ADMINISTRATION REPORT

AND

BUDGET ESTIMATE

OF THE

COCHIN STATE,

FOR THE MALAYALAM YEARS 1073 AND 1075 RESPECTIVELY,

WITH REVIEW OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT THEREON.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1899.

CONTENTS.

CHAPT___ ____

APPENDIX.

REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Cochin

FOR THE YEAR 1,073, M. E.

(*15th AUGUST, 1897, TO 15th AUGUST, 1898*).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

His Excellency the Governor's visit.—His Excellency Sir A. E. Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras, visited the State during the year. His Excellency and Lady Havelock arrived at Shoranur at 11-20 A. M. on Tuesday the 12th October, 1897, and were received by the British Resident and the Diwan. His Excellency and party halted at Trichur on the 13th, and visited the important institutions of that place, and they reached the Residency at Bolghatty at 7 A. M. on the 14th. At 1 P. M. on the same day, His Highness the Raja, accompanied by the Diwan and the Sarvadhikarikar, paid a formal visit to His Excellency. At 4-30 P. M, a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam, at which His Highness the Raja received His Excellency. The Durbar was followed by a Levee, at which the principal officials and the chief residents of Ernakulam, Cochin, and Mattancheri were presented to His Excellency. On the morning of the 15th, His Excellency visited the important institutions, and at 4 P. M., he presided at the distribution of prizes at the Ernakulam College. At 5 P. M., at the request of His Highness the Raja, His Excellency laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Public Library at Ernakulam, intended to be a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen. At 8 P. M. on the same day, a State dinner was given in honour of His Excellency and Lady Havelock, at which His Highness the Raja presided.

His Excellency and party left Bolghatty at 9-30 P. M. on the 16th instant.

A detailed account of His Excellency's visit is given in the Appendix.

2. *Presentation of the Insignia of K. C. S. I. to His Highness the Raja.*—On the 20th of July, 1898, a Durbar was held at Ernakulam, at which Mr. J. D. Rees, the British Resident, presented to His Highness the Insignia of the Knighthood of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and congratulated His Highness on being honoured at so early a stage of His Highness' career as a ruling chief, as a conspicuous proof of the satisfaction of the Madras Government with the manner in which His Highness has discharged the duties of his exalted position.

3. *The Diwanship.*—On account of ill-health, I had to take privilege leave from the 10th June, 1898. I resumed charge on the 10th August. Mr. S. Swaminatha Iyer, the Comptroller of Accounts, acted as Diwan during my absence.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND

Land Revenue.

4. *Cultivation.*—The area under wet cultivation during the year under report was 15,79,252 paras equivalent to 1,26,340 acres, as against 15,42,962 paras equivalent to 1,23,437 acres during the previous year. Thus there was an increase in wet cultivation of 2,903 acres. The restriction placed on the cultivation of kole lands in the Trichur Taluk was removed during the year under report, and the area under kole cultivation alone rose from 4,310 acres to 5,411 acres.

5. *The Revenue Survey.*—During the year under report, Mr. J. Thompson whose services were lent to the State by the Madras Government was appointed Superintendent of Survey, and the working staff was being organised by him when the year closed. The survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk made considerable progress under the staff working under the Chief Engineer. This work was taken up and completed by Mr. Thompson soon after the year closed.

6. *Land revenue of 1,073 compared with that of 1,072.*—In regard to the revenue realised from land in 1,073, the various items comprising it are given in the subjoined statement, and compared with the actuals of 1,072.

Major and minor heads.		1,072 Rs.	A.	P.	1,073 Rs.	A.	P.
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Current).	State [Major head I, Minor head (1), (*a*)]. ..	6,07,539	5	1	6,11,418	7	1
	Devaswom [Major head XVIII, Minor head (1), (*a*)].	49,940	8	4	52,532	4	7
	Total ..	6,57,479	13	5	6,63,950	11	8
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Arrears).	State [Major head I, Minor head (1), (*b*)] ..	19,287	11	9	41,626	12	5
	Devaswom [Major head XVIII, Minor head (1), (*b*)] ..	1,547	11	11	3,003	4	1
	Total ..	20,835	7	8	44,630	0	6
LAND REVENUE. MISCELLANEOUS (State).	Major I, Minor (2), (*a*) Renewal fees ..	1,708	5	2	1,203	8	11
	(*b*) Rent of fisheries ..	188	0	4	249	6	4
	(*c*) Irrigation cess ..	11,461	4	11	11,846	6	2
	(*d*) House tax ..	3,529	9	3	9,512	13	1
	(*e*) Interest on arrears of Land Revenue ..	13,823	13	2	7,026	15	5
	(*f*) Other items ..	2,291	10	1	7,889	0	3
	Total ..	33,002	10	11	37,728	9	2
LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS (Devaswom).	Major head XVIII, Minor head (2) Miscellaneous ..	(not separately exhibited in this year).			20,512	10	10
	Grand Total ..	7,11,318	0	0	7,66,821	9	2

The total revenue realised rose from Rs. 7,11,318 to Rs 7,66,821--9—2. The collections showed considerable improvement on those of the previous year.

7. *D. C. B. of land revenue for 1,073.*—The subjoined statement gives the details of the demand, collection, and balance of land revenue for 1,073 in the several Taluks.

Name of Taluk.	Demand. Arrears.			Demand. Current.			Demand. Total of columns 2 and 3.			Collection. Arrears.			Collection. Current.			Collection. Total of columns 5 and 6.			Arrears written off.			Total of columns 7 and 8.			Balance. Arrears.			Balance. Current.			Balance. Total of columns 10 and 11		
1	3			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Kanayanur ...	30,108	12	0	83,907	11	11	1,14,016	7	11	1,181	5	3	83,248	0	5	84,429	5	8	21,544	10	1	1,05,973	15	9	7,382	12	8	659	11	6	8,042	8	2
Cochin ...	42,672	7	9	1,03,075	8	9	1,45,748	0	6	10,026	15	11	1,01,261	7	8	1,11,288	7	7	20,699	12	5	1,31,988	4	0	11,945	11	5	1,814	1	1	13,759	12	6
Mukundapuram ...	6,583	4	5	1,25,245	6	7	1,31,828	11	0	3,557	10	10	1,24,974	7	8	1,28,532	2	6	1,272	13	8	1,29,805	0	2	1,752	11	11	270	14	11	2,023	10	10
Total for the Southern Division...	79,364	8	2	3,12,228	11	3	3,91,593	3	5	14,766	0	0	3,09,483	15	9	3,24,249	15	9	43,517	4	2	3,67,767	3	11	21,081	4	0	2,744	11	6	23,825	15	6
Trichur ...	11,062	13	8	1,36,578	4	4	1,47,641	2	0	9,874	8	1	1,36,492	3	11	1,46,366	12	0	861	10	3	1,47,228	6	3	326	11	4	86	0	5	412	11	9
Talapilli ...	10,433	5	2	1,44,251	10	9	1,54,684	15	11	5,300	7	1	1,43,956	10	1	1,49,257	1	2	1,188	7	2	1,50,445	8	4	3,944	6	11	295	0	8	4,239	7	7
Chittur ...	20,554	8	11	1,33,184	4	7	1,53,738	13	6	14,689	1	4	1,32,258	10	11	1,46,947	12	3	4,985	4	4	1,51,933	0	7	880	3	3	925	9	8	1,805	12	11
Total for the Northern Division...	42,050	11	9	4,14,014	3	8	4,56,064	15	5	29,864	0	6	4,12,707	8	11	4,42,571	9	5	7,035	5	9	4,49,606	15	2	5,151	5	6	1,306	10	9	6,458	0	3
Grand Total...	1,21,415	3	11	7,26,242	14	11	8,47,658	2	10	44,630	0	6	7,22,191	8	8	7,66,821	9	2	50,552	9	11	8,17,374	3	1	26,232	9	6	4,051	6	3	30,283	15	9
										Treasury figures.			Treasury figures.																				
										St: 41,626	12	5	St: 6,49,146	9	3																		
										Dev: 3,003	4	1	Dev: 73,044	15	5																		
										Total 44,630	0	6	7,22,191	8	8																		

8. *Collection of old arrears.*—The collection of old arrears was good, as in the last year, in the Trichur Taluk which realised a sum of Rs. 9,874–8–1 out of an arrear demand of Rs. 11,062–13–8. Next in order were the Taluks of Chittur and Mukundapuram. In Chittur, the collections amounted to Rs. 14,689–1–4 out of an arrear demand of Rs. 20,554—8—11, and in Mukundapuram a sum of Rs. 3,557–10–10 was collected out of an arrear of Rs. 6,583-4–5. The arrear collections in the Taluks of Kanayanur, Cochin, and Talapilli were low compared with the arrear demand against them, but as the greater part of the arrears of the two former Taluks were irrecoverable, the amounts written off in them showed a large increase.

9. *Arrears written off as irrecoverable.*—Out of the total arrear demand of Rs. 1,21,415–3–11, the Tahsildars applied for and obtained sanction to write off Rs. 50,552–9–11, as against Rs. 542–0–0 in 1,072. Of the arrears thus written off, a sum of Rs. 44,260—15—7 comprised the amounts due from the lands that were given over to Travancore at the time of the boundary settlement.

10. *The old arrears according to years.*—The following statement gives particulars of the pending arrears according to years:—

TALUKS.	YEARS.	AMOUNT Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS.
Kanayanur	1,056 to 1,060	1,876	10	6	
	1,061 to 1,065	2,279	2	10	
	1,066 to 1,070	2,470	14	10	
	1,071	519	5	2	
	1,072	736	11	4	
Total...		7,382	12	8	
Mukundapuram	1,023 to 1,025	48	2	5	
	1,026 to 1,030	80	4	8	
	1,031 to 1,035	80	4	8	
	1,036 to 1,040	107	0	9	
	1,041 to 1,045	176	15	5	
	1,046 to 1,050	223	9	4	
	1,051 to 1,055	223	9	4	
	1,056 to 1,060	231	1	8	
	1,061 to 1,065	242	6	7	
	1,066 to 1,070	242	6	7	
	1,071	48	7	8	
	1,072	48	7	8	
Total...		1,752	11	11	
Cochin	997 to 1,000	445	11	0	
	1,001 to 1,005	545	3	0	
	1,006 to 1,010	545	5	1	
	1,011 to 1,015	556	1	7	
	1,016 to 1,020	599	10	2	
	1,021 to 1,025	599	10	2	
	1,026 to 1,030	599	10	2	
	1,031 to 1,035	606	14	6	
	1,036 to 1,040	646	14	3	
	1,041 to 1,045	647	1	5	
	1,046 to 1,050	647	1	4	
	1,051 to 1,055	647	1	4	
	1,056 to 1,060	1,324	6	5	
	1,061 to 1,065	1,641	1	6	
	1,066 to 1,070	858	3	0	
	1,071	326	11	2	
	1,072	709	1	4	
Total...		11,945	11	5	
Trichur	1,066	12	4	7	
	1,067 to 1,072	314	6	9	
Total ...		326	11	4	
Talapilli	1,031 to 1,060	2,753	9	2	
	1,061 to 1,064	385	8	0	
	1,066 to 1,070	578	4	0	
	1,071	96	6	0	
	1,072	130	11	9	
Total...		3,944	6	11	
Chittur	1,052 to 1,061	39	6	0	
	1,061 to 1,065	436	1	4	
	1,065 to 1,070	328	1	6	
	1,071	29	13	2	
	1,072	46	13	3	
Total...		880	3	3	

The old arrears range from 997 M. E. to 1,072 M. E.

11. *Current collections.*–The current demand for the year was Rs. 7,26,242-14-11, including the miscellaneous items of revenue in regard to which the demand is taken as equivalent to the collections. When compared with those of the previous year, the current collections of all the Taluks showed an improvement. Trichur headed the list, for out of a demand of Rs. 1,36,578—4—4, the Tahsildar collected Rs. 1,36,492-3-11. Next came the Mukundapuram Taluk where out of a demand of Rs. 1,25,245—6—7, a sum of Rs. 1,24,974—7—8 was collected. Next came the Talapilli Taluk which collected Rs. 1,43,956—10—1 out of a current demand of Rs. 1,44,251-10-9. In the Kanayanur and Chittur Taluks, out of Rs. 83,907-11-11 and Rs. 1,33,184–4-7, Rs. 83,248-0-5 and Rs. 1,32,258—10—11 respectively, were collected. The worst Taluk in respect of current collections was Cochin. Out of a current demand against it of Rs. 1,03,075–8–9, it collected only Rs. 1,01,261-7-8.

12. *Balance at the end of the year.*—Taking both the arrear and current balances together, the arrears brought forward to 1,074 were in all the Taluks smaller than those with which 1,073 began. Arranging the Taluks according to the arrears at the end of the year, the following order is obtained.

Taluks.		*Arrear demand at the beginning of 1,073*	*Arrear demand at the beginning of 1,074.*
Trichur	......	11,062—13— 8	412—11— 9
Chittur	......	20,554— 8—11	1,805—12—11
Mukundapuram	......	6,583— 4— 5	2,023—10—10
Talapilli	......	10,433— 5— 2	4,289— 7— 7
Kanayanur	......	30,108—12— 0	8,042— 8— 2
Cochin	......	42,672— 7— 9	13,759—12— 6

There was decided improvement in the matter of arrear collections and the writing off of irrecoverable arrears, in all the Taluks. The Tahsildars of Kanayanur and Cochin, however, have not yet come up to the mark.

13. *Discrepancy between the arrears at the end of 1,072 and the arrear demand at the beginning of 1,073.*—According to my report for 1,072, the arrear demand brought forward to 1,073 must have been Rs. 1,07,357-7-6, but in the statement given *supra*, the arrear demand at the beginning of 1,073 is given as Rs. 1,21,415-3-11. The difference is explained thus:—Firstly, there have been many old standing revenue cases (in dispute) in which the landholders concerned had set up claims to complete or partial exemption from taxation &c. Pending the disposal of such cases, the arrears due from such landholders were long ago taken out of the village D. C. B. account

and entered in another register. As these old cases are now disposed of one by one, the arrears have to be brought into the D. C. B. statement of the year in which they are disposed of, and collected or written off according as the claims of the landholders are rejected or allowed. Secondly, when occupied waste lands are for the first time assessed and registered, the practice has been to give retrospective effect to the assessment in regard to the back years of occupation, the period for which such back assessment is imposed depending on the merits of each case. The result has been that, in the demand register of the year in which the registry takes place, the dues on account of the previous years are for the first time shown as arrears, though such arrears have never found a place in the register of any previous year as a demand. Thus the arrear demand of every year under the head of "Land Revenue" has to some extent to differ from the balance at the end of the previous year.

14. *Coercive measures adopted for the recovery of the land revenue.*—The following statement furnishes detailed particulars of the coercive measures adopted.

DIVISIONS.	Demand notices. No. of cases in which demand notices were issued.	Demand notices. Amount of revenue that had to be recovered. Rs.	A.	P.	Distraint and sale of moveable properties. Distraint. No. of cases.	Distraint. Amount that had to be recovered. Rs.	A.	P.	Sale. No. of cases.	Sale. Amount recovered. Rs.	A.	P.	Nadupattom. No. of cases.	Nadupattom. Amount recovered. Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent transfer of tenancy. No. of cases.	Permanent transfer of tenancy. Amount recovered. Rs.	A.	P.	Sale of defaulters' rights in land. No. of cases.	Sale of defaulters' rights in land. Amount recovered. Rs.	A.	P.
The Southern Division	3,301	49,710	14	3	626	11,315	15	10	8	93	9	7	22	3,431	12	10	8	367	14	0	0	0	0	0
The Northern Division	2,454	12,970	11	0	539	3,072	2	2	7	10	11	10	45	1,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	89	1	2
TOTAL	5,755	62,681	9	3	1165	11,388	2	0	15	104	5	5	67	4,518	12	10	8	367	14	0	2	89	1	2

Though notices to pay up arrears were issued in so many as 5,755 cases, and moveable property was distrained in 1,165 cases, moveables were sold only in 15 cases involving arrears to the amount of Rs. 104—5—5. Placing lands under Nadupattom * is the time-honoured method adopted for realizing the revenue due from defaulters, and there were 67 such cases. Sales of land took place in only two cases, in both of which only the defaulters' rights were sold.

15. *The Revenue Recovery Regulation.*—A draft Revenue Recovery Regulation has been prepared, which I hope to submit to the Resident at an early date.

16. *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 :—

* When the amount of assessment due on any land is not paid up by the owner of such land, the Government may take possession of the whole or any portion of such land and hand it over for a fixed number of years to a third party who is willing to pay up the full Government demand with arrears if any. This is known as "placing lands under Nadupattom".

If, on the expiry of the term, the defaulter is willing to pay up what was originally due from him, the land is taken back from the possession of the Nadupattomdar and made over to the original owner.

Divisions.	NATURE OF THE CASES.	1,072. Pending at the beginning of	1,072. Filed in	1,072. Total.	1,072. Disposed of during	1,072. Pending at the end of	1,072. Percentage of disposal	1,073. Pending at the beginning of	1,073. Filed in	1,073. Total.	1,073. Disposed of during	1,073. Pending at the end of	1,073. Percentage of disposal
Northern	Registry of waste lands	190	208	398	303	95	76·1	95	160	255	221	34	86·6
	Transfer of registry	37	24	61	55	6	90·2	6	61	67	52	15	77·6
	Miscellaneous	365	1,284	1,649	1,462	187	88·7	187	1,126	1,313	1,255	58	95·6
	Total ..	592	1,516	2,108	1,820	288	86·3	288	1,347	1,635	1,528	107	93·4
Southern	Registry of waste lands	106	309	415	368	47	88·7	47	319	366	303	63	82·8
	Transfer of registry	11	21	32	19	13	59·4	13	18	31	28	3	90·3
	Miscellaneous	143	1,206	1,349	1,257	92	93·2	92	1,204	1,296	1,255	41	96·8
	Total ..	260	1,536	1,796	1,644	152	91·5	152	1,541	1,693	1,586	107	93·7

The number of cases received for disposal in the year under report was, under almost every head, less than the number filed in the previous year. And the number of pending revenue cases fell from 288 to 107 in the Northern Division, and from 152 to 107 in the Southern Division.

17. *Puthuval assessments.*—The operations of the temporary staff maintained for the assessment of "Puthuval" lands continued to be conducted throughout the year in all the Taluks, with the result that, though the area of wet lands newly assessed fell from 768·3 acres to 642·5 acres, the number of garden lands newly assessed rose from 284 to 429. The subjoined statement gives the area of the wet lands newly assessed and also the number of gardens newly brought to account in the two years :—

TALUK.	Area in acres of the wet lands newly assessed. 1,072	Area in acres of the wet lands newly assessed. 1,073	Number of gardens newly assessed. 1,072	Number of gardens newly assessed. 1,073	Assessment newly brought to account in Rupees. 1,072	Assessment newly brought to account in Rupees. 1,073
Kanayanur & Cochin ...	20·8	19·6	106	248	401	1,293
Mukundapuram ...	215	277·5	128	76	548	495
Trichur ...	186	161	...	...	583	623
Talapilli ...	75	138·2	37	93	342	380
Chittur ...	271·5	46·2	13	12	1,300	275
Total ...	768·3	642·5	284	429	3,174	3,066

Though stringent orders had been issued from time to time in this direction, I regret to have to say that the work of the Puthuval Samprathies was poor. The Peishkars have been repeatedly told that the supervision exercised by them over the Puthuval Samprathies was inadequate.

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

DIVISION.	Total number of days on circuit. 1,072	Total number of days on circuit. 1,073	Number of Taluk Treasuries examined. 1,072	Number of Taluk Treasuries examined. 1,073	Number of Proverthies visited. 1,072	Number of Proverthies visited. 1,073	Number of Magistrates' Courts visited. 1,072	Number of Magistrates' Courts visited. 1,073	Number of Police Stations visited. 1,072	Number of Police Stations visited. 1,073	Number of Salt Bank-shalls visited. 1,072	Number of Salt Bank-shalls visited. 1,073	Number of Registration Offices visited. 1,072	Number of Registration Offices visited. 1,073	Number of Jails visited. 1,072	Number of Jails visited. 1,073
Northern ...	96	163	3	3	12	19	5	5	12	12	3	6	2	5	0	3
Southern ...	70	92	4	4	19	21	8	5	16	16	6	7	2	6	5	5

With regard to the decrease in the number of Magistrates' Courts visited by the Peishkar of the Southern Division during the year, he states that the 3rd Class Magistrates' Courts of Kanayanur, Mukundapuram, and Cranganur were abolished during the year. The number of Jails visited by the Southern Division Peishkar in 1,072 was put down as 6 in the report of that year. This is a mistake, as there are only 5 sub-jails in the Southern Division, and the mistake has been rectified in the present report. It is noticed that the inspection work of the Northern Division Peishkar showed considerable improvement, as Mr. Narayana Menon was out for 163 days in camp in 1,073, as against 96 in 1,072. The work of the Peishkar of the Southern Division did not show any corresponding improvement.

19. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure under the head of "Land Revenue" for 1,073, after deducting the one-fifth portion debitable to "Law and Justice," is compared below with the figures for 1,072 :—

Minor Head	1,072			1,073			Increase or decrease.		
	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P
A Land Revenue									
(a) Peishkars	37,514	12	9	7,445	0	0	+ 665	10	10
(b) Peishkars' establishments				5,612	9	1			
(c) Tahsildars				8,626	8	0			
(d) Tahsildars' establishments				16,496	6	6			
(e) Proverthy establishments	32,300	13	4	31,510	6	1	— 790	7	3
(f) Travelling allowances	954	10	0	1,664	2	6	+ 1,117	14	4
(g) Carriage of records				408	5	10			
(h) Purchase and repair of furniture	462	11	5	1,512	2	11	+ 1,019	7	6
(i) Peons' belts and badges	8,007	0	9	110	3	2	+13,787	10	8
(j) Sweepers' allowances				252	7	2			
(k) Lighting charges				300	1	2			
(l) Remittance of treasure within the State				640	3	8			
(m) Pattom and Michavaram paid for lands belonging to Devaswoms and others				1,549	15	8			
(n) Assessment on lands in British India				3,959	1	1			
(o) Law charges				...	...	...			
(p) Other charges				14,406	5	0			
(q) Refunds				576	15	6			
(r) Temporary establishments *	21,049	0	2	13,313	8	4	— 7,736	0	10
B Survey and Settlement	...	...	...	422	12	6	+ 422	12	6
Grand Total	1,00,290	2	5	1,03,807	2	2	+ 8,516	15	9
Deduct one-fifth of those items which are debitable to "Law and Justice"	15,848	1	10	14,787	10	6	— 1,060	7	4
Net total expenditure debitable to Land Revenue	84,442	0	7	94,019	7	8	+ 9,577	7	1

The net expenditure rose from Rs. 84,442—0—7 to Rs. 94,019—7—8.

20. *Estates under Sirkar management.*—The estate of Kodasseri in the Southern Division and those of Punnathur and Kavalapara in the Northern Division continued to be under Sirkar management as in the previous year. The management of the Punnathur and Kodasseri estates was unsatisfactory, but the Kavalapara estate was on the whole well managed.

A detailed account of the administration of the estates is given in the Appendix.

21. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the administration of land revenue during the year under report showed considerable improvement over that of the previous year.

* The establishment which worked the survey of the accretion lands of the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk, the Puthuval establishments of all the Taluks, the Polichezhuthu establishments, and the establishment of the Special Revenue Officer.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

22. The term of the Committee appointed for a period of three years in March, 1895, for drafting Regulations, expired in March, 1898, and a new Committee was appointed in June of the same year.

23. To provide for the disposal of certain civil appeals pending before His Highness the Raja's Court, for which only one Judge of the Appeal Court was available, *Regulation 1 of 1,073* was passed during the year, which authorised the Diwan and the only available Judge to hear and dispose of such appeals.

24. *The Civil Procedure Bill, the Chief Court Bill,* and *the Civil Courts Bill,* returned to the Committee with the remarks of the Advocate-General thereon, were resubmitted by the Committee after being finally approved of by it. As however the pay of the District Munsiffs was raised during the year, it was thought desirable, on the recommendation of the Judges of the Appeal Court, to raise the original and small cause jurisdiction of the Zillah Judges and the Munsiffs, and the passing of the Civil Courts Bill and the Civil Procedure Bill had to be deferred in view to making the necessary alterations in them.

25. *The Limitation Bill,* resubmitted by the Committee at the close of 1,072 as finally approved of by it, was again sent up to the Resident in 1,073, and returned by him after being approved of by the Madras Government. The Bill will be passed into law along with the Civil Procedure, the Chief Court, and the Civil Courts Bills.

26. *The Prisons Bill* was returned approved of by the Resident during the year, but on reconsideration it was found necessary to introduce further changes in the bill. This bill, and also *the Sanitation Bill* and *the Arms Bill,* were pending with me at the close of the year. These will soon be submitted to the Resident.

27. The following were under the consideration of the Committee at the close of the year 1,073 M. E. :—

(1) The General Clauses Bill.
(2) The Indian Company's Bill.
(3) The Court Fees Bill.
(4) The Abkari Bill.
(5) The Tobacco Bill.
(6) The Salt Bill.

28. The compilation of the Regulations, Proclamations, and the Rules and Notifications having the force of law, referred to in para 4 of the Madras Government Review on my report for 1,071, was taken in hand during the year, the ex-officio Secretary to the Law Committee being entrusted with the work. The work is making progress.

Police.

29. *The staff.*—Mr. Ferguson was Superintendent of Police throughout the year. Inspector H. Beema Row of the Chittur Division was, on account of physical unfitness, retired during the year, and P. Narayana Kymal, a clerk in the Superintendent's office was appointed to act as Inspector. Reserve Inspector W. Boomgardt was dismissed from the service for fraudulent conduct, and A. C. Augustus, a clerk in the Superintendent's office, was appointed to act as Inspector. Acting Inspector G. V. Vencatasubramania Iyer was transferred to the Huzur Office, and Sub-Inspector Rice was appointed *sub-pro-tem* Inspector. These were the principal changes in the staff of the department.

30. The Police head office was during the year transferred as an experimental measure to Trichur.

31. A scheme for the re-organisation of the department was pending disposal at the close of the year.

32. *Sanctioned strength of the force.*—The sanctioned strength of the force consisted of 451, as in the previous year, and was as follows:—

Superintendent ...	1
Inspectors ...	9
Sub-Inspectors ...	2
Chief head constables ...	8
First grade head constables ...	17
Second grade head constables ...	41
First class constables ...	144
Second class constables ...	233
Drill Instructor ...	1
Total...	451

33. *Actual strength.*—The actual strength at the close of 1,073 was 437 or 14 short of the sanctioned strength.

The actual strength was thus graded:—

Superintendent	1
Inspectors	8
Head constables	54
Constables	373
Drill Instructor	1
Total ...	437

34. *Force engaged in discharging purely police functions.*—Of the 64 officers and 373 men mentioned above, only 63 officers and 284 men were engaged in discharging purely police functions, as against 62 officers and 254 men in 1,072; the rest having been employed as guards and orderlies. The distribution of work of the latter is shown below:—

	Officers.	*Men.*	*Total.*
Taluk Treasury guards ...	1	12	13
Thachudayakaimal's guards ...	"	2	2
Magistrates' orderlies ...	"	14	14
Sub-jail guards ...	"	61	61
Total ...	1	89	90

35. *Ratio of the police to population and area.*—The proportion of the total actual strength to population and area was the same as in the previous year, *viz* 1 to 1,654·2 persons; and 1 to 3·11 square miles respectively. The proportion of the actual effective strength of the force to population and area was 1 to 2,083·30 persons, and 1 to 3·92 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 2,287·68 persons, and 1 to 4·30 square miles, respectively, in 1,072. In 1,073, the proportion of the effective police to population and area showed an increase which is thus accounted for by the Superintendent.

"It will be noticed that the ratio of executive police to area and population is "somewhat higher during the year under report. This is due to the fact that the "Huzur and Palace guards were withdrawn and incorporated with the Reserve, "and that the number of sub-jail guards was reduced from 78 to 61 during the "year."

36. The proportion of the effective police to population in the important towns for 1,072 and 1,073 is shown below:—

	1,072	*1,073*
Trichur ...	1 to 479·44	1 to 588·41
Ernakulam ...	1 to 331·05	1 to 383·32
Mattancheri ...	1 to 690·16	1 to 663·62
Chittur ...	1 to 560·57	1 to 654·00
Irinjalakuda ...	1 to 274·58	1 to 260·85

The proportion of the effective police to population in rural parts was 1 to 2,711·13, as against 1 to 3,217·03 in 1,072. As stated in para 35 of my report for 1,072, no town has a separately organised 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.

37. *Proportion of the police to cognizable crimes.*—The effective strength of the force being 347, and the number of cognizable crimes dealt with by them during the year being 1,807, the proportion of the effective police to such crimes was 1 to 5·21, as against 1 to 5·59 in 1,072.

38. *Caste and nationality of the members of the force.*—The following statement shows the distribution of the actual strength of the force according to caste or creed at the close of 1,073, compared with that at the close of 1,072:—

Caste or creed.	1,072.			1,073,			Increase.		Decrease.	
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Brahmins	17	14	21	6	10	16	....	....	1	4
Other Hindus	48	284	332	46	291	337	....	7	2	....
Europeans	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Eurasians	4	1	5	4	1	5	....	....	....	....
Native christians	1	27	28	1	29	30	....	2	....	....
Mahomedans	4	46	50	6	42	48	2	....	....	4
Total ...	65	372	437	64	373	437	2	9	3	8

Of the total strength, 372 or 85 per cent were natives of Cochin, 17 or 4 per cent came from Travancore, and 48 or 11 per cent from British India, as against 356, 23, and 58 respectively in the previous year.

39. *Cost of the police* :—The following statement compares the cost of the force in 1,073 with that in 1,072 :—

	1,072. RS. AS. P.	1,073. RS. AS. P.	Increase or decrease. RS. AS. P.
1. The Superintendent and his office establishment	9,381— 8— 5	10,970— 4— 2	+ 1,588—11— 9
2. The executive force ...	36,587—12— 0	42,085—13—10	—1,274— 9— 2
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	6,580—11— 0	+ 2,863— 0— 1
6. Miscellaneous :—			
(a) Travelling allowance ...	3,589— 2—10	4,151— 8— 8	+ 562— 5—10
(b) Books and forms ...	221— 5— 0	114—7 — 1	— 106—13—11
(c) Office furniture ...	0— 0— 0	4—12— 0	+ 4—12— 0
(d) Other charges ...	1,299— 4— 7	1,782— 3— 4	+ 482—14— 9
Total ...	61,569— 6— 9	65,689—12— 1	+ 4,120— 5— 4

Thus the total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 65,689-12-1, or Rs. 4,120-5-4 more than in the previous year. This increase was mainly due to the fact that a large portion of the cost of new uniform and water proof capes sanctioned for 1,072 was paid for only in 1,073. The system of supplying waterproof capes was introduced for the first time in 1,072, but the cost of the same, amounting to about Rs. 2,500, will not however recur every year, but only once in about seven years.

Owing to the increased total expenditure, the average cost of a policeman was Rs. 150—5—1 in 1,073, as against Rs 140—14—3 in 1,072, and the cost per head of the population was 1 anna 5·4 pies, as against 1 anna 4·3 pies in the previous year.

40. *Receipts under the head of Police* :—

		Rs. As. P.
1.	Contributions received from private persons for police supplied to them and superannuation receipts ...	... 170—6— 0
2.	Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	... 930—0— 0
3.	Miscellaneous	... 13—12— 6
4.	Cattle pound receipts	... 2— 3—6
	Total	...1,116— 6—0

41. *Educational qualifications of the force.*—All the members of the force except a very few constables, could read and write, and 43 head constables and two Inspectors had passed the necessary tests for their rank. 232 constables had also passed the constables' test.

42. *Enlistments and appointments.*—During the year two persons were appointed to act as Inspectors, and five first class and 28 second class constables were appointed. Five second class constables were re-instated after suspension.

43. *Casualties.*—The number of casualties during the year was 35, as against 45 in the previous year. The subjoined statement compares the casualties of 1,073 with those of 1,072 :—

Causes.	1,072.	1,073.	Percentage to total strength. 1,072.	Percentage to total strength. 1,073.
Death ...	11	3	2·52	·69
Resignation ...	7	14	1·60	3·20
Desertion ...	12	5	2·75	1·14
Discharge ...	15	10	3·43	2·29
Transfer to other departments.	...	2	...	·46
Transfer to the head office ...	...	1	...	·23
Total ...	45	35	10·30	8·01

There was a marked decrease under death, desertion, and discharge. The number of resignations was double that of the previous year. The Superintendent says that this increase was due to the resignations of men who became hopeless of rising in the department, when they were degraded for their incompetency.

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

	1,072.	*1,073.*
Number fined ...	65	40
„ suspended ...	7	11
„ awarded black marks...	61	130
„ degraded	8	15
„ dismissed	12	8
Total ...	153	204

The following detailed information about these departmental punishments is given by the Superintendent :—

" Dismissals ...	1 Inspector 1 First grade head constable 1 First class constable 5 Second „ constables 8 Total

Note—Of the 8 cases of dismissal, that of the Inspector has been already noticed. The remaining 7, the Superintendent says, were dismissed for various departmental faults.

" Reductions ...	1 First grade head constable reduced to second grade head constable 4 Second grade head constables reduced to 1st class constables 10 First class constables reduced to 2nd class 15 Total
" Suspensions ...	1 Inspector 3 Second grade head constables 6 „ class constables 1 Drill Instructor 11 Total

Note—Of these, only 6 remained under suspension at the close of the year.

" Fines ...	4 Inspectors 2 Head constables 34 Constables 40 Total
Black marks ...	11 Head constables 119 Constables 130 Total

" It will be seen that the increase is almost entirely due to the increased number " of black marks awarded, and I am satisfied that, when the men realize the incon- " venience entailed by earning black marks, the punishments will decrease. " Discipline is decidedly better than last year, and I find that there are plenty " of applicants for vacancies in all grades. I find also that men of a better " social status are now willing to enlist. The increase in reductions is due to a " number of unqualified men being got rid of, or rather reduced to a rank befitting " their capabilities."

It is satisfactory that increased use was made of the black mark system during the year, and a reduction was effected in the number of fines imposed. But on the whole the number of punishments during the year showed an increase of 51 over that of the previous year.

45. *Policemen criminally prosecuted.*—87 criminal prosecutions were instituted during the year against police officers, of which three were departmental, while the the remaining 84 were by private parties.*

All the above prosecutions, except one against one head constable, ended in acquittal or discharge. For the illegal re-arrest and unlawful detention of certain accused persons, the head constable was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment in the case convicted.

46. *Rewards.*–During the year, two head constables and three constables received money rewards, against one Inspector, one Sub-Inspector, two head constables, and 10 constables in the previous year; three head constables and 39 constables received red marks, against one head constable and 20 constables in the previous year; and one head constable and 6 constables were promoted for creditable action in certain cases.

The money rewards were given through the Superintendent.

47. *Temporary police.*—15 additional constables were entertained for a week to meet the demand for extra men during the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to the State.

48. *Police on special duty.*–The Taluk Treasuries at Ernakulam, Mattancheri, and Cranganur were, as in previous years, guarded by the Police: and one officer and 12 men were employed for the purpose. The private guard of two constables allowed to the Thachudaya Kaimal at Irinjalakuda was continued during the year. The sub-jail guards were reduced from 78 in 1,072 to 61 in 1,073, and the Palace and Huzur guards were withdrawn during the year. A head constable and five constables were detailed for the purpose of enforcing quarantine rules at Shoranur. A special patrol was also started on the sea-shore at Cranganur and was maintained till the close of the shipping season, in view to check piracy on board the small vessels sailing along the coast.

49. *Inspection work of the Superintendent.*–The Superintendent made 14 tours of inspection during the year and was in camp for 146 days, as against 158 days in the previous year. He visited all the divisions more than once. All stations were also visited by the Superintendent during the year, and some of them were visited several times.

50. *Escapes and recaptures.*–10 persons escaped from police custody during the year, of whom 7 were recaptured. One of the remaining three committed suicide, one is in British Territory and has to be extradited, and the whereabouts of the third are not known as yet. The Superintendent remarks that the one whose whereabouts are not known was an under trial prisoner in a murder case.

The number of escapes and recaptures in 1,072 was eight and four respectively. It is unsatisfactory that the number of escapes increased.

* It is to be regretted that these prosecutions should increase year after year. The matter has been dealt with by me fully in para. 5 of my letter to the Resident, dated 14th March 1899, Ref on C. No. 26 of '99, from which it will appear that the Durbar has done what it could in the matter.

51. *Service of processes.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of processes served by the police during the years 1,072 and 1,073.

Year.	Arrest warrants.		Search warrants.		Distress warrants		Summonses.		Other processes.		Total.		Average.	
	Processes	Persons and houses	Processes	Persons and houses	Processes	Persons and houses	Processes	Persons and houses	Processes	Persons and houses	Processes	Persons and houses	of processes executed by each policeman.	of persons and houses
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
1,073	1,448	1,488	801	801	112	112	15,292	15,292	3,224	3,224	20,877	20,917	60·16	60·28

The number of processes served increased by 2,565, and the average number executed by each police-man on the effective strength also increased from 57·95 to 60·16. The proportion of processes to population was 1 to 34·63 persons, as against 1 to 39·48 persons in 1,072.

I regret that there should have been an increase in the number of processes, although the attention of the District Magistrates was drawn to this matter in the Diwan's Proceedings Ref: on C. No. 1,847, dated 10th February, 1898. The Superintendent's statement that the remedy is not in his hands, but in the hands of the Magistracy, has to be accepted; and the attention of the District Magistrates has again been drawn to the matter.

52. *Violent and unnatural deaths:*—The number of persons who met with their deaths by violent or unnatural causes was 118, or 19 more than in the preceding year. The subjoined statement gives the particulars.

Causes	Males.		Females		Total.		Grand total
	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles	Males	Females	
Murder ...	7	1	1	1	8	2	10
Culpable homicide..	1	....	2	....	1	2	3
Suicide ...	12	....	8	....	12	8	20
Accidental death.	35	18	17	15	53	32	85
Total ...	55	19	28	16	74	44	118

53. *Accidental fires.*—The number of fires reported during the year was 50, or 18 more than in 1,072; of these 17 were in the Chittur Division, 11 in Talapilli, 7 in Trichur, five each in Kanayanur and Mukundapuram, 3 in Cochin, and two in Cranganur. In all, 245 houses were burnt, and property of the alleged value of Rs. 15,825 was lost, against 34 houses burnt, and property valued at Rs. 4,914 lost, in the previous year. In one of the fires, two males and two females were injured, but no life was lost.

54. *Piracy.*—During the year under report, piracy occurred off the Cranganur coast, and 8 cases were reported within Cochin limits. Of the total number of cases, one case of theft and one of dacoity were charged during the year, but both ended in discharge. The remaining cases were pending at the close of the year. The Superintendent assigns the following reason for the pendency of the remaining cases. "In none of these pending cases can I get any one to come forward with a complaint. Hence I am powerless to proceed." As a preventive measure, a special patrol was started on the seashore, and the detective force was also stationed for some months at Cranganur.

55. *State of crime generally.*—The subjoined statement classifies and compares the crimes reported during the last two years :—

	1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease.
Class I.—Offences against the state, public tranquility, safety, and justice ...	52	46	— 6
Class II.—Serious offences against the person ...	83	84	+ 1
Class III.—Serious offences both against person and property or against property only ...	303	365	+ 62
Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	23	40	+ 17
Class V.—Minor offences against property ...	864	1,121	+257
Class VI.—Other offences under the Penal Code ...	28	60	+ 32
Total ...	1,353	1,716	+363

Thus, excluding offences under special and local laws, there was an increase of 363 or 26·83 per cent in the number of crimes reported during the year. The increase occurs under all classes except class I. The increase under class V was mainly in the number of petty thefts of garden produce. This increase and the increase under class III were, the Superintendent thinks, due to the slight scarcity that prevailed during the early part of the year. Of the 1,716 cases reported during the year, 1,318 were reported direct, and 398 cases were forwarded by the Magistracy for investigation. Of the latter, 301 were cognizable, and 97 were non-cognizable.

56. *Disposal of cases.*—There were 38 cases pending trial before the Magistrates, and 161 cases pending investigation, at the beginning of the year, excluding those under special and local laws which are dealt with separately: and 1,716 cases were reported during the year. Thus the total number of cases was 1,915. Of the 1,877 cases (1716+161) before the Police, 1,723 were disposed of during the year, 766 being referred as false, and 957 charged during the year; and 154 cases were pending investigation at the close of the year. Of the total number of cases (957 + 38) before the Magistrates, 707 ended in conviction, 246 were discharged, and 42 remained under trial (either before the Magistracy or before the Sessions Court) at the close of the year.

57. *Crimes under special and local laws.*—Under this head, four cases were pending investigation, and six cases were pending trial, at the beginning of the year, which together with 395 cases reported during the year, made up a total of 405 cases. Of the 399 cases (395 + 4) before the Police, 398 were disposed of during the year, 33 having been referred as false, and 365 charged during the year, while one case was pending investigation at the close of the year. Of the total number of cases (365 + 6) which went before the Magistrates, 323 ended in conviction, 47 were discharged, and one remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The value of property seized by the Police in cases under this head was Rs. 637—11—4.

58. *Detection.*—The year opened with 71 persons under trial (including the 7 persons involved in the 6 cases under 'special laws' pending before the Magistrates), and 2,035 persons (including the 414 involved in 365 cases under 'special laws') were charged during the year. Thus the total number of persons tried was 2,106.

Of these, 1,396 were convicted, 645 were discharged, and 63 were under trial at the close of the year. Of the remaining two, the Superintendent says that one escaped, and the other who was concerned in one of the cases under 'special laws' failed to appear as per recognizance. Of the 1,396 persons convicted, 84 were old offenders.

59. *Recovery of property.*—Property of the alleged value of Rs. 21,827 was lost during the year, as against Rs. 13,712 in 1,072. Of the property lost, the Police recovered property valued at Rs. 12,016, as against Rs. 8,267 in 1,072. Including the recovery of property concerned in cases of previous years, the total amount recovered during the year was Rs. 40,458. Of this, property to the value of Rs. 39,648 was concerned in cases charged during the year, and property to the value of Rs. 810 in cases under investigation at the end of the year. The percentage of recovery was 78·68 per cent in 1,073, as against 60·29 in 1,072.

60. *General comparison of detective results for 1,072 & 1,073.*—The following comparative statement exhibits the work of the force and the general detective results obtained during the two years:—

		1,072	1,073
Number of cases reported during the year		1,732	2,111
„ Pending investigation or trial at the beginning of the year...		132	209
Total ...		1,864	2,320
Deduct those referred as false		639	799
and those pending investigation or trial at the end of the year ...		209	198
Total to be deducted ...		848	997
Balance charged and disposed of		1,016	1,323
Of which the number of cases detected		781	1,030
Percentage of detection		76·87	77·85
Number of persons arrested and tried		1,578	2,041
Of which the number convicted		1,028	1,396
Percentage of conviction		65·14	68·40
Value of property lost in charged cases ...	Rs.	13,712	50,391
Of which the value recovered ...	Rs.	8,267	39,648
Percentage of recovery ...	Rs.	60·29	78·68

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

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

Offences charged.	Percentage of detection of crimes.		Percentage of conviction of persons.		Percentage of recovery of property.	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Under the Penal Code ...	71·51	74·19	58·56	65·04	60·29	78·68
Under local and special laws ...	87·18	87·30	82·55	81·39	......	......
Total ...	76·87	77·85	65·14	68·40	60·29	78·68

There was an increase both in detection and conviction under the Penal Code, and a decrease in conviction under special laws. A marked increase is also observed under recovery of property.

61. *Work of the detective corps.*—The detective corps dealt with 51 cases and 7 occurrences during the year. Of the 51 cases, 8 were referred as false, 11 were pending investigation at the end of the year, and 32 were charged. Of the 32 cases charged during the year, 20 ended in conviction, 5 were discharged, 6 were pending trial, and the remaining one was struck off the file under orders from the Magistracy as the accused concerned in it had absconded. The percentage of conviction was 62·5, against 92·0 in 1,072.

62. *Arrears.*—The number of cases, excluding the one under special laws, pending police investigation when the year closed was 154, or 8·2 per cent of the total for police disposal, against 8·9 per cent in 1,072 and 6·85 per cent in 1,071. Of the 154 pending cases, 21 were of less than a month's standing, 18 between one and two months, 18 between two and six months, 9 between six months and one year, and the remaining 88 were more than one year old. It is observed that the number of old cases increased from 71 at the end of 1,072 to 88 at the end of 1,073.

63. *Average duration of investigation.*—The average duration of cases charged during the year was 21·79 days, against 10·18 days in 1,072. Of the cases referred by the Police as false, the average duration was 43·59 days, against 29·34 days in 1,072. The average duration of the detention of accused persons in Police custody for 1,073 was ·58 days in charged cases, ·44 in referred cases and ·15 in other cases, the corresponding figures for 1,072 being 1·67, ·78, and 9·60 respectively.

64. *Grave crimes.*—The following statement shows the number of grave crimes reported during the two years:—

		1,072	1,073
Murder	...	3	10
Attempt at murder	...	0	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	5	4
Dacoity	...	16	29
Robbery	...	43	61
House breaking	...	211	238
Cattle theft	...	52	116
Ordinary theft	...	704	882
Total	...	1,034	1,343

65. *Murder.*—Including the three cases pending detection at the beginning of the year, there were 13 cases of murder for disposal. Of these, the 10 cases reported during the year involving 24 persons were charged, with the result that three cases involving 8 persons were discharged, and 7 cases with 15 of the persons inovlved ended in conviction. One person escaped from Police custody. The three cases pending at the close of the year were the old cases pending at the beginning of 1,072, and their detection is unlikely.

66. *Attempt at murder.*—Of the three cases under this head reported during the year, one was referred as false, and two cases involving 6 persons were charged, with the result that one case against two persons was discharged, and one against four persons was pending trial at the close of the year.

67. *Culpable homicide.*—Of the four cases of culpable homicide reported during the year, one was referred as false, and three cases involving 11 persons were charged, with the result that all of them ended in conviction, 7 of the accused persons being convicted, while four were acquitted.

68. *Dacoity.*—There were five cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, which, together with 29 cases reported during the year, made up a total of 34 cases, of which 17 cases were referred as false, 11 cases involving 54 persons were charged, thus leaving 6 cases pending at the close of the year. Including the one case involving four persons pending trial at the beginning of the year, there were 12 cases involving 58 persons under trial during the year, of which 7 cases involving 31 persons were discharged, and four cases involving 22 persons ended in conviction. There was one case against five persons pending trial at the close of the year.

69. *Robbery.*—61 cases of robbery were reported during the year, against 43 in the previous year. Of the cases reported, 38 were referred as false, and three were pending enquiry at the close of the year. The remaining 20 cases involving 37 persons were charged during the year, with the result that 8 cases involving 20 persons were discharged, 11 cases involving 17 persons were convicted, and one case was pending trial at the close of the year. It does not appear from the Superintendent's report how when, out of 37 persons, 20 had been discharged and 17 convicted, there remained one case pending trial. An explanation has been called for. In regard to the cases of robbery, the Superintendent makes the following remark. "Almost all these are really assault cases where after a dispute the accused snatches away a cloth or an umbrella or some such thing."

70. *House-breaking.*—238 cases of house-breaking were reported during the year, which together with 8 cases pending trial and 82 cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, made up a total of 328 cases for disposal. Of these, 144 cases were referred as false and 68 were pending investigation at the end of the year. 108 cases were charged during the year, which, with the 8 cases pending trial made up a total of 116 cases under trial during the year. The number of persons involved in these 116 cases was 175. Of these, 17 cases involving 39 persons were discharged, and 91 cases involving 129 persons ended in conviction. Thus 8 cases involving 7 persons were pending trial at the close of the year.

71. *Cattle theft.*—During the year, 116 cases of cattle theft were reported, which, together with 6 cases pending investigation and five cases pending trial at the beginning of the year, made a total of 127 cases for disposal. Of these, 56 were referred as false, and three were pending detection at the close of the year. Including the five cases pending trial, 68 cases were charged during the year, of which 17 were discharged, 45 resulted in conviction, and 6 cases remained under trial at the close of the year.

72. *Ordinary theft.*–Including the 47 cases pending investigation and the 10 cases pending trial at the beginning of the year, there were 939 cases of ordinary theft for disposal. Of these, 364 were referred as false, 46 were pending investigation at the close of the year, and 529 were charged. Of these, 427 ended in conviction, 89 in discharge, and 13 were pending trial at the close of the year.

73. *Known depredators.*—In his review for 1,071, the Resident had noticed the absence of information about known depredators, and it was stated in para 70 of my report for 1,072 that this information would be given for 1,073. I find that 482 K. Ds. were registered during the year. As this register was introduced only in 1,073, it cannot be stated that it is complete.

74. *General remarks.*—Tested by the percentages of conviction, detection, and recovery of property, the work of the department in 1,073 showed an improvement over that of 1,072. There was an increase in the total number of cases the Police had to deal with, which however was accompanied by an increase in the number referred as false. The number of cases in arrears at the end of the year was only 155 in all, as against 165 at the end of 1,072. I am of opinion that, on the whole, the department showed itself able to cope with its work, and that its work for 1,073 was satisfactory.

Arms, Ammunition &c.

75. *Import permits.*—During the year under report, 43 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, is given in the Appendix.

76. *Licenses for dealing in arms, ammunition &c.*—Under Regulation I of 1,061, 66 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, 14 for dealing in sulphur and saltpetre and for the manufacture of fire-works, and 42 for the manufacture and sale of fire-works alone.

Crime and Offences.

77. *Cases received by the Magistracy.*—The number of cases received by the Magistracy during the year was 4,616, involving 9,614 persons, against 3,841 involving 7,643 persons in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 775 or 20·17 per cent in the number of cases, and an increase of 1,971 or 25·78 per cent in the number of persons involved. Of the total number of cases, 4,083 or 88·45 per cent referred to offences under the Penal Code, and 533 or 11·55 per cent to offences under local and special laws; and of the total number of persons, 8,976 or 93·36 per cent were involved in the offences under the Penal Code and 638 or 6·64 per cent in the offences under local and special laws.

78. *Classification of offences.*—The following statement classifies and compares the crimes tried or enquired into by the Magistracy during the years 1,072 and 1,073.

Nature of offences.		1,072. Cases.	1,072. Persons.	1,073. Cases.	1,073. Persons.
Offences affecting the public tranquility, such as unlawful assembly, rioting, and affray, and abetment thereof		14	95	7	61
Offences by or relating to public servants		12	21	7	43
Giving or fabricating false evidence, and other offences against public justice		27	43	10	27
Offences relating to coin &c.		7	7	5	6
Offences relating to weights and measures		1	1	......	......
Offences affecting the public health, safety, decency, morals, and other public nuisances		96	160	124	146
Offences affecting the human body.	Murder and abetment thereof	6	12	44	59
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and abetment thereof	2	2	6	24
	Causing death by a rash or negligent act	2	6	......	......
	Attempt at suicide, and abetment thereof	6	6	2	2
	Hurt	1,402	3,116	1,632	3,805
	Grievous hurt	21	45	24	56
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	28	55	45	108
	Assault and use of criminal force	148	269	252	501
	Kidnapping	27	67	......	......
	Rape and attempt at rape	3	9	2	2
	Other offences affecting the human body	8	11	36	60
Offences against property.	Theft	718	1,365	1,048	2,205
	Extortion	23	57	38	93
	Robbery	21	35	20	65
	Dacoity	10	76	20	117
	Criminal misappropriation	20	33	37	58
	Criminal breach of trust	58	100	65	105
	Do. do. by a public servant	2	3	4	4
	Receiving or dealing in stolen property	28	41	29	47
	Cheating	21	85	19	27
	Mischief by fire	8	5	10	17
	Other mischief	232	586	217	656
	Criminal trespass and other offences relating to property	122	365	156	335
	Housebreaking	80	67	26	60
Forgery		21	53	11	34
Criminal breach of contract		4	6	21	52
Defamation		3	11	3	3
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance		12	31	86	85
Other offences not included in the above		190	202	127	218
Total of offences under the Penal Code		3,268	6,995	4,083	8,976
Offences under local and special laws		578	648	533	638
Grand total		3,841	7,643	4,616	9,614

Criminal Justice.

(A). General Summary.

79. *Criminal Courts.*—The Courts which exercised original criminal jurisdiction during the year under report, were:—

Three Third Class Magistrates' Courts,
Ten Second Class Magistrates' Courts,
Three First Class Magistrates' Court,
and
Two Sessions Courts.

The Courts which exercised appellate and revisional powers were:—

Two First Class Magistrates' Courts,
Two Sessions Courts,
and
The Appeal Court.

During the year, three of the Samprathies were divested of their Third Class Magisterial powers, and the other Samprathies who were newly appointed, were not given magisterial powers. Thus the number of Third Class Magistrates' Courts was first reduced from 8 to 3, and at the close of the year there was no Third Class Magistrate at all, as, in the course of the year, the Magistrates of Adur, Kunnankulam, and Nemmara, who exercised only third class criminal jurisdiction at the beginning of the year, were invested with second class magisterial powers. The decrease of two in the number of Second Class Magistrates' Courts is due to the fact that the Tahsildar of Kanayanur and the Sheristadar Magistrate of Trichur exercised no magisterial powers during the year. The increase of one in the number of First Class Magistrates' Courts was caused by the appointment, for about two months, of a Special First Class Magistrate at Anjikaimal to try a particular case. The two other Magistrates who exercised first class powers were the two District Magistrates.

80. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the Second and Third Class Magistrates' Courts was 211, against 166 in the previous year, and it varied from 304 in the Court of the Kunnankulam Magistrate to 251 in the Court of the Second Class Magistrate of Talapilli. The average number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates and in the Sessions Courts were the same as in the previous year *viz*, 290 and 58 respectively. The Special First Class Magistrate of Anjikaimal, referred to above, held Court for only 52 days.

81. *Aggregate work.*—The number of original cases filed during the year was 4,660, against 3,883 in the previous year, and the number of appeals was 294, against 237 in the previous year. The aggregate criminal work was contributed to as shown below by the several classes of Courts:—

	Original cases		*Appeals*	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Magistrates' Courts.	3,847	4,616	206	264
Sessions Courts.	36	44	4	4
The Appeal Court	...	...	27	26
	3,883	4,660	237	294

(B). Magistrates' Courts.

(i) Original Jurisdiction.

