned in the hearts of the Princes and people throughout this vast empire, in the same way in which it has been during these sixty years.”

13. When the Durbar was about to close, His Highness received a telegram from his Excellency the Governor of Madras, announcing that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Knight Commandership of the most Exalted Order of the Star of India. This was publicly announced to the assembly at the Durbar.

14. After the customary honours to the Assistant Resident and to the other guests, the Durbar closed. A detachment of the Nayar Brigade was drawn up in front of the Durbar Hall, and it presented arms both on the arrival, and on the departure, of the Assistant Resident.

15. At 3-30 P. M., His Highness the Raja returned the Assistant Resident's visit at Bolghatty.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(3) D. C. B. statement of Land Revenue proper in the several Taluqs of the Cochin State for 1,072 M. E.

NAME OF TALUK.	DEMAND.			COLLECTION.			Arrears written off.		Total of Columns 7 and 8.		BALANCE.		
	Arrears.		Current.	Total of Columns 2 and 3.		Arrears.	Current.		Total of Columns 5 and 6.	Arrears off.	Rs.	A.P.	Total of Columns 10 and 11.
	Rs.	A.P.		Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	A.P.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Kanayanur	31,744	7	75,333	10 7	1,07,077	11 2	2,034	1 7	71,524	8	73,558	9 7	33,519
Cochin	11,216		1,09,453		1,20,669		5,996	6 4	93,587	15 4	1,00,126	5 8	20,542
Mukundapuram	17,181		1,20,085	10 10	1,37,266	10 10	3,422	4	1,14,077	7 0	1,17,499	11	19,766
TOTAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DIVISION.	60,141	0 7	3,04,872	5 5	3,65,013	6 0	11,452	11 11	2,79,189	14 4	2,90,642	10 3	73,898
Trichur	4,775	2 8	1,33,590	7 2	1,38,365	9 10	4,006	1 8	1,30,215		1,34,221	1 11	4,144
Talapilli	6,813	13 6	1,40,214	5 8	1,47,028	3 2	1,042	12 8	1,34,894	14	1,35,937	10 8	11,090
Chittur	10,230	9 10	1,25,576	15 9	1,35,807	9 7	4,333	13 5	1,13,180	0 10	1,17,513	14 3	18,293
TOTAL FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.	21,819	10 0	3,99,381	12 7	4,21,201	6 7	9,382	11 9	3,78,289	15 1	3,87,672	10 10	33,538
Grand Total	81,960	10 7	7,04,254	2 0	7,86,214	12 7	20,885	7 8	6,57,479	13 5	6,78,315	5 1	1,07,357
							St. 19,287	11 9	St. 6,07,539	5 1			
							Dev. 1,547	11 11	Dev. 49,940	8 4			
							Total 20,835	7 8	6,57,479	13 5			

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

(4) Return showing equipment and general internal management of the Police Force during the year 1,072 M. E.

Districts	Total strength on the 31st Kartikdag 1072.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.		PUNISHMENTS.										REWARDS.		EDUCATION.						NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.																																																																							
	Inspector.	Head Constables.	Inspector.	Head Constables.	Number provided with Fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only or swords & batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Dismissed.	Fined.	Degraded.	Suspended.	Under Police Regulation.	Under Sections 310, 311 and 328 C. P. C.	Under Section 147 to 157 C. P. C.	Other Offences.	By money.	By promotion.	That can read and write.	That cannot read & write.	Under instruction during the year.	That have passed the prescribed Tests.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's Service and under 5 years.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge other than under preceding Column.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage of death during the year to total strength of the Force.																																																																			
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	533	223	637	723	60	72	189	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
2	420	143	424	148	67	71	96	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
3	1	1	1	1	6	2	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Total	10,543	572	11,427	377	137	145	231	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

A. POLICE.

(5). Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1,072 M. E.

CLASS OF CRIME.	Serial Number.	NOMENCLATURE OF OFFENCES WITH THE SECTIONS OF THE PENAL CODE OR SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Number of cases referred as false during the year.	Number of cases actually struck off during the year.	Under trial during the year.					Total of columns 9 and 11, 10 and 12.		Acquitted, discharged &c.		Finally convicted.		Died, escaped or transferred.		Remaining under trial.				Pending detection at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
								Cases. Persons.	Charged during the year.	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.	Cases. Persons.		
Class I. Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, safety and Justice.	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	1	Offences relating to Coins, Stamps, and Government Notes, Sections 216 to 239, 447, 461	...	8	2	1	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2	Harbouring an offender, Sections 198 to 202	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3	Other Offences against Public Justice, Sections 210 to 212	...	7	6	3	2	1	1	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4	Rioting and unlawful assembly, Sections 129 to 139, 143 and 144	...	9	6	3	2	...	35	5	35	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Class II. Serious Offences against the person.	5	Personating Public Servant or soldier, Sections 156 and 157	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class I	...	26	26	9	4	3	1	14	46	17	47	5	10	10	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6	Murder, Sections 281, 282 and 376	...	3	6	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7	Attempts at murder, Section 287	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8	Culpable homicide, Sections 283 and 288	...	5	5	3	1	...	2	4	2	4	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9	Rape, Section 356	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10	Unnatural Offences, Section 357	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, Sections 297 and 298	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12	Attempts at or abetment of suicide, Sections 285, 296 and 289	...	8	8	1	1	...	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13	Grievous hurt, Sections 305, 306 and 315	...	1	9	10	...	...	1	2	9	18	10	20	2	4	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	14	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring Public Servant, Sections 307, 310 and 312	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	15	Hurt by dangerous weapon, Section 304	...	41	42	14	8	1	1	26	51	27	52	15	36	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	16	Kidnapping or abduction, Sections 343 to 349	...	4	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, Sections 333, 334, 336 and 337	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt, Sections 284 and 318.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class II	6	76	82	25	15	3	4	49	85	52	89	22	47	28	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

A. POLICE.

(5). *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1972, M. E. (Continued).*

[illegible]

A. POLICE.

(6) *Return of Non-cognizable crimes for the year 1,072 M. E.*

Class of crime.	Serial number.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	No. of cases referred as false during the year.	Number of cases actually struck off during the year.	Under trial during the year.						Acquitted, dis- charged, &c.		Finally convicted.		Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.		Pending detection at the end of the year.			
							Cases.	Persons.	Charged during the year.	Total of columns 9 to 12.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
I	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Class I.	1	Offences against Public Justice, Sections 158 to 176, 187 to 190	12	12	1	1	11	...	2	13	13	13	1	3	5	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
	2	Offences by Public Servants, Sections 147 to 155, 203 to 209	4	4	1	1	2	...	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	3	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, Sections 179 to 186, 191 to 197, and 401 to 404	3	3	...	...	3	...	3	4	4	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, Sections 445 to 457	4	4	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	5	Rioting, unlawful assembly and affray, Sections 135, 140 to 142 and 146	3	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	3	9	3	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	6	Extortion, Sections 364 to 369	7	7	4	2	...	...	3	13	13	13	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	7	Criminal force, Sections 332, 335 and 338	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV	8	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation Section 314	1	14	4	...	...	...	1	3	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	9	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 303	14	14	4	...	...	...	10	25	10	25	6	18	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Cheating, Sections 397 to 400	5	9	3	2	...	...	7	12	7	12	2	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	11	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 383 and 384	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	12	Criminal breach of trust by Public servants, Section 389	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	19	7	20	6	16	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Mischief (simple), Sections 406, 407 and 414	16	16	10	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Offence relating to marriage, Sections 473 to 478	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Intimidation and insult Sections 484, 486 to 490	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Public and local nuisances, Sections 247 to 252, 254, 260, 263, 264 and 266	6	6	2	2	1	12	4	4	4	5	16	2	12	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Keeping a lottery office Sections, 271 and 272	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	3	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		Total...	93	93	32	15	3	14	57	113	60	127	29	81	24	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	710

(7). Comparative Statement of Cases handled by the Police during the years 1,070, 1,071, and 1,072. M. E.

Districts.	Cases.												Persons.						Property.																			
	1,070.			1,071.			1,072.			1,070.			1,071.			1,072.			1,070.			1,071.			1,072.													
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																												
Anjikalma																																						
	Kanayanur	...	144	111	77	08	111	73	65	96	231	156	67	53	198	142	71	71	175	85	48	57	357	201	56	30	1,557	1,308	84	00	2,217	1,365	61	56	1,931	1,177	60	33
	Cochin	...	216	177	81	94	180	151	83	98	253	211	83	39	299	217	72	57	281	178	63	34	349	251	71	91	2,750	2,316	84	21	3,063	1,804	58	89	3,821	2,444	63	96
	Kodungalur	...	25	23	92	00	21	14	66	66	59	45	76	27	41	37	90	24	31	19	61	29	82	56	68	29	1,013	1,006	99	30	246	103	41	86	1,133	1,049	92	58
	Mukundapuram	...	101	78	77	22	86	64	74	41	142	111	78	16	198	135	68	18	134	75	55	97	235	138	58	72	309	210	67	96	816	399	48	89	2,444	1,708	69	86
	Total	...	486	389	80	04	398	302	75	87	685	523	76	35	736	531	72	14	621	357	57	48	1,023	646	63	14	5,629	4,840	85	98	6,342	3,671	57	88	9,349	6,378	68	22
Trichur	...	97	77	79	38	75	50	66	66	135	103	76	29	124	85	68	54	96	60	62	50	205	146	71	21	884	759	85	85	1,076	867	80	57	972	792	81	48	
Talapilli	...	101	73	72	27	101	75	75	00	95	77	81	05	137	91	66	42	160	118	73	75	149	103	69	12	787	599	76	11	2,968	2,418	81	46	1,225	360	29	38	
Chittur	...	59	48	81	35	63	46	73	01	101	78	77	22	109	73	66	97	104	72	69	23	201	133	66	16	420	305	72	61	725	425	58	69	2,166	737	34	02	
	Total	...	257	198	77	04	239	171	71	84	331	258	77	94	370	249	67	29	360	250	69	44	555	382	68	82	2,091	1,663	79	53	4,769	3,710	77	79	4,363	1,889	43	23
	Grand Total	...	743	587	79	00	637	473	74	37	1,016	781	76	87	1,106	780	70	52	981	607	61	87	1,578	1,028	65	14	7,720	6,503	84	23	11,111	7,381	66	42	13,712	8,267	60	23

B.—ARMS, AMMUNITION & C.

(8) *Statement of Arms and Warlike stores imported into Cochín under licenses issued during the year 1,072 M. E.*

[illegible]

(8) *Statement of Arms and Warlike stores imported into Cochin under licenses issued during the year 1972 M. E.—(Continued).*

UNDER LICENSES ISSUED BY.		DETAIL OF STORES.		REMARKS.	
1		1		45	
2	111	2	111	43	Saltpetre.
3	89	3	89	42	Saltpur.
4	113	4	113	41	Zinc.
5	114	5	114	40	Walls.
6	370	6	370	39	Plims.
7	389	7	389	38	Perussion caps.
8	563	8	563	37	Leadin bullets.
9	1133	9	1133	36	Small shot.
10	7	10	7	35	Blank Military.
11	170	11	170	34	Sporting.
12	393	12	393	33	Military.
13	631	13	631	32	Sporting.
14	539	14	539	31	Military.
15	1190	15	1190	30	Sporting.
16		16		29	Military.
17		17		28	Dynamite.
18		18		27	Gun-cotton.
19		19		26	Fuzes for mining.
20		20		25	Fuzes for shells.
21		21		24	Shells.
22		22		23	Round shot.
23		23		22	Blank powder.
24		24		21	Gun-powder.
25		25		20	Waist-belts.
26		26		19	Pouch-belts.
27		27		18	Knives.
28		28		17	Bayonets.
29		29		16	Swords.
30		30		15	Revolvers.
31		31		14	Pistols.
32		32		13	Crackers.
33		33		12	Single barrelled.
34		34		11	Double barrelled.
35		35		10	Military.
36		36		9	Muzzle-loading.
37		37		8	Breach-loading.
38		38		7	Muzzle-loading.
39		39		6	Breach-loading.
40		40		5	Repeating or Magazine.
41		41		4	Breach-loading.
42		42		3	Repeating or Magazine.
43		43		2	Cannon.
44		44		1	Carbines.
45		45		0	Smooth bore.
46		46		0	Sporting.
47		47		0	Double barrelled.
48		48		0	Single barrelled.
49		49		0	Military.
50		50		0	Muzzle-loading.
51		51		0	Breach-loading.
52		52		0	Muzzle-loading.
53		53		0	Breach-loading.
54		54		0	Repeating or Magazine.
55		55		0	Breach-loading.
56		56		0	Repeating or Magazine.
57		57		0	Cannon.
58		58		0	Carbines.
59		59		0	Smooth bore.
60		60		0	Sporting.
61		61		0	Double barrelled.
62		62		0	Single barrelled.
63		63		0	Military.
64		64		0	Muzzle-loading.
65		65		0	Breach-loading.
66		66		0	Muzzle-loading.
67		67		0	Breach-loading.
68		68		0	Repeating or Magazine.
69		69		0	Breach-loading.
70		70		0	Repeating or Magazine.
71		71		0	Cannon.
72		72		0	Carbines.
73		73		0	Smooth bore.
74		74		0	Sporting.
75		75		0	Double barrelled.
76		76		0	Single barrelled.
77		77		0	Military.
78		78		0	Muzzle-loading.
79		79		0	Breach-loading.
80		80		0	Muzzle-loading.
81		81		0	Breach-loading.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(9) *Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of the Magistrates of Cochín in the exercise of Criminal Original Jurisdiction for the year 1972 M. E.*

NAME OF THE COURT.	Number of cases.				Number of persons.																												
	For inquiry or trial.				Disposed of.				For inquiry or trial.																								
	Actual number of working days in all departments during the year.	Actual number of working days in the Criminal Department during the year.	Pending from the end of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer during the year.	Total.	Received by commitment or on reference.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	In which the accused died or escaped.	Net Remainder.	On regular trial.	Committed or referred.	Otherwise.	Total.	Pending at the end of the year.	Received during the year.	Received by transfer or on reference during the year.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	Who died or escaped.	Net remainder brought for inquiry or trial.									
																								Under arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	On reference.					
I	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	Total.		
District Magis- trates' Courts. { Trichur	289	282	...	14	17	31	...	31	...	31	...	31	28	1	1	80	1	...	31	9	21	52	...	52	...	28	1	28	...	...	52		
Kanayanur Do Special	144	132	12	315	20	347	...	347	30	412	...	317	210	...	107	317	...	30	616	1	...	647	75	572	156	16	393	7	...	...	572		
Cochin	265	264	...	384	31	415	...	415	3	412	...	412	173	...	323	369	13	...	900	8	...	1097	83	900	210	36	733	...	...	...	900		
Kodungalur	275	274	...	576	2	578	...	578	28	530	2	518	173	...	526	511	4	...	600	43	...	543	14	529	79	25	424	11	...	...	...	529	
Mukundapuram	275	219	1	271	3	274	...	274	6	268	...	268	147	...	3	108	230	5	...	560	...	...	562	39	523	76	18	411	8	...	...	...	523
Adur	226	226	...	254	1	256	...	256	6	250	...	250	139	...	3	108	230	...	612	...	...	612	35	577	46	60	441	30	...	...	...	577	
Trichur Sheristadar	227	243	...	286	...	286	...	286	18	268	...	268	150	...	4	114	268	...	233	...	...	234	12	222	56	6	157	3	...	...	...	222	
Do, Tahsildar	283	230	1	135	1	136	...	136	9	127	...	127	77	...	1	49	127	...	657	14	...	692	20	672	113	28	529	2	...	...	...	672	
Talapilli	301	286	1	278	...	279	...	279	...	279	...	279	128	...	2	149	279	...	592	...	...	595	...	595	49	64	481	1	...	...	...	595	
Kannankulam	144	144	...	195	3	198	...	198	5	193	...	193	151	...	1	40	192	...	394	8	...	402	19	383	27	6	344	6	...	...	...	383	
Chittur	292	277	2	259	...	261	...	261	4	257	...	257	178	...	15	63	256	...	530	...	...	533	12	521	175	28	310	8	...	...	...	521	
Nemmara	157	157	...	55	...	55	...	55	1	54	...	54	38	...	1	15	54	...	110	...	...	110	4	106	22	14	67	3	...	...	...	106	
Kanayanur	196	134	...	78	4	82	...	82	12	70	...	70	19	...	...	51	70	...	154	3	...	157	31	126	3	...	121	2	...	...	...	126	
Cochin	142	142	1	89	...	90	...	90	10	80	...	80	40	...	...	40	80	...	171	...	...	174	46	128	19	8	100	1	...	...	...	128	
Kodungalur	293	26	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	4	...	...	3	7	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	11	
Mukundapuram	161	130	...	87	...	87	...	87	7	80	...	80	23	...	...	57	80	...	141	...	...	141	7	141	5	6	108	6	...	...	...	134	
Adur	53	53	1	73	...	74	...	74	4	70	...	70	40	...	...	30	70	...	150	...	...	151	7	144	4	38	99	2	...	...	...	144	
Trichur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Talapilli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kannankulam	334	126	...	24	...	24	...	24	2	22	...	22	13	...	...	9	22	...	70	...	...	70	5	65	8	4	53	...	...	...	...	...	65
Chittur	116	116	2	117	1	120	...	120	8	112	...	112	94	...	...	18	112	...	231	...	...	234	27	207	10	2	192	3	...	...	...	207	
Nemmara	138	138	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	30	...	...	30	60	...	140	...	...	140	...	140	7	15	118	...	...	...	...	...	140

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)—(Continued).

(9) *Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of the Magistrates of Cochin in the exercise of Criminal Original Jurisdiction for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).*

NAME OF THE COURT.	Number of persons.—(Continued).										Cases in which the accused have not appeared.										Complainants were ordered to pay compensation under section 220, of the Criminal Procedure Code.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Whose cases were disposed of during the year.										Number of witnesses discharged after examination.										Number of witnesses discharged without examination.										Amount paid to witnesses as expenses.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Transferred to column b.	Dismissed under Sections 174, 217, 218, Criminal Procedure Code.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of days since the oldest pending case was registered.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Discharged or acquitted.					Appealable sentence passed.					Convicted on regular trial.					On the 1st day.					On the 2nd day.					On the 3rd day.													After the 3rd day.					Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Acquitted.	Appealable sentence passed.	Non appealable sentence passed.	Total.	Committed or referred otherwise.	Grand Total.	Pending trial at the end of the year.	Aggregate number of days during which the cases lasted.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of days during which the oldest case disposed of was pending.	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(10) Statement showing the details of the pendency of cases and persons for Inquiry or Trial in the year 1,072 M. E.

[illegible]

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(11) *Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the several Courts of Cochín in the exercise of Criminal Original Jurisdiction for the year 1,072 M. E.*

[illegible]

XX

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).—(Continued).

(11) *Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the several Courts of Cochin in the exercise of Criminal Original Jurisdiction for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)*

NAME OF THE COURT.	Fines										Details of Ordinary Punishments.										Amount of fine realized.				REMARKS.								
	Rs. 10 and under.		Rs. 50 and under.		Rs. 100 and under.		Rs. 500 and under.		Rs. 1,000 and under.		Above Rs. 1,000.		Total.		Rigorous.					Simple.						Out of those imposed during the year.	Out of those imposed in previous years.	Total.	Amount paid by way of compensation under Section 411 C.P.C.				
	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	Total.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	Total.						Grand Total.			
																															No. of persons.	Amount of fine.	No. of persons.
Sessions Courts { District Magistrates' Courts { Anjikalimal Trichur Kannayanur Do. Special Cochin Kodungalur Makundapuram Adur Trichur Sheristadar Do. Tahsildar Talapilli Kunnankulam Chittr Nemmara Kannayanur Cochin Kodungalur Makundapuram Adur Trichur Talapilli Kunnankulam Chittr Nemmara	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	
			1	13	7	7	1						9	24	1	5	15	12		16							27	10	81	80			
	1	10-0-0	7	175	7	160	1						1	175	1	5	8			12							27	10	81	80			
	97	312-5-3	42	1072	7	560	1						104	462-5-2	1	14				15							21	203-12-3	10	20			
	50	207-0-0	28	840	2	200							129	502-3-0	15	25				30							6	12	150-14-0	10	20		
	99	462-3-0	15	420	2	150	1						100	1027-8-0	6	97				113							2	54	423-9-7	40	529		
	41	257-8-0	20	507	2	200	1						63	1166-2-0	3	35				52							2	115	423-9-7	40	529		
	40	259-2-0	24	745	2	200	6						61	2326-0-0	1	20				38							7	45	463-9-7	40	529		
	29	181-0-0	5	85			6						63	1166-2-0	3	35				52							2	115	423-9-7	40	529		
	39	69-11-0	15	355			44						44	154-11-0	2	7				21							5	14	134-11-0	15	776		
	94	247-1-6	14	360			109						109	602-1-6	9	15				9							5	14	134-11-0	15	776		
	44	194-8-0	20	545			58						58	554-8-0	2	16				24							5	14	134-11-0	15	776		
	40	99-0-0	24	686	1	100	2						64	644-0-0	3	4				18							6	24	246-13-6	246	529		
	49	112-12-0	20	686	1	100	2						72	1298-12-0	18	34				7							1	8	416-5-2	416	529		
	9	43-4-0	1	25			10						10	68-4-0	2	7				52							17	69	383-8-10	275	105		
	9	36-0-0					9						9	36-0-0	2	7				9							2	11	58-4-0	58	40		
	28	46-0-0					28						28	46-6-0	2	1				3							1	4	44-6-0	44	60		
	1	5-0-0					1						1	6-0-0	2	1				3							1	4	44-6-0	44	60		
	9	59-0-0	3	55			12						12	114-0-0	3	6				9							3	12	49-0-0	49	0-0		
	9	80-0-0	7	145			16						16	225-0-0	5	4				9							2	11	105-0-0	105	0-0		
	12	47-0-0					12						12	47-0-0																			
	15	107-3-0	12	210			27						27	317-3-0	5	4				9							1	10	251-13-4	251	13-4		
	7	17-0-0	5	150			12						12	167-0-0	2	1				3							2	5	167-0-0	167	0-0		

[illegible]

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(13) Statement showing the details of the pendency of Appeals, Applications for revision &c., and of persons concerned in such Appeals, Applications &c.

CAUSE OF PENDENCY.	No. of cases pending trial.						No. of persons pending trial.					Remarks.
	1 month and under.	Over 1 month.	Over 2 months.	Over 3 months.	Total.	No. of days since the oldest of these Appeals or Applications was registered.	1 month and under.	Over 1 month.	Over 2 months.	Over 3 months.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeal Court.												
1. Pending receipt of record or return of Notice, or of both	{ A. ...	{ R. 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Pending explanation &c., called for... ..	{ A. ...	{ R. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Pending final disposal...	{ A. ...	{ R. ...	1	...	...	1	47	...	1	...	...	1
4. Pending judgment or order	{ A. ...	{ R. 1	...	...	...	1	19	12	...	...	...	12
Anjikaimal Sessions Court.												
None.												
Trichur Sessions Court.												
None.												
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court.												
None.												
Trichur District Magistrate's Court.												
None.												

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(14) *Statement showing the number and general result of trials in the Sessions Courts of Cochin in the exercise of Criminal Original Jurisdiction for the year 1,072 M. E.*

1	Court.	Cases pending.																																	
		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						
		Pending.	Committed for trial.	Returned for new trial.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Referred to the Appeal Court under Section 275 of Regulation II of 1959.	Dismissed or discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted and punished.	Ordered to furnish security.	Died, escaped, or otherwise disposed of.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Cases.	Persons.	Persons sentenced to rigorous or simple imprisonment (with or without fine or whipping) not exceeding 1 year.	Do. Do. above 1 and within 2 years.	Do. Do. above 2 and within 3 years.	Do. Do. above 3 and within 7 years.	Do. Do. above 7 and within 10 years.	Do. Do. above 10 and within 14 years.	Do. sentenced to death.	Do. Fine.	Do. sentenced to whipping.	Average No. of days between arrest and commitment.	Average No. of days between commitment and disposal.	Under one month.	More than 1 month and under 3 months.	More than 3 months.	
		Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.
		Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		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
		1	2																																

(15) *Statement showing the number and description of the original Suits instituted in the several Courts of Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.*

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM.	Number of cases in different Courts.													REMARKS.
	Munsiffs' Courts.							Zillah Courts.						
	Ernakulam.	Cochin.	Irinjalakuda.	Trichur.	Vadakkancheri.	Chittur.	Total col: 2 to 7	Anjikaimal.	Trichur.	Total col: 9 and 10.	Appeal Court.	Grand Total col: 8, 11 & 12.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
On written promise for certain sum	877	582	1349	1952	1119	479	6358	33	93	126	...	6484		
On unwritten promise	90	106	117	99	128	234	774	7	9	16	...	790		
On account stated	50	226	32	35	...	53	396	13	...	13	...	409		
Money paid or received	24	67	70	...	...	...	161	3	...	3	...	164		
For goods sold and delivered	18	2	155	...	...	...	175	3	...	3	...	178		
For breaches of contract not including above..	85	19	...	59	...	...	163	4	19	23	...	186		
Rent	68	51	122	111	113	43	508	6	7	13	...	521		
Recovery of personal property or value thereof	31	32	6	18	4	5	96	2	2	4	...	100		
{ For injuries to person	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ " " " property	...	2	5	3	2	...	11	23	11	5	...	39		
{ " " " defamation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Suits relating to ejectment	79	80	86	31	80	18	374	70	36	106	...	480		
Suits to redeem immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Suits for foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Declaration of right to property	1	...	...	7	18	6	32	12	6	18	...	50		
For division of property	...	1	2	3	...	1	7	8	6	14	...	21		
For maintenance	...	3	...	...	...	14	17	1	2	3	...	20		
Suits not included above	9	12	13	2	...	1	37	5	15	20	...	57		
Total	1334	1186	1955	2319	1462	865	9121	178	200	378	...	9499		

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(16) *Statement showing the value of the original suits disposed of in the several Courts of Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.*

COURTS.		Suits not exceeding in value.							Exceeding	Total	REMARKS.	
		Rupees 5	Rupees 20	Rupees 100	Rupees 200	Rupees 500	Rupees 5000	Rupees 10000	Rupees 10000			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Munsiff's Courts	Ernakulam	...	66	345	582	191	158	...	...	...	1342	
	Cochin	...	26	272	605	178	155	...	...	...	1236	
	Irinjalakuda	...	79	626	891	225	150	...	...	...	1971	
	Trichur	...	115	861	985	229	135	...	...	...	2325	
	Vadakancheri	...	65	425	725	188	125	...	...	...	1528	
	Chittur	...	41	243	390	104	110	...	...	...	888	
	Total	...	392	2772	4178	1115	833	...	...	...	9290	
Zillah Courts	Anjikaimal	...	...	...	...	2	2	192	5	1	202	
	Trichur	...	...	...	...	3	...	172	5	5	190	
	Total	...	...	...	...	5	2	364	10	6	392	
Appeal Court		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total		...	392	2772	4183	1120	835	364	10	6	9682	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil.)

(17) Statement showing the general result of the trial of the original suits in the several Courts of Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.

COURTS.	No. of cases in file.				Cases in which decrees passed.										Average duration of each case.				No. of summons to parties to appear in person.	No. of parties who appeared.	No. of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	No. of witnesses who appeared.	REMARKS.
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Cases withdrawn transferred or struck off	Without contest.				Contested and decided in Court.				Contested.		Uncontested.								
					By confession.	By compromise and consent.	By arbitration.	Total.	In favour of plaintiff.		In part.	Total.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.							
									In whole.	In part.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
MUNICIPAL COURTS	Ernakulam	23	982	885	25	470	34	73	.....	582	151	23	79	263	15	1	24	14	287	108	928	430	
	{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	.....	472	17	339	13	39	.....	354	43	3	25	71	.....	.....	12	118	78	118	78	242	96	
	Cochin	80	863	943	31	457	26	111	.....	591	183	25	73	280	38	9	5	22	179	149	1,005	494	
	{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	10	323	333	10	239	11	31	.....	281	26	2	13	40	3	.....	18	68	22	112	64		
	Irinjalakuda	81	1,165	1,196	31	716	101	117	.....	934	119	20	73	211	20	1	19	14	154	93	1,040	787	
	{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	6	790	798	47	430	67	83	.....	670	54	5	19	73	1	.....	13	65	32	134	130		
	Trichur	30	1,133	1,232	4	733	82	94	.....	909	156	51	78	265	25	3	13	13	298	148	1,014	498	
	{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	2	1,126	1,128	3	818	85	95	.....	998	76	20	31	127	1	.....	13	4	.....	.....	6	4	
	Vadakancheri	141	884	1,025	.....	418	32	126	.....	576	232	11	127	370	79	2	17	17	119	46	248	182	
	{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	9	578	587	3	358	39	48	.....	445	86	6	42	134	5	.....	23	7	22	17	46	33	
Chittur	46	526	582	2	255	111	21	.....	387	96	12	61	169	24	3	16	26	102	98	769	594		
{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	1	329	350	7	203	55	10	.....	288	33	6	14	85	.....	.....	24	11	11	11	51	58		
Total	351	5,503	5,854	93	3,049	386	547	.....	3,982	947	143	489	1,578	201	5	10	17	1,139	633	5,004	2,885		
{ Reg. ... S. O. ... }	28	3,518	3,546	86	2,470	270	306	.....	3,046	319	43	144	508	9	.....	17	9	284	160	621	374		
ZILLAH COURTS	Anjikamal	82	178	260	24	50	2	17	.....	69	55	19	25	109	53	7	19	1	311	65	1,517	511	
	Trichur	62	200	262	6	53	3	28	.....	84	60	12	28	100	72	6	28	22	137	32	1,512	533	
	Total	144	378	522	30	103	5	45	.....	153	115	31	63	209	130	7	9	28	608	97	3,029	1,044	
GRAND TOTAL	523	9,499	10,022	309	5,622	661	898		7,131	1,381	215	696	2,262	240	2	12	14	1,931	896	8,654	4,403		

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D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil.)

(18) Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the several Courts of Cochin in the year 1,072, M. E.

COURTS.			Number of decrees passed during the year.	Number of applications for execution.			Number of decrees completely executed.	Number of decrees partly executed.	Number of cases in which there was no execution.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced.	Number of coercive processes in execution.				REMARKS.
				Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total.						Sale of real property.	Sequestration of real property.	Declaration of right to real property.	Sale of personal property.		Imprisonment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Munsiff's Courts.	Ernakulam	1342	260	1469	1729	276	57	1140	256	1	63	186	...	14	717	
	Cochin	1286	225	1256	1481	186	852	175	268	.....	92	187	...	11	623	
	Irinjalakuda	1971	158	1966	2124	607	54	1183	280	.....	146	181	...	24	869	
	Trichur	2325	361	2066	2427	356	1273	543	255	.....	99	...	46	50	1197	
	Vadakancheri	1528	190	1525	1715	235	24	1251	205	.....	84	..	60	26	384	
	Chittur	888	122	764	886	170	.....	583	183	.....	42	...	21	23	358	
	Total	9290	1316	9046	10362	1830	2260	4875	1397	1	520	404	127	148	4148	
Zillah Courts.	Anjikaimal	202	128	291	419	38	241	28	112	.....	66	63	...	10	121	
	Trichur	190	48	218	261	23	32	157	49	.....	46	...	23	3	80	
	Total	392	176	504	680	61	273	185	161	.....	112	63	23	13	151	
Grand Total		9682	1492	9550	11042	1891	2533	5060	1558	1	632	467	150	161	4299	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil.)

(19) Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts of Cochin (except His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal) in the year 1,072 M. E.

CLASS OF COURTS.		Cases on the file.			Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each appeal tried.	REMARKS.			
		Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In favour of appellant.										
						In whole.	In part.	In favour of Respondent.								
Appeal Court.	{	Regular Appeals	...	66	130	196	9	21	22	70	7	129	67	6	2	
		Special Appeals	...	30	143	173	4	10	13	105	18	145	28	3	6	
		Zillah Courts	...	167	579	746	30	142	90	371	71	704	42	3	3	
													M.D.			

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(20) Stamp Penalties and fines levied under Section 169 of the Cochin Civil Procedure Code.

COURTS.	Amount.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Appeal Court	1	8	3
Anjikaimal Zillah Court	2,493	6	2
Trichur Do. Do.	3,052	2	1
Ernakulam Munsiff's Court	2,357	6	8
Cochin Do. Do.	2,040	0	2
Irinjalakuda Do. Do.	2,675	7	9
Trichur Do. Do.	3,299	8	6
Wadakkancheri Do. Do.	2,274	7	11
Chittur Do. Do.	1,064	0	6
Total...	19,258*	0	0

* This does not of course include the penalties and fines levied under the Stamp Regulation by the Peishkars.

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(21) Institution Fees collected in the several Courts of Cochin (except His Highness the Raja's Court of appeal) during the year 1,072 M. E.

COURTS.	Amount collected according to the Appeal Court.			Amount received into the Treasury.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Appeal Court...	7,683	5	7	9,040	12	6
Anjikaimal Zillah Court...	17,370	1	11	29,572	5	8
Trichur Do. Do. ...	14,007	7	10			
Ernakulam Munsiff's Do. ..	8,077	14	10			
Cochin Do. Do. ...	8,238	8	6	44,139	8	11
Irinjalakuda Do. Do. ...	9,872	13	0			
Trichur Do. Do. ...	10,077	8	2			
Wadakkancheri Do. Do. ...	8,336	9	11			
Chittur Do. Do. ...	5,559	6	1			
Total	89,223	11	10	82,752	11	1

N. B.—The discrepancies which occur year after year between the figures given by the Appeal Court and those of the Treasury are being enquired into.

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil and Criminal).

(22) Showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing in the Territory of Cochin on the last day of the year 1,072 M. E.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL	No. of Judicial Divisions	Average area of each Division in square miles	No. of Tribunals	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each	JUDICIAL POWERS OF EACH TRIBUNAL ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE	Described qualification of Judges previous to appointment	Total No. of Judges			Average annual salary of each paid Judge	Average annual cost of maintenance of each Tribunal	Excessive or other functions exercised by the same officer	Average No. of days in the year devoted to the judicial work	Average No. of Advocates attached to each Tribunal	No. of cases decided during the year.
							European	Native	Unconvenanted						
Munsiff Courts exercising only Civil powers	6	...	6	1	Civil Suits up to 500 Rs.	...	...	6	...	Rs. 1,549-4-3	Rs. 1,888-8-4	...	240	17	Civil (Original)
Zillah Courts exercising Civil and Criminal powers	2	...	2	1	Civil—unlimited Criminal—unlimited, sentences of death and life imprisonment being however subject to confirmation by the Appeal Court.	...	...	2	...	Rs. 4,800	Rs. 4,120-12-3	...	244	27	Criminal Sessions cases 36 Appeals 4 Revision cases 16
Appeal Court exercising Civil and Criminal powers	1	...	1	3	Civil—unlimited Criminal—unlimited—sentences of death and life imprisonment being however subject to confirmation by His Highness the Raja.	...	...	2	...	2nd Judge Rs. 6,800. 3rd Judge " 6,400	Rs. 9,233-12-4	...	229	38	Criminal Appeals 27 Original Revision cases 44 Do. Miscellaneous petitions 31 Do. Referred trials 3
								1st Judge Rs. 9,600.							Regular Appeals 704 Registration Appeals 17 Appeals from orders 87
															Regular Appeals 129 Special Appeals 145 Appeals from orders 38 Stamp Referred cases 6

E.—REGISTRATION.

(23) Statement showing the deeds registered in the several Registry Offices of Cochin, and their value, in the year 1,072 M. E.