82. *File and disposal.*—The following statement shows the number of cases instituted (including those received by transfer, and excluding those transferred to other courts or in which the accused died or escaped), and the number disposed of, and pending, in the several classes of Magistrates' Courts in 1,072 and 1,073.—

Magistrates' Courts.	1,072 Pending at the beginning of the year.	1,072 Received during the year.	1,072 Disposed of during the year.	1,072 Pending at the end of the year.	1,073 Pending at the beginning of the year.	1,073 Received during the year.	1,073 Disposed of during the year.	1,073 Pending at the end of the year.
First Class. ...	...	63	61	2	2	54	56	...
Second Class ...	17	3,286	3,279	24	24	4,113	4,109	28
Third Class ...	4	498	501	1	1	449	450	...
Total ...	21	3,847	3,841	27	27	4,616	4,615	28

Thus, the total number of cases received, and that disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts increased by 769 and 774 respectively. The arrears at the end of the year rose by one.

Of the 56 cases disposed of by the first class Magistrates, 37 were disposed of by the District Magistrate of Anjikaimal, 18 by the District Magistrate of Trichur, and one by the Special First Class Magistrate of Anjikaimal.

83. *Number of persons for trial and how they were dealt with.*—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 given below:—

	1,072	1,073
Pending at the beginning of the year	65	59
Received during the year	7,637	9,629
Dealt with during the year	7,643	9,614
Pending at the end of the year	59	74

Of the 9,614 persons dealt with during the year, 132 persons were committed or referred to higher courts, against 101 in 1,072. The results as affecting the remaining 9,482 persons are given below, according to the powers of the Magistrates by whom they were tried:—

Class of Magistrates.	1,072 Discharged or acquitted	1,072 Convicted	1,072 Otherwise disposed of	1,073 Discharged or acquitted	1,073 Convicted	1,073 Otherwise disposed of
First Class. ,, ...	74	28	24	56	38	17
Second Class ,,	2,319	1,250	2,894	2,919	1,677	3,834
Third Class ,,	365	146	442	534	193	214
Total	2,758	1,424	3,360	3,509	1,908	4,065

It will be observed from the above statement that, excluding the 132 persons committed or referred to higher courts and the 4,065 persons otherwise disposed of, 5,417 persons were tried, of whom 3,509 or 64·78 per cent were discharged or acquitted, and 1,908 or 35·22 per cent were convicted, as against 65·95 and 34·05 per cent respectively in the previous year. Thus there was a slight increase of 1·17 in the percentage of conviction.

84. *Classification of accused persons according to 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. 1,072	Number of persons charged. 1,073	Ratio of persons charged to population 1,072	Ratio of persons charged to population 1,073
Hindus ...	Males ...	4,208	4,605	1 to 59	1 to 54
	Females ...	294	285	1 to 857	1 to 884
	Total...	4,502	4,890	1 to 111	1 to 103
Mahommedans ..	Males ...	767	1,506	1 to 31	1 to 16
	Females ...	25	73	1 to 914	1 to 313
	Total...	792	1,579	1 to 59	1 to 29
Christians ...	Males ...	2,273	3,008	1 to 39	1 to 29
	Females ...	63	117	1 to 1,360	1 to 732
	Total ...	2,336	3,125	1 to 74	1 to 56
Jews ...	Males ...	13	20	1 to 44	1 to 28
	Females ...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	13	20	1 to 86	1 to 57
Total ...	Males ...	7,261	9,139	1 to 50	1 to 40
	Females ...	382	475	1 to 945	1 to 760
	Total...	7,643	9,614	1 to 95	1 to 75

20 of the persons charged in 1,073 were juveniles, as against 7 in 1,072. Thus there was an increase of 13 in the number of juveniles charged during the year over that of the previous year. With regard to the disparity between Cochin and Travancore in this respect noticed by the Resident in his review for 1,072, no information is forthcoming.

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

	Number of persons. 1,072	Number of persons. 1,073
Rigorous imprisonment ...	278	568
Simple do. ...	47	61
Fine ...	815	871
Fine with imprisonment ...	178	178
Whipping ...	95	217
Whipping with imprisonment ...	6	9
Whipping with fine ...	0	1
Whipping with fine and imprisonment ...	5	3
Total ...	1,424	1,908

It will be seen from the above, that the number of persons on whom sentences of rigorous imprisonment and whipping were passed more than doubled in 1,073.

86. *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 1,072 and 1,073.

	1,072 Rigorous.	1,072 Simple	1,073 Rigorous	1,073 Simple.
Not exceeding 15 days ...	86	36	160	60
Exceeding 15 days and " 6 months ...	350	34	569	17
" 6 months and " 2 years ...	8	0	13	0
Total ...	444	70	742	77

87. *Fine.*—The following are the details of the sentences of fine passed during the years 1,072 and 1,073:—

	1,072	1,073
Not exceeding Rs 10 ...	722	806
Exceeding Rs 10 and " " .. 50 ...	249	227
" " 50 and " " .. 100 ...	16	13
" " 100 and " " .. 500 ...	11	7
Total ...	998	1,053

88. The following is a statement of the fines imposed and realised in the Courts of Magistrates in 1,073, according to the figures given by the Appeal Court:—

Pending realisation at the beginning of the year Rs.	A.	P.	Imposed during the year. Rs.	A.	P.	Total for realisation. Rs.	A.	P.	Realised during the year. Out of those imposed in previous years. Rs.	A.	P.	Realised during the year. Out of those imposed during the year. Rs.	A.	P.	Realised during the year. Total amount realised. Rs.	A.	P.	Amount of compensation paid. Rs.	A.	P.	Fines realised under special Regulation. Rs.	A.	P.	Net Magisterial fines. Rs.	A.	P.	Amount written off. Rs.	A.	P.	Amount cancelled in appeal. Rs.	A.	P.	Pending realisation at the end of the year. Rs.	A.	P.
31,278	8	8	10,722	15	10	42,001	8	6	112	10	3	5,444	1	11	5,556	12	2	160	..	..	966	14	7	4,429	13	7	......	..	..	1,331	15	3	35,112	13	1

Besides this, the Judges say that an amount of Rs. 72—13—8, which was realised in 1,072, was remitted into the Treasury only in 1,073. Including this amount, the net magisterial fines realised in the year was Rs. 4,502—11—3, according to the figures of the Appeal Court. According to the Treasury Account, the amount of the magisterial fines credited in 1,073, was Rs. 5,465-14-10. With regard to these discrepancies, it may be observed that arrangements have been made, with effect from 1,074, to check and reconcile the departmental figures with those of the Treasury and it is hoped that the discrepancies which have been recurring year after year, will disappear in future reports. The Appeal Court has no doubt noticed the large amount of fines remaining unrealized at the end of the year, and issued orders to take steps for the speedy realisation of such of the arrears as are recoverable and for the writing off of the amounts that may be irrecoverable.

89. *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.—

	1,072	1,073
Number of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates ...	1,396	1,870
" " who appealed to the District Magistrates ...	343	454
" " whose appeals were decided by the District Magistrates ...	343	454

	1,072	1,073
,, ,, whose sentences were confirmed ,, ...	177	262
,, ,, ,, modified ,, ...	28	70
,, ,, whose sentences were reversed ,, or in whose cases new trials or further enquiries were ordered ...	131 + 7	109 + 9
,, ,, in whose cases the proceedings of the lower courts were quashed ..	0	4
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates ...	24·57	24·28
Percentage of sentences confirmed by the District Magistrates...	51·61	57·71
,, ,, modified ,,	8·16	15·42
,, ,, reversed or new trial or further enquiry ordered ...	40·23	25·99
Proceedings quashed ...	0	·88
No. of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by 1st class Magistrates ...	20	28
,, appellants to Courts of Session ...	9	7
,, ,, whose cases were decided by Courts of Session...	9	7
,, ,, whose sentences were confirmed ,, ...	3	6
,, ,, ,, modified ,, ...	6	1
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed by 1st class Magistrates ...	45	25
,, sentences confirmed by Courts of Session ...	33·33	85·71
,, ,, modified by ,, ...	66·67	14·29

Tested by the result of appeals, the quality of the work done by the subordinate Magistrates showed some improvement, while that of the first Class Magistrates showed marked improvement.

90. *Average duration.*—The number and average duration of cases decided by the several Magistrates during the years 1,072 and 1,073, are given below :—

		1,072 Number of cases decided.	1,072 Average duration of each case in days.	1,073 Number of cases decided.	1,073 Average duration of each case in days.
District Magistrates	Anjikaimal ...	80	8	87	10
	Trichur ...	81	11	18	4
	Spl: First Class Magistrate of Anjikaimal ...	0	0	1	52
Second class Magistrates	Cochin ...	544	3	515	5
	Kanayanur ...	317	12	0	0
	Do. Special Magistrate ...	399	8	1,086	11
	Mukundapuram ...	250	7	328	6
	Adur ...	268	5	304	4
	Cranganur ...	263	7	347	13
	Trichur ...	330	6	638	6
	Do. Sheristadar Magistrate ...	127	6	0	0
	Talapilli ...	279	5	244	7
	Kunnankulam ...	192	8	301	5
	Chittur ...	256	6	288	4
	Nemmara ...	54	5	58	3
Third Class Magistrates	Cochin ...	80	6	0	0
	Kanayanur ...	70	8	0	0
	Mukundapuram ...	80	4	0	0
	Adur ...	70	5	79	3
	Cranganur ...	7	1	0	0
	Talapilli ...	22	5	0	0
	Kunnankulam ...	112	12	293	5
	Nemmara ...	60	7	78	3

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

	Average duration in days. 1,072	1,073
3rd Class Magistrates ...	7	4
2nd Class do. ...	6	7
1st Class do. ...	7	9
All Magistrates taken together ...	6	7

It will be observed from the above that there was a reduction in the average duration of cases in the Third class Magistrates' Courts, while the average duration rose in the First and Second class Magistrates' Courts, and also in all the Courts taken together. It is also observed that the duration in three of the Courts —the Anjikaimal District Magistrate, and the Kanayanur and Cranganur 2nd class Magistrates' Courts—rose from 3, 3, and 7, to 10, 11, and 13 respectively.

91. *Detention of witnesses.*—The following statement shows the number of witnesses examined, and the number detained for more than three days, in the several classes of Magistrates' Courts during the two years :—

	1,072 Examined.	1,072 Detained beyond 3 days.	1,073 Examined.	1,073 Detained beyond 3 days.
First Class Magistrates' Courts ...	193	......	237	2
Second ,, ,, ...	5,622	13	6,603	26
Third ,, ,, ...	660	......	955	......
Total...	6,475	13	7,795	28

The Special First Class Magistrate of Anjikaimal detained two witnesses for more than three days. Of the 26 witnesses detained for more than three days by the Second Class Magistrates, 14 were detained by the Second Class Magistrate of Kanayanur, 7 by the Second Class Magistrate of Trichur, four by the Magistrate of Chittur, and one by the Magistrate of Kunnankulam.

(ii) Appellate Jurisdiction.

92. *Appellate file.*—The following table shows the number of appeals preferred, disposed of, and pending in the District Magistrates' Courts during the two years 1,072 and 1,073 :—

District Magistrates' Courts	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Anjikaimal	0	0	120	148	120	148	120	148	0	0
Trichur	0	0	86	116	86	116	86	116	0	0
Total	0	0	206	264	206	264	206	264	0	0

It will be seen from the above that 264 appeals were preferred against the decisions of the Second and Third Class Magistrates, against 206 in the previous year, and that all of them were disposed of during the year.

93. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals in the District Magistrates' Courts was 9 days. The average duration in the Anjikaimal and Trichur District Magistrates' Courts in 1,072 was 7 and 12 days respectively. The average duration, in the year under report, in the Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court rose from 7 to 9 days, and it fell from 12 to 9 days in the Trichur District Magistrate's Court.

94. *Disposal of appeals.*—The number of appellants concerned in cases received during the year was 454, against 343 in the previous year. There was no

appellant awaiting trial at the beginning of the year, and all the 454 were dealt with as shown below :—

Sentence confirmed in the case of	262	persons.
Do. modified	70	„
Do. reversed	109	„
New trial or further enquiry ordered	9	„
Proceedings quashed	4	„
Total	454	„

95. *Revision cases.*—The subjoined 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	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Anjikaimal ...	0	0	117	90	117	90	117	90	0	0
Trichur ..	0	0	37	62	37	62	37	62	0	0
Total ...	0	0	154	152	154	152	154	152	0	0

It will be seen from the above statement that the District Magistrates had to deal with 152 revision cases, against 154 in the previous year. The number of persons who put in revision petitions before the District Magistrates was 199, against 235 in the previous year, and the number of those whose cases were taken up otherwise than on appeal or application was 11, against 3 in the previous year. These 210 persons were dealt with as shown below :—

Application rejected in the case of	12 persons } 156	
Order confirmed „	144 „ }	
„ reversed „	3	
Proceedings quashed „	5	
New trial or further enquiry ordered	40	
Otherwise disposed of	6	
Total	210	

74·28 per cent of the orders revised resulted in confirmation, as against 72·69 in the previous year.

(C). Sessions Courts.

(i) Original Jurisdiction.

96. *File and disposal.*—The Sessions Courts had to deal with 44 cases, against 36 in the previous year. Of these, 30 were before the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal, and 14 before that of Trichur. There was no case pending trial at the beginning of the year, and those that were received, were all disposed of during the year.

There were no persons awaiting trial at the beginning of the year, and 127 persons were committed during the year, as against 100 in the previous year. Of these, 62 were acquitted, and the remaining 65 were convicted, as against 53 and 46 respectively in the previous year, the percentage of conviction in 1,073 being 51·18, against 46 in 1,072. Of the 65 persons convicted, the cases of 7 were referred to the Appeal Court under section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Code for confirmation of the sentences passed upon them.

97. *Punishments.*—The following were the punishments inflicted by the Sessions Courts during the two years:—

	Number of persons 1,072	1,073
Rigorous imprisonment ..	„ 10	41
Fine with imprisonment ..	„ 33	16
Simple imprisonment ..	„ 0	1
Total	43	58

98. *Imprisonment.*—The particulars of the terms of imprisonment awarded during the two years are given below—

	1,072 Rigorous	1,073 Rigorous	1,073 Simple
Not exceeding 15 days	0	0	1
Exceeding 15 days and „ 6 months	1	13	0
„ 6 months „ 2 years	21	14	0
„ 2 years and „ 7 years	21	27	0
Exceeding 7 years	0	3	0
Total	43	57	1

99. *Fine.*—The sentences of fine passed during the two years are given below.

	Number of persons 1,072	1,073
Not exceeding Rs. 50	14	7
Exceeding Rs. 50 and „ „ 100	11	0
„ „ 100 and „ „ 500	8	9
Total	33	16

100. The following is a statement of the fines imposed and realised in the Sessions Courts in 1,073, according to the figures given by the Appeal Court :—

Pending realisation at the beginning of the year	Imposed during the year	Total of columns 1 & 2	Amount collected: Out of those imposed in previous years	Amount collected: Out of those imposed during the year	Total of columns 4 & 5	Compensation granted under section 411 of the Cr: Pro: Code	Net amount credited.	Amount cancelled in appeal	Amount written off	Balance	Remarks.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7,319 6 3	2,475	9,794 6 3	1,160 11 7	....	1,160 11 7	....	1,160 11 7	1,125	115 6 3	7,393 4 5	

It is found from the Treasury Account that a sum of Rs. 1,119—13—9 only has been credited as fines realised in Sessions Courts.

With reference to the Resident's remark in his review for 1,072 regarding the inadvisability of inflicting this kind of punishment without at the same time considering the probabilities of realisation, the Appeal Court writes as follows :—

"The serious attention of the Courts has been drawn to the necessity of "considering the probabilities of realisation when inflicting fines in future."

101. *Quality of the work.*—The number and result of the appeals preferred by persons on whom sentences were passed by the Sessions Courts in the years 1,072 and 1,073 are shown below :—

	1,072	*1,073*
No. of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed	46	64
„ who appealed to the Appeal Court	44	61
„ whose cases were decided	44	61
„ whose sentences were confirmed	32	35
„ „ modified	2	15
„ „ reversed	9	9
„ whose acquittal was reversed	1	2
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed	95·65	95·31
„ sentences confirmed	72·73	57·38
„ modified	4·54	24·59
„ reversed }	22·73	{ 14·75
„ acquittals reversed }		{ 3·28

It will be seen from the above that the quality of the work done by the Sessions Courts in 1,073 showed deterioration, only 57·38 per cent of the decisions having been confirmed, as against 72·73 in 1,072.

102. *Duration of trials.*—The average duration of sessions trials was four days in the Anjikaimal, and 7 days in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 7 and 8 days respectively in the previous year.

(ii) APPELLATE JURISDICTION

103. *Appeals filed and disposed of.*—Only four appeals were received during the year, and all of them were decided by the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal. The number of appeals decided by this Court in 1,072 was three. No appeal was received in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against one in the previous year. In all, there were 7 appellants in the four cases, the sentences against 6 being confirmed, and that against the other being modified.

104. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of was 29 days, against 14 in the previous year. This increase is explained by the fact that one of the cases occupied 85 days, including the midsummer recess of two months.

105. *Revision cases.*—13 Revision cases were received in the Sessions Courts, against 16 in the previous year; of these, one was transferred, and the remaining 12 were disposed of during the year, against 16 in the previous year. The number of persons concerned in the 12 Revision cases disposed of was 22, against 51 in the preceding year, and they were dealt with as shown below:—

		Number of persons.
Applications rejected in the case of	.. ..	14
Sentence or order confirmed	.. ..	6
New trial or further enquiry ordered	.. ..	1
Referred ..	.. ..	1
	Total..	22

106. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—47 miscellaneous petitions were received during the year against 67 in 1,072. Of those, the Sessions Court of Anjikaimal had to deal with four, and the Trichur Court with the rest. 46 petitions were disposed of during the year, against 67 in the previous year.

(D). *The Appeal Court.*

107. *File and disposal of appeals.*—The number of appeals filed in the Appeal Court during the year under report was 26, against 27 in the previous year. No appeal was pending at the beginning of the year, and the 26 appeals were all disposed of during the year. Of these 26 appeals, five were against acquittals. The number of accused persons concerned in the appeals received was 61, and they were dealt with as follows:—

Appeals from conviction ..	Confirmed	..	30
	Modified	..	15
	Reversed	..	8
" " acquittal ..	Confirmed	..	5
	Reversed	..	2
		Total ..	61

The percentage of confirmation during the year was 57·38, against 72·73 in the previous year.

108. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Appeal Court was 11 days, against 10 in the previous year.

109. *Reference.*—As a Court of Reference, the Appeal Court had 6 cases affecting 7 persons referred to it for disposal under section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Code, against three cases affecting three persons in the preceding year. All the cases referred were disposed of during the year. The sentences in the case of three were confirmed, of two reversed, and of the remaining two reduced. Of the three in whose cases the sentences were confirmed, two were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the remaining one was ordered to undergo the extreme penalty of the law.

The Appeal Court disposed of also three references from the District Magistrates under Section 330 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation.

110. *Revision.*—As a Court of Revision, the Appeal Court received 47 applications during the year, giving a total of 59 for disposal (including the 12 applications pending at the beginning of the year), against 56 in the preceding year. Of these, one was transferred; and 53 were disposed of during the year, against 44 in the previous year. The year therefore closed with five applications pending disposal, against 12 at the close of the previous year.

The number of persons concerned in the cases for revision was 163, against 155 in the previous year. Of these, 148 were dealt with as shown below:—

		Number of persons.
Sentence or order confirmed in the case of	...	75
" " modified " "	...	3
" " reversed " "	...	57
New trial or further enquiry ordered	...	13
	Total...	148

The percentage of confirmation was 50·67, against 65·3 in the previous year.

111. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions received by the Appeal Court during the year was 31, against 21 in the previous year, and 30 were disposed of during the year.

112. *Examination of calendars.*—The appeal Court received 323 calendars, against 279 in the previous year, and the calendars received were all examined. In 10 of these, the records were also called for and examined.

In 8 cases, Proceedings were issued to the subordinate Courts pointing out irregularities.

(E). *Salient features.*

113. 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 and in the number of persons concerned in them in the Courts of Sessions and Magistrates.

(2) An increase in the number of persons convicted by the Magistrates and Sessions Judges.

(3) An improvement in the quality of the work of the Magistrates as tested by the result of appeals.

(4) A deterioration in the quality of the work of the Sessions Courts as tested by the result of appeals.

(F). Financial.

114. The details of the receipts for 1,073 under the head of "Criminal Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,072:—

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,072. Rs. A. P.	Actuals of 1,073. Rs. A. P.	Increase or decrease. Rs. A. P.
(a) Fines levied in Sessions Courts	52—13— 7	1,119—13— 9	+ 1,067— 0— 2
(a) Fines levied in the Courts of Magistrates	6,721—14— 0	5,465—14—10	— 1,255—15— 2
Receipts under the Arms Regulation*	1,015— 0— 0	....	— 1,015— 0— 0
(b) Miscellaneous	440— 8— 1	627— 2—11	+ 186—10—10
Total ...	8,230— 3— 8	7,212—15— 6	— 1,017— 4— 2

The details of the expenditure for 1,073 under the head of "Criminal Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures for 1,072:—

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs. A. P.	Actuals of 1,073. Rs. A. P.	Increase or decrease Rs. A. P.
(1) Law Officers.			
The Sirkar Vakils	1,100- 0- 0	2,458- 0- 5	+ 1,358- 0- 5
The Delawaye	660- 0- 0	720- 0- 0	+ 60- 0- 0
Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases	520- 0- 0	185- 0- 0	— 335- 0 -0
(2) One-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue" debitable to Law and Justice (*Criminal*)	15,848- 1-10	14,787-10- 6	— 1,060- 7- 4
(3) One-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" debitable to this head	9,479- 4-10	10,213- 4- 0	+ 733-15- 2
(4) Sub-Magistrates and their establishments	4,170- 6-10	5,380- 5- 9	+ 1,209-14-11
(5) Miscellaneous	1,737- 3-10	1,539-10-10	— 197- 9- 0
(6) Refunds	....	946- 0- 0	+ 946- 0- 0
Total ...	33,515- 1- 4	36,179-15- 6	+ 2,664-14- 2

* These receipts are credited to the head of "Police" in 1,073

Jails.

115. *Number of prisons.*—The number of prisons during the year under report was the same as in the previous year, viz, the Central Jail at Ernakulam, and seven subsidiary jails.

The Central Jail.

116. *The staff.*—The sanctioned staff at the beginning of the year consisted of a Superintendent, a clerk, a Jailor, two head-warders, and 26 warders. The place of a warder which was vacant at the close of the previous year was filled up during the year. Of the two head-warders, one was transferred to the Police department during the year, and his place remained vacant at the close of the year. In addition to the number of warders above mentioned, five temporary warders were entertained for a period of 10 months, but their services were dispensed with before the close of the year. A temporary woman warder was on the staff at the close of the year. The actual staff stood as follows on the last day of the year:—

Superintendent ...	1
Clerk ...	1
Jailor ...	1
Head Warder ...	1
Warders ...	26
Temporary woman warder ...	1
Total ...	31

117. *Accoutrement.*—The warder guard was armed, as in previous years, with a dozen Snider Carbines, besides swords and batons. The subordinate grades of the staff received the usual supply of uniform. With reference to his query last year regarding the snider carbines and swords, the Resident has been informed that the snider carbines were obtained from the Madras Arsenal, under the sanction of the Government of India, communicated in the Resident's letter dated 5th September, 1894, Ref on C. No. 2,714. The warder guard appears to have been armed with swords from a very long time. Search is being made among the records for supplying the Resident with the requisite information in regard to the same.

118. *Conduct of the staff.*—During the year under report, the Superintendent, Mr. Robinson, was convicted of the offence of having voluntarily caused hurt to a warder, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50. It was however not considered necessary to remove him from the service.

The number and nature of the offences committed by the warders in the two years are compared below:—

	1,072	*1,073*
Absence from duty ...	71	65
Late attendance ...	11	22
Disobedience of orders ...	3	2
Sleeping while on duty ...	0	6
Leaving post without being relieved ...	2	8
Neglect of duty ...	2	5
Being without uniform while on duty ...	0	1
Allowing prisoners to escape ...	0	2
Other offences ...	1	4
Total ...	90	115

Of the above 115 offences, 112 were punished by fines, one by suspension, and the offenders concerned in the remaining two were warned. On the whole, the discipline leaves much to be desired. The large number of fines is specially unsatisfactory. Arrangements are being made to introduce a black mark system.

119. *Convict-maistries.*—The system of appointing convict maistries to supervise the work of the prisoners was introduced in 1,072, and the introduction of this system proved on the whole beneficial, as the number of departmental punishments inflicted on the prisoners decreased as detailed later on.

120. *Number and disposal of the prisoners of all classes.*–The number of the prisoners of all classes confined during the two years is given below :—

	1,072	1,073
Remaining at the beginning of the year ...	160	186
Admitted during the year ...	398	615
Total ...	558	801
Discharged, died, &c. during the year ...	372	573
Remaining at the end of the year ...	186	228
Average daily number ...	158·0	212·07

Of the 801 prisoners that were in the Jail during the year, 676 were convicts, 81 were civil debtors, and 44 were under-trial prisoners.

121. *Civil debtors.*—There were at the beginning of the year 8 civil debtors, and 73 were admitted during the year. Of the total, 69 were released, and one died, leaving 11 in confinement at the close of the year. The average daily number was 8·8, against 6·3 in the previous year. Of the 69 that were released during the year, 37 were released on satisfaction of the decrees against them, 28 for default of payment of subsistence allowances by the decree holders, three on furnishing security, and the remaining one was released on the ground of insolvency.

122. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The number of under trial prisoners admitted during the year was 42, which, with the two pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 44. Of these, 27 were convicted, 16 acquitted, and the remaining one was sentenced to death, but the sentence was pending confirmation by the Appeal Court. The average daily number was 3·0, as against 1·09 in the previous year.

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

	1,072.	1,073.
Remaining at the beginning of the year ..	154	176
Admitted during the year ..	340	500
Total	494	676
Died during the year ..	"	3
Executed ..	1	"
Discharged ..	317	457
Total	318	460
Remaining at the end of the year ..	176	216
Average daily number ..	150·7	200·1

124. *Escape and recapture.*—One convict escaped during the year, but he was recaptured almost immediately. He was charged before the Magistrate who sentenced him to two months rigorous imprisonment.

125. *Execution.*—There was no execution during the year, but, as stated above, there was at the close of the year one prisoner under sentence of death, pending confirmation of the sentence by the Appeal Court.

126. *Convicts discharged.*—Of the 457 convicts discharged during the year, 406 were liberated on the expiry of their sentences, 32 on the reversal of their sentences on appeal, 11 on the payment of the fines imposed upon them, 5 on bail, two were handed over to undergo punishment in British Territory, and one was transferred to the Lunatic Asylum at Trichur.

127. *Convicts classified according to their sentences.*—The convicts under confinement during the year are classified according to their terms of imprisonment in the subjoined statement :—

	Males.	*Females.*
Rigorous imprisonment for life ...	11	1
" " for more than 7 years ...	17	...
" " " " 2 " and not more than 7 years...	78	...
" " " " 6 months and not more than 2 years	118	...
" " " " 3 " and not more than 6 months	144	1
" " not exceeding 3 " ...	266	3
Simple imprisonment ...	39	3
Total ...	668	8

The sentence of one Chogan life convict was commuted to rigorous imprisonment for 15 years, for boldly arresting a fellow convict in the act of stabbing another with a knife.

128. *Convicts classified according to their age.*—The convicts are classified according to their age in the following statement :—

Below 16 years ...	3
From 16 to 20 ...	46
" 20 to 30 ...	301
" 30 to 40 ...	191
" 40 to 50 ...	93
" 50 to 60 ...	32
Above 60 ...	10
Total ...	676

129. *Reconvicted prisoners.*—Of the 676 convicts, 155 or 22·9 per cent were reconvicted prisoners, against 21·6 per cent in the previous year. Of the 155 reconvicted prisoners, 116 were undergoing imprisonment for the second time, 31 for the third time, and 8 for the fourth time or more.

130. *Convicts distributed according to their caste or creed.*—The distribution of convicts according to their 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 the population of the communities.
Hindus ..	308	1 to 1,628
Christians ..	254	1 to 685
Mahommedans ..	113	1 to 411
Jew ..	1	1 to 1,142
All religions ..	676	1 to 1,069

As in the previous year, the Mahommedan community contributed the largest proportion of the convicts. There was one convict of the Jewish community during the year.

131. *Previous occupation of the convicts.*—Classified according to their previous occupation, 150 of the convicts were agriculturists, 77 were tradesmen, 431 were artisans or coolies, 10 were Sirkar servants, 7 were teachers, and the remaining one was a British Government servant.

132. *Education of the convicts.*—Of the convicts, 40 or 5·9 per cent could read and write, 142 or 21·0 per cent could only read, while the remaining 494 or 73·1 per cent could neither read nor write.

133. *Jail punishments.*—During the year, 13 convicts were punished departmentally by the Superintendent, against 46 in the previous year. Of these, 3 were punished by solitary confinement, 3 by being put in irons, 3 by reduction

of diet, and 4 by corporal punishment. The appointment of convict maistries who, being in touch with their fellows, are in a position to prevent irregularities, accounts for the decrease in the number of the jail punishments inflicted during the year. The offences for which most of the punishments were inflicted were possession of forbidden articles, shirking of work, pilfering, assaulting fellow prisoners, using abusive language, and receiving letters without the knowledge of the Jail authorities.

134. *Convicts' uniform.*—During the year, the convicts were supplied with prison dress.

135. *Health of the prisoners.*—The number of prisoners under medical treatment was 341, against 181 in the previous year. The average daily number of in and out patients of the Jail hospital was ·94 and 6·95, against 1·3 and 2·3 respectively in the previous year. 91 prisoners were vaccinated during the year, and in the cases of 75 of these, the operations were successful.

As in previous years, the weight of every convict was recorded on admission, and subsequently once a month. The average weight of the convicts for the year was 111 lbs, against 109·6 lbs in the preceding year. Of the 457 convicts released during the year, 165 had gained and 74 lost weight during their confinement, while 218 had neither gained nor lost weight. Of the 216 convicts remaining at the end of the year, 118 had gained, and 41 had lost weight, while 57 had neither gained nor lost.

136. *Convict labour.*—The daily average number of convicts told off for work during the year was 195·67, against 145 in the previous year. The chief industries carried on were the manufacture of coir yarns, coirmatting and rugs, basket making, cloth weaving, and shoe making. A vegetable garden was, as usual, kept up to provide work for infirm prisoners, and the produce of the garden yielded Rs. 24—11—2.

137. *Intramural labour.*—The number of convicts employed in intramural labour averaged 91·16 per day, and a sum of Rs. 2,180—5—10 was realised by the sale of the articles manufactured by them, as against Rs. 1,066—14—2 in the previous year.

138. *Extramural labour.*—A daily average of 104·51 convicts was employed on extramural labour, such as repairing and making roads, levelling, and cleaning the premises of public buildings. A sum of Rs. 548-9-5 was realised* on account of the hire of convicts detailed for extramural labour.

139. *Cost*—The subjoined statement compares the expenditure of the year with that of the previous year :—

	1,072			1,073			Increase or decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. The Superintendent and his office establishment ...	2,105	11	0	1,500	0	0	+ 212	13	4
2. Jailors and warders ...	1,846	0	2	2,664	8	6			
3. Diet of the prisoners ...	......	...	...	8,101	13	5	+ 4,232	0	2
4. Clothing and bedding of the prisoners ...	5,558	15	3	1,689	2	0			
5. Lighting ...	......	...	...	109	4	6	+ 109	4	6
6. Miscellaneous ...	229	10	4	660	11	4	+ 431	1	0
7. Cost of the raw materials purchased for jail manufactures ...	......	...	...	1,289	12	2	+ 1,289	12	2
Total ...	9,740	4	9	16,015	8	11	+ 6,274	15	2
Daily average stength of prisoners † ...	151·7			203·1			+51·4		
Average gross expenditure per head ...	64-3-4			78-13-8			+14-10-4		

* From the Public Works Department.
† Excluding civil debtors.

The increase in the expenditure under the head of "jailors and warders" was chiefly due to the entertainment of temporary warders during the year. The increase under "diet of prisoners", "clothing and bedding &c.," was due firstly to the greater number of admissions during the year, secondly to the supply of prison dress to the convicts, thirdly to the supply of cumblies or blankets to the convicts, which have to be renewed once in three years, and fourthly to the rise in the prices of articles of consumption. An expenditure of Rs. 1,289—12—2 was incurred during the year for purchasing raw materials for jail manufactures. This kind of expenditure was not separately exhibited in previous years.

140. *Value of the convict labour.*—The following statement shows the earnings of the convicts :—

	1,072			*1,073*		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures	1,066	14	2	2,180	5	10
Payments for extramural labour	...	...	...	548	9	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	302	11	9
Estimated value of extramural labour not paid for	3,804	...	...	4,272	14	0
Total	4,870	14	2	7,304	9	0
Daily average strength of convicts	150·7			200·1		
Average earning per head	,, 32—5—1			,, 36—8—1		

The *gross* expenditure per head of convict was Rs. 78-13-8, against Rs. 64-3-4; while the average earning of each convict amounted to Rs. 36-8-1, against Rs. 32-5-1 in the previous year. The *net* expenditure per head of convict during the year was therefore Rs. 42-5-7, as against Rs. 31-14-3 in the previous year.

It will be observed that there was some improvement in intramural labour as shown by the amount fetched by the sale of the articles produced by such labour. It will also be observed that extramural labour was carried on to a greater extent than in the previous year, a daily average of 104·51 convicts having been employed for the purpose, as against 83 in 1,072. This however is not desirable, and rules are being made to reduce considerably the average number of convicts daily told off for extramural labour.

The Subsidiary Jails.

141. *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 subjails 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 subjails of the Southern Division were confined under-trial prisoners and prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for one month and less. But as in the previous year, only under-trial prisoners and those sentenced to simple imprisonment were confined in the Ernakulam subjail, 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 each of these jails, while the Police furnished the guards.

142. *Number and disposal of the prisoners in the subjails.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 53 prisoners in confinement in the subsidiary jails, and 1,506 (including under-trial prisoners) were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 1,559, as against 996 in the previous year. Of these, 1,486 were released in the course of the year, leaving 73 still in confinement on the last day of the year.

143. *Classification of the prisoners.*—Of the 1,559 prisoners under confinement during the year, 552 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment, and 262 simple imprisonment, while the remaining 745 were under-trial prisoners.

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

	Number of the prisoners.	*Ratio to the total population of the communities.*
Hindus	749	1 to 669
Mahommedans ...	336	1 to 138
Christians	473	1 to 367
Jews...	1	1 to 1,142
All religions	1,559	1 to 464

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

145. *Cost of the subjails.*—The total cost of these Jails (excluding that of Cranganur) was Rs. 3,371-12-2, as against Rs. 2,040-7-4 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure was due to the larger number of admissions during the year. The cost of dieting a prisoner was 1⅔ annas per diem, as in the previous year.

146. *Value of the convict labour in the subjails.*—The convicts were employed in sweeping the premises of public buildings, and the value of their labour, as estimated by the Peishkars, was Rs. 1,262-1-0, as against Rs. 974 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

(*A*). *General Summary.*

147. *Number of the Courts.*—The number of the Courts that exercised original civil jurisdiction remained the same as in the preceding year, viz: 6 Munsiffs' Courts, and two Zilla Courts. Appellate jurisdiction was exercised by the two Zilla Courts, the Appeal Court, and H. H. the Raja's Court.

148. *The staff.*—During the year under report, Mr. Mahadeva Iyer, the District Munsiff of Trichur, was retired, and Mr. T. A. Ananta Rama Iyer B. A., B. L. Registrar of the Appeal Court, was appointed in his place. Mr. V. K. Sankara Menon B. A., District Munsiff of Ernakulam, was appointed as Registrar of the Appeal Court, and Mr. Mahalinga Iyer, Huzur Sheristadar, was appointed District Munsiff of Ernakulam.

The salary of the Munsiffs was raised during the year, and they were graded as follows:—

One first class Munsiff on Rs. 200,
two second class Munsiffs on Rs. 175 each, and
three third class Munsiffs on Rs. 150 each, per mensem.*

Mr. T. A. Ananta Rama Iyer, B. A., B. L. District Munsiff of Trichur, was placed in the first class; Mr. K. Raman Menon, B. A., B. L, District Munsiff of Chittur, and Mr. T. S. Narayana Iyer, M. A., B. L, District Munsiff of Wadakancheri, were placed in the second class; and the remaining three, viz, Messrs. E. Kunju Menon B. A., District Munsiff of Irinjalakuda, Mahalinga Iyer, District Munsiff of Ernakulam, and Vencata Row, District Munsiff of Cochin, were placed in the third class.

* According to the old grade, the first class Munsiffs drew Rs. 150, the second class Rs. 125, and the third class Rs. 100 per mensem.

The pay of the 2nd and 3rd Judges of the Appeal Court was raised during the year from Rs. 550 and 450 to Rs. 600 and 500 respectively.

149. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the Munsiffs' Courts during the year was 228, against 240 in the previous year. The average for the Zilla Courts was 218, against 244 in the previous year. There was thus a decrease in the number of working days in both classes of Courts. The decrease is accounted for by the fact, that, in the year under report, the midsummer recess of the Munsiffs' as well as the Zilla Courts, was extended from one month and six weeks, to six weeks and two months respectively. The Appeal Court sat for 225 days during the year, as against 229 in the previous year.

150. *Aggregate file.*—The total number of original suits and that of appeals instituted in the several Courts during the year were 11,830 and 780 respectively, against 9,499 and 852 respectively in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 2,331 or 24·54 per cent in the number of original suits, and a decrease of 72 or 8·45 per cent in the number of appeals. Of the 11,830 original suits instituted during the year, 11,374 were filed in the Munsiffs' Courts and 456 in the Zilla Courts; and of the 780 appeals preferred, the Zilla Courts entertained 567, and the Appeal Court 213.

151. *File and disposal of the original suits.*—Including the balance at the beginning of the year, viz, 340, there were on the whole 12,170 original suits for disposal, as against 10,022 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,148 suits. This large increase, the Appeal Court thinks to be due to the extension of credit transactions, and to the rise in the prices of articles of consumption.

Of the total of 12,170 original suits, 11,848 were disposed of (*i e*, 2,166 more than in the previous year) and the balance at the end of the year was 322, against 340 at the end of the previous year. On this point, the Appeal Court observes as follows:—

"The aggregate disposal of the year is the highest on record, as was the dis-
"posal of the previous year at that time. Notwithstanding the much heavier file
"of the year, the out-turn of work exceeded the institutions by 18."

152. *Classification of the original suits.*—The suits instituted in the several Courts are compared according to their nature, with those of the previous year, in the subjoined statement:—

COURTS.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Title and other suits.			Total.
		Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaration of rights to real property, preemption, foreclosure &c.	Other suits.	
Munsiffs' Courts	9,957	1,036	303	78	11,374
Zilla Courts	188	181	38	49	456
Total for 1,073	10,145	1,217	341	127	11,830
Total for 1,072	8,515	653	246	85	9,499

153. *Value of the claims involved in the original suits.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the original suits filed amounted to Rs. 18,02,434, as against Rs. 12,60,412 in 1,072, while the average value of each suit was Rs. 152·36, as against Rs. 132·68 in the previous year.

154. *Number of the persons concerned in the original suits.*—The total number of persons concerned as plaintiffs and defendants in original civil litigation was 29,201, as against 23,032 in the previous year. The litigants are classified according to caste or creed and sex in the subjoined statement:—

Caste or creed.	Sex.	Total number of persons concerned. As plaintiffs.	As defendants.	Total.	Ratio of persons concerned to the population. As plaintiffs.	As defendants.	Total for 1,073	Total for 1,072
Hindus ...	Males ...	8,832	9,426	18,258	1 to 28	1 to 26	1 to 13	1 to 17
	Females ...	936	1,448	2,384	1 to 269	1 to 174	1 to 105	1 to 138
	Total ...	9,768	10,874	20,642	1 to 51	1 to 46	1 to 24	1 to 31
Mahommedans ...	Males ...	702	1,274	1,976	1 to 33	1 to 18	1 to 12	1 to 14
	Females ...	81	162	243	1 to 282	1 to 141	1 to 94	1 to 121
	Total ...	783	1,436	2,219	1 to 59	1 to 32	1 to 21	1 to 25
Christians ...	Males ...	2,605	2,864	5,469	1 to 33	1 to 30	1 to 16	1 to 21
	Females ...	347	359	706	1 to 247	1 to 238	1 to 121	1 to 172
	Total ...	2,952	3,223	6,175	1 to 59	1 to 54	1 to 28	1 to 37
Others (including Jews) ...	Males ...	88	66	154	1 to 6	1 to 8	1 to 4	1 to 5
	Females ...	7	4	11	1 to 82	1 to 144	1 to 52	1 to 89
	Total ...	95	70	165	1 to 12	1 to 16	1 to 7	1 to 9
Total ...	Males ...	12,227	13,630	25,857	1 to 29	1 to 26	1 to 14	1 to 18
	Females ...	1,371	1,973	3,344	1 to 263	1 to 183	1 to 108	1 to 143
	Total ...	13,598	15,603	29,201	1 to 53	1 to 46	1 to 25	1 to 31

With the increase in the aggregate file of suits, the number of litigants also rose from 23,032 to 29,201. Of the total number of persons involved, the Hindus formed 70·69 per cent, the Christians 21·15 per cent, the Mahommedans 7·60 per cent, and others ·56 per cent. The ratio of litigants to the entire population was 1 to 25, as against 1 to 31 in the previous year.

155. *File and disposal of the appeal suits.*—The total number of appeals filed in the Zilla Courts was 567, against 579 in the previous year, and the numbers of the regular and special appeals filed in the Appeal Court were 116 and 97 respectively, as against 130 and 143 respectively in the previous year.

156. *Classification of the appeal suits.*—The appellate litigation of the Zilla and Appeal Courts is classified, according to subject matter, in the following statement:—

Name of Courts	*Suits for money or moveable property.*	*Title and other suits.*	*Total for 1,073.*	*Total for 1,072.*
Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...	176	78	254	281
Trichur Zilla Court ...	230	83	313	298
Total ...	406	161	567	579
Appeal Court {Reg: Appeals ...	55	61	116	130
Appeal Court {Spl: Appeals ...	63	34	97	143
Total ...	118	95	213	273

157. *Value of the claims involved in the appeal suits.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the appeals instituted in the Zilla Courts was Rs. 74,259, as against ~~Rs.~~ 73,069 in the previous year, the average value of an appeal being Rs. 130·96, against Rs. 126·19. The aggregate values of the regular and special appeals filed in the Appeal Court were Rs. 1,40,850 and Rs. 18,322 respectively, as against Rs. 1,59,121 and Rs. 27,921 in 1,072, the average values being Rs. 1,214 and Rs. 189, against Rs. 1,224 and 195 in the previous year.

(B). Original civil litigation.

(i) The Munsiffs' Courts.

158. *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. Pending from last year.	Received during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ernakulam	15	1,384	1,399	1,380	19	..	707	707	706	1
Cochin	38	1,248	1,286	1,233	53	2	322	324	323	1
Irinjalakuda	20	1,681	1,701	1,676	25	1	860	861	858	3
Trichur	25	1,529	1,554	1,534	20	1	1,136	1,137	1,133	4
Wadakancheri	79	977	1,056	1,004	52	5	593	598	594	4
Chittur	24	593	617	607	10	..	344	344	344	..
Total ..	201	7,412	7,618	7,434	179	9	3,962	3,971	3,958	13
Total for 1,072	351	5,503	5,854	5,653	201	28	3,618	3,646	3,637	9

Including the arrears, the Munsiffs had for disposal, 7,613 ordinary and 3,971 small cause suits, against 5,854 and 3,646 respectively in the previous year. Of these, 7,434 ordinary and 3,958 small cause suits were disposed of, against 5,653 and 3,637 respectively in 1,072, leaving a balance at the end of the year, of 179 ordinary and 13 small cause suits, against 201 and 9 respectively at the end of the previous year. Taking ordinary and small cause suits together, the total number for disposal in 1,073 was 11,584, against 9,500 in 1,072, of which 11,392 were disposed of, against 9,290 in the previous year, and the arrears at the end of the year were 192, against 210 at the end of the previous year. The percentage of disposal to the total number of ordinary suits for disposal in the year under report was 97·65, as against 96·56 in the previous year, and small causes 99·67, as against 99·75 in 1,072.

159. *Value of the claims involved.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the ordinary suits filed in the Munsiffs' Courts amounted to Rs. 8,28,451, and in small causes to Rs. 56,243, as against Rs. 5,61,455 and Rs. 44,747 respectively in 1,072; the average value of an ordinary suit being Rs. 111·77, and that of a small cause suit being Rs. 14·20, as against Rs. 102·02 and Rs. 12·36 respectively in the previous year.

160. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the 7,434 ordinary suits disposed of, 1,708 were decided on the merits, 4,610 were disposed of *exparte*, 337 on admissions, 657 on compromise, and the remaining 122 were otherwise disposed of. Of the 3,958 small causes disposed of, 444 were decided on the merits, 2,762 *exparte*, 221 on admissions, 399 on compromise, and the remaining 132 were otherwise disposed of.

161. *Pendency of the arrears.*—Of the 179 ordinary suits pending at the end of the year, no case was pending for more than a year, 22 were over six months and less than a year, and all the rest were below six months, the corresponding figures at the close of the previous year having been 2, 28, and 171 respectively. The decrease in the number of old cases is a satisfactory feature.

162. *Contested suits.*—The total number of original contested suits disposed of by the Munsiffs was 2,152, as against 2,083 in the previous year.

The following statement compares the numbers so disposed of by each of the Munsiffs in the two years:—

Courts.	1,072.			1,073.		
	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.
Ernakulam ...	263	71	334	319	88	407
Cochin ...	280	40	320	330	47	377
Irinjalakuda ...	211	78	289	225	67	292
Trichur ...	285	127	412	316	106	422
Wadakancheri ...	370	134	504	289	61	350
Chittur ...	169	55	224	229	75	304
Total	1,578	505	2,083	1,708	444	2,152

Of the 2,152 contested suits disposed of, 1,419 were decided wholly in favour of the plaintiffs, 194 partly in favour of the plaintiffs, and the remaining 539 wholly in favour of the defendants.

163. *Average duration of the contested suits.*—The following statement compares the average duration of the contested suits disposed of by the Munsiffs in the two years:—

Courts	Ordinary suits.				Small causes			
	1,072		1,073		1,072		1,073	
	Months	Days.	Months	Days	Months	Days	Months	Days
Ernakulam	1	24	1	12	0	12	0	13
Cochin	2	5	3	25	0	18	0	20
Irinjalakuda	1	19	1	17	0	13	0	15
Trichur	2	13	0	23	0	13	0	12
Wadakancheri	2	17	3	2	0	23	0	10
Chittur	3	16	2	8	0	24	0	15
All the Courts taken together	2	10	2	4	0	17	0	14

The average duration of ordinary suits fell in the Ernakulam, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, and Chittur Munsiffs' Courts by 12, 2, 50, and 38 days respectively, while it rose in the Cochin and Wadakancheri Munsiffs' Courts by 50 and 15 days respectively. There was also a slight increase in the average duration of small cause suits in the Ernakulam, Cochin, and Irinjalakuda Munsiffs' Courts, and a decrease in the Wadakancheri and Chittur Munsiffs' Courts.

164. *Quality of the work.*—The quality of the work turned out by the Munsiffs, as tested by the result of appeals, is exhibited in the following statement:—

		Courts.						Total.
		Ernakulam.	Cochin.	Irinjalakuda.	Trichur.	Wadakancheri.	Chittur.	
No. of appealable decrees passed	...	319	330	225	316	289	229	1,708
„ appeals preferred	...	87	103	64	118	103	90	565
„ appeals decided	...	93*	112*	67*	120*	101	85	578*
„ decisions affirmed	...	56	44	33	61	58	49	301
Percentage of appeals preferred to appealable decrees passed	1,072...	42·23	38·54	33·17	38·85	22·14	40·40	34·71
	1,073...	27·27	31·21	28·4	37·34	35·64	39·30	33·08
Percentage of decisions affirmed	1,072...	52·00	45·25	48·00	61·90	53·84	56·32	52·69
	1,073...	60·21	39·29	49·25	50·83	57·42	57·64	52·08

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

165. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions received during the year was 23,052, which together with the 104 pending at the beginning of the year, made up a total of 23,156 for disposal, as against 19,646 in 1,072. Of these, 22,977 were disposed of during the year, as against 19,542 in 1,072, leaving 179 pending at the end of the year, as against 104 at the end of the previous year.

166. *Applications for execution.*—The number of applications for execution received during the year was 11,501, which, with 1,397 pending from the previous year, made up a total of 12,898, as against 10,362 in 1,072. Of these, 11,201 were disposed of, against 8,965, leaving 1,697 pending at the end of the year, against 1,397 at the end of the previous year. Of the 11,201 applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 1,722 cases, and in part in 3,088, and the remaining 6,391 were not prosecuted.

(ii) The Zilla Courts.

167. *File and disposal.*—The number of the original suits received and disposed of in the Zilla Courts, together with those pending at the beginning and end of the year, is shown in the statement annexed:—

		Pending at the beginning of the year.	*Received during the year.*	*Total for disposal.*	*Disposed of during the year.*	*Pending at the end of the year.*
Anjikaimal Zilla Court	...	58	232	290	239	51
Trichur „ „	...	72	224	296	217	79
Total for 1,073	...	130	456	586	456	130
Total for 1,072	...	144	378	522	392	130

The number of the original suits for disposal was 586, against 522 in the previous year, of which 456 were disposed of during the year, against 392 in 1,072, leaving a balance of 130 at the end of the year, against the same number at the end of the previous year.

* Including the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

168. *Value of the claims involved.*—The aggregate value of the claims involved in the original suits instituted in the Zilla Courts was Rs. 9,17,740, against Rs. 6,54,210 in the previous year, and the average value of a suit was Rs. 2,012·59, against Rs. 1,730 in 1,072.

169. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the 456 original suits disposed of, 238 were decided on the merits, 138 *exparte*, 6 on admissions, 62 on compromise, and the remaining 12 were disposed of otherwise. The percentage of disposal to the total number of suits was 77·81, as against 75·09 in the previous year.

170. *Pendency of the arrears.*—Of the 130 suits pending at the end of the year, 3 were over a year, 47 over six months and less than a year, and 80 below six months, as against 2, 31, and 97 respectively, at the end of the previous year. All the cases over a year old were pending in the Anjikaimal Zilla Court.

171. *Contested suits.*—The total number of original contested suits disposed of by the Zilla Courts during the two years is given below:—

	1,072.	1,073.
Anjikaimal Zilla Court	109	134
Trichur Zilla Court	100	104
Total	209	238

Of the contested suits disposed of, 71 were decided wholly, and 111 partly in favour of the plaintiffs, and 56 wholly in favour of the defendants.

172. *Average duration of contested suits.*—The average duration of contested original suits disposed of by the Zilla Courts in the two years is given below:—

	1,072		1,073	
	M	D	M	D
Anjikaimal Zilla Court	7	19	4	23
Trichur Zilla Court	6	28	6	23
Both the Courts together	7	9	5	19

There was thus a satisfactory reduction in the average duration of contested suits, which is particularly marked in the Anjikaimal Zilla Court.

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

		Zilla Courts.	
	Anjikaimal	Trichur	Total
No. of appealable decrees passed	289	226	515
" appeals preferred	119	94	213
" " decided	137 *	111 *	248 *
" decisions affirmed	89	69	158
Percentage of appeals to appealable decisions 1,073	41·18	41·59	41·36
Percentage of appeals to appealable decisions 1,072	66·97	57·0	62·20
Percentage of decisions affirmed 1,073	64·96	62·16	63·71
Percentage of decisions affirmed 1,072	53·65	55·31	54·26

The decrease in the percentage of appeals to appealable decrees and the increase in the percentage of decisions affirmed are satisfactory features.

174. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous applications received during the year was 5,966, against 4,773 in the previous year. Including the 86 pending at the beginning of the year, the number for disposal was 6,052, as against 4,939 in 1,072. Of these, 5,983 were disposed of, against 4,853 in 1,072, and the balance at the end of 1,073 was therefore 69, as against 86 at the end of the previous year.

* Including the decisions in appeals preferred during previous years.

175. *Applications for execution.*—The number of applications for execution of decrees received during the year was 780, which, with the 161 applications pending from last year, made a total of 941 for disposal, against 680 in the previous year. Of these, 793, against 519, were disposed of, and 148, against 161, were pending at the end of the year. Of the 793 applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 69 cases, and in part in 420 cases, and the remaining 304 were not prosecuted.

(C). *Appellate civil litigation.*

(i) The Zilla Courts.

176. *File and disposal.*—The following statement shows the total number of appeals received, disposed of, and pending in the Zilla Courts in the two years :—

	Pending at the beginning of 1,072	Pending at the beginning of 1,073	Received in 1,072	Received in 1,073	Total for disposal in 1,072	Total for disposal in 1,073	Disposed of in 1,072	Disposed of in 1,073	Pending at the end of 1,072	Pending at the end of 1,073
Anjikaimal ...	128	28	281	254	409	282	381	272	28	10
Trichur ...	39	14	298	313	337	327	323	308	14	19
Total ...	167	42	579	567	746	609	704	580	42	29

The total number of appeals for disposal was 609, or 137 less than in 1,072. Of these, 580 were disposed of, against 704 in 1,072, leaving a balance of 29 at the end of the year, as against 42 at the end of the previous year. The disposal exceeded the file by 13. While the disposal in the Anjikaimal Court exceeded the file by 18, that in the Trichur Court fell short of the file by 5; but it is noted that both the file and disposal in the Trichur Court during the year exceeded the file and disposal in the Anjikaimal Court by 59 and 36 respectively. Of the 580 appeals disposed of by the Courts, 108 were in favour of the appellants, 302 in favour of the respondents, 87 were modified, 65 remanded, and 18 withdrawn, struck off, or otherwise disposed of.

177. *Average duration* :—The average duration of the appeals disposed of by the Zilla Courts is compared below with that of the previous year:—

	1,072.		1,073.	
	M.	D.	M.	D.
Anjikaimal ..	4	3	2	9
Trichur ..	1	27	2	9
Both the Courts ..	3	3	2	9

The average duration of appeals in both the Courts taken together showed perceptible reduction. Taking each Court separately, there was considerable improvement in the Anjikaimal Court, and a slight deterioration in the Trichur Court.

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

No. of appeals decided in which special appeals lay ..	277
" of special appeals perferred	97
" " " decided	111*
" " " confirmed	85
Percentage of special appeals to appellate decrees 1,072 ..	41·57
Percentage of special appeals to appellate decrees 1,073 ..	35·02
" of confirmation 1,072 ..	72·41
" of confirmation 1,073 ..	76·58

The percentage of special appeals to the appellate decrees in which such appeals lay, was less than what it was in the preceding year, and there was an increase in the percentage of confirmation during the year. The quality of the appellate work of the Zilla Courts thus showed some improvement over that of the previous year.

* Including the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

179. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—61 miscellaneous appeals were received during the year, against 80 in the previous year. These, together with the 13 pending from last year, made a total of 74 for disposal, against 100 in 1,072. Of these, 64 were disposed of, leaving 10 cases pending at the end of the year, as against 13 at the end of the previous year. Of the 10 cases pending at the end of the year, 7 were in the Anjikaimal Court, and 3 in the Trichur Court.

The particulars of the disposal of the 64 miscellaneous appeals are given below:—

Confirmed	...	36
Varied	...	3
Reversed	...	14
Remanded	...	10
Dismissed for default or compromised		1
Total	...	64

180. *Registration appeals.*—The number of registration appeals received during the year was 34, against 21 in the previous year. Including the 7 pending from last year, the total for disposal was 41, as against 24 in the previous year. Of these, 40 were disposed of during the year, as against 17 in 1,072, leaving one pending at the close of the year, against 7 at the close of the previous year.

(ii) The Appeal Court.

181. *File and disposal.*—The number of regular and special appeals received and disposed of during the year and the number pending at the close of the year, as compared with those of the previous year, are given in the subjoined statement:—

	Pending at the beginning of		*Received in*		*Total for disposal in*		*Disposed of in*		*Pending at the end of*	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Regular appeals ...	66	67	130	116	196	183	129	137	67	46
Special appeals ...	30	28	143	97	173	125	145	111	28	14
Total...	96	95	273	213	369	308	274	248	95	60

There was a decrease of 14 and 46 respectively in the number of regular and special appeals filed during the year, and the disposal exceeded the file by 35. The arrears at the end of the year were in consequence reduced from 95 at the close of the previous year, to 60 at the close of the year under report.

182. *Regular appeals.*—The number of regular appeals for disposal was 183, against 196 in the previous year. Of these, 137 were disposed of, against 129, in the previous year, leaving 46, against 67, in arrears at the end of the year. Of the 137 regular appeals disposed of, 37 were decided by single benches under Section 12 of Regulation I of 1,057.

183. *Special appeals.*—The number of special appeals for disposal was 125, against 173 in the previous year. Of these, 111 were disposed of during the year, as against 145 in the preceding year, leaving 14, against 28, in arrears at the close of the year.

184. *Mode of disposal.*—Of the total number of appeals decided by the Appeal Court, *viz*, 248, 19 were disposed of without trial, 8 regular and 9 special appeals having been dismissed for default, and one regular and one special appeal having been withdrawn. Of the remaining 229 appeals decided, 112 regular and 93 special appeals were decided on the merits.

The following statement exhibits the results as affecting the decisions appealed against:—

		Regular appeals.	*Special appeals.*	*Total.*
Confirmed ...	...	73	85	158
Reversed ...	...	20	4	24
Varied ...	...	19	4	23
Remanded ...	...	16	8	24
Otherwise disposed of	...	9	10	19
Total	...	137	111	248

185. *Average duration.*—The average duration of regular appeals disposed of during the year was 4 months and 21 days, as against 6 months and 2 days in the preceding year, and the average duration of special appeals was 2 months and 15 days, against 3 months and 6 days in the preceding year. Taking both classes of appeals together, the average was 3 months and 21 days, as against 4 months and 16 days in 1,072. There was therefore a marked improvement in the average duration of appeals disposed of during the year under report.

186. *Pendency of the arrears.*—As regards the pendency of the cases undisposed of at the end of the year, the Appeal Court remarks as follows:—

"Of the 60 cases pending at the close of the year, 7 regular appeals and one "special appeal were of more than one year's standing, and 15 regular and 4 "special appeals were more than 6 months old. Most of these cases were remanded "to the Lower Courts whose findings were either not received or were received only "towards the close of the year. The remaining cases were not mature for hearing."

187. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The number of miscellaneous appeals received during the year was 39, which, together with the 4 cases pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 43 for disposal, as against 42 in the previous year. Of these, 30, against 38, were disposed of, leaving 13 cases pending at the close of the year, as against 4 at the close of 1,072.

Of the 30 appeals decided, 29 were contested and one uncontested, and the results of the disposal were as follow:—

Confirmed	...	20
Reversed	...	2
Varied	...	2
Remanded	...	2
Otherwise disposed of	...	4
Total......30		

188. *Civil petitions.*—The Appeal Court disposed of 240 petitions, as against 278 in the previous year. Of these, 62 were applications for revision, and the remaining 178 were miscellaneous petitions.

189. *References under the Stamp Regulation.*—During the year under report, the Appeal Court had two references under the Stamp Regulation, of which one was disposed of.

190. *Appeal under the Land Acquisition Regulation.*—One appeal under the Land Acquisition Regulation was received during the year, but, as it was not mature for hearing at the close of the year, it remained undisposed of.

191. *Inspection.*—In the year under report, the Third Judge inspected all the Civil Courts and the District Magistrates' Courts.

192. *Issue of circulars.*—During the year under report, the Appeal Court issued 18 circular orders for the guidance of the subordinate Civil Courts.

(iii). His Highness the Raja's Court.

193. *File and disposal.*—The number of appeals received during the year was 17, which, together with the 9 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 26 for disposal. Of these, 5 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 21 at the close of the year. Of the 5 cases decided, two were disposed of by the Diwan and the First Judge of the Appeal Court, two by the 1st and 2nd Judges, and the remaining one by the 2nd and 3rd Judges, the decrees under appeal being confirmed in three cases, and reversed in one case. In the remaining one case, the decree was reversed and the case was remanded.

194. *Pendency of the arrears.*—Of the 21 cases pending at the end of the year, one was over three years old, one over two years and less than three, two over one year and six months and less than two years, two over one year and less than one year and six months, 7 above six months and less than one year, and the remaining 8 were below six months.

(D). *Salient features.*

195. The salient features in the administration of civil justice during the year were the following :—

1. A considerable increase in the total number of the original suits filed, and some decrease in the total number of appeals.

2. A considerable increase in the number of the original suits disposed of by all Courts.

3. An improvement in the quality of the original and appellate work of the Zilla Courts.

4. A marked improvement in the average duration of original contested suits and of appeals in all classes of Courts.

5. An increase in the number of miscellaneous petitions and applications for execution received and disposed of.

(E). *Financial.*

196. The details of the receipts for 1,073 under the head of "Civil Justice" are subjoined, and compared with the figures of 1,072 :—

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs. As. P.	Actuals of 1,073 Rs. As. P.	Increase or decrease Rs. As. P.
Institution fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court ...	2,690-11- 8	3,724- 4-11	+ 1083- 9- 3
Institution fees collected in the Appeal Court...	9,040-12- 6	8,900- 7- 7	— 140- 4-11
do. do. Zilla Courts ...	29,572- 5- 8	40,101- 5-11	+10,529- 0- 3
do. do. Munsiffs' Courts ...	44,139- 8-11	71,202-14- 1	+27,063- 5- 2
Comparing fees ...	...	2,663- 8- 9	+ 4,954- 4- 6
Miscellaneous ...	615- 0- 2	2,905-11-11	
Total...	86,058- 6-11	1,29,498- 5- 2	+43,439-14- 3

The details of the expenditure for 1,073 under the head of "Civil Justice" are subjoined, and compared with those of 1,072 :—

Minor Heads.	Actuals of 1,072 Rs. As. P.	Actuals of 1,073 Rs. As. P.	Increase or decrease Rs. As. P.
(1) The Appeal Court ...	30,955- 9- 7	33,256-14- 3	+2,301- 4- 8
(2) The Zilla Courts ...	16,440-14- 7	17,809- 5- 8	+1,368- 7- 1
(3) The Munsiffs' Courts ...	20,145-13- 6	22,484- 1- 5	+2,338- 3-11
(4) Law officers			
(a) The Law Reporter and his establishment ...	......	97- 3-10	+ 97- 3-10
(b) Fees paid to Vakils in Sirkar cases ...	......	2,584-15- 5	+2,584-15- 5
(5) Refunds ...	......	71- 6-11	+ 71- 6-11
Total...	67,542- 5- 8	76,303-15- 6	+8,761- 9-10
Deduct one fifth of (1) & (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice"	9,479- 4-10	10,213- 4- 0	+ 733-15- 2
Net total ...	58,063- 0-10	66,090-11- 6	+8,027-10- 8

Comparing the receipts on account of "Civil Justice" with the expenditure, it is observed that the former exceeded the latter by Rs. 63,407—9—8 during the year under report, the surplus of the previous year having been Rs. 27,995—6—1. If the receipts and expenditure on account of "Criminal Justice" are also taken, the following figures are arrived at for "Law and Justice".

	Receipts.						Expenditure.						Surplus or deficit.					
	1,072			1,073			1,072			1,073			1,072			1,073		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Civil Justice ...	86,058	6	11	1,29,498	5	2	58,063	0	10	66,090	11	6	+27,995	6	1	+63,407	9	8
Criminal Justice ...	8,230	3	8	7,212	15	6	33,515	1	4	36,179	15	6	—25,284	13	8	—28,967	0	0
Total "Law and Justice" ...	94,288	10	7	1,36,711	4	8	91,578	2	2	1,02,270	11	0	+ 2,710	8	5	+34,440	9	8

The Resident congratulated the Durbar in his review of my report for 1,072 that, for the first time, "Law and Justice" became not only self-supporting but yielded a profit. From that point of view, the year under report produced even more satisfactory results, as the surplus rose from Rs. 2,710-8-5 to Rs. 34,440-9-8. I must however say that, personally, I am not quite prepared to agree in the view that the civil litigant should pay not only for the upkeep of the Civil Courts, but also for that of the Criminal Courts.

Registration.

197. *Number of offices.*—There worked during the year 15 Registry offices, as against 13 in the previous year, the increase of two being due to the opening of two new offices, one at Nellayi in the Mukundapuram Taluk and the other at Kuzhupilli in the Cochin Taluk. The average area served by each office during the year was 90 square miles, and the average population 48,194.

198. *The staff.*—During the year, the post of Deputy Registrar was abolished and two Registrars were newly appointed. The staff of the department, at the close of the year, consisted, therefore, of a Huzur Registrar, 15 Registrars, a Probationary Registrar, and 64 clerks. As in the previous year, the Sub Magistrate of Nemmara was an *exofficio* Registrar.

199. *Departmental punishments.*—There was no punishment worthy of being noted during the year.

200. *Aggregate number of registrations.*—The aggregate number of registrations during the year was 30,067, as against 29,374 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 693, or 2·3 per cent. The number of documents registered was distributed in "Books" as follows:—

——		1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I.	Documents relating to immoveable property ..	27,161	27,585	+ 424	+ 1·5
Book II.	Documents relating to moveable property ..	2,177	2,453	+ 276	+ 12·6
Book IV.	Wills &c. ..	36	27	— 9	— 25
	Authorities to adopt ..	....	2	+ 2	
	Total ..	29,374	30,067	+ 693	+ 2·36

There was an increase both in Book I and in Book II. Both the compulsory as well as the optional registrations in Book I showed a slight increase of 127 or ·64 per cent and 297 or 3·9 per cent respectively. The registrations in Book II, which are all optional, rose from 2,177 to 2,453, an increase of 12·6 per cent. There was thus an increase of 573 or 5·9 per cent in the number of optional registrations in the two Books together. The number of Wills registered during the year was 27, of which one was by a Brahmin, four were by Sudras, 7 by other Hindus, 14 by Native Christians, and one by a Mahommedan. Two authorities to adopt were also registered during the year, and no sealed cover was deposited in the Huzur Registrar's Office.

201. *Number of the documents registered in the different offices.*—The following statement compares the number of documents registered in the different offices:—

Office.		No. of documents registered in 1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Cochin	...	3,240	2,485	— 755	— 23·3
Ernakulam	...	3,033	2,578	— 455	—15·00
Kanayanur	...	1,212	1,427	+ 215	+17·73
Kuzhupilli	...	...	1,222	+1,222	...
Thiruvanchikulam	...	1,628	1,640	+ 12	+ ·73
Mukundapuram	...	4,077	2,935	—1,142	—28·01
Adur	...	1,855	1,702	— 153	— 8·24
Nellayi	...	...	1,976	+1,976	...
Trichur	...	3,963	2,960	—1,003	—25·31
Enamakal	...	2,498	2,023	— 475	—19·01
Kunnankulam	...	3,446	3,601	+ 155	+ 4·49
Talapilli	...	1,165	1,406	+ 241	+20·68
Chelakara	...	1,142	1,685	+ 543	+47·54
Chittur	...	1,718	1,947	+ 229	+13·32
Nemmara	...	397	480	+ 83	+20·90
Total	...	29,374	30,067	+ 693	+ 2·36

Leaving alone the offices of Kuzhupilli and Nellayi which were opened during the year, it is observed that 7 out of the remaining 13 offices made an advance upon the previous year's figures, while 6 offices showed a decrease. As observed by the Huzur Registrar, the large decrease in the Cochin, Mukundapuram, and Trichur offices must have been due to the fact that some of the Desams of each of the above districts were transferred to the jurisdiction of the newly opened

offices. The largest percentage of increase was at Chelakara, viz, 47·54, while the largest percentage of decrease, viz, 28·01, was at Mukundapuram. The largest number of documents registered in any one office was at Kunnankulam, and the smallest was at Nemmara.

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

Nature of the documents.		Number registered in 1,072	1,073	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I.				
Instruments of gift		19	15	—21·05
Instruments of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards	...	4,844	5,256	+ 8·50
Instruments of sale under Rs. 100	...	2,985	2,881	— 3·49
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards	...	6,629	6,652	+ ·35
Mortgages under Rs. 100	...	3,521	3,210	— 8·83
Leases	...	5,108	4,909	— 3·90
Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts	...	...	9	...
Other instruments	...	4,055	4,653	+14·74
Book II.				
Instruments of sale	...	397	524	+31·98
Other instruments	...	1,780	1,929	+ 8·37
Book IV.				
Wills	...	36	27	—25
Authorities to adopt	...	...	2	...
Total	...	29,374	30,067	+ 2·36

203. *Aggregate value of the transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions registered in Book II was Rs. 10,87,745, against Rs. 8,98,383 in the previous year, while the values of the transactions registered during the year in Books I and IV were Rs. 98,42,576 and Rs. 66,373 respectively, against Rs. 90,70,605 and Rs. 44,930 in the previous year. The total aggregate value of all classes of documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 1,09,96,694, against Rs. 1,00,13,918 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 9,82,776 or 9·81 per cent.

204. *Distribution according to offices of the aggregate value of the transactions.*—The total value of the transactions registered during the year, *viz*, Rs. 1,09,96,694, was distributed among the different offices as shown below:—

Cochin	...	...	Rs.	10,46,609
Ernakulam	...	...	"	10,67,592
Kanayanur	...	...	"	3,97,529
Kuzhupilli	...	...	"	5,25,173
Thiruvanchikulam	...	...	"	7,45,207
Mukundapuram	...	...	"	7,87,551
Adur	...	...	"	3,59,710
Nellayi	...	...	"	6,45,283
Trichur	...	...	"	10,02,846
Enamakal	...	...	"	5,17,996
Kunnankulam	...	...	"	6,92,185
Talapilli	...	...	"	4,23,964
Chelakara	...	...	"	7,94,468
Chittur	...	...	"	15,00,140
Nemmara	...	...	"	4,90,441
		Total ...	"	1,09,96,694

It will be seen from the above statement that the largest value was registered in the Chittur office, and the smallest at Adur.

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

	Number of documents registered in.		Aggregate value in rupees.		Average value in rupees.		
	1,072.	1,073.	1,072.	1,073.	1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease.
Sale deeds of Rs. 100 and upwards	4,844	5,256	25,74,151	30,97,211	531	589	+ 58
Sale deeds under Rs. 100 ...	2,985	2,881	2,45,123	1,40,709	82	48	— 34
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards	6,629	6,652	31,48,219	35,55,479	475	534	+ 59
Mortgages under Rs. 100 ...	3,521	3,210	2,68,697	1,53,576	76	47	— 29
Leases ...	5,108	4,909	4,87,727	6,13,119	95	125	+ 30
Other instruments ...	6,287	7,159	32,90,001	34,36,600	523	480	— 43
Total ...	29,374	30,067	1,00,13,918	1,09,96,694	341	365	+ 24

206. *Classification according to value of the documents registered.*—The documents registered are classified according to their value in the subjoined statement :—

	No. of documents in 1,073.	Percentage 1,072.	Percentage 1,073.
Not exceeding Rs. 50	8,996	30·95	29·92
Exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding „ 100	5,916	19·37	19·68
„ „ 100 „ „ „ 500	10,746	35·78	35·74
„ „ 500 „ „ „ 1,000	2,553	8·39	8·49
„ „ 1,000 „ „ „ 5,000	1,634	4·81	5·43
„ „ 5,000 „ „ „ 10,000	119	·39	·40
„ „ 10,000 „ „ „ 20,000	35	·09	·12
„ „ 20,000 „ „ „ 30,000	9	·08	·03
„ „ 30,000 „ „ „ 50,000	6	·03	·02
„ „ 50,000 „ „ „ 1,00,000	4	..	·01
„ „ 1,00,000 „ „ „ 2,00,000	1	..	..
of undefined value	48	·21	·16
Total ..	30,067	100	100

Over 85 per cent of the documents registered in the year were below Rs. 500, as against 86 per cent in the previous year. Of the 30,067 documents registered, 115 did not exceed one rupee in value but exceeded 8 annas, 112 did not exceed 8 annas but exceeded 4 annas, 31 did not exceed 4 annas but exceeded 2 annas, and 5 did not exceed 2 annas.

207. *Time taken to register.*—Of the 30,067 documents registered during the year, 29,901 or 99·45 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, 156 or ·52 per cent were registered within a week, and 10 or ·03 per cent after a week, as against 89·88, 3·78, and 6·34, respectively in the previous year. This is a decided improvement.

208. *Minor operations.*—The minor operations of the department during the two years are compared in the following statement.

	1,072	1,073
1. General powers of attorney	55	84
2. Special Do. Do.	126	124
3. Attendance at private residences and Jails by Registry officers.	234	244
4. Copies of registered documents forwarded under Section 53	230	268
5. Documents refused registration	106	136
6. Registration on payment of fines	83	124
7. Applications for searches	200	285
8. Do. for copies	868	1,019
9. Documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year ...	424	591
10. Documents remaining uncopied at the end of the year ...	...	1

One document remained uncopied on the last day of the year, as against none on the last day of the preceding year, and the number of documents remaining unclaimed rose from 424 to 591.

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

	1,072	1,073
Non-appearance of executing parties within the prescribed time	67	79
Legal incompetency of the executing parties	14	14
Non-payment of fees	8	1
Non-payment of fines	1	4
Other causes	16	38
Total. ...	106	136

210. *Appeals to the Huzur Registrar and to the Zilla Courts.*—There were 33 appeals to the Huzur Registrar, against 24 in the previous year, and in 7 of the appeals, registration was ordered. Including the 7 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, the Zilla Courts had for disposal 41 appeals, and in 35 of these registration was ordered.

211. *Inspection.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of inspections made by the Huzur Registrar and by his acting Deputy :—

Name of office	No. of times inspected by the Huzur Registrar.	No. of times inspected by the Deputy Registrar.
Cochin ...	6	2
Ernakulam ...	6	2
Kanayanur ...	5	2
Kushupilli ...	4	2
Tiruvanchikulam ...	2	5
Mukundapuram ...	3	2
Adur ...	2	4
Nellayi ...	2	5
Trichur ...	2	4
Enamakal ...	2	2
Kunnankulam ...	2	3
Talapilli ...	2	4
Chelakara ...	1	3
Chittur ...	2	3
Nemmara ...	2	3
Total.	43	46

In 1,072 the Huzur Registrar made 14 inspections and the Deputy Registrar 55. By the abolition of the post of Deputy Registrar during the middle of the year, the work of inspection wholly devolved on the Huzur Registrar, and it is satisfactory to note that, during the year, this officer showed perceptible improvement in his inspection work, and all the offices except that at Chelakara were inspected by him more than once.

212. *Financial.*—The details of the receipts and disbursements of the year, as compared with the figures of the previous year, are given in the subjoined statement :--

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,072.			Actuals of 1,073.			Increase or decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Fees for registering documents	38,832	11	4	38,712	..	5	— 120	10	11
2. Fees for granting copies of registered documents	416	1	5	691	10	..	+ 275	8	7
3. Search fees	182	8	..	386	8	..	+ 204	..	..
4. Miscellaneous	1,298	14	8	3,867	3	11	+ 2,568	5	3
Total receipts	40,730	3	5	43,657	6	4	+ 2,927	2	11

MINOR HEADS.	Actuals of 1,072. Rs.	A.	P.	Actuals of 1,073. Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
1. The Huzur Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and their office establishments ..	4,554	5	6	4,207	9	1	— 346	12	5
2. District Registrars and their establishments..	18,135	13	7	16,757	1	6	478	15	11
3 Commission paid to Registrars	....	..	..	1,857	12	0			
4. Miscellaneous	1,248	6	8	846	5	1	— 402	1	7
Total disbursements ..	23,938	9	9	23,668	11	8	— 269	14	1

The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 43,657–6–4, against Rs. 40,730–3–5 in the previous year. The average registration fee for each document was Re. 1-7-2·8, as against Re. 1–6–2 in the previous year. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 23,668–11–8, against Rs. 23,938-9-9 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 269-14-1. The excess of receipts over expenditure was Rs. 19,988–10–8, as against Rs. 16,791–9–8 in the previous year.

213. *General remarks.*—The work of the department showed perceptible improvement over that of the previous year. There was an increase in the number of both kinds of documents registered. There was also considerable improvement in the time taken to register, 99·45 per cent of the documents having been registered on the day of presentation. The inspection work of the Huzur Registrar was satisfactory; and lastly there was an increase in the *net* revenue of the department by more than Rs. 3,000.

Military.

214. *Infantry.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 322 officers and men in the force of Infantry maintained by the Sirkar, and employed chiefly as guards. During the year under report, there was one admission, 8 deaths, 11 discharges with pension or gratuity, and four dismissals. The strength on the last day of the year was thus 300, or 22 less than on the last day of the previous year.

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

216. *His Highness' the Raja's Body Guard.*—His Highness the Raja's Body Guard consisted, as usual, of a Jemadar, a Havildar, a Naique, and 13 troopers.

217. *Expenditure.*–The details of the expenditure under the head of "Military", as compared with those of the previous year, are given below :—

MINOR HEADS.	1,072. Rs. A. P.	1,073. Rs. A. P.	Increase. or decrease. Rs. A. P.
1. The Nair Brigade (Infantry and Artillery) ...	25,427— 8—10	26,682— 8— 8	+ 1,254—10—10
2. (a) H. H. the Raja's Body Guard	2,470— 5— 2	2,927— 4— 9	+ 456—15— 7
(b) Cost of maintaining the horses	3,224— 6— 7	311—11—10	— *2,912—10— 9
3. Travelling charges of Treasury Guards ...	2— 8— 0	285— 7—11	+ 282—15—11
4. Miscellaneous...	7,879— 9—10	†9,525— 2— 9	+ 1,645— 8—11
Total ...	39,004— 6— 5	39,781—14...11	+ 727— 8— 6

* The bills of the year, 1,073 were mostly paid in, 1,074. Hence the large apparent decrease.

† Includes the cost of some new horses purchased for the Body Guard.

Marine.

218. *Shipping.*—The total number of vessels of all descriptions that entered and cleared at the Sirkar port of Malipuram during the year under report was 105, as compared with 80 in the previous year. Of these 105 vessels, 38 were steamers belonging to the British India and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, one was a German steamer that had called to load for a foreign port, and the rest were native craft. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels was 85,249, as against 62,811 in the previous year.

219. *Port dues.*—The amount of port dues collected during the year was Rs. 5,141—3—0, against Rs. 4,217—6—4 in 1,072. In para 214 of my last report, it was stated that the amount of port dues collected during that year was Rs. 5,488–3–4. This was due to an erroneous crediting in the accounts to the head of port dues of a sum of Rs. 1,270—13—0 out of the collection of customs. This mistake however did not in any way affect the amount drawn by the Sirkar under the Interportal Trade Convention for the year 1896–97, as the sum deducted from the guaranteed amount was not the amount of the collections for the Malayalam year 1,072, but for the official year ending 31st March, 1897, and as the statement for the sum actually drawn was prepared and submitted to the Resident in accordance with the correct figures supplied by the Superintendent of Sea Customs. The rates of port dues on native craft were reduced from 2 annas per ton for a period of 60 days, to 9 pies per ton for 30 days, with the approval of the Resident (vide Resident's letter dated 15th April, 1898, Ref: on C. No. 1161). But, as the reduction was sanctioned only about the clóse of the year, no dues were collected at the reduced rate during the year under report.

220. *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 some cases, it was found that the vessels took their berths there only to take shelter from bad weather.

221. *Accidents to shipping.*—The South-west monsoon set in on the 3rd June, 1898, two days later than in the previous year.

222. *Buoys.*—The buoy marking the site of the sunken vessel "Adolf" was retained in position. Soundings over the wreck gave a minimum depth of 8 feet L. W. S. T. Around it there is a depth of 12 feet. It still presents a danger to navigation.

223. *The Narakal light.*—The light was maintained during the monsoon months, from the 15th of May to the 30th of September. The conduct of the light-keepers was satisfactory.

224. *Mud-bank.*—The position and extent of the Narakal Mud-bank remained unchanged; its centre is abreast of the Narakal flagstaff, and it extends north to south, a length of two miles each way. In order to determine the best site for the proposed new pier, a series of soundings were taken off Malipuram and Narakal from the 3rd January to the 2nd February 1898.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and Rainfall.

225. The season was, as in the last year, not quite favourable to agriculture. The rains during the South West Monsoon were heavy, and during the North East Monsoon inadequate; consequently the Kanni and the Makarom crops, the latter especially in the Mukundapuram Taluk, suffered to some extent. During the year, the kole and punja cultivation alone was quite good. Consequent on the scarcity that prevailed in other parts of India, the prices of food grains ruled high during the first few months of the year under report.

Raingauge stations continued to be maintained during the year at Ernakulam, Trichur, and Thathamangalam. The largest amount of rainfall was, as in the previous year, registered at Trichur, and the lowest at Thathamangalam. The following statement compares the total amount of rainfall at the three places for the last four years.

	1,070	*1,071*	*1,072*	*1,073*
Ernakulam	89·96	116·87	120·99	120·16
Trichur	118·77	154·47	191·78	176·59
Thathamangalam	68·41	71·20	84·12	61·9

The number of rainy days was 148 at Ernakulam, 136 at Trichur, and 92 at Thathamangalam.

Coffee.

226. Owing to an oversight, the figures given in my last report regarding coffee cultivation were actually the figures of 1,073 and not of 1,072. The mistake has been now rectified, and the subjoined statement compares the figures of 1,072 and 1,073.

Year	Total no. of plantations.	Total area of the plantations in acres.	Actual number of coolies permanently employed throughout the year.	Average number of coolies temporarily employed during the year.	Area in acres. Under mature plants.	Area in acres. Under immature plants.	Area in acres. Total area under coffee.	Area in acres. Taken up for planting but not yet planted.	Total yield in lbs.
1,072	19	8,502	231	1,272	3,113	263	3,376	3,517	2,18,393
1,073	19	8,502	295	1,484	3,837	287½	3,624½	4,877½	3,50,176

The total yield of coffee during the years 1,072 and 1,073 was 2,18,393 lbs. and 3,50,176 lbs. respectively, or on an average about 70 lbs. per acre of mature plants

in 1,072, and 105 lbs. per acre of mature plants in 1,073. The following statement shows the amount of quit-rent due from the estates, and the amount collected, in the years 1,072 and 1,073.

Year.	Demand. Arrears. Rs.	A.	P.	Demand. Current. Rs.	A.	P.	Demand. Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Collection. Rs.	A.	P.	Balance. Rs.	A.	P.
1,072.	2,475	...	...	12,712	8	11	15,187	8	11	13,811	11	11	1,375	8	...
1,073.	1,375	8	...	12,712	3	11	14,087	11	11	13,187	13	11	899	14	...

Tea.

227. As in the case of coffee, a mistake occurred in the figures given of tea cultivation in my last report. The number of tea plantations was the same in 1,072 and 1,073, viz, four. They comprised an area of 67 acres, of which, both in 1,072 and 1,073, 59 were under mature plants, and 8 under immature plants. But the quantity of uncured leaf grown in the plantations and that of manufactured leaf in 1,072 amounted to 24,000 lbs. and 6,000 lbs. respectively, while in 1,073 the figures were 16,000 lbs. and 4,000 lbs. respectively. The average yield per acre of mature plants was 102 lbs. and 68 lbs. in 1,072 and 1,073 respectively.

Forest.

228. *The staff.*—Early in the beginning of the year, I ordered the abolition of some temporary hands whose pay amounted to Rs. 78 per mensem. Some other temporary hands whose pay amounted to Rs. 25 per mensem were transferred to the permanent establishment with effect from the 1st Kanni. In consequence of the introduction of the contract system of felling and removing trees from the Sirkar forests, many of the subordinate staff were left with hardly any work, and I had to order a further retrenchment by abolishing 14 appointments whose pay amounted to Rs. 100 per mensem. The Chittur forest (usually called the Chittur kanam) which used to be supervised by the Chittur Tahsildar was placed under the Forest department, and the Assistant Conservator, Mr. Bennet, was ordered to transfer his head quarters from Trichur to Nemmara, and to remain there, as suggested in Mr. Foulkes' report, in charge of the Pothundy and the Nelliampathy forests (including Parambicolam) and the Chittur kanam. The Ernakulam depôt which used to work directly under the Diwan was placed under the Forest department.

229. *The felling and removal of timber to the depôts.*—The contract system of felling and removing timber to the depôts was fully given effect to in the year under report. The work in the forests of Kodasseri, Palapilli, Paravattani, and Machad was given on contract. The felling of black wood was wholly stopped except in the Kodasseri and Palapilli forests. None of the timber contracted for reached the depôts during the year under report. 1,675 teak logs measuring 3,398 candies were collected by the contractors at landing places, as against 782 logs in the previous year, and 84 black wood logs measuring 253 candies were also collected as against none in 1,072. The work of transporting to the depôts the logs which had been collected departmentally in the previous year at landing places was also given on contract, but no timber under this contract reached the depôts before the year closed, as the contract was given only late in the year.

230. *The depôts.*—In 1,072, there were 7 recognized depôts, viz, those at Shoranur, Ottupara, Nemmara, Trichur, Kurumali, Kombanpara, and Ernakulam. Of these, those at Kurumali, Kombanpara, and Ottupara were abolished during the year. 80 logs felled during several years ending with 1,071 were brought to the Shoranur depôt departmentally in the early part of the year. Most of these logs were sold, and the price realized amounted to Rs. 2,002. The remaining timber at the Shoranur depôt was auctioned by the Peishkar in the latter part of the year, but the sale was not confirmed before the end of the year. From the Nemmara depôt, 307½ cubic feet of sawn teak was sold at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per cubic foot. The amount realized by this sale was Rs. 768-12-0. The remaining stock of timber of the Nemmara depot was advertised for sale, but the Peishkar was not able to conduct the auction before the close of the year. In the Trichur depôt, there was only a small stock of timber at the beginning of the year, out of which 81 candies were supplied to the Public Works department, and 17 candies were sold to private persons. The total proceeds of the teak sold from this depôt amounted to Rs. 1,406—4—3. 72 pieces of teak and 12 of black wood that were lying in this depôt were disposed of by public auction in the latter part of the year, but the full price was not realised during the year. From the Ernakulam depôt, 385 teak and 14 black wood logs and one "Kotimaram" were sold by public auction. The sale proceeds of the above amounted to Rs. 7,986-4-0. Teak to the value of Rs. 280—14—9 was supplied from this depôt to a D. P. W. contractor. A sum of Rs. 899—5—5, the value of timber supplied to a private person in the previous year, was realized in the course of the year; and another sum of Rs. 1,310—10—10 was recovered from the depôt keeper on account of the price of teak due from him. Teak to the value of Rs. 188-10-5 was felled from the Chittur kanam and supplied to the Public Works department.

231. *Finances.*—The receipts and expenditure of the department are compared in the subjoined statement with those of the previous year:—

Head.	1,072 Rs. A. P.	1,073 Rs. A. P.
Gross receipts ...	68,804—12— 2	51,157— 5—0
Expenditure ...	37,407— 7—11	42,480— 7—6
Net receipts ...	31,397— 4— 3	8,726—13—6

It will be seen from the above statement, that there has been a reduction in the gross revenue of the department and an increase in the expenditure, with the result that the net revenue fell from Rs. 31,397-4-3 to Rs. 8,726-13-6. The reduction in the net revenue is attributed by the Conservator to the following causes:—

(*a*) the non-arrival of fresh timber at the depôts and the consequent diminished sale of timber,

(*b*) the increased charges due to the introduction of the contract system, and

(*c*) the reduction of the receipts under "minor forest produce" which fell from Rs. 1,861—7—4 in the previous year to Rs. 131—2—8 in the year under report.

232. I must however point out that large fluctuations in the net forest revenue are no new things, as the figures for the last 12 years will show:—

Head	1,061	1,062	1,063	1,064	1,065	1,066	1,067	1,068	1,069	1,070	1,071	1,072	1,073
Gross receipts ..	1,00,213	53,629	92,621	1,18,205	64,385	65,391	39,872	1,12,553	1,27,711	1,17,635	81,352	68,804	51,157— 5—0
Expenditure ..	59,343	58,298	55,077	61,609	53,490	63,362	61,847	58,147	62,215	65,840	54,185	37,407	42,430— 7—6
Net receipts	40,870	— 4,669	37,544	56,596	10,895	2,029	—21,975	54,406	65,496	51,795	27,167	31,397	8,726—13—6

233. *The Sirkar elephants.*—No elephants were sold during the year. Four elephants were captured in the year, as against two in the previous year. All the four were from Palapilli. The subjoined statement gives the number of Sirkar elephants in hand at the beginning and end of the year:—

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

Of the above 30 elephants, 3 are stationed at Temples.

234. *The Teak plantation at Palapilli.*—The Assistant Conservator was in charge of the plantation till he went to Nemmara, when the Conservator took direct charge of the plantation.

235. *Inspection work of the Conservator.*—The Conservator spent in all 166 days in camp during the year, as against 132 days in the previous year.

236. *Forest offences.*—On the whole, there were 17 prosecutions involving 47 persons, of whom 15 were convicted and punished, 19 were acquitted, 10 were not arrested, and one case involving 3 persons was referred by the Police as false.

237. *Forest accounts.*—Steps were taken to write up the accounts of the department, which were in arrears for several years, preliminary to winding them up. The progress made was however inadequate.

238. *Arrears due to the department.*—Reference was made by me in para 232 of my report for 1,072 to the sums due to the department but not yet realized; of these, only a sum of Rs. 899-5-5 on account of teak supplied from the Ernakulam timber depôt was realized during the year. And a sum of Rs. 979—13—8 was ordered to be written off the accounts. The Conservator had been repeatedly told to take steps in regard to the realization of the amounts due to his department on account of these old items.

239. *General remarks.*—As already stated by me in my letter to the Resident dated 1st February, 1899, Ref: on C. No. 59, the Durbar has been of opinion for *at least* the last 5 years or so that its forests have not been properly managed. As long ago as September, 1893, my predecessor asked the Conservator for a full report on his department with suggestions for its improved working. I also find that, as long ago as March, 1895, the whole matter was laid before the then Resident, Mr. Grigg. A course of subsequent correspondence between two Residents and two Diwans ended in the deputation of Mr. Foulkes by the Madras Government to inspect the Cochin forests, and to advise the Durbar in regard to the conservancy and better working of the same. Mr. Foulkes took up the work in January, 1897, and he

was on this special duty for a period of 4½ months. Unfortunately, there was considerable delay in printing Mr. Foulkes' report, but in the mean time the administration of the department for 1,071 was condemned, and the Madras Government, in reviewing my report for that year, observed—"The facts mentioned in the Diwan's review and the additional remarks of the ag. Resident prove that the Durbar was fully justified in obtaining the services of a British Forest officer to examine into and report on the Forest administration of the State". The moment that Mr. Foulkes' report was ready, I sent an advance copy of it to the Resident on the 1st April, 1898, but I was not then in a position to offer my own remarks, as I felt that the Conservator should have an opportunity of submitting his own observations for my consideration before I expressed any opinion. The Resident proceeded to make an inspection of the forests himself, and he favoured the Durbar with his views in August, 1898; and *after* the receipt of the same, I received the Conservator's remarks on Mr. Foulkes' report. As the communications from the Resident and from the Conservator reached me after the close of the year under report, I refrain from saying anything just now in regard to the further action taken by the Durbar in the matter.

Trade.

240. *Imports.*—The total value of the imports at Malipuram fell from Rs. 12,06,776 to Rs. 2,21,184, a decrease of 81·67 per cent. The decrease was due to the permission granted to vessels anchored in Sirkar waters to land goods directly at British Cochin (vide Diwan's letter to the Resident, dated 12th November, 1897, Dis: No. 532).

241. *Exports.*—The value of the exports rose from Rs. 12,91,775 to Rs. 14,95,656. Details of both imports and exports will be found in the appendix.

Public Works.

242. *The staff.*—The department was, throughout the year, in charge of the Acting Chief Engineer, Mr. Browning, who was confirmed as Chief Engineer only after the end of the year. The only important change in the staff was the retirement of Mr. H. A. De. Mello, who, having served the Sirkar for a period of 40 years, retired on a well earned pension in Kumbhum of the year under report. No additions to the permanent staff were made during the year, as a scheme for the reorganization of the department was under consideration. Several temporary appointments, however, had to be made or continued, to enable the department to cope with the increased work thrown on it by the discontinuance of the operations of the Maramath department.

243. *The late Maramath department.*—Most of the works that were in the hands of this department were transferred to the Chief Engineer during the year under report. The Maramath staff was not allowed to undertake *any new* work, but it had to be retained till the end of the year for the completion of *some* of the works, mostly temples, that had been undertaken by it in previous years, and which, it was considered desirable that it should finish. The Maramath staff was also engaged in preparing and submitting the overdue completion bills relating to works which had been already finished by it. Several hundreds of these bills, relating to a period of from two to 20 years, were adjusted during the year under report.

244. *Treasury drawings.*—The amount paid from the Treasury on account of Public Works was Rs. 6,23,613, against Rs. 5,25,280 in the previous year. The amount paid as compensation for lands acquired for public purposes has been distributed among the works concerned, in accordance with the suggestion of the Resident made in para 39 of his review of my last report.

245. The Budget estimate for the year under report was Rs. 5,00,000, or Rs. 1,23,613 less than the drawings actually allowed. The increase in the drawings was almost wholly due to the adjustment of large numbers of old bills, mostly of the Maramath department. Corresponding to the increased expenditure, there was a large amount of refunds, and a reference to the financial statement printed in the appendix will show that, under Major head XXI, Public Works, Minor head (8), Mis. the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,55,324—2—2. This sum is almost entirely composed of refunds, but comprises also a few miscellaneous items. In 1,072, the miscellaneous receipts under "Public Works" amounted to Rs. 30, and the refunds to Rs. 16,152.

246. The subjoined statement compares the drawings under the different minor heads, with those of the previous year:—

	1,072. Rs.	1,073. Rs.
1. (a) The Chief Engineer and his establishments	16,828	27,550
(b) Travelling allowances	550	4,140
(c) Contingent expenditure	9,242	23,009
Total	26,620	54,699
2. The Maramath staff	3,648	4,161
3. Communications.—		
(a) Original works	85,785	92,325
(b) Repairs	96,371	1,33,527
Total	1,82,156	2,25,852
4. Buildings.—		
(a) Original works	1,43,752	1,96,673
(b) Repairs	45,524	71,662
Total	1,89,276	2,68,335
5. Irrigation.—		
(a) Original works	18,573	7,809
(b) Repairs	20,218	10,139
Total	38,791	17,948
6. Miscellaneous.—		
(a) Original works	30,643	35 808
(b) Repairs	20,868	16,435
Total	51,511	52,243
7. Other charges	83,278	375
Grand Total	5,25,280	6,23,613

The increase under the head of "the Chief Engineer and his establishments" was partly due to the fact that the establishment pay bills for the last month of 1,072 were cashed as usual in 1,073, but unlike the practice of previous years the expenditure was debited only in the accounts of 1,073, and partly to the fact that the temporary establishments were maintained throughout the year, whereas they were entertained only in the latter part of 1,072. In regard to the increase under "Travelling allowances", it was the custom in previous years to debit the fixed travelling allowances given to officers to the head of "Establishment." This was discontinued in 1,073, and the allowances were charged to the head of "Travelling allowances".

The increase under "contingent charges" was due to the fact that several charges incurred in previous years were billed for and paid during the year under report.

247. *Communications.*—The drawings under this head amounted to Rs. 2,25,852, of which a sum of Rs. 92,325 was on original works, and Rs. 1,33,527 on repairs and maintenance, against Rs. 85,785 on original works and Rs. 96,371 on repairs in the previous year. The expenditure on communications formed 40 per cent of the outlay on works, as against 39·4 per cent in 1,072.

248. During the year under report, 442 miles of roads were maintained, against 422 miles in the previous year. Of these, 191 miles are classed as metalled, 187 as partly metalled, and 64 miles as unmetalled.

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

No.	Works.	Expenditure in 1,073.
		Rupees.
1	Constructing a road from Perumanur to Ravipuram	2,296
2	ditto. Kannankulangara to Udayamparnr ...	1,808
3	Extending the road from the south of the Convicts' road to meet the road in front of the Ernakulam Temple ...	2,862
4	Re-constructing the east Nadupalam Bridge on the road from the Chittur ferry to Cheranellur ..	1,662
5	Constructing a road from Pathiaram to the river ...	1,759
6	Outright repairing, broadening, and metalling the Shoranur road ...	30,087
7	Constructing four bridges between the 8th mile 3rd fur: and the 9th mile 7th fur: of the Karupadna road ...	15,794
8	ditto. the Pambatty bridge, on the Triprayar road ...	1,557
9	dittto. a bridge across the Corayar river on the Velanthavalam road ...	8,552
10	Renewing the timber plat-form of the Puvathencadavu bridge ...	2,224
11	Constructing a road from Mattucadavu in Chittur to Patticolam on the Bundythavalam road ...	2,271
12	Constructing a bridge across the Manalar river near the Pullala estate on the Nelliampathies ...	1,999
13	Widening the road from the Palathode bridge to the Edapilli boundary...	2,160
14	Substituting granite cover stones for planking on the Pallurithy and the Mattancheri roads ...	1,528
15	Re-constructing the Malipuram eastern bridge ...	1,758
16	Maintenance of the Shoranur road ...	3,606
17	ditto. of the Vaniampara road ...	3,870
18	ditto. of the Karupadna road ...	3,145
19	ditto. of the Pazhayanur road ...	1,768
20	Metalling portions of the Mala road ...	2,660
21	ditto. and doing earth-work to portions of the road from Irinjalakuda to Chalakudi ...	1,712
22	Re-constructing portions of the Triprayar road from Ambalappilly causeway to the Chennancherra iron girder bridge ...	5,657
23	Re-constructing the bridges and the culverts on the Pazhayanur road ...	1,867
24	Repairing the slopes of the Ayyanthole cause way ...	1,751
25	Outright repairs to the Pazhayanur road ...	4,841
26	Maintenance of the Nadapuny road ...	2,988
27	ditto. Moongilmada road ...	1,610
28	ditto. Bandythavalam road ...	2,326
29	ditto. Wallenghy ghaut road ...	2,490
30	Works and repairs and maintenances below Rs. 1,000 ...	1,07,709
	Total ...	2,25,852

250. *Buildings.*—The drawings under this head amounted to Rs. 2,68,335, or 48 per cent of the outlay on works, against Rs. 1,89,276 or 41 per cent in the previous year. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 1,96,673 was on account of original works, and Rs. 71,662 on account of repairs, as compared with Rs. 1,43,752 and Rs. 45,524 respectively in 1,072.

251. The increase in the drawings was almost wholly due, as already stated, to the adjustment of large numbers of old Maramath bills, which almost all related to buildings.

252. The following were the important works on which expenditure was incurred during the year:—

No.	Works.	Expenditure in 1,073.
		Rupees.
1	Extending the Ernakulam College ...	16,325
2	Northern wing to the Huzur office, Ernakulam ...	4,659
3	Constructing a contagious shed for the Ernakulam hospital ...	1,218
4	ditto. the Vice-Principal's Bungalow, Ernakulam ...	10,451
5	ditto. the Women and Childrens' hospital, Mattancheri ...	7,021
6	ditto. the covered way for the Malipuram Salt gedowns ...	1,212
7	ditto. a Police hut and a well at Narakal ...	1,123
8	ditto. a dispensary at Tripunitura ...	4,351
9	ditto. a Salt bank-shall at Malipuram ...	4,851
10	ditto. a Sanitary office with cart shed, Ernakulam ...	1,016
11	ditto. an out-patient's dispensary at Ernakulam ...	4,113
12	Constructing a Proverthy school at Ernakulam ...	2,210
13	ditto. a contagious shed for the convicts of the Central Jail, Ernakulam ...	1,415
14	ditto. the Anchal Superintendent's and Anchal offices, Ernakulam ...	2,424
15	ditto. the Caste Girls' school, Ernakulam ...	1,014
16	ditto. a new building for the Sirkar Press ...	1,755
17	ditto. the Registry office at Kuzhupilli ...	1,129
18	ditto. a calf-depot, calf shed, well, and compound wall, Trichur .	8,262
19	ditto. a contagious shed for the Chalakudi dispensary ...	1,174
20	ditto. the additions to form two extra wards for the Trichur hospital by enclosing portions of the western verandah ...	1,796
21	Constructing a Sub-Registry office at Kunnankulam ...	2,476
22	ditto. an operating room with a covered way, mortuary, sceptic wards, two latrines, etc, to the Trichur hospital ...	4,441
23	ditto. additions to the District High School, Trichur ...	4,480
24	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular Syrian Girls' school, Trichur	2,564
25	Constructing a contagious shed for the Wadakancheri dispensary ...	1,429
26	ditto. the Apothecary's quarters at Chittur ...	2,408
27	ditto. a Police Station at Nemmara ...	1,046
28	Repairs to the Treasury Gaurds' lines, Ernakulam ...	1,089
29	Repairs to the Eeswaraseva Madhom, Ernakulam ...	7,156
30	Repairs to the Hill Bungalow at Tripunitura ...	6,592
31	Repairs to the detached Nalukettu to the north of the Ernakulam Palace ...	1,526
32	Repairs to the passage leading to the kitchen of the Sepoys' lines, Balghatty ...	1,155
33	Repairs to H. H. the 1st Prince's Palace ...	1,327
34	Repairs to the Vadasherry Madhom at Cochin ...	1,081
35	Additions and improvements to the Ernakulam stables ...	2,202
36	Repairs to H. H. the Amma Raja's Palace in connection with the Trithalicharthu ceremony	3,107
37	Repairs to the Trichur Residency ...	1,070
38	Repairs to the Jubilee Girls' school, Trichur ...	1,770
39	Painting the Ernakulam hospital ...	1,109
40	Works under Rs. 1,000 ...	1,47,827
	Total ...	2,68,335

253. *Irrigation works.*—The drawings under this head amounted to Rs. 17,948, of which Rs. 7,809 was on original works, and Rs. 10,139 on repairs, against

Rs. 18,573 on original works and Rs. 20,218 on repairs in the previous year. The outlay represented 3 per cent of the total expenditure on works, against 8·4 per cent in 1,072. The subjoined statement shows the more important works under this head :—

No.	Works	Expenditure in 1,073.
		RUPEES.
1	Constructing chirras for irrigation purposes across the Karuvanur river	1,396
2	Constructing a revetment wall and providing a sluice on the bank of the Ketcherry river, Peruvincherra	1,994
3	Repairs to the Neduncherra	2,131
4	Maintenance of the Mulathura irrigation canal	2,431
5	Works and repairs below Rs. 1,000	9,996
	Total	17,948

254. *Miscellaneous works.*—A sum of Rs. 52,243 was drawn for miscellaneous public improvements during the year, against Rs. 51,511 in 1,072. Of this, the amount drawn for original works was Rs. 35,808, and for repairs Rs. 16,435. The expenditure formed 9 per cent of the total outlay on works, against 11·2 per cent in the previous year. The outlay under this head was chiefly on cleaning and repairing public tanks, constructing boundary walls to enclose public buildings, constructing and repairing drains, jetties at landing places, &c.

255. The subjoined statement shows the more important works under this head :—

No.	WORKS.	EXPENDITURE
		RUPEES
1	Constructing a boundary wall to enclose the newly acquired ground to the east of the Ernakulam hospital	2,311
2	Raising the reclamation ground in front of the Huzur office, Ernakulam	5,845
3	Constructing a boundary wall, sinking two wells, filling up three tanks, and constructing a store room for the Tripunitura dispensary	1,108
4	Constructing a boundary wall to the Vice-Principal's bungalow	1,872
5	ditto. revetment wall and steps to the southern side of the Alinchowattil tank, Ernakulam	1,384
6	ditto. a compound wall to enclose the Chalakudi Apothecary's quarters	1,558
7	ditto. a revetment wall in the Ooragam causeway on the Karupadna Road, 9th and 10th miles	14,228
8	ditto. masonry steps to the river near the Kanjirapilly Palace	1,731
9	Reconstructing the wall of the Paramekavu Temple tank	1,006
10	Cementing the Ernakulam bazaar drains	1,103
11	Enlarging the existing well in the Trichur Zilla Court	1,227
12	Closing the breaches in the Karuvanur river at Ooragam	3,642
13	Repairs to the Cherpu tank	1,847
14	Works and repairs below Rs. 1,000	13,886
	Total ...	52,243

256. *General remarks.*—The defects pointed out in para 40 of the Resident's review on my last report in regard to the distribution of the expenditure recurred during the year. Considering the allotments that had to be made for closing up the accounts of many of the old works, mostly buildings, and for completing a large majority of several others that were under progress for several years past, it was not possible to effect any reduction in the outlay on buildings during the year.

257. With reference to para 39 of the Resident's review regarding the accounts of the department, I wrote as follows to the Resident in my letter Ref: on "C. No. 25, dated 16th March, 1899:—"The Durbar is fully alive to the unsatis- "factory condition of the accounts of the Public Works department. I have, "in my letter to you dated 8th January, 1899, forwarding the Public Works "Budget for 1,074, fully explained the state of things in this department, "so that it appears to me unnecessary to go over the same ground again. "I have now only to observe that the confusion in the department has almost been "cleared, that the adjustment of the old accounts is nearly over, and that a detailed "Code regulating the work of the deparment in all its branches has received "His Highness' sanction, and will be soon introduced, after which differences and "discrepancies such as those pointed out by the Resident cannot occur."

Anchal.

258. *Anchal offices and letter boxes.*—During the year under report, two offices were newly opened, one at Nellayi and the other at Chalakudi, the letter box at the latter place being discontinued; and five letter boxes were newly placed at Pattikad, Ollur Bazaar, Pathinettarayalam, Mulamkunnathkavoo, and Malai. The year thus ended with 21 offices and 14 letter boxes, as against 19 offices and 10 letter boxes at the end of the previous year. There was either an office or a letter box for every 38 $\frac{9}{10}$ square miles at the end of 1,073, as against one for every 46$\frac{28}{29}$ square miles at the end of 1,072.

259. *Length of the line.*—The length of the Anchal line at the close of the year was 195 miles, as against 181 miles at the end of the previous year. The increase of 14 miles was due to the opening of branch lines from Irinjalakuda to Nellayi and Chalakudi. The speed of the Anchal was the same as in the previous year, *viz*, 4$\frac{3}{4}$ miles per hour including stoppages, and 5$\frac{1}{2}$ and 5$\frac{3}{4}$ miles respectively on the main and branch lines without stoppages.

260. *The staff.*—Two Anchal masters, 3 runners, and 2 sweepers were added to the establishment during the year under report on account of the offices newly opened at Nellayi and Chalakudi. An extra peon was sanctioned to clear the letter box at Ollur, and a bangy peon for the Ernakulam office. The actual strength of the establishment at the close of the year under report is compared in the subjoined statement with that at the close of the previous year :—

	1,072.	1,073.
Superintendent	1	1
Inspector	1	1
Mail overseers	2	2
Anchal masters	19	21
Clerks	13	13
Peons	43	45
Runners	44	47
Other servants	3	9
Total ...	126	139

The Anchal Superintendent, the Anchal Inspector, and the Mail Overseer, all of whom had been placed under suspension pending enquiry into charges of official misconduct just before the close of 1,072, were dismissed from the service during the year.

Mr. M. Sankara Menon B. A. was in charge of the department throughout the year, without prejudice to his duties as the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

261. *Prosecution under the Anchal Regulation.*—During the year, there was a case of prosecution for an offence under Section XII, clause 3, of the Cochin Anchal Regulation, which resulted in the conviction of the accused, the Anchal master of Nemmara.

262. *Number of articles carried.*—The following statement shows in detail the work done by the department, as compared with that done in the previous year :—

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.		Number given out for delivery in 1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease	Percentage of Increase or decrease
Official letters &c.	Registered articles	5,875	16,940	+ 11,065	+ 188·34
	Letters	1,82,409	2,23,317	+ 40,908	+ 22·42
	Book packets	16,170	10,826	— 5,344	— 33·04
	Bangy parcels	1,812	2,151	+ 339	+ 18·70
	News papers	6,674	6,753	+ 79	+ 1·18
	Post cards..	....	....	....	....
	Pattern packets	97	265	+ 168	+ 173·19
	Expresses	5	9	+ 4	+ 80
	Total....	2,13,042	2,60,261	+ 47,219	+ 22·16
Private letters &c.	Registered articles	18,761	22,358	+ 3,597	+ 19·17
	Letters	1,20,278	1,42,758	+ 22,480	+ 18·69
	Book packets	3,516	2,801	— 715	— 20·33
	Bangy parcels	741	700	— 41	— 5·53
	News papers	6,957	12,349	+ 5,392	+ 77·50
	Post cards	21	5,984	+ 5,963	+28,395·23
	Pattern packets	71	27	— 44	— 61·97
	Expresses	220	197	— 23	— 10·45
	Service bearing	10,181	8,236	— 1,945	— 19·10
	Total....	1,60,746	1,95,410	+ 34,664	+ 21·56
Letters received from British Post Offices..	Letters	1,212	947	— 265	— 21·86
	Book packets	128	262	+ 134	+ 104·68
	News papers	1,179	2,570	+ 1,391	+ 117·98
	Post cards	509	323	— 186	— 36·54
	Pattern packets	7	....	— 7	— 100
	Total....	3,035	4,102	+ 1,067	+ 35·15
GRAND TOTAL........		3,76,823	4,59,773	+ 82,950	+ 22·01

The total number of articles carried rose from 3,76,823, to 4,59,773.