REGISTRY OFFICES.	Book I relating to immoveable property.										Book II relating to moveable property.			Book IV. Wills.	Grand total columns 10, 13, and 14.	Total value of deeds registered.			Average value.			REMARKS.			
	Instruments of gift.	Instruments of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale under Rs. 100		Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Mortgages under Rs. 100		Leases.	Certified copies of decrees, and orders of Courts.	Other instruments.	Total columns 2 to 9.			Instruments of sale.	Other instruments.	Total columns 11 and 12.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Cochin	3	686	212	898	233	585	...	446	3,063	32	142	174	3	3,240	13,74,129	11	9	421	1	10					
Ernakulam	1	495	237	468	394	711	...	567	2,873	62	97	159	1	3,033	12,30,330	8	10	405	10	43					
Kanayanur	...	203	195	211	109	188	...	340	1,156	6	43	49	7	1,212	2,99,413	9	11	247	...	8					
Tiruvanchikulam	...	300	76	663	39	140	...	194	1,472	32	124	156	...	1,628	6,47,329	13	10	397	9	114					
Mukundapuram	1	702	480	964	400	524	...	808	3,879	34	162	196	2	4,077	11,46,653	9	44	281	3	114					
Adur	1	326	212	409	297	340	...	186	1,801	7	47	54	...	1,855	4,13,713	5	3	223	0	5					
Trichur	...	652	539	926	567	609	...	418	3,747	32	183	215	1	3,963	12,97,909	12	1	327	8	14					
Ennamakal	...	339	221	523	406	383	...	388	2,266	77	151	228	1	2,498	6,91,117	6	1	276	12	74					
Kunnankulam	5	447	270	672	633	857	...	185	3,069	49	314	363	14	3,446	6,12,761	5	...	177	13	1					
Talapilli	...	217	126	252	164	224	...	122	1,105	6	54	60	...	1,165	3,88,681	1	24	333	10	14					
Chelakara	1	155	156	222	87	191	...	202	1,911	32	94	126	2	1,142	6,03,840	2	8	528	12	14					
Chittur	1	273	269	316	98	311	...	125	1,393	24	300	324	1	1,718	10,89,470	15	10	634	2	5					
Nemmara	...	49	52	99	34	45	...	44	323	4	69	73	1	397	2,18,266	10	8	549	12	74					
Total	19	1,844	2,985	6,629	3,521	5,108	...	4,055	27,161	397	1,780	2,177	36	29,374	100,13,918	...	6	340	14	69					

E.—REGISTRATION.

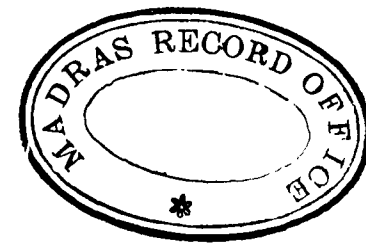
(24) Statement of the classified values of the documents registered in the several Registry Offices of Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.

REGISTRY OFFICES.	Number of documents not exceeding in value of Rupees.											Total columns 2 to 12.	Average time taken to register a document.			REMARKS.
	50	100	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	1,00,000	Of undefined value.		Days.	Hours.	Minutes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cochin	650	645	1,341	350	215	13	7	1	1		18	3,240			31½	
Ernakulam	740	572	1,171	321	200	19	2	1	1		6	3,033			33½	
Kanayanur	367	212	477	102	40						14	1,212		1	23½	
Tiruvanchikulam	207	308	802	201	102	7					1	1,628		1	2½	
Mukundapuram	1,207	874	1,529	310	139	15	1	1			1	4,077			25	
Adur	707	384	616	105	35	4	2				2	1,855			55	
Trichur	1,475	807	1,225	261	168	14	1	3	3		6	3,963			25½	
Ennamakal	806	442	893	200	87	7	1				2	2,498			40½	
Kannankulam	1,567	703	931	172	58	5	1				9	3,446			29½	
Talapilli	407	236	395	71	48	5	2		1			1,165		1	27½	
Chelakara	335	203	373	114	96	9	3	1	1		1	1,142			29	
Chittur	458	255	598	207	172	17	9		2			1,718			59½	
Nemmara	105	51	139	47	53				1		1	397		4	15½	
Total	9,091	5,692	10,496	2,461	1,413	115	29	8	8		61	29,374				

E. REGISTRATION.

(25) Statement showing the minor operations of the Registration Offices in the year 1,072 M. E.

Registry Offices.	General powers of attorney attested.	Special powers of attorney attested.	Attendances at private residences and Jails by Registry Officers.	Number of documents refused registration.	Number of applications made for searches.	Number of applications for copies.	Number of documents remained unclaimed at the end of the year.	Number of documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cochin	11	24	38	16	14	140	135	...	
Ernakulam	6	57	45	29	8	67	33	...	
Kanayanur	1	10	8	5	8	64	43	...	
Tiruvanchikulam	5	5	17	9	6	42	...	...	
Mukundapuram	10	7	33	26	39	112	39	...	
Adur	7	3	9	6	18	30	10	...	
Trichur	6	11	23	8	28	92	...	...	
Ennamakal	2	2	4	2	1	28	...	...	
Kunnankulam	5	1	12	2	7	50	87	...	
Talapilli	1	4	5	1	32	64	2	...	
Chelakara	...	2	18	...	9	26	...	...	
Chittur	1	...	21	1	27	128	64	...	
Nemmara	...	...	1	1	3	25	11	...	
Total	55	126	234	106	200	868	424	...	



CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Date of arrival.	Date of Departure.	Vessel's Name.	Commander's Name.	Colors.	Tons.
1896 August.	16 August.	S. S. Okhla	R. D. Wood	British	3,436
December.	17 Decr :	Pattimar Esabelia	Bajoo Arjoon	"	49
"	"	" Kashinath	Shravan Shamjee	"	25
"	"	" Luxmi	Goolamali	"	82
"	"	" Ruparel	Haree Ramjee	"	49
"	1897 January	" Fathi Rahiman	Narayan Babajee	"	78
"	"	" Khudabakas	Pandoo Samohy a	"	88
1897 January.	"	" Mahagiri Luxumi	Lakhma	"	44
"	"	" Rampresad	Krishna Bhow	"	61
"	"	" Salamati	Mahomed Isu	"	72
"	"	" Mahadevpresad	Bhudia Mahadev	"	77
"	"	" Yeevawty	Vittu Damjee	"	41
"	"	" Mahamoody	Bala Babajee	"	93
"	"	" Moideen Beksh	Omyna Desa	"	46
"	Feb : 1	" Mahagiri Bhawani	Rajinath Baba	"	30
"	Jan : 30	" Bhima	Rama chandra Kushtul	"	77
"	Feb : 3	" Hatti Ganeshpresad	Vithoo	"	23
February.	"	" Bhawani	Ragoo	"	74
"	"	" Esabelia	Bajoo Arjoon	"	49
"	"	" Fatti Salam	Pandoo	"	81
"	"	" Ganeshpresad	Vithoo Fakir	"	69
"	"	" Moideen	Bala Babajee	"	70
"	"	" Alamgiri	Mahomed Isak	"	82
"	"	" Samsbere	Samsoodin	"	90
"	"	" Luxumee	Goolam Ali	"	69
"	"	" Janoonasagar	Janoo Govind	"	97
March.	25 March.	" Mahamoody	Krishna Ramachandra	"	70
"	"	" Hamnanth Savoy	Mahadev	"	37
"	"	" Bahaiy Fatesalamat	Sakuram	"	57
"	"	" Bahaiy Mavoll	Ganoo Shiva	"	85
"	"	" Pattimar Hemawanty Hanumat.	Pandoo Rajoo	"	56
"	"	" Mahimani	Janoodin	"	98
"	"	" Mahomoody Salamati	Hari Mahadu	"	59
"	"	" Bahaiy Ganepresad	Ragho Bhima	"	67
"	"	" Madras	Vishram	"	78
"	"	" Fathe Rahimany	Narayan	"	93
"	"	" Fathe Rahimani	Bhagwan	"	47
"	April. 1	" Bahaiy Savoy Salamati	Janoodin	"	75
"	"	" Datupresad	Rapu Shimaya	"	96
"	"	" Khageswari	Ramachandira	"	70
"	"	" Luxumee	Changra Andri	"	77
"	"	" Maha Luxumee	Govind Ganoo	"	81
April.	"	" Suryaban	Sabajoo	"	76
"	"	" Daryabahadar	Luxuman	"	57
"	"	" Darya Dowlat	Bhawanya	"	72
"	"	" Saianmaty	Mahomed Isakh	"	84
"	"	" Fattisalam	Pandoo	"	74
"	"	" Tawakuli	Keshaw Bhow	"	1,096
June.	"	S. S. Bycuilla	F. Sheldrick	"	1,434
"	"	" Ellora	W. Gray	"	1,308
"	"	" Chanda	F. W. Packham	"	1,164
"	"	" Patna	C. R. Kendall	"	1,362
"	"	" Barque Augusti	A. Ammermann	German	1,478
"	"	" S. S. Kangra	J. Hutchinson	British	2,074
"	"	" Sirdhana	W. H. Watkeys	"	1,388
"	"	" Nowshera	G. Stone	"	1,949
"	"	" Merkara	L. F. Bergemaun	"	3,496
"	"	" Obra	Geo. Brown	"	2,861
"	"	" Naifung	J. Bulloch	"	1,486
"	"	" Ohupra	W. H. Hill	"	1,164
"	"	" Patna	C. R. Kendall	"	3,041
July.	"	" Nawab	W. S. Corran	"	2,124
"	"	" Lalpoora	H. C. Fenwick	"	1,478
"	"	" Oangra	G. Hatchinson	"	2,080
"	"	" Sindia	J. H. Stafford	"	1,949
"	"	" Merkara	L. F. Bergemaun	"	1,108
"	"	" Colaba	N. F. Ferris	"	967
"	"	" Pemba	G. Shephard	"	2,041
"	"	" Nizam	Geo. Craig	"	1,586
"	"	" Kohinur	P. G. Morgan	"	1,920
"	"	" Baghidad	F. W. Fry	"	2,698
"	"	" Fasilka	E. G. Davies	"	1,477
"	"	" Chulka	W. H. Hill	"	2,870
August.	"	" Nurani	J. L. Leftwich	"	1,494
"	"	" Ellora	W. Gray	"	1,312
"	"	" Rajpootana	N. D. Blott	"	2,041
"	"	" Nizam	Geo. Craig	"	2,158
"	"	" Virawa	F. Harrington	"	993
"	"	" Kilwa	F. W. Packham	"	1,938
"	"	" Nowshera	J. Stone	"	1,938
				TOTAL	62,811

No.	Names of articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Apparel including Haberdashery, millinery, etc. :— Haberdashery	cases. 18	8,980	8	
2	Books and Printed matter :—Printed books	cases. 6	814		
3	Building and Engineering materials :— Asphalte	barrels. 7	210		
	Cement	cwts. 212	120		
4	Cabinetware and Furniture :—Furniture	cases. 2	209		
5	Chemical Products and Preparations :— Bicarbonate of soda	casks. 3	130		
	Borax	cases. 2	120		
	Carbonic acid gas	1 2 8	214	3	3
	Sulphuric Acid	case. 1	200		
6	Clocks and other Timekeepers :—Clocks	doz. 1	48		
7	Coffee :—Coffee	cwts. 12	1,200		
8	Cotton and articles made of Cotton :— Canvas	bundles. 2	70		
	Cotton	cwts. 1,530	40,240	4	6
	Cotton Twist	lbs. 1,06,300	70,376	2	11
	Piece goods	pieces. 27,782	1,50,998	12	
	Thread	case. 1	59		
9	Cutlery :—Cutlery	cases. 18	1,610		
10	Drugs and Medicines :— Camphor	cwts. 41	2,076		
	Native Medicine	" 174	2,834	8	
	Patent Medicine	cases. 5	490	7	
	Quinine		50	13	8
	" Sulphur		25	11	9
11	Dyeing materials :—Myrabolans	15 3 0	225		
12	Earthenware and Porcelain :—Crockery	case. 1	125		
13	Flax and articles made of Flax.— Gunnies	No. 2,000	250		
	Jute	lbs. 4,500	2,500		
	Jute Twine	cwts. 11	527	1	9
14	Fruits and Vegetables :— Almonds	cwts. 1	6	12	
	Fruits	baskets. 2	66		
	Raisins	cwts. 25	301		
	Vegetables	package. 1	3		
15	Glass and Glassware :— Empty bottles	doz. 8	15		
	Glassware	cases. 3	375		
	Lamps	" 4	337	12	
	Looking glass	" 2	230		
16	Grains :— Bagree	cwts. 8	67		
	Bengal gram	" 146	2,075		
	Black "	" 235	1,402		
	Dhall	" 1,892	11,613		
	Moong [green gram]	" 128	811	8	
	Paddy	Indian maunds. 99,461	2,78,060	8	
	" [Black]	" 29,014	79,683	4	
	Peas	cwts. 149	975		
	Rice	Indian maunds. 35,686	1,67,977	2	
	Vatana gram	cwts. 15	80		
	Wheat	" 760	6,930		
17	Gums and Resins :— Bedellium [common gum]... ..	cwts. 25	197		
	Benjamin	" 7	110		

A.—TRADE—(Continued).

(27) Statement of Imports into the Port of Malipuram in Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E. (Continued).

No.	Names of Articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
18	Hides and Skins :—Sheep skins	corges. 7	90		
19	Instruments and apparatus :—				
	Copying Press	case. 1	12		
	Dentist Machine	" 1	200		
	Filter	" 1	46	10	
	Garden sheers	box. 1	10		
20	Iron :—				
	Cast Iron Fire bars	cwts. 11 1 14	65	9	
	Fencing wire (galvanized)	" 1 1	18		
	Hardware	" 95 2 12	1,722		
	Hoop Iron	" 520	3,180	1	9
	Iron	" 654	8,880	6	3
	" bars	" 175 2 0	903		
	" Files	" 68 2	254	9	
	" pipes	" 26	200		
	" screws	package. 1	80		
	" sheets	cwts. 4 1 4	32	2	3
	" ware	" 3	56		
	Sheathing	" 8	56		
21	Liquors :—				
	Beer	gallons. 42	192		
	Brandy	" 46	420		
	Gin	" 4	47		
	Sherry	" 2	12		
	Vermouth	" 6	43		
	Whisky	" 82	759		
	Wine	" 15	90		
22	Machinery :—				
	Pump	case. 1	143	15	
	Machinery	cwts. 783 1 9	25,312	15	9
	Screw printing Press	" 11 3 0	247	8	0
	Tea roller	packages. 32	300		
23	Metals :—				
	Brass sheets	cwt. 1	8		
	Buckets [galvanized]	bundles. 3	370		
	Copper	cwts. 40 2	2,025		
	" Bars	" 45 3	660		
	" Cuttings	" 10	200		
	" Sheets	" 353 1	8,925		
	German silverwire	lbs. 200	300		
	Lead slabs	cwts. 35	180		
	Spelter	bundle. 1	29		
	Steel	cwts. 5	350		
	" Hammers	" 1 2 20	40		
	Tea Lead	" 336	4,508	8	
	Tin	" 18	405		
	Yellow metal sheets	" 43 3	761		
24	Oils :—				
	Castor oil	cases. 13	371	8	
	Crank case oil	gallons. 147	252	8	5
	Cylinder oil	" 136	340		
	Kerosine oil	" 120	97		
	Linseed oil	" 14	76		
	Sandle wood oil	" 1	25		
	Spindle oil	pot. 3	154	2	8
	Vacuum shafting oil	casks. 336	601		11
	Vacuum spindle oil	gallons. 731	869	10	
25	Paints and Colours :—				
	Colours	keg. 1	30		
	Paint	cwts. 1,561 2	337		
	Turpentine	Drams. 12	144		
	Varnish	cases. 2	150		
26	Perfumery :—				
	Patch leaves	cwts. 4	44		

A.—TRADE—(Continued).

(27) Statement of Imports into the Port of Malipuram in Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.—[Continued].

No.	Names of articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
27	Pitch, Tar and Dammer :—Coal Tar	casks. 3	60		
	Shell Lac	cwts. 38 1 4	1,207		
	Stick Lac	cwts. 40	478		
28	Plants and Bulbs :—Plants	case. 1	15		
29	Provisions and Oilmanstores :—				
	Chillies	cwts. 1,513	81,355	8	
	Flavouring Essence	case. 1	50		
	Flour	cwts. 1,172 2	10,279		
	Ghee	lbs. 200	50		
	Hams	cwts. 29	350		
	Mangoes	case. 1	5		
	Oilmanstores	" 18	947	8	
	Onions	cwts. 196 2	818		
	Provisions	cases. 13	736	6	
	Sago Rice	" 34	378		
30	Salt :—Scindia salt	cwts. 62 14	258		
31	Seeds :—				
	Ajama Seed	cwts. 12	96		
	Assaria	" 3	27		
	Azali	" 18	190		
	Coriander	" 102	715		
	Cumin	" 305 3	2,955		
	Fennel	" 5 2	48		
	Methee	" 265 2	2,167		
	Mustard	" 3,733 1	27,563		
	Sowa	" 17	124		
32	Soap :—Soap	lbs. 1,905	832	8	
33	Spices :—Cardamoms	cwts. 21	606		
	Cloves	" 6 2	153		
	Long pepper	" 23 1	506		
	Mace	lbs. 84	105		
	Nutmeg	cwts. 3 4	272		
34	Stationery :—Stationery	bundles. 177	16,457	7	3
35	Stones and Marble :—				
	Encaustic Tiles	cwts. 68 3 13	1,090	11	
	Marble	case. 1	180		
	Slates	" 11	250		
36	Sugar and Saccharine Produce :—				
	Jaggery	cwts. 25 2	209		
	Sugar	" 1,313 2	13,409	14	8
	Sugar candy	" 54 2	815		
37	Sundries :—				
	Marine stores	cases. 4	100		
	Merchandize	" 15	552	7	7
	Sundries	" 20	952	2	
	Tarpaulines	packages. 16	1,094	13	4
38	Tobacco :—Tobacco	lbs. 2,994	865		
39	Toys and Requisites for games :—Game Requisites	case. 1	95		
40	Toilet Requisites :—Hair oil	case. 1	12		
41	Umbrellas :—Umbrellas	doz. 250	3,130		
42	Wooden manufacture :—				
	Empty casks	No. 1,882	15,215		
	Teak battens	case. 1	55		
	Teak squares	tons. 800	1,00,000		
Total Rupees			11,39,477	2	11

A.—TRADE.

(28) Statement of dutiable articles imported into the Port of Malipuram
in Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.

No.	Names of articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value. Rs. A. P.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.
1	Apparel including Haberdashery Millinery etc.— Wearing apparel ...	cases. 3	516 10	50/o	25 13 4
2	Books and Printed matter :— Books (blank) ... Cheque books ... Copying ...	case. 1 " 1 " 1	73 12 9 79 13 6 115	" " "	3 11 3 15 10 5 12
3	Building and Engineering materials :— Fire Bricks ... Portland cement ...	cwts. 195 " 442	335 9 7 1,153 10 9	" "	16 12 6 57 15
4	Cabinetware and Furniture :—Coffin furniture	"	45 5 5	"	2 4 3
5	Carriages and Component parts thereof :— Bicycle ... " Wheels ...	cases. 4 " 1	1,821 20	" "	91 10 1
6	Chemical Products and Preparations :— Bicarbonate of Soda ... Nitrate of Soda ...	cwts. 22 " 203	154 724 4 4	" "	7 11 2 36 3 5
7	Cotton and articles made of Cotton :— Braids ... Canvas ... Grey Jaconets ... " Moondooos ... Piece Goods ...	gross. 648½ cwts. 3 pieces. 3,155½ " 5,445½ " 1,500	694 1 1 412 12 9 5,857 2 1 5,205 4 3 1,500	" " 3½/o " "	34 11 3 20 10 3 204 15 11 182 2 9 52 8
8	Cork and articles made of cork :— Bottle cork ... Phial cork ...	No. 1,081 " 970	10 11 10 3 5 10	50/o "	8 7 2 8
9	Drugs and Medicines :— Calumba ... Calves feet Jelly ... Camphor refined cakes ... Epsom salts ... Extract of Malt ... Fruit salt ... Kepler's extract of malt ... Patent medicines (other sorts)	lb. 1 case. 1 lbs. 112 " 28 doz. 12 " 18 doz. 18 cases. 25	33 140 33 3 2 138 10 4 42 13 8 252 14 10 2,463 11 3	" " " " " " "	1 10 11 7 10 7 1 10 7 6 14 11 2 2 3 12 10 4 123 3
10	Earthenware and Porcelain :— Crockery ... Enamelled ware ... Pots and cups ...	cases. 1 " 10 " 1	70 916 5 7 25 11 5	" " "	3 8 45 13 1 1 4 7
11	Glass and Glassware :— Chimneys ... Glass stoppered bottles ... Glass syringes ... Glassware ... Lampware ... Sample lamps ... Transparent glazen	cases. 2 " 3 " 2 cwts. 1 " 2 cases. 2 cwts. 9	140 6 5 132 13 6 17 2 3 75 95 30 1 188	" " " " " " "	7 4 6 10 3 13 9 4 12 4 8 1 1 6 5
12	Instruments and Apparatus :— Agricultural forks ... Felling axes ... Files and chisels ... Grass knives ... Hammers ... Mamooties ... Pick axes ... Rat Traps ... Road Tracer ... Saws ... Staves and Cistern	" 4 cwts. 4 " 3 " 1 " 3 doz. 132 cwts. 51 " 1 " 2 cases. 1 cwts. 2 cases. 4	567 10 10 174 2 1 81 3 5 80 13 9 76 1 8 1,661 4 6 821 1 9 14 5 8 39 8 205 1 4 272 4 6	" " " " " " " " " " "	28 6 2 8 11 4 4 1 4 1 8 12 10 88 1 41 11 1 15 7 10 4 1 13 9 10
13	Iron :— Cast Steel ... Flat Iron ... Galvanised Hoop iron ... " Iron Sheets ... Hardware ... Iron Bars ... " Buckets ... " Ingots ... " Sheets ... " Wire nails ... Soldering Iron ... Steel Bars ... Bailing Hoops ... Hoops ... Washers ... Wire mesh ...	cwts. 4 " 25 " 9 " 28 " 9 " 311 " 11 " 56 " 49 " 45 " 48 cwts. 2 " 501 " 6 " 1 case. 1	323 257 8 1 421 6 8 57 15 2 253 9 9 213 4 2 1,531 8 3 441 5 8 85 13 10 299 8 10 450 37 3 9 96 15 3,634 13 5 80 19 4 15 4	10/o " " " 50/o 10/o 50/o 10/o 10/o 50/o 50/o " " " " "	2 9 2 4 3 5 " 9 3 2 8 7 10 10 7 15 5 1 22 1 1 1 12 8 2 15 11 4 8 1 1 13 9 15 6 38 5 6 4 10 3 1 12 2

A.—TRADE.

(28) Statement of dutiable articles imported into the Port of Malipuram
in Cochin in the year 1,072 M. E.—(continued).

No.	Names of articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value. Rs. A. P.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.
14	Liqueur :— Beer ... Brandy ... Cherry Cordial ... Claret ... Gin ... Liquor ... Spirit Vini Rect ... Vermouth ... Whisky ... Wine ...	gals. 235½ " 243 8,958 " 14 3 " 14 40 " 60 " 9 4,126 " 16½ " 7 389 " 84 70 " 213 2,50,250 " 180½	600 2,040 180 120 72 216 28 4 6 519 2,686 639	1 a. per gal. 6 Rs. per gal. " 1 Re. per gal. 6 Rs. per gal. " " 1 Re. per gal. 6 Rs. per gal. 1 Re. per gal.	14 11 6 1462 3 2 85 2 14 4 58 15 2 101 4 44 8 4 84 7 1278 8 180 5 4
15	Machinery :— Beam scale with Weights ... Corking machine ... Scales ... Spring Balance ... Matches :—Matches	case. 1 " 1 " 4 " 1 gross. 17,450	35 39 232 14 12,227 8 4	50/o " " " "	1 12 14 11 11 10 2 11 3 611 6
16	Metals :— Crucibles ... Brass Wire ... " Tea Sieves ... Copper Sheets ... " Wire ... Gold Leaves ... Hinges ... Pig Lead ... Screws ... Solder ... Soldering fluid ... Yellow metal sheets ... Zinc Sheets ...	casks. 2 lbs. 12½ " 1 cwts. 13 " 19 lbs. 34 No. 100 cwts. 19 " 4 " 4 " 4 1½ Doz. Jars. 33 lbs. 728 cwts. 14	222 10 5 7 6 73 8 597 14 7 19 2 162 8 7 400 48 10 7 105 11 5 182 5 7 33 5 9 247 266 14	" " " " " " " " " " " " "	11 2 2 4 4 3 10 10 29 14 4 15 4 8 2 20 2 6 11 5 4 7 9 1 10 1 10 8 12 5 7 13 5 6
18	Mineral and Aerated Waters :—Mineral water	" 1	25	"	1 4
19	Oil :—Linseed Oil	gals. 10	20	"	1
20	Paint and colors :— Paint ... Turpentine ...	gals. 11 cwts. 5	204 10	" "	10 3 2 8
21	Pitch, Tar and Dammer :—Coal Tar	cwts. 8	24	"	1 3 2
22	Photographic Apparatus :—Photos	case. 1	20	"	1
23	Provisions :— Bacon ... Biscuits ... Cheese ... Figs ... Hams ... Mustard ... Oatmeal ... Oilmanstoes ... Pearly Barley ... Pickles ... Provisions ... Sausages ... Swiss milk ... Vinegar ...	cwts. 2 doz. 75 " 11 case. 1 cwts. 4 case. 1 " 3 doz. 12 case. 1 " 1 case. 1 " 3 cases. 26 gals. 49 lbs. 251 cases. 10	24 217 443 12 1 1,081 8 17 3 2 445 6 21 7 10 57 1 9 2,789 5 1 52 5 7 25 12 142 8 68 5 4 523 11 4 49 78 299 7 1	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " 6 as. per 82 2 7 lbs. 50/o	10 13 7 22 8 54 1 2 13 9 22 4 4 1 1 2 2 18 9 139 7 5 2 9 8 1 4 7 7 2 8 6 8 26 8 2 7 3 7 10 14 15 7
24	Salt :—Table Salt	lbs. 251	78	"	2 7 3
25	Soap :—Soap	cases. 10	299	"	14 15 7
26	Stationery :— Black lead pencils ... Ink ... Stencil Ink brush ...	gross. 200 cask. 1 case. 1	227 1 11 64 12 3 23 4 7	" " "	11 5 8 3 3 9 1 2 7
27	Sugar and other Saccharine Produce :—Sugar	cwts. 1	36	"	1 2 9
28	Sundries :— Bath bricks ... Brushes ... Goorakas ... Portmanteau ... Straw Boards ... Tea :—Gunpowder Tea ... Toys and Requisites for games :—Toys ... Umbrellas :—Umbrellas ... Wooden manufacture :— Chairs ... Dress stand ...	packages. 2 doz. 16 cwts. 169 case. 1 cwts. 1 lbs. 653 cwts. 1 doz. 100 cases. 3 do. 1	13 7 8 166 7 2 677 9 2 22 1 2 12 8 326 8 125 1,070 13 5 560 82	" " " " " " " " " "	10 10 8 5 2 38 14 1 1 2 10 16 5 2 6 4 53 8 8 28 1 9 7
Total Rs....			67,299 7 9		5866 15

* This does not tally with the Treasury figure (Rs. 3,080-2-6). The discrepancy is being enquired into.

A.—TRADE.

(29) Statement of Exports from the Port of Malipuram in Cochin
in the year 1,072 M. E.

No.	Names of Articles.	Weight or quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.	A. P.
1	Chemical Products and Preparations :—Bicarbonate of soda	bags. 19	450	
2	Coffee :—Coffee	cwts. 106 327	11,515	
3	Coir Cordage and Rope :—			
	" Fibre	cwts. 2,941 216	22,038	
	" Mats	c. ft. 2,578	4,480	
	" Matting	yards. 10,168	6,272	13
	" Rope	cwts. 6,895 110	56,004	4
	" Yarn	43,089 125	3,36,362	4 4
4	Cotton and Articles made of Cotton :—Cotton	cwts. 939	7,512	
	Cotton Twist	lbs. 1,70,800	68,320	
	Cotton Waste	" 8,215	1,000	
5	Drugs and Medicines :—Cutcholum	cwts. 205	1,638	
	Cutchoor	" 159	2,422	8
	Galangal	" 6	41	8
	Nux Vomica	" 1,750	10,750	
6	Flax and Articles made of Flax :—Gunnies	No. 2,000	500	
7	Grains :—Horse gram	cwts. 302	1,845	
	Paddy	Ind. Mds. 996	3,000	
8	Machinery :—Bends	cwts. 1	114	8
	Machinery	" 2	130	
	Pumps	No. 1	3	
9	Mats :—Bamboo mats	corges. 1,998	9,741	
	Door mats	No. 210	100	
10	Oils :—Cocoanut Oil	cwts. 26,877 116	4,63,365	2 1
	Oondy Oil	" 6	84	
	Palmyra Oil	" 939	7,512	
	Spindle Oil	" 23	476	
11	Porcelain :—Earthenware	crates 7	490	
12	Provisions :—Fish	cwts. 349 2 6	1,031	
	Maas fish	" 10	150	
	Prawns	" 2,487	59,291	5
	Provisions	" 1	10	
	Yams	" 2	4	
13	Seeds :—Croton Seed	cwts. 108	5,125	
	Cumin	" 10	200	
	Gingelly	" 75	400	
	Mustard	" 112 2	1,050	
14	Spices :—Ginger	cwts. 2,244 3	43,613	4
	Pepper	" 2,000 1	41,620	
	Wildmace	" 42 3	570	
15	Sundries :—Cassiabuds	cwts. 10	147	
	Hooka shells	No. 5,78,850	7,060	8
	Sharkfins	" 187 114	5,517	8
16	Tea :—Tea	lbs. 2,13,019	1,07,209	8
17	Tobacco :—Cigars	lbs. 224	40	
18	Turmeric :—Turmeric	cwts. 327 3	2,245	
19	Wooden manufactures :—Carved table	No. 1	60	
	Models	case. 1	2	
	Planks	" 300		
	Tea chest boards	packages. 16	69	
Total Rs.			12,91,775	8 5

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(30) Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the Public Works Department during the year 1,072 M. E.

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
COMMUNICATIONS.—										
Original:—										
Reconstructing the decayed Timber platform of the Cherakal bridge on Edapilli Road with rail Girders and granite slabs	705	0 0	1,079	0 0	529	9 4				
Reconstructing the west Puthenthode bridge across Puthenthode canal	4,117	0 0	384	3 1	1,142	2 10				
Widening etc. the road from Pallathode to Edapilli	1,971	0 0	2,220	8 7	2,475	4 11				
Reconstructing the Narakal western and eastern foot bridges with iron rail piles and Girders.	331	0 0	800	13 7	36	6 0				
Reconstructing an old two feet bridge on Vallam road	6 5	0 0			556	0 7				
Reconstructing a bridge across Elankunnapuzha canal with rail piles and Girders	1,088	0 0			697	0 9				
Constructing a beam jetty as well as deepening the short length of canal leading from Thiruvanchicollam landing	2,800	0 0	930	3 5	505	3 10				
Constructing 3rd section Malayattur road	123	0 0			77	4 2				
ditto. a culvert across the road opposite to Kurupandikassala at Mattancherry etc.	708	0 0			434	2 7				
Reconstructing the damaged arched culvert on the Triprayar road by substituting wooden platform on iron rails for existing arch and increasing span to 8 feet with additional head way	7,390	0 0			714	7 5				
Forming metalling and bridging the road from Kannankulangara road Junction to Udayamperur to meet the Travancore road at the boundary	3,387	0 0			876	10 10				
Road from southern extremity of Perumanur to Ravipuram	4,210	0 0			1	0 8				
Extending the road from the south of the convicts' road to meet the road in front of the temple road, Ernakulam	446	0 0			97	7 11				
Constructing a road on the northern side of Ernakulam Hospital to meet the prisoners' road	6,900	0 0			37	11 3				
ditto. road made by prisoners from the Tanah road to meet the Jews' burial ground road with culverts and masonry cemented drain running almost the whole length of road at Ernakulam	69,000	0 0	1,168	0 6	12,361	13 9				
Metalling Anjoor causeway and constructing two bridges of 15 feet span on the road from Trithala to Anjoor.	3,615	0 0	1,070	13 2	593	11 1				
Constructing a 3 feet culvert to connect Kunnankulam road with the Sub-Magistrate's Court Kunnankulam.	210	0 0	90	10 0	44	9 2				
ditto. a 5 feet culvert in front of Akkikavoo Police station as an approach	329	0 0	47	8 6	178	13 9				
Constructing two 2 feet culverts in front of Karupadanna Palace and Choultry, and also of raising and metalling Karupadanna road between the two culverts	496	0 0	203	10 10	188	3 0				
Reconstructing a 14 feet culvert with iron rail girders and granite slabs in place of 8 feet arch damaged by flood of July 1896 on the 10th mile Chalakudy road	1,170	0 0			1,053	5 7				
Constructing a suspension bridge of a 100 feet span over Kanjirapilli canal	2,150	0 0			1,565	14 9				
ditto. a 4 feet culvert to replace an existing Irish drain on the 5th mile Edakunnu road	422	0 0	365	2 11	1	2 5				
ditto. a 6 feet culvert on Erumapatty road 11th mile and raising the approaches to prevent water washing over road	616	0 0			467	6 3				

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
COMMUNICATIONS.									
<i>Original.—(Continued.)</i>									
Constructing a bridge of 26 feet span with iron girders and granite slabs on the 9th mile 6th Fur: Karupadanna road in place of arched bridge collapsed	2,628	0	0	0	1,819	13 11			
ditto. a road from the Pathiyaram road connecting the North and South Pathiyaram villages to the bank of the river	5,590	0	0	0	215	0 7			
ditto. a two feet culvert and steps from the Public road to the Police Station one to Apothecary's quarters and another to the Dispensary at Vadakancherry	218	0	0	182	5	5 6			
ditto. a 3 feet culvert at the Junction of Thamanakol road 14th mile	480	0	0	0	376	15 10			
Reconstructing a 7 feet span bridge on 4th mile Palapilli road	345	0	0	0	190	11 11			
Constructing a road from Kunnankulam main road to Cheralayam Church	1,438	0	0	0	2	0 6			
Metalling on account of loose soil and doing earth work to portions of road from Irinjalakoda to Chalakudy	4,490	0	0	0	720	14 10			
Reconstructing a two feet culvert at the Junction of Kanimangalam road with the 7th mile Karupadanna road	310	0	0	0	238	5 8			
Constructing a two feet culvert at the Southern entrance of Irinjalakoda Dispensary	166	0	0	0	95	2 2			
ditto. a 3 feet culvert at the Junction of Olloor Church road with Karupadanna road 4th mile	495	0	0	0	552	0 2			
Extending Ambatupalam road to Veeramachikavoo to meet Bandythavalam road	10,817	0	0	5,241	7 3	1,569	1 10		
Metalling 5 miles of Bandythavalam road 8th to 12th mile	7,060	0	0	2,632	0 5	3,292	2 8		
Reconstructing two bridges on Wallanghy Ghaut road 10th mile	19,730	0	0	13,518	8 4	2,187	6 5		
ditto. remaining seven miles (1 to 7) of the Bandythavalam road	23,256	0	0	6,672	10 8	15,463	14 11		
Remetalling remaining portion 4 miles 2 Fur: 8½ ch. of Moonglemada road between Kolinjampara and Coimbatore frontier raising portion of road 15th and 16th miles &c.	16,697	0	0	5,381	2 4	9,712	12 11		
Reconstructing two bridges on Wallanghy Ghaut road 10th mile	3,632	0	0	1,896	5 4	1,498	11 9		
ditto. the Sernally bridge with two spans of 30 feet each. Supplemental	2,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Constructing a bridge of seven semioval arches each of 35 feet span across Korayar river on Velanthavalam road.	186	0	0	2,040	3 2	216	12 5		
Extending Karupally road to Mangode to meet the road from Mannathucavoo to Velacancode	36,985	0	0	5,263	9 8	5,113	1 3		
Metalling the portion of Moonglemada road between Kolinjampara and Erattakolam	6,299	0	0	3,560	8 6	1,843	14 4		
Constructing an arch bridge of 12 feet span across Alayat drap cutting on Nurnee canal	14,000	0	0	11,045	5 11	392	12 0		
ditto. an arch bridge of 15 feet span across Mulathuray irrigation canal at Kammarthaik on cart track etc.	1,225	0	0	0	0	1,012	15 9		
ditto. a new diversion of new Ghaut road near the Junction of the old Puliyampara and Padagiri roads	689	0	0	0	0	311	12 11		
Trace for proposed road from Irriganam to Nelliampathies Via Anapandal (Emergent)	1,360	0	0	0	0	186	5 2		
						1,227	0 2		
								72,787	10 1

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
COMMUNICATIONS. Repairs.—									
Using granite cover stones to culverts instead of timber, and repairing culverts on Mattanchery town road and Palluruthi road	3,310	0	0	406	14 3	693	2 2		
Renewing the decayed timber platform of the Poonithura Pagoda road culvert	85	0	0	0	68	2 0			
Repairing road from Potai on the 16th mile Chalakudy road to Pathiyaram and Kombanpara	27,865	0	0	26,595	8 4	260	11 1		
Providing and fixing Granite cover stones to bridges and culverts and building a pier to the bridge on the road constructed by the Maramath Department near Trichur Residency to Kutumuku	1,623	0	0	1,358	4 10	72	12 4		
Revetting the sides of the Chalakudy road at the 9th mile through Puthukad Village, also metalling that portion of the road with laterite and providing Granite cover stones for 3 feet culvert in place of existing laterite slabs	5,575	0	0	0	0	4,430	12 5		
Repairing the culvert of 2—10½ span on the road leading to the south gate of Vadakunathan temple	216	0	0	0	0	163	12 8		
Providing Granite slab stones on iron girders in place of existing timber platform building retaining wall flooring &c. and Cement plastering Keetcherry bridge 16th mile Kunnankulam road	4,240	0	0	0	0	2,893	7 8		
Repairing a portion of Tripuray road from Ambalapilli causeway to Chennacherra iron girder bridge damaged during the flood of 1896	3,480	0	0	2,647	0 1	96	2 6		
Widening and revetting the sides of Kanimangalam road near Kanimangalam bridge on the 4th mile	9,350	0	0	0	0	1	12 10		
Providing granite slab stones on iron girders in lieu of timber platform of 20 feet bridge on Shoranur road 2nd mile	220	0	0	0	0	0	15 0		
Repairing Trichur town road No. V from road No. IV to road No. I Via Kotil Marar's house	1,520	0	0	0	0	325	2 0		
Repairing road from Tattamangalam bazaar to Bhagavathicavu on Palathully road 4 miles 4 fur:	1,276	0	0	1,017	0 11	105	14 0		
Renewing and repairing the wood work of Nellikolath bridge, and the 14 feet span, the 57 feet span the 12 feet span and the 54 feet span bridges on the Valvachan road on the Nelliampathies	3,430	0	0	2,759	7 0	466	9 0		
Repairing the lane leading from Nadupuny road 1st mile at the end of Tattamangalam bazaar to Cheeramukavu road	1,740	0	0	0	0	1,699	0 7		
Repairing bridges on Nadupuny road with iron rails and granite cover stones	685	0	0	0	0	259	6 4		
Maintenance of Ferry to Tripunitura and Hill Bangalow road	928	0	0	0	0	32	6 6		
ditto. of road from Pullapady to Thannanath						1,155	10 4		
ditto. of Ernakulam town roads						47	1 6		
ditto. of Chottanikara road						1,325	6 8		
ditto. of Thiruvankulam road						116	8 11		
ditto. of Athampillikavoo road						105	5 9		
ditto. of Kananankolanga road						151	3 1		
ditto. of Chukumkolanga road						130	2 4		
ditto. of Palarivatham road						83	7 7		
						468	6 6		

E B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works, undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
COMMUNICATIONS.										
<i>Repairs.—(Continued.)</i>										
Maintenance of Edapilli road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Eravarathampalam road	...	...	...	...	267	6 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of new parallel road from Palathode to Tannah	...	...	...	...	125	0 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Ernakulam Jail road	...	...	...	...	134	6 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Paliam lane	...	...	...	...	92	13 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Triprayar road	...	...	...	...	23	11 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Vallam road	...	...	...	...	71	14 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road leading to Chowrah palaces	...	...	...	...	246	5 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kuzhiplam road	...	...	...	...	16	8 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Chittur road	...	...	...	...	65	1 10	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Malayatur road 1st section	...	...	...	...	241	9 9	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Panamkutty road	...	...	...	...	70	1 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Unfinished portion of new parallel road	...	...	...	...	67	8 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Perandur road	...	...	...	...	32	15 6	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Malayatur road 2nd section	...	...	...	...	25	5 10	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Mattancherry town roads	...	...	...	...	7	4 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Palhuruthy road	...	...	...	...	873	7 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Chellaye canal bridge to Mattancherry	...	...	...	...	296	15 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Trithala road	...	...	...	...	51	6 6	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Erumapatty road	...	...	...	...	735	11 7	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Luckady road	...	...	...	...	970	3 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kombatinjamakal road	...	...	...	...	223	15 10	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Pezhayanur road	...	...	...	...	209	14 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Anjoor road	...	...	...	...	998	2 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Nalur to Eravallore	...	...	...	...	93	3 9	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Matam road	...	...	...	...	421	6 2	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Trithala to Kunnanikulam Bazaar	...	...	...	...	121	3 9	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Karupadanna road	...	...	...	...	20	8 2	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kunnanikulam road	...	...	...	...	3191	11 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Trichur town roads	...	...	...	...	969	0 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Shoranur road	...	...	...	...	840	3 2	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Vaniampara road	...	...	...	...	3655	4 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from fish market to Puthur bridge	...	...	...	...	3369	5 10	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kanimangalam road	...	...	...	...	209	14 10	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	547	8 2	...	...	...	...

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B—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
REPAIRS.—(Continued).										
Maintenance of Mukkattukara road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kurukandherry road	...	...	...	...	98	12 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Trichur to Elathur monastery through Aranattukara	...	...	...	...	22	3 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Triprayar road up to boundary including bund road	...	...	...	...	327	2 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Viyoor 3rd mile Shoranur road to Thanikodam	...	...	...	...	330	5 10	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Veemboor road	...	...	...	...	246	0 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Iyenthole road	...	...	...	...	140	14 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Chalakudy road	...	...	...	...	104	10 8	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Irrinjalakuda to Chalakudy	...	...	...	...	998	6 1	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Edakunnu road	...	...	...	...	432	13 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Ambazhakal monastery road	...	...	...	...	204	13 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Iringanam road	...	...	...	...	62	13 6	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Arpalam road and bund including road to Kettocherri	...	...	...	...	433	9 2	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Vettolikavoo road	...	...	...	...	141	3 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Mala road	...	...	...	...	412	3 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Palapilly road	...	...	...	...	379	1 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Kakathuruthy road	...	...	...	...	247	0 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Pottai to Kombampara	...	...	...	...	219	7 7	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Pazhambalakode road	...	...	...	...	491	10 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Kakathuruthy to southern gate of Irrinjalakuda Pagoda	...	...	...	...	46	14 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Wallanghy ghaut road up the ghaut and road through coffee estates to Kandamkurichimada	...	...	...	...	5	13 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Bandythavalam to Karupally	...	...	...	...	2036	6 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Nemmara to Olipara	...	...	...	...	238	8 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Nadapuny road	...	...	...	...	639	12 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Moonglemada road	...	...	...	...	3,298	6 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Bandythavalam road	...	...	...	...	1,756	12 0	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Nemmara road	...	...	...	...	768	11 2	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Vinnasherry road	...	...	...	...	2,597	3 5	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Nallepalli to Erattakulam	...	...	...	...	639	15 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Chittur to Nurnee	...	...	...	...	598	4 4	...	...	...	...
ditto. of road from Meenatchipuram boundary to Muthura village	...	...	...	...	199	0 11	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Chittur branch roads	...	...	...	...	171	8 3	...	...	...	...
ditto. of Tattamangalam branch roads	...	...	...	...	197	6 3	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	106	6 7	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	441	10 11	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	622	14 8	...	...	...	...

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B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
REPAIRS.—(Continued).									
Maintenance of Nemmara branch roads	...	...	...	...	208	12 4	...	...	...
ditto. of Kozinjampara branch roads	...	...	...	...	247	12 8	...	...	...
Placing Granite cover stones for culverts at the eastern entrance of Durbar Hall compound (Emergent)	...	...	...	...	22	9 7	...	...	...
Repairs to Malipuram port and canal	...	...	...	...	613	10 7	...	...	...
10 feet bridge on Palluruthy road	...	...	...	...	58	8 3	...	...	...
Road from Easwaraseva medham to Huzur Cutcherry	...	...	...	...	55	10 3	...	...	...
Repairing road from Shoranur to Painkulam	...	...	...	...	63	9 6	...	...	...
Repairing slabs of culvert in front of Trichur Public Offices	...	...	...	...	1	8 0	...	...	...
Repairs to Echipara road bridge	...	...	...	...	43	10 1	...	...	...
Closing breaches on the road from Mala to Adoor	...	...	...	...	21	5 2	...	...	...
Repairs to culverts in Trichur cantonment	...	...	...	...	39	5 10	...	...	...
Repairs to road leading to Shoranur Palace	...	...	...	...	69	1 1	...	...	...
Repairs to Thykat Cherra bridge in Oorakam Proverthy	...	...	...	...	1	3 11	...	...	...
Repairing extension of Baghavathikavu road	...	...	...	...	3	14 0	...	...	...
Repairing road to Nemmara Proverthy Cutcherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,503	9 9	1,28,291 310
BUILDINGS.—									
Original.									
Constructing proposed bungalow and outhouses for the vice Principal, Ernakulam	20,540	0 0	...	...	2,714	3 5	...	...	...
ditto. an outpost station for the Police at Cheranellur	1,610	0 0	237	5 1	1,012	15 1	...	...	...
ditto. an additional building to Ernakulam College and covered entrance	56,544	0 0	16,094	10 4	11,571	11 3	...	...	...
ditto. another ward and wall enclosure on the southern side of Ernakulam Jail	2,657	0 0	1,283	12 1	1,410	9 2	...	...	...
ditto. Police Reserve lines at Muttancherry	2,730	0 0	1,353	6 11	1,127	0 10	...	...	...
ditto. Cranganur Apothecary's quarters	2,855	0 0	1,976	0 8	1,328	13 1	...	...	...
ditto. cook room and latrine for Cranganur Apothecary	845	0 0	90	2 3	495	14 11	...	...	...
ditto. outpost station for the Police at Palativatom	1,610	0 0	920	4 8	878	2 8	...	...	...
ditto. the northern wing of the Government Offices at Ernakulam for Appeal Court	73,287	0 0	60,729	8 10	1,420	2 11	...	...	...
Ernakulam new Public Latrines	3,865	0 0	452	7 2	1,188	2 4	...	...	...
Constructing a shed for fire Engine at Ernakulam	193	0 0	...	...	138	7 10	...	...	...
Converting the present contagious shed at the Ernakulam Hospital into a permanent building with masonry pillars and tiled roof	913	0 0	...	...	829	7 2	...	...	...

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B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
BUILDINGS.—									
Original.—(Continued).									
Constructing an outpost station for the Police at Malipuram	1,607	0 0	...	...	466	12 10	...	...	...
ditto. a covered way on wooden posts with tiled roof at Malipuram	2,089	0 0	...	...	860	9 7	...	...	...
ditto. women and children's Hospital Muttancherry	9,240	0 0	...	...	3,209	3 6	...	...	...
ditto. a Police Hut attached to the station at Andikadavro	654	0 0	...	...	536	11 3	...	...	...
ditto. two contagious sheds adjoining Hospital Ernakulam and tiled covered way leading to them	4,684	0 0	...	...	48	5 11	...	...	...
ditto. proposed quarters for Janadar for Ernakulam Treasury Guard	2,200	0 0	...	...	140	14 8	...	...	...
ditto. a cookroom, store room and dwarf wall &c. for Cranganur Police station	1,051	0 0	851	2 3	80	15 5	...	...	...
ditto. a Dispensary at Tripunithur with tiled shed to contain two extra wards	5,930	0 0	...	...	851	3 3	...	...	...
Reconstructing two latrines female and male utilizing the roofs of existing buildings to Ernakulam Hospital	875	0 0	...	...	622	1 1	...	...	...
Constructing Verandah as shelter to Treasury Guard, Ernakulam	377	0 0	...	...	265	0 2	...	...	...
ditto. new contagious shed for Ernakulam Hospital	3,030	0 0	...	...	1,672	3 9	...	...	...
ditto. new offices to Trichur Residency with sundry additions and repairs, including a coach house and covered way, godowns to the Residency and cookroom to offices	10,540	0 0	7,194	9 7	2,043	5 10	...	...	...
ditto. Sub-Registrar's Office Trichur	3,417	0 0	1,890	14 11	923	4 11	...	...	...
ditto. a kitchen, storeroom, privy and stables, etc for the Bungalow occupied by Apothecary, Trichur.	1,815	0 0	...	...	1,598	14 10	...	...	...
ditto. a Dispensary at Chalakudy	3,730	0 0	1,135	15 8	997	10 9	...	...	...
ditto. Apothecary's quarters Chalakudy	2,840	0 0	752	15 7	1,240	10 3	...	...	...
ditto. Cookroom and latrine for do.	790	0 0	965	15 5	639	13 4	...	...	...
Constructing outhouses for Dispensary at Chalakudy	1,262	0 0	5,917	13 2	410	9 2	...	...	...
ditto. H. H. the Maha Rajah's Palace, Kanjirapilly	8,100	0 0	2,290	11 4	4,430	1 7	...	...	...
ditto. an additional Vernacular School shed, Gymnasium shed, a latrine, and paving the floor of Irinjalakuda District School with Calicut paving bricks	2,440	0 0	1,452	8 4	15	0 0	...	...	...
ditto. Gymnasium shed for District School Trichur	1,375	0 0	...	...	135	12 7	...	...	...
ditto. Supplemental estimate	457	0 0	...	...	470	1 1	...	...	...
ditto. Carriage shed for Public offices, Trichur	14,075	0 0	...	...	1,530	4 0	...	...	...
ditto. a Chattram at Trichur	1,832	0 0	...	...	327	10 0	...	...	...
ditto. a Gymnasium shed for Kunnankulam District school	2,083	0 0	...	...	460	9 1	...	...	...
Making the proposed additions to form two extra wards for the Trichur Hospital by enclosing portions of western Verandah and also constructing a permanent contagious shed for same	620	0 0	...	...	819	10 6	...	...	...
Constructing a store room for Irinjalakuda Dispensary	5,250	0 0	...	...	6	2 6	...	...	...
ditto. the proposed calf depot, calf sheds, calf keeper's house, well and compound walls	203	0 0	149	11 2	1,794	15 4	...	...	...
ditto. a female latrine to the civil Dispensary at Nemmara	3,755	0 0	...	...	159	4 8	...	...	...
ditto. two sheds on the Nelliampathies, one at the head of the Ghaut and the other at the bazaar	...	0 0	...	...	392	1 4	...	...	...
ditto. a new dead house, converting the old dead house into store room and cementing the floor of the Nemmara Hospital Verandah	666	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ditto. a Police hut to the Chittur Cusbah Police Station and sinking a well in the vicinity	1,417	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1972 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1971 M. E.		Amount expended during 1972 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
(Emergent)	1,100	0 0			568	11 7				
various godowns for Wallanghy Traveller's Bungalow					46	4 8				
emergency contagious shed					35	10 11				
accommodate Treasury Guards					132	10 0				
at Hill Bungalow, Tripunittura					15	5 8				
Girls' School latrine					266	8 5				
additional shed for the District School Trichur					6	13 0				
temporary latrine in the Chittur District School compound							64,202	3 8		
floor of 6 rooms in the Kalikotta bungalow at Tripunittura	452	0 0			393	11 9				
main and Verandah roofs of the Bolghatty Residency &c.	5,007	0 0	4,233	3 9	903	4 6				
to tile the Ashikal outpost Police station and constructing a chaipu on the western side for cooking &c.	275	0 0			228	4 1				
new and southern rooms of the Sirkar Press and providing skylight tiles with glass at 10 places three each	358	0 0	30	12 0	281	10 11				
painting, repairing wood work, whitewashing etc. Durbar Hall	880	0 0			286	5 10				
paving Sirkar Bankshall at Muttancherry	1,540	0 0			445	2 6				
Painting Ernakulam College	1,568	0 0			918	4 5				
roofing and other repairs to Huzur Cutcherry	1,140	0 0			217	1 9				
&c. of the southernmost room in the building where the Nair Sepoys cook their meals	192	0 0			117	7 2				
at Ernakulam	23	0 0			13	11 6				
western covered gate of the Cochin Palace and water shed	71	0 0			72	3 1				
Translator's room, Ernakulam Zillah Court	526	0 0			202	3 5				
of storeroom and cookroom at the Ernakulam Hospital	32	0 0			47	10 3				
rooms of Ernakulam Central Jail										
window shutters and repairs to bamboo mat ceiling to Ernakulam Public Library and Reading Room	93	0 0			65	11 0				
four cantonment barracks, Hospital and office by substituting Calicut for existing Dutch tiles and other minor repairs	4,100	0 0	2,816	1 8	0	12 9				
Aruvannur Traveller's Bungalow and out houses and tiling with Calicut tiles and providing extra furniture constructing compound wall &c.	2,900	0 0	1,164	8 4	907	5 10				

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.
(used)									
and substituting Calicut tiles for the existing Dutch and pan tiles of Kokalay Travellers' bungalow, kitchen and privy and also providing main compound gate for the same	400	0	0	0	1	6			
nakulam Vernacular School	1,310	0	0	630	6	7			
amkulam Police station with Calicut tiles and carrying out certain minor repairs	292	0	0		173	1			
r and re-roofing with Calicut tiles the record room of Irinjalakuda Public offices	1,114	0	0	569	7	10			
Irinjalakuda District School, Vernacular School shed and passages between the same		0	0						
in mission floor bricks	290	0	0		484	6			
r of the Pattikad Police station	123	0	0		56	4			
iyampara Talavalam	445	0	0		356	14			
i Police hut and substituting Calicut tiles for existing Dutch tiles	520	0	0		344	1			
dana Traveller's Bungalow and outhouses and also stable for the same	2,076	0	0	1,423	6	3			
the Elaya Rajah's palace stable at Irinjalakuda		0	0						
it Proverthy Gutcherri and enclosing the Portico as an office room	700	0	0		88	0			
Kanjirapilli Palace with encaustic tiles	1,700	0	0		540	3			
Irinjalakuda Police Station	10	0	0		1,145	13			
tarring walls, wood oiling the timber, providing chick tatties for the front Verandah	370	0	0		5	1			
of Irinjalakuda Dispensary		0	0		53	14			
ills, repaving the floor and wood oiling the timber of Apothecary's quarters at	75	0	0						
Irinjalakuda	220	0	0		28	12			
stutukara Proverthy School	1,060	0	0		5	10			
n ceiling to Tahsildar's private room and fixing iron bars to six windows, Chittur		0	0	588	15	5			
Public Offices	97	0	0						
usabah Police station with Calicut tiles and building a compound wall in place of		0	0		88	6			
present damaged wooden fencing	1,278	0	0	319	2	2			
one new window with panelled shutters and iron bars in place of a small window on the		0	0		629	14			
thern wall of the Treasury room and providing glass shutters to six windows of the		0	0						
sildar's record room, Chittur Public Offices	150	0	0		121	8			
ceiling in place of bamboo mat ceiling, paving the cook room and stopping leakages		0	0						
Chittur Dispensary	212	0	0		199	14			
is attached to the Sub-Magistrate's Court at Nemmara and fencing the compound	15	0	0		14	2			
atchipuzhom Police station and cook room	10	0	0		9	15			
nakulam Travellers' Bungalow		0	0		47	8			
" "		0	0		142	10			
" "		0	0						

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Work.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
BUILDINGS.—										
<i>Repairs.—(Continued.)</i>										
Maintenance of Vadakancherry Travellers' Bungalow					14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Karupadana "					41	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Karayanur "					30	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Shoranur "					103	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Patikad "					30	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Kolinjampara "					36	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Tattamangalam "					36	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Mulathura "					1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Vellarapilli Police Station					248	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ernakulam Jail Improvements					9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Ernakulam Jail					307	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam Dispensary					39	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam Public latrines					25	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Northern Wing, Appeal Court					633	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolghatty Residency Improvements					133	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Ernakulam Printing office					12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam post office					17	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Improvements to Narakal Bungalow					4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Mutancherry school latrine					19	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry Public latrines					468	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Durbar Hall, Ernakulam					8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam Travellers' Bungalow					754	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam Doctor's Bungalow					42	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry Dispensary					18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Cranganur Dispensary					22	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thatching Sanitary Inspector's office and stores, Ernakulam					255	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Malayattur Salt Bankshall					6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Kalikotta Bungalow					0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to British sepoy's latrines					5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Anchal master's quarters, Ernakulam					16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Anchal master's house, Mutancherry					6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Tripunitura Police Station					1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Chellanam Police Station					1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to " Police hut					1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
BUILDINGS.—										
<i>Repairs.—(Continued.)</i>										
Northern wing verandah enclosures					1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malipuram Bungalow					45	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
His Highness the Raja's Palace, Ernakulam					3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pallipuram Police Station					0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Ernakulam Munsiff's Court					6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam High school					307	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to do. High school Gymnastic shed					70	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to H. H. the Elaya Rajah's Palace at Ernakulam					12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Chenamangalam salt bankshall					117	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Bolghatty latrines					2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Malipuram Customs Superintendent's quarters latrine					3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry salt bankshall					5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Southern wing to the Huzur Cutcherry, Ernakulam					67	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Centre Block					73	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thatching the roof of the building on the eastern side of Anjeri Madham and clearing silt from the tank					12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Mutancherry Public offices					20	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to small pox shed, Ernakulam					10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry Palace					4	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mangat. Kovilekam used as Vypeen Proverthy Cutcherry					145	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to H. H. the Amma Raja's Palace at Tripunitura					2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Retiling and repaving the Kanayanur Proverthy Cutcherry					39	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairing roof of the building where Puthans are coined at Ernakulam					5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thatching Ernakulam salt bankshall					7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Ernakulam apothecary's quarters					4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to do Kaswara seva Madham					444	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to H. H. the Ammah Rajah's Palace at Chowarah					46	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry Palace western gate and watershed					3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Nair sepoy's watch house, Vellarapilli					1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam caste girls' school					5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Tripunitura Palace					626	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Mutancherry police Station					47	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
" to Ernakulam Registry office					2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....

B—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
BUILDINGS.—									
<i>Repairs—(Continued).</i>									
Stopping leakage of Sirkar Press Ennakulam Andikadavu Police Station	...	...	...	...	0	13	...	2	
Repairs to Ennakulam Proverthy Cutcherry	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	0	
to Tripunittura Troopers' lines (Govinda Rao's house)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	
to Palipuram palace covered gate	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	4	
to Kanayanur Registry office	...	...	...	...	3	0	...	0	
to Ennakulam Tairuk Cutcherry	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	2	
to Chellanam salt bankshall	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	8	
to Police Superintendent's office	...	...	...	...	44	0	...	0	
to Ennakulam Treasury guard lines	...	...	...	...	19	4	...	9	
to Mattancherry Anchal office	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	0	
to Mattancherry School	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	6	
to Mulipuram Nair Sepoys' cookroom	...	...	...	...	8	14	...	10	
to Ennakulam Police Station	...	...	...	...	0	2	...	0	
to Thiruvanchikulam palace	...	...	...	...	74	10	...	9	
to Andikadavu Salt bankshall	...	...	...	...	2	0	...	0	
to Cochim Munsiff's Court	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	0	
to Trichur Residency	...	...	...	...	147	11	...	1	
to Trichur Hospital	...	...	...	...	110	5	...	9	
to Athanikal Police Station	...	...	...	...	19	1	...	8	
to Chief Engineer's office	...	...	...	...	12	5	...	3	
Whitewashing Chief Engineer's office	...	...	...	...	18	7	...	9	
Repairs to Erattachera west Bungalow	...	...	...	...	0	8	...	8	
Whitewashing Erattacherry Dispensary and Apothecary's quarters	...	...	...	...	100	10	...	4	
Repairs to Vadakacherry Dispensary and Apothecary's quarters	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	0	
Whitewashing Trichur Cantonment Hospital	...	...	...	...	38	13	...	5	
Repairs to Trichur Cantonment buildings	...	...	...	...	21	3	...	7	
Repairs to Kunnamkulam Registrar's office	...	...	...	...	67	9	...	6	
to Trichur public offices	...	...	...	...	0	6	...	0	
Whitewashing Trichur public offices	...	...	...	...	415	9	...	2	
Repairs to Trichur Library & Reading Room	...	...	...	...	379	10	...	10	
to Trichur District School	...	...	...	...			...		

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B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
BUILDINGS.—									
<i>Repairs—(Continued).</i>									
Repairs to Trichur Zillah Court house	...	...	...	...	49	2	...	7	
Whitewashing Normal School, Trichur	...	...	...	...	36	14	...	5	
to Educational Superintendent's Office, Trichur	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	9	
Repairs to Trichur Anjal Office	...	...	...	...	57	10	...	4	
Stopping leakage in Vadakacherry Travellers' Bungalow cookroom and latrines	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	5	
Repairs to Kunnamkulam school	...	...	...	...	176	5	...	5	
Stopping leakage in Kunnamkulam Police station	...	...	...	...	5	11	...	9	
Bedding Armutikara Salt Pandikassala	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	3	
Repairs to Trichur Residency gate	...	...	...	...	745	14	...	3	
Asphalting the floor of Irinjalakuda Munsiff's Court record room	...	...	...	...	61	10	...	11	
Repairs to Adoor Police station	...	...	...	...	0	11	...	7	
Providing and fitting up a punkah and glass shutters for three windows of station staff office, Trichur	...	...	...	...	51	2	...	11	
Repairs to Shoranur Travellers' Bungalow	...	...	...	...	44	15	...	0	
to Kottalay Travellers' Bungalow	...	...	...	...	26	1	...	7	
Repairing Pazhayannur Proverthy school	...	...	...	...	123	3	...	6	
Repairs to Trichur Palace	...	...	...	...	25	3	...	6	
to the Elaya Raja's Palace, Irinjalakuda	...	...	...	...	176	13	...	10	
to Irinjalakuda District school	...	...	...	...	456	11	...	8	
to Girls' school	...	...	...	...	774	3	...	0	
Whitewashing Nathalakavu temple	...	...	...	...	8	0	...	0	
Thatching Ennakul Proverthy school	...	...	...	...	17	4	...	6	
Whitewashing and other repairs to the Irinjalakuda Vernacular school	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	10	
Stopping leakage in the roof of Chief Engineer's Office	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	
to in the roof of Trichur Hospital	...	...	...	...	0	11	...	6	
to Trichur Munsiff's Court	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	
Repairs to floor of Bhaktapriam Ootupura, Trichur	...	...	...	...	52	13	...	0	
Stopping leakage in the roof of Kunankulam School	...	...	...	...	11	8	...	8	
to Jubilee Girls' school, Trichur	...	...	...	...	13	6	...	5	
Thatching Tiruvilwamala Proverthy School	...	...	...	...	100	12	...	8	
Repairs to Mundathikode Proverthy	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	7	
to Erattachera east Bungalow	...	...	...	...	79	13	...	3	
to Anjal Inspector's office, Trichur	...	...	...	...			...		

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B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
BUILDINGS :-									
Repairs—(Continued).									
Repairs to Mangalath Iyappankavu temple					34	0 1	.....	.....	.....
" to Trichur Jubilee Girls' school					12	8 0	.....	.....	.....
" to Trichur Vadakunathan Pagoda kokrani madam					24	11 7	.....	.....	.....
" to Sub-Jail, Trichur					88	5 6	.....	.....	.....
" to Kokaly salt bankhall					16	2 11	.....	.....	.....
" to Chief Engineer's office stable					23	11 0	.....	.....	.....
" to Old Tannab, Trichur					12	3 9	.....	.....	.....
Repairing Maranath Head Office Trichur					0	1 3	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Irinjalakuda Registry Office					43	12 9	.....	.....	.....
Stopping leakage in the roof of Irinjalakuda Public Offices					33	9 3	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to roof of Cheondal proverbly school					12	2 0	.....	.....	.....
" to Kundanur proverbly					44	12 0	.....	.....	.....
Repairing and thatching Kuzhur proverbly school					11	6 0	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Chengaznikode					1	11 11	.....	.....	.....
Stopping leakage in " "					4	9 10	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Varadiyam					0	11 0	.....	.....	.....
" to Koratty proverbly Cutcherry and Anjal office					24	7 4	.....	.....	.....
Stopping leakage in Chelakara salt Godown					0	11 0	.....	.....	.....
" in Chelakara Anjal office					2	5 1	.....	.....	.....
" in Kunankulam Salt bankshall					8	12 7	.....	.....	.....
" ditto. Police hut					0	4 0	.....	.....	.....
" in Vadakancherry Dispensary and outhouses					5	8 9	.....	.....	.....
" in Registry office					0	12 9	.....	.....	.....
Erecting a pandal and whitewashing Chembukavu temple and outhouses					27	0 0	.....	.....	.....
Stopping leakage in the roof of Nallaye Police station					6	1 8	.....	.....	.....
Thatching Uvakam Palace tank shed					7	0 0	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Pazhayannur samudaya madham					16	4 8	.....	.....	.....
" to Chittur Munsiff's Court					482	8 3	.....	.....	.....
" to Chittur District school					39	6 10	.....	.....	.....
" to Nemmara Travellers' Bungalow					12	7 5	.....	.....	.....
" to Hospital					45	12 5	.....	.....	.....
Putting up wooden ceiling to southern room in Taluq Cutcherry, Chittur					10	10 9	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Padagiri Post Office					2	2 0	.....	.....	.....
" to Chittur Taluq Treasury					61	11 4	.....	.....	.....
" to Kambalathura Bungalow					46	1 10	.....	.....	.....

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) *Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).*

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate. RS. A. P.	Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E. RS. A. P.	Amount expended during 1,072 M. E. RS. A. P.	Total of Sub-head. RS. A. P.	Total. RS. A. P.
BUILDINGS.—					
<i>Repairs.—(Continued).</i>					
Repairing leakage of Nelliampathy Police station	.....	.....	4 8	.....	.....
" Drill shed and outhouses in the Chittur District school	.....	.....	29 14 0	.....	.....
Repairs to roof of Chittur Taluq school	.....	.....	61 15 11	.....	.....
" " to doorway and steps to the store room of Chittur Taluq Cutcherry	.....	.....	25 11 2	.....	.....
Thatching inmates' shed in the Chittur Dispensary compound	.....	.....	4 10 0	.....	.....
Repairs to Nemmara Police station	.....	.....	8 13 11	.....	.....
Stopping leakage of Tattamangalam Police station	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....	.....
Thatching Anjal Office, Nemmara, and fencing the compound	.....	.....	11 3 0	.....	.....
Repairs to Kollinjannara Proverthy school	.....	.....	99 9 0	.....	.....
Stopping leakage in Chittur Ousbah Police station	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....
" " in Nemmara Registrar-Magistrate's Court	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....
" " in Lankaewaram areekoil	.....	.....	2 9 2	.....	.....
Repairs to Padagirri Police Station	.....	.....	27 5 7	.....	.....
				22,739 13 4	86,942 3 0
IRRIGATION.—					
<i>Original:—</i>					
Kuzhapully bund	16,020 0 0	14,532 10 4	437 1 4	.....	.....
Reconstructing and repairing two old sluices at Kanipilli	3,228 0 0	.....	868 4 6	.....	.....
Constructing a revetment wall and sluices for irrigating Vatiaparambil Chal lands in Thettumbakam Desam at Vellarappili	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ditto. a two feet irrigation culvert on the Erumpatty road 12th mile	2,233 0 0	.....	1,124 5 10	.....	.....
ditto. an irrigation culvert of 2½ feet; span in Kolachi Vadakepadam on Shoranur road 6th mile	133 0 0	82 5 3	37 14 9	.....	.....
ditto. Pullandy Chera across Thamkodem canal at Nettiberry	216 0 0	.....	189 5 3	.....	.....
Reconstructing the Western abutment of Verdun Chera in Machad	1,680 0 0	1,095 6 5	163 13 10	.....	.....
Extending the revetment wall in the Authur Chera irrigation canal and constructing a sluice	581 0 0	487 11 2	42 9 10	.....	.....
Constructing a two feet irrigation culvert on the 14th mile Shoranur road	1,270 0 0	794 7 9	143 4 4	.....	.....
ditto. Mundakat Chera across Aratupuzha canal	147 0 0	133 1 8	2 10 1	.....	.....
Reconstructing Thuruthumal Chera across east Araturuzha Canal	1,555 0 0	1,148 11 3	97 2 4	.....	.....
Widening and deepening the Pullil irrigation canal and raising bunds on each side of the Canal for the cole cultivation in the Trichur and Ennakal lakes	1,555 0 0	1,086 7 1	108 4 7	.....	.....
Constructing two irrigation culverts on Karuppally road Extension to Mangode	41,445 0 0	36,976 9 9	2,213 6 7	.....	.....
	349 0 0	95 13 4	155 4 7	.....	.....