Of the 41 Anchal delivery peons, each delivered on an average 11,214 covers, as against 9,377 in the previous year.

263. *Undelivered articles.*—Of the total number of articles given out for delivery, 1,605 were returned undelivered as against 1,745 in 1,072, excluding the covers received from the Travancore Dead Letter Office of which the Superintendent has not given the number.

264. *Receipts.*—The revenue of the department for the year amounted to Rs. 8,066—9—0, of which a sum of Rs. 7,417—1—6 was realized by the sale of Anchal stamps, and the balances comprised miscellaneous receipts, such as the charges levied on service bearing covers, &c. The Anchal revenue for 1,072 was Rs. 6,810-7-0. There was thus an increase of Rs. 1,256-2-0 in the revenue of the department.

265. *Disbursements.*—The cost of the department amounted to Rs. 12,023-1-6 as against 10,787—12—5 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1235-5—1 in the expenditure was due to (1) the opening of two new offices, (2) the increments given to the probationary clerks and 20 of the peons, and to (3) certain items of expenditure incurred in 1,072 and even prior to that year, having been brought into the accounts only in the year under report.

266. *Net cost of the department.*—The net cost of the department is compared in the subjoined statement with that of the previous year, and the cost incurred by the Sirkar on account of its official correspondence deduced therefrom :—

	1,072. Rs.	A.	P.	1,073. Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure	10,787	12	5	12,023	1	6
Receipt ...	6,810	7	0	8,066	9	......
Difference	3,977	5	5	3,956	8	6
Number of official covers	2,13,042	0	0	2,60,261	...	......
Expenditure to the Sirkar per official cover...	3·58 pies			2· 9 pies		

It will be seen from the above statement that, in spite of the increase in the total expenditure, the rate of cost per official cover was considerably less than what it was in the previous year.

267. *The design and color of the Anchal stamps.*—A thorough change was effected during the year in the design and color of all denominations of Anchal stamps and envelopes, and 2 pie cards and 3 pie stamps were newly introduced during the year.

268. *General remarks.*—The department on the whole worked satisfactorily.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Salt.

269. *The staff.*—The department was throughout the year in charge of Mr. Fenn. Mr. K. V. Subramania Iyer, the acting Inspector, was made permanent during the year.

270. *Storing and selling depots.*—The number of these remained the same as in the previous year, viz, two storing depôts and 24 selling depôts.

271. *Supply of salt.*—The year 1,072 had closed with a balance in hand of 65,391 maunds of salt. For 1,073, I had contracted for a supply of 1,80,000 maunds. But, after deducting wastage &c, the contractors delivered only 1,73,750 maunds. A quarter of a maund of contraband salt was confiscated in the year under report. The total quantity at the disposal of Government was therefore 2,39,141¼ maunds.

272. *Salt sold.*—Of the above supply, there were sold at the various depôts and bank-shalls 1,68,558 maunds in the year, and a quantity of 16¾ maunds was written off as wastage with my sanction in the Enamakkal salt bankshall. Thus the total expenditure of salt in 1,073 was 1,68,574¾ maunds, as against 1,60,151 maunds in 1,072. There was thus an increase of 8,423¾ maunds in the salt consumed.

273. *Stock in hand at the close of the year.*—Deducting from the supply of 2,39,141¼ maunds, the salt sold, 1,68,574¾ maunds, the balance in hand at the end of the year was 70,566½ maunds, as against 65,391 maunds at the close of 1,072.

274. *Details of the consumption.*—The subjoined statement shows the sales in the several Taluks in 1,073, as compared with those of 1,072:—

TALUKS.	Quantity of salt sold in maunds.		
	1,072	1,073	Increase or decrease.
Cochin ...	65,309	44,440	— 20,869
Kanayanur ...	41,274	49,254	+ 7,980
Mukundapuram ...	38,318	66,488	+ 28,170
Trichur ...	4,370	2,702	— 1,668
Talapilli ...	5,720	766	— 4,954
Chittur ...	1,660	425	— 1,235
Cranganur ...	3,500	4,500	+ 1,000
Total ...	1,60,151	1,68,575	+ 8,424

It will be seen from the above statement that the sales in the Taluks of Kanayanur and Mukundapuram went up, the amount of salt sold to the Cranganur Taluk increased by 1,000 maunds, and the sales in all the other Taluks went down. The increase in the Kanayanur and Mukundapuram Taluks was due to the increased purchase of salt at the depots of the Southern Division, by traders, for sale in the Taluks of the Northern Division, and in Cranganur it was due to the increased amount of salt given at cost price to that Taluk in 1,073. As stated by me in para

262 of my report for 1,072, the reduction in the sales at the Sirkar depots of the Northern Taluks was the result of the high prices fixed by the Madras Government for the frontier depots of this State. With reference to para 42 of the Resident's review on that report, I have to say that, while I fully agree with the Resident in deeming it undesirable to abolish any of our frontier depots, salt being a monopoly, I cannot ignore the fact that the frontier depots have been rendered practically useless by the rates of selling price prescribed for them, which appear to be somewhat higher than those prevailing in the neighbouring British territory, and also undoubtedly higher than those at which traders can buy salt from the Southern Division and sell it in the Northern Division. The Resident appears to think that smuggling into Cochin territory occurs only on quite a small scale, probably judging from the number of salt cases, but, as Cochin has no Salt Regulation nor any Preventive Force worth the name, it is hardly safe to judge of the extent of smuggling from the number of actually convicted cases.

275. *The average consumption per head of population.*—The average consumption per head of population in 1,073 was 19·18 lbs, as against 18·25 lbs in 1,072, and 16·72 lbs in 1,071. An increased consumption of nearly 2 lbs more per head has to be yet attained to arrive at the 21 lbs which the late Mr. Grigg considered reasonable. But, as stated by me in para 263 of my report for 1,072, it must not be forgotten that the average consumption per head given year after year, is calculated upon a uniform population, *viz*, that obtained by the census of 1891.

276. *Financial.*—The receipts and expenditure and the net revenue for 1,073, are compared in the subjoined statement with those of the two previous years :—

Heads	1,071			1,072			1,073		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Gross revenue	4,33,320	......	......	5,00,030	6	8	5,10,145	3	3
Expenditure	94,339	......	......	78,156	14	6	97,460	14	10
Net revenue ...	3,38,981	......	......	4,21,873	8	2	4,12,684	4	5

It will be seen from the above statement that the net revenue was less than that of the previous year, by Rs. 9,189—3—9. The Superintendent accounts for the decrease as chiefly due to the increased price given for the salt purchased in 1,073.

277. *The Preventive Force.*—The Preventive Force consisted, as in last year, of 7 Aminadars, 9 Petty officers, and 65 men, including the Cranganur establishment. There was no special legislation for the guidance of this force, and the work was done under section 38 of Regulation III of 1,010 M. E.

278. *Salt cases.*—The number of offences against section 38 of Regulation III of 1010 reported in the year 1,073, and the number of persons concerned in

them, and the manner in which they were disposed of by the Magistrates, are given in the following statement:—

Taluks.	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 ...	......	......	32	34	32	34	30	30	2	4	....	....
Kanayanur ...	......	......	38	38	38	38	27	27	9	9	2	2
Mukundapuram ...	1	1	33	34	34	35	31	32	3	3	....	....
Trichur ...	1	1	27	27	28	28	25	25	3	3	....	....
Talapilli ...	......	......	17	19	17	19	11	13	5	5	1	1
Chittur ...	......	......	7	7	7	7	6	6	1	1	....	....
Cranganur ...	......	......	5	6	5	6	4	5	1	1	....	....
Total ...	2	2	159	165	161	167	134	138	24	26	3	3

It is evident that there was *some* increase of activity in the working of the force, for in 1,073, 159 cases involving 165 persons were reported, as against 143 cases involving 146 persons in 1,072. The Magistrates convicted 138 persons involved in 134 cases, as against 123 persons involved in 121 cases in the previous year. There was a rise in the number of acquittals from 22 persons involved in 21 cases in 1,072 to 26 persons involved in 24 cases in 1,073. The Superintendent thus accounts for the acquittals:—"So long as the burden of proving that salt is "contraband is laid on the prosecution, the chances of salt cases being thrown out "for want of evidence are greater than if the burden of proof that the salt was licit "was laid on the defence as in the Madras Presidency." The new Regulation under preparation will remedy this defect. In this connection, it is observed that in the year 1,073 there were 32 cases of smuggling of foreign salt into Cochin Territory, and that of these, 15 occurred in the Talapilli Taluk, 3 in the Cochin Taluk, and 7 in the Chittur Taluk, making a total of 25 cases in the three Taluks conterminous with British Territory. The quantity of smuggled salt seized was 10 paras and 3¾ edangalies, or about 3½ Indian maunds.

279. *Inspection work.*—The work of inspection of the salt stations and bankshalls was conducted by the Superintendent and the Inspector. The Superintendent spent 61 days in camp and travelled 703 miles in 1,073, as against 56 days and 650 miles in 1,072. The Inspector who is solely employed for inspection work spent 263 days in camp and travelled 2,989½ miles. The inspection reports of the Inspector were disposed of by the Superintendent, and those of the Superintendent by me. As a rule, each depot and bankshall was inspected at least once a year by the Superintendent, and several were inspected more than once.

280. *General remarks.*—I am glad to be able to say that the department was efficiently managed during the year.

Stamp.

281. *Establishment.*—At the end of his term as acting Huzur Sheristadar, Mr. Cherian, the permanent Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, acted for six months as Secretary to the Diwan in the P. W. Branch, and was finally confirmed as Huzur Sheristadar with effect from the 17th Edavom 1,073, and Mr. M. Sankara Menon, the acting Superintendent, was confirmed with effect from the same date. The appointment of the Superintendent was originally a progressive one with a salary rising from Rs. 70 to 100. In consideration of the responsible nature of the work, the salary was permanently fixed at Rs. 100 from the 17th Edavom 1,073. The Superintendent of the Stamp Press was also given the maximum pay of his appointment, *viz*, Rs. 35, from the 1st of Mithunam 1,073.

282. *Manufacture of stamp papers.*—Stamps were, as usual, printed on special paper procured for the purpose from England.

The subjoined statement shows the number of stamp papers, hundies, receipt stamps, and special adhesive labels, printed and sold during the year:—

Denomination.	Opening balance.	No. printed during the year.	Total.	No. sold during the year.	No. supplied to Cranganur gratis.	No. destroyed by the Diwan's order.	Closing balance.
Ordinary stamp paper ...	67,613	1,44,005	2,11,618	1,61,782	5,407	93	44,336
Hundies	2,290	2,858	5,148	2,332	....	9	2,807
Receipt stamps	31,327	69,300	1,00,627	79,969	1,600	1,159	17,899
Special adhesive labels ...	52	9	61	28	....	....	33
Total...	1,01,282	2,16,172	3,17,454	2,44,111	7,007	1,261	65,075

283. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year are compared below with those of the two preceding years:—

....	1,071. Rs.	1,072 Rs.	1,073. Rs.	Increase or decrease. Rs.
Sale of stamps	54,231	1,10,379- 2-5	1,07,780-2-10	—2,598-15-7
Duty on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents, fines, and penalties ...	15,276	22,616-15-10	16,048-14-3	—6,573- 1-7
Miscellaneous	....	....	14-14-5	+ 14-14-5
Total...	69,507	1,32,996-2-3	1,23,888-15-6	— 9,157-2-9

The Superintendent has assigned the following reasons for the decrease of the revenue in 1,073.

"The decrease of Rs. 2,598—15—7 under minor head (1) is due to the fact "that the year 1,073 was one of comparative scarcity.

"The decrease of Rs. 6,573—1—7 under minor heads (2) & (3) together— "duty on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents and fines and penalties—is "not a matter to be wondered at, as the chances are that, as years roll on, the "decrease will become larger still, as on the one hand unstamped documents will "gradually diminish in numbers, and on the other the growing familiarity of the "people with the provisions of the Regulation in their application to transactions of "every kind will enable them to avoid breaches of the law."

284. *Disbursements.*—The charges incurred during the year are compared below with those of the two preceding years :—

....	1,071	1,072	1,073	Increase or decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(*a&b*) Superintendent and his establishment.	546— 6—11	3,242—12—9	3,366— 9—1	+123—12— 4
(*c*) Commission on the sale of stamps.	541—11— 7	5,629— 8—8	5,018— 9—9	-610—14—11
(*d*) Cost of ink, paper, dies, presses, &c.	101— 0— 0	7,675— 8—6	5,365—14—6	-2,309—10— 0
(*e&f*) Miscellaneous.	181— 5— 3	784— 2—7	528—10—8	-255— 7—11
Total...	1,370— 7— 9	17,332— 0—6	14,279—12—0	-3,052— 4— 6

Of the expenditure of Rs. 5,365—14—6 under minor head (*d*), a sum of Rs. 2,751—13—6 was an unadjusted advance of 1,072 on account of the cost of dies which was brought into the accounts only in 1,073. As the till then existing highest denomination of stamp paper of the value of 560 Puthens was found insufficient to meet the demand, 4 new dies for printing stamps for 1000, 2000, 4000, and 8000 puthens were got down at a cost of Rs. 481—3—0 in 1,073.

A fresh supply of inks of all kinds had to be purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 690—6—0. This, however, will last for about three years more. As it was found difficult to dry the printed stamps sufficiently well to prevent them from sticking together and being thus spoilt, an iron screw press was purchased in 1,073 at a cost of Rs. 269—8—0. As the designs of the Anchal Stamps were changed, a new set of dies had to be procured at a cost of Rs. 1,139—8—0.

The expenditure under Miscellaneous (*e*) consisted of sundry items on account of the purchase of camphor, pepper, endorsing ink, &c.

285. *Net revenue.*—If on the whole, there was a decrease in the income, there was also a decrease in the expenditure, as will be seen from the subjoined statement.

....	1,071.	1,072.	1,073.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Total receipts	69,507— 0—0	1,32,996—2—3	1,23,838—15—6	—9,157— 2—9
Total expenditure	1,370—7—9	17,332—0—6	14,279—12—0	—3,052— 4— 6
Net revenue ...	68,136—8—3	1,15,664—1—9	1,09,559—3—6	—6,104—14—3

Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue for the year was Rs. 1,09,559—3—6, as against Rs. 1,15,664—1—9 in 1,072.

286. *Ex-officio and licensed vendors.*—The number of ex-officio vendors including that of Cranganur was 7. There were 71 licensed vendors at the beginning of the year, 21 new licenses were issued during the year, but as 14 licenses were cancelled, there were 78 licensed vendors at the end of the year.

287. *Applications for adjudication and references to the Appeal Court.*—There were 10 applications for adjudication to the Peishkars under Section 80 of the Regulation, as against 36 in the previous year. In the year under report, there was only one case of reference to the Appeal Court under Section 45, as against 6 in the previous year. Of those 6 cases, five had been disposed of in that year, the remaining one being decided in 1,073. The case referred in the year under report was pending disposal at the end of the year.

288. *Anchal stamps &c.*—The subjoined table exhibits the number of Anchal stamps, envelopes, and cards, printed and sold during the year :—

Denomination.	Opening balance.	No. of sheets printed	Total.	No. of sheets sold.	No. supplied to Cranganur gratis.	No. destroyed by the Diwan's order.	Closing balance.
2 pie cards	...	$287\frac{1}{3}$	$287\frac{1}{3}$	$76\frac{7}{10}$	6	....	$204\frac{4}{5}$
3 do. stamps ...	...	1,000	1,000	$80\frac{1}{20}$	10	....	$909\frac{19}{20}$
½ puthen stamps ...	$1,065\frac{23}{24}$	2,500	$3,565\frac{23}{24}$	$2,293\frac{1}{6}$	82	$94\frac{7}{48}$	$1,096\frac{31}{48}$
do. envelopes ...	$247\frac{13}{16}$	1,412	$1,659\frac{13}{16}$	$1,272\frac{5}{8}$	61	....	$326\frac{5}{16}$
One puthen stamps...	$186\frac{1}{2}$	700	$886\frac{1}{2}$	$109\frac{5}{24}$	$12\frac{5}{12}$	....	$764\frac{7}{8}$
do. envelopes ...	$160\frac{1}{8}$	......	$160\frac{1}{8}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	......	....	$143\frac{5}{8}$
2 puthen stamps ...	$708\frac{2}{3}$	2,634	$3,342\frac{2}{3}$	$2,057\frac{1}{4}$	75	$28\frac{11}{12}$	$1,181\frac{1}{2}$
do. envelopes ...	$108\frac{1}{12}$	......	$108\frac{1}{12}$	$34\frac{1}{6}$	......	....	$73\frac{11}{12}$
Total...	$2,477\frac{13}{48}$	$8,533\frac{1}{3}$	$11,010\frac{37}{48}$	$5,939\frac{2}{3}$	$246\frac{5}{12}$	$123\frac{1}{16}$	$4,701\frac{5}{8}$

The designs and colours of the Anchal stamps and envelopes were changed, and 2 pie cards and 3 pie stamps were for the first time printed and issued, during the year. The sale proceeds of all these are credited to the Anchal department.

289. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the Stamp department worked well during the year.

Tobacco.

290. *Licenses for selling tobacco.*—During the year, 712 licenses were granted for the sale of tobacco, as against 880 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* 1,072.	1,073.
First class	60	57
Second class	198	199
Third class	622	456
Total ...	880	712

291. *Receipts.*—The total receipts for the year, including miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 11,490—8—10, as against Rs. 12,843—8—11 in the previous year.

Abkari.

292. *Abkari farms.*—The Abkari farms of all the six Taluks had been sold for a period of three years beginning with 1,072. But for different reasons, the contracts of the Trichur, Talapilli, and Mukundapuram Taluks had to be cancelled, and the farms resold for 1,073. The farm of the Chennamangalam Desom in the Cochin Taluk had been sold separately for three years. But in Makaram 1,072, when the contractor made default, this farm had to be resold for the remaining part of that year and the next two years.

293. *Demand.*—The following statement shows the current demand on account of the several Taluks.

Taluks.		*1,072.* Rs.	*1,073.* Rs.
Kanayanur	...	27,010	27,010
Cochin	...	39,859	38,830
Mukundapuram	...	22,610	13,768
Trichur	...	47,000	32,425
Talapilli	...	13,010	12,594—9—4
Chittur	...	12,200	12,200
Total	...	1,61,689	1,36,827—9—4

294. *Collection.*–The total current demand thus amounted to Rs. 1,36,827-9-4, or Rs. 24,861-6-8 less than that of the previous year; and the collection amounted to Rs. 1,20,716—0—0, as against Rs. 1,52,121—14—1 in 1,072.

295. *Old arrears.*-At the beginning of the year, there remained Rs. 24,798-0-4 of old arrears to be recovered, of which a sum of Rs. 19,743—3—5 was collected during the year.

296. *Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors.*—The total number of licenses granted for the sale of foreign liquors was 22, against 28 in the previous year, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 795, or Rs. 205 more than in 1,072. The increase was due to the larger number of the first class licenses that were granted.

297. *Abkari receipts.*—The subjoined statement compares the total receipts under the head of "Abkari" in the two years :—

Items.			1,072	1,073	*Increase or decrease*
Current collections	...	Rs.	1,52,121—14—1	1,20,716	—31,405—14—1
Collection of old arrears	...	"	3,382—13—9	19,743— 3—5	+16,360— 5—8
Interest on arrears	...	"	345— 0—6	556—10—9	+ 211—10—3
Fees on licenses for the sale of foreign liquors	...	"	590— 0—0	795— 0—0	+ 205— 0—0
Fines	...	"	...	338—12—6	+ 338—12—6
Miscellaneous	...	"	35—10—1	35—14—3	+ 0— 4—2
Total	...	"	1,56,475— 6—5	1,42,185— 8—11	—14,289—13—6

There was thus a decrease of Rs. 14,289—13—6 in the total Abkari revenue.

298. *General remarks.*—The present excise system is not quite satisfactory, but it is not proposed to undertake any reform in this direction just now, as it is inadvisable to burden the administration with more reforms than can be safely carried through at a time. The Abkari Bill, now under the consideration of the Law Committee, will, when passed, mend matters to some extent, and prepare the ground for further improvements in the administration of the Abkari revenue.

Opium.

299. The lease of the Opium and Bhang farm had been sold for a period of three years beginning from 1,072. The current demand for the year under report was Rs. 30,275—7—7, of which a sum of Rs. 27,744—1—11 was collected, the balance that remained to be collected being Rs. 2,531—5—8; a sum of Rs. 414—0—4 recovered in 1,072 out of the old arrears was credited in the accounts only during the year under report. The interest realized on arrears was Rs. 309—10—9.

There was a small collection of a fine of Rs. 0—3—3, and also a miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 3—12—0. The revenue from opium for the year under report thus amounted to Rs. 28,471—12—3, against Rs. 39,284—11—9 in 1,072, showing a decrease of Rs. 10,812—15—6. This decrease was chiefly due to the recovery in 1,072 of a sum of Rs. 9,000—0—0 out of the arrears of previous years. The decree for the arrears of Rs. 3,604, which was stated in my report for 1,072 to be pending execution, was not executed during the year under report. The delay was due to the fact that the decree had to be executed in the Travancore Territory, as the contractor had no property in the Cochin State, and all his properties in Travancore were under attachment to satisfy other decrees.

Customs.

300. The Customs collected at the Sirkar Ports during the year amounted to Rs. 4,668—1—6, as compared with Rs. 4,350—15—6 in the preceding year. In para 290 of my report for 1,072, it was stated that the customs collection for that year was Rs. 3,080—2—6. This was a mistake, the explanation for which is given in para 219 supra. The amounts due to the Sirkar from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention for the official years 1896-97 and 1897-1898, *viz*, Rs. 2,08,126—6—2 were received and credited during the year under report. There was a miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 18-6-3. Thus, the total revenue under the head of "Customs" was Rs. 2,12,812—13—11, or Rs. 2,08,461—14—5 more than in 1,072.

Financial.

1. The actuals of 1,073.

301. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The statements in the appendix give in detail, under the several major and minor heads, the receipts and charges of 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, as compared with those of the previous year :—

	1,072 Rs.	1,073 Rs.	Increase or decrease Rs.
Receipts excluding debt heads ...	20,65,310	24,57,860	+ 3,92,550
Add receipts on account of debt heads ...	13,50,671	9,55,975	— 3,94,696
Total gross receipts ...	34,15,981	34,13,835	— 2,146
Expenditure excluding debt heads ...	18,69,882	23,27,796	+ 4,57,914
Add expenditure on account of debt heads ...	12,00,597	9,34,446	— 2,66,151
Also add expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India pro-notes	4,14,585	93,870	— 3,20,715
Total gross expenditure ...	34,85,064	33,56,112	— 1,28,952

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 of India pro-notes, the revenue of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,92,550, and the expenditure of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 4,57,914, and that, so far as the year under report is concerned, the receipts exceeded the disbursements by Rs. 1,30,064, or, in other words, *the transactions of the year showed a surplus of more than a lakh and thirty thousand 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 exceeded the disbursements by Rs. 1,51,593, or, in other words, the surplus was over a lakh and half.

302. *Debt heads.*—In para 293 of my last report, I stated that the balances in the Taluk Treasuries, to the extent of Rs. 2,34,762-13-10, had to be credited to the head of "Suspense account", pending scrutiny and adjustment. Each of the Taluk balances consisted of (*a*) receipts which had been collected, but which, not having been remitted to the Head Treasury, had not found a place in the accounts of the State, plus (*b*) the undisbursed balance of the amounts drawn from the Head Treasury on cheques issued by the Diwan in favour of the Tahsildar, these cheques having been shown off as expenditure in the accounts when they were issued, even though they had not been actually disbursed, plus (*c*) the anamath balance*, minus (*d*) what was known as "Vakamarichilavu" (expenditure incurred by the Tahsildar out of monies in his hands received for other purposes). This "Vakamari" expenditure could, under the old system, come into the accounts of the State only when adjusted. As already stated, the total amount credited to "Suspense" in 1,072 amounted to Rs. 2,34,762-13-10, and I subjoin a statement showing the amount which each Taluk contributed to that credit, the amount thereof adjusted during the year under report, and the balance pending adjustment in each Taluk.

TALUK.	Amount contributed to the "Suspense account". Rs.	A.	P.	Amount adjusted in 1,073 Rs.	A.	P.	Balance pending adjustment Rs.	A.	P.
COCHIN	16,691	10	9	16,512	15	9	178	11	0
TALAPILLI	26,390	8	7	26,390	8	7		......	......
CHITTUR	67,532	10	8	67,532	10	8		......	......
TRICHUR	64,189	12	......	64,189	12	......		......	......
KANAYANUR	16,412	8	8	2,653	8	7	13,758	10	8
MUKUNDAPURAM	23,546	1	......	317	11	......	23,228	6	......
TOTAL...	2,34,762	13	10	1,97,597	2	2	37,165	11	8

It will be seen from the above statement, that the "Suspense account" of the Talapilli, Chittur, and Trichur Taluks has been wholly adjusted, and that a balance of Rs. 178 only remains pending adjustment in the Cochin Taluk. It is expected that this small balance, and also the "Suspense account" of the Mukudapuram Taluk, will be cleared during the current year (1,074), but I am by no means sanguine that a similar result can be accomplished in regard to the Kanayanur Taluk, the accounts of which will, I fear, be completely set right only in 1,075. The *modus operandi* adopted in regard to the adjustment of the "Suspense account" was to credit such portions of it as related to service heads or deposits to those heads by debit to "Suspense." Further, in regard to "Vakamarichilavu," steps were taken to bring a large portion of the outstanding expenditure into the accounts of the year by adjustment, and these large adjustments to a great extent caused the increase of expenditure under several service heads.

* This anamath balance comprised, under the old system, all items of deposits, and several items of State receipts which should have been credited to service heads.

303. In addition to the suspense transactions referred to above, a sum of Rs. 13,007—1—11 had to be credited during the year to the head of "Suspense". Of this, a sum of Rs. 9,124—3—4 was the amount of admitted Sirkar money in the hands of the Huzur Shroff, for which that subordinate was not able to give any particulars, and which was therefore ordered to be paid into the Treasury to the credit of "Suspense" pending adjustment, which adjustment was partially effected during the year, but which can be completed only when the man's accounts are wholly wound up. Another sum of Rs. 3,552—8—5 had to be credited to "Suspense", as that was the money which the Conservator of Forests had with him, for which however he was not able to furnish detailed particulars. This sum will have to remain to the credit of "Suspense" pending the winding up and adjustment of the accounts of the Forest department. A third sum of Rs. 330—6—2 was credited by the Tahsildar of Chittur to "Suspense" for want of particulars in the month of Medom 1,073, but it was adjusted in the succeeding month by debit to "Suspense" and credit to the service head concerned.

304. Taking together the various Taluks, the Huzur Shroff, and the Conservator of Forests, the following statement gives the debit and credit to "Suspense" during the year, and the balance pending adjustment at the end of the year.

OFFICERS	Credit to "Suspense" in 1,072 Rs. As. P.	Credit to "Suspense" in 1,073 Rs. As. P.	Total Rs. As. P.	Debit to "Suspense" in 1,073 Rs. As. P.	Balance Rs. As. P.
Taluk offices ...	2,34,762—13—10	330—6— 2	2,35,093— 4—0	1,97,927— 8— 4	37,165—11— 8
The Huzur Shroff ...	... ..	9,124—3— 4	9,124— 3—4	3,780— 3— 6	5,343—15—10
The Forest department ...	......	3,552—8— 5	3,552— 8—5	......	3,552— 8— 5
Total ...	2,34,762—13—10	13,007—1—11	2,47,769—15—9	2,01,707—11—10	46,062— 3—11

As already stated, I expect to make the necessary adjustments in regard to the "Suspense account" of the Mukundapuram Taluk before the close of the year 1,074. I have also reason to believe that I shall be in a position to complete the necessary adjustments in regard to the "Suspense account" of the Huzur Shroff, but the "Suspense account" of the Kanayanur Taluk and that of the Forest department will, I fear, not be cleared before the end of the year 1,074.

305. *The opening balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 7,99,178, of which a sum of Rs. 3,10,000 was in fixed deposit at interest in the Bank, and the sum of Rs. 4,89,178 was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries.

306. *The closing balance.*—The closing balance standing to the credit of the State, excluding the Government of India pro-notes held by it, amounted to Rs. 8,56,900, of which a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was in fixed deposit at interest in the Bank, and the remainder Rs. 3,56,900 was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries. Including the Government of India pro-notes held by the State, the opening and closing balances were as follow :—

	Opening balance	*Closing balance*
In cash in the Sirkar Treasuries	Rs. 4,89,178	Rs. 3,56,900
In fixed deposit in the Bank	Rs. 3,10,000	Rs. 5,00,000
In Government of India pro-notes	Rs. 36,62,100	Rs. 37,62,100
Total	Rs. 44,61,278	Rs. 46,19,000

307. *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 the previous year, and the budget and revised figures of the year under report, with explanatory remarks for the variations between the actuals of the two years :—

RECEIPTS.

HEADS.	Actuals of 1,072. Rs.	Budget estimate of 1,073. Rs.	Revised estimate of 1,073. Rs.	Actuals of 1,073. Rs.	Difference between columns 2 & 5. Rs.
1	2	8	4	5	6
I LAND REVENUE ...	6,59,830	6,67,000	6,46,650	6,90,773	+ 30,943
II SALT ...	5,00,030	4,33,000	5,02,550	5,10,145	+ 10,115
III STAMP ...	1,32,996	1,15,000	1,20,000	1,23,839	— 9,157
IV CUSTOMS ...	3,080	1,10,500	2,15,000	2,12,813	+2,09,733
V ABKARI ...	1,56,475	1,57,000	1,64,150	1,42,186	— 14,289
VI OPIUM ...	39,285	31,000	31,000	28,472	— 10,813
VII TOBACCO ...	12,844	14,000	11,100	11,491	— 1,353
VIII FOREST ...	68,805	58,500	50,000	51,157	— 17,648
IX REGISTRATION ...	40,730	39,000	40,000	43,657	+ 2,927
X TRIBUTE ...	6,857	6,857	6,857	6,857	
XI INTEREST ...	2,01 514	1,37,000	1,41,000	1,35,132	— 66,382
XII POST OFFICE ...	6,811	6,000	7,000	8,067	+ 1,256
XIII LAW AND JUSTICE ...	94,289	89,000	1,17,500	1,36,711	+ 42,422
XIV JAILS ...	1,067*	1,000	2,000	3,032	+ 1,965
XV POLICE ...	245	2,500	200	1,116	+ 871
XVI MARINE ...	5,494	5,000	5,000	5,193	— 301
XVII EDUCATION ...	28,462	30,500	30,100	36,321	+ 7,859
XVIII TEMPLES & OOTTUPURAS ...	58,415	69,000	62,500	97,557	+ 39,142
XIX MEDICAL ...	131*	200	150	1,444	+ 1,313
XX STATIONERY & PRINTING ...	1,695	800	2,100	8,122	+ 1,427
XXI PUBLIC WORKS ...	23,986	22,000	20,600	1,81,622	+1,57,636
XXII MISCELLANEOUS ...	22,269*	28,500	51,850	27,153	+ 4,884
XXIII DEPOSITS † ...	9,34,026	....	4,31,000	5,92,004	—3,42,022
XXIV ADVANCES RE-PAYABLE † ...	1,81,882	65,000	2,19,500	2,63,096	+ 81,214
XXV REMITTANCES † ...	....	....	....	87,868	+ 87,868
XXVI SUSPENSE ACCOUNT † ...	2,34,763	....	9,000	13,007	—2,21,756
TOTAL ...	34,15,981	20,88,357	28,86,807	84,13,885	— 2,146

* In the report of 1,072, the receipts under these three heads were shown in a lump under the head "XX Miscellaneous".
† Debt heads.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF THE VARIATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 AND 5.

7

I. Increase principally due to the large amount of arrear collections, and to the development of miscellaneous land revenue.

II. Increase due to the larger quantity of salt sold, and to the larger miscellaneous receipts.

III. Decrease due to the reduction under the head of stamp duties, penalties, and fines, consequent on the increased acquaintance of the people with the stamp law.

IV. Increase due to the fact that the amounts due under the Inter-portal Trade Convention for two years were received and credited during the year under report.

V. Decrease due to the default of some of the Abkari farmers, and the resale of several of the farms, and the reduction in the demand.

VI. Decrease due to the fact that in 1,072 a sum of Rs. 9,000 was realised under arrears, which did not occur in 1,073.

VIII. Decrease explained by the Conservator to be due to the introduction during the year of the contract system. Large fluctuations of Forest revenue being usual, no special explanation appears to me necessary.

IX. Increase due to the larger number of documents registered

XI. Decrease due to the fact that in 1,072 a large sum of money, being arrears of previous years, was recovered and credited, which did not occur during the year under report.

XII. Increase due to the development of the department.

XIII Increase due to the large increase of original civil litigation which went up by about 25 per cent.

XIV. Increase due to the increased receipts on account of Jail manufactures.

XV. Increase due to the fact that the receipts under the Arms Regulation are now credited to the head of "Police".

XVII. Increase due to the increase of strength in several schools, the opening of a few new schools, and the introduction of the term fee system in the larger schools.

XVIII. Increase due partly to the development of the land revenue relating to these institutions, and partly to the careful supervision exercised over the miscellaneous items of revenue relating to these institutions.

XIX. Increase due to some receipts of previous years having been brought into the accounts by adjustment.

XX. Increase due to some receipts of previous years having been brought into the accounts by adjustment.

XXI. Increase due to the refunds made by the Chief Engineer and the Maramath department, and also to the adjustment of the Suspense account of four Taluks.

XXIII. Increase due to the fact that in 1,072, in addition to the deposits received that year, the pending deposits of previous years were brought into the accounts, as that was the first year in which this head of receipt was opened. In 1,073, only the deposits received in that year are shown.

XXIV. Increase due to the adjustment of old accounts.

XXV. This is a new head opened for the first time in 1,073. It is an adjusting head.

XXVI. For detailed explanation, vide paragraphs 302 to 304 of the report.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Heads.	Actuals of 1,072. Rs.	Budget estimate of 1,073. Rs.	Revised estimate of 1,073. Rs.	Actuals of 1,073. Rs.	Difference between columns 2 & 5. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Land revenue ...	84,442	1,06,200	86,200	94,019	+ 9,577
2. Palace ...	2,74,229	2,78,500	2,77,300	2,78,357	+ 4,128
3. Subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089	
4. Salt ...	78,157	1,01,000	1,01,000	97,461	+ 19,304
5. Stamp ...	17,332	18,000	14,700	14,280	— 3,052
6. Customs ...	1,473	1,000	1,400	1,349	— 124
7. Forest ...	37,407	75,000	39,900	42,430	+ 5,023
8. Registration ...	28,939	26,000	26,150	28,669	— 270
9. Post office ...	10,788	12,300	11,850	12,023	+ 1,235
10. The Huzur Cutchery ...	46,455	67,000	68,400	68,872	+ 22,417
11. Law and justice ...	91,578	1,04,800	1,02,870	1,02,271	+ 10,693
12. Jails ...	11,781	12,400	17,900	19,387	+ 7,606
13. Police ...	61,569	60,000	63,500	65,690	+ 4,121
14. Marine ...	953	1,000	1,000	1,464	+ 511
15. Education ...	1,01,484	1,08,600	1,08,700	1,10,422	+ 8,938
16. Religious ...	70,004	1,00,000	1,25,000	1,46,803	+ 76,799
17. Charities ...	28,852	50,000	76,500	80,765	+ 51,913
18. Medical ...	39,160*	51,700	55,200	64,527	+ 25,367
19. Vaccination ...	4,489*	3,800	3,800	4,195	— 294
20. Sanitation and Conservancy.	13,063	14,500	17,000	19,878	+ 6,815
21. Pension and Gratuity ...	35,545	37,000	44,000	42,649	+ 7,104
22. Stationery and Printing ...	27,197	18,000	27,000	28,321	+ 1,124
23. Military ...	39,004	49,000	46,000	39,732	+ 728
24. Scientific and other minor departments	560	2,000	700	2,202	+ 1,642
25. Public works ...	5,25,281	5,00,000	5,00,000	6,23,613	+ 98,332
26. Miscellaneous ...	45,051	28,000	78,500	1,43,328	+ 98,277
27. Deposits† ...	8,35,001	....	4,00,000	4,40,441	—3,94,560
28. Advances re-payable† ...	3,65,596	70,000	1,16,000	1,85,409	—1,80,187
29. Remittances† ...	....	....	....	1,06,888	+1,06,888
30. Purchase of Government of India Pro-notes ...	4,14,585	....	94,037	93,870	—3,20,715
31. Suspense account† ...	....	....	20,000	2,01,708	+2,01,708
Total ...	34,85,064	20,85,889	27,24,196	33,56,112	—1,28,952

* In the report of 1,072, the disbursements under these two heads were shown in a lump under the head "18, Medical".

† Debt heads.

Explanatory remarks of the variations between columns 2 and 5.

7

(1). Increase due to the expenditure under the head of "other charges," being the cost of stones, instruments, &c purchased for the Vypeen and Pallipuram accretion surveys. As the Survey Regulation will now be passed, the cost incurred on account of stones will be recovered from the ryots concerned.

(4). Increase due to the larger amount paid for purchasing salt.

(5). Decrease due to the reduced expenditure on account of paper, ink, dies, presses, &c.

(7). Increase due to the larger expenditure incurred in cutting and removing timber by contract from the forests.

(9). Increase due to the opening of two new Anchal offices, the increase of pay given to a portion of the inferior establishment, and certain items of expenditure of previous years having been brought into the accounts of the year by adjustment.

(10). Increase due partly to the maintenance of temporary establishments for examining and winding up the old accounts, partly to the increment given to the Diwan's salary, and partly to the increase of miscellaneous charges.

(11). Increase due to the re-grading of the Munsiffs and the increase granted to their pay, and also the increase of pay granted to the Second and Third Judges of the Appeal Court.

(12). Increase due to the larger number of convicts, the rise in the prices of provisions, the introduction of prison clothing, and the entertainment of temporary warders.

(13). Increase chiefly due to the the increased expenditure on account of Police clothing, arms, and accoutrements.

(15). Increase due to the increment granted to the pay of the Vice-Principal of the Ernakulam College, the opening of a few new schools, the raising of the standard of a few of the old schools, and sending for training teachers from several schools to Madras and Calicut.

(16 & 17). Increase due solely to the large number of bills of previous years, which were brought into the accounts of the year by adjustment to the debit of these departments.

(18). Increase due to the fact that a considerable portion of the cost of medicines purchased in 1,072 was paid only in 1,073, and also to the conversion of some dispensaries into hospitals.

(20). Increase due to the extension of the operations of this department to new towns.

(21). Increase due to the fact that several men, who drew their pensions only for a portion of 1,072, drew them throughout 1,073.

(24). Increase due to the grant of Rs. 1,584 to a native of Cochin who had gone to Europe for education.

(25) Increase due to the adjustment of old bills.

(26). Increase due to His Excellency the Governor's tour (Rs. 26,609), the debit in the accounts of the year by adjustment of the expenditure incurred in the previous year on account of His Highness the Raja's tour (Rs. 17,896), the allowances granted at 25 per cent to their pay to all subordinates drawing not more than Rs. 10 for the first three months of the year on account of the high prices of provisions (Rs. 16,027), and the debit in the accounts as an expenditure of the value of the uncurrent coins (Rs. 17,735), &c.

(28). Decrease due to the change of system by which the grant of advances is being steadily diminished.

(30). Decrease due to the fact that in 1,073 pro-notes for only one lakh were purchased, as against four lakhs in 1,072.

(31). Increase due to the adjustment of the suspense account of four Taluks &c.

2. The accounts of the State.

308. I have already in para 278 of my report for 1,071, and in paras 297 to 301 of my report for 1,072, referred to the accounts of the State. The Special Account Officer lent by the Madras Government reported himself for duty to the Durbar on the first day of the year under report, and as the reorganisation of the Account department and the examination and winding up of the old accounts occupied a large share of the attention of the Durbar throughout the year, I think that a brief description of the work done in this direction should be embodied in the annual report.

309. The Special Account Officer was, from the very outset, given a completely free hand in dealing with all account matters, and Heads of departments were instructed to comply with his requisitions for information, and to carry out his orders in account matters, in the same way in which they would treat the orders of the Diwan. I must however add that the Special Officer's energies were at no time frittered away in dealing with the routine work of the Account department, which latter continued to be done as before by the Diwan for some months after the Special Account Officer joined, and which was transferred from the Diwan to the Huzur Treasury Officer on the reorganisation of the department.

310. In dealing with its accounts, the Durbar considered it desirable, before doing anything with the old system of accounts, to subject it to a careful examination, and to make only such changes as were really necessary, and if possible to improve upon the old system before thinking of introducing a new one.

311. The Special Account Officer spent about two months in studying the old system to see if any satisfactory reformation can be made with that system as the basis. A description of the old system of accounts has been already given in the office-note prepared by the Special Account Officer, copies of which were sent to the Resident with my letter dated 27th May, 1898. That office-note was prepared for the information of His Highness, and of the Madras Government, because it was felt that, to prove that changes were necessary in the account system, it must be stated what that system was. It is not proposed to go over that ground again. It is sufficient to observe that, after making a careful examination of the old accounts, and after consulting some officers of the permanent staff of the Durbar, the Special Account Officer came to the conclusion that no permanent improvement could be effected with the old system of accounts as the basis. In this conclusion, I fully concurred.

312. When this conclusion was arrived at, steps were taken to re-constitute the Account Branch in the Diwan's Office, and to organise an Audit Branch. The details of the scheme are contained in the Diwan's Proceedings dated 9th October, 1897, Ref: on C No. 4,900, and in the Diwan's office-note dated 6th November, 1897, embodied in the Diwan's Proceedings dated 29th November, 1897, Dis: No. 368. Copies of these Proceedings were sent to the Resident with my letters to him dated 10th October, and 14th December, 1897.

313. The introduction of the new system began about the end of October, 1897, and for some months the Special Account Officer had to be in charge of the Huzur Treasury, putting the newly appointed Huzur Treasury Officer in the way. In addition to the re-organisation of the Account Branch and the organisation of the Audit Branch, the Special Account Officer dealt with the following subjects during the last quarter of 1897; the salaries of officers and their establishments, and the preparation of salary bills; the payment of monies into the public Treasuries; the constitution of the Taluk Treasuries and the laying down of detailed rules for their working; the payment of commission to the officers of the Registration department; the maintenance of the permanent advance registers, and the incurring of contingent expenditure by Heads of departments, with detailed rules defining their powers and duties; the payment of batta and travelling allowances to witnesses in Criminal Courts; the expenditure on sub-jails; and the payment of pensions.

314. During the first quarter of 1898, the Special Account Officer employed himself in examining the Anamath registers maintained under the old system, with a view to transfer the outstanding balances to the head of "Deposits" under the new system, and in opening the necessary registers for the latter in the several Taluks and in the Huzur Office. He drafted a detailed Circular on deposits for the guidance of the Civil Courts. He also dealt with the system of accounting of fines imposed and collected by Criminal Courts, and of refunding fines; and he also framed rules for the preparation, consolidation, and submission of the pay bills and fixed allowances of the Devaswom and Oottupura establishments. He next verified in detail every case of pension to see if it was sanctioned by His Highness the Raja, and he issued detailed instructions in the matter of the verification of pension applications. The Audit Branch came into full working order during the first quarter of 1898, and the necessary registers in this Branch bearing on the salaries of officers and their establishments, pensions, contingencies, travelling allowances, &c, were prescribed and opened. Further, during this quarter, detailed instructions were issued to all Tahsildars to complete and close their old accounts preparatory to winding them up, and the lines on which this winding up should be done were also laid down.

315. During the second quarter of 1898, the reconcilement of the finance and revenue accounts was taken up. This was a difficult work, as no such reconcilement had at any previous time been attempted. The absence of a Travelling Allowance Code having been found to cause considerable inconvenience, the Special Account Officer drafted a code, which, having been approved of by the Resident, was issued under the sanction of His Highness the Raja. A classified form of Account current was prescribed with detailed minor heads. Further, during the second quarter of 1898, progress was made in examining the old accounts by the permanent staff of the Durbar, in accordance with the general instructions issued by the Special Account Officer, who had to check that work from time to time.

316. During the third quarter of 1898, the chief subjects dealt with were the preparation, maintenance, and verification of service registers, the accounting of the receipts and expenditure of the estates of private proprietors under Sirkar management, the accounts of the Cranganur Taluk, and the drafting of the Public Works Code.

317. During the fourth quarter of 1898, the Special Account Officer was engaged in revising the rules issued under sections 55 and 56 of the Stamp Regulation, and in drafting a detailed Circular on the receipt, custody, and issue of stamps in Taluks. Rules were also issued for drawing advances for Survey purposes, and for adjusting such advances. Rules on the subject of the securities of public servants were drafted. Parts I to III of the Cochin Account Code, embracing the general definitions, Pay and Acting allowance Code, and the Leave Code, were completed. During this quarter, the Special Account Officer was also in direct charge of the Huzur Treasury and of the Audit Branch for some time, to see how they were working, and he issued instructions on various matters of detail connected with the Treasury administration.

318. During the first quarter of 1899, the Special Account Officer inspected the Cattle Pound accounts maintained in three Taluks, and drafted a set of rules on the subject of the fines levied under the Cattle Trespass Regulation. He also issued detailed instructions to all Tahsildars explaining their duties in connection with the new Public Works Code. And further, he drafted the Pension Code and 10 Chapters of the Account Code. The whole of the month of March 1899 was devoted by the Special Account Officer to instructing the staff of the Chief Engineer in the new Public Works Code, and in supervising the work of the special staffs engaged in auditing the old accounts of the Trichur Taluk and of the Forest office.

319. In addition to the work detailed in paras 311 to 318 supra, the Special Account Officer had to make repeated inspections of the several Taluks and departments to see that the rules and orders issued from time to time were correctly understood and applied. I find that he has in this way made up to date 40 inspections. These inspections were absolutely necessary to ensure the success of the new system, and the Special Account Officer submitted detailed reports on almost all his inspections, which reports were reviewed by the Diwan. (Vide statement in the Appendix).

320. Beyond the remark that progress is being made in examining and winding up the old accounts, I have not so far said anything about the action taken in regard to them. To prevent mis-apprehension as to the object with which these old accounts are being gone through, I think it well to make a few remarks on that subject. In regard to such a matter as the accounts of a State, a little reflection will show any one that the introduction of a new system must necessarily be incomplete, unless, at the same time, arrangements are made for winding up and closing the old accounts. Unfortunately, the first difficulty in the way was that the old accounts had not been completely written up, and the accounts of almost all the Taluks and of some departments were in arrears ranging from six months to more than four years. For instance, in regard to the accounts of the Public Works Department, the Resident referred, in para 39 of his review on my report for 1,071, to the fact that the Chief Engineer and the Maramath staff appeared to have drawn more money than had been accounted for, and the Government of Madras called the attention of the Durbar to this matter in para 12 of G. O. dated 17th September 1897, No. 615, Political. In para 247 of my report for 1,072, I again referred to this matter. Throughout the year under report, continuous and considerable pressure was put upon the Chief Engineer and on the Maramath staff to submit their over-due bills and adjust their old advances, and as already stated by me in para 243 supra, several hundreds of these bills were adjusted during the year under report, but these however were not even a fifth of the total number that were pending adjustment, as shown by the fact that, since the close of the year under report, more than 2,000 bills have been adjusted up to date. Of course, the work of pressing for these overdue completion bills, scrutinising them when received, and adjusting the accounts so far as they are concerned, was throughout recognised to be a portion of the duty of the permanent staff of the Durbar, but the Special Account Officer had from time to time to issue instructions to the permanent staff in regard to the lines on which the work should be done. My object in referring to the condition of the Public Works accounts is simply to show by reference to the accounts of a single department, that it was impossible to draw a line between the old accounts and the new, and to leave the old accounts alone. Such a procedure would have caused loss to the Durbar. Again, in regard to the Forest department, I have in my previous reports, and also in the section dealing with the Forest department in this report, referred to the accounts of that department. As the accounts of the Conservator had fallen into arrears for

several years, and as that officer had not submitted bills completely for the adjustment of the advances made to him during a period of about 10 years, a special staff had to be given to him to write up his overdue accounts. As soon as the Public Works Code is satisfactorily introduced, the Special Account Officer has to take up the Forest department. The examination of the old Forest accounts has already been taken up by the permanent staff, but the work of the permanent staff requires careful supervision on the part of the Special Account Officer. One result of the action taken by the Durbar in getting its old accounts examined preparatory to winding them up has been that several officers refunded into the Treasury various sums of money which went into their hands at different times. Should the Durbar give up the task of examining its old accounts, the people who are now paying in monies for fear of such examination will have temptation to stop so paying. Another reason why an examination and winding up of the old accounts is necessary is that, otherwise, the Sirkar can have no means of adjudicating satisfactorily upon the claims that may be preferred hereafter by people (depositors) for refunds of monies deposited by them. It is obviously necessary that all such items should be hunted up from the old registers and brought into the new "Deposit" registers, if such claims are to be satisfactorily disposed of. And lastly, we have just now a large number of officials who have given security for the due performance of their duties, but who have retired within the last 15 or 20 years. The number of such men is steadily increasing, but unfortunately their securities cannot be released till the old accounts are written up, examined, and wound up. For all these reasons, I think that it would have been a short-sighted policy if the Durbar had neglected its old accounts and contented itself with introducing and working the new system. The only satisfactory method to be adopted in a case like this is to have the old accounts scrutinised and wound up, and to take steps to recover the monies due to the Sirkar, and to pay off the monies due from the Sirkar; and this was what the Durbar did. So far as the old accounts are concerned, I must say, that, when once the examination of them in any office or department was started, and the work placed on proper lines, the normal staff of the Durbar generally showed itself able to push on with the work, with the occasional help and advice of the Special Account Officer. The subjoined statement shows the Taluks and departments, the examination of whose accounts have been started, and the staff employed in the work :—

Accounts examined.	Staff employed.	When audit began.
1. Kanayanur Taluk accounts ...	The Huzur Second Accountant and a Cochin Taluk Accountant ..	17th April, 1898
2. Cochin Taluk accounts ...	The Chittur Taluk Samprathi, a Talapilli Taluk Accountant, and a Trichur Taluk Accountant	15th June, 1898.
3. Trichur Taluk accounts ...	The Mukundapuram Taluk Samprathi for the first five months and afterwards the Kanayanur Taluk Samparathi, and a Mukundapuram Taluk Accountant	9th July, 1898.
4. Huzur Shroff's accounts ...	The 3rd Clerk Huzur Separate Revenue Branch, the 6th Huzur Accountant, and a Kanayanur Taluk Clerk	18th May, 1898.
5. Forest department accounts ...	The Huzur Assistant Auditor, and the 3rd Clerk, Separate Revenue Branch	14th December, 1898

321. The period of one year for which the services of the Special Officer were first lent having been found inadequate, application had to be made by the Durbar for the extension of the loan of his services for one year. This application has been granted. It is obvious that, to study the entire system of

accounts, to determine what changes are necessary, to introduce all those changes, and to arrange for winding up the old accounts, in fact to give a clear start to a re-organised Account department, and to frame a Code to guide all its officers, all these are things which necessarily take a lot of time, and I have no hesitation in saying that the success which has so far attended the efforts of the Durbar in this direction is to no small extent due to the great ability, zeal, and tact, with which the Special Account Officer performed a very difficult task. He is now engaged, along with other account work, in drafting the remaining portion of the Code. It is expected that the Code will embody the rules issued from time to time in introducing the new system, with such alterations as experience has shown to be necessary.

---

3. The Revised estimate of 1,074 and the Budget estimate of 1,075.

A. RECEIPTS.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	6,90,778
Budget of 1074	„	6,58,150
Revised of 1074	„	6,68,000
Budget of 1075	„	6,67,000

322. *I. Land revenue.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and shows an increase of nearly Rs. 10,000 over the budget estimate, due chiefly to the larger collection of arrears and the larger receipts under house tax than were provided for. The same figures are adopted for the budget of 1,075, with provision for a small increase under current collections and a corresponding decrease under arrear collections, and for the recovery from the ryots of the cost of the survey stones planted in the Vypeen reclamation lands of the Cochin Taluk and in the Kole lands of the Trichur Taluk.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	5,10,145
Budget of 1074	„	5,02,550
Revised of 1074	„	5,02,550
Budget of 1075	„	5,02,550

323. *II. Salt.*—The Salt revenue seems to have reached a point where it is likely to remain more or less stationary. In the revised estimate of 1,074, and the budget estimate of 1,075, therefore, the budget figures of 1,074 are repeated.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	1,28,839
Budget of 1074	„	1,25,000
Revised of 1074	„	1,08,000
Budget of 1075	„	1,11,000

324. *III. Stamp.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and falls short of the budget estimate by Rs. 17,000. The decrease is due partly to the fall in the sale of stamps, but mostly to the reduction in the collection of penalties. The latter seems to be due to the fact that the public are becoming better acquainted with the provisions of the Stamp Regulation. In the budget of 1,075, a small increase is provided for, as the general tendency of the revenue under this head is to go up.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	2,12,813
Budget of 1074	„	1,10,000
Revised of 1074	„	1,10,000
Budget of 1075	„	1,10,000

325. *IV. Customs.*—In the budget estimate of 1,074, the revised estimate of 1,074, and the budget estimate of 1,075, the amount annually due from the British Government, under the Interportal Trade Convention, is entered.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	1,42,186
Budget of 1074	„	1,46,150
Revised of 1074	„	1,36,000
Budget of 1075	„	1,11,000

326. *V. Abkari.*—After the submission of the budget of 1,074, 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 security amount deposited by the defaulting contractors was credited into the Treasury (in payment of the kists due from them in 1,073) only during the current year, which accounts for the increase under arrear collections. As the farms of all the Taluks are about to be resold, and as it is not possible to anticipate, with any degree of certainty, what they will fetch, the figures adopted for the budget of 1,075 are very rough estimates.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	28,472
Budget of 1074	„	31,000
Revised of 1074	„	33,000
Budget of 1075	„	20,000

327. *VI. Opium.*—As the Opium and Bhang farm was sold for a period of three years ending with 1,074, there is no material variation under this head in the revised estimate of 1,074. The budget estimate of 1,075 is only a rough one, as it is not possible to anticipate what the sale which is to take place shortly will fetch.

Actuals of 1073	Rs.	11,491
Budget of 1074	„	11,100
Revised of 1074	„	12,100
Budget of 1075	„	12,100

328. *VII. Tobacco.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget of 1,075 repeats the revised estimate of 1,074.

Actuals of 1073	Rs.	51,157
Budget of 1074	„	36,000
Revised of 1074	„	56,500
Budget of 1075	„	61,000

329. *VIII. Forest.*—As pointed out by me more than once, it is not possible in the present condition of the 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 seven months of 1,074, and shows an increase over the budget by Rs. 20,500, which is due partly to the adjustment of the accounts of the Public Works department and the consequent payment by it of the cost of the timber supplied by the Forest department in previous years, and partly to the sale of a few Sirkar elephants. The figures for 1,075 are very rough estimates.

Actuals of 1073	Rs.	43,657
Budget of 1074	„	40,000
Revised of 1074	„	42,000
Budget of 1075	„	43,000

330. *IX. Registration.*—The revised estimate of 1,074 is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget of 1,075 repeats the revised estimate of 1,074 with provision for a slight increase, as the tendency of the receipts under this head is to go up gradually.

331. *X. Tribute from Cranganur.*—This is a fixed item, the amount being Rs. 6,857–2–4.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	1,35,182
Budget of 1074	—„	1,41,000
Revised of 1074	—„	1,42,000
Budget of 1075	—„	1,00,000

332. *XI. Interest.*—The revised estimate represents the actual amount of interest which can be realized during the year on the Government Pro Notes and the amount deposited in the Bank of Madras. A portion of the Government securities will shortly be sold, and the amount deposited in the Bank also withdrawn, to provide funds for the construction of the Railway, which accounts for the decrease in the budget of 1,075.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	8,067
Budget of 1074	—„	7,000
Revised of 1074	—„	8,000
Budget of 1075	—„	8,000

333. *XII. Post office.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1,073 and of the first seven months of 1,074. The same figure is adopted for the budget estimate of 1,075. The increase in the receipts seems to be due to the introduction of two pie cards and three-pie stamps.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	1,36,711
Budget of 1074	—„	1,11,700
Revised of 1074	—„	1,25,000
Budget of 1075	—„	1,51,000

334. *XIII. Law and Justice.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and shows an increase of Rs. 13,300 over the budget estimate, which is due partly to the increase in the number and value of the suits filed during the year, and partly to the change of system recently sanctioned, by which process fees are to be credited into the Treasury and the process staff paid fixed salaries. The revised figures are generally repeated in the budget estimate of 1,075, with an increased provision on account of process fees.

Actuals of 1073	—Rs.	3,032
Budget of 1074	—„	2,000
Revised of 1074	—„	3,500
Budget of 1075	—„	3,500

335. *XIV. Jails.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1,073 and of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget of 1,075 repeats the revised estimate of 1,074.

336. *XV. Police.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. In the budget of 1,075, provision is made for some increase in the receipts on account of cattle pounds.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 1,116
Budget of 1074— „ 600
Revised of 1074— „ 650
Budget of 1075— „ 1,000

337. *XVI. Marine.*—The dues collected at the Sirkar ports vary but little from year to year. The estimates therefore merely repeat in round numbers the actuals of 1,073.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 5,193
Budget of 1074— „ 5,000
Revised of 1074— „ 5,100
Budget of 1075— „ 5,100

338. *XVII. Education.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1,075, with provision for the probable development of the income under this head.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 36,821
Budget of 1074— „ 29,050
Revised of 1074— „ 28,800
Budget of 1075— „ 29,300

339. *XVIII. Temples and Oottupuras.*—The revised estimate, which is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, exceeds the budget of 1,074 by Rs. 17,000, which is mainly due to certain amounts hitherto kept as deposits in the Treasury being credited to this head during the year. The revised figure is adopted for the budget estimate of 1,075, with a few changes in the details.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 97,557
Budget of 1074— „ 64,000
Revised of 1074— „ 81,000
Budget of 1075— „ 81,000

340. *XIX. Medical.*—No payment used to be received for the medicines supplied to Cranganur by the Cochin Sirkar, but from 1,073, such payment began to be received. Hence the increased provision in the revised estimate of 1,074 and the budget estimate of 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 1,444
Budget of 1074— „ 200
Revised of 1074— „ 1,000
Budget of 1075— „ 1,000

341. *XX. Stationery and Printing.*—The revised estimate of 1,074 is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and the budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats with slight modifications the revised estimate of 1,074.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 3,122
Budget of 1074— „ 1,400
Revised of 1074— „ 1,600
Budget of 1075— „ 1,400

342. *XXI Public Works.*—In adjusting the accounts of the Public Works department, a large sum of money, amounting to about Rs. 2,00,000, had to be refunded into the Treasury. Hence the large increase in the revised estimate, as compared with the budget estimate of 1,074. In the budget of 1,075, the normal receipts under this head are entered.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 1,81,622
Budget of 1074— „ 45,000
Revised of 1074— „ 2,37,000
Budget of 1075— „ 31,000

343. *XXII. Miscellaneous.*—Several minor items of receipts which used hitherto to be credited to this head are now brought to account under other heads. Hence the decrease under most of the sub heads in the revised estimate. But the total receipts show an increase over the budget estimate of 1,074, as provision is made for receipts on account of the sale of uncurrent coins in 1,074 and 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 27,158
Budget of 1074— „ 8,500
Revised of 1074— „ 10,000
Budget of 1075— „ 8,500

344. *XXIII. Deposits.*—The figures given under this head are only rough estimates, which call for no detailed explanation.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 5,92,004
Budget of 1074— „ 4,00,000
Revised of 1074— „ 4,00,000
Budget of 1075— „ 4,00,000

345. *XXIV. Advances repayable.*—Under the old system of accounts, several of the advances made from the Taluk Treasuries were not brought into the accounts till those advances were adjusted. All such advances were treated as advances recoverable on the introduction of the new system, and as these items are now being adjusted one by one, the amounts are credited to advances recoverable and debited to the proper service heads. Hence the increase under this head in the revised estimate. The budget figure of 1,075 is a very rough estimate.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 2,76,103
Budget of 1074— „ 81,100
Revised of 1074— „ 1,62,000
Budget of 1075— „ 90,000

346. *XXV. Remittances.*—Remittance transactions were not in previous years embodied in the financial statements. Hence their omission in the budget estimate of 1,074. The estimates under this head are rough ones.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 87,868
Budget of 1074— „ „
Revised of 1074— „ 1,50,000
Budget of 1075— „ 1,50,000

347. *XXVI. Investments of Sirkar money withdrawn.*—It is proposed to withdraw, from the State Investments in Government Pro Notes, a sum of Rs. 7,00,000 in 1,074, and of Rs. 12,00,000 in 1,075, for the construction of the Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. „
Budget of 1074— „ „
Revised of 1074— „ 7,00,000
Budget of 1075— „ 12,00,000

348. *Total receipts.*—The subjoined statement shows the total receipts, with and without the receipts on account of debt heads, and the sale of Government of India Pro Notes:—

	Actuals 1,073	*Budget* 1,074	*Revised* 1,074	*Budget* 1,075
Receipts excluding debt heads and sale of Pro Notes	24,57,860	20,77,257	23,03,157	20,65,307
Add receipts on account of debt heads	9,55,975	4,81,100	7,12,000	6,40,000
Add receipts on account of sale of Pro Notes	„	„	7,00,000	12,00,000
Total gross receipts	34,13,835	25,58,357	37,15,157	39,05,307
Add opening balance	7,99,177	9,61,789	8,56,900	9,49,818
Grand total including opening balance	42,13,012	35,20,146	45,72,057	48,55,125

B. DISBURSEMENTS.

349. *1. Land revenue.*—In the budget of 1,074, a sum of Rs. 35,000 was alloted for the survey and other temporary revenue establishments. But, as the survey progressed, it was found necessary to increase the allotment, which accounts mainly for the increase in the revised estimate as compared with the budget of 1,074. In the budget of 1,075, an allotment of Rs. 50,000 is made for the Survey, and Rs. 10,000 for temporary revenue establishments, and provision is made for the increments due to the Peishkars, and for paying the Tahsildars throughout the year at the increased rates sanctioned in the latter part of the current year.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 94,019
Budget of 1074— „ 1,05,400
Revised of 1074— „ 1,17,000
Budget of 1075— „ 1,30,000

350. *2. Palace.*—A special grant was given to His Highness the Eliya Raja for proceeding to, and staying in Madras for medical treatment, and certain items of expenditure which used hitherto to be debited to the head of "Miscellaneous" are now debited to this head. These circumstances account for the increase in the revised estimate of 1,074. The budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 2,78,357
Budget of 1074— „ 2,78,800
Revised of 1074— „ 2,82,000
Budget of 1075— „ 2,82,000

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

352. *4. Salt.*—A larger quantity of salt had to be purchased, and that at a higher rate, than was anticipated when the budget of 1,074 was prepared. Hence the increased provision in the revised estimate of 1,074. The budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1,074, except that the allotment for the purchase of salt is slightly reduced.

Actuals of 1073—Rs. 97,461
Budget of 1074— „ 1,00,500
Revised of 1074— „ 1,13,600
Budget of 1075— „ 1,05,500

353. *5. Stamp.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and exceeds the budget by nearly Rs. 8,000, the excess expenditure being due to the purchase of a large quantity of stamp paper and the cost of dies for court-fee stamps. The budget estimate of 1,075 provides for the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	14,280
Budget of 1074— „	12,750
Revised of 1074— „	20,350
Budget of 1075— „	11,350

354. *6. Customs.*—The expenditure under this head varies but little from year to year, and the estimates therefore repeat in round numbers the actuals of 1,073.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,849
Budget of 1074— „	1,400
Revised of 1074— „	1,400
Budget of 1075— „	1,400

355. *7. Forest.*—Provision was made in the budget of 1,074 for carrying out some of the recommendations of the Special Forest Officer, Mr. Foulkes. But it was not found possible to make a beginning. Hence the decrease in the revised estimate. The budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1,074, with an increased allotment for forest roads &c.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	42,480
Budget of 1074— „	51,000
Revised of 1074— „	40,700
Budget of 1075— „	42,700

356. *8. Registration.*—The abolition of the office of the Deputy Registrar accounts for the decrease in the revised estimate. The budget of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1,074, except under the head of "furniture", which is not a recurring expenditure.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	23,669
Budget of 1074— „	26,150
Revised of 1074— „	25,000
Budget of 1075— „	24,200

357. *9. Post office.*—The revised estimate of 1,074 is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and the budget estimate of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	12,028
Budget of 1074— „	12,900
Revised of 1074— „	13,200
Budget of 1075— „	13,300

358. *10. Huzur Cutcherry.*—In the budget of 1,074, the cost of the Huzur permanent establishment was underestimated through an oversight, which, together with the acting allowance paid to the *locum tenens* of the Diwan when the latter took leave, accounts for the increase in the revised estimate. The budget of 1,075 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1,074, except that a reduction is made in the cost of the temporary establishment, as the period for which the Special Account Officer was appointed, would be over with the current year.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	68,872
Budget of 1074— „	70,750
Revised of 1074— „	78,500
Budget of 1075— „	64,000

359. *11. Law and Justice.*—The revised estimate of 1,074 is based on the actuals of the first seven months. In the budget estimate of 1,075, provision is made for the payment of fixed salaries to the process officers of the Courts throughout the year under the scheme which comes into force towards the close of the current year, and for an increment to the pay of Mr. Locke. The Munsiffs and the 2nd and 3rd Judges of the Appeal Court having already obtained increases to their pay in 1,073, it is considered desirable to give an increase to the pay of the 1st Judge of the Appeal Court, who has put in a service of over 22 years, and who has been drawing his present pay of Rs. 800 per mensem for the last 10 years. The large receipts under "Civil Justice" permit of the increase.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,02,271
Budget of 1074— „	1,08,970
Revised of 1074— „	1,05,250
Budget of 1075— „	1,26,800

360. *12. Jails.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and shows an increase of Rs. 1,000 over the budget allotment, which is mainly due to the larger expenditure incurred for the purchase of raw materials for manufactures. The revised figures are adopted for the budget estimate of 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	19,387
Budget of 1074— „	17,100
Revised of 1074— „	18,000
Budget of 1075— „	[illegible]

361. *13. Police.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget estimate of 1,075 repeats the revised figures of 1,074, except that provision is made for the periodical increment of pay due to the Superintendent, and also for charges on account of cattle pounds, and also for a decrease in expenditure on account of clothing and accoutrements.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	65,690
Budget of 1074— „	64,000
Revised of 1074— „	66,000
Budget of 1075— „	66,000

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

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,464
Budget of 1074— „	1,000
Revised of 1074— „	1,000
Budget of 1075— „	1,000

363. *15. Education.*—The figures for the revised estimate have been calculated with reference to the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and generally repeat those of the budget of that year. In the budget of 1,075, while the allotment for the Palace School is reduced on account of the abolition of the appointment of the Senior Tutor and Guardian to the Princes, provision is made for the periodical increments due to the Inspecting Officers and some of the teachers, and for raising the standard of some of the schools, and opening additional classes in some others.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,10,422
Budget of 1074— „	1,14,800
Revised of 1074— „	1,12,750
Budget of 1075— „	1,09,600

364. *16. Religious.*—An expenditure of over Rs. 22,000, incurred on account of a series of prolonged litigation in previous years in connection with Devaswom lands in British Malabar, was brought to account only in 1,074. Hence the large increase in the revised estimate over the budget estimate. The budget estimate of 1,075 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,46,803
Budget of 1074— „	1,10,000
Revised of 1074— „	1,37,000
Budget of 1075— „	1,18,500

365. *17. Charities.*—A portion of the expenditure of 1,073 under this head was brought to account only in 1,074. Hence the increased allotment made in the revised estimate. The budget of 1,075 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	80,765
Budget of 1074— „	49,500
Revised of 1074— „	62,800
Budget of 1075— „	52,500

366. *18 Medical.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and shows an increase of about Rs. 8,000 over the budget allotment, which is mainly due to the larger expenditure incurred in the purchase of medicines and instruments. The budget of 1,075 repeats the figures of the revised estimate with a reduced allotment for the cost of medicines.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	64,527
Budget of 1074— „	55,200
Revised of 1074— „	63,500
Budget of 1074— „	55,700

367. *19. Vaccination.*—Certain appointments in this department remained vacant in 1,074, and hence the reduced allotment in the revised estimate. The budget estimate of 1,075 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	4,195
Budget of 1074— „	4,800
Revised of 1074— „	4,000
Budget of 1075— „	4,500

368. *20. Sanitation and conservancy.*—Certain items of expenditure incurred under this head by the Chief Engineer, previous to the establishment of the Sanitary Boards, were brought to account only in 1,074, on the adjustment of the accounts of the Public Works department. This, together with the expenditure incurred in taking precautionary measures against plague, accounts for the increase in the revised estimate. In the budget of 1,075, effect is given to the reductions ordered recently in some of the establishments which appeared to be overmanned, while an allotment of Rs. 5,000 is made to meet Plague Charges.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	19,878
Budget of 1074— „	18,000
Revised of 1074— „	24,600
Budget of 1075— „	19,600

369. *21. Pension and Gratuity.*—No variation is anticipated under this head in 1,074 or in 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	42,649
Budget of 1074— „	44,000
Revised of 1074— „	44,000
Budget of 1075— „	44,000

370. *22. Stationery and Printing.*—The revised estimate of 1,074 is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074, and shows a decrease under Stationery and an increase under Printing, as compared with the budget estimate. As a large number of printed forms was required under the new system of accounts, they had to be printed at private presses. Hence the increase under Printing. In the budget of 1,075, this does not recur, but provision is made for the purchase of new presses and for giving an increment of Rs. 5 to the pay of the Head Printer.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	28,321
Budget of 1074— „	32,000
Revised of 1074— „	31,000
Budget of 1075— „	26,000

371. *23. Military.*—With a view to reorganise the Nair Brigade, the vacancies that occurred in it during the last two years were left unfilled, and though provision was made in the budget of 1,074 for the purchase of horses for His Highness' Body Guard, no purchase was made during the year. Hence the large decrease in the revised estimate. The budget estimate of 1,075 represents the normal expenditure that will occur under the proposed reorganization of the Nair Brigade, and it includes a provision of Rs. 1,000 for the supply of fresh uniforms.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	39,782
Budget of 1074— „	44,000
Revised of 1074— „	36,000
Budget of 1075— „	36,000

372. *24. Scientific and other minor departments.*—This calls for no remark.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	2,202
Budget of 1074— „	Nil
Revised of 1074— „	Nil
Budget of 1075— „	Nil

373. *25. Public Works.*—With a view to reorganize the system of Public Works accounts, steps were takan to adjust and wind up the accounts of this department, which were considerbly in arrears, and this necessitated a large increase in the expenditure. The increase however is only nominal, as, on the adjustment of the accounts, a sum nearly equal to the increased expenditure was refunded into the Treasury. In the budget of 1,075, the allotment for Public Works is reduced to three and a half lakhs of rupees, but no material reduction is made in the allotment for communications.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	6,28,618
Budget of 1074— „	3,50,000
Revised of 1074— „	6,00,000
Budget of 1075— „	3,50,000

374. *26. Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate exceeds the budget allotment by Rs, 29,000, which is partly due to His Highness' visit to Madras in October last and his proposed visit to Coonoor, partly to the purchase of new horses for the Sirkar carriages, repairing some of those carriages, and building a new boat, and partly to miscellaneous,

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,43,828
Budget of 1074— „	43,500
Revised of 1074— „	72,500
Budget of 1075— „	42,000

375. *27. Deposits.*—The figures given under this head are only rough estimates.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	4,40,441
Budget of 1074— „	4,00,000
Revised of 1074— „	4,00,000
Budget of 1075— „	4,00,000

376. *28. Advances repayable.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1,074. The budget figures of 1,075 are only rough estimates.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	3,87,117
Budget of 1074— „	75,000
Revised of 1074— „	1,07,000
Budget of 1075— „	75,000

377. *29. Remittances.*—The estimates are only rough ones.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	1,06,888
Budget of 1074— „	......
Revised of 1074— „	1,50,000
Budget of 1075— „	1,50,000

378. *30. Investments.*—No Government of India Pro-Notes are purchased in 1,074, nor are any likely to be purchased in 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	93,870
Budget of 1074— „	Nil
Revised of 1074— „	Nil
Budget of 1075— „	Nil

379. *31. Railway.*—As the construction of the first section of the Railway has been sanctioned, and will be commenced soon, an allotment of Rs. 7,00,000 is made for the purpose in the revised estimate, and of Rs. 16,00,000 in the budget of 1,075.

Actuals of 1073—Rs.	Nil
Budget of 1074— „	Nil
Revised of 1074— „	7,00,000
Budget of 1075— „	16,00,000

380. *Total disbursements.*—The subjoined statement shows the total disbursements, with and without debt heads and Railway charges, according to the above estimates :—

	Actuals 1,073. Rs.	*Budget 1,074* Rs.	*Revised 1,074* Rs.	*Budget 1,075* Rs.
Expenditure excluding debt heads and the cost of Railway construction ...	23,27,796	19,06,109	22,65,239	19,39,739
Add expenditure on account of debt heads..	9,34,446	4,75,000	6,57,000	6,25,000
Add also expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India Pro-notes ...	93,870	...	...	...
Also on account of the construction of the Railway ...	...	...	7,00,000	16,00,000
Total gross expenditure ...	33,56,112	23,81,109	36,22,239	41,64,739

381. *Total income and expenditure.*—The following abstract presents in one view the anticipated income and expenditure, and the opening and closing balances, of 1,074 and 1,075.

	Actuals of 1,073	*Budget of* 1,074	*Revised of* 1,074	*Budget of* 1,075
Gross receipts ...	34,13,834	25,58,357	37,15,157	39,05,307
Add opening balance ...	7,99,178	9,61,789	8,56,900	9,49,818
Total ...	42,13,012	35,20,146	45,72,057	48,55,125
Deduct gross expenditure ...	33,56,112	23,81,109	36,22,239	41,64,739
Closing balance excluding Government of India Pro Notes ...	8,56,900	11,39,037	9,49,818	6,90,386

382. Excluding the transactions under debt heads, and excluding also the receipts on account of the sale of Government of India Pro Notes, and the expenditure on the construction of the Railway, the transactions of 1,074 and 1,075 are expected to show the following results :—

	1,074.	*1,075.*
Receipts	23,03,157	20,65,307
Expenditure	22,65,239	19,39,739
Probable surplus	37,918	1,25,568

383. Detailed statements showing the receipts and disbursements according to the major and minor heads of the Budget of 1,075 are given in the Appendix.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS.

384. *Registration of vital statistics.*—The system that was introduced in 1,071 for the registration of births and deaths continued in operation during the year under report. The registration is carried out by the Proverthi officers. The Proverthi is the administrative unit for purposes of registration, but the average Proverthi comprises an area of 30 square miles and has a population of nearly 16,430. It is therefore difficult for the Proverthi officers to register births and deaths with any degree of exactitude. After the Revenue Survey and Settlement, the State will be divided into a larger number of Proverthies than now exist, when each Proverthi officer will be able to register vital statistics, as he will be able to do his other work, more satisfactorily. Till then, the registration of vital statistics will, I fear, have to remain in its present condition.

385. *Births.*—The number of births registered during the year was 5,586, or 7·73 per mille of the Census population of 1891, as against 15·1 per mille in the previous year. Of the total number of births, 2,843 were males, and 2,743 were females, so that the ratio of male births to female births was 103·6 to 100.

386. *Deaths.*—The total number of deaths recorded during the year was 8,842, or 12·2 per mille, as against 12·9 per mille in the previous year. Of these, 4,793 were males, and 4,049 were females. The ratio of male deaths to female deaths was 118·4 to 100.

387. *Net result.*—Taking together the births and deaths, there was a net decrease of 3,256 for the year, or 4·5 per mille. There can be no doubt that the registration must have been very imperfect.

PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

388. *Cholera.*—The public health was fairly satisfactory during the year. The number of cases of cholera received into the Sirkar hospitals and dispensaries was 792, as against 1,836 in 1,072. The total number of deaths from cholera was 2,648, against 4,282 in the previous year.

389. *Fever.*—The mortality from fever was 2,345, against 2,259 in the previous year.

390. *Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*—The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa was 1,454, against 1,044 in the previous year.

Vaccination.

391. *The staff.*—The staff of the department at the close of the previous year consisted of a Superintendent, a Deputy Inspector, and 17 Vaccinators, and not 15 as stated in my report for that year. At the beginning of the year under report, the Head Vaccinator, who was doing the work of the Deputy Inspector, retired, and the appointment of Head Vaccinator was abolished. A Deputy Superintendent was appointed at the beginning of the year in the place of the Deputy Inspector. The staff that worked during the year consisted of a Superintendent, a Deputy Superintendent, 5 First Class, 6 Second Class, and 6 Third Class Vaccinators. The Deputy

Superintendent worked only for about five months, and then left the department, and his place remained vacant at the close of the year. Two First Class Vaccinators were retired, and their vacancies were not filled up during the year. One Third Class Vaccinator was dismissed from the service, and another resigned his place, and these two vacancies were filled up during the year. The staff at the end of the year, therefore, consisted of a Superintendent and 15 Vaccinators. The proportion of Vaccinators to area and population was 1 to 80·09 square miles and 42,524 inhabitants respectively, against 1 to 75·6 square miles and 40,161 inhabitants in the previous year.

392. *Operations.*—The number of vaccinations performed during the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below:—

	Primary vaccinations		*Re-vaccinations*		*Total*	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Number of operations ...	22,577	23,144	705	505	23,282	23,649
Successful	21,015	21,776	404	286	21,419	22,062
Unsuccessful and unknown ...	1,562	1,368	301	219	1,863	1,587
Percentage of success ...	93·1	94·09	57·3	56·6	92	93·28

There was an increase of 367, or 1·6 per cent, in the number of operations performed during the year, and an improvement in the proportion of successful operations. The Medical Officer attributes the decrease in the number of re-vaccinations mainly to the absence of small-pox during the year.

393. *Distribution by age.*—The subjoined statement gives the age of the subjects operated upon during the two years:—

	Total number		*Successful*	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Under one year	1,358	1,916	1,308	1,850
Above one and under six years ...	8,038	9,348	7,600	8,853
Above six years...	13,886	12,385	12,511	11,359
Total ...	23,282	23,649	21,419	22,062

Infantile vaccination made some progress during the year.

394. *Caste or creed of the persons vaccinated.*—Of the total number of persons vaccinated, 15,262 were Hindus, 7,396 were Christians, 974 were Mahommedans, and 17 were Europeans and Eurasians. The percentage of vaccinations to the total number of each of the sections of the population in the two years is given below:—

	Percentage in	
	1,072	1,073
Hindus	3·0	3·0
Christians	4·3	4·2
Mahommedans ...	1·2	2·1
Europeans and Eurasians	4·5	5·5
Total...	3·2	3·3

395. *Sex.*—Of the total number vaccinated, 14,197 were males and 9,452 were females, the percentage of males vaccinated to the total male population being 3·9, and of females 2·6, against 3·9 and 2·5 respectively in the previous year.

396. *Inspection work.*—The following table exhibits the work done by the Inspecting staff of the department during the two years:—

	No. of successful cases verified in		*Average no. of days on inspection duty per mensem*	
	1,072.	*1,073.*	*1,072.*	*1,073.*
Superintendent	4,031	5,416	19·8	20
Deputy Superintendent	6,893	2,098	26·0	17·8

The decrease in the number of cases verified by the Deputy Superintendent was due to the fact that he was in service only for about five months in the year, and for the remaining period of the year the Superintendent had to carry on the work single handed.

397. *Vaccine lymph.*—During the year, 388 tubes of glycerine paste were obtained from Madras, against 392 in the previous year. Of these, 10 tubes came broken, and the lymph itself was less efficacious than that obtained in the preceding year.

398. *Cost.*—The total cost of the department was Rs. 4,195—2—7, against Rs. 4,489–0–0 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful operation was, therefore, annas 3 and pies 0·5, against annas 3 and pies 4 in the previous year.

399. *General remarks.*—There was a slight increase in the number of vaccinations performed during the year, and a slight improvement in the proportion of successful vaccinations. The average cost per successful operation also fell. The department is directly under the control of the Medical Officer, who has been requested to state in future reports the nature and extent of the supervision exercised by him over it.

Sanitation and Conservancy.

400. *Organisation.*—Nine towns were conserved during the year, viz, Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Tripunitura, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Kunnankulam, Chittur, Thatthamangalam, and Nemmara. The conservancy of all the towns (except that of Tripunitura which was in charge of the Junior Assist nt Surgeon) was in charge of their respective Sanitary Boards. The number of towns conserved in the previous year was only five. Irinjalakuda, Kunnankulam, Thatthamangalam, and Nemmara were added to the list during the year under report.

401. *Strength of the Boards.*—The constitution of the several Boards in the year was as follows:—

Ernakulam	...	A President and two members
Mattancheri	..	Ditto.
Irinjalakuda	...	Ditto.
Trichur	..	A President and four members
Kunnankulam	...	A President and two members
Chittur	...	A President and three members
Thatthamangalam	...	A President and two members
Nemmara	...	Ditto.

402. *Strength of the conservancy establishments.*—The strength of the establishments in the towns conserved is exhibited in the following statement:—

Stations	Number of						
	Sanitary Inspectors.	Overseers	Clerks	Peons	Drain coolies	Sweepers	Scavengers
Ernakulam	1	2	1	1	14	18	4
Mattancheri	1	2	1	1	8	15	...
Tripunitura	1	1	...	1	19	...	...
Irinjalakuda	...	1	...	...	...	4	2
Trichur	1	2	1	1	7	11	7
Kunnankulam	...	1	...	...	...	4	2
Chittur	...	1	...	...	...	10	2
Thatthamangalam ...	...	1	...	...	...	6	2
Nemmara	...	1	...	...	...	5	2
Total ...	4	12	3	4	48	73	21

The private scavenging system was introduced in Ernakulam during the year, and four totties were entertained temporarily for the purpose. No fee was levied during the year. The system is gradually gaining popularity, and the question of levying fees is under consideration. During the year, a piece of land was acquired by the Sirkar at Kallur, about two miles to the east of Ernakulam, for the purpose of depositing nightsoil and rubbish. The introduction of the private scavenging system at Mattancheri also was under consideration at the end of the year.

403. *Meetings of the Boards.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of meetings held by the several Sanitary Boards during the two years:—

		1,072	1,073
Ernakulam	... ...	8	8
Mattancheri	... ...	6	7
Irinjalakuda	... ...	,,	3
Trichur	... ...	7	5
Kunnankulam	... ...	,,	3
Chittur	... ...	2	5
Thatthamangalam	... ...	,,	4
Nemmara	... ...	,,	4

404. *Expenditure.*—The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on account of sanitation and conservancy in the towns conserved during the year:—

Station.	Sanitary staff.			Cost of lighting.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ernakulam ...	2,791	12	5	613	5	5	736	10	8	4,141	12	6
2. Mattancheri ...	3,277	14	10	1,298	15	5	357	8	0	4,934	6	3
3. Tripunitura ...	1,565	4	0	536	6	6	320	8	2	2,422	2	8
4. Irinjalakuda ...	84	0	0	......	...	...	3	6	0	87	6	0
5. Trichur ...	3,017	5	8	554	5	10	1,087	14	2	4,659	9	8
6. Kunnankulam ...	62	11	4	......	...	...	5	14	6	68	9	10
7. Chittur ...	857	15	7	......	...	...	139	0	0	996	15	7
8. Thatthamangalam ...	350	14	4	......	...	...	108	7	9	459	6	1
9. Nemmara ...	257	0	9	......	...	...	......	...	...	257	0	9
Total ...	12,264	14	11	3,008	1	2	2,759	5	3	18,027	5	4

In addition to the above, there was an expenditure of Rs. 1,851—2—7 on account of other conservancy charges, thus raising the total expenditure of the year to Rs. 19,878–7–11, or Rs. 6,815–12–1 in excess of that of the previous year. The large increase of expenditure was due to some extent to certain amounts having been debited to this head when the suspense account was adjusted, and also to the entertainment of temporary hands, and to the purchase of wheel barrows, nightsoil carts, dustbins, &c. The street lamps at Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Tripunitura, and Trichur were regularly lighted. There were no street lamps at the other stations.

405. *General remarks.*—The work of the several Boards during the year was satisfactory, and the Presidents and the members deserve credit for the interest they took in improving the sanitary condition of their respective towns.

Medical Relief.

406. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—There worked in the year 7 Hospitals and 5 Dispensaries, including the Jail Hospital at Ernakulam, and excluding the Lunatic Asylum at Trichur, and the Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah. The number of Hospitals in the previous year was 5, and that of Dispensaries 7. The increase of two in the number of Hospitals and the decrease of the same number in that of Dispensaries resulted from the conversion of the Dispensaries at Irinjalakuda and Chittur into Hospitals. The temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah worked when H. H. the Raja and party visited those places.

407. *The staff.*—The department continued to be under the control of Dr. G. N. Coombes. In addition to him, the staff consisted of two Assistant Surgeons, a Lady Doctor, 6 Apothecaries, 5 Hospital Assistants, and 8 Midwives, besides compounders and menial servants. The number of Apothecaries, Hospital Assistants, and Midwives in the previous year was 4, 8, and 7 respectively. The increase in the number of Apothecaries and the decrease in that of Hospital Assistants was due to the abolition of the appointments of three Hospital Assistants and the creation of the appointments of two Apothecaries instead. The Medical Officer was in direct charge of the Ernakulam Hospital. The Senior Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Gunther, was in charge of the Jail Hospital for the first half of the year, at the end of which the Medical Officer took charge of the same. The Senior Assistant Surgeon was also in charge of the Medical Wards of the Ernakulam Hospital. The Junior Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Subba Row, was, as in the previous year, 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 in charge of Hospital Assistants.

Hospital Assistant Ponnuswamy Pillai was reduced for making false entries in his registers. Apothecary I. Chandy was granted one year's furlough. Hospital Assistant I. Sankunni Menon L. M. & S., was promoted to the grade of an Apothecary, and C. Ramunni Menon L. M. & S., and C. M. Joseph L. M. & S., were entertained as Apothecaries during the year. A. V. Subramania Iyer, L. M. & S., was also entertained as a Temporary Apothecary for Plague duty at Cheruthuruthi.

408. *Accommodation.*—The number of beds available in the several Institutions, and the average of occupied beds in each Institution, are compared in the subjoined statement with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

Institutions	Number of beds available in 1,072			Number of beds available in 1,073			Daily average of occupied beds in 1,072	Daily average of occupied beds in 1,073
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Ernakulam Hospital ...	28	24	52	28	24	52	29·62	46·00
Trichur Do. ...	18	6	24	18	6	24	20·80	25·80
Nemmara Do. ...	9	6	15	9	6	15	6·90	10·84
Kunnankulam Do. ...	6	6	12	6	6	12	9·19	13·78
Cranganur Dispensary ...	6	6	12	6	6	12	·01	·47
Chalakudi Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irinjalakuda Hospital ...	6	6	12	6	6	12	8·85	10·70
Wadakkancheri Dispensary ...	6	6	12	6	6	12	15·17	3·77
Chittur Hospital ...	3	3	6	3	3	6	1·97	3·96
Ernakulam Jail Hospital ...	6	...	6	6	...	6	1·36	·94
Tripunitura Dispensary ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	·006
Mattancheri Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	88	64	152	89	63	152	88·87	116·26

The number of available beds was the same as in the previous year, but the daily average of occupied beds rose from 88·87 to 116·26.

409. *Medical stores and appliances.*—The expenditure on account of medical stores, instruments, &c., amounted to Rs. 19,056—7—10, as per Treasury account. As stated in para 383 of my report for 1,072, a portion of this amount was the cost of the medicines for that year, which was paid only in 1,073.

410. *The work of the department.*—The subjoined statement compares the work of the department with that of the previous year :—

......	1,072	1,073	Variations
Number of in-patients treated ...	2,629	2,859	+ 230
Number of out-patients treated ...	1,31,192	1,38,760	+ 7,568
Daily average attendance of in-patients ...	89	116	+ 27
Daily average attendance of out-patients ...	769	791	+ 22
Percentage of mortality among in-patients ...	9·4	11·1	+ 1·7
Number of surgical operations ...	7,114	6,529	— 585
Number of post mortem examinations for pathological purposes ...	8	10	+ 2
Number of post mortem examinations for medicolegal purposes ...	45	66	+ 21

The number of in-patients and that of out-patients rose by 230 and 7,568 respectively. Their average daily attendance rose from 89 and 769, to 116 and 791 respectively.

Of the 2,859 in-patients treated, 1,910 were discharged as 'cured', and 503 were returned as 'relieved'. Thus, out of the total number of in-patients treated, 84·40 per cent were cured or relieved. The mortality of in-patients rose from 248 or 9·4 per cent, to 318 or 11·1 per cent. The increase in the death-rate is ascribed by the Medical Officer to the weak state in which patients were admitted into the Hospitals, due to the effects of the high prices of provisions on the poorer classes. As in the previous year, the mortality was largest in the Ernakulam Hospital, where it reached the figure of 145, as against 122 in 1,072.

411. *Caste or creed of patients.*—The subjoined statement compares the number and percentage of patients for each of the main sections of the community, with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

Caste or creed.	Number of patients treated in 1,072.	Number of patients treated in 1,073.	Percentage to total number treated in 1,072.	Percentage to total number treated in 1,073.
Hindus ...	46,812	48,155	34·98	34·00
Mahommedans ...	11,585	9,446	8·66	6·67
Europeans and Eurasians ...	2,070	3,125	1·54	2·21
Other castes ...	73,354	80,893	54·82	57·12
Total ...	1,33,821	1,41,619	100	100

412. *Sex of patients.*—Of the total number of patients that received medical relief, 71,542 or 51 per cent were male adults, 34,425 or 24 per cent were female adults, and 35,652 or 25 per cent were children. The details of the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients are given in the Appendix.

413. *Diseases treated.*—The details of the several diseases that were treated are given in the Appendix. The largest number of admissions was for diseases of the digestive system, of which there were 17,574 cases. Worms, malarial fevers, diseases of the skin, and diseases of the respiratory organs came next in order of frequency, *viz*, 14,966, 11,278, 10,512, and 8,326 respectively. Under cholera, the admissions were 792.

414. *Operations.*—The number of operations performed is compared below with that of the previous year :—

Institutions.	1,072.	1,073
Ernakulam Hospital ...	781	935
Trichur Hospital ...	999	968
Nemmara Hospital ...	224	375
Kunnankulam Hospital ...	905	417
Tripunitura Dispensary ...	598	572
Mattancheri Do ...	681	781
Cranganur Do ...	246	382
Chalakudi Do ...	365	348
Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah ...	...	5
Irinjalakuda Hospital ...	615	473
Wadakkancheri Dispensary ...	1,040	272
Chittur Hospital ...	648	999
Ernakulam Jail Hospital ...	12	7
Total ...	7,114	6,529

There was a marked decrease in the number of operations performed in the Kunnankulam and Irinjalakuda Hopitals, and in the Wadakkancheri Dispensary, and a rise in the Ernakulam, Nemmara, and Chittur Hospitals, and in the Mattancheri and Cranganur Dispensaries. Of the 6,529 operations performed during the year, 6,026 are reported to have resulted in cure, in 475 cases the patients were relieved, 13 were discharged otherwise, and 15 died.

415. *Women and children.*—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 :—

Total number treated		Daily average attendance		Operations	Midwifery cases	
Women	Children	Women	Children		Natural	Otherwise
9,111	6,579	61·90	31·80	781	41	17

416. *Midwives.*—The number of Midwives was 8, against 7 in the previous year. The number of cases attended to by the midwives rose from 145 to 170, or by 17·4 per cent.

417. *The Jail Hospital.*—The number of in-patients treated in the Jail Hospital was 33, and that of out-patients 308, as against 53 and 128 respectively in the previous year. The Senior Assistant Surgeon was in charge till the 21st Kumbham 1,073, when the Medical Officer took over direct charge. The general health of the prisoners was good, and the sanitary condition within the Jail was satisfactory. The average daily number of in-patients was ·94, and of out-patients 6·95, as against 1·36 and 2·30 respectively in the previous year.

Of the 33 in-patients treated during the year, 28 were discharged as cured, one was discharged otherwise, and 4 died.

Of the 341 patients treated during the year, 45 were Hindus, 55 were Mahommedans, and 241 belonged to other classes. All the patients were males except one.

The number of operations performed during the year was 7.

418. *The Lunatic Asylum.*—This institution continued to be under the control of the Medical Officer. The establishment was the same as at the close of the previous year, *viz*, three assistant keepers, one cook, and one totty. The year opened with 8 lunatics (7 males and one female), and four (three males and one female) were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 12, as against 16 in the previous year. These twelve lunatics were distributed according to the nature of their insanity as follows, 7 mania, 4 dementia, and one melancholia.

Of the twelve lunatics, four were Hindus, three were Mahommedans, three were Christians, and the remaining two belonged to other classes. Of the total number of lunatics in the Asylum during the year, two were discharged as cured, and three died of dysentery and dropsy, leaving 7 (6 males and one female) in the Asylum at the close of the year. The daily average strength was 7·6, as against 8·5 in the previous year.

Such lunatics as were able to work, were employed in weeding the premises of the Asylum, and in gardening, in which the assistant keepers also took part. The expenditure on account of the Asylum was Rs. 1,017–12–6. After the Madras Government expressed its inability to sanction the transfer of the lunatics of this State to any British Asylum, necessary repairs were ordered to be executed to the present building to render it fairly suitable.

419. *Finances.*—The receipts under "Medical" for the year are given below :—

		Rs. A. P.
(1)	Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries	30—10— 2
(2)	Miscellaneous (including the value of the medicines supplied to Cranganur) ...	1,412—15—10
	Total ...	1,443—10— 0

The system of levying a small fee from persons whose monthly income is Rs. 50 or more for medicines supplied to them was introduced during the year.

The expenditure on account of the department is compared below with that of the previous year :—

Minor Heads.	1,072 Rs.	A.	P.	1,073 Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
(1) The Medical officer and his permanent establishments	27,408	5	4	30,826	8	1	+ 3,418	2	9
(2) Native physicians ...	1,517	3	10	1,469	5	4	— 47	14	6
(3) Dieting charges ...	2,442	9	11	3,403	1	4	+ 2,122	5	1
(4) Bedding and clothing ...				1,161	13	8			
(5) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c: ...	1,616	8	2	19,056	7	10	+ 17,440	4	8
(6) Travelling allowances ...	6,175	12	5	1,673	1	...	+ 2,433	7	5
(7) Miscellaneous ...				3,943	6	4			
(8) Stipends and scholarships ...				1,975	...	...			
(9) Lunatic Asylum charges ...				1,017	12	6			
Total ...	39,160	2	8	64,526	8	1	+ 25,366	5	5

The large increase under "medicines and instruments" has already been explained. A similar explanation applies to the increase under "bedding and clothing". The conversion of two Dispensaries into Hospitals, and the appointment of new Apothecaries also contributed to the increase in the total expenditure.

420. *Inspection.*—The Medical Officer inspected all the Hospitals and Dispensaries twice in the year under report.

Precautions against Plague were adopted during the year, and Inspection camps were established at Cheruthuruthi, Malipuram, and Mattancheri. At Cheruthuruthi, an Apothecary was posted who examined all passengers coming into Cochin Territory. At Malipuram, the Senior Assistant Surgeon during the working season, and a Hospital Assistant at other times, examined all people coming in by sea. At Mattancheri, the Lady Doctor examined and kept under observation all ghosha and other women coming from infected areas, while an Apothecary did the same in regard to all males.

421. *General remarks.*—The work of the department showed improvement during the year. The conversion of two Dispensaries into Hospitals and the increase in the number of Apothecaries consequent thereon increased the usefulness of the Institutions concerned. The increase in the average attendance of patients must be taken as an indication that the department is proving more efficient and popular, especially when taken along with the fact that the year as a whole was a healthier one than the previous one.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Education.

422. *Number of Schools and scholars.*—The following statement shows the number of Schools and that of scholars at the close of the year under report, as compared with the numbers at the end of the previous year:—

Class of Institution.	No. of schools. 1,072	No. of schools. 1,073	No. of scholars. 1,072	No. of scholars. 1,073
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS:—				
The College ...	1	1	761	725
The Palace High School ...	1	1	24	28
Other A. V. Schools ...	9	11	1,787	2,049
Vernacular Schools ...	47	53	2,853	3,612
The S. S. Patasala (Special) ...	1	1	20	21
The Normal School (Do.) ...	1	1	18	30
Total ...	60	68	5,463	6,465
AIDED INSTITUTIONS:—				
A. V. Schools ...	20	19	2,545	2,395
Vernacular Schools ...	95	85	6,028	5,579
Special Schools ...	7	8	170	191
Total ...	122	112	8,738	8,165
Un-aided Schools ...	838	862	16,349	19,686
Grand Total ...	1,020	1,042	30,550	34,316

There was an increase of 8, or 13·33 per cent, in the number of Government Institutions, and of 1,002, or 18·34 per cent, in the number of pupils attending them. The number of Aided Schools fell from 122 to 112, a decrease of 8·2 per cent, and the number of pupils attending them fell from 8,738 to 8,165, a decrease of 6·56 per cent. The number of Un-aided Schools rose from 838 to 862, and that of the pupils attending them from 16,349 to 19,686. There was thus an increase of 2·86 per cent in the number of Un-aided schools, and of 20·41 per cent in the number of pupils attending them. *Taking all classes of Institutions together, there was an increase of 2·16 per cent in the number of Institutions, and of 12·33 per cent in the number of pupils.*

423. *Distribution of Sirkar and Aided Schools by Taluks.*—The following statement compares the number of Sirkar and Aided Schools in the various Taluks, and the number of pupils attending them:—

Taluks.	Area.	Population.	Schools. 1,072	Schools. 1,073	Scholars. 1,072	Scholars. 1,073	Increase or decrease. Schools.	Increase or decrease. Scholars
Kanayanur ...	81	1,02,033	36	32	3,288	3,061	—4	—227
Cochin ...	63	1,05,582	28	23	1,898	1,777	—5	—121
Mukundapuram ...	487	1,73,655	25	27	1,816	2,075	+2	+259
Trichur ...	225	1,28,957	47	49	3,659	3,858	+2	+199
Talapilli ...	271	1,33,894	27	31	1,794	2,251	+4	+457
Chittur ...	285	78,785	19	18	1,746	1,608	—1	—138
Total ...	1,362	7,22,906	182	180	14,201	14,630	—2	+429

The number of Sirkar and Aided Schools fell by 2, but the number of pupils attending them rose by 429.

424. *Schools classified according to the agencies managing them.*—The following is the classification of the Schools, according to the agencies by which they were managed :—

Agency.	1,072				1,073			
	No. of schools	No. of pupils. Boys.	No. of pupils. Girls.	Total.	No. of schools	No. of pupils. Boys.	No. of pupils. Girls.	Total.
Government ...	60	4,734	729	5,463	68	4,958	1,507	6,465
Aided: Church Mission Society ...	17	599	443	1,042	17	602	417	1,019
Aided: Roman Catholic Priests ...	4	201	150	851	2	97	113	210
Aided: Native Christian Priests ...	43	2,099	1,098	3,197	39	1,828	1,007	2,835
Aided: Native Gentlemen ...	42	2,704	696	3,400	38	2,581	638	3,219
Aided: Masters themselves ...	16	595	153	748	16	701	181	882
Total ...	182	10,932	3,269	14,201	180	10,767	3,863	14,630
Un-aided Schools ...	838	11,974	4,375	16,349	862	14,085	5,601	19,686
Grand Total ...	1,020	22,906	7,644	30,550	1,042	24,852	9,464	34,316

425. *Proportion of pupils to the total population.*—The following table gives the proportion of pupils to the total population in the several Taluks :—

Taluk.	Population.	Scholars.		Proportion of pupils to population	
		1,072.	1,073.	1,072.	1,073.
Kanayanur ...	1,02,033	5,354	5,592	1 in 19	1 in 18·2
Cochin ...	1,05,682	4,988	5,490	1 in 21·2	1 in 19·2
Mukundapuram ...	1,78,655	4,882	6,477	1 in 35·6	1 in 26·8
Trichur ...	1,28,9[illegible]7	6,976	7,866	1 in 18·5	1 in 16·4
Talapilli ...	1,33,[illegible]4	4,896	5,392	1 in 27·3	1 in 24·8
Chittur ...	78,785	3,454	3,499	1 in 22·8	1 in 22·5
Total ...	7,22,906	30,550	34,316	1 in 23·7	1 in 21·07

The proportion of pupils to population rose in all the Taluks and in the whole State.

426. *Proportion of pupils to the population of school-going age.*—In the following table are given the percentages for each Taluk, and for the whole State, of the male and female pupils to the male and female population of school-going age :—

Taluk.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils.		Percentage	
	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Kanayanur ...	7,868	7,487	4,249	1,843	54·003	18·06
Cochin ...	8,159	7,678	4,096	1,394	50·2	18·2
Mukundapuram ...	13,039	13,010	4,472	2,005	34·3	15·4
Trichur ...	9,597	9,747	5,420	2,446	56·5	25·09
Talapilli ...	9,858	10,228	3,780	1,612	38·3	15·8
Chittur ...	5,765	6,058	2,835	664	49·2	10·9
Total ...	54,286	54,151	24,852	9,464	45·8	17·5

The percentages for male and female pupils were 42·2 and 14·1 in the previous year, and they rose to 45·8 and 17·5. Of the total population of school-going age, 19·8 per cent of the males and 7·1 per cent of the females were in Sirkar and Aided Institutions, compared with 20·14 and 6·4 in the previous year.

427. *Pupils classified according to creed.*—The following table exhibits the classes of the community to which the pupils in all the Schools belonged :—

Classes.	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	14,636	4,425	5·86	1·76	39·08	11·71
Christians ...	88,184	85,697	13,220	12,855	8,347	4,350	9·47	5·08	63·14	33·84
Mahommedans ...	23,538	22,851	3,531	3,428	1,743	645	7·4	2·82	49·36	18·82
Jews ...	566	576	85	86	126	44	22·26	7·64	148·24	51·16
Total ...	3,61,904	3,61,002	54,286	54,151	24,852	9,464	6·87	2·62	45·78	17·48

As in the previous year, both the proportion of pupils to the total population, and the proportion of pupils to the population of school-going age, were higher among the Jews and Christians than among the Hindus and the Mahommedans.

428. *Number of pupils vaccinated.*—The number of pupils in the Sirkar and Aided Schools who were protected and unprotected from small-pox is shown in the subjoined table :—

Institutions	Number vaccinated	No. that have had small-pox	No. neither vaccinated nor have had small-pox	Total	Percentage of children unprotected against small-pox
Sirkar Anglo Vernacular Schools .	2,561	232	9	2,802	·32
„ Vernacular „ ...	3,162	202	248	3,612	6·87
Aided Anglo Vernacular Schools .	1,994	307	94	2,395	3·92
„ Vernacular „ ...	4,471	542	566	5,579	10·15
Special Schools ...	131	54	57	242	23·55
Total ...	12,319	1,337	974	14,630	6·66

The proportion of pupils protected from small-pox was higher in Sirkar Schools, but lower in Aided Schools, than in the previous year. In Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Schools, the percentage of the unprotected fell from 1·56 to ·32, and in Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools it fell from 4·87 to 3·92. In Special Schools the percentage of pupils unprotected from small-pox rose from 16·35 to 23·55. Taking all Schools together, the proportion of unprotected pupils was slightly higher than in the previous year, but this was due to the opening of 8 new Girls' Schools, in which several girls could not be vaccinated, as their parents and guardians objected to it. Steps are being taken to get the girls vaccinated gradually.

429. *The Inspecting staff.*—The following table shows the inspection work done during the year :—

Inspecting Officers.	Number of schools inspected		Number of pupils examined		Number of days spent on circuit		Number of days spent in actual inspection work	
	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073	1,072	1,073
Special: Mr. D. M. Cruickshank ...	...	2	...	218	...	...	...	4
Special: Mr. F. S. Davies ...	...	8	...	2,091	...	30	...	22
Superintendent of Education ...	59	143	4,154	8,137	141	166	67	122
Deputy „ „ ...	106	162	3,728	6,456	71	176	70	112
Inspecting School Master, Northern Division.	122	168	4,951	7,593	180	199	165	149
„ „ „ Southern Division.	93	112	3,505	4,252	101	187	87	98
Total ...	380	595	16,338	28,747	493	758	389	507

The total number of Schools inspected was 595, and the number of pupils examined was 28,747, as against 380 and 16,333 respectively in the previous year. During the year under report, two special officers were deputed to inspect the more important of the Anglo-Vernacular Institutions. The work done by the Inspecting officers appears to have been adequate.

430. *Libraries.*—The following table gives information regarding the Libraries receiving grants from the Sirkar :—

Institutions.	Members.	Sirkar grant realised. Rs.	A.	P.	Subscriptions. Rs.	A.	P.
Ernakulam ...	36	600	0	0	614	8	0
Trichur (English) ...	28	240	0	0	258	0	0
Trichur (Malayalam) ...	25	119	0	0	67	0	0
Kunnankulam ...	12	25	8	0	54	12	0
Chittur ...	24	11	4	0	121	4	0
Irinjalakuda ...	80	...	...	...	155	0	0
Princes' Library ...	....	174	0	0	....	...	...

Finances.

431. *Receipts.*—The following statement compares the receipts of the department for the year with those of the previous year :—

Minor heads.	1,072 Rs.	A.	P.	1,073 Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
1. The Ernakulam College ...	14,406	8	4	16,429	18	6	+ 2,023	5	2
2. The District schools ...	10,684	3	6	12,410	...	10	+ 1,725	18	4
3. The Taluk schools ...	378	13	...	448	3	9	+ 74	6	9
4. The Proverthi schools ...	1,219	15	8	1,463	10	1	+ 243	10	10
5. The Normal school ...	145	5	2	94	9	6	— 50	11	8
6. The Girls' schools ...	391	6	6	438	6	3	+ 46	15	9
7. Miscellaneous ...	1,241	0	11	5,035	15	8	+ 3,794	14	9
Total ...	28,462	4	8	36,320	11	7	+ 7,858	6	11

432. *Expenditure.*—The following statement shows the expenditure of the department for the year, as compared with that of the previous year :—

Minor heads.	1,072. Rs.	A.	P.	1,073. Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Inspection ..	6,748	1	6	8,728	1	6	+ 1,980	...	...
2. The Ernakulam College ..	26,671	15	2	29,370	11	9	+ 2,698	12	7
3. The Palace School ..	7,367	6	6	7,607	2	1	+ 239	11	7
4. The District Schools ..	21,730	10	2	22,226	4	5	+ 495	10	3
5. The Taluk Schools	18,848	11	0	2,978	8	2	+ 5,498	10	5
6. The Proverthi Schools				12,560	1	8			
7. The Girls' Schools				8,818	11	7			
8. The Normal School ..	1,730	2	9	2,745	15	10	+ 1,015	13	1
9. The Special Schools	18,387	5	10	510	6	1	— 3,452	10	5
10. Grants in-aid				14,424	5	4			
11. Miscellaneous ..	..	...	...	461	7	11	+ 461	7	11
Total ..	1,01,484	4	11	1,10,421	12	4	+ 8,937	7	5

Deducting the receipts from the expenditure, the net cost on account of the department was ~~Rs~~. 74,101-0-9, as against ~~Rs~~. 73,022-0-3 in the previous year.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

433. *Number of Schools and pupils.*—At the end of the previous year, there were 50 Anglo-Vernacular Schools with 5,859 pupils; and at the end of the year under report, the number of such Schools had risen to 51, and the number of pupils to 6,289. Classified according to creed, there were in these Schools, 3,895 Hindus, 2,211 Christians, 173 Mahommedans, and 10 Jews.

434. There were 425 pupils studying Sanskrit in the Sirkar and Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools, against 436 in the previous year, a decrease of 11.

435. *Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*—The following table shows the strength and grade of each of the several Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Institutions :—

Name of Institution.	Strength Boys.	Girls.	Highest standard.
I. College with high School etc attached			
The Ernakulam College ...	725		Form VIII.
II. High Schools			
The Trichur District High School ...	512		" VI.
The Palace High School ...	28		" VI.
III. Lower Secondary Schools.			
(a) *Fully developed*			
The Chittur District School ...	300		" III.
" Knnnankulam " " ...	200		" III.
" Irinjalakuda " " ...	243		" III.
" V. J. C. G. School, Trichur ...		167	" III.
(b) *Partially developed*			
The Ernakulam C. G. School ...		121	" II.
The Mattancheri Dist: School ...	113		" I.
IV. Primary Schools			
(a) *Fully developed*—			
The Cranganur Anglo-Vernacular School ...	124		Class IV.
The Trichur Syrian Girls' School ...		135	" IV.
(b) *Partially developed*			
Enamavu A V School ...	49		" II.
Caste Girls' School, Tripunitura ...		85	" III.
Total...	2,294	508	
Average strength	2,743·5		

436. *Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*—The Aided A. V. Schools are classified in the following table according to their grades :—

Grade.	Number of Schools.
I High Schools.	
(a) Fully developed ...	1
(b) Partially developed ...	4
II Lower Secondary Schools	
(a) Fully developed ...	5
(b) Partially developed ...	3
III Primary Schools	
(a) Fully developed ...	5
(b) Partially developed ...	1
Total ...	19

437. *Un-aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*—The number of Un-aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools remained stationary, being 19, but their strength rose from 742 to 1,092.