[illegible]

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) *Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.--(Continued).*

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
MISCELLANEOUS.— <i>Original.</i>										
Constructing two walls one on the southern side and the other on the northern side, with a gate in the southern wall, of Ernakulam Jail	1,227	0 0	443	4 6	772	14 3				
ditto. a steam boat Jetty and waiting shed for passengers at Ernakulam	1,920	0 0	1,076	6 3	1,015	4 10				
ditto. " " Mattancherry	2,089	0 0	79	4 5	1,815	15 1				
Reclaiming and constructing a rough stone revetment wall and Jetty 20' x 10' at the Vaduthala Ferry end of Chittur Road	1,521	0 0	.....	.....	1	8 0				
Constructing a dwarf wall round the Police station at Andikadavu	386	0 0	.....	.....	411	4 3				
Extending the southern boundary wall of the Ernakulam Police Station up to back water	230	0 0	.....	.....	198	10 2				
Constructing a boundary wall to enclose the compound and bungalow occupied by the Medical Officer, Ernakulam, and also for supplying a gate for the same	996	0 0	.....	.....	724	8 4				
Altering the existing drain and constructing a new one to the back water partly of masonry and partly of glazed earthen pipes &c., Ernakulam	296	0 0	.....	.....	176	1 2				
Constructing a dwarf wall round Police station at Pallipuram	374	0 0	220	6 3	104	2 8				
Raising the rough stone revetment wall from west of the ferry to basin No. 2 and replacing the damaged laterite dwarf wall with granite rough stone &c., Ernakulam	3,525	0 0	655	15 11	741	8 5				
Raising the reclamation ground in front of the Huzur office &c. from the Public Jetty to basin No. I, improving roads in front of the same with necessary culverts, raising parapets over revetment walls, and enclosing ground for the proposed garden with iron hurdles and galvanized wire netting	10,380	0 0	.....	.....	176	15 11				
Constructing masonry drain and forming road &c. leading from Northern side of the road at the back of the Durbar Hall compound to the Eastern gate of Thottakat house, Ernakulam	605	0 0	.....	.....	530	12 3				
Replacing the wooden railing of the boundary enclosed of the Mattancherry Public offices with intermediate masonry walls, renewing gates and providing two new wickets	500	0 0	.....	.....	145	0 5				
Coat of tarring, asphaltizing and making new cots and sentry box for Ernakulam Jail	340	0 0	.....	.....	58	11 3				
Constructing drain to take away dirty water from Cochín Ootimpura	45	0 0	.....	.....	21	4 8				
Extending compound walls of the Ernakulam Hospital round the newly acquired portions of land on the eastern side with masonry pillars, dwarf walls &c.	2,890	0 0	.....	.....	1	9 0				
Constructing a drain leading from Nair convicts' well to the female ward across the road to back water to run along northern wall	288	0 0	.....	.....	56	4 1				
Constructing a drain in continuation of old drains along the side of Pallakulam tank and widening and raising the culvert near the eastern fort gate, also raising and metalling the roads from the above named culvert to Tripunithura bazaar	1,371	0 0	.....	.....	896	5 7				
Constructing a drain from the existing one extending southwards from the Esawara Seva Madham to meet the main drain on the side of road	123	0 0	.....	.....	100	8 3				
" an old iron rail fencing to protect the sides of eastern approach to the bridge at Anjoor boundary (British)	186	0 0	162	11 6	18	14 6				

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
MISCELLANEOUS.—									
Original.—(Continued)									
Constructing waiting shed at Kokalay bundar	2,840	0 0	1,085	13 1	1,735	11 0			
Providing lightning conductor for Erattachera west Bungalow	216	0 0	156	3 4	21	14 11			
" " for Kanjirapilli Palace	372	0 0			168	2 8			
" " for the Chief Engineer's office and the Zillah Court house, Trichur	312	0 0			283	0 6			
Constructing a compound wall on three sides of the Bungalow occupied by Apothecary, Trichur	648	0 0			601	7 5			
Providing lightning conductors for Wadakkanchery and Shoranur Travellers' Bungalows	366	0 0			301	15 6			
" " for Irinjalakuda Public office and Karupadana and Karuvannur Travellers' Bungalow	989	0 0			763	15 6			
Constructing a compound wall to enclose the Chalaky Dispensary and Apothecary's quarters, also levelling compound, deepening and lining wells	3,900	0 0			1,643	8 11			
" " a compound wall of Akkavu Police station	475	0 0	307	9 2	89	8 11			
" " railing to Kappathode bridge approach with old iron rails and widening the causeway	2,080	0 0	1,298	9 5	32	13 10			
Sinking a well 12 ft diameter 36 ft in depth for the Palace at Kanjirapilli	510	0 0			323	6 6			
Constructing boundary wall to the Anthikad Police station	444	0 0			14	3 4			
" " a compound wall to enclose the south-eastern limits of Erattachera west bungalow and also a portion of the cantonment &c.	1,565	0 0			680	8 3			
" " masonry drains in Chittur bazaar between Nurree road and Edyar tank, revetment wall on the side of the Omikunnu causeway and constructing culverts	8,675	0 0	5,204	5 5	2,521	1 7			
" " compound wall of Kozhinjampara Travellers' Bungalow	1,481	0 0	888	7 10	442	4 4			
" " compound wall of Apothecary's quarters, Nemmara, and culvert of two openings on the side drain in front of gate and sinking a well in the compound	12,30	0 0	841	4 8	187	9 6			
Making and fitting an iron railing across Mulathuray anicut	236	0 0			140	12 6			
Providing lightning conductors for Wallanghy, Tatamangalam, and Kozhinjampara Travellers' Bungalow	368	0 0			316	12 8			
Constructing a revetment wall of dry rubble stone on the side of Bandythavalam road, 8½ mile at Ponnu Menon's Eri	941	0 0	4	8 0	729	4 4			
" " a cattle pound in the compound of the Chittur Proverthy Cutcherry and paving the floor of the rooms in the Cutcherry buildings	350	0 0			17	12 0			
Sinking a well 6 ft diameter in the compound of the Sirkar bungalow at Tatamangalam, occupied by Supervisor, Eastern Division	283	0 0	14	11 7	242	9 1			
Punkah for Southern Division Peishkar's Office					42	5 8			
Ernakulam lights					75	10 8			
Filling a tank on the side of the Vice Principal's Bungalow, Ernakulam					83	5 3			
Putting up a tank shed and screening the sides &c. of the tank in Velparambu madham at Tripunittura					17	12 8			
Constructing a urinal for saubhakaran at Thiruvanchikulam Pagoda					26	14 11			
Filling a tank on the site of the Tripunittura Dispensary					76	8 11			
Filling the tank on the northern side of the Jail					37	5 3			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Description of Work.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
MISCELLANEOUS.—									
Original.—(Continued)									
Erecting Pandals for the 12th Prince's Palace Tripunittura					21	11 4			
Putting up pandals &c. at Chowarah for the use of the 11th Prince					38	0 1			
Raising the plot of ground in front of the Ernakulam College					46	2 6			
Filling a well near Neendakara Proverthy Cutcherry					1	15 11			
Making oars, pegs, sails &c. for the new Churnan Cabin boat					107	6 0			
Fencing Chidambaraswaram Pagoda					14	9 0			
Printing office galley racks					121	4 0			
Removing debris from Treasury &c., Ernakulam					13	12 2			
Furniture for Kuzhupilly and Nallaye Registry offices					981	5 3			
Kanjirapilli Palace furniture					939	1 1			
Trichur Munsiff's Court Punkah					132	10 1			
Making three punkahs for His Highness the Raja's Palace, Kanjirapilli					180	10 1			
Providing chick tatties to Kunnankulam Hospital					345	5 0			
Flagstaff for Trichur Residency					163	3 0			
Trichur Residency chick tatties					10	6 5			
Trial wells at Trichur					0	7 0			
Numbering avenue trees Western Division					1	15 11			
Trial pit for a tank for the christians at Trichur					7	11 3			
Cutting down a mango tree on the Chettiyangadi Road, Trichur					2	7 6			
Reconstructing the Northern gate pillar of Vadakancherry Police station boundary wall					5	13 2			
Removing and refixing mile stones on Vaniampara road					8	6 6			
Filling trial wells in Trichur Pagoda compound					1	5 0			
Sinking a well and building a parapet wall round it at Irinjalakuda Dispensary					40	0 0			
Putting up a dam across Veembu river in front of Oottupura for bathing purposes					10	5 11			
Providing record racks for the Trichur Peishkar's Cutcherry					0	8 2			
Levelling compound of Erattachera west bungalow					0	8 9			
Protective works for the newly constructed walls of Kanjirapilli palace					21	6 5			
Removing grooves from the front of Tripurayar Pagoda					31	5 0			
Filling Lankaswaram tank in Chittur with river water					10	0 0			
Fixing cots in the Civil Hospital at Nemmara					2	4 0			
Fixing new cots in the Chittur Dispensary					0	6 0			
Locks and keys to the gate and desks in Chittur District school					2	14 0			
							22,808	11 3	

B—PUBLIC WORKS—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
MISCELLANEOUS.—									
Repairs.									
Painting Yacht Effe, Ortolam Residency cabin boat, and other repairs at Bolghatty	268	0 0	176	12 4	84	14 7			
Cementing the drains recently built for sanitary purposes at Ernakulam	4,296	0 0	83	6 9	823	14 7			
Renewing the timber platform of the Jetty opposite Zillah Court house, Ernakulam	219	0 0	.....	.....	200	9 9			
Repairing the two Sirkar boats, Swan and Churalan	220	0 0	.....	.....	12	7 6			
Raising the existing wall on the south side of the Irinjalakuda District school by a foot and building two wings on the east and west sides, providing gate, and resiling the latrine with Calicut tiles	440	0 0	271	111	107	7 0			
Cement plastering the revetment wall round the Kanjirapilli Palace	632	0 0	.....	.....	319	11 2			
Repairs to tank at Cherpu in Oorakam	3,880	0 0	.....	.....	296	4 7			
Repairing some of the implements belonging to the Cochin Government now in possession of the Detachment, wood oiling the ceiling of the Dispensary and office and also repairing the roads in the lines	262	0 0	.....	.....	122	1 6			
Repairs to Ernakulam High School Tennis Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	599	10 4			
Ditto. to Fiddle Head boat	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	11 8			
Cementing drains opposite Zillah Court house, Ernakulam	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	14 4			
Ernakulam Dispensary boundary wall	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0 0			
Repairs to Fire Engine, Mattancherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	329	15 9			
ditto to wheel barrows, Ernakulam	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12 11			
ditto to Sirkar boat	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4 0			
" to Jetty opposite to Zillah Court house, Ernakulam	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3 0			
" to the Raja Raja's Palace Tennis Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0 0			
" to the Ernakulam Pagoda Jetty	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3 0			
" to Ernakulam High School gate	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6 4			
Treasury Bell frey	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	15 4			
Repairs to the 17th Prince's Palace Tennis Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15 11			
Cleaning out the northern tank within the premises of Mattancherry Palace	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	0 0			
Cleaning two tanks attached to the 17th Prince's Palace Ernakulam	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	0 0			
Repairs to the 1st Prince's Tennis Court, Tripunittura	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	11 9			
Cleaning and repaving steps &c. of the Ernakulam Pagoda tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,139	8 11			
" tanks in Vadascherry madhom Cochin	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0 0			
Repairs to H. H. the Raja's Yacht Sea Queen	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8 6			
" to Ernakulam Dispensary tub	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	15 11			
" Reclamation work	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14 2			
" to the 3rd Prince's Palace Tennis Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3 4			
" to old steam boat shed, Mattancherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12 2			

B—PUBLIC WORKS—(Continued.)

(30) Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the P. W. D. during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Description of Works.	Amount of Estimate.		Amount expended up to end of 1,071 M. E.		Amount expended during 1,072 M. E.		Total of Sub-head.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
MISCELLANEOUS.—									
Repairs.—(Continued.)									
Cleaning wells at Kottapadi and Vaittilay water pandals					1	8 0			
" the Pallipuram Ootupura wells and repairing the pulley					2	0 0			
" the Kokarani used by H. H. the Raja, Tripunittura					50	6 0			
Repairs to Travellers' Bungalow Jetty, Ernakulam					1	1 3			
" to Trichur palace furniture					15	7 6			
Removing weeds from Erattachera tank					83	1 6			
Repairs to iron fencing round Trichur Promenade					21	8 3			
Removing weeds from Vadascherry Travellers' Bungalow compound					6	14 4			
Repairs to Trichur station staff office almirah					15	11 4			
" to furniture for Chief Engineer's office					59	9 6			
" to eastern gate of Victoria Jubilee Girls' school, Trichur					28	2 9			
" to Parellel bars of District school, Trichur					3	12 7			
" to two tanks and two wells in the Irinjalakuda Palace occupied by the Raja Raja					70	14 10			
Removing weeds from the tank west of Vadake chera					21	10 6			
Cleaning Karupadana Travellers' Bungalow well					3	2 0			
" well of Edakunni cartstand and fencing the same					31	2 4			
" out and dong masonry repairs to the Karuvanur Travellers' Bungalow well					26	7 2			
" and levelling compound of the Syrian Girls' School, Trichur					10	4 4			
Repairing drain in Chittilapilli Proverthy Cutcherry					17	8 0			
Cleaning well attached to Karupadana Ootupura					4	0 0			
Repairs to Chittur District School compound wall					2	4 7			
" to cot in Tattamangalam Travellers' Bungalow					0	6 0			
							4,770	4 9	
The Chief Engineer and his establishment					16,828	4 10			27,579 0 0
Travelling allowance					550	2 0			
Contingent expenditure					9,241	7 7			26,619 14 5
Total Expenditure for 1,072 M. E.									2,83,684* 1 6

* NOTE.—The amounts given in the above statement are those actually expended by the Chief Engineer during the year, and do not tally with the figures given in the body of the report, which are the amounts disbursed from the Treasury on account of the Chief Engineer's and the Maramath Departments for expenditure during the year, and also in adjustment of old completion bills.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—SALT.

(31.) Statement showing the number of salt cases reported, tried, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Magistrates during the year 1,072 M. E. :—

Taluka.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Reported during the year.		Total.		Disposed of by the Magistrates.				Pending at the end of the year.	
							Convicted.		Acquitted.			
	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
Cochin			33	33	33	33	28	28	5	5		
Kanayanur			21	23	21	23	21	23				
Mukundapuram	1	1	33	33	34	34	25	25	8	8	1	1
Trichur			28	28	28	28	27	27			1	1
Talapilli			15	15	15	15	11	11	4	4		
Chittur			9	10	9	10	9	9		1		
Kodungallur			4	4	4	4			4	4		
Total	1	1	143	146	144	147	121	123	21	28	2	2

A.—SALT.

(32.) Statement showing the strength of the Department of Salt Revenue on the last day of 1,072. M. E. :—

DESIGNATION.	No. of officers and men.	Salary.
		Rs.
Superintendent	1	250
Inspector	1	50
Head Clerk	1	20
2nd Do.	1	15
3rd Do.	1	10
4th Do.	1	10
5th Do.	1	9
Dalat	1	7
Peons	3	Each 6
Superintendent of the Salt godown at Malipuram	1	50
Vicharipu	1	20
Do.	5	Each 16
Do.	5	Each 14
Do.	2	Each 12
Do.	13	Each 10
Accountant or Clerk	1	14
Do.	1	12
Do.	2	Each 10
Do.	10	Each 8
Head Masapidi	11	Each 6
Masapidi	40	Each 5
Do.	2	Each 4
Do.	1	3
Temporary Masapidi	1	5
Preventive Force.		
Aminadar	1	15
Do.	1	12
Do.	5	Each 10
Petty Officer	3	Each 8
Do.	6	Each 7
Peon	9	Each 6
Do.	56	Each 5

B.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Receipts of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land Revenue proper	...		
	(a) Current collections	6,07,539	5	1
	(b) Arrear collections	19,287	11	9
	Total I. (1)	6,26,827	0	10
	(2) Land Revenue Miscellaneous	...		
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents	1,708	5	2
	(b) Rent of fisheries	188	0	4
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate	11,461	4	11
	(d) Tax on houses	3,529	9	3
	(e) Interest on arrears of Land Revenue	13,823	13	2
	(f) Miscellaneous	2,291	10	1
	Total I. (2)	33,002	10	11
	Total I.	6,59,829	11	9
II. SALT.	(1) Value of salt sold	4,97,698	6	9
	(2) Fines and forfeitures under the Salt Regulation	...		
	(3) Value of salt supplied to Cranganore at cost price	1,708	13	11
	(4) Miscellaneous	623	2	0
	Total II.	5,00,030	6	8
III. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	...		
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar Ports	3,080	2	6
	(3) Miscellaneous	...		
	Total III.	3,080	2	6
IV. STAMP.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of stamps and stamped papers	1,10,379	2	5
	(2) Penalties and fines under the Stamp Regulation	22,616	15	10
	(3) Miscellaneous	...		
	Total IV.	1,32,996	2	3
V. ABKARI.	(1) Current collections from Abkari Farms	1,52,121	14	1
	(2) Arrears of Abkari Revenue	3,382	13	9
	(3) Interest on arrears of Abkari Revenue	845	0	6
	(4) Fees realized on account of licenses for foreign liquors	590	0	0
	(5) Fines and forfeitures under the Abkari Regulation	...		
	(6) Miscellaneous	85	10	1
	Total V.	1,56,475	6	5
VI. OPIUM.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of the Opium Farm	39,275	7	7
	(2) Miscellaneous	9	4	2
	Total VI.	39,284	11	9
VII. TOBACCO.	(1) Fees realized on account of licenses for tobacco	12,680	0	0
	(2) Miscellaneous	163	8	11
	Total VII.	12,843	8	11

B.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Receipts of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
VIII. FOREST.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of timber felled by the Department and removed to the Sirkar Depots	38,912	11	4
	(2) Sale of teak at Chittur Kanam	482	2	5
	(3) Seigniorage fees	22,917	3	1
	(4) Amount realized by the sale of Cardamoms, Bees-Wax, Honey, &c. collected and stored by the Department	1,861	7	4
	(5) Receipts from Fuel Contracts	1,827	0	0
	(6) Amount realized by the sale of Sirkar Elephants	768	3	8
	(7) Amount realized by the hiring of Sirkar Elephants	2,036	0	4
	(8) Miscellaneous			
	Total VIII.	68,804	12	2
IX. REGISTRATION.	(1) Fees for registering documents	38,832	11	4
	(2) Fees for granting copies of registered documents	416	1	5
	(3) Search fees	182	8	0
	(4) Miscellaneous	1,298	14	8
	Total IX.	40,730	3	5
X. TRIBUTE.	Tribute from Cranganore	6,857	2	4
	Total X.	6,857	2	4
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes	1,92,293	7	0
	(2) Interest on monies deposited in the Bank of Madras	9,102	9	4
	(3) Miscellaneous	117	15	4
	Total XI.	2,01,513	15	8
XII. POST OFFICE.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of Anchal Stamps	6,352	5	11
	(2) Miscellaneous	458	1	1
	Total XII.	6,810	7	0
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(1) Civil—			
	(a) Institution Fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court of Appeal	2,690	11	8
	(b) Institution Fees collected in the Appeal Court	9,040	12	6
	(c) Institution Fees collected in the Zillah Courts	29,572	5	8
	(d) Institution Fees collected in the Munsiffs' Courts	44,139	8	11
	(e) Miscellaneous	615	0	2
	Total XIII. (1)	86,058	6	11
	(2) Criminal—			
	(a) Fines levied in Session Courts	52	13	7
	(b) Fines levied in the Courts of the Magistrates	6,721	14	0
	(c) Receipts under the Arms Regulation	1,015	0	0
	(d) Miscellaneous	440	8	1
	Total XIII. (2)	8,230	3	8
	Total XIII.	94,288	10	7
XIV. POLICE.	(1) Contributions received from private persons for police supplied to them	158	5	9
	(2) Miscellaneous	86	13	5
	Total XIV.	245	3	2

B.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Receipts of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XV. MARINE.	(1) Port dues	5,488	3	4
	(2) Miscellaneous	6	1	8
	Total XV	5,494	5	0
XVI. EDUCATION.	(1) (a) Fees collected in the Ernakulam College	14,227	0	0
	(b) Fines collected in the Ernakulam College	179	8	4
	(c) Miscellaneous			
	Total XVI (1)	14,406	8	4
	(2) (a) Fees collected in the District Schools (English)	10,666	10	9
	(b) Fines collected in the District Schools (English)	17	8	9
	(c) Miscellaneous			
	Total XVI (2)	10,684	3	6
	(3) (a) Fees collected in the Taluk Schools (Vernacular)	348	5	9
	(b) Fines collected in the Taluk Schools (Vernacular)	4	5	1
	(c) Miscellaneous	21	2	2
	Total XVI (3)	373	13	0
	(4) (a) Fees collected in the Pravarti Schools (Vernacular)	1,216	0	10
	(b) Fines collected in the Pravarti Schools (Vernacular)			
	(c) Miscellaneous	3	14	5
	Total XVI (4)	1,219	15	3
	(5) (a) Fees collected in the Trichur Normal School	145	5	2
	(b) Fines collected in the Trichur Normal School			
	(c) Miscellaneous			
	Total XVI (5)	145	5	2
	(6) (a) Fees collected in the Girls' Schools	384	4	2
	(b) Fines collected in the Girls' Schools			
	(c) Miscellaneous	7	2	4
	Total XVI (6)	391	6	6
	(7) Amount realized by the sale of books at Government Depots	1,234	8	11
	(8) Miscellaneous	6	8	0
	Total XVI	28,462	4	8
XVII. PRINTING.	(1) Subscriptions to the Government Gazette	329	12	0
	(2) Amount realized by the sale of Acts and other books	917	1	7
	(3) Receipts on account of private work done by the Sirkar Press	125	1	5
	(4) Miscellaneous	322	10	4
	Total XVII	1,694	9	4
XVIII. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Government buildings occupied for private use	2,899	13	9
	(2) Fees paid for the use of travellers bungalows	434	0	0
	(3) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c.	1,010	3	3
	(4) Toll receipts	11,069	0	0
	(5) Ferry receipts	8,543	1	10
	(6) Miscellaneous	30	1	0
	Total XVIII	23,986	3	10

B.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Receipts of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
XIX. TEMPLES AND OOTUPURAS.	(1) Land Revenue proper	Rs.	As.	P.
	(a) Current collections	49,940	8	4
	(b) Arrear collections	1,547	11	11
	Total XIX (1)	51,488	4	3
	(2) Land Revenue Miscellaneous	6,116	9	7
	(3) Offerings and gifts	810	1	9
	(4) Miscellaneous			
	Total XIX	58,414	15	7
XX. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures	854	13	10
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties	2,704	14	2
	(3) Jail receipts	1,066	14	2
	(4) Medical receipts	131	2	11
	(5) Refunds	16,151	13	7
	(6) Other receipts	2,557	5	8
	Total XX	23,467	0	4
XXI. ADVANCES RECOVERABLE.	(1) Amount recovered from advances made on account of agricultural loans	19	0	7
	(2) Amount recovered from advances made on account of loans for tiling houses &c.	3,675	6	6
	(3) Amount recovered from advances made to the Revenue Department	2,101	14	9
	(4) Amount recovered from advances made to the Palace	9,669	13	11
	(5) Amount recovered from advances made to the Salt Department	661	0	3
	(6) Amount recovered from advances made to the Forest Department	.....	..	..
	(7) Amount recovered from advances made to the Jail Department	993	9	0
	(8) Amount recovered from advances made to the Police Department	437	15	3
	(9) Amount recovered from advances made to the Temples and Ottupuras	17,620	15	8
	(10) Amount recovered from advances made to the Medical Department	1,277	14	1
	(11) Amount recovered from advances made to the Sanitary Department	461	0	10
	(12) Amount recovered from advances made to the Public Works Department	49,286	11	1
	(13) Amount recovered from advances made to the Marath Department	8,039	15	3
	(14) Amount recovered from advances made to other Government Departments	30,538	1	9
	(15) Miscellaneous recoveries	57,098	7	7
	Total XXI	1,81,881	14	6
XXII. DEPOSITS.	Deposits	9,34,026	2	11
XXIII.	Suspense account	2,34,762	13	10
	Grand Total Receipts	34,15,980	14	7
	Opening Balance	8,68,261	0	10
	Grand total of Receipts including Opening Balance	42,84,241	15	5

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
1. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Permanent Division and Taluk Revenue establishments..	Rs.	As.	P.
	(2) Do Do Pravritthi Do.	37,514	12	9
	(3) Temporary Revenue establishments	32,300	13	4
	(4) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance	21,049	9	2
	(b) Office furniture	954	10	0
	(c) Other charges	462	11	5
		8,007	9	9
	Total (4) Miscellaneous	9,424	15	2
	Total	1,00,290	2	5
	Deduct one-fifth of the expenditure under I (Items 1, 2, and 4) debitable to Law and Justice (Criminal)	15,848	1	10
	Net Total—Land Revenue—	84,442	0	7
2. PALACE.	(1) Fixed allowances to Palace	2,10,663	4	8
	(2) Special allowances	3,965	5	6
	(3) Allowances for ceremonies	59,198	13	7
	(4) Miscellaneous	401	8	0
	Total	2,74,228	15	9
3. SUBSIDY.	(1) Subsidy to the British Government	2,00,088	13	5
	Total	2,00,088	13	5
4. SALT.	(1) Superintendent of Salt Revenue and his office establishment	4,179	15	9
	(2) Depot and Bankshall establishments	8,657	0	2
	(3) Preventive Force	4,535	5	0
	(4) Amount paid to contractors for salt purchased	47,152	7	8
	(5) Amount spent for conveying and storing salt in Bankshalls	10,107	8	4
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance	544	12	9
	(b) Office furniture	594	1	0
	(c) Other charges	2,385	11	10
	Total (6) Miscellaneous charges	3,524	9	7
	Total	78,156	14	6
5. STAMP.	(1) Stamp Superintendent and his establishment	3,242	12	9
	(2) Commission paid to stamp vendors	5,629	8	8
	(3) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses &c.	7,675	8	6
	(4) Miscellaneous	784	2	7
	Total	17,332	0	6
6. CUS-TOMS.	(1) Port establishment	1,347	11	7
	(2) Miscellaneous	125	1	11
	Total	1,472	13	6
7. FOREST.	(1) Conservator and Assistant Conservator and their office establishments	25,347	0	2
	(2) Cardamom do.	408	0	0
	(3) Teak Plantation do.	486	0	0
	(4) Timber Depot do.	772	8	0
	(5) Charges on account of felling and removal to depots of teak and other timber	673	7	3
	(6) Charges on account of catching and training wild elephants	.....	...	...

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
7. FOREST—Continued.	(7) Charges on account of the feeding &c. of Sirkar elephants	3,004	15	2
	(8) Forest roads	4,228	4	11
	(9) Special charges	170	15	...
	(10) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture	1,544	10	...
	(b) Travelling allowance	771	11	5
	(c) Other charges			
	Total (10) Miscellaneous	2,487	4	5
	Total	37,407	7	11
8. REGISTRATION.	(1) The Huzur Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and their establishments	4,554	5	6
	(2) District Registrars and their establishments	18,135	13	7
	(3) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture	208	4	11
	(b) Travelling allowance	419	7	...
	(c) Books & forms	114	13	2
	(d) Other charges	505	13	7
	Total (3) Miscellaneous	1,248	6	8
	Total	23,938	9	9
9. POST OFFICE.	(1) Supervising officers and their establishments	2,882	...	6
	(2) Anchal masters, writers, peons &c.	7,047	6	1
	(3) Commission paid on Anchal stamps sold	99	...	10
	(4) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture	365	11	...
	(b) Travelling allowance	20	1	...
	(c) Other charges	373	9	...
	Total (4) Miscellaneous	759	5	0
	Total	10,787	12	5
10. THE HUZUR CUTCERY.	(1) The Diwan	11,304	9	6
	(2) Huzur permanent establishment	31,501	3	8
	(3) Do. temporary establishment	137	4	4
	(4) Law Committee establishment	317	8	...
	(5) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance and other circuit charges	340	6	6
	(b) Books	331	8	1
	(c) Other charges	2,522	10	2
	Total (5) Miscellaneous	3,194	8	9
	Total	46,455	2	8
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(A) Civil Justice:—			
	(1) (a) Judges of the Appeal Court and Appeal Court establishment	28,427	1	7
	(b) Travelling allowance	92	4	0
	(c) Miscellaneous charges	2,436	4	0
	Total A (1)	30,955	9	7
	(2) (a) Zillah Judges and their establishments	16,430	4	1
	(b) Miscellaneous	10	10	6
	Total A (2)	16,440	14	7

B.—FINANCIAL.

(31) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
11. LAW AND JUSTICE—Continued.	(3) (a) Munsiffs and their establishments	19,977	7	11
	(b) Miscellaneous	168	5	7
	Total A (3)	20,145	13	6
	Total (A)	67,542	5	8
	Deduct one-fifth of A (1) & (2) debitable to Criminal Justice...	9,479	4	10
	Net Total (A) Civil Justice	58,063	0	10
	(B) Criminal Justice:—			
	(1) Sub-Magistrates and their establishments	4,170	6	10
	(2) Sirkar Vakils and their clerks	1,100	0	0
	(3) The Delawaye	660	0	0
12. JAILS.	(4) Batta to witnesses	338	6	3
	(5) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases	520	0	0
	(6) (a) Office furniture	30	12	0
	(b) Other charges	1,368	1	7
	Total (B)	8,187	10	8
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under Civil Justice	9,479	4	10
	Add one-fifth of Land Revenue debitable to Law and Justice (Criminal)	15,848	1	10
	Total (B) Criminal justice	33,515	1	4
	Total—Law and Justice—	91,578	2	2
13. POLICE.	(1) Central Jail:—			
	(a) The Superintendent and his office establishment	2,105	11	0
	(b) Jailors and warders	1,846	0	2
	(c) Prisoners' diet, clothing, and bedding	5,558	15	3
	(d) Miscellaneous	229	10	4
	Total (1) Central Jail	9,740	4	9
	(2) Subjails—(a) Pay of warlers	244	0	0
	(b) Cost of dieting &c. of prisoners	1,757	4	2
	(c) Miscellaneous charges	39	3	2
	Total (2) Subjails	2,040	7	4
14. MARINE.	Total—Jails—	11,780	12	1
	(1) The Superintendent of Police and his office establishment..	9,381	8	5
	(2) The Executive Force	36,587	12	0
	(3) The Detective Corps	1,730	11	6
	(4) The Reserve Force	5,041	15	6
	(5) Police clothing, arms, and accoutrements	3,717	10	11
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance	3,589	2	10
	(b) Books and forms	221	5	0
	(c) Office furniture	.....	...	...
	(d) Other charges	1,299	4	7
15. MISCELLANEOUS.	Total (6) Miscellaneous	5,109	12	5
	Total	61,569	6	9
	(1) The Port Officer and his establishment	650	0	0
	(2) Miscellaneous charges	302	9	4
	Total	952	9	4

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
15. EDUCATION.	(1) (a) The Ernakulam College establishment ...	Rs. 24,549	As. 10	P. 8
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	2,122	4	6
	Total (1) ...	26,671	15	2
	(2) (a) The Palace School establishment ...	6,814	13	3
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	552	9	3
	Total (2) ...	7,367	6	6
	(3) (a) Salary of Inspecting agency ...	6,263	2	3
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	368	4	11
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	116	10	4
	Total (3) ...	6,748	1	6
	(4) (a) District School establishments ...	20,882	6	11
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	848	3	3
	Total (4) ...	21,730	10	2
	(5) (a) Taluk and Pravirithi School establishments ...	16,038	4	9
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	2,810	6	3
	Total (5) ...	18,848	11	...
	(6) (a) The Normal School establishment ...	1,057	12	...
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	672	6	9
	Total (6) ...	1,730	2	9
	(7) (a) Grant-in-aid to English Schools ...	6,428	5	2
	(b) Do. Vernacular Do. ...	8,091	...	...
	(c) Do. Special Do. ...	2,521	2	8
	(d) Grants to Libraries ...	1,346	14	...
	Total (7) ...	18,387	5	10
	Total—Education— ...	1,01,484	4	11
16. RELIGIOUS.	(1) Established ordinary charges of temples ...	57,848	2	4
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	12,155	13	5
	Total ...	70,003	15	9
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras ...	25,637	12	2
	(2) Water pandals ...	752	3	8
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	2,462	6	11
	Total ...	28,852	6	9
18. MEDICAL.	(1) The Medical Officer and his establishments ...	27,408	5	4
	(2) Cost of diet, bedding, & clothing of in-patients ...	2,442	9	11
	(3) Do. Medicines, instruments, &c. ...	1,616	3	2
	(4) Native physicians ...	1,517	3	10
	(5) Vaccination (a) the Vaccination Superintendent and his establishments ...	3,841	2	2
	(b) Cost of lymph ...	647	15	5
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance ...	882	7	10
	(b) Office furniture ...	1,148	10	...
	(c) Other charges ...	4,144	10	7
	Total (6) Miscellaneous ...	6,175	12	5
	Total—Medical— ...	43,649	4	3

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
19. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) (a) The Sanitary staff at Ernakulam ...	Rs. 2,499	As. 5	P. 9
	(b) Cost of lighting ...	243	10	5
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	237	9	8
	Total (1) Conservancy of Ernakulam ...	2,980	9	10
	(2) (a) The Sanitary staff at Mattancheri ...	2,300	3	6
	(b) Cost of lighting ...	587	0	6
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	250	0	0
	Total (2) Conservancy of Mattancheri ...	3,137	4	0
	(3) (a) The Sanitary staff at Tripunitura ...	1,447	11	7
	(b) Cost of lighting ...	361	8	2
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	.....	...	...
	Total (3) Conservancy of Tripunitura ...	1,809	3	9
	(4) (a) The Sanitary staff at Trichur ...	2,426	5	0
	(b) Cost of lighting ...	324	7	10
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	134	6	1
	Total (4) Conservancy of Trichur ...	2,885	2	11
	(5) (a) The Sanitary staff at Chittur ...	66	6	0
	(b) Cost of lighting ...	.....	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	.....	...	...
	Total (5) Conservancy of Chittur ...	66	6	0
	(6) Other Conservancy charges ...	2,184	1	4
	Total—Sanitation and Conservancy— ...	13,062	11	10
20. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(1) Pension ...	31,954	12	9
	(2) Gratuity ...	3,590	2	3
	Total ...	35,544	15	0
21. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Stationery ...	19,445	5	9
	(2) Printing—			
	(a) The Press establishment ...	4,523	9	0
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	3,227	11	5
	Total (2) ...	7,751	4	5
	Total ...	27,196	10	2
22. MILITARY.	(1) The Nayar Brigade ...	25,427	8	10
	(2) (a) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard ...	2,470	5	2
	(b) Cost of feeding horses ...	3,224	6	7
	Total (2) ...	5,694	11	9
	(3) Travelling charges of Treasury guards ...	2	8	0
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	7,879	9	10
	Total—Military— ...	39,004	6	5

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
23. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	(1) The Trichur Jubilee Park and Museum	Rs. 439	As. 15	P. 9
	(2) The artist attached to the Palace	120	0	0
	(3) Miscellaneous	.....	...	...
	Total	559	15	9
24. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) (a) The Chief Engineer and his establishment	16,828	4	10
	(b) Travelling allowance	550	2	0
	(c) Office furniture	.....	...	...
	(d) Contingent expenditure	9,241	7	7
	Total (1)	26,619	14	5
	(2) Maramath establishment	3,647	11	6
	(3) Communications (a) original works	85,784	12	5
	(b) repairs	96,371	2	1
	Total (3)	1,82,155	14	6
	(4) Buildings (a) original works	1,43,752	5	8
	(b) repairs	45,523	6	1
	Total (4)	1,89,275	11	9
	(5) Irrigation (a) original works	18,572	11	8
	(b) repairs	20,218	10	4
	Total (5)	38,791	6	0
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) original works	30,643	8	6
	(b) repairs	20,868	2	7
	Total (6)	51,511	11	1
	Total 3 to 6	4,61,734	11	4
	(7) Compensation paid for lands acquired for public purposes	33,278	5	2
	Total—Public Works—	5,25,280	10	5
25. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Residencies (a) establishment charges	2,590	0	3
	(b) other charges	4,129	7	10
	Total (1)	6,719	8	1
	(2) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats &c.	1,591	4	3
	(3) Sirkar vessels for palaces &c.	616	1	7
	(4) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations	6,750	8	0
	(5) Entertainment of State visitors	1,867	1	11
	(6) His Highness the Raja's tours	8,553	12	6
	(7) Pensionary contribution paid for British Officials in State employ	391	10	6
	(8) Miscellaneous	18,561	7	2
	Total—Miscellaneous—	45,051	6	0

B.—FINANCIAL.

(34) Disbursements of the Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
26. ADVANCES RECOVERABLE.	(1) Revenue Advances	Rs. 7,500	As. 13	P. 3
	(2) Advances made to the Salt Department	1,086	12	3
	(3) Advances made to the Forest Department	634	12	2
	(4) Advances made to the Jail Department	2,196	5	9
	(5) Advances made to the Police Department	499	10	2
	(6) Advances made to the Temples and Oottupuras	73,073	9	0
	(7) Advances made to the Medical Department	3,062	6	4
	(8) Advances made to the Sanitary Department	2,424	1	1
	(9) Advances made to the Public Works Department	16,209	9	0
	(10) Advances made to the Maramath Department	19,820	5	10
	(11) Advances made to other Government Departments	12,301	13	11
	(12) Miscellaneous advances	2,26,785	10	10
	Total	3,65,595	13	7
27. DEPOSITS.	Deposits.	8,35,000	8	1
28. PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT PRO NOTES.	Purchase of Government of India Pro Notes for four laks of Rupees	4,14,585	7	7
	Total	4,14,585	7	7
Grand Total.—Disbursements		34,85,064	1	5
Closing Balance		7,99,177	14	0
Grand Total of Disbursements including Closing Balance...		42,84,241	15	5

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.

A. Receipts.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land Revenue proper—			
	(a) Current collections	6,30,000	6,10,000	6,20,000
	(b) Arrear collections	15,300	15,000	10,000
	Total (1)	6,45,000	6,25,000	6,30,000
	(2) Land Revenue Miscellaneous—			
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents	2,000	500	2,000
	(b) Rent of fisheries	100	150	150
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate	9,000	10,000	10,000
	(d) Tax on houses	10,000	3,500	3,500
	(e) Interest on arrears of Land Revenue	10,000	5,000	5,000
	(f) Miscellaneous	900	2,500	2,500
	Total (2)	22,000	21,650	23,150
	Total I.	6,67,000	6,46,650	6,53,150
II. SALT.	(1) Value of salt sold	4,30,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(2) Fines and forfeitures under the Salt Regulation	200	100	100
	(3) Value of salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price	2,100	2,100	2,100
	(4) Miscellaneous	700	350	350
	Total II.	4,33,000	5,02,550	5,02,550
III. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	1,05,000	2,10,000	1,05,000
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar Ports	5,500	5,000	5,000
	(3) Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....
	Total III.	1,10,500	2,15,000	1,10,000
IV. STAMP.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of stamps and stamped papers	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,05,000
	(2) Penalties and fines under the Stamp Regulation	15,000	20,000	20,000
	(3) Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....
	Total IV.	1,15,000	1,20,000	1,25,000
V. ABKARI.	(1) Current collections from Abkari farms	1,55,000	1,30,000	1,30,000
	(2) Arrears of Abkari Revenue	1,000	33,000	15,000
	(3) Interest on arrears of Abkari Revenue	300	500	500
	(4) Fees realized on account of licenses for foreign liquors	500	500	500
	(5) Fines and forfeitures under the Abkari Regulation	200	100	100
	(6) Miscellaneous	.....	50	50
	Total V.	1,57,000	1,64,150	1,46,150
VI. OPIUM.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of the Opium farm	31,000	31,000	31,000
	(2) Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....
	Total VI.	31,000	31,000	31,000
VII. TOBACCO.	(1) Fees realized on account of licenses for tobacco	14,000	11,000	11,000
	(2) Miscellaneous	.....	100	100
	Total VII.	14,000	11,100	11,100

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E. (Continued.)