Vernacular Schools.

438. *Number of Schools and pupils.*—The number of Vernacular Schools in the State fell from 804 to 801, but their strength rose from 21,588 to 23,470.

439. *Sirkar Vernacular Schools.*—There were 53 Sirkar Vernacular Schools with a strength of 3,612 at the end of the year under report, as against 47 schools with a strength of 2,853 at the end of the previous year. There was thus an increase of 6 in the number of Schools, chiefly due to the opening of certain Vernacular Girls' Schools during the year under report, and an increase of 759 or 26·6 per cent in the number of pupils.

440. *Aided Vernacular Schools.*—The number of Aided Vernacular Schools fell from 95 with 6,023 pupils, to 85 with 5,579 pupils, that is, there was a decrease of 10·5 per cent in the number of Schools, and of 7·4 in the number of pupils. The decrease was due to the fact that 21 Schools were removed from the Aided list, one was converted into a Sirkar Institution, and 12 were newly added to the Aided list.

441. *Un-aided Vernacular Schools.*-The number of Un-aided Vernacular Schools was 663, against 662 in the previous year, but the number of pupils attending them rose from 12,712 to 14,279.

Female Education.

442. *Girls' Schools.*—There were 44 Girls' Schools during the year, of which 16 were Sirkar Schools, 13 were Aided, and 15 were Un-aided. This gives an increase of 10 in the number of Sirkar, and one in the number of Un-aided Schools, but a decrease of two in that of Aided Schools. The Sirkar and Aided Girls' Schools with their strength and standard are shown below:—

Name of Schools		Strength	Standard
V. J. C. G. School, Trichur	Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular	167	Form III
Caste Girls' School, Ernakulam	do	121	" II
The Syrian Girls' School, Trichur	do	135	Class IV
Caste Girls' School, Tripunitura	do	85	" III
Do. Irinjalakuda.	Sirkar Vernacular	115	" VI
Do. Elankunnapuzha	do	66	" IV
V. J. C. G. School, Chittur	do	140	" IV
Caste Girls' School, Nemmara	do	99	" IV
Girls' School, Southern Chittur	do	61	" II
Do. Cranganur	do	80	" II
Do. Thiruvanchikulam	do	63	" II
Do. Urakom	de	74	" II
Syrian Girls' School, Olloor	do	64	" II
Girls' School, Pazhayanur	do	92	" II
Do. Vellarapilly	do	50	" I
Do, Tiruvilwamala	do	78	" I
Convent School, Ernakulam	Aided Anglo-Vernacular School	118	Form III
C. M. S. Girls' School, Trichur	do	58	" III
Do Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam	do	89	" I
A. V. Girls' School, Narakkal	do	63	Class IV
Jacobite Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam	do	100	" IV
C. M. S. Parish Girls' School, do	do	48	" III
Church Girls' School, Kandachankadavu	Aided Vernacular School	45	" III
St Antony's Girls' School, Athikod	do	87	" III
Zenana Mission Girls' School, Cherakkel	do	42	" II
Girls' School, Nallepilly	do	49	" II
Church Girls' School, Irinjalakuda	do	35	" I
Mahommedan Girls' School, Muthuvummal	do	43	" I
Zenana Mission Industrial School, Trichur	do	24	
	Total...	2,231	

443. *Number of girls under instruction.*—The total number of girls under instruction at the end of the year (whether in purely Girls' Schools or in Mixed Schools) was 9,458, or 1,814 more than on the last day of the previous year. Of these, 2,231, against 1,582 in the previous year, attended pure Girls' Schools. The rest were pupils in Mixed Schools. Of the girls attending Sirkar and Aided Girls' Schools, 1,463 were learning needlework, 1,584 music, and 24 industrial arts, against 1,078, 1,185, and 34 in the previous year, and in private institutions 205 girls were taught music and 274 the Bible.

Special Schools.

444. The following table shows the number and strength of the Special Schools:—

Schools.	No, of schools.	Strength	Whether Sirkar, Aided, or Un-aided.
The S. S. Patasala. (Sanskrit).	1	21	Sirkar
The Normal School.	1	30	Do.
Other Sanskrit Schools.	78	1,474	5 Aided and 68 Un-aided
Arabic schools.	59	1,520	Un-aided
Hebrew "	3	145	1 Aided and 2 Un-aided
Latin "	1	9	Un-aided
Persian "	1	45	Do.
Hindustani "	3	109	Do.
Guzeratti	2	61	Do.
Music	21	841	Do.
Bible	21	596	Do.
Industrial	4	206	2 Aided and 2 Un-aided
Total ...	190	4,557	2 Sirkar, 8 Aided, and 180 Un-aided.

Sanskrit Schools.

445. The number of Sanskrit Schools rose from 72 to 74, and their strength from 1,105 to 1,495. The number of girls studying in them was 279, against 125 in the previous year. These Schools impart instruction in the Vedas, Astrology, Logic, Rhetoric, and Poetry. The most important of these Schools were the S. S. Patasala at Tripunitura, and the Vedasastra Patasala at Chittur.

Hebrew Schools.

446. As in the previous year, there were 3 Hebrew Schools. The one at Mattancheri received a grant of Rs. 15 per mensem. Its strength fell from 48 to 47, of whom 12 were girls. The remaining two Schools, one at Mala, and the other at Ernakulam, were un-aided, and had a total strength of 98 pupils, against 119 in the previous year. Of these 98 pupils, 70 were boys and 28 were girls.

Arabic Schools.

447. The number of Arabic Schools rose from 51 with 1,046 pupils, to 59 with 1,520 pupils. These Schools teach the Koran, and they are mostly in the Taluks of Cochin and Mukundapuram.

Latin and Persian Schools.

448. During the year under report, a Latin School with 9 pupils, and a Persian School with 45 pupils, came into existence.

Industrial Schools.

449. The number of Industrial Schools remained stationary, being 4 in number, but their strength rose from 184 to 206. Two of them were aided, viz., the Elthuruthi Industrial School and the Zenana Mission School, Trichur, receiving a grant of Rs. 11 and Rs. 7 per mensem respectively. The remaining two, viz., St. Teresa's Orphanage and St. Albert's Orphanage, both at Ernakulam, were unaided.

450. The subjoined table exhibits the several kinds of industries taught in these schools, and the number of pupils engaged in them :—

Name of industry.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Carpentry ...	66	...	66
Goldsmith's work ...	1	...	1
Blacksmith's do. ...	64	...	64
Tailoring ...	82	...	82
Embroidery ...	12	...	12
Book-binding ...	73	..	73
Boot and shoe making ...	4	...	4
Rosary-making ...	15	...	15
Mat making ...	0	17	17
Rope making ...	67	...	67
Printing ...	82	...	82
Needle-work ...	...	76	76
Masonry ...	1	...	1
Turning ...	62	...	62
Weaving ...	62	...	62
Rattan work ...	62	...	62
Total ...	653	93	746

451. *General remarks.*—On the whole, so far as the Educational department was concerned, the year was one of progress. There was an increase of 12·33 per cent in the number of pupils, and the percentages of boys and girls to the male and female population of school-going age rose from 42·2 and 14·1 to 45·8 and 17·5 respectively. There was also considerable improvement in Inspection work.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Press.

452. The value of the work done at the Government Press was Rs. 16,174, against Rs. 15,913 in the previous year. A statement showing the particulars of the work done is given in the Appendix.

453. The actual income of the Press during the year under report was Rs 2,905—15—8, as against Rs 1,694—9—4 in the previous year.

454. The expenditure on the Press amounted to Rs. 6,947—12—5, as against Rs. 7,751—4—5 in the previous year.

Stationery.

455. *Establishment.*—As the Huzur Stationery Depôt is under the supervision of the Superintendent of Stamps, and is worked by his staff, no charges on account of establishment are debited to Stationery.

456. *Receipts.*—The system of supplying *all* public offices with the necessary articles of stationery from the Huzur Depôt, which was inaugurated in 1,072, was continued throughout 1,073. The receipts of the department consisted of the value of stationery supplied to Cranganur, together with the sale proceeds of deal wood boxes, tin cases, sacks, wax cloth &c., and amounted in all to Rs. 215—14—11.

457. *Disbursements.*—The contract for the supply of all kinds of paper bearing the Cochin Government watermark was, as in the previous year, held by Messrs John Dickinson & Co., of London, and the other articles of stationery were obtained from Messrs Thacker & Co., of Bombay, a few minor items being purchased from the local market.

The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 21,373—9—6, as against Rs. 19,445—5—9 in the previous year.

458. The subjoined statement compares the details of the expenditure for the two years:—

Details.	1,072.			1,073.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Cost of paper	7,259	11	2	10,523	...	5
2. (a) Cost of other articles of stationery	8,966	7	6	7,596	4	...
(b) Advance made in 1,073 for the supply of articles for 1,074 ...	...	...	...	761	13	4
Total....				8,358	1	4
3. Amount paid in 1,072 on account of articles purchased in 1,071 ...	3,219	3	1			
4. Outstanding advances of 1,071 and 1,072 brought into the accounts and adjusted in 1,073 ...	...	...	...	2,492	7	9
Total....	19,445	5	9	21,373	9	6

459. *Stock-taking.*—It has not been the custom in previous years to take the value of stock at the beginning or close of the official year. An attempt was made during the year under report to take the value of the articles in stock, so as to obtain an idea of the expenditure on stationery.

The following table is intended to exhibit the figures including the value of stock:—

		Rs. As. P.
Value of stock at the beginning of 1,073	...	1,360— 2— 4
Purchases during the year	...	18,881— 1— 9
	Total ...	20,241— 4— 1
Value of stock on the last day of 1,073	...	3,182— 8— 4
Expenditure during the year	...	17,058—11— 9
Receipts	...	215—14—11
Net expenditure	...	16,842—12—10

460. *General remarks.*—There has been some increase in the consumption of paper owing to the change in the system of conducting correspondence and keeping the records in several departments. The introduction of reforms in the system of the accounts of the State, which necessitated the use of new printed forms, also contributed to the increased consumption of paper. Due regard being given to the above circumstances, the department on the whole worked economically.

Population.

461. 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.

Conclusion.

462. *The salient features of the administration for 1,073.*—The administration of the Land Revenue showed improvement over that of the previous year, and the collections rose by more than half a lakh of rupees; owing to the large collections and also the amounts written off as irrecoverable, the arrear demand fell from about Rs. 1,20,000 at the beginning of the year to about Rs. 30,000 at the end of it. The survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk was almost completed, and a beginning was made of the general survey of the State. The work of the Police showed improvement over that of the previous year, as tested by the number of cases detected, the number of persons convicted, and the value of property recovered; according to the statistics of the department, there was an increase of crime, with which increase however the department showed itself able to cope. The administration of Criminal Justice was marked by a considerable increase in the total file and disposal of original cases, both before the Sessions Courts as well as the Magistracy, an increase in the number of persons convicted, and an improvement in the quality of the work of the Magistracy as tested by the result of appeals, but a deterioration in the quality of the work of the Sessions Courts as tested by the same method. The administration of Civil Justice was marked by a large increase (about 25 per cent) in original civil litigation, with which increase however the Courts concerned were more than able to cope, an improvement in the original and the appellate work of the Zilla Judges, and a marked reduction in the average duration of original contested suits and of appeals in all classes of Courts. Taken by itself, Civil Justice gave a surplus of more than Rs. 60,000, and taking both Civil and Criminal Justice together, Law and Justice gave a surplus of more than Rs. 34,000, as against Rs. 2,710 in the previous year. The Jail department on the whole remained in an unsatisfactory condition; for, though the proceeds of Jail manufactures rose from Rs. 1,067 to Rs. 2,180, there was still considerable room for the development of intramural labour, and the net expenditure per convict in the Central Jail rose from about Rs. 32 to Rs. 42. The Registration department showed improvement; two new offices were opened during the year, and there was a slight increase in the total number of documents registered, which increase occurred both in regard to documents whose registration is compulsory as well as in regard to those whose registration is optional; there was considerable improvement in the time taken to register documents, as shown by the fact that over 99 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation, as against 90 per cent in the previous year; the Inspection work of the Huzur Registrar was satisfactory, and the department gave a surplus of nearly Rs. 20,000, or about Rs. 3,000 more than in the previous year. The administration of the Forest department was unsatisfactory, and the apprehension expressed by me about two years ago that the revenue of this department may go down considerably was realised; the Durbar had under its consideration the report upon its forests submitted by the Special Officer whose services were lent to it early in 1897. In the Public Works department, steps were taken to adjust the old bills of the late Maramath department, and to wind up the old accounts; one result of this was that the nominal expenditure of the department rose from about 5½ lakhs in the previous year to about 6½ lakhs in the year under report; but against this increase of expenditure however, there were refunds which amounted to about a lakh and a half rupees during the year under report, as against Rs. 16,000 in the previous year. The Anchal department was well managed during the year; two new offices were opened and five letter boxes were newly placed; the pay of the peons was raised; the design and colour of all stamps and envelopes were revised, and two pie-cards

and three-pie stamps were newly introduced; the number of articles carried rose by over 20 per cent; the Anchal revenue rose by over Rs. 1,000; and the net cost to the Sirkar per official cover carried fell from 3·58 pies to 2·9 pies. The Salt department continued to be efficiently managed; there was an increase of over 8,000 maunds in the quantity of salt consumed, and the average consumption per head of population rose from 18·25 lbs. to 19·18 lbs.; the net revenue of the department was less than that of the previous year by about Rs. 9,000, but this was due to the increased price which the Sirkar had to pay for the salt purchased during the year. The net Stamp revenue fell by about Rs. 6,000; but the fall was almost wholly due to the reduction of revenue under the head of unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents, and fines and penalties, which is the satisfactory result of the increased acquaintance of the people with the provisions of the Stamp law. The Abkari revenue fell by about Rs. 14,000, on account of the re-sales of some of the Abkari farms; its excise system is one of the weak points of the Administration, but reform in this direction has to lie over till more pressing matters are attended to. Financially, the year under report was on the whole a prosperous one; for, the transactions showed a surplus of over Rs. 1,30,000, and the general balance including the Government of India pro-notes and deposits in the Bank rose from Rs. 44,61,278 to Rs. 46,19,000. The accounts of the State received a large amount of attention during the year under report, and the Special Officer lent by the Madras Government for the purpose was engaged throughout the year in re-organising the Account department, and in winding up the old accounts. The registration of vital statistics continued defective, and will, I fear, so continue for some time to come. There was a slight improvement in vaccination, especially infantile vaccination. The number of towns in which special conservancy establishments worked rose from 5 to 9, the four towns newly added during the year being places of importance; and the total expenditure on sanitation and conservancy rose by nearly Rs. 7,000. In the Medical department, two Dispensaries were converted into Hospitals, and two Apothecaries were entertained in lieu of three Hospital Assistants; the numbers of in and out patients rose, as also the daily average attendance of both classes of patients; the expenditure of the department was also much larger than in the previous year. The Educational department also made progress, and the number of Schools and that of pupils rose by 2 and 12 per cent respectively: the percentages of boys and girls to their respective school-going population rose from 42·2 and 14·1 to 45·8 and 17·5 respectively; and there was considerable improvement in Inspection work. On the whole, except in regard to the administration of the Excise and Forest revenue, the administration of the Jail, and the registration of vital statistics, the year under report was one of progress.

HUZUR CUTCHERY,
ERNAKULAM.
14th April, 1899.

P. Rajagopala Chari,
Diwan of Cochin.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

Para 19.—Of the sum of Rs. 14,406-5-0 under the head of "(p) other charges", a large portion was the cost of stones used for the survey of the Kole lands in the Trichur Taluk and the accretion lands in the Cochin Taluk. In the absence of a Survey Regulation, this expenditure had to be borne by the State, but provision is made in the Survey Regulation about to be passed, for recovering the value from the ryots concerned, and I have taken credit for such recovery in my revised estimate for 1,074 and my budget estimate for 1,075.

2. *Para 45.*—Arrangements are being made for amending the Cochin Criminal Procedure Code, so as to give power to the Magistracy to award compensation to the accused in frivolous complaints in warrant cases as well as in summons cases.

3. *Para 274.*—The following statement, exhibiting the sales of salt from the Sirkar head-depot at Malipuram and from the other depots classified according to divisions, will show that, while there has been a rapid development in the sales of the Southern Division, the sales of the Northern Division have been going down:—

Divisions.	1,069.	1,070.	1,071.	1,072.	1,073.	——
Southern ...	78,514	1,12,643	1,29,996	1,48,401	1,64,682	Maunds.
Northern ...	73,066	52,199	16,918	11,750	3,893	Do.
Difference ...	5,448	60,444	1,13,078	1,36,651	1,60,789	Do.

4. *Para 307.*—In regard to the expenditure under the heads of "Religious" and "Charities", I think it necessary to make it clear that the large increase of expenditure in the year 1,073 was to no small extent due to the fact that a portion of the expenditure of previous years was adjusted during the year under report. The following statement will make it clear:—

			Religious.	*Charities.*	*Total.*
1,072	...	Rs.	70,004	28,852	98,856
1,073	...	"	1,46,803	80,765	2,27,568
Total	...	"	2,16,807	1,09,617	3,26,424
Average for the 2 years	...	"	1,08,403½	54,808½	1,63,212
1,071	...	"	96,455	57,774	1,54,229

5. In regard to the expenditure under the head of "Pensions and Gratuity", I have to say in the first place that a considerable portion of the expenditure under "Pensions" is due to the large pensions drawn by a few individuals. For instance, there are now on the pension list only six men who draw a pension of over Rs. 100 each per mensem, but these draw on an aggregate Rs. 1,633-5-4 per mensem, or Rs. 19,600 per annum. Every one of these officers had retired from the service before I took charge. In regard to those who were pensioned after I took charge, it can be easily shown that, except in a *very few* cases, most of the men had earned their pensions after service of over 25 or 30 years. The majority of the men were over 60 years old, and a considerable portion of the rest were over 55 years old.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL.

GENERAL.

(1) *Statement showing divisions, area, and population.*

District	Taluk	Area in square miles	Number of proverthies	Number of desoms	Number of occupied houses	Total population (Census of 1891)			Distribution of population by religion											
									Hindus			Mahomedans			Christians			Jews		
						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Southern or Anjikaimal	Kanayanur	80¾	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	62¾	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	18¾	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	418¼	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...	580½	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	225	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	271	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	285	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...	781	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...	1,361¼	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 H. E. the Governor's visit to the Cochin State.*

His Excellency Sir A. E. Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras, and Lady Havelock, accompanied by Mr. H. A. Sim (Private Secretary), Major Romilly (Military Secretary), Mrs. Romilly, Surgeon Major W. B. Browning, and Capts. B. P. Portal and Logan Home (Aides-de-camp), arrived at Shoranur at 11. 20. A. M. on Tuesday, the 12th October, 1897. Mr. G. W. Dance, the Collector of Malabar, accompanied the party up to Cochin, at the invitation of His Highness the Raja. The British Resident, the Diwan of Cochin, the Superintendent of the Cochin Police, and the Peishkar of the Northern Division were in attendance on the platform to receive His Excellency. On alighting from the train, the Diwan welcomed His Excellency on behalf of His Highness the Raja. His Excellency and party left Shoranur for Trichur at about 1.45 P. M. in tongas specially engaged for the occasion, and reached Trichur at about 4 P. M.

2. At the Trichur Residency was drawn up a guard of honour of the 24th M. I., which on the arrival of His Excellency presented arms. His Excellency was received at the Residency by several of the chief officials of the State, viz, the First Judge of the Appeal Court, the Acting Chief Engineer, the Zillah Judge of Trichur, and the Conservator of Forests. The Resident introduced the officials to His Excellency.

3. The local European officials and residents were invited to dine with His Excellency and party at the Trichur Residency at 8 P. M. on the same day.

4. At 7 A. M. on Wednesday, the 13th instant, His Excellency and party drove from the Residency, and visited in order the Trichur Sirkar High School, the Jubilee Caste Girls' School, and the Trichur Hospital. After a drive through some of the principal streets of the town, His Excellency and party returned to the Residency at about 9 A. M.

5. At 11 A. M., three addresses were presented to His Excellency by three Christian communities, viz, the Jacobite Syrians, the Chaldean Syrians, and the Romo-Syrians.

6. His Excellency next granted private interviews to several gentlemen, including the ex-Diwan Mr. Subramanya Pillai and the Roman Catholic Bishop.

7. At 5 P. M. on the same day, there was a garden party at the Trichur Residency which was attended by the principal officials and non-officials of the station. At 9-15 P. M., His Excellency and party took boats at Kokkalai, and arrived at Bolghatty at 7 A. M. on the next day under a salute of 17 guns, the guard of honour being furnished by a detachment of Native Infantry.

8. At 1 P. M., His Highness the Raja, accompanied by the Diwan and the Sarvadhikariakar, paid a state visit to His Excellency at the Bolghatty Residency. At the Jetty His Highness was received by an Aid-de-camp and conducted to the portico of the Residency where he was received by the Military Secretary. At the foot of the stair case, the Resident met His Highness the Raja and conducted him to the hall upstairs, where His Excellency received His Highness. His Excellency was attended by his staff. On the right of His Highness sat the Resident, the Diwan, and the Sarvadhikariakar. After a brief conversation, His Highness took leave of His Excellency who garlanded him, the Military Secretary garlanding the Diwan and the Sarvadhikariakar. A guard of honour furnished by a detachment of the 24th M. I. presented arms both on His Highness's arrival at, and departure from, Bolghatty. The usual salutes were fired on the occasion.

9. At 4. 30. P. M., a Durbar was held in the Durbar Hall at Ernakulam, at which His Highness the Raja received His Excellency's return visit. His Excellency the Governor, with Lady Havelock, the Resident, and party, landed at the Ernakulam Jetty, and was received there by the First Prince of Cochin and conducted to His Highness the Raja's State carriage. His Excellency, escorted by troopers of His Highness's body guard, drove to the Durbar Hall, while His Excellency's staff followed in Sirkar carriages. His Highness the Raja received His Excellency as he alighted at the portico, and conducted him upstairs to a seat on the right side of His Highness, while the First Prince similarly conducted Lady Havelock. On the right side of His Excellency were seated Lady Havelock, the First Prince, and the members of His Excellency's Staff, while on the left side were His Highness, the Resident, the other Princes, the Diwan, and the other state officials. As soon as His Excellency and His Highness entered the hall, all ladies and gentlemen assembled in the hall rose from their seats which they resumed when His Excellency and His Highness had taken their seats. After a brief conversation, His Highness the Raja garlanded His Excellency, Lady Havelock, and the Resident,

while the First Prince garlanded His Excellency's Staff, and the Diwan garlanded the other guests invited to the Durbar. A detachment of the Native Infantry and a Company of the Nair Brigade which were drawn up in front of the Durbar Hall, presented arms on the arrival and departure of His Excellency.

10. The Durbar was followed by a Levee at 5. P. M., when the principal officials and the chief residents of Ernakulam, Cochin, and Mattancheri were presented to His Excellency. After the Levee, His Excellency and party left for Bolghatty under the usual salute.

11. On the morning of the 15th instant, His Excellency and party again crossed over to Ernakulam, and visited the St. Teresa's Convent with its Orphanage and girls' school, and also the Ernakulam General Hospital.

12. In the afternoon, His Excellency the Governor received His Highness the Raja at Bolghatty at a private interview, and in the evening he presided at the distribution of prizes at the Ernakulam College.

13. At 5 P. M. on the same day, His Excellency the Governor, in compliance with His Highness the Raja's wishes, laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Public Library at Ernakulam. At 8 P. M. on the same day, His Highness the Raja entertained their Excellencies and staff and a large party at a state dinner, at which the usual toasts were proposed and drunk.

14. At 7 A. M. on the 16th, His Excellency and party visited British Cochin, the Mattancheri palace, the Jewish Synagogues, and the Sirkar Hospital for women and children. At 5 P. M. on the same day, His Highness the Raja gave a garden party at the Bolghatty Residency, to which the Princes and the principal officials and residents of Ernakulam, Cochin, and Mattancheri were invited to meet their Excellencies Sir Arthur and Lady Havelock. At 6-30 P. M., the Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Bolghatty, Ramanthirthi, and Venduruthy foreshores were lit, the illumination lasting till 11 P. M. At 7 P. M., there was a display of fire works. His Excellency and party left Bolghatty for Trivandrum at 9-30 P. M. The usual salute announcing His Excellency's departure was fired at sunrise on the 17th instant.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(3). *The administration of the Estates under Sirkar management in 1,073 M. E.*

(i) The Kodasseri Estate.

The Kodasseri Estate, the management of which was undertaken by the Sirkar in 1,040 M. E., continued to be under management throughout the year under report. The staff employed for collecting the rents due to the estate and for effecting the renewal of the leases of the properties of the estate, was the same as in the previous year.

2. The estate properties comprised 17,045 paras of paddy lands, 1,222 gardens, and 12 chirahs, the same as in the previous year, besides those enjoyed by the branches of the family and not under Sirkar management.

3. The estate properties, as far as known at present, are situate in 8 Proverthies of the Mukundapuram Taluk, and in 4 Proverthies of the Alengad and Kunnatunad Taluks of Travancore.

4. The year opened with an arrear under money rent of Rs. 2,907—7—1½, and under grain rent of Rs. 4,173—9—8, which, together with a current demand of Rs. 669—7—3, Rs. 2,372—0—1, and Rs. 279—12—7½ under money, grain, and other items respectively, made up a total demand of Rs. 10,402—4—9. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 451—3—3½ under money rent, a sum of Rs. 1,976—6—8 under grain rent, and the whole of the demand under other items were collected during the year. An amount of Rs. 21—13—7 was remitted. Thus, the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 7,673—0—7. The demand in 1,072 was Rs. 9,745—7—5, of which a sum of Rs. 2,668—8—7 was collected in that year, excluding the collection under other items which amounted to Rs. 342—7—11. Thus the management of the estate in 1,073 was marked by an increase in the demand, a decrease in the collection, and a consequent increase in the arrear balance at the end. It has also to be noted in this connection that the total collection in 1,072 was Rs. 3,011—0—6 and the expenditure during that year was Rs. 2,988—6—5½. There was thus very little margin for the liquidation of debts. During the year under report, the total collection was Rs. 2,707-6-7, and the total expenditure was Rs. 2,952—13—8. The collection was thus Rs. 245—7—1 *less* than the actual expenditure incurred during the year.

5. The statement showing the financial condition of the estate at the end of 1,073 is given below :—

Balance in hand at the beginning of 1,073.			Amount collected in 1,073.			Total.			Amount expended in 1,073.			Balance in hand at the end of 1,073.			Arrears due to the estate at the end of 1,073.			REMARKS.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
424	14	6	2,707	6	7	3,132	5	1	2,952	13	8	179	7	5	7,673	...	7	

The Peishkar has reported that no amount is due by or to the estate on simple debt bonds, and that the total encumbrances on the estate properties by way of kanom and mortgage amount to nearly 4 lakhs of rupees.

6. The administration of the estate in 1,073 was inefficient, and for this the Peishkar is to a considerable extent to blame. The Resident has recorded his opinion that there is laxity in the administration of the Kodasseri Estate.

(ii) The Punnathur Estate.

The landed properties of the Punnathur family in Cochin Territory are situate in five Proverthies of the Trichur Taluk, and six Proverthies of the Talapilli Taluk, and their total area during the year under report was about 2,600 acres, the same extent as in the previous year.

2. The collection work in 1,073 was not satisfactory. Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 10,601—8—8 (money-rent Rs. 2,158—2—5 + estimated value of grain-rent Rs. 8,443—6—3) the Manager collected Rs. 2,608—6—3, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,704—10—0 and of Rs. 6,288—8—5 under the heads of money-rent and grain-rent respectively. Out of a current demand of Rs. 5,470—12—1 (money-rent Rs. 976—10—7 + estimated value of grain-rent Rs. 4,494—1—6), the Manager left a balance of Rs. 534—15—3 and Rs. 2,290—9—8 under the heads of money-rent and grain-rent respectively. There was a collection of Rs. 2,261—0—8 in 1,073 under the head of "renewal fees", as against a collection of Rs. 1,334—8—2 in 1,072 : and of Rs. 1,981—13—8 in 1,073 under the head of "miscellaneous", as against Rs. 84—1—11 in the previous year. The arrear balance rose to Rs. 10,818—11—4 at the end of 1,073 from Rs. 10,601—8—8 at the end of 1,072. It is observed that the arrear balance at the end of 1,072 as given by the Peishkar in his report for that year was Rs. 839-15-2 under the head of money-rent, and Rs. 3,844-7-0 under the head of grain-rent, but the arrear demand at the beginning of the year 1,073 as now given by the Peishkar is Rs. 2,158-2-5 under the head of money-rent, and Rs. 8,443—6—3 under the head of grain-rent. The explanation now given is that the figures given in the previous year were wrong and underestimated the arrears.

3. The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 4,968—9—1, as against the original budgetted expenditure of Rs. 2,500.

4. There were ten civil decrees in favour of the estate aggregating to Rs. 789—13—4, out of which only the small amount of Rs. 183—9—5 was realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 606—3—11.

5. The total amount of debts due by the estate at the close of 1,073 was Rs. 88,495—15—8.

6. The following statement shows the financial position of the estate at the close of 1,073 :—

Estimated value of arrears of grain-rent outstanding.			Arrears of mony-rent out standing.			Amount in deposit in the Trichur Taluk Treasury.			Collection in hand including the permanent advance.			Decree debts due to the estate.			Total.		
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
2,662	14	1	674	2	3	4,853	6	9	830	2	2	606	3	11	9,626	13	2

7. On the whole, the administration of the estate during the year 1,073 was far from satisfactory. The Peishkar has been found fault with.

(iii) The Kavalapara Estate.

The landed properties of this estate are situate in the Pazhayanur and Chelakkara Proverthies of the Talapilli Taluk, and comprise about 191 acres of wet cultivation and 119 parambas.

2. The arrears at the beginning of the year under money rent amounted to Rs. 319-5-3, and under grain rent to Rs. 759—5—10, or Rs. 1,078—11—1 in all, which, together with a current demand of Rs. 402- 15- 10 under money rent and of Rs. 3,814 —1 —3 under grain rent, made up a total demand of Rs. 5,295 — 12 — 2. Out of this, Rs. 694— 9— 8 under money rent and Rs 3,817—10—8 under grain rent were collected during the year. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 94—9—2 was also collected on account of the usual contribution from the Vadakkunathan Devaswam for a festival in the Anthimahakalan temple. A sum of Rs. 660—5—3 under grain rent was remitted during the year under report. The balance pending collection at the end of the year was therefore Rs. 87—6—6 under arrears, and Rs. 35—12—1 under current, of money and grain rents taken together. In the year 1,072 there was a total demand under grain and money rent together of Rs. 5,263—0—9, of which a sum of Rs. 3,684—3—3 was collected. It therefore appears that in the year under report there was an improvement in the collections.

3. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to 1,186 paras and 1½ edangalis of paddy and Rs. 985—10—10.

4. The following statement shows the financial condition of the estate at the close of 1,073:—

PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1. Estimated value of arrears of grain rent outstanding ...	95	7	2
2. Arrears of money rent outstanding ...	27	11	5
3. Amount deposited in the Madras Bank ...	9,000	......	......
4. Interest on amount deposited up to the end of 1,073 ...	1,350	......	......
5. Amount deposited in the Sirkar Treasuries ...	5,707	12	7
Total ...	16,180	15	2

5. The estate owes no debt.

6. The administration of the estate was satisfactory.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A. POLICE.

(4) *Return showing the equipment and general internal management of the force during the year 1,073 M. E.*

Districts.	Total strength on the 32nd Karkadagom 1073. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total sanctioned strength. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Armament of the force. Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Fined. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Degraded. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Suspended. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Anjikaimal ...	4	24	182	5	27	170	50	69	141	...	1	2	2	1	19	...	3	4	...	2	4
Trichur ...	3	30	185	5	34	196	136	99	119	1	...	3	2	1	15	...	2	6	1	2	2
Detective Corps ...	1	1	6	1	1	6	....	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total....	8	55	373	11	62	377	186	169	266	1	1	6	4	2	34	...	5	10	1	4	6

Districts.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts. Under Police Regulation. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under Sections 310, 311, and 338 C. P. C. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under Sections 147 to 157 C. P. C. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Other offences. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Rewards. By money. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By promotion. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Anjikaimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	3
Trichur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Detective Corps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	1	6

Districts.	Education. That can read and write. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	That cannot read and write. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under instruction during the year. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	That have passed the prescribed tests. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Number enlisted during the year. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Of one year's service and under 5 years. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
2	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Anjikaimal ...	4	24	176	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	20	116	...	...	...	...	...	49
Trichur ...	3	30	177	...	...	8	...	...	33	...	22	111	2	...	33	...	1	29
Detective Corps ...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total....	8	55	359	...	...	14	...	...	33	2	43	232	2	...	33	...	1	78

Districts.	Number who have left the force during the year. On pension. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By transfer. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By resignation without pension or gratuity. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By dismissal. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By desertion. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By death. Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Percentage of death during the year to total strength of the force.	Remarks.
2	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
Anjikaimal ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	0·95	
Trichur ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	6	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	0·46	
Detective Corps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total....	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	12	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	3	0·69	

A. POLICE.

(5). *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1,073 M. E.*

Serial Numbers.	Nomenclature of offences with the Sections of the Penal Code.	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. Pending at the beginning of the year. Cases.	Persons.	Charged during the year. Cases.	Persons.	Total. Cases.	Persons.	Acquitted, discharged &c. Cases.	Persons.	Finally convicted. Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped, or transferred. Cases.	Persons.	Remaining under trial. Before Magistrate. Cases.	Persons.	Before High or Sessions Court. Cases.	Persons.	Pending detection at the end of the year.	Remarks.
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
1	Offences relating to coins, stamps, and notes, Sections 216 to 239, 447, and 451 ...	...	10	10	1	1	...	...	7	11	7	11	2	3	4	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	
2	Other Offences against Public Justice, Sections 210 to 212 ...	3	12	15	2	2	...	...	11	13	11	13	3	3	6	9	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	
3	Rioting and unlawful assembly, Sections 129 to 139, 143, 144 ...	...	10	10	3	3	2	...	7	42	9	42	6	40	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...		
	Total Class I ...	3	32	35	6	6	2	...	25	66	27	66	11	46	10	13	...	...	6	7	...	...	4	
4	Murder, Sections 281, 282, and 376 ...	3	10	13	...	...	...	...	10	24	10	24	3	8	7	15	...	*1	...	...	...	...	3	* Concerned in number 139 of 73 of Ernakulam Cusbah (escaped from custody.)
5	Attempt at murder, Section 287 ...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	6	2	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	
6	Culpable homicide, Sections 283 and 288 ...	...	4	4	1	1	...	...	3	11	3	11	...	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Unnatural offences, Section 357 ...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Attempts at or abetment of suicide, Sections 285, 286, and 289 ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Grievous Hurt, Sections 305, 306, and 315 ...	1	5	6	1	1	†2	†6	4	8	6	14	3	6	2	5	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	† Of these 1 case against 4 persons was charged under Section 304 in 1072; but was transferred to this head and convicted in 1073.
10	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servants, Sections 307, 310, and 312 ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
11	Hurt by dangerous weapon, Section 304 ...	2	43	45	18	12	‡	‡	25	39	25	39	15	26	10	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	‡ 1 case against 4 persons pending trial under this head at the end of 1072 was transferred to Section 306 and convicted in 1073.
12	Kidnapping or abduction, Sections 343 to 349 ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extortion, Sections 326 to 328 ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, Sections 333, 334, 336, and 337 ...	...	6	6	2	1	...	...	4	6	4	6	1	1	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
	Total Class II ...	8	80	88	28	18	2	6	52	98	54	104	26	50	25	45	...	1	3	8	...	...	8	

A. POLICE.

(5). *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1,073 M. E. (Continued).*

Class of crime.	Serial Number.	Nomenclature of offences with the Sections of the Penal Code.	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. Pending at the beginning of the year. Cases.	Persons.	Charged during the year. Cases.	Persons.	Total. Cases.	Persons.	Acquitted, discharged &c. Cases.	Persons.	Finally convicted. Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred. Cases.	Persons.	Remaining under trial. Before Magistrate. Cases.	Persons.	Before High or Sessions Court. Cases.	Persons.	Pending detection at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Class III. Serious offences against person and property or against property only.	15	Dacoity, Sections 375, 377, and 378 ...	5	29	34	17	9	1	4	11	54	12	58	7	81	4	22	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	
	16	Robbery, Sections 373 and 378 ...	...	61	61	38	16	...	...	20	37	20	37	8	20	11	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	
	17	Serious mischief and cognate offences, Sections 246, 257, 258, 410 to 413, 415 to 430 ...	2	19	21	13	8	2	5	8	21	10	26	5	18	4	10	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	
	18	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, Sections 408 & 409...	...	15	15	7	5	...	...	8	14	8	14	4	10	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	19	Lurking House trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence after having made preparation for hurt, Sections 434, 435, 437 to 440...	83	238	330	144	91	8	11	108	164	116	175	17	39	91	129	...	...	8	7	...	...	68	
	20	House trespass with intent to commit an offence, Sections 429 to 432 ...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	6	2	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class III ...	89	365	454	220	180	11	20	157	296	168	316	43	119	114	182	...	...	10	10	1	5	77	
Class IV. Minor offences against the person.	21	Wrongful restraint and confinement, Sections 331 to 334 ...	1	5	6	4	3	...	...	2	5	2	5	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	22	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, Sections 316 and 317 ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class IV ...	1	6	7	4	3	...	...	3	6	3	6	2	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Class V. Minor offences against property.	23	(a) Cattle thefts, ... } Sections 359 to 362	6	116	122	56	37	5	11	69	112	68	123	17	41	45	71	...	...	6	11	...	...	3	
		(b) Ordinary theft, ... } Sections 359 to 362	47	882	929	864	216	10	12	519	817	529	829	89	214	427	599	...	...	18	16	...	...	46	
	24	Criminal breach of trust, Sections 386 to 388 ...	3	31	34	22	12	1	5	10	13	11	18	3	8	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	25	Receiving stolen property, Sections 391 and 394 ...	...	35	35	3	3	...	...	30	35	30	35	5	4	25	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	26	Criminal or House-trespass Sections 427 & 428 ...	...	25	25	10	3	...	...	8	16	8	16	6	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	27	Breaking closed receptacle, Sections 441 and 442 ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class V ...	56	1,090	1,146	456	271	16	28	630	993	646	1,021	120	271	507	723	...	...	19	27	...	...	60	
Class VI. Other offences not specified above.	28	Public and local nuisance, Sections 245, 253, 255, 256, 259, 261, 262, 265, 267 to 270... ...	...	46	46	10	9	...	...	36	47	36	47	12	20	24	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total Class VI ...	...	46	46	10	9	...	...	36	47	36	47	12	20	24	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	157	1,619	1,776	724	487	31	54	903	1,506	934	1,560	214	508	681	994	...	1	38	52	1	5	149	

A. POLICE.

(6) *Return of non-cognizable crimes for the year 1,073 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.	No. of cases referred as false during the year.	No. of cases actually struck off during the year.	Under trial during the year. Pending at the beginning of the year. Cases.	Persons.	Charged during the year. Cases.	Persons.	Total. Cases.	Persons.	Acquitted, discharged &c. Cases.	Persons.	Finally convicted. Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred. Cases.	Persons.	Remaining under trial. Before Magistrate. Cases.	Persons.	Before High or Sessions Courts. Cases.	Persons.	Pending detection at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Class I.	1	Offences against Public Justice, Sections 158 to 176, 187 to 190, 199 to 201, 213, and 214 ...	...	9	9	1	1	5	5	6	24	11	29	7	11	3	15	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	
	2	Offences by Public Servants, Sections 147 to 155, 203 to 209 ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, Sections 445 to 457 ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	4	Rioting, unlawful assembly and affray, Sections 135, 140 to 142, and 146 ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	13	3	13	...	2	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ II.	5	Causing miscarriage Sections 292 to 296 ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6	Extortion Sections 364 to 369 ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ III. „ IV.	7	Criminal force Sections 332, 335 and 338 ...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 308 ...	...	31	31	17	7	1	2	13	28	14	30	10	20	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ V.	9	Cheating, Sections 397 to 400 ...	2	6	8	6	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	10	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 383 and 384 ...	...	11	11	3	2	1	3	8	17	9	20	4	10	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11	Criminal breach of trust by Public servants, Section 389 ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	12	Mischief (simple,) Sections 406, 407, and 414 ...	...	12	12	10	6	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ VI.	13	Intimidation and insult, Sections 484, 486 to 490 ...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	9	5	9	3	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	14	Public and local nuisances, Sections 247 to 252, 254, 260, 263, 264, and 266 ...	...	5	5	2	2	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	15	Keeping a lottery office, Sections, 271 and 272 ...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	5	4	5	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	97	101	42	22	7	10	54	115	61	125	32	59	26	61	...	...	3	5	...	...	5	
		PART I.—Offences under special laws ...	4	395	399	33	17	6	7	365	414	371	421	47	78	323	341	...	*1	1	1	...	...	1	* Failed to appear before Court as per recognizance in case No. 32 of 1,073 of Cheruthuruthi.
		GRAND TOTAL...	8	492	500	75	39	13	17	419	529	432	546	79	137	349	402	...	1	4	6	...	...	6	

A.—POLICE.

(7) Comparative statement of cases under the Penal Code handled by the Police during the years 1,071, 1,072, and 1,073 M. E.

Districts.	Taluks.	Cases. 1,071. Charged.	Cases. 1,071. Detected.	Cases. 1,071. Percentage.	Cases. 1,072. Charged.	Cases. 1,072. Detected.	Cases. 1,072. Percentage.	Cases. 1,073. Charged.	Cases. 1,073. Detected.	Cases. 1,073. Percentage.	Persons. 1,071. Tried.	Persons. 1,071. Convicted.	Persons. 1,071. Percentage.	Persons. 1,072. Tried	Persons. 1,072. Convicted.	Persons. 1,072. Percentage.	Persons. 1,073. Tried.	Persons. 1,073. Convicted.	Persons. 1,073. Percentage.	Property. 1,071. Lost.	Property. 1,071. Recovered.	Property. 1,071. Percentage.	Property. 1,072. Lost.	Property. 1,072. Recovered.	Property. 1,072. Percentage.	Property. 1,073. Lost.	Property. 1,073. Recovered.	Property. 1,073. Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Anjikimal.	Kanayanur	111	73	65·96	231	156	67·53	197	142	72·08	175	85	48·57	357	201	56·30	360	220	61·11	2,217	1,365	61·56	1,951	1,177	60·32	32,406	29,250	90·26
	Cochin	180	151	83·88	258	211	83·39	262	214	81·68	281	178	63·34	349	251	71·91	423	316	74·70	3,063	1,804	58·89	3,821	2,444	63·96	6,500	4,757	73·18
	Cranganur	21	14	66·66	59	45	76·27	59	40	67·80	31	19	61·29	82	56	68·29	87	52	59·77	246	103	41·86	1,133	1,049	92·58	555	370	66·67
	Mukundapuram	86	64	74·41	142	111	78·16	107	92	85·98	134	75	55·97	235	138	58·72	197	151	76·65	816	399	48·89	2,444	1,708	69·88	918	700	76·25
	Total...	398	302	75·87	685	523	76·35	625	488	78·08	621	357	57·48	1,023	646	63·14	1,067	739	69·26	6,342	3,671	57·88	9,349	6,378	68·22	40,381	35,077	86·87
Trichur.	Trichur	75	50	66·66	135	103	76·29	148	92	64·34	96	60	62·50	205	146	71·21	215	110	51·16	1,076	867	80·57	972	792	81·48	2,143	1,496	69·81
	Talapilli	101	75	75·00	95	77	81·05	113	80	70·80	160	118	73·75	149	103	69·12	205	120	58·54	2,968	2,418	81·46	1,225	360	29·38	6,120	2,019	32·99
	Chittur	63	46	73·01	101	78	77·22	72	47	65·28	104	72	69·23	201	133	66·16	135	86	63·70	725	425	58·69	2,166	737	34·02	1,747	1,056	60·45
	Total...	239	171	71·84	331	258	77·94	333	219	65·77	360	250	69·44	555	382	68·82	555	316	56·94	4,769	3,710	77·79	4,363	1,889	43·29	10,010	4,571	45·66
	Grand Total...	637	473	74·27	1,016	781	76·87	958	707	74·19	981	607	61·87	1,578	1,028	65·14	1,622	1,055	65·04	11,111	7,381	66·42	13,712	8,267	60·29	50,391	39,648	78·686

B.—ARMS, AMMUNITION &c.

(8) Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1,073 M. E.

Under licenses issued by.	Detail of stores. Cannon.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Military. Repeating or Magazine.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Military. Breech-loading.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Military. Muzzle-loading.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Sporting. Repeating or Magazine.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Sporting. Double barrelled. Breech-loading.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Sporting. Double barrelled. Muzzle-loading.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Sporting. Single barrelled. Breech-loading.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Sporting. Single barrelled. Muzzle-loading.	Smooth bore guns and carbines. Military.	Smooth bore guns and carbines. Sporting. Double barrelled.	Smooth bore guns and carbines. Sporting. Single barrelled.	Fire-works.	Pistols.	Revolvers.	Swords.	Bayonets.	Pouches.	Pouch-belts.	Waist-belts.	Gun-powder.	Blasting powder.	Round shot.	Shells.	Fuses for shells.	Fuses for mining.	Gun-cotton.	Dynamite.	Cartridge for small arms. Filled. Military.	Cartridge for small arms. Filled. Sporting.	Cartridge for small arms. Unfilled. Military.	Cartridge for small arms. Unfilled. Sporting.	Blank Military.	Small shot.	Leaden bullets.	Percussion Caps.	Flints.	Wads.	Lead.	Zinc.	Sulphur.	Saltpetre.	Implements.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
																					lbs.		lbs.																					
Police Commissioner's license No. 268, dated 5-10-97, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3131 of 97, dated 14-10-97																					2									1000						250								K. H. Lloyd, Trichur.
Chief Secretary's license dated 29-9-97, R. No. 1446, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3081 of 97, dated 2-10-97													Fire	W	or	ks																												Diwan of Cochin.
Police Commissioner's license No. 278, dated 11-10-97, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3231 of 97, dated 28-10-97						1																																						W. Boomgardt, Ernakulam.
Police Commissioner's license No. 297, dated 23-10-97, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3319 of 97, dated 4-11-97																		1			3		10									100				250								Do. Do.
Police Commissioner's license No. 321, dated 16-11-97, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3636 of 97, dated 24-11-97						1																										100												Do. Do.
Police Commissioner's license No. 322, dated 25-11-97, received with Resident's Memo Ref. on C. No. 3727 of 97, dated 1-12-97																					3											100		10										Do. Do.
Police Commissioner's license No. 331, dated 20-11-97, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3681, of 97, dated 27-11-97																														40														Thos. P. D' Padua, Cochin
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 126, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3969, dated 4-1-98.																					250																							E. D. Hallegua, Mattanchery.

B.—ARMS, AMMUNITION &c.—(*Continued*).

(8) *Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).*

DETAIL OF STORES.

Under Licenses issued by	Cannon	Rifles or Rifled Carbines: Military: Repeating or Magazine	Military: Breach-loading	Military: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Repeating or Magazine	Sporting: Double barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Double barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Smooth bore guns and carbines: Military	Smooth bore: Sporting: Double barrelled	Smooth bore: Sporting: Single barrelled	Fire-works	Pistols	Revolvers	Swords	Bayonets	Pouches	Pouch-belts	Waist-belts	Gun-powder	Blasting powder	Round shot	Shells	Fuses for shells	Fuses for mining	Gun-cotton	Dynamite	Cartridge for small arms: Filled: Military	Filled: Sporting	Unfilled: Military	Unfilled: Sporting	Blank Military	Small shot	Leaden bullets	Percussion caps	Flints	Wads	Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Saltpetre	Implements	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
																					lbs.													Cwts.								lbs.		
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 22, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 251 of 98, dated 2-2-98																																											2*	* 1 Bullet mould, 1 Powder Flask } B. Fenn, Ernakulam.
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 75, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 808, dated 8-3-98																														50														Thos. D' Padua, Mattanchery
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 97, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 874, dated 23-3-98																														100														W. Morris Esq, Trichur.
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 106, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 1072, dated 1-4-98																														50														W. Morris Esq, Trichur.
Chief Secretary's license dated 20-6-98, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2157, dated 11-7-98 (This was substituted for license No. 571 received with Resident's Ref. on C. 1492, dated 12-5-98)																																		5		1,00,000								E. D. Hallegua, Mattanchery.
Chief Secretary's license Ref. No. 707, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 1695, dated 6-6-98															1															100														C. P. Sivaramakrishna Iyer, Chittur.
Chief Secretary's license Ref. No. 765, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 1922, dated 22-6-98																					200													lbs. 1,120										S. Koder, Trichur.
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 175, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2371, dated 20-7-98						1															2											100		21 lbs.		250		†					1‡	† Feltwads ½ lb. Card wads 1000. Turn over 1. } ‡ Powder & shot measure. Mr. F. W. Cotton, Cochin
Acting Police Commissioner's license No. 186, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2470, dated 9-8-98																														100														The Rev : J. C. J. Pavey, Cochin.
Diwan's Order Dis. No. 108 dated 10-10-97																																										3,000		T. Chinnu Pillai.
" " " 109 " 10-10-97																																										12,000		T. S. Ponnayya Pillai

B.—ARMS, AMMUNITION &c.—(*Continued*).

(8) *Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).*

DETAIL OF STORES.

Under Licenses issued by	Cannon	Rifles or Rifled Carbines: Military: Repeating or Magazine	Military: Breach-loading	Military: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Repeating or Magazine	Sporting: Double barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Double barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Smooth bore guns and carbines: Military	Smooth bore: Sporting: Double barrelled	Smooth bore: Sporting: Single barrelled	Fire-works	Pistols	Revolvers	Swords	Bayonets	Pouches	Pouch-belts	Waist-belts	Gun-powder	Blasting powder	Round shot	Shells	Fuzes for shells	Fuzes for mining	Gun-cotton	Dynamite	Cartridge for small arms: Filled: Military	Filled: Sporting	Unfilled: Military	Unfilled: Sporting	Blank Military	Small shot	Leaden bullets	Percussion Caps	Flints	Wads	Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Saltpetre	Implements	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
																					lbs.																				lbs.	lbs.		
Diwan's Order Dis. No. 107 dated 10-10-97																																										1,000		Okru Cheru
" " " 106 " 10-10-97																																										900		P. D. Vavoo.
" " " 148 " 20-10-97																																										1,000		Thazhath Lazar Poulose
" " " 172 " 31-10-97																																										8,000		K. Subramania Patter
" " " 214 " 3-11-97																																										2,000		S. Koder & Co.
" " " 252 " 13-11-97																																										1,000		Chandana Sarvakkaran.
" " " 254 " 13-11-97																																										500		O. Iyyappa Pillai.
" " " 257 " 15-11-97																																										4,540		Talak Sivalji.
" " " 267 " 17-11-97																					25									200						20,000								C. Iyyappa Pillai.
" " " 335 " 28-11-97																																										10,860		Thalak Sivalji
" " " 329 " 28-11-97																																										6,000		T. S. Ponnayya Pillai.
" " " 355 " 3-12-97																																										1,000		Thannikkal Variathu Iyyu
" " " 441 " 11-1-98																																									33,600			Thalak Sivalji.
" " " 469 " 18-1-98																																										6,600		T. S. Ponnayya Pillai
" " " 555 " 10-2-98																																										11,000		ditto.
" " " 554 " 10-2-98																																										10,450		Thalak Sivalji.
" " " 642 " 1-3-98																																										13,480		ditto.
" " " 640 " 1-3-98																																										2,000		T. Chinnu Pillai.
" " " 639 " 1-3-98																																										2,000		Tannikkal Variathu Iyyu.
" " " 649 " 8-3-98																																										1,500		C. Iyyappa Pillai.
" " " 692 " 16-3-98																																									3,275			T. S. Ponnnyya Pillai.
" " " 854 " 11-5-98																																										10,500		Thalak Sivalji.
" " " 853 " 17-5-98																																										6,500		T. S. Ponnayya Pillai.
" " " 909 " 14-6-98																																										2,000		T. Chinnu Pillai.
Total …						3									1			1			485		10							1650		400		1,811		1,20,750					36,875	1,17,770	3	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS,—(Criminal).

(9) Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1,073 M. E.