A. Receipts.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
VIII. FOREST.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of timber, felled by the department and removed to the Sirkar depots	35,000	25,000	15,000
	(2) Sale of teak at Chittur Kanam	500	3,500	...
	(3) Seigniorage fees	20,000	15,000	15,000
	(4) Amount realized by the sale of cardamoms, bees-wax, honey, &c. collected and stored by the department	1,000	2,100	2,000
	(5) Receipts from fuel contracts	...	2,100	2,000
	(6) Amount realized by the sale of Sirkar elephants	...	...	...
	(7) Amount realized by the hiring of Sirkar elephants	1,000	2,000	2,000
	(8) Miscellaneous	1,000	300	...
	Total VIII.	58,500	50,000	36,000
IX. REGISTRATION.	(1) Fees for registering documents	35,000	36,500	36,500
	(2) Fees for granting copies of registered documents	500	500	500
	(3) Search fees	200	400	400
	(4) Miscellaneous	3,300	2,600	2,600
	Total IX.	39,000	40,000	40,000
X. TRIBUTE.	Tribute from Cranganur	6,857	6,857	6,857
	Total X.	6,857	6,857	6,857
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes	1,27,000	1,27,750	1,27,750
	(2) Interest on monies deposited in the Bank of Madras	10,000	13,250	13,250
	(3) Miscellaneous	...	...	...
	Total XI.	1,37,000	1,41,000	1,41,000
XII. POST OFFICE.	(1) Amount realized by the sale of anchal stamps	6,000	6,500	6,500
	(2) Miscellaneous	...	500	500
	Total XII.	6,000	7,000	7,000
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(1) Civil—			
	(a) Institution fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court of Appeal	500	3,500	...
	(b) Institution fees collected in the Appeal Court	13,000	10,000	13,000
	(c) Institution fees collected in the Zilla Courts	25,000	35,000	32,000
	(d) Institution fees collected in the Munsiffs' Courts	45,000	60,000	60,000
	(e) Miscellaneous	2,500	3,500	2,500
	Total (1)	86,000	1,12,000	1,07,500
	(2) Criminal—			
	(a) Fines levied in Session Courts	500	1,500	500
	(b) Fines levied in the Courts of the Magistrates	2,500	3,500	3,500
	(c) Receipts under the Arms Regulation	...	300	300
	(d) Miscellaneous	...	200	200
	Total (2)	3,000	5,500	4,500
	Total XIII	89,000	1,17,500	1,12,000
XIV. POLICE.	(1) Contributions received from private persons for police supplied to them	1,800	150	150
	(2) Miscellaneous	700	50	150
	Total XIV	2,500	200	300

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E. and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued.)

A. Receipts.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
XV. MARINE.	(1) Port dues ...	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 5,000
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total XV ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
XVI. EDUCATION.	(1) (a) Fees collected in the Ernakulam College ...	14,800	16,000	15,000
	(b) Fines collected in the Ernakulam College ...	100	150	150
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	100	.....	.....
	Total (1) ...	15,000	16,150	15,150
	(2) (a) Fees collected in the District Schools (English) ...	13,000	11,500	11,500
	(b) Fines collected in the District Schools (English) ...	.....	50	50
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total (2) ...	13,000	11,550	11,550
	(3) (a) Fees collected in the Taluk Schools (Vernacular) ...	450	400	400
	(b) Fines collected in the Taluk Schools (Vernacular) ...	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total (3) ...	450	400	400
	(4) (a) Fees collected in the Pravirithi Schools (Vernacular) ...	1,250	1,400	1,400
	(b) Fines collected in the Pravirithi Schools (Vernacular) ...	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total (4) ...	1,250	1,400	1,400
	(5) (a) Fees collected in the Trichur Normal School ...	150	100	100
	(b) Fines collected in the Trichur Normal School ...	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total (5) ...	150	100	100
	(6) (a) Fees collected in the Girls' Schools ...	400	400	400
	(b) Fines collected in the Girls' Schools ...	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total (6) ...	400	400	400
	(7) Amount realized by the sale of books at Government Depots ...	250	50	.....
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	.....	50	50
	Total XVI ...	30,500	30,100	29,050
XVII. PRINTING.	(1) Subscription to the Government Gazette ...	200	200	200
	(2) Amount realized by the sale of Acts and other books ...	550	1,700	1,000
	(3) Receipts on account of private work done by the Sirkar Press ...	50	100	100
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	.....	100	100
	Total XVII ...	800	2,100	1,400
XVIII. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Government buildings occupied for private use ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(2) Fees paid for the use of travellers' bungalows ...	500	600	600
	(3) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c. ...	2,500	500	300
	(4) Toll receipts ...	8,500	8,500	8,500
	(5) Ferry receipts ...	8,000	8,000	8,000
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	.....	500	100
	Total XVIII ...	22,000	20,600	20,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E. and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued.)

A. Receipts.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
XIX. TEMPLES AND OTTUPURAS.	(1) Land Revenue proper— (a) Current collections ...	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	5,000	2,500	4,000
	Total (1) ...	65,000	52,500	54,000
	(2) Land Revenue miscellaneous ...	2,000	5,000	5,000
XX. MISCELLANEOUS.	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	1,500	2,000	2,000
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	500	3,000	3,000
	Total XIX ...	69,000	62,500	64,000
	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	500	1,200	1,000
XXI. ADVANCES RECOVERABLE.	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties ...	4,500	7,000	4,000
	(3) Jail receipts ...	1,000	2,000	2,000
	(4) Medical receipts ...	200	150	200
	(5) Refunds ...	20,000	40,000	25,000
	(6) Other receipts ...	3,500	3,650	3,500
	Total XX ...	29,700	54,000	35,700
XXII. DEPOSITS.	(1) Amount recovered from advances made on account of agricultural loans ...		400	100
	(2) Amount recovered from advances made on account of loans for tiling houses &c. ...		1,500	1,500
	(3) Amount recovered from advances made to the Revenue Department ...		2,500	2,500
	(4) Amount recovered from advances made to the Palace ...		40,000	15,000
	(5) Amount recovered from advances made to the Salt Department ...		600	...
	(6) Amount recovered from advances made to the Forest Department ...		200	15,000
	(7) Amount recovered from advances made to the Jail Department ...		200	...
	(8) Amount recovered from advances made to the Police Department ...	65,000	...	...
	(9) Amount recovered from advances made to the Temples and Ottupuras ...		50,000	10,000
	(10) Amount recovered from advances made to the Medical Department ...		2,000	...
	(11) Amount recovered from advances made to the Sanitary Department ...		100	...
	(12) Amount recovered from advances made to the Public Works Department ...		10,000	10,000
	(13) Amount recovered from advances made to the Marath Department ...		10,000	5,000
	(14) Amount recovered from advances made to other Government Departments ...		2,000	2,000
	(15) Miscellaneous recoveries ...		1,00,000	20,000
	Total XXI ...	65,000	2,19,500	81,100
XXIII.	Deposits ...	.....	4,31,000	4,00,000
	Suspense account ...	.....	9,000	.....
Grand Total Receipts ...		20,88,357	28,86,807	25,58,357
Opening Balance ...		5,23,844	7,99,178	9,61,789
Grand Total of Receipts including Opening Balance ...		26,12,201	36,85,985	35,20,146

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
1. LAND REVENUE.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(1) Permanent Division and Taluk Revenue establishments..	43,000	38,000	44,000
	(2) Do. Pravirthi Do. ...	32,000	32,000	32,000
	(3) Temporary Revenue establishments ...	35,000	15,000	35,000
	(4) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance ...	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(b) Office furniture ...	500	500	500
	(c) Other charges ...	12,000	17,000	10,000
	Total (4) Miscellaneous ...	14,000	19,000	12,000
	Total ...	1,24,000	1,04,000	1,23,000
	Deduct one-fifth of the expenditure under I (Items 1, 2, and 4) debit to Law and Justice (Criminal) ...	17,800	17,800	17,600
	Net Total—Land Revenue— ...	1,06,200	86,200	1,05,400
2. PALACE.	(1) Fixed allowances to Palace ...	2,39,000	2,39,000	2,39,000
	(2) Special allowances ...	4,300	4,300	4,300
	(3) Allowances for ceremonies ...	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	200	4,000	500
	Total ...	2,73,500	2,77,300	2,73,800
3. SUBSIDY.	Subsidy to the British Government ...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
	Total ...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
4. SALT.	(1) Superintendent of Salt Revenue and his office establishment ...	4,700	5,200	5,200
	(2) Depot and bankshall establishments ...	9,000	8,300	8,000
	(3) Preventive Force ...	5,000	5,200	6,000
	(4) Amount paid to contractors for salt purchased ...	70,000	65,000	65,000
	(5) Amount spent for conveying and storing salt in bankshalls ...	10,000	15,000	14,000
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance ...	500	500	500
	(b) Office furniture ...	300	300	300
	(c) Other charges ...	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Total (6) Miscellaneous charges ...	2,300	2,300	2,300
	Total ...	1,01,000	1,01,000	1,00,500
5. STAMP.	(1) Stamp Superintendent and his establishment ...	3,600	3,700	3,700
	(2) Commission paid to stamp vendors ...	7,000	5,000	5,000
	(3) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses &c. ...	7,000	5,500	4,000
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	400	500	50
	Total ...	18,000	14,700	12,750
6. CUSTOMS.	(1) Port establishment ...	990	1,200	1,200
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	10	200	200
	Total ...	1,000	1,400	1,400
7. FOREST.	(1) Conservator and Assistant Conservator and their office establishments ...	18,000	13,000	18,000
	(2) Cardamom do. ...	...	300	...
	(3) Teak Plantation do. ...	3,000	1,000	1,000
	(4) Timber Depot do. ...	500	3,000	2,000
	(5) Charges on account of felling and removal to depots of teak and other timber ...	20,000	12,000	12,000
	(6) Charges on account of catching and training wild elephants ...	5,000	3,000	3,000
	Total ...	...	...	...

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
7. FOREST—Continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(7) Charges on account of the feeding &c. of Sirkar elephants ...	4,000	3,500	4,000
	(8) Forest roads ...	10,000	.....	5,000
	(9) Special charges ...	10,000	500	2,000
	(10) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture ...	200	100	200
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(c) Other charges ...	3,300	2,500	2,800
	Total (10) Miscellaneous ...	4,500	3,600	4,000
	Total ...	75,000	39,900	51,000
8. REGISTRATION.	(1) The Huzur Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and their establishments ...	4,800	4,000	4,000
	(2) District Registrars and their establishments ...	19,000	19,000	19,000
	(3) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture ...	300	300	300
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	700	350	350
	(c) Books & forms ...	1,100	500	500
	(d) Other charges ...	100	2,000	2,000
	Total (3) Miscellaneous ...	2,200	3,150	3,150
	Total ...	26,000	26,150	26,150
9. POST OFFICE.	(1) Supervising officers and their establishments ...	2,300	2,000	2,300
	(2) Anchal masters, writers, peons, &c. ...	8,250	8,250	9,000
	(3) Commission paid on anchal stamps sold ...	300	350	350
	(4) Miscellaneous (a) Office furniture ...	150	50	50
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	100	200	200
	(c) Other charges ...	1,200	1,000	1,000
	Total (4) Miscellaneous ...	1,450	1,250	1,250
	Total ...	12,300	11,850	12,900
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERY.	(1) The Diwan ...	12,400	12,400	13,000
	(2) Huzur permanent establishment ...	36,000	36,000	36,000
	(3) Do. temporary establishment ...	15,000	10,000	15,000
	(4) Law Committee establishment ...	300	250	250
	(5) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance and other circuit charges ...	1,500	2,500	2,500
	(b) Books ...	300	1,250	500
	(c) Other charges ...	1,500	4,000	3,500
	Total (5) Miscellaneous ...	3,300	7,750	6,500
	Total ...	67,000	66,400	70,750
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(A) Civil Justice:—			
	(1) (a) Judges of the Appeal Court and Appeal Court establishment ...	32,200	32,200	32,500
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	600	400	400
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	3,200	500	500
	Total A (1) ...	36,000	33,100	33,400
	(2) (a) Zilla Judges and their establishments ...	17,800	17,800	17,800
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	200	200	800
	Total A (2) ...	18,000	18,000	18,600
	Total ...	...	...	...

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
11. LAW AND JUSTICE—Continued.	(3) (a) Munsiffs and their establishments ...	RS. 23,400	RS. 22,400	RS. 23,400
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	100	600	600
	Total A (3) ...	23,500	23,000	24,000
	Total (A) ...	77,500	74,100	76,000
	Deduct one-fifth of A (1) & (2) debitable to Criminal Justice...	10,800	10,220	10,400
	Net Total (A) Civil Justice ...	66,700	63,880	65,600
	(B) Criminal Justice :—			
	(1) Sub-Magistrates and their establishments ...	5,500	5,500	5,500
	(2) Sirkar Vakils and their clerks ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(3) The Dalawaye ...	720	720	720
	(4) Batta to witnesses ...	300	500	400
	(5) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases ...	80	150	150
	(6) (a) Office furniture ...	200	100	100
	(b) Other charges ...	700	1,500	1,500
	Total (B) ...	9,500	10,470	10,370
12. JAILS.	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	10,800	10,220	10,400
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue" debitable to "Law and Justice (Criminal)" ...	17,800	17,800	17,600
	Total (B) Criminal justice ...	38,100	38,490	38,370
	Total—Law and Justice— ...	1,04,800	1,02,370	1,03,970
	(1) Central Jail :—			
	(a) The Superintendent and his office establishment ...	1,400	1,400	1,400
	(b) Jailors and warders ...	2,800	2,800	2,800
	(c) Prisoners' diet, clothing, and bedding ...	5,600	9,000	9,000
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	500	1,800	1,000
	Total (1) Central Jail ...	10,300	15,000	14,200
13. POLICE.	(2) Subjails—(a) Pay of warlers ...	300	300	300
	(b) Cost of dieting, &c., of prisoners ...	1,600	2,500	2,500
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	200	100	100
	Total (2) Subjails ...	2,100	2,900	2,900
	Total—Jails— ...	12,400	17,900	17,100
14. MARINE.	(1) The Superintendent and his office establishment ...	10,500	10,500	10,000
	(2) The Executive Force ...	35,000	35,000	37,000
	(3) The Detective Corps ...	1,500	1,500	2,000
	(4) The Reserve Force ...	4,000	4,000	5,000
	(5) Police clothing, arms, and accoutrements ...	3,500	7,000	5,000
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance ...	4,000	4,000	3,500
	(b) Books and forms ...	200	100	100
	(c) Office furniture ...	100	200	200
	(d) Other charges ...	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Total (6) Miscellaneous ...	5,500	5,500	5,000
15. EDUCATION.	Total ...	60,000	63,500	64,000
	(1) The Port Officer and his establishment ...	700	700	700
	(2) Miscellaneous charges ...	300	300	300
	Total ...	1,000	1,000	1,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
15. EDUCATION.	(1) (a) The Ernakulam College establishment ...	RS. 28,400	RS. 26,500	RS. 28,000
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	1,600	2,500	3,000
	Total (1) ...	30,000	29,000	31,000
	(2) (a) The Palace School establishment ...	6,800	6,800	6,800
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	600	600	600
	Total (2) ...	7,400	7,400	7,400
	(3) (a) Salary of Inspecting agency ...	6,600	6,800	7,200
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	1,150	200	900
	(c) Miscellaneous charges ...	350	600	600
	Total (3) ...	8,100	7,600	8,700
	(4) (a) District School establishments ...	26,000	20,000	21,500
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	2,000	2,500	2,500
	Total (4) ...	28,000	22,500	24,000
	(5) (a) Taluk and Pravirithi School establishments ...	14,000	14,000	15,000
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Total (5) ...	16,000	16,000	17,000
16. RELIGIOUS.	(6) (a) The Normal School establishment ...	1,600	1,000	1,000
	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	1,500	1,700	1,700
	Total (6) ...	3,100	2,700	2,700
	(7) (a) Grant-in-aid to English Schools ...	7,000	6,000	6,000
	(b) Do. Vernacular Do. ...	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(c) Do. Special Do. ...	1,500	750	750
	(d) Grants to Libraries ...	1,500	1,250	1,250
	(e) Grants to Girls' Schools ...	...	2,000	2,000
	Total (7) ...	16,000	16,000	16,000
	(8) (a) Girls' school establishments ...	...	6,000	6,000
17. CHARITIES.	(b) Miscellaneous charges ...	...	1,500	1,400
	Total (8) ...	...	7,500	7,400
	(9) Grants to Field Game Clubs ...	...	...	100
	Total—Education— ...	1,08,600	1,08,700	1,14,300
	(1) Established ordinary charges of temples ...	90,000	1,10,000	1,00,000
16. RELIGIOUS.	(2) Miscellaneous charges ...	10,000	15,000	10,000
	Total ...	1,00,000	1,25,000	1,10,000
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras ...	46,000	70,000	45,000
	(2) Water pandals ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	2,000	4,500	2,500
	Total ...	50,000	76,500	49,500

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
18. MEDICAL.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(1) The Medical Officer and his establishments	31,000	31,500	33,000
	(2) Cost of diet, bedding, & clothing of in-patients	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(3) Do. Medicines, instruments, &c.	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(4) Native physicians	1,400	1,500	1,500
	(5) Vaccination (a) the Vaccination Superintendent and his establishments	3,400	3,400	3,400
	(b) Cost of lymph	400	400	600
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) Travelling allowance	800	1,100	1,000
	(b) Office furniture	1,000	100	100
	(c) Other charges	2,500	6,000	5,400
	Total (3) Miscellaneous	4,300	7,200	6,500
Total—Medical—	55,500	59,000	60,000	
19. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) (a) The Sanitary staff at Ernakulam	2,700	2,700	2,700
	(b) Cost of lighting	360	360	360
	(c) Miscellaneous	540	540	540
	Total (1) Conservancy of Ernakulam	3,600	3,600	3,600
	(2) (a) The Sanitary staff at Mattancheri	2,350	2,200	2,200
	(b) Cost of lighting	480	650	650
	(c) Miscellaneous charges	370	350	350
	Total (2) Conservancy of Mattancheri	3,200	3,200	3,200
	(3) (a) The Sanitary staff at Tripunitura	1,700	1,500	1,500
	(b) Cost of lighting	480	500	500
	(c) Miscellaneous charges	320	500	500
	Total (3) Conservancy of Tripunitura	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(4) (a) The Sanitary staff at Trichur	2,900	3,000	3,000
	(b) Cost of lighting	480	480	480
	(c) Miscellaneous charges	320	320	320
	Total (4) Conservancy of Trichur	3,700	3,800	3,800
	(5) (a) The Sanitary staff at Chittur	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(b) Miscellaneous charges		200	200
	Total (5) Conservancy of Chittur	1,000	1,200	1,200
	(6) (a) The Sanitary staff at Thathamangalam	.....	260	624
	(b) Miscellaneous charges	.....	10	36
Total (6) Conservancy of Tathamangalam	.....	270	660	
(7) (a) The Sanitary staff at Nemmara	.....	235	564	
(b) Miscellaneous charges	.....	15	36	
Total (7) Conservancy of Nemmara	.....	250	600	
(8) (a) The Sanitary staff at Irinjalakuda	.....	170	504	
(b) Miscellaneous charges	.....	10	16	
Total (8) Conservancy of Irinjalakuda	.....	180	520	

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
19. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(9) (a) The Sanitary staff at Kunnankulam	...	170	504
	(b) Miscellaneous charges	...	10	16
	Total (9) Conservancy of Kunnankulam	...	180	520
	(10) Other Conservancy charges	500	1,820	1,400
	Total—Sanitation and Conservancy—	14,500	17,000	18,000
20. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(1) Pension	35,000	43,000	43,000
	(2) Gratuity	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Total	37,000	44,000	44,000
21. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Stationery	6,000	20,000	25,000
	(2) Printing—	...	...	...
	(a) The Press establishment	5,000	5,000	5,500
	(b) Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,500
	Total (2)	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Total	13,000	27,000	32,000
22. MILITARY.	(1) The Nayar Brigade	28,500	28,500	28,500
	(2) (a) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(b) Cost of feeding horses	5,000	4,000	4,000
	Total (2)	8,000	7,000	7,000
	(3) Travelling charges of Treasury guards	100	100	100
	(4) Miscellaneous	12,400	10,400	8,400
	Total—Military—	49,000	46,000	44,000
23. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	(1) The Trichur Jubilee Park and Museum	1,760	600	...
	(2) The Artist attached to the Palace	240	60	...
	(3) Miscellaneous	...	40	...
	Total	2,000	700	...
24. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) (a) The Chief Engineer and his establishment	36,000	28,000	30,000
	(b) Travelling allowance	4,000	2,500	3,000
	(c) Office furniture	500	500	500
	(d) Contingent expenditure	4,000	13,500	10,000
	Total (1)	44,500	44,500	43,500
	(2) The Maramath establishment	3,000	3,500	1,500
	(3) Communications (a) original works	80,000	80,000	40,000
	(b) repairs	80,000	80,000	80,000
	Total (3)	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,20,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1,073 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,074 M. E.—(Continued).

B. Disbursements.

Major Head.	MINOR HEAD.	Budget Estimate of 1,073.	Revised Estimate of 1,073.	Budget Estimate of 1,074.
1	2	3	4	5
PUBLIC WORKS—(Continued.)	(4) Buildings (a) original works	RS. 1,35,000	RS. 1,35,000	RS. 70,000
	(b) repairs	65,000	40,000	30,000
	Total (4)	2,00,000	1,75,000	1,00,000
	(5) Irrigation (a) original works	20,000	15,000	10,000
	(b) repairs	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Total (5)	30,000	25,000	20,000
	(6) Miscellaneous (a) original works	30,000	30,000	25,000
	(b) repairs	10,000	12,000	10,000
	Total (6)	40,000	42,000	35,000
	Total 3 to 6	4,30,000	4,02,000	2,75,000
25. MISCELLANEOUS.	(7) Compensation paid for lands acquired for public purposes	22,500	50,000	30,000
	Total—Public Works—	5,00,000	5,00,000	3,50,000
	(1) Residencies (a) establishment charges	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(b) other charges	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Total (1)	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(2) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats &c.	3,000	2,000	5,000
	(3) Sirkar vessels for palaces &c.	2,000	500	2,000
	(4) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(5) Entertainment of State visitors	1,000	15,000	3,000
	(6) His Highness the Raja's tours	3,000	18,000	5,000
26. ADVANCES RECOVERABLE.	(7) Pensionary contributions paid for British Officials in State employ	2,000	1,000	1,500
	(8) Miscellaneous	10,000	25,000	20,000
	(9) Scarcity allowances	.....	10,000	.....
	Total—Miscellaneous—	28,000	78,500	43,500
	(1) Revenue Advances	...	100	...
	(2) Advance made to the Salt Department	...	.....	...
	(3) Advances made to the Forest Department	...	.....	...
	(4) Advances made to the Jail Department	...	.....	...
	(5) Advances made to the Police Department	...	200	...
	(6) Advances made to the Temples and Oottupuras	...	10,000	...
27.	(7) Advances made to the Medical Department	70,000	.....	50,000
	(8) Advances made to the Sanitary Department	...	.....	...
	(9) Advances made to the Public Works Department	...	10,000	...
	(10) Advances made to the Maramath Department	...	5,000	...
	(11) Advances made to other Government Departments	...	.....	...
	(12) Miscellaneous advances	...	90,000	...
	(13) Permanent advances	...	2,700	...
	Total	70,000	1,18,000	...
	Deposits	...	4,00,000	4,00,000
28.	Suspense account	...	20,000	25,000
29.	Purchase of Government Pro Notes for one lakh of Rupees.	.....	94,037	.....
Grand Total Disbursements		20,85,839	27,24,196	23,81,109
Closing Balance		5,26,312	9,61,789	11,89,037
Grand Total of Disbursements including Closing Balance		26,12,201	36,85,985	35,20,146

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

A—VITAL STATISTICS.

(37) Statement showing the number of births in the
Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.

TALUKS.	Number of births registered.	CLASS OF PERSONS.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.				
Cochin	1,337	3	4	546	553	84	337	1,337	1,061	786	1,337
Kanayanur	1,723	.....	.....	461	969	103	189	1,723	887	835	1,723
Oranganur	393	.....	.....	61	248	31	63	393	218	174	393
Makundapuram	3,193	.....	.....	639	1,357	311	84	3,193	1,164	1,029	3,193
Trichur	1,804	.....	.....	457	1,059	184	134	1,804	983	821	1,804
Talapilli	1,968	.....	.....	404	1,119	188	357	1,968	1,133	835	1,968
Chittur	971	.....	.....	56	723	116	77	971	549	422	971
Hospitals	46	.....	1	18	28	.....	1	46	33	14	46
Total	10,933	3	5	2,543	6,353	907	1,123	10,933	6,016	4,917	10,933

A. VITAL STATISTICS.

(38) Statement showing the number of deaths in the
Cochin State for the year 1,072 M. E.

TALUKS.	No. of deaths registered.	CLASS OF PERSONS.						CAUSE OF DEATH.										Males.	Females.	Total.		
		Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.								Total.	
													Scalds.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bites.	Killed by wild beasts.	All other causes.					
Cochin	1,341			773	549	9	11	1,341	595		406	126	1	1		213	1,341	803	538	1,341		
Kanayanur	1,018			339	585	93	1	1,018	551		184	81	9	11	6	183	1,018	494	524	1,018		
Oranganur	658			217	187	280	14	658	270	10	148	115	1	1		113	658	335	323	658		
Makundapuram	1,990			461	1,391	133	5	1,990	973	2	433	187	1	19	8	398	1,990	1,073	917	1,990		
Trichur	1,635			494	1,054	75	2	1,635	799		353	181	15	43	13	306	1,635	833	766	1,635		
Talapilli	1,560			439	1,027	63	43	1,560	940	2	355	153	4	37	7	163	1,560	896	663	1,560		
Chittur	945			85	741	83	36	945	113		427	199		7	4	196	945	523	363	945		
Hospitals	248	1		115	70	16	46	248	43		84	23		4	1	114	248	134	114	248		
Total	9,385	1		2,913	5,584	731	157	9,385	4,323	14	2,259	1,044	24	123	39	1,563	9,385	5,123	4,308	9,385		

B.—VACCINATION.

(39) Return of vaccine operations for 1,072 M. E.

No.	DESIGNATION.	NAME.	1071		1072		REMARKS.
			Total.	Success-ful.	Total.	Success-ful.	
1	Head Vaccinator	A. F. Ousep	1,373	1,154	...	...	Appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Vaccination from Madras 1,071.
2	1st Class Vaccinator	Mahomed Khan	1,730	1,617	1,072	980	
3	Do.	K. Naraina Menon	1,387	1,334	1,400	1,304	
4	Do.	K. Nann Menon	2,233	2,044	1,496	1,417	
5	Do.	K. S. Appavu	1,440	1,231	1,254	1,094	
6	Do.	O. Krishnan Nair	1,996	1,835	1,771	1,643	
7	2nd Class Vaccinator	M. Keshavan Nair	78	63	...	...	Dismissed in Thulam 1,071.
8	Do.	B. Shangunni Menon	2,024	1,867	1,971	1,891	
9	Do.	K. Raman Nair	1,364	1,232	953	892	
10	Do.	K. Dhurmyan Pillai	154	125	...	...	Resigned in Madras 1,071.
11	Do.	Moidien Beek	1,404	1,400	1,441	1,328	Resigned in Karkadagom 1,072.
12	Do.	M. Manikan Nair	1,853	1,857	1,112	960	
13	Do.	C. S. Vythinatha Iyer	1,793	1,698	1,688	1,557	
14	Do.	K. V. Gopala Menon	1,623	1,512	1,160	1,071	
15	3rd Class Vaccinator	I. Achuthan Elayadom	1,494	1,409	1,794	1,637	Promoted to 2nd Class on the 1st Mithunom 1,072.
16	Do.	P. Antony	265	190	...	...	Dismissed in Madras 1,071.
17	Do.	M. Raman Nair	957	842	...	...	He was acting in 1,071.
18	Do.	M. Sekara Menon	999	889	212	180	Resigned in Vrischigom 1,072.
19	Do.	M. Kunjunny Menon	412	386	290	267	Resigned in Makaram 1,072.
20	Do.	P. V. Harihara Iyer	...	...	1,043	906	Appointed in Kann 1,072.
21	Do.	T. Narayna Pisharody	...	...	1,070	1,002	Appointed in Kann 1,072 and resigned in Karkadagom 1,072.
22	Do.	M. Kumaraswamy Pillai	...	...	1,522	1,368	Appointed in Thulam 1,072.
23	Do.	P. R. Engyswara Iyer	...	...	1,085	931	Appointed in Vrischigom 1,072.
24	Do.	K. V. Harihara Iyer	...	...	648	590	Appointed in Kumbhom 1,072.
25	Do.	H. R. Krishna Pillai	...	...	353	335	Appointed in Madras 1,072.
26	Do.	P. Gopala Menon	...	...	42	16	Appointed in Karkadagom 1,072.
Total			24,664	22,485	23,282	21,419	

C.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(42) Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the medical institutions of the Cochin State during the year 1,072 M. E.

1	2	GENERAL DISEASES.										LOCAL DISEASES.										3	4	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Group A.					Group B.		Group C.			Group D.			Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Bourry.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Gout.	Bileen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	OPERATIONS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1 Ernakulam General Hospital	117	706	1,419	129	221	2,555	698	767	40	25	78	986	557	555	192	187	1,161	298	2,187	786	1,561	1,566	2,515	...	98	127	167	894	61	687	986	1,737	19	124	1,026	22,186	781																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
2 Tripunithura Dispensary	...	23	310	789	1	124	74	6	1,240	67	192	34	93	44	1,249	145	644	193	35	14	130	189	353	11,89	30	1,088	2	3	12	31	143	29	292	712	458	3	486	10,629	598																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
3 Mattancheri Do.	...	148	484	867	125	85	456	...	1,631	549	615	1	18	114	1,149	300	353	345	55	1,813	46	2,760	11,75	1,135	78	2,933	...	30	222	56	276	75	294	1,460	699	...	3	934	20,836	681																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
4 Cranganur Do.	...	82	175	84	53	55	...	206	43	117	29	20	33	24	92	340	50	46	183	75	134	184	535	21	676	...	5	51	31	88	54	62	346	342	2	37	340	4,498	246																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
5 Chalakudi Do.	...	166	494	2,115	370	315	274	...	620	360	287	221	...	227	623	495	510	157	113	368	209	530	544	756	200	858	...	120	129	299	315	192	143	346	658	518	417	12,139	245																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
6 Irinjalakuda Do.	...	515	225	606	126	83	43	...	1,119	125	297	28	14	26	479	276	622	174	76	829	26	396	312	459	22	1,246	...	153	29	209	18	277	694	409	...	19	478	10,052	615																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
7 Trichur Hospital	...	216	501	1,489	101	91	104	...	1,417	83	286	30	12	81	1,445	516	1,660	280	43	5	737	136	541	577	11	2,869	4	19	26	65	160	62	264	903	492	10	67	896	16,019	999																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
8 Kunnankulam Do.	...	230	363	622	88	294	88	...	754	87	277	12	31	22	198	109	1,385	219	56	261	77	255	303	501	34	928	...	31	81	112	86	82	195	699	336	...	198	266	9,185	905																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
9 Wadakkancheri Do.	...	97	212	492	75	106	37	...	1,096	66	199	26	1	18	382	208	975	168	24	3	50	289	176	256	7	1,608	...	13	18	61	54	25	642	725	897	2	2	682	9,861	1,040																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
10 Chittur Dispensary	...	137	120	844	60	13	88	...	964	115	596	8	2	36	280	208	1,317	484	35	7	11	292	248	524	15	1,108	...	60	141	38	187	62	432	917	886	19	22	258	16,464	648																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
11 Nemmara Hospital	...	85	67	263	30	31	35	...	941	41	151	...	5	16	449	105	384	181	22	43	25	115	87	222	14	987	1	46	58	13	84	11	106	465	645	3	11	59	5,881	224																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
12 Ernakulam Jail Hospital	...	...	4	3	...	...	3	...	...	6	13	...	...	...	16	5	3	3	...	3	...	18	25	6	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

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C.—MEDICAL RELIEF

(43) Statement showing the various operations performed in the hospitals & dispensaries of the Cochin State during the year 1,072 M. E.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Performed during the year.	Results.				Remarks.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1 Removal of Tumours	Removal of Tumours	163	161	2	...	...	
2 Removal of Foreign bodies	Removal of Foreign bodies	870	870	...	...	...	
3 Opening of abscesses and incisions, unspecified	Opening of abscesses and incisions unspecified	2,430	2,408	16	5	1	
4 Operations on the eye and its appendages	Removal of Tumours of orbit	11	11	...	...	...	
	Excision Eye ball	19	19	...	...	...	
	For Ectropion	2	2	...	...	...	
	For Trichiasis	2	2	...	...	...	
	For Pterygion	4	4	...	...	...	
	Fistula Lachrymalis and Lachrymal obstructions	3	3	...	...	...	
	Iridectomy	5	5	...	...	...	
	Extraction of lens	4	4	...	...	...	
	Enucleation of eye ball	2	2	...	...	...	
	Removal of Polypus of conjunctiva	4	4	...	...	...	
5 Operations on the ear	Removal of Polypus	2	2	...	...	...	
	Plastic operation for torn ear	140	140	...	...	...	
	Perforation of mastoid cells	1	1	...	...	...	
6 Operations on the nose	Extraction of Nasal Polypus	97	96	1	...	...	
	Plugging nares for epistaxis	2	2	...	...	...	
7 Operations on other parts of the Head & Face including the mouth	Excision of the lower Jaw partial	2	1	1	...	...	
	For salivary fistula	1	1	...	...	...	
	Division of the frenum of tongue	1	1	...	...	...	
	For harelip	1	1	...	...	...	
	For extraction of teeth	1,535	1,535	...	...	...	
8 Operations on the Respiratory organs	For cancer cheek	7	6	1	...	...	
	Paracentesis of Pleura	1	...	...	...	1	
9 Operations on the Digestive organs	Catheterisation of Esophagus	4	4	...	...	...	
	Washing out the Stomach	20	20	...	...	...	
	For hernia (Strangulated) Inguinal Herniotomy	3	1	1	...	1	
	For hernia Reduction by Taxis	5	2	2	...	1	
	For Stricture of the Rectum	1	...	1	...	...	
	For hæmorrhoids	13	11	2	...	...	
	Division of the Sphincter ani	1	1	...	...	...	
	For imperforate anus	1	...	...	1	...	
	For Prolapsus Recti	65	60	4	1	...	
	For Saturing abdominal wounds	3	3	...	...	...	
10 Operations on the Lymphatic organs	For abscess of the liver	1	...	...	...	1	
	Paracentesis of the abdomen for ascites	32	13	18	...	1	
	For Fistula in ano	5	5	...	...	...	
	Incision and Scraping bubo	6	5	1	...	...	
	Removal of diseased glands	1	1	...	...	...	

C.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(43) Statement showing the various operations performed in the hospitals & dispensaries of the Cochin State during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Class of Operations.	Nature of Operations.	Performed during the year.	Results.				Remarks.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
11 Operations on the Urinary organs	Tapping of Bladder (above the pubis)	2	2	...	...	...	
	Removal of urethral calculi	3	3	...	...	...	
	Vaginal Lithotomy	1	1	...	...	...	
	For stricture of the Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	
	(a) By gradual dilatation	372	276	96	...	...	
	(b) External Urethrotomy	3	3	...	...	...	
	Passing of Catheter	39	35	4	...	...	
	For Phimosis (Circumcision)	182	182	...	...	...	
	For Paraphimosis	74	74	...	...	...	
	Amputation of Penis	1	1	...	...	...	
	For Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	...	
12 Operations on the Male and Female generative organs	(a) Tapping	14	2	12	...	...	
	(b) Radical cure (by tinct. Iodi. injection)	10	10	...	...	...	
	(c) Radical Cure by Resection of T. V.	1	1	...	...	...	
	Castration	1	1	...	...	...	
	For atresia of Vagina	1	1	...	...	...	
	Plugging of Vagina for hoemorrhage	2	2	...	...	...	
	Paracentesis of Ovarian cysts	2	...	2	...	...	
	For enlarging cervix uteri	1	1	...	...	...	
	For ruptured perineum	2	2	...	...	...	
	For Vesico-Vaginal fistula	4	2	2	...	...	
	Application of Forceps	59	54	1	1	3	
13 Obstetric operations	Version (Turning)	12	11	...	1	...	
	Craniotomy	18	15	2	...	1	
	Manual extraction	1	...	1	...	...	
	Removal of Placenta	11	9	1	...	1	
	For induction of labour	1	1	...	...	...	
	For removal of ovum	3	3	...	...	...	
	Reduction of inverted uterus	35	34	1	...	...	
14 Operations on the breast	Removal of breast Complete	4	4	...	...	...	
15 Operations on the Bones	Excision (for Necrosis)	1	...	1	...	...	
	Removal of Sequestra	23	22	1	...	...	
	Setting of Fractures	61	57	1	2	1	
16 Operations on joints	Reduction of dislocations	63	63	...	...	...	
	Incision	5	2	3	...	...	
17 Operations on muscles and Tendons	Canterization	88	88	...	...	...	
	Division of cicatricial adhesions	2	2	...	...	...	
18 Amputations on Limbs as a whole	Amputation of Metacarpal bones...	1	1	...	...	...	
	Amputation of Fingers	9	9	...	...	...	
	Amputation of hand	1	1	...	...	...	
	Amputation of arm	1	1	...	...	...	
	Amputation of Fore-arm	1	1	...	...	...	
	Amputation of Shoulder joint	1	...	...	...	1	
	Amputation of humerus	1	1	...	...	...	
	Amputation of toes	4	4	...	...	...	
	Amputation of leg	8	3	...	...	...	

C.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(43) Statement showing the various operations performed in the hospitals & dispensaries of the Cochin State during the year 1,072 M. E.—(Continued).

Class of operations.	Nature of operations.	Performed during the year.	Results.				Remarks.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
19 Operations on the Skin	Cupping	95	95	...	...	...	
	For Chronic Ulcers	32	27	3	1	1	
	Saturating of wounds	191	188	2	1	...	
	For Sinuses	65	63	2	...	...	
	Removal of diseased nails	133	133	...	...	...	
20 Operations not classified	Skin grafting	1	1	...	...	...	
	Artificial Respiration For drowning	3	3	...	...	...	
TOTAL		7,114	6,902	185	13	14	

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

(44) *A detailed account of the several schools in the Cochin State in the year 1,072 M. E.*

PART I—Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

The year 1,072 began with ten Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Institutions. During the course of the year, one was added to the number by the conversion of the Cranganur Vernacular School into an Anglo-Vernacular School. The year thus closed with eleven institutions of this class. Of these eleven, one was a College—with High School, Middle School, and Primary Departments attached—one was a fully developed High School—with Middle School and Primary Departments attached—one was a partially developed High School: three were fully developed Lower Secondary Schools—with Primary Departments attached—three were partially developed Lower Secondary Schools—also with Primary Departments—and two were Upper Primary Schools.

Section (i).—The Ernakulam College.

2. *Constitution.*—This institution has a College, a High School, a Middle School, and a Primary Department.

3. *The staff.*—There were several changes in the staff of the College in 1,072. Three of the Assistant Masters were promoted to the headmasterships of District Schools, and four were transferred to other departments. Their places were filled by promoting teachers in the College and District Schools, and also by the appointment of men not previously in the State service. The appointment of an additional Sanskrit Pundit was sanctioned in the course of the year, as also that of a Hindustani Munshi. On the last day of 1,072, the staff comprised twelve graduates, five first-in-arts men, and eight matriculates. Of the masters in charge of classes, one held the school master's diploma of the University of Edinburgh, three were licentiates in teaching, three were normally trained men, three held teachers' certificates, and the remainder, with four exceptions, were experienced teachers of long standing in the department.

4. *Strength.*—The year 1,072 began with 779 pupils on the roll. During the year, there were 273 admissions, of which, 187 were new admissions, and 86 were re-admissions. The number of withdrawals amounted to 291, so that, at the close of the year, there were 761 pupils on the roll, or 18 fewer than at the close of 1,071. Of the 187 new admissions, 120 were from schools in the State; 29 were natives of the State who were studying privately previously to admission; and 21 were pupils from British, and 17 from Travancore schools. It thus appears that about 80 per cent. of the fresh material came from the State itself. The number of withdrawals was considerably larger than in the previous year.

5. *Pupils arranged according to caste.*—The number of Brahmins attending the institution, as compared with the previous year, fell by 9, and the number of Christians by 20, but there was an increase of 10 and 1 respectively in the number of Nairs and Mahomedans. The number of Jews remained stationary. Of the 761 pupils on the roll at the end of the year, 154, or 20·24 per cent., were Brahmins, 444, or 58·34 per cent., were Nairs and other Hindus, 150, or 19·71 per cent., were Christians, 11, or 1·45 per cent., were Mahomedans, and 2, or ·26 per cent., were Jews.

6. *Pupils in the several departments.*—The strength of the several departments of the institution during the year 1,072 is compared below with that of 1,071.

DEPARTMENT.			1,071	1,072
College Department	Senior F. A. Class	...	16	33
	Junior F. A. Class	...	35	21
High School Department	Sixth Form	...	56	68
	Fifth Form	...	78	69
	Fourth Form	...	79	99
Middle School Department	Third Form	...	98	101
	Second Form	...	117	96
	First Form	...	90	72
Upper Primary Department	Fourth Class	...	71	60
Lower Primary Department	Third Class	...	52	65
	Second Class	...	87	77
Total			779	761

The increased strength of the Senior F. A. class is accounted for by the larger number of boys who passed the Matriculation Examination of 1,895 from the Ernakulam College. The decrease in the strength of the Junior F. A. class was due to the smaller number of passes in the Matriculation Examination of 1,896.

7. *Average attendance.*—The average daily attendance in the year under report was 91·6 per cent., as against 93·56 per cent. in 1,071. The average daily strength in 1,072 was 774, as against 761 in 1,071, and all the pupils on the roll on the last day of 1,072 were either vaccinated or had had small-pox; whereas there were 4 unprotected boys on the last day of 1,071.

8. *Sanskrit and Hindustani.*—The number of pupils who took Sanskrit as their optional language was 49 for the year under report, or 3 more than in the previous year. The number of pupils who took Hindustani was 8.

9. *Physical education.*—Instruction in Gymnastics was regularly given throughout the year. There was a considerable improvement in the matter of Physical Education in 1,072. The College Tennis and Football Club is reported to have done excellent work.

10. *Public examinations.*—For the Matriculation examination of 1,896, 40 candidates appeared from the college, of whom 14, or 35 per cent., passed, all in the 2nd class. Nine candidates appeared for the First-in-Arts examination, of whom 7, or 77·7 per cent., passed, 3 being placed in the first class.

11. *Finances.*—The receipts of the year 1,072 amounted to Rs. 14,406—8—4; of this, the sum of Rs. 14,227—0—0 was derived from fees, the sum of Rs. 132—13—0 from fines, and the sum of Rs. 46—11—4 from the sale of books at the College Dépôt. The amount of "fees and fines" collected during 1,072 is compared below with that of the three previous years:—

1,069	1,070	1,071	1,072
Rs. 11,136	12,429	13,797	14,360

There was thus an increase of Rs. 563 in the "fee and fine" revenue of 1,072, as compared with that of the previous year.

12. The "pay of the establishment" for the year 1,072 amounted to Rs. 24,549-10-8, and the "miscellaneous charges" to Rs. 2,122-4-6, so that the total expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 26,671-15-2. The expenditure for the year 1,071 amounted to Rs. 27,931. Deducting the receipts from the expenditure, the net cost of the College to Government in 1,072 was Rs. 12,265-6-10, as against Rs. 14,134-0-0 in the previous year. The cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 18-9-2 in 1,071, to Rs. 15-13-7 in 1,072.

Section (ii).—The Trichur High School.

13. *Constitution*.—This is a fully developed High School, with Middle School and Primary Departments attached.

14. *Strength*.—There were 459 pupils on the roll at the end of 1,071, and during 1,072, there were 158 admissions and 143 withdrawals, so that at the end of 1,072, there were 474 pupils on the roll. Of these, 130 were Brahmins, 258 were Sudras, and 86 were Christians. The High School department contained 116 pupils, the Middle School department 160 pupils, and the Primary department 198 pupils.

15. *Attendance*.—The average strength for 1,072 was 460, as against 437.6 in 1,071, but the average daily percentage of attendance remained almost stationary, being 92.6, compared with 92.5 in the previous year.

16. *The staff*.—There were no important changes in the staff during the year. One of the assistant masters was promoted to an appointment in the Ernakulam College, and his place was filled by giving promotion to teachers already in the school. Towards the close of the year, two other assistant masters were transferred to other departments, and their places filled by competent graduates not previously in the service.

17. *Public examinations*.—For the Primary Examination, 55 pupils appeared from the school, and 44 or 80 per cent passed, 5 being placed in the first class. 43 boys were sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination, 35 for the full test, and 2 for the optional subjects, and 6 from Form IV for one optional subject. Of these, 13 passed the full test, 2 being placed in the first class, and of those who appeared for the optional subjects, 6 passed. Of the 28 boys, who appeared for the Matriculation Examination, 6 passed, 2 being placed in the first class.

18. *Sanskrit*.—The number of pupils studying Sanskrit rose from 92 in 1,071 to 110 in 1,072.

19. *Physical education*.—Instruction in gymnastics was regularly given throughout the year. Towards the close of the year, the construction of two tennis courts was sanctioned for the school, as well as a monthly grant of Rs. 5 per mensem towards the maintenance of the Field Games Club.

20. *Finances*.—The expenditure for the year under review amounted to Rs. 10,692-11-6, as against Rs. 7,829 in 1,071. This apparent increase is principally due to the fact that the expenditure of Rs. 7,829 for 1,071 covered only the pay of eleven months, whereas the sum of Rs. 10,692-11-6 for 1,072 covered the pay of twelve months. In addition to this, many of the teachers obtained increments to their salaries, and a new class was opened during the year under review. Of the sum of Rs. 10,692-11-6, the sum of Rs. 10,085-5-9 was the "cost of the establishment," and Rs. 607-5-9 went to cover "miscellaneous charges," chiefly the importation of scientific apparatus from England. The fee collections rose from Rs. 5,831 in 1,071 to Rs. 6,153-13-1 in 1,072. The net cost of the school to the Sirkar in 1,072 was therefore Rs. 4,538-14-5, and as the average strength was 460, the net cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil in 1,072 was Rs. 9-13-10, as against Rs. 4-9-1 in 1,071.

Section (iii).—The Palace School, Tripunitura.

21. *Constitution*.—This is a partially developed High School, intended solely for the education of the Junior Princes of the Royal family of Cochin.

22. *Strength*.—There were 22 pupils on the roll of the school at the beginning of 1,072. A Prince was admitted in Makarom, and a Thampan in Karkitakom, and as there were no withdrawals, there were 24 pupils at the end of the year.

23. *Attendance*.—The average daily attendance rose from 10.22 in 1,071 to 19.8 in 1,072.

24. *The staff*.—Owing to the formation of an additional class at the beginning of 1,897, the staff was increased by the appointment of T. R. Subramania Iyer, a matriculate, as fifth assistant. This appointment was first sanctioned as a temporary measure, but it was afterwards made permanent. The second assistant tutor, E. Raman Menon, continued on deputation throughout the year, and I. S. Narayana Iyer, B. A., acted for him. There were no other changes in the staff.

25. *Progress of the pupils*.—From January 1,897, the highest class in the institution corresponded to the Fifth Form in Government schools. There was only one pupil in that class, who will in due course appear for the Matriculation Examination. Mr. Sankara Rao reports favourably of this Prince. In the classes which are practically the Third and Second Forms, there were 3 and 2 pupils respectively. With perhaps one exception, these Princes are not likely to appear for any University Examination. In the First Form, there were 3 Princes, and in the three Primary Classes, there were 3, 8, and 4 pupils respectively. Some of the young Princes and Thampan in the Lower classes are favourably reported upon.

26. *Examination*.—An examination was held in December 1,896, in conducting which, the Fourth, Seventh, and Tenth Princes rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Sankara Rao. The results were, on the whole, satisfactory.

27. *Prize distribution*.—His Highness the Raja presided at the distribution of prizes on the 31st January, 1,897. The prizes consisted of the works of standard authors, mathematical instruments, picture books, and Kindergarten and other toys.

28. *Periodicals subscribed for*.—The following periodicals were subscribed for, and appear to have afforded instruction and amusement to the Princes:—

- (a) The Penny Illustrated Paper.
- (b) The English Illustrated Magazine.
- (c) The Young Man.
- (d) The Review of Reviews.
- (e) The Indian Journal of Education.

29. *Conduct of the students*.—The conduct of the Princes and Thampan of the Palace School, as far as the Tutor and Guardian had opportunities of observing the same, was very satisfactory, and their progress in their studies was very "fairly well maintained."

30. *Finances*.—The cost of the Palace School for the year under review was Rs. 5,674-2-10, that of the previous year being Rs. 2,395-2-10. The following table compares the expenditure for the years 1,071 and 1,072:—

	1,071.	1,072.
Pay of the establishment.	Rs. 2,347-11-10	Rs. 5,181-9-7
Miscellaneous charges.	Rs. 47-7-0	Rs. 492-9-3
Total	Rs. 2,395-2-10	Rs. 5,674-2-10

The increased expenditure in 1,072 was due to the fact that Mr. Sankara Rao drew his salary for the whole of the year 1,072, while in 1,071 he drew it for less than two months, and to the expenditure of Rs. 400 and odd on physical and chemical apparatus. Besides, there was in 1,072 an increase under contingent expenses, owing to the larger outlay on class-books, necessitated by the increase of strength, and the expansion and development of the institution in 1,072. The school has no receipts, as no fees are levied in it. Taking the average number of students on the roll as 23, and the expenditure as Rs. 5,674—2—10, the cost per pupil in 1,072 was Rs. 246—11—3, as against Rs. 217—11—10 in 1,071.

Section (iv).—Fully developed Lower Secondary Schools.

31. *The Chittur District School*.—This is a fully developed Lower Secondary School with Primary Department attached. The number of pupils rose from 207 to 261, of whom 81 were in the Middle School, and 180 in the Primary Department, as against 66 and 141 respectively in the previous year. Of the 261 boys on the roll at the close of 1,072, 162 were Brahmins, 81 were Sudras, 13 were other Hindus, 3 were Christians, and 2 were Mahomedans. The average daily attendance in 1,072 was 218·5 as against 203·7 in 1,071, and the percentage of daily attendance in 1,072 was 93·25 as against 94 in 1,071. The only changes in the staff of the school that require notice were in the headmastership. S. Anantakrishna Iyer, B. A., the Head Master, was transferred to the Ernakulam College in June 1,897, and he was succeeded by M. Gopala Menon, B. A. The latter was transferred to another Department in July 1,897, and K. V. Mathan, B. A., an Assistant Master in the Ernakulam College, was appointed in his place. For the Primary Examination, 17 pupils were permitted to appear. Of these, 16 presented themselves for the Examination, of whom 11 passed fully, and 5 in the compulsory subjects only. Seventeen boys were presented for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom 11 passed fully. The study of Sanskrit is becoming increasingly popular; there were 29 pupils studying this language in the school in 1,072. Instruction in drill and gymnastics was regularly given during the year. The expenditure rose from Rs. 2,987 in 1,071 to Rs. 3,237—14—7 in 1,072. The increase was due chiefly to the usual increments to the salaries of several of the teachers having been granted in 1,072. The fee collections in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 1,642—12—9, as against Rs. 1,294 in 1,071. Deducting the receipts from the expenditure, the net cost of the school to the Sirkar in 1,072 was Rs. 1,595—1—10, as against Rs. 1,693 in 1,071, and as the average daily number of pupils on the roll for 1,072 was 242, the cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil was Rs. 6—9—6, as against Rs. 7—12—7 in the previous year.

32. *The Kunnankulam District School*.—This is a fully developed Lower Secondary School with Primary Department attached. The strength of the School fell from 217 on the last day of 1,071, to 199 pupils on the last day of 1,072. Of the 199 pupils on the roll at the close of 1,072, 140 were Christians, and 59 were Hindus. The average daily strength and the average daily attendance for 1,072 were 205·5 and 180·3 respectively, as against 209 and 186·6 in the previous year. For the Primary Examination, 17 pupils appeared from the School, all of whom passed, 11 being placed in the 1st class. Of the 9 pupils who appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, only two passed, both in the 2nd class. Gymnastic Instruction was regularly given during the year. The Reading Room attached to the School, which was originally intended for the masters and pupils, but which was subsequently thrown open to the public as well, received a Sirkar Grant of

Rs. 39—6—0 in 1,072, while the subscriptions amounted to Rs. 87—15—0. The gross expenditure on the School amounted to Rs. 3,340—9—6 in 1,072, as against Rs. 2,961 in 1,071. The fee collections fell from Rs. 1,323 in the previous year, to Rs. 1,129—14—5 in 1,072. The net expenditure for 1,072 was therefore Rs. 2,210—11—1, and, as the average strength was 205·5, the cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil was Rs. 10—12—1, as against Rs. 7—13—5 for 1,071.

33. *The Jubilee Girls' School, Trichur*.—This is a fully developed Lower Secondary School with Primary Department attached. The number of pupils on the roll at the beginning of 1,072 was 132, and during the year there were 86 admissions and 61 withdrawals, so that there were 157 pupils on the roll at the close of the year. Of the 157 pupils, 28 were Brahmins, 39 were Ambalavasis, 88 were Nairs, and 2 were Pillays; 23 were in the Middle School Department, and 134 were in the Primary Department. The average age of the girls fell from 10 in 1,071 to 9·5 in 1,072. The average daily strength of the school was 146, as against 135 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance was 117·8, as against 98 in 1,071. The number of school days, owing to unavoidable causes, fell from 193 in 1,071 to 174 in 1,072. The percentage of girls unprotected from small-pox at the end of 1,072 was 9·5 per cent, against 19 per cent at the end of the previous year. There were two changes in the teaching staff during the year. Two female teachers, who passed the Lower Secondary Examination from the school, were appointed as teachers, one to class II, and the other to class I A. Of the 10 girls who appeared for the Primary Examination, one passed fully, and six passed in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject. For the Lower Secondary Examination, five girls appeared, of whom one passed fully, two passed in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, and one passed in the compulsory subjects alone. The number of girls studying Sanskrit was 23, and as the study of this language is to be introduced in Form III, the number of pupils studying the language will probably increase considerably hereafter. The annual distribution of prizes took place early in 1,072, when His Highness the Raja presided. The expenditure on the school rose from Rs. 2,013 in 1,071 to Rs. 2,321—4—7 in 1,072. The "cost of the establishment" alone was Rs. 2,235—9—0, and the "miscellaneous expenses" amounted to Rs. 85—11—7. As no school fees were collected, and as the average strength of the school was 146, the cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil in 1,072 was Rs. 15—14—5, as against Rs. 14—14—7 in 1,071.

Section (v).—Partially developed Lower Secondary Schools.

34. *The District School, Irinjalakuda*.—This was a partially developed Lower Secondary School, having Form II as its highest class. The number of pupils on the roll at the end of 1,071 was 182, and during 1,072, there were 73 new admissions, 28 re-admissions, and 55 withdrawals, so that, at the close of the year, the strength of the school was 228, or 46 more than at the close of the previous year. Of these 228 pupils, 179 were Hindus, and 49 were Christians. As compared with the previous year, the number of Hindus rose by 40, and of Christians by 7. The average daily strength of the school was 208·7, as against 168 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance rose from 156 to 190. The increase of 40·7 in the average daily strength, and of 34 in the average daily attendance is satisfactory. The percentage of daily attendance fell from 93 to 91·16, and this slight decrease is accounted for as due to the prevalence of cholera at Irinjalakuda during a portion of the year. At the close of the year, the staff consisted of one Graduate, one First-in-Arts man, and four Matriculates. The total expenditure on the school for the year amounted to Rs. 2,356—5—5, as against Rs. 1,951 in 1,071. The fee collections rose from Rs. 792—0—0 to Rs. 1,102—12—9. The net cost of the school to the Sirkar was thus Rs. 1,253—8—8, as against Rs. 1,159 in the previous year, and the average cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil was Rs. 6—0—1, as against Rs. 6—14—5 in 1,071.

35. *The District School, Mattancheri.*—This is a partially developed Lower Secondary School, with Form I as its highest Class. The strength of the school fell from 152 to 140, of whom 91 were Hindus, 21 were Christians, 16 were Mahomedans, and 12 were Jews. The number of Hindus and Jews fell by 10 and 3 respectively, and there was an increase of 1 in the number of Christians. The number of Mahomedans remained stationary. The average daily strength was 146, and the average daily attendance was 129, as against 147 and 130 respectively in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,103—1—2, as against Rs. 1,865 in the previous year, and the fee collections rose from Rs. 629 to Rs. 654—14—6. As the net cost of the school to the Sirkar in 1,072 was Rs. 1,448—2—8, the cost to the Sirkar of educating each pupil was Rs. 9—14—8, as against Rs. 8—6—6 in the previous year.

36. *The Caste Girls' School, Ernakulam.*—This school is intended for the education of high caste Hindu girls. The highest class is Form II. There were 111 girls on the roll at the end of the previous year, but the number fell to 98 at the close of 1,072. The Head Master attributes this fall in the number on the rolls to the opening of some private schools in the vicinity. This explanation is probably correct. It is also noted that, up to the end of 1,072, a higher rate of fees was being levied in this school than in other Sirkar Girls' Schools. Of the 98 girls on the rolls, 14 were Brahmins, 5 were Ambalavasis, and 79 were Sudras. The average daily attendance was 81·6, as against 88 in the previous year; and the average daily strength fell from 104 in 1,071 to 99 in 1,072. The total expenditure on the school was Rs. 1,249—4—0, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 391—6—6. The net cost to the Sirkar was Rs. 857—13—6, and the cost of educating each girl was Rs. 8—10—8. A Sewing Mistress was appointed to the school in the course of 1,072.

Section (vi).—Upper Primary Schools.

37. *The Syrian Girls' School, Trichur.*—This is a fully developed Upper Primary School, and is intended chiefly for the benefit of the Syrian Christian girls of Trichur. The strength of the school rose from 103 to 132. The average daily attendance was 88·9, against 87, and the average percentage of daily attendance was 82·6, against 83, in the previous year. The average strength was 108, as against 104 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,047—14—10, as against Rs. 1,130 in 1,071. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 9—11—3, as against Rs. 10—13—10 in the previous year. The school, which used to be held in a rented building, was, in the course of the year, removed to a substantial Sirkar building. No school fees were charged during 1,072.

38. *The Anglo-Vernacular School, Cranganur.*—At the beginning of the year, this was a purely Vernacular School, with 88 pupils on the rolls, but during the first quarter, it was converted into an Upper Primary School. At the end of the year, the strength was 98, and the average daily attendance was 90·7. All the boys were Hindus. As the total expenditure was Rs. 742—4—7, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 266—4—6, the net cost to the Sirkar was Rs. 476—0—1. The average strength was 98, and the average cost per pupil was Rs. 4—13—9.

PART II—Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

39. The number of aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools fell from 22 to 20, owing to one school ceasing to exist, and to the removal of another from the aided list. Of the 20 aided schools, one was a fully developed High School, three were partially developed High Schools, five were fully and five were partially developed Lower Secondary Schools, five were Upper Primary Schools, and one was a Lower Primary School. During the year under report, a grant of Rs. 6,428—5—2 was actually paid on account of all the Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools, as against Rs. 5,841 in 1,071.

Section (i).—Fully developed High School.

40. *The C. M. S. High School, Trichur.*—This school is under the management of the Rev. J. H. Bishop. The strength of the institution rose from 211 to 237. The average daily strength was 222, compared with 179 in 1,071, and the average daily attendance increased from 163·6 to 186, but the average percentage of daily attendance fell from 91 to 84 per cent. The number of pupils in the several departments of the school during the two years is compared below:—

	1,071	1,072
High School Department	50	57
Middle School	43	68
Primary School	118	112
Total	211	237

Five boys appeared from the school for the Matriculation Examination, but all failed. Of the twelve boys presented for the Lower Secondary Examination, eight passed fully, and one in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject. For the Primary Examination, 21 boys appeared, and all passed, 2 being placed in the first class. The school received from the Sirkar the very liberal grant of Rs. 125 per mensem.

Section (ii).—Partially developed High Schools.

41. *The Sealy Memorial School, Tattamangalam.*—The highest class in this institution was Form IV. During the year, the strength rose from 243 to 249. The average strength and the average daily attendance were respectively 238 and 197·5, compared with 240 and 196 in 1,071. The average percentage of daily attendance rose from 82 to 85. The strength of the High School department was 22, of the Middle School department 82, and of the Primary department 145. 26 pupils appeared from the school for the Lower Secondary Examination. Of these, 15 passed fully, and 4 passed in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject, and 5 of the successful candidates were placed in the first class. The school received a grant of Rs. 30 per mensem, and the fee collections for the year amounted to Rs. 1,481—9—8.

42. *The Nallepilly A. V. School.*—This is a partially developed High School with Form IV as its highest standard. The strength of the institution remained stationary at 154. The average strength was 146·6, and the average daily attendance was 134, which gives an average percentage of daily attendance of 92. The High School department contained 14 pupils, the Middle School department 43 pupils, and the Primary department 97 pupils. Of the 14 boys presented for the Lower Secondary Examination, 11 passed fully, 2 of these being placed in the first class, and 2 passed in the compulsory subjects alone. A gymnastic instructor was added to the staff of the institution in the course of the year. The school received a Sirkar grant of Rs. 30 per mensem, and the fee collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,545—14—8.

43. *The Thirumala Devaswom School, Mattancheri.*—This is a partially developed High School, intended principally for the benefit of the Konkans of Cochin. The strength of the school was 167 at the beginning, and 229 at the end of the year. The average strength was 168.8, against 160, and the average daily attendance was 137, against 131, in the previous year. The average percentage of daily attendance was 82, as in the previous year. There were 5 pupils in the High School department, 29 in the Middle School department, and 195 in the Primary Department. From this school, 7 pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom 5 passed fully, and one in the compulsory subjects and one of the optional subjects. In 1,072, the school was supplied with new furniture, with science apparatus, and with materials for foot-ball and lawn-tennis. A new building was also erected for the school. A Sirkar grant of Rs. 30 per mensem was paid to the School, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 325—5—3.

Section (iii).—Fully developed Lower Secondary Schools.

44. *The Convent Girls' School, Ernakulam.*—This institution is described in the Superintendent's report as a fully developed High school. This description is not correct, as the school is recognised by the Sirkar only as a Lower Secondary School, and it has no fifth form. The strength of the school was 127 at the beginning, and 120 at the close of 1,072. The average daily strength was 121, as against 119 in 1,071, and the average daily attendance was 97.5, against 91 in the previous year. The average percentage of daily attendance rose from 76 to 79. At the close of the year, there were 24 pupils in the Middle School, and 96 in the Primary department of the school. For several years this school received a Sirkar grant of Rs. 60 per mensem. Towards the close of the year under report, the grant was raised to Rs. 100 per mensem.

45. *The Nemmara A. V. School.*—The strength of the school rose from 176 to 185. The average strength was 173.3, and the average daily attendance 145.9, as against 156 and 134.5 in 1,071. The average percentage of daily attendance fell from 86 to 84.4. In the Middle School department there were 45, and in the Primary department 140 pupils. Of the 16 candidates presented for the Lower Secondary Examination, 4 passed in the compulsory and two optional subjects, 2 in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, and 2 in the compulsory subjects alone. A Sirkar grant of Rs. 30 per mensem was paid to the school, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 1,079—3—0.

46. *The A. V. School, Tripunitura.*—There was a slight increase in the strength of the school from 173 to 175. The average strength was 179.3, and the average daily attendance 156, the numbers for the previous year being 137 and 99 respectively. The average percentage of daily attendance rose from 72 to 89.13. The Middle School department contained 76, and the Primary department 99 pupils. Of the 7 pupils who appeared from the school for the Lower Secondary examination, 3 passed, one being placed in the first class. 3 boys appeared for the compulsory subjects alone, and one passed. 22 boys appeared for the Primary Examination, and all passed, 1 being placed in the first class. The school received a grant of Rs. 30 per mensem. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 1,353—4—10, and, as the total expenditure was Rs. 1,438—13—4, there was a balance in the hands of the managers at the end of the year of Rs. 274—7—6.

47. *The Elthurithi Convent School.*—The strength of this institution rose from 77 to 92. The average strength was 82.5, and the average daily attendance 60.6, as compared with 77 and 50 in the previous year, and the average percentage of daily attendance was 73.3. In the Middle School department, there were 27 pupils, or 15 more

than in 1,071, and in the Primary department there were 65. Of the 5 candidates presented for the Lower Secondary Examination, 2 passed fully, and 1 passed in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject. 8 pupils appeared for the Primary Examination, of whom 4 passed fully, and 4 in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject. No fees are levied in this school. The Sirkar grant was raised from Rs. 17 to Rs. 30 per mensem in the course of the year.

48. *The C. M. S. Girls' School, Trichur.*—This is a boarding school with Form III as its highest class. There were 72 girls on the rolls at the close of the year, or 11 more than in 1,071. The average strength was 65.6, and the average daily attendance was 56, while the average percentage of daily attendance was 85. There were 19 girls in the Middle School, and 53 in the Primary department, an increase of 3 and 8 respectively compared with the previous year. Of the 3 girls that appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, one passed, and all the 6 girls presented for the Primary Examination passed, 3 being placed in the first class. A grant of Rs. 30 per mensem was paid to the school. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 160—9—6.

Section (iv).—Partially developed Lower Secondary Schools.

49. *The Mulanthuruthi A. V. School.*—The highest class in this school was Form II. The number of pupils on the roll rose from 109 to 113, and the average strength, and the average daily attendance were 107 and 81 respectively, while the average percentage of daily attendance was 79, as in the previous year. The Middle School department contained 15 pupils, and the Primary department 98 pupils. The institution received a Sirkar grant of Rs. 30 per mensem, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 269—11—8.

50. *The Narakkal A. V. School.*—This is a partially developed Lower Secondary School, having Form I as its highest standard. The number on the rolls rose from 119 at the beginning, to 127 at the close of the year. The average daily strength was 121, and the average daily attendance 95.7, while the average percentage of daily attendance was 79. The figures for the previous year were 109, 86, and 79 respectively. The Middle School department contained 15, and the Primary department 112 pupils. During the year, the study of Sanskrit was introduced in the school, and 15 boys took up the language. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 327—15—0. A Sirkar grant of Rs. 12 per mensem was paid to this school.

51. *The Wadakancheri A. V. school.*—Form I is the highest standard of this school. The strength rose from 70 to 134, and the average strength and the average daily attendance were 103 and 80 respectively, as against 64 and 47 in the previous year. The average percentage of daily attendance rose from 73 to 78. The Middle School department contained 15, and the Primary department 119 pupils. Of the 11 pupils who appeared for the Primary Examination, all passed. During the course of the year, a Mahomedan teacher was appointed for the benefit of the Mahomedans of this place, and a special grant sanctioned to him. The Sirkar grant was raised from Rs. 23 to Rs. 26 per mensem, and the income from fees amounted to Rs. 388—8—0.

52. *The Chempukavu A. V. School.*—The strength increased from 56 to 63. The average strength and the average daily attendance were 61.5 and 51 respectively, so that the average percentage of daily attendance was 82. 4 pupils appeared for the Primary Examination, of whom 2 passed in the first, and 2 in the second class. The fees amounted to Rs. 280. A Sirkar grant of Rs. 10 per mensem was paid to this school.

53. *The C. M. S. Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam.*—This is a partially developed Lower Secondary School, with Form I as its highest class. The strength rose from 33 to 75. The average strength and the average daily attendance were 56 and 45 respectively, compared with 36 and 29 in the previous year. Two out of three girls sent up for the Primary Examination passed. There were 5 pupils in the Middle School, and 70 in the Primary department. The School drew a grant of Rs. 18—2—0 per mensem, out of a sanctioned maximum grant of Rs. 30 per mensem, and the fee collections amounted to Rs. 80—12—0.

Section (v).—Primary Schools.

54. These schools are not of sufficient importance to require separate notice. The following table gives the most important particulars regarding them:—

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Highest Standard.	No. on rolls.		Average strength.		Average daily attendance.		Average percentage of daily attendance.		Fee Collections.		Sanctioned Sirkar grant per annum.	
		1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	1071	1072	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(a) Fully developed.	Cl.												
Pope Leo XIII's School, Palluruthi.	IV	50	74	63	47.5	38	41.3	60.3	86.3	26	15	96	0 0
Jacobite Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam.	IV	99	99	93	95	69	75	74	79	109	2	10	0 0
Tripunithura Girls' School.	IV	129	110	101	123	86	103.45	85	84	194	6	360	0 0
St. Antony's School, Athikode.	IV	127	124	111	105	62	71.5	55.8	68.5	218	11	144	0 0
Parish Girls' School, Kunnankulam.	IV	52	55	54	46	45	34	83.3	73.9	43	11	360	0 0
(b) Partially developed.													
Narakkal Girls' School.	III	44	58	44	49	30	37.2	68	76	76	4	96	0 0

PART III.—Unaided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

55. A brief account of the more important of these schools is given below.

56. *The St. Thomas' High School, Trichur.*—The highest class of this school was Form IV. The strength of the school was 120 at the beginning, and 119 at the end of the year. Four candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. One pupil, who appeared only for the optional subjects, also passed. For the Primary Examination, 11 pupils appeared, and all passed, 3 being in the first class.

57. *The St. Albert's School, Ernakulam.*—This is a fully developed Lower Secondary School. The strength was 105 at the beginning, and 120 at the end of the year. Of the 5 pupils who appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, 4 passed, one being in the first class.

58. *The Parish Boys' School, Kunnankulam.*—This is a fully developed Upper Primary School. There were 90 pupils on the rolls at the beginning of 1,072, and 97 at the end of the year. It was previously on the aided list, but was removed from the list at the end of the year, as the number of Sirkar and aided schools in Kunnankulam was considered to be far too many.

59. *The E. L. Mission School, Athikode.*—This is a Lower Primary School, with Class III as its highest standard. Its strength during 1,072 rose from 47 to 60.

60. *The Souripaulayom St. Xavier's School.*—This school teaches up to the same standard as the preceding one. The strength fell from 80 to 43.

61. The other schools of this class are not of sufficient importance to require separate notice.

PART IV.—Sirkar Vernacular Schools.