Name of the Court.	Actual number of working days in all departments during the year.	Actual number of working days in the Criminal department during the year.	Number of cases. For inquiry or trial: 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	Disposed of: On regular trial	Committed or referred	Otherwise	Total	Pending at the end of the year	Number of persons. For inquiry or trial: Pending from the end of last 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	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	285	285	1	30	7	38	0	38	1	37	0	37	31	0	6	37	0	5	64	12	81	1	80	0	40	0	40	0	0	80
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	294	294	1	15	4	20	0	20	2	18	0	18	17	1	0	18	0	1	29	5	35	2	33	0	9	5	19	0	0	33
Anjikaimal Special First Class Magistrate ...	0	52	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Cochin ...	272	287	4	545	0	549	0	549	25	524	0	524	398	9	108	515	9	10	941	0	951	62	889	0	405	37	411	36	0	889
Kanayannur Special ...	0	275	13	1074	1	1088	0	1088	0	1088	1	1087	543	13	530	1086	1	24	2437	0	2461	0	2461	1	300	41	2109	10	0	2460
Mukundapuram ...	324	253	0	335	0	335	0	335	6	329	0	329	165	2	161	328	1	0	715	0	715	11	704	0	106	41	542	15	0	704
Adoor ...	0	219	0	298	13	311	0	311	2	309	0	309	152	3	149	304	5	0	679	52	731	2	729	0	75	78	570	6	0	729
Cranganur ...	274	265	5	363	0	368	0	368	18	350	0	350	148	2	197	347	3	15	780	0	795	88	707	0	88	19	596	4	0	707
Trichur ...	285	264	0	645	3	648	0	648	8	640	0	640	336	4	298	638	2	0	1367	2	1369	22	1347	0	315	68	960	9	0	1347
Talapilli ...	313	251	0	250	2	252	0	252	8	244	0	244	148	2	94	244	0	0	534	2	536	15	521	0	75	54	381	10	1	521
Kunnankulam ...	108	108	1	304	3	308	0	308	4	304	0	304	251	1	49	301	3	0	637	15	652	6	646	0	65	81	537	18	0	646
Chittur ...	295	274	1	293	2	296	0	296	7	289	0	289	198	6	84	288	1	1	529	3	533	11	522	0	201	21	297	3	0	522
Nemmara ...	131	131	0	57	4	61	0	61	0	61	0	61	46	0	12	58	3	0	99	8	107	0	107	0	19	4	81	3	0	107
Third Class Magistrates' Courts, Adoor ...	68	68	0	84	0	84	0	84	5	79	0	79	47	0	32	79	0	0	208	0	208	18	190	0	28	16	145	1	0	190
Kunnankulam ...	196	196	0	290	4	294	0	294	1	293	0	293	241	1	51	293	0	1	614	4	619	1	618	0	37	28	542	16	0	618
Nemmara ...	167	167	1	78	1	80	0	80	2	78	0	78	49	0	29	78	0	2	134	1	137	3	134	0	12	34	82	6	0	134

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).—(*Continued*)

(9) Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Name of the Court	Number of persons—(Continued). Whose cases were disposed of during the year: Discharged or acquitted	Convicted on regular trial: Appealable sentence passed	Non-appealable sentences 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	Number of witnesses discharged after examination: On the 1st day	On the 2nd day	On the 3rd day	After the 3rd day	Total	Number of witnesses discharged without examination: On the 1st day	On the 2nd day	On the 3rd day	After the 3rd day	Total	Amount paid to witnesses as expenses	Cases in which the accused have not appeared: Pending at the end of last year	Received during the year	Total	How disposed of: Transferred to column 5.	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	Complainants were ordered to pay compensation under section 250, of the Criminal Procedure Code: In cases.	To persons	REMARKS
....	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
District Magistrates' Courts Anjikaimal ...	36	21	6	27	0	17	80	0	388	10	37	163	0	0	0	163	3	0	0	0	3	46- 5-0	1	9	10	4	6	0	0	0	0	
District Magistrates' Courts Trichur ...	20	6	4	10	3	0	33	0	79	4	50	54	6	0	0	60	11	0	0	0	11	39- 9-3	0	23	23	20	3	0	0	0	0	
Anjikaimal Special First Class Magistrate ...	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	52	52	52	4	6	2	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0- 0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Second Class Magistrates' Courts Cochin ...	305	357	0	357	13	186	861	28	2631	5	90	750	0	0	0	750	24	0	0	0	24	0-14-0	10	795	805	196	582	27	90	0	0	
Kanayannur Special	750	391	0	391	50	1266	2457	3	11659	11	138	1722	5	9	14	1750	210	0	0	0	210	33-12-0	45	1107	1152	672	421	59	133	0	0	
Mukundapuram ...	196	153	0	153	4	349	702	2	1938	6	76	550	0	0	0	550	67	0	0	0	67	16-11-0	0	167	167	106	55	6	115	1	2	
Adoor ...	245	100	0	100	12	355	712	17	1174	4	60	533	13	0	0	546	19	0	0	0	19	0- 0-0	0	112	112	58	49	5	38	0	0	
Cranganur ...	193	78	0	78	11	421	703	4	4405	13	223	500	11	0	0	511	80	2	0	0	82	15- 6-0	10	273	288	178	90	20	57	1	1	
Trichur ...	335	243	0	243	8	757	1343	4	3654	6	89	769	71	27	7	874	39	7	0	2	48	29- 1-0	3	66	69	32	36	1	17	0	0	
Talapilli ...	263	66	0	66	7	185	521	0	1740	7	90	416	2	0	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	62- 1-0	31	272	303	252	43	8	45	0	0	
Kunnankulam ...	346	141	0	141	3	150	640	6	1481	5	105	670	35	7	1	713	7	0	0	0	7	0- 0-0	0	385	385	308	47	30	39	0	0	
Chittur ...	237	120	0	120	20	144	521	1	1256	4	146	357	19	5	4	385	84	2	0	0	86	35- 0-0	1	350	351	295	53	3	67	0	0	
Nemmara ...	49	28	0	28	0	21	98	9	159	3	20	99	7	0	0	106	18	0	0	0	18	7-14-0	0	71	71	61	8	2	39	0	0	
Third Class Magistrates' Courts. Adoor ...	85	26	0	26	0	79	190	0	233	8	29	151	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	7- 0-0	0	27	27	18	9	0	0	0	0	
Kunnankulam ...	392	137	0	137	1	88	618	0	1467	5	100	685	14	2	0	701	17	0	0	0	17	0- 0-0	2	377	377	293	84	0	0	0	0	
Nemmara ...	57	30	0	30	0	47	134	0	297	3	44	94	9	0	0	103	19	0	0	0	19	0- 0-0	2	94	96	78	15	3	6	0	0	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).—(*Continued*).

(11) Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the several Courts in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Name of the Court.	Fines: Rs. 10 and under: No. of persons.	Rs. 10 and under: Amount of fine.	Rs. 50 and under: No. of persons.	Rs. 50 and under: Amount of fine.	Rs. 100 and under: No. of persons.	Rs. 100 and under: Amount of fine.	Rs. 500 and under: No. of persons.	Rs. 500 and under: Amount of fine.	Rs. 1,000 and under: No. of persons.	Rs. 1,000 and under: Amount of fine.	Above Rs. 1,000: No. of persons.	Above Rs. 1,000: Amount of fine.	Total: No. of persons.	Total: Amount of fine.	Imprisonment, Rigorous: 15 days and under.	Rigorous: 6 months and under.	Rigorous: 2 years and under.	Rigorous: 7 years and under.	Rigorous: Above 7 years.	Rigorous: Total.	Simple: 15 days and under	Simple: 6 months and under.	Simple: 2 years and under.	Simple: 7 years and under.	Simple: Above 7 years.	Simple: Total.	Grand total.	Amount of fine realized: 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.	Remarks.
....	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
Sessions Courts: Anjikaimal ...	......	....	7	175	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	7	175- 0-0	...	13	14	18	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	....	1151- 1-10	1151- 1-10	......	
Sessions Courts: Trichur ...	......	....	...	...	...	......	9	1800	...	......	...	...	9	1800- 0-0	...	......	...	9	4	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	14	....	9- 9 -9	9- 9- 9	......	
District Magistrates' Courts: Anjikaimal ...	2	15- 0-0	1	50	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	8	65- 0-0	...	14	11	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15	26- 2- 5	41- 2- 5	......	
District Magistrates' Courts: Trichur ...	1	0- 8-0	2	40	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	3	40- 8-0	...	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	15- 8-0	....	15- 8- 0	5	
Special First Class Magistrate's Court ...	......	....	...	......	...	......	1	500	...	......	...	...	1	500- 0-0	...	......	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	......	
Second Class Magistrates' Courts: Cochin ...	125	452-14-0	43	1050	2	200	5	950	...	......	...	...	175	2652-14-0	27	105	..	...	...	182	4	...	...	...	...	4	136	548-12-4	56- 8- 6	605- 4-10	......	
Kanayanur Special	123	481- 4-0	71	1830	4	350	1	150	...	......	...	...	199	2811- 4-0	17	136	...	...	...	153	17	...	...	...	...	17	170	1587-15-8	100- 9- 4	1688- 9- 0	65	
Mukundapuram ...	56	238- 1-0	23	515	1	100	...	......	...	......	...	...	80	853- 1-0	8	49	...	...	...	52	1	2	...	...	...	3	55	487- 3-8	0-15- 0	488- 2- 8	......	
Adoor ...	44	271-12-0	15	300	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	59	571-12-0	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	11	...	...	...	11	38	305- 3-1	....	305- 3- 1	.....	
Cranganur ...	25	182- 6-0	13	325	1	100	...	......	...	......	...	...	39	607- 6-0	6	32	...	...	...	38	2	1	...	...	...	3	41	400 -6-0	90-13- 3	491- 3- 3	......	
Trichur ..	137	294- 1-0	20	375	1	100	...	......	...	......	...	...	158	769- 1-0	23	53	...	...	...	76	10	...	...	...	...	10	86	572-13-8	....	572-13- 8	......	
Talapilli ...	33	88-14-0	6	260	1	60	...	......	...	......	...	...	40	408-14-0	5	22	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	210-14-0	....	210-14- 0	......	
Kunnankulam ...	64	173- 2-0	15	325	1	100	...	......	...	......	...	...	80	598- 2-0	17	46	...	...	...	63	5	..	...	...	...	5	68	163- 2-0	....	163- 2- 0	......	
Chittur ...	74	215-10-0	10	225	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	84	440-10-0	11	33	...	...	...	44	4	1	...	...	...	5	49	343- 2-0	42- 0- 0	385- 2- 0	.....	
Nemmara ...	21	36- 0-0	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	21	36- 0-0	1	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	..	...	1	6	36- 2-0	....	36- 2- 0	......	
Third Class Magistrate's Courts: Adoor ...	7	43- 0-0	1	40	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	8	83- 0-0	5	8	...	...	...	13	6	2	...	...	...	8	21	31 -2-8	3-11- 0	34-13 -8	......	
Kunnankulam ...	70	280- 8-0	6	125	1	100	...	......	...	......	...	...	77	505- 8-0	44	29	...	...	...	73	8	...	...	...	...	8	81	414-14-0	....	414-14- 0	......	
Nemmara ...	24	111- 8-0	1	50	1	75	...	......	...	......	...	...	26	236- 8-0	1	4	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	7	236- 8-0	....	236- 8- 0	......	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal)

(12) Statement showing the business of the Courts of Appeal and Revision for the year 1,073, M. E.

Name of the Court.	Actual number of working days in all departments during the year.	Actual number of working days in the Criminal department during the year.	Class of business (i. e.) Appeal or Revision.	No. of appeals and applications for revision: Pending from the end of last year	For trial: Registered during the year	For trial: Received by transfer during the year	For trial: Total	For trial: Received on reference	For trial: Total	For trial: Transferred to other courts	For trial: Remainder	For trial: In which the accused died or escaped	For trial: Net remainder	Disposed of	Pending at the end of the year	No. of appellants and persons concerned in cases for revision: Pending from the end of last year	For trial: Whose appeals or applications were filed during the year	For trial: Received by transfer during the year	For trial: Total	For trial: Received on reference	For trial: Total	For trial: Transferred to other Courts	For trial: Remainder	For trial: Died or escaped	For trial: Net remainder	Taken up otherwise than on appeal or application	Total	Disposed of: Appeals or applications rejected	Sentence or order confirmed	Sentence reduced or order modified	Acquittal reversed	Sentence or order reversed	Proceedings quashed	New trial or further enquiry ordered	Referred: On application	Referred: Otherwise	Referred: Total	Otherwise	Grand total	Pending trial at the end of the year	Aggregate number of days during which the appeals or applications lasted	Average No. of days during which each appeal or application lasted	No. of days since the oldest appeal or application disposed of was registered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Appeal Court ...	225	211	A.	...	26	...	26	...	26	...	26	...	26	26	...	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	35	15	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	285	11	27	
			R.	12	47	...	59	...	59	1	58	...	58	53	5	80	88	...	168	...	168	5	163	..	163	...	163	...	75	3	...	57	...	13	...	...	...	...	148	15	1588	29	120	
			M.	...	31	...	31	...	31	...	31	...	31	30	1	...	43	...	43	...	43	...	43	...	43	...	43	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	9	21	42	1	151	5	39	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court ...	222	65	A.	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	116	29	85	
			R.	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	67	17	31	
Trichur ditto. ditto. ...	209	51	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			R.	...	9	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	8	8	...	...	15	...	15	...	15	1	14	...	14	...	14	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	354	44	120	
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court ...	285	285	A.	...	148	...	148	...	148	...	148	...	148	148	...	...	249	...	249	...	249	...	249	...	249	...	249	...	164	9	...	71	...	5	...	...	...	...	249	...	1386	9	38	
			R.	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	90	...	...	94	...	94	...	94	...	94	...	94	...	94	3	64	...	...	2	1	20	...	2	2	2	94	...	1065	12	53	
Trichur " " " ...	294	294	A.	...	116	...	116	...	116	...	116	...	116	116	...	...	205	...	205	...	205	...	205	...	205	...	205	...	98	61	...	38	4	4	...	...	...	...	205	...	1041	9	91	
			R.	...	62	...	62	...	62	...	62	...	62	62	...	...	105	...	105	..	105	...	105	...	105	...	105	9	80	...	...	1	4	20	...	1	1	1	116	...	700	11	77	

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 two 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 ...	R.	3	...	...	...	3	12	4	...	...	...	4	
	M.	1	...	...	...	1	16	1	...	...	...	1	
2. Pending explanation &c. called for...	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Pending final disposal	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pending judgment or order	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R	...	1	...	1	2	156	...	3	...	8	11	
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 in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1,073 M. E.

Court.	Pending.		Committed for trial.		Returned for new trial.		Received by transfer.		Total.		Referred to the Appeal Court under Section 276 of Regulation II of 1058.		Dismissed or discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted and punished.	Ordered to furnish security.	Died, escaped, or otherwise disposed of.	Total disposed of.		Pending.		Sentence: 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. for life.	Do. sentenced to death.	Do. fined.	Do. sentenced to whipping.	Average no. of days between arrest and commitment.	Average no. of days between commitment and disposal.	Cases pending: Under one month.	More than 1 month and under 3 months.	More than 3 months.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.															
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	9	10	11	12	13		14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Appeal Court, (Referred Trial)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	2	5	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjikaimal Sessions Court	...	...	30	91	...	...	...	...	30	91	3	3	...	40	51	...	...	30	91	...	...	20	7	9	9	3	...	2	1	...	...	54	4	...	...	...
Trichur Sessions Court	...	...	14	36	...	...	...	...	14	36	3	4	...	22	14	...	...	14	36	...	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	71	7	...	...	...

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(15) Statement showing the number and description of the original suits instituted in the several Courts in the year 1,073, M. E.

Description of claim.	Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam	Cochin	Irinjalakuda	Trichur	Wadakancheri	Chittur	Total cols: 2 to 7	Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal	Trichur	Total cols: 9 and 10	Appeal Court	Grand total cols: 8, 11, and 12	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
On written promise for certain sum ...	934	618	1465	2276	1184	456	6983	41	99	140	...	7078	
On unwritten promise ...	436	148	143	106	122	271	1226	10	1	11	...	1237	
On account stated ...	177	210	44	49	...	47	527	15	2	17	...	544	
Money paid or received ...	64	130	242	...	...	...	436	8	...	8	...	444	
For goods sold and delivered ...	40	36	23	...	...	...	99	2	...	2	...	101	
For breaches of contract not including above.	200	108	266	60	..	...	634	1	13	14	...	648	
Rent ...	...	140	168	106	186	73	673	12	8	20	...	693	
Recovery of personal property or value thereof	3	41	82	11	2	15	154	...	...	...	...	154	
For injuries to person ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	
„ „ „ property ...	3	2	4	1	2	...	12	2	4	6	...	18	
„ „ „ defamation ...	2	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	6	
Suits relating to ejectment ...	218	180	97	42	59	20	566	88	61	149	...	715	
Suits to redeem immoveable property ...	...	...	...	8	7	10	25	8	12	20	...	45	
Suits for foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Declaration of right to property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For division of property ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	8	4	12	...	14	
For maintenance ...	2	...	...	2	...	22	26	3	3	6	...	32	
Suits not included in the above ...	11	4	6	4	8	22	55	29	16	45	...	100	
Total ...	2091	1570	2541	2665	1570	937	11374	232	224	456	...	11,830	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(16) Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the several Courts in the year 1,073, M. E.

Courts.	Suits not exceeding in value: Rupees 5	Rupees 20	Rupees 100	Rupees 200	Rupees 500	Rupees 5000	Rupees 10000	Exceeding Rupees 10000	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam ...	247	457	779	358	245	...	...	...	2086	
Cochin ...	22	230	748	316	240	...	...	...	1556	
Irinjalakuda ...	77	682	1168	390	222	...	...	...	2584	
Trichur ...	96	865	1199	290	217	...	...	...	2667	
Wadakancheri ...	48	482	744	206	128	...	...	...	1596	
Chittur ...	49	242	422	125	113	...	...	...	951	
Total ..	534	2958	5055	1685	1160	...	...	...	11392	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal ...	...	...	...	1	1	235	1	1	239	
Trichur ...	...	...	...	...	15	188	9	5	217	
Total ...	...	...	...	1	16	423	10	6	456	
The Appeal Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	534	2958	5055	1686	1176	423	10	6	11848	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil)

(17) Statement showing the general result of the trial of the original suits in the several Courts in the year 1,073 M. E.

Courts.		No. of cases in file. Remaining from last year	Instituted	Total	Cases withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial	Cases in which decrees passed. Without contest. Exparte	By confession	By compromise and consent	By arbitration	Total	Contested and decided in Court. In favour of plaintiff. In whole	In part	In favour of defendant	Total	Cases pending at the close of the year	Average duration of each case. Contested. Months	Days	Uncontested. Months	Days	No. of summons to parties to appear in person	No. of parties who appeared	No. of summons to witnesses other than parties	No. of witnesses who appeared	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam ...	Reg...	15	1,384	1,399	15	950	17	79	......	1,046	257	12	50	319	19	1	12	......	8	407	196	1,432	645	
	S. C..	......	707	707	24	539	11	44	......	594	68	4	16	88	1	......	13	......	7	156	103	364	139	
Cochin ...	Reg...	38	1,248	1,286	13	750	44	96	......	890	200	50	80	330	53	3	25	......	29	232	163	1,460	570	
	S. C..	2	322	324	2	228	18	31	......	274	28	9	10	47	1	......	20	......	9	81	32	131	72	
Irinjalakuda ...	Reg...	20	1,681	1,701	34	1,155	131	131	......	1,417	131	22	72	225	25	1	17	......	12	240	126	1,627	978	
	S. C..	1	860	861	47	575	62	107	......	744	43	2	22	67	3	......	15	......	10	83	52	197	144	
Trichur ...	Reg...	25	1,529	1,554	4	1,023	85	106	......	1,214	212	37	67	316	20	......	23	......	10	744	111	1,201	342	
	S. C..	1	1,136	1,137	9	859	75	84	......	1,018	80	2	24	106	4	......	12	......	8	9	5	15	12	
Wadakancheri ...	Reg...	79	977	1,056	52	476	49	138	......	663	195	34	60	289	52	3	2	......	6	309	276	1,148	1,156	
	S. C..	5	593	598	48	347	48	90	......	485	47	....	14	61	4	......	10	......	6	17	13	343	555	
Chittur ...	Reg...	24	593	617	4	256	11	107	......	374	110	21	98	229	10	2	8	......	17	143	108	724	452	
	S. C..	......	344	344	2	214	10	43	......	267	48	1	26	75	......	......	15	......	11	8	8	49	30	
Total....	Reg...	201	7,412	7,613	122	4,610	337	657	......	5,604	1,105	176	427	1,708	179	2	4	......	13	2,075	980	7,592	4,143	
	S. C..	9	3,962	3,971	132	2762	221	399	......	3,382	314	18	112	444	13	......	14	......	8	354	213	1,099	952	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal ...		58	232	290	3	82	4	16	......	102	25	74	35	184	51	4	23	1	4	244	93	1,460	501	
Trichur ...		72	224	296	9	56	2	46	......	104	46	37	21	104	79	6	23	......	26	196	55	1,442	597	
Total		130	456	586	12	138	6	62	......	206	71	111	56	238	130	5	19	1	...	440	148	2,902	1,098	
Grand Total		340	11,830	12,170*	266	7310	564	1,118	......	9,192	1,490	305	595	2,890	322	2	6	..	11	2,869	1,341	11,593	6,193	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil)

(18) Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Courts in the year 1,073 M. E.

	Courts.	Number of decrees passed during the year.	Number of applications for execution. Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total	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. Sale of real property	Sequestration of real property	Declaration of right to real property	Sale of personal property	Imprisonment	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiffs' Courts.	Ernakulam	2086	256	2326	2582	296	110	1920	256	....	157	272	......	27	1884	
	Cochin	1556	268	1788	2056	183	1288	184	401	....	81	215	......	27	834	
	Irinjalakuda	2534	280	2361	2641	340	214	1728	859	....	290	231	......	33	1228	
	Trichur	2667	255	2562	2817	361	1480	584	442	....	62	169	......	87	1480	
	Wadakaucheri ...	1598	205	1742	1947	278	46	1425	198	....	74	97	......	40	554	
	Chittur	951	133	722	855	264	......	550	41	....	25	44	......	38	852	
	Total ...	11392	1397	11501	12898	1722	8068	6391	1697	....	689	1028	......	202	5727	
Zilla Courts.	Anjikaimal	289	112	466	578	48	386	45	99	....	91	148	......	8	173	
	Trichur	217	49	314	363	21	34	259	49	....	46	57	......	12	81	
	Total ...	456	161	780	941	69	420	304	148	....	137	205	......	20	254	
	Grand Total ...	11848	1558	12281	13839	1791	8508	6695	1845	....	826	1233	......	222	5981	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil)

(19) Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts (except His Highness the Raja's Court) in the year 1,073 M. E,

	Class of Courts,	Cases on the file. Remaining from last year	Instituted.	Total.	Appeals withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial. In favour of appellant. In whole.	In part.	In favour of respondent.	Remanded for further investigation.	Total	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each appeal tried M.	D.	Remarks.
	Zilla Courts ...	42	567	609	18	108	87	302	65	580	29	2	9	
The Appeal Court	Regular appeals ...	67	116	183	9	20	19	78	16	137	46	4	21	
	Special appeals ...	28	97	125	...	4	14	85	8	111	14	2	15	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil and Criminal).

(20) Showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing on the last day of the year 1,073 M. E.

Class of Tribunals.	No. of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average population of each Division.	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. European. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officer.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	Average annual salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Average annual cost of establishment of each Tribunal.	Executive 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. Criminal.	Civil (original).	Revenue.	Civil (Appellate).
Munsiffs' Courts exercising only Civil powers ...	....	....	....	6	1	Civil Suits up to 500 Rs.	...	....	....	....	6	....	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,878.	....	228	18	....	11,392	....	....
Zilla Courts exercising Civil and Criminal powers ...	....	....	....	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. 3,779—10—11	....	218	27	Sessions cases 44 Appeals 4 Revision cases 13 Miscellaneous 46	456	....	Appeals 580 Registration appeals 40 Appeals from orders 64
Appeal Court exercising Civil and Criminal powers ...	....	....	....	1	3	Civil-unlimited-Criminal-unlimited, sentences of death and life being imprisonment however subject to confirmation by His Highness the Raja.	...	....	....	1	2	1st Judge Rs. 9,600	2nd Judge Rs. 7,200 3rd Judge Rs. 6,000	Rs. 9,390— 3—10	....	225	41	Criminal appeals 36 Revision cases 54 Mis. petitions 30 Referred trials 6	....	....	Regular appeals 137 Special appeals 111 Appeals from orders 30 Stamp references 1

E.—REGISTRATION.

(21) Statement showing the deeds registered in the several offices and their value, in the year 1,073 M. E.

OFFICES.	Book I relating to immoveable property. 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 of columns 2 to 9.	Book II relating to moveable property. Instruments of sale.	Other instruments.	Total of columns 11 and 12.	Book IV Wills &c.	Grand total columns 10, 13, 14.	Total value of deeds registered. Rupees.	As.	P.	Average value. Rupees.	As.	P.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17			18
Cochin	1	483	173	677	176	532	...	292	2,334	75	74	149	2	2,485	10,46,608	11	2	421	2	9	
Ernakulam	...	383	100	546	116	397	...	825	2,367	46	163	209	2	2,578	10,67,592	2	11	414	1	10	
Kanayanur	...	198	98	279	115	117	...	544	1,351	4	70	74	2	1,427	3,97,529	6	6½	278	9	3	
Kuzhupilli	...	296	61	285	68	207	...	237	1,154	16	48	64	4	1,222	5,25,172	11	10	429	12	3	
Thiruvanchikulam	1	359	78	567	97	160	...	203	1,465	47	128	175	...	1,640	7,45,206	15	8	454	6	4	
Mukundapuram	1	628	358	635	281	270	...	574	2,747	43	145	188	...	2,935	7,87,550	7	5	234	4	2	
Adur	1	286	237	283	220	313	...	303	1,643	17	42	59	...	1,702	3,59,710	2	7	211	5	6	
Nellayi	...	398	292	442	254	379	...	111	1,876	20	79	99	1	1,976	6,45,283	2	8	326	9	0	
Trichur	4	404	484	715	461	278	...	346	2,782	36	141	177	1	2,960	10,02,846	1	11	338	12	9	
Enamakal	1	376	121	456	343	280	...	223	1,800	90	133	223	...	2,023	5,17,995	15	10	256	0	10	
Kunnankulam	3	484	264	646	613	905	...	301	3,216	52	323	375	10	3,601	6,92,185	3	6	192	3	6	
Talapilli	...	329	200	295	207	282	9	4	1,326	7	72	79	1	1,406	4,23,964	1	2	301	8	8	
Chelakara	1	306	149	299	137	410	...	345	1,547	37	98	135	3	1,685	7,94,468	1	5	471	7	11	
Chittur	2	263	211	423	99	323	...	270	1,591	31	323	354	2	1,947	15,00,140	1	8	770	7	10	
Nemmara	...	73	55	104	23	56	...	75	386	3	90	93	1	480	4,90,441	7	5	1,021	12	1	
Total ...	15	5,256	2,881	6,652	3,210	4,909	9	4,653	27,585	524	1,929	2,453	29	30,067	109,96,694	13	8½	365	11	10	

E.—REGISTRATION.

(22) Statement of the classified values of the documents registered in the several offices in the year 1,073 M. E.

OFFICES.	Number of documents not exceeding in value of Rupees. 50	100	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	Of undefined value	Total of columns 2 to 13.	Average time taken to register a document. Days.	Hours.	Minutes.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cochin ...	553	494	1,042	223	151	11	3	1	...	...	1	6	2,485	...	...	40	
Ernakulam ...	492	520	1,098	284	169	7	1	...	2	...	...	5	2,578	...	...	38½	
Kanayanur ...	476	259	526	104	59	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1,427	...	1	9⅓	
Kuzhupilli ...	231	225	547	133	78	3	2	...	...	1	...	2	1,222	...	1	21	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	203	296	807	196	122	10	..	1	...	...	...	5	1,640	...	1	⅓	
Mukundapuram ...	775	692	1,182	185	90	6	1	1	...	...	...	3	2,935	...	...	3¼	
Adur ...	601	378	554	125	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702	...	...	58	
Nellayi ...	773	381	592	128	85	11	1	1	1	...	...	8	1,976	...	...	50	
Trichur ...	1,046	602	917	226	150	7	4	...	2	...	...	6	2,960	...	...	33⅓	
Enamakal ...	690	409	689	169	59	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	2,023	...	...	48½	
Kunnankulam ...	1,577	760	998	173	79	1	2	1	...	...	...	10	3,601	...	...	27½	
Talapilli ...	518	269	461	88	59	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	1,406	...	1	10⅓	
Chelakara ...	579	279	530	151	128	11	3	2	...	1	...	1	1,685	...	...	59	
Chittur ...	398	279	650	285	284	34	11	2	1	...	...	3	1,947	...	...	51	
Nemmara ...	84	73	153	83	78	4	2	...	...	2	...	1	480	...	3	26¼	
Total ...	8,996	5,916	10,746	2,553	1,634	119	35	9	6	4	1	48	30,067				

E.—REGISTRATION.

(23) Statement showing the minor operations of the department in the year 1,073 M. E.

Offices.	General powers of attorney attested.	Special powers of attorney attested.	Attendance at private residences and Jails by Registering officers.	Number of documents refused registration.	Number of applications made for searches.	Number of applications for copies.	Number of documents which remained unclaimed at the end of the year.	Number of documents remaining uncopied at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Husur ...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	
Cochin ...	9	24	31	24	14	133	175	...	
Ernakulam ...	18	24	41	28	12	80	142	1	
Kanayanur ...	1	7	11	11	17	57	31	...	
Kuzhupilli ...	1	2	9	10	1	7	27	...	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	12	9	14	6	10	36	15	...	
Mukundapuram ...	7	9	16	6	61	128	19	...	
Adur ...	4	5	6	20	11	52	5	...	
Nellayi ...	4	2	7	4	1	6	26	...	
Trichur ...	11	17	21	2	27	105	...	...	
Enamakal ...	8	...	5	5	2	23	...	...	
Kunnankulam ...	10	5	18	3	14	47	36	...	
Talapilli ...	1	7	6	1	55	108	...	...	
Chelakara ...	1	3	22	4	10	39	...	...	
Chittur ...	2	3	28	9	48	147	101	...	
Nemmara ...	...	7	9	3	2	25	14	...	
Total ...	84	124	244	186	285	1019	591	1	

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—TRADE.

(24) Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Sirkar Port during the year 1,073 M. E.

Date of arrival.		Date of Departure.		Vessel's Name.	Commander's Name.	Colors.	Tons.
1897		1897					
August.	16	Aug:	17	„ Chindwara	T. A. Collins	British.	1502
„	19	„	20	„ Rajpootana	M. D. Blott	„	1312
„	22	„	22	„ Nurani	J. L. Leftwich	„	2870
„	22	„	22	„ Patna	O. R. Kendall	„	1164
„	26	„	27	„ Nairung	J. Bulloch	„	2861
Novr.	22	Nov:	25	Pattimar Hydrose Salamaty	Kunhandy	„	68
„	26	„	30	Cotia Dewal presad	Bhima Samjee	„	63
„	27	„	30	Pattimar Narayanapresad	Luxumee Thotia	„	68
Decr.	2	„	8	„ Jamana sager	Atamaran Kamala	„	72
„	„	„	„	„ Sateri	Balakristna Govind	„	72
„	„	„	„	„ Dattapresad	Pandoo kastia	„	75
„	3	„	9	„ Tricampresad	Shravan Padajee	„	71
„	6	„	11	Boat Haripresad	Soorba yesoo	„	44
„	„	„	16	Pattimar Sooryaban	Sabajee Brabhu	„	81
„	8	„	11	Padow Godavari presad	Lala Dulab	„	48
„	„	„	18	Pattimar Hemawanty Hanumant	Pandoo Ragho	„	85
„	„	„	22	Cotia Sugarpresad	Bilal Ladsi	„	70
„	11	„	16	Pattimar Yeswanty	Krishna Arjoon	„	63
„	13	„	28	„ Giridhar	Pandoo Kamala	„	62
„	16	„	29	Padow Ruparel	Bhana Malabha	„	49
„	„	„	30	„ Rampresad	Soma Retna	„	48
„	„	„	24	Pattimar Salamaty	Alli Sahib	„	50
„	„	„	29	Ganga Lakhmi presad	Tricam Jetha	„	54
„	„	„	„	Butel Sakerio	Bhicajee Ranjee	„	41
„	20	„	30	Pattimar Rahimani	Janoodin	„	56
„	21	1898 Janu:	4	Padow Narayana presad	Vittu	„	29
„	„	„	5	Gunja Khatan-pasa	Ismael Abdulla	„	172
„	„	„	5	Pattimar Fathay Sallam	Pandoo Anajee	„	84
„	27	1897 Decr.	29	Mahagiri Ramban	Jaya Nuthoo	„	40
„	„	1898 Janu.	5	Pattimar Daria dowlat	Narayan Shimga	„	85
„	28	„	5	Gunja Fathy Khare	Noor Mahomed	„	101
„	„	„	11	Gulbat Panguiro	Bhagwan Wasta	„	50
„	30	„	„	Bahau Savoy Daria Mouse	Luxumani Sidi	Portus:	93
1898							
January	5	„	13	Batela Hira presad	Nana Bulla	British.	45
„	5	„	18	Padow Ruparel	Soma Lala	„	50
„	6	„	20	Pattimar Narayana presad	Luxuman	„	58
„	10	„	13	Padow Rampresad	Prema Palkha	„	43
„	„	„	18	Gulbat Ramanega	Jeva Vishram	„	35
„	„	„	„	ditto. Rampresad	Mandan Ramchode	„	41
„	„	„	19	Padow Javar presad	Uka-Maccan	„	49
„	12	„	25	Bugla Fathal kareem	Esmael Esak	„	149
„	13	„	21	Pattimar Yeswanty	Tukaram Yesoo	„	52
„	15	„	26	„ Daria Bahadur	Vithu Bamdoojee	„	57
„	18	Feb:	6	Gunja Fly	Dadook	„	165
„	19	„	2	Padow Gunga presad	Chiba Dulabh	„	37
„	„	„	4	Bugla Ahamidi	Abdulla Bin	„	199
„	24	„	7	Pattimar Sivapresad	Naga Balla	„	66
„	„	„	14	„ Luxumee	Sakaram Krishnajee	„	60

A.—TRADE.

(24) Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Sirkar Port during the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Date of arrival.		Date of Departure		Vessel's Name.	Commander's Name.	Colors.	Tons.
1898 January	24	Feb,	16	„ Mahadeva presad	Govind	British.	36
„	„	March	1	„ Savala Luxumee	Gana Babajee	„	50
„	„	Feb.	8	Bugla Nasari	Abdoola	Persian	97
„	„	„	11	„ Salamati	Ebrahim	British.	217
„	25	„	17	Dangi Fathsalam	Ahmad Bin Muhamed	Arab.	131
„	27	„	2	Gunga Hoosenee	Chasoke	British.	110
„	27	„	14	Batela Ruparel	Bhana Bhika	„	40
„	28	„	17	Maha Luxumee presad	Govind Bulla	„	57
Febry.	3	„	24	Bugla Fathelkhare	Hajee Ally	„	215
„	3	„	3	Dingy Futtay shai	Shallay	„	78
„	7	„	26	Pattimar Luxumee	Purushu	„	43
„	14	March	4	„ Sateri	Balakristna Govind	„	72
„	21	„	1	Gunja Palkhi	Jakab Punja	„	148
„	„	„	9	Pattimar Triccam presad	Shravam Padajee	„	70
„	„	„	4	Battel Fatte Salamat	Kara Ismael	„	52
„	„	„	5	Machwa Yeswanty	Mahadoo	„	17
„	„	„	8	Mahagiri wandri Luxumee	Dhandoo	„	23
„	„	„	7	Macheva Sawai Salamati	Yesu	„	17
March.	1	„	12	Pattimar Yeswanti	Vithu Mahadoo	„	72
„	15	„	21	Balia Savoy Daria Moose	Luxuman	„	93
„	17	„	28	Bugla Fathelkhare	Mahamad	„	191
„	26	„	30	Pattimar Narayanapresad	Luxuman	„	58
April.	1	April	4	Batel Dowlat Pusa	Kasam Hassan	Kutch.	78
June.	4	June	5	S. S. Nairung	J. Bullock	British.	2861
„	7	„	7	„ Nizam	Geo: Craig	„	2041
„	8	„	9	„ Byculla	I. M. Tyrell	„	1095
„	8	„	9	„ Chanda	A. F. Manwaring	„	1305
„	12	„	13	„ Obra	Geo: Brown	„	3496
„	16	„	17	„ Sirdhana	L. I. Collins	„	2074
„	21	„	22	„ Chilka	A. D. Morton	„	1477
„	24	„	25	„ Chyebassa	J. G. O. Metcalfe	„	1688
„	25	„	25	„ Culna	J. B. Groom	„	1464
„	25	„	28	„ Nurani	J. L. Leftwich	„	2870
„	25	„	25	„ Nevasa	G. Jawbs	„	1945
„	28	„	28	„ Nizam	Geo: Craig	„	2041
July.	2	July	2	„ Sirdhana	W. H. Hill	„	2074
„	4	„	4	„ Scindia	A. H. Acheson	„	2050
„	5	„	6	„ Chindwara	W. H. Watkeys	„	1502
„	8	„	8	„ Ellora	A. Thomas	„	1494
„	8	„	9	„ Booldana	J. Kilpatrick	„	2144
„	9	„	10	„ Secundra	W. W. Allen	„	1675
„	11	„	13	„ Umballa	D. Campbell	„	3426
„	12	„	„	„ Culna	J. B. Groom	„	1464
„	16	„	16	„ Merkara	E. J. Goss	„	1949
„	17	„	17	„ Nurani	J. L. Leftwich	„	2870
„	„	„	„	„ Nadir	J. E. Sandilands	„	2041
„	„	„	„	„ Patna	F. W. Packham	„	1164
„	18	„	18	„ Bhundara	A. E. Stebbing	„	2215
„	20	„	20	„ Chyebassa	J. G. O. Metcalfe	„	1688
„	23	„	23	„ Nairung	J. Bullock	„	2861
August.	2	Augu.	2	„ Booldana	J. Kilpatrick	„	2144
„	3	„	5	„ Senta	Voss	German.	2359
„	4	„	7	„ Okhla	F. W. Peck	British.	3436
„	7	„	10	„ Nowshera	J. Stone	„	1961
„	7	„	8	Chupra	N. F. Ferris	„	1436
„	„	„	7	Nawab	M. J. Crebbin	„	2041
„	10	„	10	Merkara	E. J. Goss	„	1949
„		„			Total...		85,249

A.—TRADE.

(25) *Statement of imports into the Sirkar port of Malipuram in the year 1,073 M. E.*

No.	Names of articles.		Weight or quantity.			Value. Rs.	As.	P.
1	*Apparel including Haberdashery Millinery etc:—*							
	Wearing apparel	cases.	2	...	...	100	...	..
2	*Arms ammunition and Military Stores:—*							
	Old gun	case.	1	...	...	150	...	...
	Sulphur	cwts.	300	...	...	3,000	...	...
3	*Cotton and articles made of cotton:—*							
	Canvas	pieces.	12	...	...	300	...	...
	Cotton goods	budle.	1	...	...	25	...	...
	Do. yarn	lbs.	1,000	...	...	744	13	1
	Piece goods	pieces.	8,853	...	...	55,223	...	...
	Spun yarn	cwts.	...	2	...	20	...	...
	Twist	lbs.	31,800	...	...	15,130	...	...
4	*Drugs and Medicines:—*							
	China roots	cwts.	3	2	...	70	...	...
	Native medicines	,,	15	...	...	278	...	...
	Patent medicines	cases.	2	...	...	48	...	...
5	*Flax and articles made of Flax:—*							
	Manila rope	cwts.	4	...	...	125	...	...
	Okam	,,	5	1	...	195	...	...
6	*Glass and glass ware:*—Lamps	case.	1	...	...	60	14	...
7	*Grains:—*							...
	Dhall	cwts.	22	...	...	180	...	...
	Gram	,,	66	2	...	494	...	...
	Rice ...	Indian maunds	19,692	...	...	92,508	8	...
	Wheat	cwts.	63	..	...	520	...	...
8	*Hides and skins:*—Skin	corges.	15	...	...	165	...	...
9	*Iron:—*							
	Cast Iron fittings	cwts.	2	3	...	36	...	...
	Cast Iron water pipes	,,	5	1	16	40	...	...
	Files	,,	...	1	14	30	...	...
	Iron anchor	,,	5	...	...	50	...	...
	Iron safes	cases.	7	...	...	560	...	...
	Pulleys	,,	1	...	...	175	...	...
	Rolled beams	cwts.	132	...	...	792	...	...
10	*Leather and articles made of leather :—*							
	Leather	corges.	10	...	...	150	...	...
	Pump leather	lbs.	11	...	...	16	8	...
11	*Liquor :—*							
	Gin	doz.	3	...	...	54	...	...
	Whisky	,,	12	...	...	288	...	...
12	*Machinery :*—Machinery	pkges.	24	...	...	5,002	...	9
13	*Metal :—*							
	Brass nails	cwts.	1	...	...	60	...	...
	Copper sheets	,,	69	...	...	2,955	...	...
	Lead line	lbs.	16	...	...	11	...	...
	Tea lead	cwts.	102	...	...	1,360	...	...
14	*Oil :—*							
	Linseed oil	cwts.	5	...	...	122	...	...
	Turpentine	drum.	1	...	...	12	...	...
15	*Paints and colors :*—Paint	cwts.	6	...	...	72	...	...
16	*Pitch Tar and Dammer :—*							
	Coal Tar	cwts.	5	...	...	25	...	...
	Stick Lac	,,	9	...	...	225	...	...
	Tar	,,	5	...	...	35	...	...
17	*Provisions :—*							
	Oilmanstores	cases.	6	...	...	714	4	...
	Provisions	,,	1	...	...	50	12	...
	Raisins	cwts.	10	...	...	87	8	...
	Sago	,,	20	..	...	120	...	...
18	*Seeds :—*							
	Ajama seed	cwts.	10	...	...	70	...	...
	Azali seed	,,	15	2	...	182	8	...
	Coriander seed	,,	114	2	...	955	...	...
	Cummin seed	,,	6	...	...	45	...	...
	Methee seed	,,	10	...	...	100	...	...
	Sowa seed	,,	11	...	...	96	...	...
19	*Stationery :*—Paper	bales.	18	...	...	2,230	11	...
	Printing ink	case.	1	...	...	87	8	...
	Stationery	packages.	26	...	...	4,888	2	..
20	*Sugar and other saccharine produce :*— Sugar candy ...	cwts.	16	...	...	100	...	...
21	*Sundries :*—Felt composition	budle.	1	...	...	62	8	...
	Merchandise	packages.	2	...	...	117	...	...
	Sandalwood	cwts.	3	2	...	49	...	...
	Tucks packing	case.	1	...	...	20	...	...
22	*Wooden manufacture :*—Empty casks	No.	68	...	...	612	...	...
	Total Rupees ...		...	...	...	1,91,895	8	10

A.—TRADE.

(26) *Statement of dutiable articles imported into the Sirkar port of Malipuram in the year 1,073 M. E.*

No.	Names of articles.		Weight or quantity.			Value. Rs.	As.	P.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.		
1	*Arms, ammunition and military stores :—*											
	Cartridges ..	No.	500	..	..	50	0	0	10 %	5	0	0
	Sporting second hand gun ..		1	..	..	50	0	0	,,	5	0	0
2	*Building and engineering materials :—*											
	Cement ..	cwts.	3	..	24	16	14	0	5 %	0	13	6
	Chalk ..	case.	1	..	..	3	9	7	,,	0	2	11
3	*Candles Wax composition and other kinds :—*											
	Candles ..	lbs.	97	..	..	40	6	5	,,	2	0	4
4	*Chemical Products and Preparations :—*											
	Soda ..	cwts.	1	..	7	5	8	6	,,	0	4	5
5	*Drugs and Medicines :—*											
	Camphor Powder ..	lbs.	10	..	..	7	8	0	,,	0	6	0
	Cod-liver-oil ..	doz.	25	..	..	368	2	0	,,	18	6	6
	Patent Medicines ..	case.	1	..	..	27	9	7	,,	1	6	1
6	*Instruments and Apparatus :—*											
	Bright Barcutties ..	doz.	12	..	..	137	1	3	,,	6	13	8
	Digging Forks ..	,,	½	..	..	71	0	0	,,	3	8	9
	Shoot Runners ..	case.	1	..	..	179	4	0	,,	8	15	5
7	*Iron :—*											
	Steel hoops ..	cwts.	501	..	18	3,633	6	8	1 %	36	5	4
	Steel wire ..	,,	17	3	16	412	6	1	,,	4	2	0
8	*Liquor :—*											
	Beer ..	gallons.	267½	..	..	804	0	0	1 a. ⅌ gal.	16	11	6
	Brandy ..	,,	227 3949/4000	..	..	2,460	0	0	Rs. 6 ⅌ gal.	1,367	14	9
	Claret ..	,,	15⅔	..	..	153	2	2	Re. 1 ⅌ gal.	15	10	8
	Whisky ..	,,	93 310215/320000	..	..	1,800	0	0	Rs. 6 ⅌ gal.	563	13	1
	Wine ..	,,	206⅛	..	..	1,398	6	3	Re. 1 ⅌ gal.	206	2	8
9	*Metals :—*											
	Copper sheets ..	cwts.	190	2	24	8,581	2	3	5 %	429	0	11
10	*Provisions :—*											
	Bacon ..	cwts.	3	3	7	373	10	0	,,	18	10	11
	Biscuits ..	doz.	74	..	..	433	3	7	,,	21	10	7
	Cheese ..	cwts.	18	..	24	1,785	0	0	,,	89	4	1
	Ham ..	,,	7	1	22	729	12	0	,,	36	7	9
	Lozenges ..	lbs.	108	..	..	23	10	8	,,	1	2	11
	Provisions other sorts ..	cases.	71	..	..	1,949	7	10	,,	97	7	7
	Vinegar ..	gallons.	93½	..	..	93	8	0	,,	4	10	10
11	*Salt :—*											
	Salt used for packing provisions ..		5	1	12	37	8	0	6 as. ⅌ 82 2/7 lbs.	2	11	10
12	*Soap :—*											
	Soap ..	gross.	12	..	..	393	9	7	5 %	19	10	10
13	*Stationery :—*											
	Stationery ..	case.	5	..	..	1,680	15	4	,,	84	0	10
14	*Sugar and other saccharine Produce :—*											
	Loaf sugar ..	cwts.	7	..	..	147	0	0	,,	7	5	7
	Sugar ..	,,	112	..	..	1,120	0	0	,,	56	0	0
15	*Sundries :—*											
	Bath Bricks ..	gross	2	..	..	22	6	4	,,	1	2	0
	Brushes ..	case.	1	..	..	41	3	2	,,	2	1	0
	Plate Powder ..	packages.	2	..	..	95	15	11	,,	4	12	9
	Pipe clay ..	gross.	13	..	..	49	6	5	,,	2	7	6
	Pipes ..	case.	1	..	..	55	5	3	,,	2	12	3
	Starch ..	,,	1	..	..	28	0	0	,,	1	6	5
16	*Toilet Requisites :—*											
	Toilet Requisites ..	case.	1	..	..	29	6	5	,,	1	7	6
	Total Rupees....					29,288	7	3		* 3,147	15	8

* This amount does not tally with the Treasury figure, as the latter amount includes a portion of the collections of 1,072 which were remitted into the Treasury in 1,073.

A.—TRADE.

(27) *Statement of exports from the Sirkar port of Malipuram in the year 1,073 M. E.*

No.	Names of articles.		Weight or quantity			Value. RS.	A.	P.
1	*Apparel including Haberdashery Millinery &c—*							
	Apparel	packages.	5	..	..	120	..	...
	Personal effects	„	5	..	..	500	..	..
2	*Carriage and component parts thereof—*							
	Bicycle	No.	2	..	..	600	..	..
3	*Coffee —*							
	Coffee	cwts.	137	1	20	11,462	..	..
4	*Coir Cordage and Rope —*							
	Aloe yarn	cwts.	16	2	27	340	12	9
	Coir brushes	No.	120	..	..	90	...	..
	„ Fibre	cwts.	3,615	..	10	24,740	..	..
	„ Mats	No.	18	..	..	325	...	..
	„ Matting	yards.	5,370¾	...	..	5,318	4	...
	„ Rope	cwts.	10,879	3	10	77,170	14	9
	„ Rugs	„	12	..	..	180	..	..
	„ Yarn	„	34,846	2	11	3,44,274	11	7
5	*Cotton and articles made of Cotton—*							
	Cloth	cwts.	50	..	..	435	...	...
	Cotton Twist	lbs.	2,07,525	..	..	76,227	..	..
	Silk cotton	cwts.	37	..	..	259	..	..
6	*Drugs and Medicines—*							
	Camphor	lbs.	1	1	..	125	..	..
	Coculus Indicus	„	240	..	...	1,200	..	..
	Cuscus Fibre	cwts.	53	2	8	903	..	..
	Cuscus Roots	cwts.	91	2	12	798	...	...
	Cuteholum	„	58	3	...	822	8	..
	Cutchoor	„	169	2	..	2,523	..	..
7	*Fruits and Vegetables—*							
	Cushu nuts	lbs.	12	..	...	2	..	..
	Cocoanuts	No.	2,06,950	..	..	5,066	8	..
	Copprah	cwts.	309	1	..	3,002	8	...
	Palm Nuts	„	1	2	..	6	...	..
8	*Grains—*							
	Horse Gram	cwts.	30	..	..	100	..	...
	Paddy	„	6,047	3	3	24,129	9	6
	Rice	„	315	3	..	2,126	..	...
	Wheat	„	46	2	..	310	..	..
9	*Hides and skins—*							
	Leopard skins		....	..	..	15	..	...
	Tanned Hides	lbs.	4,502	..	..	3,046	5	...
10	*Instruments and apparatus—*							
	Dandy	No.	1	..	..	400	..	..
	Gas Cylinder	„	2	..	..	40	..	..
	Lift Pump	cwts.	2	...	..	28	..	..
	Smoke bend	„	2	1	16	70	..	..
	Smoke box	No.	2	..	...	58	..	6
11	*Iron—*							
	Hard waste	lbs.	2,595	..	..	393	14	..
	Hoop Iron	cwts.	44	..	...	268	6	5
12	*Mats—*							
	Bamboo mats	corges.	673¾	..	..	3,100	...	...
	Mats	„	313	..	..	156	8	...
	Packing mats	„	486	..	..	243	..	..
13	*Oils—*							
	Cocoanut Oil	Cwts.	26,395	3	11	4,29,266	5	9
	Lemon Grass Oil	Doz.	100	..	..	4,600	..	..
	Poonaca oil	cwts.	28	2	9	275	..	..
14	*Pitch tar and Dammer —*							
	Tar	cwts.	5	2	..	20	...	...
15	*Provisions—*							
	Arrow root	cwts.	9	2	..	66	8	..
	Ducks and Geese	Coops.	2	..	..	16	..	...
	Fish	cwts.	413	..	..	4,075	..	...
	Prawns		5,066	1	17	96,666	11	11
	Preserves	cases.	9	..	..	166	..	..
16	*Seed—*							
	Crotan Seed	cwts.	12	2	..	605	..	..
17	*Spices—*							
	Cardamoms	lbs.	200	...	..	400	..	..
	Ginger	cwts.	1,189	..	...	23,550	8	...
	Pepper	„	2,370	1	13	61,807	0	2
	Wild mace	„	3	...	...	47	8	..
18	*Sundries*							
	Bones	cwts.	25	..	...	25	..	..
	Curisoties	cases.	2	...	...	200	..	..
	Elephant Tusks	lbs.	40	...	..	200	...	...
	Hooks shells	No.	4,87,605	..	5	5,104	12	...
	Mica	lbs.	1,542	..	..	460	..	...
	Poonac	cwts.	4,768	1	..	14,305	8	..
	Poonaca Poonac	„	79	..	..	79	..	..
	Shark fins	„	8	..	14	421	4	...
19	*Tea—*							
	Tea	lbs.	3,68,800½	...	...	21,50,408	12	..
20	*Toys and Requisites for games—*							
	Toys	case.	1	...	..	50	..	..
	Whist Table	No.	1	...	..	10	..	..
21	*Umbrellas—*							
	Umbrellas	cases.	1	...	..	300	..	..
22	*Wooden manufactures —*							
	Battens	No.	32,800	...	..	848	..	..
	Canoes	„	46	...	..	477	..	..
	Planks		....	..	..	175	..	..
	Tea chest boards	No.	10,232	...	..	10,612	..	..
	Wood carving	„	2	...	..	60	..	..
	Wood posts	„	36	...	..	80	..	..
		Total Rs.	....	..	..	14,95,658	10	4

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land revenue proper			
	(a) Current collections ..	6,11,418	7	1
	(b) Arrear collections ..	41,626	12	5
	Total I. (1) ...	6,53,045	3	6
	(2) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents ...	1,203	8	11
	(b) Rent of fisheries ...	249	6	4
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate ...	11,846	6	2
	(d) Tax on houses ...	9,512	13	1
	(e) Interest on arrears ...	7,026	15	5
	(f) Other items ...	7,889	0	3
	Total I. (2) ...	37,728	2	2
	Total I. ...	6,90,773	5	8
II. SALT.	(1) Sale of salt ...	5,03,466	7	5
	(2) Fines and forfeitures ...	444	10	2
	(3) Salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price ...	2,099	4	5
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	4,134	13	3
	Total II. ...	5,10,145	3	3
III. STAMP.	(1) Sale of general stamps			
	(a) One puthen receipt stamps ...	4,154	9	2
	(b) Hundi papers ...	1,101	11	5
	(c) Other general stamps ...	1,02,406	10	9
	(d) Special adhesive labels ...	117	3	6
	Total III. (1) ...	1,07,780	2	10
	(2) Duty on impressing documents			
	(a) Duty on unstamped paper ...	8,487	11	2
	(b) Duty on insufficiently stamped paper ..	2,209	7	2
	Total III. (2) ...	10,697	2	4
	(3) Fines and penalties ...	5,346	11	11
	(4) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Adjudication fees ...	10	8	0
	(b) Other items ...	4	6	5
	Total III. (4) ...	14	14	5
	Total III ...	1,23,838	15	6
IV. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	2,08,196	6	2
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar ports ...	4,668	1	6
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	18	6	3
	Total IV. ...	2,12,812	13	11
V. ABKARI.	(1) Rent of the Abkari farms			
	(a) Current collections ..	1,20,716	0	0
	(b) Arrear collections ...	19,743	3	5
	Total V. (1) ...	1,40,459	3	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
V. ABKARI (Continued).	(2) Interest on arrears ...	556	10	9
	(3) Fees for licenses for sale of foreign liquors ...	795	0	0
	(4) Fines and forfeitures ...	338	12	6
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	35	14	3
	Total V. ...	1,42,185	8	11
VI. OPIUM.	(1) Rent of the Opium farm			
	(a) Current collections ...	27,744	1	11
	(b) Arrear collections ...	414	0	4
	Total VI. (1) ...	28,158	2	3
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	309	10	9
	(3) Fines and forfeitures ...	...	3	3
	(4) Miscellaneous ..	3	12	0
	Total VI. ...	28,471	12	3
VII. TOBACCO	(1) Fees for licenses for sale of tobacco ...	11,260	0	0
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	230	8	10
	Total VII. ...	11,490	8	10
VIII. FOREST.	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency ...			
	(a) Timber ...	25,788	2	9
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...			
	(a) Timber ...	18,740	12	2
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	943	13	9
	(c) Bamboos ...	......	...	...
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	......	...	...
	(e) Other minor produce ...	131	2	8
	Total VIII (2) ...	19,815	12	7
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood ...	349	2	4
	(4) Sale of Sirkar elephants ...	......	...	...
	(5) Hire of Do. ...	2,440	1	5
	(6) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	96	10	0
	(b) Other items including royalties ...	2,667	7	11
	Total VIII (6) ...	2,764	1	11
	Total VIII ...	51,157	5	0
IX. REGISTRATION.	(1) Fees for registering documents ...	38,712	0	5
	(2) Fees for copies of registered documents ...	691	10	0
	(3) Search fees ...	386	8	0
	(4) Miscellaneous ..	3,867	3	11
	Total IX ...	43,657	6	4
X. TRIBUTE.	Tribute from Cranganur ...	6,857	2	4
	Total X ...	6,857	2	4

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) *Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes ...	1,19,934	4	6
	(2) Interest on monies deposited in the Bank of Madras ...	14,950	0	0
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	248	0	9
	Total XI ...	1,35,132	5	3
XII. POST OFFICE.	(1) Sale of Anchal stamps ...	7,417	1	6
	(2) Special fees paid for sending urgent covers ...	......	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	649	7	6
	Total XII ...	8,066	9	0
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(1) Civil ...			
	(a) Institution and other fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court ...	3,724	4	11
	The Appeal Court ...	8,900	7	7
	The Zilla Courts ...	40,101	5	11
	The Munsiffs' Courts ...	71,202	14	1
	(b) Comparing fees ...	2,663	8	9
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	2,905	11	11
	Total XIII (1) ...	1,29,498	5	2
	(2) Criminal			
	(a) Fines levied in The Sessions Courts ...	1,119	13	9
	The Courts of Magistrates ...	5,465	14	10
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	627	2	11
	Total XIII (2) ...	7,212	15	6
	Total XIII ...	1,36,711	4	8
XIV. JAILS.	(1) Hire of convicts ...	548	9	5
	(2) Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	2,180	5	10
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	302	11	9
	Total XIV ...	3,031	11	0
XV. POLICE.	(1) Contribution received from police supplied to them ...	158	6	0
	(2) Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	930	0	0
	(3) Superannuation receipts ...	12	0	0
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	13	12	6
	(5) Cattle pound receipts			
	(a) Fines on stray cattle ...	......	...	...
	(b) Sale of impounded cattle ...	2	3	6
	(c) Fees for feeding ...	......	...	...
	(d) Sundry receipts ...	.....	...	...
	Total XV (5) ...	2	3	6
	Total XV ...	1,116	6	0
XVI. MARINE.	(1) Port dues ...	5,141	3	0
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	52	4	4
	Total XVI ...	5,193	7	4

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) *Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XVII. EDUCATION.	(1) The Ernakulam College—			
	(a) Fees ...	16,270	13	0
	(b) Fines ...	159	0	6
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...
	Total XVII (1) ...	16,429	13	6
	(2) The District Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	12,297	3	6
	(b) Fines ...	81	14	0
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	30	15	4
	Total XVII (2) ...	12,410	0	10
	(3) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	436	6	9
	(b) Fines ...	11	13	0
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...
	Total XVII (3) ...	448	3	9
	(4) The Proverthy Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	1,426	10	9
	(b) Fines ...	11	4	4
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	25	11	0
	Total XVII (4) ...	1,463	10	1
	(5) The Normal School—			
	(a) Fees ...	89	10	0
	(b) Fines ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	4	15	6
	Total XVII (5) ...	94	9	6
	(6) The Girls' Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	434	9	0
	(b) Fines ...	3	1	3
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	0	12	0
	Total XVII (6) ...	438	6	3
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	5,035	15	8
	Total XVII ...	36,320	11	7
XVIII. TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS.	(1) Land revenue proper—			
	(a) Current collections ...	52,532	4	7
	(b) Arrear collections ...	3,003	4	1
	Total XVIII (1) ...	55,535	8	8
	(2) Land revenue miscellaneous ...	20,512	10	10
	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	2,422	5	2
	(4) Interest on endowments ...	......	...	...
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	19,086	9	11
	Total XVIII ...	97,557	2	7

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Major Head.	Minor Head	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XIX. MEDICAL.	(1) Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries ...	30	10	2
	(2) Lunatic asylum receipts ...	......	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	1,412	15	10
	Total XIX ...	1,443	10	0
XX. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Sale proceeds of stationery ...	215	14	11
	(2) Sale proceeds of service registers ...	......	...	...
	(3) Subscriptions to the Sirkar Gazette ...	101	6	0
	(4) Sale proceeds of Acts and books ...	1,696	6	2
	(4) Amount paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press.	118	5	1
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	989	14	5
	Total XX. ...	3,121	14	7
XXI. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Sirkar buildings ...	2,160	10	4
	(2) Fees paid for the use of Travellers' bungalows ...	743	10	0
	(3) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c. ...	1,218	2	0
	(4) Toll receipts ...	10,631	7	4
	(5) Ferry receipts ...	6,403	1	0
	(6) Contributions in aid of Public Works ...	396	12	7
	(7) Sale of buildings ...	4,744	5	4
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	1,55,324	2	2
	Total XXI. ...	1,81,622	2	9
XXII. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	1,578	13	1
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties other than buildings...	3,914	10	2
	(3) Sale of skins of wild animals &c. destroyed ...	......	...	...
	(4) Unclaimed deposits lapsed to the Sirkar ...	827	6	7
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	20,832	1	3
	Total XXII. ...	27,152	15	1
XXIII. DEPOSITS.	(1) Revenue deposits ...	2,51,392	2	7
	(2) Civil deposits ...	2,16,142	14	10
	(3) Criminal deposits ...	3,460	14	6
	(4) Personal deposits ...	1,21,007	11	2
	Total XXIII. ...	5,92,003	11	1
XXIV. ADVANCES REPAYABLE.	(1) Ordinary advances ...	69,360	8	7
	(2) Special advances (under the old system of accounts)...	1,91,024	15	7
	(3) Permanent advances ...	370	0	0
	(4) Loans to agriculturists ...	......	...	...
	(5) Loans for tiling houses &c. ...	2,340	0	0
	(6) Suspense account { Receipts in cash / Payments adjusted } ...	13,007	1	11
	Total XXIV. ...	2,76,102	10	1

A.—FINANCIAL.