62. The following statement gives the principal facts regarding these schools:—

Serial Number.	Name of School.		Strength at the beginning of 1,072.	No. of admissions during the year.	No. of withdrawals during the year.	Strength at the end of 1,072.	Average daily strength during the year.	Average daily attendance during the year.
1	Taluq School	Tripunittura	169	177	168	178	166	145
2	Proverthi	Ernakulam	155	119	131	143	146	119
3	"	Kanayanur	37	41	31	47	46	35
4	"	Nettur	41	102	87	56	53	45
5	"	Vellarapilly	27	35	22	40	38	30
6	Taluq	Muttancherri	38	53	43	48	30	23
7	Proverthi	Cherianandapuram	31	29	29	31	32	20
8	"	Mulavukad	32	23	37	18	23	18
9	"	Elankunnapuzha	32	13	24	21	24	19
10	"	Pallipuram	40	62	46	56	38	29
11	Girls'	Elankunnapuzha	52	17	15	54	50	30
12	Taluq	Irinjalakuda	89	66	75	80	81	57
13	Proverthi	Mukundapuram	12	56	26	42	20	16
14	"	Pathinettarayalam	24	44	41	27	21	16
15	"	Mapranom	66	29	67	28	30	24
16	"	Palam	8	133	71	70	41	30
17	"	Aripalam	25	56	31	50	43	35
18	"	Mala	41	46	39	48	46	37
19	"	Koratti	20	40	31	29	19	16
20	"	Kuzhur	25	57	44	38	33	25
21	"	Puthukadt	50	46	39	57	51	27
22	Girls'	Irinjalakuda	107	74	63	118	105	65
23	Normal	Trichur	119	120	117	122	118	101
24	Proverthi	Enamavu	34	51	37	48	29	24
25	"	Peringottukara	42	72	70	44	34	25
26	"	Paravattani	44	35	28	51	44	39
27	"	Chittilapilly	38	37	45	30	21	17
28	"	Kuttur	47	61	58	50	40	32
29	"	Kudtanellur	84	89	88	85	70	58
30	"	Arimpur	34	24	25	33	36	29
31	"	Urakom	71	69	58	82	59	47
32	Taluq	Pazhayanur	75	77	35	117	94	80
33	Proverthi	Chelakkara	66	67	57	65	56	44
34	"	Tiruvilwamala	43	41	24	60	49	43
35	"	Porkulam	30	35	29	36	31	28
36	"	Kunnankulam	66	61	56	71	62	54
37	"	Choondal	31	42	31	42	32	23
38	"	Eyyal	31	34	39	26	23	17
39	"	Chengazhikod	67	65	86	46	53	39
40	"	Mundathikod	28	46	35	39	30	28
41	"	Kundannur	41	41	35	47	45	33
42	"	Shoranore	41	45	41	45	52	33
43	Taluq	Chittur	112	96	76	132	112	101
44	Girls'	Chittur	147	112	102	157	133	104
45	Proverthi	Nemmara	36	52	46	42	28	27
46	"	Tattamangalom	47	27	26	48	40	32
47	"	Kozinjampara	23	66	33	56	35	42
Total.....			2,507	2,783	2,437	2,853	2,462	1,943

63. The strength of these schools at the beginning of the year was 2,507. There were 2,783 admissions during the year, and 2,437 withdrawals. The strength at the end of the year was 2,853; the average strength was 2,462; and the average daily attendance 1,943. There was a decrease of one in the number of Sirkar Vernacular Schools, which was due to the conversion of the Taluq school at Cranganur into an A. V. School. The receipts from these schools amounted to Rs. 1,739—1—5, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,960—6—4. Deducting the receipts from the expenditure, the net cost to the Sirkar on account of these vernacular schools was Rs. 14,221—4—11, and the cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 5—12—5. The only one of these schools that requires a separate notice is the Normal school at Trichur. At the end of 1,072, there were 18 normal students, 9 of the secondary, and 9 of the primary grade. Of these, 16 were

stipendiary students. All the secondary, and 4 of the primary grade students gained normal certificates. The scholarship rules were revised towards the end of the year. The number of scholarships was increased from 20 to 30, and the scholarships themselves were raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 for secondary grade students, and from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 for primary grade students. All scholarships were thrown open to teachers in Sirkar and in aided schools alike. The practising branch of the school contained 119 pupils at the beginning, and 122 at the end of the year. The average strength was 117.6.

64. Next in importance to the Normal school are the *Pazhayannur and Tripunittura Taluq schools*. The strength of the former was 117, and of the latter 178, at the end of 1,072, against 75 and 169 respectively at the end of the previous year. From the Pazhayannur Taluq school, 6 candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, and one passed in the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, and one in the compulsory subjects only. From the Tripunittura school, 8 appeared for the same examination, and 5 passed completely. The schools sent up respectively 6 and 9 pupils for the Primary Examination, and of the former, 5 passed completely and one partially, and of the latter, 7 passed completely.

PART V—Aided Vernacular Schools.

65. The following statement gives the chief facts regarding the aided Vernacular schools:—

Name of School.	Highest Standard.	Strength.			Fee Collection.			Sanctioned Sirkar grant per annum.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Komonthuruthiparambu Private School.	II	20	10	30	24	..	...	36
Edanad Church	III	40	27	67	34	12	...	60
Chowara Church Private	II	31	28	59	39	...	...	79
Kattumpurathparamba	II	59	30	89	60	2	...	48
Vaduthala St. Peter's	I	45	15	60	36	...	...	40
Perumanur Kizhavana paramba	II	71	11	82	43	6	6	72
Chowerah Hindu Private	III	31	8	39	53	7	...	48
Thuruthikara Private	II	36	3	39	16	8	...	48
Kanhoor Church	II	61	22	83	54	...	...	60
Thykudtom Private	III	58	25	83	...	...	...	82
Malayattur	II	30	21	51	27	...	...	44
St. Benedict's Private	II	30	11	41	31	2	...	24
Kadamasheriparamba	II	87	10	97	72	9	...	60
Vattathiparambu	II	36	10	46	25	14	...	36
Pulikyamyallil Private	I	37	2	39	8	3	...	48
Villanangaparambu Private	I	33	7	40	15	...	...	36
Kolleriparamba	III	66	18	84	5	4	...	36
Muthedom Church	II	43	20	63	42	6	...	60
Amballur St. Francis'	II	31	20	51	8	13	1	48
Karanakudom	I	64	3	67	48	...	...	36
Kodamkulangara	III	75	2	77	66	6	...	36
Karingochira Private	II	33	13	46	...	...	...	36
Kaniyamparamba	II	60	4	64	54	...	...	36
Venduruthi Church	II	67	18	85	33	12	...	48
Chulliparambil Private	II	19	7	26	9	...	6	24
Chennamangalom	IV	50	16	66	41	...	6	120
Palluruthi	II	46	3	49	45	14	...	60
Ochanthuruthi Private	II	32	29	61	...	...	...	48
Cherayi	II	37	...	37	18	...	...	48

Name of School.	Highest Standard.	Strength.			Fee Collection.			Sanctioned Sirkar grant per annum.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Perumpilli School.	II	62	45	107	82	15	...	51
Chakyamuri	II	53	24	77	...	...	...	24
South Cherayi	II	18	13	31	16	...	...	36
Nedungadt Church	II	41	11	52	70	8	...	48
Azhikkal St. Joseph's	II	31	5	36	44	11	...	48
Devaswomparambu	II	68	29	97	52	8	...	54
Panakkal	II	33	9	42	18	...	...	24
Korampatom	II	22	14	36	48	...	...	36
Gothuruthi	II	78	59	137	...	...	...	48
Nayarampalom	III	39	16	55	107	5	...	48
Balanubodhini	II	31	21	52	68	14	6	48
Metbala	II	30	22	52	27	...	...	40
Muringoor	II	67	39	106	60	...	...	96
Koratti Church	III	39	58	97	59	...	...	60
Cherangara Private	I	34	20	54	72	...	...	48
Vynthalamuri Church	II	36	17	53	86	4	...	36
Karanohira Church	III	56	30	86	159	8	...	78
Irinjalacuda Church girls' C. M. S.	II	...	21	21	38	9	6	48
Alur Church School	III	28	2	30	5	9	6	36
Pariyaram Church	II	79	45	124	147	12	...	72
Kadukutti Church	IV	116	24	140	108	...	...	84
Trichur C. M. S. Parish	II	61	27	88	56	...	...	60
Peringottukara. C. M. S.	IV	58	5	63	57	11	6	72
Trichur Zenana Mission	IV	35	6	41	15	11	4	56
Ayyanthol private	III	32	26	58	...	...	...	36
Veliannur Hindu Girls'	II	31	17	48	...	...	...	60
Kolazhi Zenana Mission	III	14	29	43	...	...	...	78
Aranattukara Church	II	22	21	43	...	...	...	48
Kanimangalom Palliseri	IV	82	57	139	119	4	...	120
Parappur Church	II	36	4	40	23	7	...	60
Ollookara Girls'	III	49	42	91	60	...	...	96
Enamakal Kanhani	II	...	34	34	...	...	...	60
Kandachankadavu Boys'	III	38	25	63	80	8	...	60
Karamukku Vatakkei Kara	IV	73	...	73	87	2	...	40
Puthenpetika Church	II	37	18	55	34	2	6	36
Kandachankadavu Girls'	IV	50	29	79	81	...	...	80
Manalur Private	III	...	49	49	13	14	...	72
Chirakkal Girls'	II	35	24	59	57	...	...	60
Thoppil Private	II	...	43	43	...	...	...	48
Pedayanattu	III	64	37	101	78	6	...	84
Cherur C. M. S.	III	19	12	31	36	...	...	36
Chewur Church	III	35	6	41	6	1	3	36
Ammadathu Church	I	32	38	70	59	9	...	48
Mangattu kara Private	II	81	32	113	24	...	...	60
Mukkadutukara Church	III	29	4	33	26	3	6	36
Chirakkal Church	III	41	20	61	39	13	...	72
Puthenpetta Bazaar	III	28	26	54	37	13	...	36
Arimpur Church	III	116	...	116	93	14	...	120
Pazhavur Church	II	49	14	63	54	6	...	72
Chowannur C. M. S.	III	57	36	93	78	...	...	96
Puthusseri	II	19	10	29	12	10	...	36
Pazhanhi	II	28	4	32	11	...	3	24
Chittanjur Private	III	70	33	103	67	15	7	36
Kunnankulam Jacobite Syrian Boys'	II	30	3	33	...	...	...	42
Mattom Church	III	180	...	180	81	14	...	120
Vaduthala Mahomedan	II	46	28	74	72	...	...	100
Kunnankulam Arthat	IV	83	13	96	...	...	...	120
Kodtekadt Private	II	24	8	32	13	2	...	48
Kattukampal	II	27	11	38	...	...	...	48
Athikode St. Antony's Girls'	III	41	19	60	39	...	10	48
Tattamangalom Girls'	III	...	27	27	26	2	...	40
Tattamangalom Mahomedan Tamil	II	...	38	38	1	2	8	120
Neemara Girls'	II	51	...	51	25	13	...	84
Chittur Bazaar Tamil	III	...	31	31	11	4	...	60
Vallenghy Private	II	65	12	77	96	...	...	60
	IV	66	15	81	72	...	...	72

66. The grants actually paid on account of the aided Vernacular schools in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 8,091, as against Rs. 5,814 in the previous year.

PART VI—Special Schools.

67. *The S. S. Patasala, Tripunitura.*—This is a Sirkar School, and is an institution maintained for the purpose of imparting sanskrit instruction to the younger members of the family of His Highness the Raja, and it used at one time to be under the direct supervision of His Highness. The institution was placed under the supervision of Mr. T. Sankara Rao about the middle of Mithunam last. Mr. Sankara Rao has reported that, to enable him to exercise proper supervision over the institution, it should be located in the same building as the Palace School. The year opened with 20 pupils on the roll of the institution, of whom 10 were Princes, 4 were Princesses, and 6 were Thampans. In the course of the year, three Princes withdrew, and 2 Princes and 1 Princess joined, so that at the close of 1,072, there were 9 Princes, 5 Princesses, and 6 Thampans, or 20 pupils as at the beginning of the year. There were no changes in the teaching staff during the year. The number of working days rose from 169 in 1,071 to 183 in 1,072, but the average percentage of daily attendance fell from 93·5 to 90·2. An examination of the pupils was held at the end of 1896, and the pupils are reported to have acquitted themselves very satisfactorily. A distribution of prizes took place along with that of the Palace School, on the 31st January, 1897, at which His Highness the Raja presided, and the prizes were awarded on the results of the examination. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 686, of which the sum of Rs. 626 was "the pay of the establishment," and the sum of Rs. 60 was spent for (miscellaneous charges.) The cost of the institution in 1,071 was Rs. 858. The cost per pupil (taking the number on the last day) was therefore Rs. 34—4—10, as against Rs. 42—14—5 in the previous year.

68. *The Hebrew School, Mattancheri.*—This is an aided school, and is held in the Jewish Synagogue at Mattancheri. At the beginning of the year, there were 45 pupils,—33 boys and 12 girls,—and at the close, 48 pupils, 34 boys and 14 girls. The average daily strength was 34, and the average daily attendance 33. The school received a Sirkar grant of Rs. 15 per mensem.

69. *The Elthurithi Industrial School.*—This is an aided school. Its strength rose from 34 to 53. The average strength was 43, and the average daily attendance 38. Of the 53 pupils, 6 were Hindus and 47 were Christians. The industries taught were carpentry, blacksmith's work, printing, book-binding, tailoring, shoe-making, rope-making, and rosary-making. The school received a Sirkar grant of Rs. 11 per mensem.

70. *The Zenana Mission Industrial School, Trichur.*—This is an aided school. There were 22 pupils in it at the beginning, and 34 at the close of the year, of whom 2 were boys. Sixteen of the pupils were employed in needle-work, 15 in mat-making, 1 in masonry, and 1 in carpentry. The Sirkar grant was Rs. 7 per mensem.

71. *The St. Albert's Orphanage, Ernakulam.*—This is an unaided school. In 1,071, there were 26 orphans in this institution, but in 1,072 the number of orphans rose to 43, and there were besides 5 dayscholars. The boys were employed in carpentry, blacksmith's work, and rope-making.

72. *The St. Teresa's Orphanage, Ernakulam.*—This is also an unaided school. Its strength fell from 61 to 49. The pupils were engaged chiefly in rope-making, needle-work, cooking, and bread-making.

73. A grant of Rs. 2,521—2—8 was paid on account of the aided special schools, as against Rs. 1,679 in the previous year

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

CXIV
PRESS.

(45) Statement showing the particulars of the work done in the Government Press for the year 1,072 M. E.

Nature of work	No. of copies.	No. of impressions.	Value.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
PRINTING :—					
Administration Report for 1,071	200	16,000	702		
Malayalam Calendar for 1,073	2,000	42,000	830		
Gazette	5,040	48,510	1,386		
„ Supplements, Bills, and Extraordinary	7,140	24,500	686	14	
„ Police Sheet	2,940	6,090	183	12	
Forms for the Huzur Cutcherry	2,38,753	3,58,135	2,659	2	
„ „ „ Judicial Department	97,502	1,46,254	1,685	4	
„ „ „ Registration	28,237	42,355	142	12	
„ „ „ Police	84,886	52,323	768	4	
„ „ „ Educational	19,128	28,629	345		
„ „ „ Medical	176,190	2,04,284	2,438	8	
„ „ „ Public Works	19,470	20,215	210	6	
„ „ „ Magisterial	56,120	59,268	676	4	
„ „ „ Forest	4,486	4,486	83	10	
„ „ „ Anchal	95,728	1,26,918	1,233	7	
„ „ „ Press	5,663	5,663	23	8	
„ „ „ Customs	2,800	2,800	37	12	
„ „ „ Sanitary	2,657	3,319	50	14	
Folding, Stitching, Binding, and Packing			1,056	12	
TYPE CASTING :—					
Great Primer	lbs. 54		20	4	
* Double Pica	lbs. 64½		16	2	
Pica	lbs. 181		90	8	
Long Primer	lbs. 623		467	4	
English body	lbs. 189½		118	7	
Total	7,98,946	12,51,746	15,912	10	0

From J. D. REES, Esq., C.I.E., Resident in Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Paladipare, 30th July 1898, Ref. on C. No. 1822.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Cochin State for M.E. 1072 (1896-97) received by me on the 11th ultimo, ten weeks behind the time prescribed by Government.

The budget estimate for 1074 (1898-99) is printed as appendix 35 to the report, and the Diwan's remarks thereon are contained in paragraphs 303-358 as suggested by Government in paragraph 17 of its review of the report for last year. The Resident's review last year was lengthy and contained quinquennial statistics. I think therefore it is proper that this review should be considerably curtailed.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The chief political events of the year were the visit paid by His Highness the Raja to His Excellency the Governor at Madras between the 26th December 1896 and 14th January 1897, and the celebration of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress' Diamond Jubilee. In commemoration of the latter event, it was resolved to erect a town hall and public library at Ernakulam and a women and children's hospital at Trichur. His Excellency the Governor's visit in October 1897 falls with the report of 1897-98. The Diwan, Mr. Rajagopalachari, relieved M.R. Ry. Subramania Pillai on 17th December 1896.

LAND REVENUE.

3. Area.—As in previous years, no information is available regarding the area of garden lands in occupation or of dry lands under cultivation. The area under wet cultivation was 1,542,962 paraus equivalent to 123,437 acres, against 1,553,377 paraus equivalent to 124,270 acres in 1071. The decrease occurs entirely under kole cultivation due to unusual floods. Kole lands are such as are liable to submersion, being in fact reclaimed from the waters. Arrangements have now been made for conducting a scientific survey of the State which will in due course be followed up by settlement. Mr. Thompson, the survey officer borrowed from Government, has arrived and operations will shortly commence. Meanwhile, a special survey of the kole lands was being conducted at a cost of Rs. 21,049 against Rs. 5,242 in 1071.

4. Demand, Collection and Balance.—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance, current and arrears, under land revenue, as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Demand.		Collection.		Written off as irrecoverable.		Balance.		Percentage of collection to demand.	
	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1071 ..	6,99,775	98,738	6,76,355	9,977	..	5,385	23,420	83,876	96.6	10.1
1072 ..	7,04,254	81,960	6,57,480	20,835	..	542	46,774	60,583	93.4	25.4

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of about Rs. 5,000 in the current demand but a decrease of about Rs. 19,000 in the current collections. The current balance thus nearly doubled itself. The increase in demand was chiefly due to certain lands being newly brought to assessment.

The arrear balance brought forward was Rs. 24,836 less than the amount shown as outstanding in the previous year's report, which, however, it is now stated, was incorrect. The collections of arrears were far better than in last year, but the outstanding balance was still heavy and very little of the irrecoverable amounts was struck off the accounts: information is still wanting as to the years to which the arrears relate. A revenue recovery regulation continued to be wanted but is now being drafted. Meanwhile it is not stated what coercive measures, if any, were adopted.

5. *Revenue Cases, etc.*—The total number of revenue cases filed fell from 4,009 to 3,052 and the number for disposal from 5,818 to 3,904. The bulk of these cases was of a miscellaneous nature, transfer of registry forming but a very insignificant proportion and registry of waste lands but 21 per cent. Of the number for disposal, 3,464 were dealt with against 4,966 in 1071 and only 440 were left in arrears against 852. The work of assessing waste lands brought under cultivation and reclamations and accretions proceeded in five taluks, but appears again to have been indifferently carried out, although 768 acres of wet lands and 284 gardens were newly brought to assessment, against 653 acres and 284 gardens, respectively, in 1071. The general inspection work done by peishcars was about the same as in the previous year, the number of days spent by them in camp remaining on the whole insufficient. It is stated that there are three estates under Sirkar management, of which two are portions situated in Cochin of estates belonging to Malabar and now managed by the Court of Wards.

LEGISLATION.

6. One regulation—that relating to epidemic diseases—was passed during the year, while another dealing with the destruction of records reached its last stage. Several bills were however under the consideration of the Law Committee, of which the Limitation and Prisons Bills have since the close of the year been finally approved by Government. The Civil Procedure, Chief Court and Civil Courts Bills only require consideration with reference to the Advocate-General's remarks and will presumably be now passed. I have, however, already asked why the Civil Procedure Bill, at least, cannot be immediately passed. Where a need is really felt for a law, no inordinate delay should occur in passing it and the Civil Procedure, Chief Court and Civil Courts Bills are required. The Sirkar is bringing out a compilation of the regulations of the State and of the rules and notifications having the force of law as suggested in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 615, Political, dated 17th September 1897.

POLICE.

7. *Strength.*—The sanctioned strength of the force remained almost the same as in the previous year, viz., 451 against 450, but the actual strength at the close of the year was 14 short of the sanctioned strength. Of the actual strength, 316 only were employed on purely police duties, the rest being engaged as guards and orderlies. This figure gives a proportion to population of 1 to 2,288 against 1 to 1,936 and 1 to 1,669, respectively, in Travancore and Madras. No town has a separately organized police force of its own. The total cost of the force was Rs. 61,569 against Rs. 55,724 in 1071 and the cost per head Rs. 141 against Rs. 124. The figures of 1071 represent however the charges of only eleven months.

8. *Punishment and Prosecution.*—The casualties during the year rose from 24 to 45 or by 87 per cent., the increase being chiefly under desertions and discharges. In departmental punishments there was even a greater increase from 73 to 153 or by 109 per cent., this increase falling under fines and black marks. The Superintendent explains, however, that this does not mean that 153 men were punished, it being possible for the same man to come in for punishment in seven forms. The increase in punishment is ascribed to the maintenance of better discipline. Of criminal prosecutions, there were only 41 against 48 in 1071, but seven of the former were departmental and none in the previous year. The total number of men involved was

54 against 62. Proposals for effecting an improvement in this behalf have been under consideration since the close of the year. The Diwan thinks that most of the prosecutions are absolutely wanton, but it is quite possible that the police may be as much to blame in the matter as their opponents, and it is not desirable to adopt measures which may give the impression that the Sirkar discourages complaints against the police.

9. *Processes.*—The number of processes served by the police shows a slight fall from 19,941 to 18,812, but owing to a change in the method of calculating the effective strength, the average number of processes falling to the lot of a single policeman was 58 against 49·8 shown in the previous year's report. The average in Travancore was 65·7, but nevertheless there is room for further reduction in Cochin which will, I hope, be effected.

10. *Registration of Crimes.*—The total number of crimes registered during the year amounted to 1,732 against 1,479 in 1071, the increase (17·1 per cent.) being mostly under local and special laws and minor offences against property. Including 106 cases pending investigation at the commencement of the year, there was a total of 1,838 for disposal, of which 639, or 34·8 per cent., as compared with 50·8 per cent. in the previous year, were referred as false and 1,034 charged before the magistracy, leaving 165 in arrears against 106. The percentage of grave crimes referred as false, for which details are given in paragraphs 63 to 69 of the report, continued to be high, especially in the case of robbery. Of the arrears, 71 were pending more than a year. In regard to the registration of known depredators, it appears that no regular register has hitherto been kept, but such has now been opened.

11. *Detection.*—Including the 26 cases pending trial at the close of the previous year, 1,060 cases were charged before the magistracy, of which 781 or 73·6 per cent. ended in conviction and 235 in discharge and 44 remained in arrears. The total number of persons charged was 1,649, of whom 1,028 or 62·3 per cent. were convicted against 56·8 per cent. in 1071, 550 were discharged and 71 remained under trial. These figures taken from paragraphs 52 and 53 of the report differ from those given in paragraph 55. The alleged value of property lost during the year was Rs. 13,712 and property of the value of Rs. 8,267 or 60·3 per cent. was recovered, against 66·4 per cent. in the previous year.

12. *Duration.*—The average duration of cases charged by the police has fallen from 12·1 to 10·2 days. That of the cases referred as false also fell from 44·9 to 29·3 days. The average duration of the detention of accused persons in police custody was 1·7 days in charged, and 3·4 day in referred, cases and 9·6 days in others, against 9·1, 1·6 and 2·3 days, respectively, in 1071.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

13. *Courts and Cases.*—Excluding the Samprithy or Head Gumastah Magistrates of Trichur and Chittur who did not exercise any criminal jurisdiction during the year, there were at the close of 1072 six third-class, eleven second-class and two first-class (district) magistrates' courts, two sessions courts and the appeal court, against nine third-class, nine second-class and two first-class (district) magistrates' courts, two sessions courts and the appeal court at the beginning of 1072. The total number of original cases for disposal was 3,883 and that of appeals 237 against 3,554 and 269, respectively, in 1071. The increase in original cases was mainly under special and local laws.

14. *Magistrates' Courts.*—Of the total number of cases for disposal, 3,868 involving 7,702 persons came before the magistracy against 3,563 affecting 7,888 persons in 1071, and of these 3,841 cases involving 7,643 persons were disposed of, compared with 3,542 cases affecting 7,823 persons. Of the persons dealt with, 4,283 only were actually brought to trial, of whom 101 were committed or referred to higher courts, 2,758 or 64·4 per cent. acquitted and the remaining 1,424 or 33·2 per cent. convicted. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 4,047, 164, 2,798 or 69·1 per cent. and 1,085 or 26·8 per cent. The percentage of convictions in 1072 was thus better than in 1071.

The proportion to population of persons dealt with by the magistracy was 1 to 95 against 1 to 92, Muhammadans taking the lead with a proportion of 1 to 59 against

1 to 53 and Christians (1 to 74 against 1 to 78), Jews (1 to 88 against 1 to 31) and Hindus (1 to 111 against 1 to 107) following in succession. The Travancore proportion is much higher, being 1 to 55 in the case of the total number, 1 to 28 for Muhammadans, 1 to 45 for Christians and 1 to 63 for Hindus.

		Number of juveniles dealt with.	Proportion to total number dealt with.	
Travancore—				
1071 ..	785	1 to 57		
1072 ..	482	1 to 97		
Cochin—				
1071 ..	11	1 to 711		
1072 ..	7	1 to 1,092		

Of the total number of persons dealt with, 382 were females and seven juveniles as compared with 451 and 11 in 1071. The fall under juveniles is satisfactory, but the disparity between Cochin and Travancore in this aspect noticed in the previous review continued to be as great as ever and is unexplained, little boys being much alike in either State.

15. *Punishments.*—Of the persons convicted, 815 or 57.2 per cent. were sentenced to fine only against 61.4 per cent. in 1071, 278 or 19.5 per cent. to rigorous imprisonment as compared with 15.3 per cent., and 183 to fine with imprisonment or to fine with whipping and imprisonment against 178; all other kinds of punishment making up the balance of 148. Over 72 per cent. of the fines inflicted were below Rs. 10 against 75 per cent. in 1071, while 25 per cent. ranged between Rs. 10 and Rs. 50. Of the rigorous imprisonments awarded, 78.8 per cent. against 79.5 per cent. were between fifteen days and six months. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 12,988 against Rs. 9,451 in 1071, and out of this and the unrecovered fines of previous years, Rs. 8,060 was realized against Rs. 6,088. The fines averaged Rs. 13 per head against Rs. 7.4 in Travancore and Rs. 4.2 in Madras. Information is still wanting in the report as to the amount, if any, written off the accounts and as to the total balance outstanding.

16. *Quality of Work.*—The quality of the work done by subordinate magistrates shows a slight improvement as only 24.6 per cent. of the appealable sentences passed by them were actually appealed against, as compared with 37.1 per cent. in 1071, while in 51.6 per cent. against 51 per cent. of the appeals the original sentences were confirmed, and in only 40.2 per cent. against 45 per cent. were they reversed. The work done by first-class (district) magistrates however considerably deteriorated, since though appeals were preferred in only 45 per cent. of the appealable sentences passed by them, only 33.3 per cent. of the appeals ended in confirmation against 88 per cent. in 1071.

17. *Duration of Cases.*—The average duration of cases showed a further and satisfactory fall from 9 to 6 days, but the duration in three of the courts—Trichur district, Kanayanur second-class and Kannankulam third-class magistrates' courts—was still considerable.

18. *District Magistrates—Appellate Jurisdiction.*—The total number of appeals for disposal in the two district magistrates' courts amounted to 206 against 243 in 1071 and all were disposed of before the close of the year, the average duration of an appeal being seven days in Anjikaimal and twelve days in the Trichur court, against six and twelve days, respectively, in the previous year. The District Magistrates had also 154 revision cases involving 238 persons against 150 affecting 195 persons in 1071. It is satisfactory that 72.7 per cent. of the orders brought for revision resulted in confirmation against 59 per cent., but the proportion of persons in whose case new trial or further enquiry was ordered (23.1 per cent.) was still high.

19. *Sessions Courts.*—These courts had to deal with 36 original cases against 30 in the preceding year, the number of persons involved being 100 against 111. All the 36 cases were disposed of during the year, 46 per cent. of the persons involved being convicted against 45 per cent. in 1071. There was a further increase from Rs. 4,731 to Rs. 5,625 in the amount of fines imposed, but only Rs. 162 was realized. Information is again omitted from the report regarding the amount written off and that still outstanding. Unless a fair proportion of the fines imposed is realizable and realized, the utility of adopting this mode of punishment is questionable. There can, however, be no doubt that as in the case of magisterial fines, these also are at present too heavy as they average Rs. 170 per head. As tested by the result of appeals, the quality of the work done by the sessions courts was better than in last

year. Only 95.6 per cent. of those on whom appealable sentences were passed preferred appeals, whereas last year all appealed, and in the case of 72.7 per cent. of the appellants, against 31.2 per cent., the sentences were confirmed. In the case of 22.7 per cent., however, they were reversed against only 20.8 per cent. in 1071. The average duration of a sessions trial also shows improvement, being 8 days as in the previous year in the Trichur Court, but only 7 against 12 days in the Anjikaimal Court.

In their appellate jurisdiction, the sessions courts had 4 appeals and 16 revision cases for disposal against 7 and 33, respectively, in 1071, and they were all dealt with. The duration of an appeal rose from 9 to 14 days in the Anjikaimal Court, but fell from 24 to 13 days in the Trichur Court.

20. *Appeal Court.*—This court had for disposal 27 appeals, 3 references, 56 revision cases, 21 miscellaneous petitions and 279 calendars, against 19, 9, 68, 27 and 308, respectively, in the previous year, and all were disposed of with the exception of 12 revision cases. The average duration of an appeal was 10 days against 9 days.

JAILS.

21. *General.*—The total number of jails remained the same as in previous years, viz., the Central Jail at Ernakulam and the seven subsidiary jails in the seven taluks. The central jail was in charge of a separate superintendent, while the subsidiary jails were under the supervision of taluk magistrates.

22. *Central Jail.*—This jail contained 154 convicts at the commencement of the year as compared with 123 at the beginning of 1071, and 340 were since added against 161. Of the total of 494, 318 were discharged, &c., leaving 176 at the close of the year, the average daily number being 150.7 against 129.6 in 1071. The total number of convicts gave a proportion to population of 1 to 1,461; the proportion among the several classes of the population being 1 to 527 for Muhammadans, 1 to 1,114 for Christians, and 1 to 2,006 for Hindus. With the increase in the jail population, the jail offences also increased from 22 to 46. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory. A daily average of 61 convicts was employed on intramural and of 83 convicts on extramural labour, and a sum of Rs. 1,067, as compared with Rs. 684 in 1071, was realized from the former source, while the value of extramural labour is estimated at Rs. 3,801 against Rs. 2,822. The total cost to the jail was Rs. 9,740 against Rs. 9,757, and the average cost per convict Rs. 64 against Rs. 74. In addition to the number above given, 52 civil debtors and 12 under-trial prisoners were also confined in the central jail, of whom 8 and 2, respectively, remained at the close of the year. With reference to paragraph 136 of the report, a new Prisons Regulation has just been drafted and approved by Government. It will shortly become law, when such reforms as are required will be introduced. With reference to paragraph 113 of the report, I have asked the Diwan how the snider carbines and swords were obtained, as they do not appear to have been supplied by the Madras Ordnance department.

23. *Subsidiary Jails.*—These contained 55 prisoners at the commencement of the year and 941 prisoners, including under-trial prisoners, were since admitted, while 943 were released. There were thus 53 prisoners at the close of the year. Here also Muhammadans were proportionately the largest in number and Christians and Hindus followed them in succession. The total cost of these jails was Rs. 2,040 against Rupees 1,989 in 1071, while the value of the labour of the convicts is estimated at Rs. 974.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

24. *General Summary.*—The number of civil courts remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 6 munsifs' courts, 2 zillah courts, the appeal court and His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal. The total number of original suits filed during the year rose, however, from 8,224 to 9,499 or by 15.5 per cent., while that of appeals fell from 881 to 852. There was a similar increase in the aggregate and average value of claims involved in the original suits from Rs. 10,75,605 and Rs. 130.8 to Rs. 12,60,412 and Rs. 132.7, respectively. The average value of appeals before the

zillah court and the appeal court also fell from Rs. 145.2 and Rs. 2,142 to Rupees 126.2 and Rs. 1,224, while that of a special appeal before the appeal court rose from Rs. 183 to Rs. 195. With the increase in original litigation, there was also a rise, from 1 to 38 to 1 to 31, in the proportion of litigants to population. This increase was from 1 to 37 to 1 to 31 under Hindus, from 1 to 30 to 1 to 25 under Muhammadans, and from 1 to 49 to 1 to 37 under Christians, while under Jews and others the proportion fell from 1 to 8 to 1 to 9. Of the total number of litigants, Hindus formed 71.1, Christians 20.2, and Muhammadans 8.1 per cent., the proportion of these classes to the total population being 69.4, 24 and 6.4 per cent., respectively. In Travancore, the proportion of litigants to the total population was 1 to 27.

25. *Munsifs' Courts.*—Of the total number of suits filed during the year, the munsifs' courts contributed 9,121 or 96 per cent. against 96.3 per cent. in 1071, and of these 5,503 were ordinary, and 3,618 small cause, suits. With arrears there were 5,854 and 3,646, respectively, of these suits for disposal, of which 5,653 ordinary, and 3,637 small cause, suits were dealt with, the average disposal by a munsif being 942 and 606, respectively, against 988 and 724 in Travancore. Two hundred and one ordinary and 9 small cause suits were thus left in arrears, as compared with 351 and 28, respectively, at the close of the previous year. Of the arrears under ordinary suits, 2 were pending over a year and 28 between six months and one year, against 4 and 63, respectively, in 1071. The average value of an ordinary suit was Rs. 102 against Rs. 98.8, and that of a small cause suit Rs. 12.4 against Rs. 11.9. The Travancore values were Rs. 102.7 and Rs. 14.4, respectively.

The average duration of a contested ordinary suit rose from 2 months and 3 days to 2 months and 10 days, and that of a small cause suit from 13 to 17 days, the Vadakancheri Court having again mainly contributed to the increase.

The quality of the work done by the munsifs remained almost the same as in the previous year.

Of miscellaneous and execution applications, there were 19,646 and 10,362, respectively, for disposal, against 17,898 and 9,257 in 1071, and of these 19,542 and 8,965 were disposed of, leaving 104 and 1,397, respectively, in arrears against 188 and 1,316 at the close of 1071.

26. *Zillah Courts—Original Side.*—The number of original suits filed before these courts during 1072 was 378 against 300 in 1071, but with arrears there were 522 suits for disposal against 408. Of these 392 were disposed of against 264 and 130 were left in arrears against 144. Of the arrears, 2 were pending over a year and 31 between six months and one year, as compared with 5 and 35 in the previous year. The average value of the claims involved fell from Rs. 2,031 to Rs. 1,730, but the Travancore value was only Rs. 1,086. The average duration of a suit was 7 months and 9 days against 8 months and 26 days in 1071 and, as regards quality, appeals were preferred in the case of only 62.2 per cent. of the appealable sentences against 90.4 per cent. in 1071 and 54.3 per cent. of the decisions were confirmed against 45 per cent. The miscellaneous and execution applications for disposal rose from 3,775 and 620 to 4,939 and 680, respectively, and of these 86 and 161 were left undisposed of at the close of the year against 160 and 176 on the corresponding date in 1071.

27. *Appellate Side.*—The two zillah courts had for disposal 746 appeals, or 13 less than in the previous year, 579 having been received during the year as compared with 583. Of these, 704 were disposed of against 592, and 42 were left in arrears against 167. The average duration of appeals was reduced from 4 months and 28 days to 3 months and 3 days. Special appeals were preferred before the appeal court in the case of 41.6 per cent. of the appellate decrees against 46.7 per cent. in 1071, with the result that 72.4 per cent. of the appeal decisions were confirmed against 70.1 per cent. Besides the above ordinary appeals, the two courts had 100 miscellaneous and 24 registration appeals for disposal against 64 and 21, respectively, in 1071, and of these 13 and 7 were left in arrears against 20 and 3, respectively, in 1071.

28. *Appeal Court.*—This court had for disposal 196 regular and 173 special appeals, against 197 and 174 in 1071, and of these 129 and 145 were disposed of, leaving 67 and 28 in arrears, against 66 and 30, respectively, at the close of

the previous year. Taking both classes of appeals together, the average duration rose from 3 months and 19 days to 4 months and 16 days, the hearing of a few appeals having at first been postponed till the new Chief Court Regulation could be passed into law. As, however, there was some delay in this, the appeals were subsequently heard and disposed of—a course which had better have been adopted at the beginning. About half the arrears pending were filed during the last three months of the year, but no information is furnished about the pendency of the remainder. The appeal court disposed of also 38 miscellaneous appeals, 278 civil petitions and 6 stamp references against 23,246 and *nil*, respectively, in the previous year.

29. *His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal.*—Ten appeals were pending before this court at the commencement of the year and 8 were filed during its course. Of the total, 9 were disposed of, leaving as many in arrears, of which 3 were over two years old and the rest below one year.

30. *Financial Results.*—The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 86,058 and Rs. 58,063, respectively, against Rs. 80,779 and Rs. 58,039 in 1071. Those on account of criminal justice having been Rs. 8,230 and Rs. 33,515 against Rs. 2,861 and Rs. 32,189, there was a net surplus of Rs. 2,710 against a deficit of Rs. 6,588. It is gratifying to note that, for the first time, law and justice have proved self-supporting during the year under review, but the revision of the Court-fees Regulation, now under contemplation, should make it actually profitable as in Travancore and Madras. Provided the charges are moderate, I see no objection to such profits, and extra revenue may be wanted in the next few years for works of public utility and, notably, for the railway negotiations regarding which have, since His Excellency the Governor's visit in 1897, assumed a new and very hopeful aspect.

REGISTRATION.

31. *Offices and Transactions.*—During the year under review there were 13 registration offices at work, or the same number as in 1071, but the aggregate number of registrations fell from 30,551 to 29,374 or by 3.9 per cent. The compulsory registrations in book I showed a decrease of 2,990 or 13.1 per cent., while the optional registrations in the same book showed an increase of 813 or 12.2 per cent. The registrations in book II, which are all optional, rose from 1,173 to 2,177 or by 85.6 per cent. The number of wills registered fell from 50 to 36.

The aggregate and average value of the transactions also fell from Rupees 1,17,08,388 and Rs. 383 to Rs. 1,00,13,918 and Rs. 341. This fall was spread over all classes of documents except sale-deeds and mortgages under Rs. 100. The general average value was still considerably higher than in Madras and Travancore, where it came to only Rs. 216 and Rs. 208, respectively, against the Rs. 341 of Cochin. Classified according to value, 30.9 per cent. of the documents registered did not exceed Rs. 50 in value, 19.4 per cent. exceeded Rs. 50 but did not exceed Rs. 100, and 35.7 per cent. exceeded Rs. 100 but did not exceed Rs. 500, against 31.3, 16.5 and 36.4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In Travancore 36 per cent. of the documents registered were of the value of Rs. 50 and below and 24 per cent. exceeded Rs. 50 but did not exceed Rs. 100.

32. *Time taken to register.*—The percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation rose from 78.2 to 89.9, but, nevertheless, it did not reach the figure attained in the three years prior to 1070. That of documents registered within a week and after a week fell from 6.9 and 14.9 to 3.8 and 6.3, respectively.

33. *Financial Results.*—The receipts and charges of the year were Rs. 40,730 and Rs. 23,938 against Rs. 43,628 and Rs. 18,679, respectively, in 1071, the net surplus being thus Rs. 16,792 against Rs. 24,949. The increase under charges was due to the enhancement of the salaries of registrars and their clerks and payment of commission to the registrars according to the scale sanctioned towards the close of 1071.

The inspection work done by the huzur registrar and the deputy registrar showed considerable improvement.

MARINE.

34. The number of vessels that called at the Sarkar port of Malipuram fell from 109 to 80 or by 26.6 per cent. against a fall of 12.1 per cent. in 1071. Their tonnage

also fell from 88,039 to 62,811 or by 28·6 per cent. as compared with a fall of 21·8 per cent. last year. The amount of port dues collected was, however, about the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 5,488 against Rs. 5,576. This seems somewhat curious and should have been explained.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

35. The season was not quite favourable to agriculture, the north-east monsoon being inadequate and the south-west monsoon being too heavy, while the hot season between them was long and severe. The total rainfall was in excess of normal and prices ruled high. The area under coffee and tea cultivation was 3,624 and 67 acres, respectively, against 3,359 and 66 acres in 1071, but the average yield per acre was only 105 and 68 lb., respectively, against 310 and 105 lb. During the year I spent some weeks in and around the planting district and subsequently communicated with the Darbar concerning its wants and communications.

FORESTS.

36. *General.*—During the year the office of Conservator of Forests was abolished and the departmental method of felling and removing timber to depots was abolished and replaced by the contract system. The existing system of administration, under which obviously insufficient revenue is collected from forests, was condemned by Mr. Thomson and myself in 1895, and after communication with the late Diwan, I asked Government, in 1896, for the services of a British officer to report on the subject and to make practical suggestions for reform. In 1897 this officer, Mr. Foulkes, made his report, which I am now considering while touring in the localities to which it relates. The Diwan has not yet addressed me regarding the report. These facts are briefly noted as from G.O., No. 615, Political, dated 17th September 1897, I should infer that Government was under the impression that the discovery that reform was needed was of later date. It is no question, such as arises in British India, of complaints by the people, of forest maladministration resulting in oppression. It is rather of reformation resulting in collections that they will be inclined to complain, though I have, as far back as 1895, deprecated an Act running exactly on the lines of ours in Madras and have advised, following the later and more lenient resolutions of that Government and of the Government of India. The action I suggested was taken in the interests of the revenue. In his review of the forest report for this year, the Diwan says: "there has been a slight improvement;" the Conservator, Mr. Kolhoff, "worked loyally, for which the Diwan feels bound to express his thanks."

37. *Financial Results.*—The receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 68,805 and Rs. 37,408 against Rs. 81,352 and Rs. 54,185, respectively, in 1071, the surplus revenue being thus Rs. 31,397 against Rs. 27,167. The receipts mainly consisted of seigniorage and sale-proceeds of timber felled and collected by the department, and the fall above noticed was marked under both these heads. The introduction of changes accounts in part for the decrease. Under charges, there was a large fall in the cost of felling and removing timber.

TRADE.

38. As observed in previous reviews, the returns furnished in the report do not show the entire foreign trade of the State, the greater portion of which passes through British Cochin. So far as the Sirkar monsoon port of Malipuram is concerned, articles of the value of Rs. 12,06,776 were imported and of Rs. 12,91,775 exported, the corresponding values for 1071 being Rs. 23,06,530 and Rs. 14,50,156. The large fall of nearly 50 per cent. under imports is ascribed to the smaller number of vessels that called at the port of Malipuram, but I cannot understand why this should have affected imports alone to such an extent. At the instance of the Chamber of Commerce, Cochin, articles landed directly at British Cochin from vessels anchored off Malipuram are, for the purposes of customs and trade statistics, now treated in the same manner as if they had been landed from vessels anchored in the Cochin roads. It is presumed that this change, which was approved by the Darbar after the close of the year, was not introduced before it ended. The chief articles of import during the year were rice, paddy and piece-goods and of export cocoanut-oil, coir yarn and tea.

PUBLIC WORKS.

39. *General.*—The Maramat department was abolished towards the close of the year under review and all public works in the State were entrusted to the Chief Engineer's department. I need not say that this was a step in the right direction. Including the compensation paid for lands acquired for public purposes, which should have been distributed among the works concerned, the total expenditure on account of both branches was Rs. 5,25,280 against a budget grant of Rs. 4,50,000 and Rupees 4,83,888, the actuals of 1,071. These are, however, the amounts drawn from the treasury. The Chief Engineer has accounted for only Rs. 2,83,684 during 1072—see appendix 30—while the figures relating to works undertaken by the Maramath department are nowhere given. In regard to these recurring variations between the amounts drawn from the treasury and those accounted for, it is explained that the practice hitherto was to draw from the treasury the amounts of sanctioned estimates, whether or not the money was required for immediate expenditure, and to utilize on unsanctioned works, whatever is not required for immediate expenditure. It is, however, not clear why the outlay on unsanctioned works also should not have been accounted for or why the drawings from the treasury should have almost invariably been in excess of the amounts for which accounts are furnished. It would seem, therefore, that the matter requires further investigation. This method of accounting, oft-repeated condemnations of which have reached this office, is now being abandoned.

40. *Distribution of Outlay among the minor heads.*—The following statement shows the details of the total outlay shown in the foregoing paragraph:—

Original works.					1071.	Percentage of outlay on original works.	1072.	Percentage of outlay on original works.
Communications	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1,15,807	45·6	Rs. 85,785	27·5
Buildings	..	..	..	..	1,23,287	48·5	1,43,752	46·1
Irrigation works	..	..	..	..	6,539	2·6	18,573	5·9
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	8,458	3·3	30,643	9·8
Compensation for lands	..	..	..	..	50	..	33,278	10·7
Total					2,54,116	100·0	3,12,031	100·0
Repairs.					1071.	Percentage of outlay on repairs.	1072.	Percentage of outlay on repairs.
Communications	..	..	..	..	Rs. 68,628	48·9	Rs. 96,371	52·7
Buildings	..	..	..	..	47,953	34·2	45,524	24·9
Irrigation works	..	..	..	..	5,319	3·8	20,218	11·0
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	18,427	13·1	20,868	11·4
Total					1,40,327	100·0	1,82,981	100·0
					—	Percentage of outlay on works.	—	Percentage of outlay on works.
Establishment and travelling allowance	..	..	..	..	Rs. 31,845	8·1	Rs. 21,026	4·2
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	7,600	..	9,242	..
Grand Total					4,33,888	..	5,25,280	..

No expenditure is shown against tools and plant. Of the outlay on works, 68 per cent. was incurred on original works and 37 per cent. on repairs against 64·4 and 35·6 per cent., respectively, in 1071. This appears to be a fair proportion, but it is to be regretted that excluding compensation paid for lands, the expenditure on buildings was only 27·5 per cent. The proportion in Travancore was 35·3 and 40 per cent., respectively, and this, in my opinion, by no means approximates to the proper proportion. The Diwan, however, promises—paragraph 246—that "every effort will be made hereafter to secure a more rational distribution of the expenditure by reducing the

outlay on buildings and enhancing that on communications," a course the adoption of which I invariably urge. There should I think, too, be little acquisition of lands for public purposes. The principal works undertaken during the year are enumerated in paragraphs 242-244 of the report. On the whole, I think, the works are done relatively cheaper than in Travancore, while the roads are in distinctly better condition. Crossing from Cochin into North Travancore the traveller finds that dismantled bridges awaiting long deferred renewals are not infrequent; if a rider, he has often to dismount on the high road to Trivandrum; if on wheels, he has to cross small streams on ferries. Within two miles of the frontier, in a populous agricultural district, cart traffic has been stopped to the great inconvenience of the people, for about two months during the rains. I have never seen anything like this in Cochin or indeed in South Travancore. The mileage of the roads maintained was 422 against 387 in 1071, and the average cost per mile was Rs. 110 against Rs. 123 in Travancore. The establishment also is proportionately much smaller than in the latter State.

ANCHAL.

41. At the close of the year there were 19 anchal offices and 10 letter boxes against 19 offices and 8 boxes at its commencement. The total number of articles carried rose from 362,105 to 376,823, the increase being pretty evenly distributed between official and private articles. Official, were however still considerably in excess of private, articles being 213,042 against 163,781. The receipts and charges of the department also rose from Rs. 5,723 and Rs. 10,608 to Rs. 6,810 and Rs. 10,788, respectively. The net cost was thus only Rs. 3,977 against Rs. 4,885 and the cost to the Sirkar, of carrying an official cover, 3-58 pies against 4-57 pies.

SALT.

42. No salt is manufactured in the State, the quantity required being obtained from Bombay. At the commencement of the year, there were 98,976 maunds in stock and 126,566 maunds were purchased during its course. Out of the total of 225,542 maunds, 160,151 maunds were sold against 146,914 maunds in 1071, leaving 65,391 against 98,976 maunds in stock at the close of the year. The gross revenue from salt was Rs. 500,030 against 433,320 in 1071, and deducting the expenditure of Rs. 78,167, there was a net revenue of Rs. 4,21,873 against Rs. 3,38,981. The average consumption per head of the population rose from 16-7 to 18-2 lb., but the average in Travancore was 19-4 lb., while in Madras it was only 17-4 lb. The department seems to have been efficiently managed by its present Superintendent.

With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 262 of the report, I may observe that an application was received from the Diwan for a reduction, in the frontier depots of the State, of the selling price fixed by Government, but the matter was under discussion between him and myself when G.O., No. 353, Political, dated 23rd May 1898, was received, declining to relax the arrangement under which Cochin salt was sold at Trichur at Rs. 3-2-7 a maund. I had therefore to invite the Diwan's attention to this decision and to ask him whether he still wishes that the application should be forwarded to Government. As, however, it now appears that smuggling occurs on quite a small scale, there would seem to be no necessity for disturbing existing arrangements, all that is required being a strengthening of the preventive force as proposed in the budget for 1074. At present, I am not satisfied that the falling off in the sales in the northern taluks is due to the price fixed by Government being too high, since this falling off is noticeable only during the last three years, while in the four preceding years there was a continuous and steady rise in the sales and the same cause would probably be unlikely to produce, at different periods, opposite results. The Diwan's application contained an alternative proposal to abolish some of the frontier depots, but salt being a monopoly I am not sure that this is desirable.

STAMPS.

43. The new Stamp Regulation was in force for the first time throughout the year. The receipts and charges consequently rose from Rs. 69,507 and Rs. 1,870 to Rs. 1,32,996 and Rs. 17,332, respectively. There was thus an increase of Rs. 47,527 in the net receipts.

TOBACCO, ABKARI, OPIUM AND BHANG.

44. The number of licenses issued for the sale of tobacco shows a further fall from 930 to 880. There was in consequence a further fall in receipts, from Rupees 13,630 to Rs. 12,844. Under abkari, however, a new triennial sale of the farms took place with the result that there was a rise of about Rs. 35,000 in the current demand. With arrears, interest, &c., Rs. 1,56,475 was collected against Rs. 1,14,577. The abkari system is still faulty, but a new regulation introducing a better system is being drafted. From opium and bhang Rs. 39,275 was realized against Rupees 25,675 in 1071, the increase being mainly due to the collection of arrears, of which Rs. 3,604 appears to have still remained outstanding.

CUSTOMS.

45. The customs duties collected during the year amounted to Rs. 3,080 against Rs. 5,530 in 1071, but Rs. 1,03,946 due from Government under the interportal trade convention was drawn after the close of the year.

FINANCIAL.

46. *Receipts and Charges under Service Heads.*—Excluding debt head transactions, the receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 20,65,310 and Rs. 18,69,882 against Rs. 18,62,825 and Rs. 18,48,056, respectively, in 1071. The increase in the receipts occurs chiefly under interest (Rs. 1,37,200), salt (Rs. 66,710), stamps (Rupees 63,489), temples and ootupurahs managed by Government (Rs. 58,415), abkari (Rs. 41,898), opium (Rs. 13,610), and law and justice (Rs. 10,649). There were, however, noteworthy decreases under customs—see however paragraph 45—(Rupees 1,06,740), land revenue (Rs. 44,546), miscellaneous (Rs. 25,569) and forests (Rs. 12,547). The increase in the charges is the net result chiefly of the following larger variations:—

	Rs.
Land revenue	+ 18,093
Stamps	+ 15,962
Education	+ 10,977
Pension and gratuity	+ 12,565
Stationery and printing	+ 15,884
Public works	+ 91,392
Salt	— 16,182
Forests	— 16,777
Religious	— 26,451
Charities	— 28,922
Miscellaneous	— 58,048

All these variations both under receipts and charges are fully explained in the report. The receipts exceeded the charges by Rs. 1,95,428, which, when added to the opening balance of Rs. 8,68,261, should have raised the closing balance to Rupees 10,63,689, and there was besides an excess of Rs. 1,50,074 in the receipts over the charges under debt heads, but owing to an investment in Government securities of 4 lakhs of rupees at a cost of Rs. 14,585 in the shape of premium, &c., the cash balance available was only Rs. 7,99,178, of which Rs. 4,89,178 was in the Sirkar treasuries and Rs. 3,10,000 in the Bank of Madras, Cochin. The value of the promissory notes held by the Sirkar at the close of the year was Rs. 36,62,100 in all, against Rs. 32,62,100 in 1071. The total balance is more than double the normal receipts of the State, but Rs. 25 lakhs are now set apart for expenditure on the Shoranur-Cochin Railway now under consideration.

47. *Debt Head Transactions.*—The receipts and charges under debt heads aggregated Rs. 13,50,671 and Rs. 12,00,597 against Rs. 63,469 and Rs. 79,727, respectively, in 1071, the large increase under both heads being the result of the changes in the account system now being introduced by a special officer lent by Government. Under the old system there were balances in the taluk treasuries consisting of State receipts which were not remitted into the huzur treasury, of undisbursed portions of amounts drawn from the huzur treasury on cheques issued by the Diwan in favour of Tahsildars, and of deposits and none of them were incorporated in the State accounts. They have, however, now been brought into those accounts, deposits alone being

responsible for Rs. 9,34,026 under receipts and for Rs. 8,35,001 under charges out of the totals above given. The desirability of this measure was pointed out by Mr. Thomson and myself so long ago as July and September 1896. The Diwan hopes that by the end of the ensuing year (1074), the system of accounts will be placed on a thoroughly satisfactory footing and there should be no difficulty in doing so considering the time the special officer will have then been at work. The large figures of this year must, of course, be looked on by way of stock-taking figures, relating to many years, and as wholly exceptional in character and in amount. The figures on both sides of the account will be wiped off when adjustments now proceeding have been completed.

48. *Revised Estimate for 1073.*—When the original estimate was prepared, it was expected that the year 1073 would open with a balance of Rs. 5,23,844, but owing to increased receipts in 1072, as observed in paragraph 46 above, that year closed with an actual balance of Rs. 7,99,178, which is adopted as the opening balance of the revised estimate. The receipts and charges excluding debt head transactions are now estimated at Rs. 22,27,307 and Rs. 20,92,159 against Rs. 20,23,357 and Rs. 20,15,889, respectively, in the budget. The increase of Rs. 2,03,950 under receipts and of Rs. 76,270 under charges is the net result chiefly of the following variations:—

Receipts.							Rs.
Land revenue	..	..	..	..	..	—	20,360
Salt	..	..	..	..	..	+	69,550
Customs	..	..	..	..	..	+	1,04,500
Law and justice	..	..	..	..	..	+	28,500
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	+	24,300

Charges.							Rs.
Land revenue	..	..	..	..	..	—	20,000
Forest	..	..	..	..	..	—	35,100
Religious	..	..	..	..	..	+	25,000
Charities	..	..	..	..	..	+	26,500
Pension and gratuity	..	..	..	..	..	+	7,000
Stationery and printing	..	..	..	..	..	+	14,000
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	+	50,500

All these variations are explained in the Diwan's report, but the increase of Rs. 7,000 in the pension charges in addition to Rs. 12,000 in 1072 might be thought to be a matter to be deprecated. It does, of course, not always follow that when one officer is got rid of and pensioned, a better is got in his place, but there were many officers too old for their work. Deducting the charges from the receipts, there will be a surplus of Rs. 1,35,148, which, with the surplus under debt heads (Rs. 1,21,500) and the opening balance of the year (Rs. 7,99,178), will make a total closing balance of Rs. 10,55,826, of which it is proposed to invest one lakh in Government securities at a gain on their accounts of Rs. 5,963 in the shape of discount. The cash balance to be carried forward to the ensuing year's budget thus Rs. 9,61,789.

49. *Budget Estimate for 1074.*—Excluding debt heads, the receipts are estimated at Rs. 20,77,257 against Rs. 22,27,307 in the revised estimate, the decrease being chiefly under customs (Rs. 1,05,000), abkari (Rs. 18,000), forest (Rs. 14,000) and miscellaneous (Rs. 18,300). There will, however, be an increase of Rs. 6,500 under land revenue. The charges are estimated at Rs. 19,06,109 against Rs. 20,92,159 in the revised estimate, the decrease occurring mainly under religious (Rs. 15,000), charities (Rs. 27,000), public works (Rs. 1,50,000) and miscellaneous (Rs. 35,000). The land revenue and forest charges will, however, be Rs. 19,200 and Rs. 11,100 in excess. The variations both under receipts and charges are explained in the report. With reference, however, to the item "Tribute from Cranganore, Rs. 6,857," under

receipts, which occurs in the annual budget and report statements, I believe Cranganore is Cochin territory, wherein Cochin laws prevail and that it has no recognised status so far as the British Government is concerned. I do not see, therefore, how the amount can be regarded as tribute. Information as to the relation between the state and this tract of land, which from the accounts appears to be financially independent, would be welcome. On the expenditure side, provision is made, under Land Revenue, for starting the revenue survey, for the revision of the division and taluk establishments, and for regrading the Tahsildars; under Salt, for strengthening the preventive force; under Forests, for the reorganization of the department; under Post Office, for the opening of three anchal offices and a dead letter office; under Huzur Cutcherry, for continuing the special Audit officer for another year—a provision which may be reduced by half, the sanction being accorded for only six months; under Law and Justice, for raising the pay of the Registrar of the Appeal Court, and for appointing a few additional servants; under Education, for opening additional classes in certain schools and for sending teachers to Madras to be trained; and under Medical, for opening one hospital and two temporary dispensaries. The Police force will be re-organized, but at no additional expenditure. The extended conservancy operations of the current year will also be maintained. Under Jails, the supply of prison uniform and the purchase of fetters, &c., in the current year, are expected to raise the expenditure considerably in 1073. These charges will not apparently recur in 1074, but almost the whole of the current year's provision is repeated. The abolition of the Trichur park and museum, which were situated far away from town and were rarely visited, and the contemplated reduction of expenditure on buildings, are proper economies. On the whole, the budget is progressive, and may, I think, be accepted. The year's transactions are expected to leave a surplus of Rs. 1,71,148, which, with the surplus under debt heads (Rs. 6,100) and the opening balance (Rs. 9,61,789), will leave a closing balance Rs. 11,39,037.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

50. *Vital Statistics.*—The births and deaths registered during the year numbered 10,933 and 9,385, respectively, and gave a ratio *per mille* of 15.1 and 12.9 against 13.6 and 10.7 in 1071. The registration is admittedly imperfect, but it is not stated how it is proposed to effect an improvement. Cholera prevailed in an epidemic form in all parts of the state. There were 4,282 deaths from this cause alone against 221 in 1071.

51. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year amounted to 23,282 against 24,664 in 1071, and of these, 21,419 or 92 per cent. were successful against 22,485 or 91.1 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage in Travancore was 81.7. Infantile vaccination showed considerable improvement, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having risen from 764 to 1,308. On the other hand, only 10,924 of the successful operations were verified by the superior officers against 11,456 in 1071, and the average cost of each successful case increased from 2 annas and 6 pies to 3 annas and 4 pies. Arm-to-arm vaccination also was more extensively carried on than in the previous year, but steps were taken for the establishment of a calf depot at Trichur. Details of vaccination work by taluks and as compared with the registered births and in proportion to population, are wanting.

52. *Conservancy.*—The number of towns regularly conserved rose from four to five. In four of these, there were duly constituted sanitary boards. The total expenditure in the five towns amounted to Rs. 10,879. A sum of Rs. 2,184 was also spent in quarantine operations, in preventive operations against cholera in towns not under conservancy and in the burial of dead bodies, so that the total outlay on conservancy was Rs. 13,063 against Rs. 10,979 in 1071.

53. *Medical Relief.*—Including the jail hospital at Ernakulam but excluding the lunatic asylum at Trichur, there were five hospitals and seven dispensaries, as in the previous year; but the total number of patients treated fell from 142,604 to 133,821. Of the latter, 2,629 were in and 131,192 were out-patients. The daily average attendance rose from 82 to 89 in the case of in-patients, but fell from 834 to 769 in that of out-patients. The fall in the total attendance is explained in paragraph 384 to be no fall, the previous figures being in some cases untrustworthy. With reference to paragraph

390 of the report, the distinction between major and minor operations may be artificial, but it is maintained for some good and sufficient reason, I opine, in Madras and perhaps the confidence of the public in European surgical science can be best gauged by the extent to which they submit themselves to major operations.

54. *Midwives*.—Seven midwives were at work as in the previous year, and they attended 145 cases of labour against 70. The figures are still disappointingly small.

55. *Lunatic Asylum*.—There were eight lunatics in this asylum at the commencement of the year, and as many more were since admitted. Of the total of 16, 7 were discharged, cured or relieved and one died, leaving 8 under treatment when the year closed. The Government having now expressed its inability, on legal grounds, to sanction the transfer of the lunatics to a British asylum, the existing building will have to be improved or a new one built; but in view of the small number to be accommodated if a new one is built, it will not be necessary to incur any heavy outlay, which is to be deprecated.

56. *General*.—The total cost of the department was Rs. 39,160 against Rupees 45,938 in 1071, the decrease being due chiefly to the greater portion of the payment for medicines purchased during the year having been debited only in the current year. No information is furnished as to the degree of supervision exercised by the Medical officer over vaccination and the registration of vital statistics. In spite of the retrogressions above noticed, the remark in paragraph 398 of the report that the department was efficiently managed, may, none the less, be justifiable.

INSTRUCTION.

57. *General Statistics*.—The following statement shows the number of schools and of pupils at the close of the year, as compared with the figures on the corresponding date of the previous year:—

		Number of schools.		Number of pupils.	
		1071.	1072.	1071.	1072.
Government institutions	.. .. .	60	60	4,997	5,463
Private aided	.. .. .	125	122	9,125	8,738
„ unaided	.. .. .	877	838	17,760	16,349
Total	.. .. .	1,062	1,020	31,882	30,550

There was thus, on the whole, a fall of 3.9 per cent. in the number of institutions, and of 4.2 per cent. in that of pupils. The fall in both cases was entirely under private institutions, both aided and unaided. Of the total number of pupils, 22,906 were boys and 7,644 girls, the total forming 4.2 per cent. of the population against 6.3 per cent. in Travancore and 2.3 in Madras. The boys and girls also formed 42.2 and 14.1 per cent., respectively, of the population of school-going age, calculated at 15 per cent., against 63.9 and 19.3 per cent. in Travancore and 26.7 and 4.3 per cent. in Madras. The numbers in the sirkar and aided schools, for which alone the sirkar is directly responsible, formed, however, only 46.5 per cent. of the total against 48 per cent. in Travancore and 70 per cent. in Madras. Of the total number of boys under instruction, 60.9 per cent. were Hindus, 33.0 per cent. Christians, 5.5 per cent. Muhammadans and .6 per cent. Jews; and of the girls 46.1, 48.9, 4.4, and .6 per cent., respectively, belonged to these classes: the relative proportion of these classes to the total population being as follows:—

	Hindus.	Christians.	Muham- madans.	Jews.
Males	69.0	24.4	6.5	.1
Females	69.8	23.3	6.3	.1

The proportionate extent to which the different classes are represented in the numbers under instruction was as follows:—

Percentage of pupils under instruction.

	Hindus.		Christians.		Muhammadans.		Jews.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1071	36.5	9.5	64.5	32.0	37.3	13.2	190.6	47.7
1072	37.2	9.3	57.3	29.1	35.5	9.8	164.7	52.3

Next to the Jews whose total number in the State is insignificant, Christians continued to take the greatest advantage of the educational facilities offered.

58. Of the 182 sirkar and private aided institutions, 1 was a college, 6 high schools, 16 lower secondary schools, 8 primary schools, 142 vernacular schools, and 9 special schools. Of the high schools, one was the Palace school at Tripunitura, and of the special schools one was the Sanskrit patasala in the same place, and another the Normal school at Trichur. The following statement shows their costs to the sirkar:—

	Number of schools.	Strength at the close of the year.	Total cost.	Income from fees.	Net cost.	Grants.	Average cost of per pupil.
College, Government	1	761	Rs. 26,672	Rs. 14,407	Rs. 12,265	Rs. ..	Rs. A. P. 15 14 0
High schools, Government	2	498	16,367	6,154	10,213	..	21 2 0
„ aided	4	869	..	..	..	* 2,580	3 6 0
Lower Secondary schools, Government	6	1,083	14,608	4,922	9,686	..	9 4 0
Lower Secondary schools, aided	10	1,156	..	..	..	* 3,936	3 10 0
Primary schools, Government	2	230	1,790	266	1,524	..	7 5 0
„ aided	6	520	..	..	..	* 1,164	2 8 0
Vernacular schools, Government	47	2,853	15,960	1,739	14,221	..	5 12 0
„ aided	95	6,023	..	..	..	8,091	..
Special schools, Government	2	38	2,416	..	2,416	..	..
„ aided	7	170	..	..	..	2,521	..

* These are the sanctioned grants. The amounts actually paid are not separately given.

59. The following statement shows the results obtained by these schools at the public examinations held during the year:—

	Sirkar.		Aided.	
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.
F.A. Examination	9	7	..	..
Matriculation Examination	68	20	5	..
Lower Secondary	74	33	93	50
Primary Examination	99	73	75	70

The statistics furnished in the report do not, however, seem to be complete as regards the Lower Secondary and Primary examinations.

60. *Financial*.—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 1,01,484 against Rs. 90,507 in 1071, the increase occurring chiefly under Palace and District schools. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 28,462 against Rs. 25,922 was recouped in the shape of school-fees, &c. The net outlay was thus Rs. 73,022 against Rs. 64,585.

GENERAL.

61. In a supplementary note, the Diwan has given separately the expenditure incurred by the Sirkar on account of Residencies. This amounted to Rs. 6,719 in 1072 against Rs. 4,665 in 1071. Besides the former sum, it is stated that Rs. 4,942

was spent on public works sanctioned and started in previous years, apparently before my arrival, as I have not yet sanctioned any work or estimate. I now understand, however, that the most important work in 1072 related to certain improvements to the Bolghotty Residency undertaken without consulting the Resident, for the safety and maintenance of the fabric.

CONCLUSION.

62. The salient features of the year's work are summarized in paragraph 436 of the report. On the whole, I think there was good progress, and His Highness the Raja, of whose earnest desire to wisely govern his State His Excellency the Governor in Council is already aware, is to be congratulated on the results of the year's work, and also the Diwan Mr. Rajagopala Chariar, who has been extremely zealous in effecting reforms and improvements, where they were most required.

(Signed) J. D. REES,
Resident.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 743, Political, dated 20th October 1898.

The report on the administration of Cochin and the budget estimates again reached the Resident after the due date, but, as explained in paragraph 438 of the report, this delay was due to special causes which it is hoped will not operate in the future.

2. *Land Revenue*.—As admitted by the Diwan, the land revenue administration of the State during M.E. 1072 (1896-97) was not efficient. A satisfactory improvement in the collection of old arrears was accompanied by a considerable fall in current collections with the result that the balance under the current demand at the close of the year stood at twice the figure of the previous year.

Paragraphs 16 and 17 of the report. The supervision exercised by the Peishcars over the assessment of waste lands and the touring of these officers is pronounced to have been inadequate. The survey of the State has now been started and this is to be followed up by settlement.

Paragraph 14 of the report. A Revenue Recovery Regulation is also under preparation. These measures should assist in reforming this branch of the administration in some of the directions indicated in paragraph 3 of the review by Government last year.

3. *Legislation*.—The attention of the Darbar will be drawn to the remarks of the Resident regarding the advisability of expediting the passing of the Civil Procedure, the Chief Court and the Civil Courts Bills.

4. *Police*.—The working of this department improved so far as can be judged from the statistics in the report. Process-serving work decreased and the Darbar has in contemplation the introduction of a scheme for registering known depre-
dators. The institution of this registry appears to be advisable in view of the rise

Paragraph 125 of the report. in re-convicted prisoners. The number of punishments awarded to the members of the force again increased.

5. *Criminal Justice*.—The quality of the work of the superior magistrates deteriorated, whilst that of the subordinate magistracy showed a slight improvement. The question of the realization of fines is still in an unsettled condition, for, whereas the collections under fines imposed by the magistracy improved, those in the Sessions Courts were unsatisfactory and the old arrears imposed are too high and the attention of the Darbar should be called to this point.

6. *Jails*.—Some improvement has been effected in prison discipline, as detailed in paragraph 136 of the report, but the introduction of most of the reforms urged by Mr. Nicholson last year await the passing of the "Prisons Regulation." Extramural labour appears to be still carried on to a greater extent than is necessary. The report by the Resident on the supply of arms to the warder guard will be awaited.

Paragraph 22 of review.

7. *Civil Justice*.—The courts of the State proved themselves equal to meeting the considerable increase in the amount of the work which came before them. The

Paragraph 167 of report.

passing of the bills referred to in paragraph 3 *supra* will doubtless remove some of the existing impediments to the satisfactory administration of justice. It is observed that the subordinate courts are regularly inspected and beneficial results should follow if this inspection is made a reality.

8. *Registration*.—The transactions of this department showed a fall, which occurred under compulsory registrations, optional registrations having risen. No attempt has been made to account for this result. The net revenue also decreased, but this was due to the enhancement of the salaries of the establishments and to the grant of commissions to the Registrars. There was an improvement in the

Paragraph 32 of his review.

time taken to register documents, but the Resident is of opinion that there is scope for better work in this direction.

9. *Season and Rainfall*.—Owing to an inadequate north-east monsoon and an unseasonable and heavy south-west monsoon the year was not favourable to agricultural operations. Prices rose in consequence of the prevalence of famine in British India.

10. *Forests*.—This branch of the administration was still in an unsettled condition at the close of the year under review, the report of the British officer whose services were placed at the disposal of the Darbar in 1897 in view to the

Paragraph 36 of Resident's review.

reform of forest administration in Cochin being still under disposal. The Governor in Council presumes that His Highness the Raja will cause every effort to be

made in view to orders being passed on this report as early as possible.

11. *Public Works*.—The Maramat Department has been abolished and, as

Paragraph 39 of his review.

remarked by Government last year and by the Resident in his present review,

this was undoubtedly a step in the right direction. The disappearance of this dual system of control in Public Works should do much towards effecting reforms

Section 247 of report.

which are called for in the department. With the improved system of accounts

recently introduced the Diwan hopes that the large differences between the draw-

Paragraph 39 of his review.

ings from the treasury and the actual Public Works outlay, which the Resident

rightly condemns, will disappear. Efforts are also being made to secure a more rational distribution of the expenditure as between communications and buildings.

12. *Financial*.—The actuals of M.E. 1072, the revised estimates for M.E. 1073, and the budget estimates for M.E. 1074 have been fully dealt with in the report and have been clearly summarized by the Resident. The closing balance in cash, which stood at 7.99 lakhs at the close of M.E. 1072, is expected to rise to 9.62 lakhs by the end of M.E. 1073 and to 11.39 lakhs at the end of M.E. 1074. In addition to this cash balance, the invested surpluses of the State stood at 38.62 lakhs at the close of M.E. 1072 and these it was proposed to increase by one lakh in M.E. 1073. The budget estimate for M.E. 1074 makes provision, as shown by the Resident's summary, for many useful projects. The attention of the Darbar should be drawn to the Resident's remarks regarding the increase in pension

Paragraphs 48 and 49 of his review.

charges and the item "Tribute from Cranganore."

13. The account system of the State has now been under examination for a year and the progress made in this matter is set out in paragraphs 297 to 301 of the report. The investigation and all subsequent necessary measures will, it is hoped, be completed by the Deputy Collector whose services have been lent to the State within the six months for which an extension of his service has recently been granted.

14. *Vital Statistics and Medical*.—Cholera was epidemic in most parts of the State throughout the year. The registration of vital statistics continued to

Paragraph 50 of his review.

be imperfect and, as remarked by the Resident, the Darbar does not report

what steps are being taken to effect an improvement. The number of vaccine operations was on the whole below the mark and the establishment of a calf depot at Trichur was still pending at the end of the year. As it has been decided to retain the Lunatic Asylum in the State steps will, it is presumed, be taken to secure a suitable building. The fall in the number of persons who availed themselves of State medical aid is stated to be unreal owing to incorrect statistics in previous years. The work of the midwives showed little improvement. The Medical Department of the State cannot be said to have made much progress during the year but, as observed by the Resident, the management of the department may have been none the less efficient. Further information is, as indicated

Paragraph 56 of his review.

by the Resident, required in this portion of the report in regard to control and supervision.

15. *Education*.—A fall occurred in the number of educational institutions and of scholars, but this was confined to private institutions and mostly to unaided schools.

16. *Conclusion*.—The Resident observes that the year has been marked by

Paragraph 62 of his review.

progress. In this view and in the congratulations which Mr. Rees tenders to

His Highness the Raja and to his Diwan, the Governor in Council has much pleasure in joining.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

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