(28) Receipts for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XXV. REMITTANCES.	(1) Salt remittances ...	55,740	0	0
	(2) Miscellaneous remittances ...	32,127	13	11
	(3) P. W. D. cheques adjusted ...	.. ...	...	...
	Total XXV. ...	87,867	13	11
XXVI. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY WITHDRAWN.	(a) Sale of Government of India Pro Notes ...	......	...	...
	Total XXVI. ...	......	...	...
	Grand total receipts ...	34,13,834	8	11
	Opening balance ...	7,99,177	14	0
	Grand total of receipts including the opening balance ...	42,13,012	6	11

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
1. LAND REVENUE.	A. Land Revenue.			
	(*a*) The Peishkars	7,445	0	0
	(*b*) Their office establishments	5,612	9	1
	(*c*) The Tahsildars	8,626	8	0
	(*d*) Their office establishments	16,496	6	6
	(*e*) The Pravirthi establishments	31,510	6	1
	(*f*) Travelling allowances	1,664	2	6
	(*g*) Purchase and repair of furniture	1,512	2	11
	(*h*) Peons' belts and badges	110	3	2
	(*i*) Carriage of records	408	5	10
	(*j*) Sweepers' allowances	252	7	2
	(*k*) Lighting charges	300	1	2
	Total ...	73,938	4	5
	Deduct one-fifth of the above charges, debitable to "Law and Justice"	14,787	10	6
	Net Total ...	59,150	9	11
	(*l*) Temporary establishments	13,313	8	4
	(*m*) Remittance of treasure	640	3	8
	(*n*) Pattom and michavaram paid for lands held by the Sirkar under Devasams and private parties	1,549	15	8
	(*o*) Assessment on Sirkar Jenmom lands in British India	3,959	1	1
	(*p*) Law charges	...	...	...
	(*q*) Other charges	14,406	5	0
	(*r*) Refunds	576	15	6
	Total of 1. A ...	93,596	11	2
	B. Survey and Settlement *(Survey)*			
	(*a*) The Superintendent	338	11	4
	(*b*) Office establishment of do.	15	9	2
	(*c*) Field establishment of do.	...	...	..
	(*d*) Temporary establishment	...	...	...
	(*e*) Travelling allowances	68	8	0
	(*f*) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	...	...
	(*g*) Boundary pillars	...	...	...
	(*h*) Measurers and hired labourers	...	...	...
	(*i*) Mounting charges	...	...	...
	(*j*) Miscellaneous	...	...	...
	Total of 1. B ...	422	12	6
	Total of 1. A & B ...	94,019	7	8
2. PALACE.	(*a*) Fixed allowances	2,38,219	8	7
	(*b*) Special allowances	3,940	11	0
	(*c*) Allowances for ceremonies	30,000	0	0
	(*d*) Miscellaneous	6,196	5	5
	Total ...	2,78,356	9	0
3. SUBSIDY.	Subsidy to the British Government	2,00,088	13	5
	Total ...	2,00.088	13	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
4. SALT.	(*a*) The Superintendent	3,550	0	0
	(*b*) His office establishment	1,666	12	9
	(*c*) The Superintendent of the Malipuram depot	600	0	0
	(*d*) Depot and bank-shall establishments	7,507	13	1
	(*e*) Temporary establishments	35	2	7
	(*f*) The Preventive Force	5,078	2	3
	(*g*) Travelling allowances	533	0	10
	(*h*) Purchase of salt	62,002	0	9
	(*i*) Conveyance and storage of salt	13,973	1	10
	(*j*) Purchase and repair of furniture	22	2	0
	(*k*) Purchase of baskets and bamboo mats	396	5	9
	(*l*) Other charges	2,096	5	0
	(*m*) Refunds	...	...	...
	Total ...	97,460	14	10
5. STAMP.	(*a*) The Superintendent	961	6	4
	(*b*) His office establishment	2,405	2	9
	(*c*) Commission on sale of stamps	50,18	9	9
	(*d*) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses &c.	5,365	14	6
	(*e*) Miscellaneous	165	4	8
	(*f*) Refunds	363	6	0
	Total ...	14,279	12	0
6. CUSTOMS.	(*a*) Port establishment	1,234	5	2
	(*b*) Miscellaneous	114	10	11
	Total ...	1,349	0	1
7. FOREST.	(A) Conservancy and works			
	1 Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency	...	...	...
	(*a*) Timber	17,352	6	6
	2 Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	...	...	..
	3 Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood	...	...	...
	4 Live stock, stores, tools and plant			
	(*a*) Catching and training of wild elephants	1,264	4	1
	(*b*) Feed and treatment of elephants	4,061	11	11
	(*c*) Stores, tools, and plants	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,326	0	0
	5 Communications and buildings			
	(*a*) Roads and bridges	14	0	0
	(*b*) Buildings	94	7	1
	(*e*) Other works	72	3	6
	Total ...	180	10	7
	6 Organization, improvement, and extension of forests			
	(*a*) Demarcation	...	...	...
	(*b*) Cost of Forest Settlement, compensation for land and rights, &c.	...	...	...
	(*c*) Surveys	...	...	...
	(*d*) Working-plans	...	...	...
	(*e*) Sowing and planting	239	10	3
	(*f*) Protection from fire	87	13	9
	(*g*) Other works	...	...	...
	Total ...	327	8	0

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
7. FOREST.—(*Continued.*)	7 Miscellaneous			
	(a) Refunds ...	......	...	...
	(b) Law charges ...	338	9	9
	(c) Other charges ...	1,291	4	3
	Total ...	1,629	14	0
	(B) Establishments			
	1 Salaries			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...	6,000	0	0
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	4,638	8	9
	(c) Office establishments ...	5,155	1	6
	(d) Temporary establishment ...	24	0	0
	Total ...	15,817	10	8
	2 Travelling allowances			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...	833.	0	0
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	48	1	4
	(c) Office establishments ...	274	11	0
	Total ...	1,155	12	4
	3 Contingencies			
	(a) Stationery ...	4	15	10
	(b) Carriage of records ...	112	14	0
	(c) Rents, rates, and taxes ...	10	8	0
	(d) Sundries ...	512	4	0
	Total ...	640	9	10
	Total ...	42,430	7	6
8. REGISTRATION.	(a) The Huzur Registrar ...	2,590	0	0
	(b) His office establishment ...	1,617	9	1
	(c) The District Registrars ...	6,140	3	3
	(d) Their office establishments ...	10,616	14	3
	(e) Commission paid to District Registrars ...	1,857	12	0
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	333	12	0
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	317	2	4
	(h) Books and forms ...	35	10	0
	(i) Other charges ...	123	14	4
	(j) Refunds ...	35	14	5
	Total ...	23,668	11	8
9. POST OFFICE.	(a) Supervising officers ...	810	3	1
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,297	5	4
	(c) Anchal masters, writers, runners, peons. &c. ...	8,076	1	6
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps ...	347	5	8
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	218	4	4
	(f) House rent ...	59	0	0
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	166	2	5
	(h) Other charges ...	1,048	11	2
	Total ...	12,023	1	6
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.	(1) The Diwan ...	12,343	5	4
	(2) The Secretaries to the Diwan ...	4,000	0	0
	(3) The Huzur Treasury Officer ...	1,350	0	0
	(4) The Huzur permanent establishment ...	31,179	4	7
	(5) The Do. temporary do. ...	10,263	12	8
	(6) The Law Committee establishment ...	212	4	6
	(7) Travelling allowances ...	2,544	12	10
	(8) Purchase of books ...	1,262	8	0

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.—(*Continued*).	(9) Purchase of periodicals ...	306	11	3
	(10) Subscriptions to newspapers ...	774	8	4
	(11) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	469	1	7
	(12) Liveries and clothing of servants ...	137	9	9
	(13) Peons' belts and badges ...	289	1	6
	(14) Carriage of records ...	6	4	0
	(15) Advertisements ...	30	0	0
	(16) Clock winding ...	121	13	4
	(17) Hot weather charges ...	......	...	...
	(18) Sweepers' and scavengers' allowances ...	164	0	6
	(19) Binding charges ...	123	15	3
	(20) Petty carriage and cooly charges ...	77	3	4
	(21) Postage charges including money order commission ...	309	10	6
	(22) Telegraph charges ...	384	8	0
	(23) Lighting charges ...	653	13	2
	(24) Remittance charges ...	30	14	5
	(25) Cost of Treasure bags ...	341	4	0
	(26) Law charges ...	...	...	...
	(27) Other items ...	1,495	11	4
	Total ...	68,872	2	2
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	A. Law Officers.			
	(a) The Sirkar Vakeels ...	2,127	5	4
	(b) Contingencies of do. ...	330	11	1
	(c) The Law Reporter and his establishment ...	97	3	10
	(d) The Delawaye ...	720	0	0
	(e) Fees paid to Vakeels in Sirkar cases ...	2,584	15	5
	(f) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in Criminal Cases ...	135	0	0
	Total A ...	5,995	3	8
	B. Civil Justice.			
	(1) The Appeal Court—			
	(a) The Judges ...	23,278	1	3
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	9,114	13	0
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	489	12	6
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	0	7	0
	(e) Purchase of books ...	255	7	0
	(f) Subscriptions to periodicals and gazettes ...	22	0	0
	(g) Postage charges ...	1	2	6
	(h) Miscellaneous ...	95	3	0
	Total ...	33,256	14	3
	(2) The Zilla Courts.			
	(a) The Judges ...	9,600	0	0
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	7,652	7	4
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	3	4	0
	(d) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	377	6	0
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	150	4	4
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	26	0	0
	Total ...	17,809	5	8
	(3) The Munsiffs' Courts. ...			
	(a) The Munsiffs	10,317	3	10
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	11,398	5	2
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	534	5	9
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	234	2	8
	Total ...	22,484	1	5

A.—Financial.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
11. LAW AND JUSTICE—(*Continued*).	Total of (B) (1), (2) and (3), ...	73,550	5	4
	Deduct one-fifth of B (1) and (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice"	10,213	4	0
	Net total of (*B*) ...	63,337	1	4
	(C) Criminal Justice—			
	(*a*) Sub Magistrates ...	3,725	12	9
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...	1,654	9	0
	(*c*) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	538	5	10
	(*d*) Food for stolen cattle ...	29	11	0
	(*e*) Conveyance of corpses and wounded persons and their burial ...	64	9	6
	(*f*) Conveyance of property in Criminal cases ...	251	3	3
	(*g*) Rewards for the apprehension of offenders ...	150	0	0
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	111	9	2
	(*i*) Other charges ...	365	8	1
	(*j*) Travelling allowances ...	28	12	0
	Total ...	6,920	0	7
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	10,213	4	0
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue," debitable to "Law and Justice" (Criminal) ...	14,787	10	6
	Total (C) ...	31,920	15	1
	(D) Refunds—			
	(1) Civil ...	71	6	11
	(2) Criminal ...	946	0	0
	Total (*D*) ...	1,017	6	11
	Total ...	1,02,270	11	0
12. JAILS.	(1) The Central Jail			
	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	1,320	0	0
	(*b*) The office establishment of do. ...	180	0	0
	(*c*) Jailors and warders ...	2,664	8	6
	(*d*) Diet of prisoners ...	8,101	13	5
	(*e*) Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	1,689	2	0
	(*f*) Lighting ...	109	4	6
	(*g*) Miscellaneous ...	660	11	4
	Total ...	14,725	7	9
	(2) The Sub Jails—			
	(*a*) Pay of warders ...	323	0	0
	(*b*) Diet of prisoners ...	2,947	14	5
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	100	13	9
	Total ...	3,371	12	2
	(3) Jail manufactures—			
	(*a*) The Central Jail ...	1,289	12	2
	(*b*) The Sub Jails ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,289	12	2
	Total ...	19,387	0	1

A.—Financial.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
13. POLICE.	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	7,158	1	0
	(*b*) His office establishment ...	3,812	3	2
	(*c*) The normal force ...	42,085	13	10
	(*d*) Special police ...	...	...	...
	(*e*) Travelling allowances ...	4,151	8	8
	(*f*) Clothing, arms, and accoutrements ...	6,580	11	0
	(*g*) Purchase of books and forms ...	114	7	1
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furnitnre ...	4	12	0
	(*i*) Postage charges ...	11	3	6
	(*j*) Telegraph charges ...	32	6	0
	(*k*) Sweepers' allowances ...	301	4	4
	(*l*) Other charges ...	1,437	5	6
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (1) Pound keepers ...	...	...	...
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (2) Feeding charges ...	...	...	...
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	65,689	12	1
14. MARINE.	(*a*) The Port Officer ...	600	0	0
	(*b*) Establishment of do.	159	0	0
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	705	0	3
	Total ...	1,464	0	3
15. EDUCATION.	(1) Inspection—			
	(*a*) The Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent.	3,829	4	9
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...	2,203	0	9
	(*c*) Inspecting school masters and their establishments...	830	8	3
	(*d*) Travelling allowances ...	1,287	11	8
	(*e*) Miscellaneous ...	577	8	1
	Total ...	8,728	1	6
	(2) The Ernakulam College—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	27,015	13	10
	(*b*) Scholarships ...	1,211	4	11
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...	52	10	0
	(*d*) Gymnasia ...	...	...	0
	(*e*) Purchase of furniture and apparatus ...	6	2	...
	(*f*) Library and prize allowances ...	420	8	0
	(*g*) Class books and maps ...	7	14	0
	(*h*) Miscellaneous ...	656	7	0
	Total ...	29,370	11	9
	(3) The Palace School—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	7,184	9	10
	(*b*) Travelling allowances ...	......	...	...
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	422	8	3
	Total ...	7,607	2	1
	4 The District Schools.			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	19,806	11	3
	(*b*) Scholarships ...	1,385	3	7
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...	69	10	0
	(*d*) Miscellaneous ...	964	11	7
	Total ...	22,226	4	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
15. EDUCATION—(*Continued*).	(5) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	2,708	13	11
	(b) Scholarships ...	......	...	...
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	3	3	6
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	261	6	9
	Total ...	2,973	8	2
	(6) The Pravirthy Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	10,403	[illegible]	10
	(b) Travelling allowances ..	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	2,156	12	10
	Total ...	12,560	1	8
	(7) The Normal School.			
	(a) Establishment ...	1,033	1	0
	(b) Scholarships ...	1,549	4	3
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	......	...	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	163	10	7
	Total ..	2,745	15	10
	(8) The Girls' Schools.			
	(a) Establishment ...	7,495	7	9
	(b) Scholarships ..	361	11	3
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	48	7	7
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	908	1	0
	Total ...	8,813	11	7
	(9) The Special Schools.			
	(a) Establishment ...	474	6	1
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	36	0	0
	Total ...	510	6	1
	(10) Grants-in-aid.			
	(a) Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	4,865	7	1
	(b) Vernacular Schools ...	4,381	8	10
	(c) Special Schools ...	719	0	0
	(d) Libraries and Reading Rooms ...	1,169	12	0
	(e) Girls' Schools ...	3,173	9	5
	(f) Field Games club ...	115	0	0
	Total ...	14,424	5	4
	(11) Miscellaneous. ...	461	7	11
	Total ...	1,10,421	12	4
16. RELIGIOUS.	(a) The Superintendent ...	4,808	10	8
	(b) Devaswom Tahsildars and other establishments ...	16,035	2	6
	(c) Established ordinary charges ...	1,12,812	6	5
	(d) Special charges ...	2,327	0	5
	(e) Travelling allowances ..	612	3	0
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	10,707	8	8
	Total ...	1,46,802	15	8

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras.			
	(a) Establishments ...	3,320	14	8
	(b) Feeding charges ...	74,563	5	4
	(c) Purchase of vessels ...	20	0	0
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	368	5	10
	(2) Water pandals ...	2,134	2	0
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	358	8	7
	Total ...	80,765	4	5
18. MEDICAL.	(a) The Medical Officer ...	5,400	0	0
	(b) The Lady Doctor ...	2,820	0	0
	(c) Assistant Surgeons ...	6,800	0	0
	(d) Apothecaries ...	6,253	9	6
	(e) Hospital Assistants ...	2,774	7	0
	(f) Midwives ...	1,147	8	0
	(g) Native Physicians ...	1,469	5	4
	(h) Clerks and servants ...	5,630	15	7
	(i) Temporary establishment ...	...	...	...
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	1,673	1	0
	(k) Dietary charges ...	3,403	1	4
	(l) Bedding and clothing ...	1,161	13	8
	(m) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c. ...	19,056	7	10
	(n) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	306	11	6
	(o) Other charges ...	3,636	10	10
	(p) Stipends and scholarships ...	1,975	0	0
	(q) Lunatic asylum charges ...	1,017	12	6
	Total ...	64,526	8	1
19. VACCINATION.	(a) The Superintendent ...	960	0	0
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,887	14	10
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	723	6	5
	(d) Cost of lymph ...	620	1	0
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	3	12	4
	Total ...	4,195	2	7
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) Ernakulam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	2,791	12	5
	(b) Lighting charges ...	613	5	5
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	736	10	8
	(2) Mattancheri (a) The Sanitary staff ...	3,277	14	10
	(b) Lighting charges ...	1.298	15	5
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	357	8	0
	(3) Tripunitura (a) The Sanitary staff ...	1,565	4	0
	(b) Lighting charges ...	536	6	6
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	320	8	2
	(4) Trichur (a) The Sanitary staff ...	3,017	5	8
	(b) Lighting charges ...	554	5	10
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	1,087	14	2
	(5) Chittur (a) The Sanitary staff ...	857	15	7
	(b) Lighting charges ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	139	0	0
	(6) Tattamangalam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	350	14	4
	(b) Lighting charges ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	108	7	9
	(7) Nemmara (a) The Sanitary staff ...	257	0	9
	(b) Lighting charges ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...
	(8) Irinjalakuda (a) The Sanitary staff ...	84	0	0
	(b) Lighting charges ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	3	6	0

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) Disbursments for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.-*Continued.*	(9) Kunnamkulam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	62	11	4
	(9) Kunnamkulam (b) Lighting charges ...	......	...	...
	(9) Kunnamkulam (c) Miscellaneous ...	5	14	6
	(10) Other Conservancy charges ...	1,851	2	7
	Total ...	19,878	7	11
21. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(a) Pension ...	41,303	12	10
	(b) Gratuity ...	1,345	3	1
	Total ...	42,648	15	11
22. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Stationery			
	(a) Purchase of stationery articles ...	21,228	8	4
	(b) Carriage of Do. ...	108	1	8
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	0	4	0
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	36	11	6
	Total ...	21,373	9	6
	(2) Printing			
	(a) The Press establishment ...	5,002	5	4
	(b) Cost of printing materials ...	170	7	0
	(c) Cost of type ...	881	2	9
	(d) Cost of printing at private Presses ...	310	12	0
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	583	1	4
	Total ...	6,947	12	5
	Total ...	28,321	5	11
23. MILITARY	(a) The Nair Brigade ...	26,682	3	8
	(b) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard ...	2,927	4	9
	(c) Cost of feeding horses ...	311	11	10
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	285	7	11
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	9,525	2	9
	Total ...	39,731	14	11
24. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	The Artist attached to the Palace ...	54	12	11
	Scholarship ...	1,533	8	9
	Jubilee Park charges ...	614	0	11
	Total ...	2,202	6	7
25. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) (a) The Chief Engineer and his Assistant ...	9,479	5	4
	(b) Establishment of do ...	18,070	12	1
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	4,140	0	5
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	33	8	10
	(e) Contingent expenditure ...	22,975	4	8
	Total ...	54,698	15	4
	(2) (a) The Maramat establishment ...	3,718	7	8
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	345	14	3
	(c) Contingent expenditure ...	96	8	11
	Total ...	4,160	14	10

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) Disbursement for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
25. PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued.*)	(3) Communications			
	(a) Original works ...	92,324	14	10
	(b) Repairs ...	133,527	0	8
	Total ...	225,851	15	6
	(4) Buildings			
	(a) Original works ...	1,96,673	0	0
	(b) Repairs ...	71,661	13	6
	Total ...	2,68,334	13	6
	(5) Irrigation			
	(a) Original works ...	7,809	0	10
	(b) Repairs ...	10,139	14	11
	Total ...	17,948	15	9
	(6) Miscellaneous public improvements			
	(a) Original works ...	35,807	11	3
	(b) Repairs ...	16,434	15	9
	Total ...	52,242	11	0
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	375	1	0
	Total ...	623,613	6	11
26. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Residencies (a) Establishments ...	3,128	2	1
	(1) Residencies (b) Other charges ...	9,657	1	4
	(2) Durbar Hall (a) Establishment ...	505	12	2
	(2) Durbar Hall (b) Other charges ...	2,029	6	10
	(3) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats. &c. ...	3,500	9	2
	(4) Sirkar vessels for palaces &c. ...	1,219	2	7
	(5) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations ...	4,798	13	6
	(6) Entertainment of State Visitors ...	26,609	7	6
	(7) His Highness the Raja's tours ...	17,895	15	10
	(8) Pensionary contribution paid for British Officials in the Sirkar service ...	1,169	14	2
	(9) Burial and funeral charges of paupers ...	124	14	1
	(10) Reward for the destruction of wild animals	25	0	0
	(11) Scarcity allowances ...	16,027	7	10
	(12) Miscellaneous ...	* 56,636	0	8
	Total ...	143,327	11	9
27. DEPOSITS.	(a) Civil deposits ...	2,01,055	8	3
	(b) Revenue deposits ...	1,20,315	1	8
	(c) Criminal deposits ...	3,160	10	2
	(d) Personal deposits ...	1,15,909	14	4
	Total ...	4,40,441	2	5
28. ADVANCES RE-PAYABLE.	(1) Ordinary advances ...	1,80,954	1	11
	(2) Revenue Survey advances ...	1,250	0	0
	(3) Permanent advances ...	3,205	0	0
	(4) Advances for agricultural purposes ...	......	...	...
	(5) Do. for tiling houses ...	......	...	...
	(6) Suspense account ...	......	...	...
	Payment in cash / Receipts adjusted	2,01,707	11	10
	Total ...	3,87,116	13	9

* Includes the estimated value of uncurrent coins (Rs. 17,734—9—10) which have been removed from the Treasury balance, and is to be sold soon,

A.—FINANCIAL.

(29) *Disbursements for the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
29. REMITTANCES.	(a) Salt remittances ...	55,740	0	0
	(b) Miscellaneous remittances ...	51,147	12	8
	(c) P. W. D. cheques paid ...	......	...	...
	Total ...	1,06,887	12	8
30. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY.	(a) Purchase of Government of India Pro Notes ...	93,869	10	2
	Total ...	93,869	10	2
	Grand total disbursements ...	33,56,111	15	3
	Closing balance ...	* 8,56,900	7	8
	Grand total of disbursements including the closing balance ...	42,18,012	6	11

	Rs.	As.	P.
* In the Cochin Bank	5,00,000	0	0
In the Huzur Treasury	1,88,086	1	8
In the Kanayanur Taluk Treasury	20,318	12	10
In the Cochin Taluk Treasury	20,937	15	1
In the Mukundapuram Taluk Treasury	52,065	1	11
In the Trichur Taluk Treasury	51,907	10	10
In the Talapilli Taluk Treasury	18,867	9	8
In the Chittur Taluk Treasury	4,772	3	8
Total	8,56,900	7	8

A.—FINANCIAL.

(30) *Inspection work of the Special Account Officer.*

	NAME OF TREASURY OR OFFICE INSPECTED.	DATE OF INSPECTION OR REPORT.	DIWAN'S PROCEEDINGS THEREON.
1	Ernakulam Khajana ...	27th September, 1897	27th September, 1897, Ref on C 4900
2	Zilla Court, Trichur ...	November, 1897	
3	Do. Anjikaimal ...	Do	
4	Trichur Taluk Treasury ...	2nd December, 1897	4th December, 1897, Ref on C 5876
5	Talapilli Do ...	Do	Do
6	Kanayanur Do ...	7th December, 1897	11th Do Ref on C 6106
7	Cochin Do ...	9th Do	Do Ref on C 6093
8	Mukundapuram Do ...	9th March, 1898	12th March, 1898, Ref on C 395
9	Talapilli Do ...	16th March, 1898	16th Do Ref on C 406
10	Trichur Do ...	19th Do	23rd Do Ref on C 447
11	Cranganur Do ...	29th March, 1898	29th Do Ref on K No. 499
12	Chief Engineer's office, Trichur ...	Do	
13	Forest Office Do. ...	Do	
14	Vadakunnathan Devaswom Accounts ...	Do	
15	Kanayanur Taluk Treasury ...	3rd April, 1898	7th April, 1898, Ref on C 562
16	Chittur Do ...	30th April, 1898	30th Do Ref on C. 625
17	Mukundapuram Taluk Treasury ...	9th July, 1898	15th July, 1898, C No. 1147
18	Cochin Do ...	16th August, 1898	28th August, 1898, Ref on C 1276
19	Trichur Do ...	27th Do	8th September, 1898, Ref on C 1337
20	Kanayanur Do ...	6th September, 1898	13th Do Ref on C 1341
21	Talapilli Do ...	7th October, 1898	22nd October, 1898, Ref on C 1491
22	Chittur Do ...	11th Do	Do Ref on C 1492
23	Forest Office, Trichur ...	14th Do	21st October, 1898, No. 1469
24	Chief Engineer's Office, Do ...	15th Do	22nd October, 1898, No. 1464
25	Zilla Court Do ...	19th Do	28th November, 1898, Ref on C 1469
26	Munsiff's Court Do ...	Do	Do
27	Forest Office, Trichur ...	20th Do	27th October, 1898, Ref No. 1497
28	Chief Engineer's Office, Do ...	28th Do	14th November, 1898, Ref on C 1541
29	Forest Office, Do ...	Do	1st December, 1898, Ref on C 1616/accts.
30	Mukundapuram Taluk Treasury ...	8th November, 1898	15th November, 1898, Ref on C 1555
31	Cranganur Do ...	10th Do	17th Do
32	Forest Office, Trichur ...	17th December, 1898	19th December, 1898, Ref on C 1616/accts.
33	Do ...	4th February, 1899	7th February, 1899, Ref on C 1616
34	Chief Engineer's Office, Do ...	7th Do	9th February, 1899, Ref on C 208
35	Supervisor's Office, Ernakulam ...	Do	Do.
36	Sub Registrar's Office, Irinjalakuda ...	15th February, 1899	24th February, 1899, Circular No. 38
37	Do Tiruvanchikulam ...	17th Do	Do
38	Mukundapuram Taluk Treasury ...	22nd Do	18th March, 1899, Ref on C 352
39	Cranganur Do ...	Do	10th March, 1899, K No. 257
40	Talapilli Do ...	26th March, 1899	6th April, 1899, Ref on C No. 450

B.—Financial.

(31) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land revenue proper			
	(a) Current collections ..	6,20,000	6,10,000	6,15,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	10,000	15,000	10,000
	Total I. (1) ...	6,30,000	6,25,000	6,25,000
	(2) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents ...	2,000	3,000	2,000
	(b) Rent of fisheries ...	150	200	200
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate ...	10,000	11,000	11,000
	(d) Tax on houses ...	3,500	15,000	15,000
	(e) Interest on arrears ...	5,000	3,300	3,300
	(f) Other items ...	2,500	5,500	10,500
	Total I. (2) ...	23,150	38,000	42,000
	Total I. ...	6,53,150	6,63,000	6,67,000
II. SALT.	(1) Sale of salt ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(2) Fines and forfeitures ...	100	100	100
	(3) Salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price ...	2,100	2,100	2,100
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	350	350	350
	Total II. ...	5,02,550	5,02,550	5,02,550
III. STAMP.	(1) Sale of general stamps			
	(a) One puthen receipt stamps ...	1,05,000	3,600	4,000
	(b) Hundi papers ...		1,200	1,500
	(c) Other general stamps ...		91,000	93,500
	(d) Special adhesive labels ...		700	1,000
	Total III. (1) ...	1,05,000	96,500	1,00,000
	(2) Duty on impressing documents			
	(a) Duty on unstamped paper ...	......	10,000	10,000
	(b) Duty on insufficiently stamped paper ..	......	...	...
	Total III. (2) ...	......	10,000	10,000
	(3) Fines and penalties ...	20,000	1,500	1,000
	(4) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Adjudication fees ...	......	..	...
	(b) Other items ...	......	...	...
	Total III. (4) ...	......	...	...
	Total III ...	1,25,000	1,08,000	1,11,000
IV. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	1,05,000	1,05,000	1,05,000
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar ports ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total IV. ...	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,10,000
V. ABKARI.	(1) Rent of the Abkari farms			
	(a) Current collections ..	1,30,000	1,05,000	1,05,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	15,000	30,000	5,000
	Total V. (1) ...	1,45,000	1,35,000	1,10,000

B.—Financial.

(31) Revised estima'e 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

A. Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
V. ABKARI (*Continued*).	(2) Interest on arrears ...	500	500	300
	(3) Fees for licenses for sale of foreign liquors ..	500	300	500
	(4) Fines and forfeitures ...	100	200	200
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	50	...	...
	Total V. ...	1,46,150	1,36,000	1,11,000
VI. OPIUM.	(1) Rent of the Opium farm			
	(a) Current collections	31,000	30,300	20,000
	(b) Arrear collections		2,500	...
	Total VI. (1) ...	31,000	32,800	20,000
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	...	200	...
	(3) Fines and forfeitures ...	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ..	...	...	...
	Total VI. ...	31,000	33,000	20,000
VII. TOBACCO	(1) Fees for licenses for sale of tobacco ...	11,000	12,000	12,000
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	100	100	100
	Total VII. ...	11,100	12,100	12,100
VIII. FOREST.	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency ...			
	(a) Timber ...	15,000	20,000	30,000
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..			
	(a) Timber ...	15,000	20,000	20,000
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(c) Bamboos ...	......	500	500
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	......	...	...
	( ) Other minor produce ...	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Total VIII (2) ...	19,000	23,500	23,500
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood ...	......	500	500
	(4) Sale of Sirkar elephants ...	......	10,000	5,000
	(5) Hire of Do. ...	2,000	2,000	1,500
	(6) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	......	200	200
	(b) Other items including royalties ...	... ..	300	300
	Total VIII (6) ...	......	500	500
	Total VIII ...	36,000	56,500	61,000
IX. REGISTRATION.	(1) Fees for registering documents ...	36,500	38,000	39,000
	(2) Fees for copies of registered documents ...	500	700	700
	(3) Search fees ...	400	300	300
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	2,600	3,000	3,000
	Total IX ...	40,000	42,000	43,000
X. TRIBUTE.	Tribute from Cranganur ...	6,857	6,857	6,857
	Total X ...	6,857	6,857	6,857

B.—Financial

(31) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.-(Continued).

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes ...	1,27,750	1,30,000	93,000
	(2) Interest on monies deposited in the Bank of Madras ...	13,250	12,000	7,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XI ...	1,41,000	1,42,000	1,00,000
XII POST OFFICE.	(1) Sale of Anchal stamps ...	6,500	7,500	7,500
	(2) Special fees paid for sending urgent covers ...	...	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	500	500	500
	Total XII ...	7,000	8,000	8,000
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE.	(1) Civil ...			
	(a) Institution and other fees collected in H. H. the Raja's Court ...	...	500	...
	The Appeal Court ...	13,000	8,500	9,000
	The Zilla Courts ...	32,000	36,000	32,000
	The Munsiffs' Courts ...	60,000	64,000	68,000
	(b) Comparing fees ...	...	2,500	2,500
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	2,500	500	500
	(d) Process fees ...	...	8,000	35,000
	Total XIII (1) ...	1,07,500	1,20,000	1,47,000
	(2) Criminal			
	(a) Fines levied in The Sessions Courts ...	500	100	100
	The Courts of Magistrates ...	3,500	4,600	3,600
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	200	300	300
	Total XIII (2) ...	4,200	5,000	4,000
	Total XIII ...	1,11,700	1,25,000	1,51,000
XIV. JAILS.	(1) Hire of convicts ...	2,000	300	300
	(2) Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...		3,200	3,200
	(3) Miscellaneous ...		...	...
	Total XIV ...	2,000	3,500	3,500
XV. POLICE.	(1) Contribution received from private persons for police supplied to them ...	150	150	150
	(2) Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	300	300	500
	(3) Superannuation receipts ...	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	150	50	100
	(5) Cattle pound receipts			
	(a) Fines on stray cattle ...	...	100	100
	(b) Sale of impounded cattle ...	...	50	50
	(c) Fees for feeding ...	...	...	50
	(d) Sundry receipts ...	...	...	50
	Total XV (5) ...	...	150	250
	Total XV ...	600	650	1,000
XVI. MARINE.	(1) Port dues	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(2) Miscellaneous		100	100
	Total XVI ...	5,000	5,100	5,100

B.—Financial.

(31) Revised estimate of 1,074 M.E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M.E.-(Continued.)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVII. EDUCATION.	(1) The Ernakulam College—			
	(a) Fees ...	15,000	13,000	14,000
	(b) Fines ...	150	100	100
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (1) ...	15,150	13,100	14,100
	(2) The District Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	11,500	12,500	12,500
	(b) Fines ...	50	100	100
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (2) ...	11,550	12,600	12,600
	(3) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	400	525	525
	(b) Fines ...		25	25
	(c) Miscellaneous ...		...	...
	Total XVII (3) ...	400	550	550
	(4) The Proverthy Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	1,400	1,400	1,400
	(b) Fines ...		50	50
	(c) Miscellaneous ...		...	...
	Total XVII (4) ...	1,400	1,450	1,450
	(5) The Normal School—			
	(a) Fees ...	100	100	100
	(b) Fines ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (5) ...	100	100	100
	(6) The Girls' Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	400	400	400
	(b) Fines ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (6) ...	400	400	400
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	50	100	100
	Total XVII ...	29,050	28,300	29,300
XVIII. TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS.	(1) Land revenue proper—			
	(a) Current collections ...	50,000	50,000	55,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	4,000	5,000	3,000
	Total XVIII (1) ...	54,000	55,000	58,000
	(2) Land revenue miscellaneous ...	5,000	20,000	15,000
	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	2,000	3,000	3,000
	(4) Interest on endowments ...	...	...	...
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	3,000	3,000	5,000
	Total XVIII ...	64,000	81,000	81,000

B.—Financial.

(31) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XIX. MEDICAL.	(1) Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries ...	200	50	50
	(2) Lunatic asylum receipts ...		...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...		950	950
	Total XIX ...	200	1,000	1,000
XX. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Sale proceeds of stationery ...	...	200	200
	(2) Sale proceeds of service registers ...	...	200	50
	(3) Subscriptions to the Sirkar Gazette ...	200	250	250
	(4) Sale proceeds of Acts and books ...	1,000	800	750
	(4) Amount paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press.	100	100	100
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	100	50	50
	Total XX. ...	1,400	1,600	1,400
XXI. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Sirkar buildings ...	2,500	2,500	3,000
	(2) Fees paid for the use of Travellers' bungalows ...	600	500	1,000
	(3) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c. ...	300	3,000	500
	(4) Toll receipts ...	8,500	8,500	8,500
	(5) Ferry receipts ...	8,000	8,000	8,000
	(6) Contributions in aid of Public Works ...	...	500	500
	(7) Sale of buildings ...	...	4,000	1,500
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	25,100	2,00,000	8,000
	Total XXI. ...	45,000	2,27,000	31,000
XXII. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	1,000	100	100
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties other than buildings...	4,000	4,000	1,500
	(3) Sale of skins of wild animals &c. destroyed ...	...	...	...
	(4) Unclaimed deposits lapsed to the Sirkar ...	...	600	600
	(5) Sanitation receipts ...	...	100	300
	(6) Refunds ...	...	700	500
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	3,500	4,500	5,500
	Total XXII. ...	8,500	10,000	8,500
XXIII. DEPOSITS.	(1) Revenue deposits ...	4,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	(2) Civil deposits ...		2,00,000	2,00,000
	(3) Criminal deposits ...		2,000	2,000
	(4) Personal deposits ...		98,000	98,000
	Total XXIII. ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
XXIV. ADVANCES REPAYABLE.	(1) Ordinary advances ...	81,100	1,62,000	90,000
	(2) Special advances (under the old system of accounts)...			
	(3) Permanent advances ...			
	(4) Loans to agriculturists ...			
	(5) Loans for tiling houses &c. ...			
	(6) Suspense account { Receipts in cash / Payments adjusted } ...			
	Survey advances ...			
	Total XXIV. ...	81,100	1,62,000	90,000

B.—Financial.

(31) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	8	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXV. REMITTANCES.	(1) Salt remittances ...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000
	(2) Miscellaneous remittances ...	...	50,000	50,000
	(3) P. W. D. cheques adjusted ...	...	...	...
	Total XXV. ...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
XXVI. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY WITHDRAWN.	Sale of Government of India Pro Notes ...	...	7,00,000	12,00,000
	Total XXVI. ...	...	7,00,000	12,00,000
	Grand total receipts ..	25,58,357	37,15,157	39,05,307
	Opening balance ...	9,61,789	8,56,900	9,49,818
	Grand total of receipts including the opening balance ...	35,20,146	45,72,057	48,55,125

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M.E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.–(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head	Minor Head	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
1. LAND REVENUE		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	A. Land Revenue			
	(a) The Peishkars ...		7,600	8,400
	(b) Their office establishments ...		5,600	5,600
	(c) The Tahsildars ...	44,000	10,000	12,000
	(d) Their office establishments ...		16,600	16,600
	(e) The Pravirthi establishments ...	32,000	31,000	31,000
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	1,500	2,500	2,500
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	500	1,000	700
	(h) Peons' belts and badges ...		100	100
	(i) Carriage of records ...		500	500
	(j) Sweepers' allowances ...	10,000	350	350
	(k) Lighting charges ...		250	250
	Total ...	88,000	75,500	78,000
	Deduct one-fifth of the above charges, debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	17,600	15,100	15,600
	Net Total ...	70,400	60,400	62,400
	(l) Temporary establishments ...	35,000	10,500	10,000
	(m) Remittance of treasure ...	......	500	500
	(n) Pattom and michavaram paid for lands held by the Sirkar under Devasams and private parties ...	......	1,500	1,500
	(o) Assessment on Sirkar Jenmom lands in British India..	... ..	4,000	4,000
	(p) Law charges ...	... ...	100	500
	(q) Other charges ...	......	2,000	500
	(r) Refunds ...	......	......	600
	Total of 1. A ...	1,05,400	79,000	80,000
	B. Survey and Settlement *(Survey)*			
	(a) The Superintendent ...		6,000	6,600
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...		8,000	10,000
	(c) Field establishment of do. ...		14,000	31,000
	(d) Temporary establishment ...		......	......
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	...	1,200	1,000
	(f) Purchase and repair of furniture ...		1,000	100
	(g) Boundary pillars ...		2,000	......
	(h) Measurers and hired labourers ...		300	... ...
	(i) Mounting charges ...		......	......
	(j) Miscellaneous ..	... ..	5,500	1,300
	Total of 1. B ...	......	38,000	50,000
	Total of 1. A & B ...	1,05,400	1,17,000	1,30,000
2. PALACE.	(a) Fixed allowances ...	2,39,000	2,42,000	2,42,500
	(b) Special allowances ...	4,300	4,300	4,500
	(c) Allowances for ceremonies ...	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	500	5,700	5,000
	Total ...	2,73,800	2,82,000	2,82,000
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

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.–(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
4. SALT.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(a) The Superintendent ...	5,200	3,600	3,600
	(b) His office establishment ...		1,660	1,660
	(c) The Superintendent of the Malipuram depot ...	8,000	600	600
	(d) Depot and bank-shall establishments ...	...	7,500	7,500
	(e) Temporary establishments ...	...	...	...
	(f) The Preventive Force ...	6,000	5,000	5,000
	(g) Travelling allowances ...	500	500	500
	(h) Purchase of salt ...	65,000	80,000	75,000
	(i) Conveyance and storage of salt ...	14,000	10,000	10,000
	(j) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	300	100	100
	(k) Purchase of baskets and bamboo mats ...		640	540
	(l) Other charges ...	1,500	4,000	1,000
	(m) Refunds ...		...	...
	Total ...	1,00,500	1,13,600	1,05,500
5. STAMP.	(a) The Superintendent ...	3,700	1,200	1,200
	(b) His office establishment ..		2,500	2,500
	(c) Commission on sale of stamps ...	5,000	4,500	4,500
	(d) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses &c. ...	4,000	12,000	3,000
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	50	50	50
	(f) Refunds ...		100	100
	Total ...	12,750	20,350	11,350
6. CUSTOMS.	(a) Port establishment ...	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	200	200	200
	Total ...	1,400	1,400	1,400
7. FOREST.	(A) Conservancy and works			
	1 Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency ...			
	(a) Timber ...	12,000	12,000	12,000
	2 Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	...	......	......
	3 Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood ...	...	......	......
	4 Live stock, stores, tools and plant			
	(a) Catching and training of wild elephants ...	3,000	2,000	2,000
	(b) Feed and treatment of elephants ...	4,000	4,000	3,000
	(c) Stores, tools, and plants ...	...	.....	......
	Total ...	7,000	6,000	5,000
	5 Communications and buildings			
	(a) Roads and bridges ...			
	(b) Buildings ...	5,000	500	2,000
	(c) Other works ...			
	Total ...	5,000	500	2,000
	6 Organization, improvement, and extension of forests			
	(a) Demarcation ...			...
	(b) Cost of Forest Settlement, compensation for land and rights, &c. ...			
	(c) Surveys ...			
	(d) Working-plans ...	2,000	1,000	3,000
	(e) Sowing and planting ...			
	(f) Protection from fire ...			
	(g) Other works ...			
	Total ...	2,000	1,000	3,000

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.–(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
7. FOREST.—(Continued.)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	7 Miscellaneous			
	(a) Refunds ...	...	100	100
	(b) Law charges ...	...	100	100
	(c) Othercharges ...	...	800	800
	Total ...	...	1,000	1,000
	(B) Establishments			
	1 Salaries			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...		6,000	6,000
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	21,000	8,800	8,800
	(c) Office establishments ...		3,000	3,000
	(d) Temporary establishment ...		700	200
	Total ...	21,000	18,500	18,000
	2 Travelling allowances			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...		800	800
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	1,000	100	100
	(c) Office establishments ...		300	300
	Total ...	1 000	1,200	1,200
	3 Contingencies			
	(a) Stationery ...		......	......
	(b) Carriage of records ...	3,000	200	200
	(c) Rents, rates, and taxes ...		100	100
	(d) Sundries ...		200	200
	Total ...	3,000	500	500
	Total ...	51,000	40,700	42,700
8. REGISTRATION.	(a) The Huzur Registrar ...	4,000	1,800	1,800
	(b) His office establishment ...		1,800	1,800
	(c) The District Registrars ...		6,300	6,300
	(d) Their office establishments ...	19,000	10,800	10,800
	(e) Commission paid to District Registrars ...		1,900	1,900
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	350	350	350
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	300	1,000	200
	(h) Books and forms ...	500	500	500
	(i) Other charges ...	2,000	500	500
	(j) Refunds ...	...	50	50
	Total ...	26,150	25,000	24,200
9. POST OFFICE.	(a) Supervising officers ...	2,300	1,350	1,450
	(b) Establishment of do. ...		1,100	1,200
	(c) Anchal masters, writers, runners, peons, &c. ...	9,000	8,700	8,600
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps ...	350	350	350
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	200	350	350
	(f) House rent ...	......	150	200
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	50	200	150
	(h) Other charges ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Total ...	12,900	13,200	13,300
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.	(1) The Diwan ...	13,000	13,550	13,550
	(2) The Secretaries to the Diwan ...		4,400	4,700
	(3) The Huzur Treasury Officer ...	36,000	2,800	3,000
	(4) The Huzur permanent establishment ...		33,000	33,500
	(5) The Do. temporary do. ...	15,000	12,800	4,000
	(6) The Law Committee establishment ...	250	150	50
	(7) Travelling allowances ...	2,500	2,500	1,750
	(8) Purchase of books ...	500	100	100

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.–(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.—(Continued).		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(9) Purchase of periodicals ...	......	150	150
	(10) Subscriptions to newspapers ...	......	500	500
	(11) Purchase and repair of furniture ...		300	300
	(12) Liveries and clothing of servants ...		50	100
	(13) Peons' belts and badges ...		......	......
	(14) Carriage of records ...		......	50
	(15) Advertisements ...		50	50
	(16) Clock winding ...		150	175
	(17) Hot weather charges ...		......	50
	(18) Sweepers' and scavengers' allowances ...		250	150
	(19) Binding charges ...	3,500	50	50
	(20) Petty carriage and cooly charges ...		50	50
	(21) Postage charges including money order commission ...		300	300
	(22) Telegraph charges ...		200	200
	(23) Lighting charges ...		650	625
	(24) Remittance charges ...		......	50
	(25) Cost of Treasure bags ...		......	50
	(26) Law charges ...		......	......
	(27) Other items ...		1,500	500
	Total ...	70,750	73,500	64,000
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	A. Law Officers.			
	(a) The Sirkar Vakeels ...	2,000	2,400	2,400
	(b) Contingencies of do. ...	......	400	400
	(c) The Law Reporter and his establishment ...	......	80	80
	(d) The Delawaye ...	720	720	720
	(e) Fees paid to Vakeels in Sirkar cases ...	......	500	500
	(f) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in Criminal Cases ...	150	150	150
	Total A ...	2,870	4,250	4,250
	B. Civil Justice.			
	(1) The Appeal Court—			
	(a) The Judges ...	32,500	23,500	25,300
	(b) Establishment of do. ...		8,600	8,600
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	400	400	400
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...		......	200
	(e) Purchase of books ...		50	300
	(f) Subscriptions to periodicals and gazettes ...	500	50	50
	(g) Postage charges ...		10	10
	(h) Miscellaneous ...		190	140
	Total ...	33,400	32,800	35,000
	(2) The Zilla Courts.			
	(a) The Judges ...	17,800	9,600	9,600
	(b) Establishments of do. ...		8,600	14,000
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...		100	350
	(d) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	800	350	350
	(e) Miscellaneous ...		200	150
	(f) Travelling allowances ...		50	50
	Total ...	18,600	18,900	24,500
	(3) The Munsiffs' Courts. ...		12,000	12,000
	(a) The Munsiffs	23,400		
	(b) Establishments of do. ...		14,300	28,200
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	600	50	650
	(d) Miscellaneous ...		150	150
	Total ...	24,000	26,500	41,000

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11. LAW AND JUSTICE—(*Continued*).	Total of (B) (1), (2) and (3), ...	76,000	78,200	1,00,500
	Deduct one-fifth of B (1) and (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice"	10,400	10,340	11,900
	Net total of (B) ...	65,600	67,860	88,600
	(C) Criminal Justice—			
	(*a*) Sub Magistrates ...	5,500	3,500	2,500
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...		1,600	1,300
	(*c*) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	400	500	500
	(*d*) Food for stolen cattle ...		50	50
	(*e*) Conveyance of corpses and wounded persons and their burial ...	1,600	50	50
	(*f*) Conveyance of property in Criminal cases ...		100	100
	(*g*) Rewards for the apprehension of offenders ...		50	50
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...		150	100
	(*i*) Other charges ...		100	100
	(*j*) Travelling allowances ...		100	100
	Total ...	7,500	6,200	4,850
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	10,400	10,340	11,900
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue," debitable to "Law and Justice" (Criminal) ...	17,600	15,100	15,600
	Total (C) ...	35,500	31,640	32,350
	(D) Refunds—			
	(1) Civil ...	.....	300	300
	(2) Criminal ...	......	1,200	1,300
	Total (D) ...	......	1,500	1,600
	Total ...	1,03,970	1,05,250	1,26,800
12. JAILS.	(1) The Central Jail			
	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	1,400	1,320	1,320
	(*b*) The office establishment of do. ...		180	180
	(*c*) Jailors and warders ...	2,800	2,500	2,500
	(*d*) Diet of prisoners ...	9,000	7,500	7,500
	(*e*) Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...		750	750
	(*f*) Lighting ...	1,000	100	100
	(*g*) Miscellaneous ...		250	250
	Total ...	14,200	12,600	12,600
	(2) The Sub Jails—			
	(*a*) Pay of warders ...	300	300	300
	(*b*) Diet of prisoners ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	100	100	100
	Total ...	2,900	2,900	2,900
	(3) Jail manufactures—			
	(*a*) The Central Jail ...	......	2,500	2,500
	(*b*) The Sub Jails ...	......	......	......
	Total ...	......	2,500	2,500
	Total ...	17,100	18,000	18,000

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13. POLICE.	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	10,000	7,000	7,500
	(*b*) His office establishment ...		2,800	2,800
	(*c*) The normal force ...	44,000	46,000	46,500
	(*d*) Special police ...	......	......	......
	(*e*) Travelling allowances ...	3,500	4,000	4,000
	(*f*) Clothing, arms, and accoutrements ...	5,000	5,000	3,500
	(*g*) Purchase of books and forms ...	100	100	100
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	200	100	100
	(*i*) Postage charges ...		20	20
	(*j*) Telegraph charges ...		30	30
	(*k*) Sweepers' allowances ...	1,200	300	300
	(*l*) Other charges ...		650	600
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (1) Pound keepers ...	......	......	300
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (2) Feeding charges ...	......	......	200
	(*m*) Cattle pound charges (3) Miscellaneous ...	......	......	50
	Total ...	64,000	66,000	66,000
14. MARINE.	(*a*) The Port Officer ...	700	600	600
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...		100	100
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	300	300	300
	Total ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
15. EDUCATION.	(1) Inspection—			
	(*a*) The Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent	7,200	3,925	3,700
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...		2,250	2,300
	(*c*) Inspecting school masters and their establishments...		750	800
	(*d*) Travelling allowances ...	900	1,500	1,500
	(*e*) Miscellaneous ...	600	275	100
	Total ...	8,700	8,700	8,400
	(2) The Ernakulam College—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	28,000	27,100	30,000
	(*b*) Scholarships ...		1,000	600
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...		100	100
	(*d*) Gymnasia ...		100	100
	(*e*) Purchase of furniture and apparatus ...	3,000	200	100
	(*f*) Library and prize allowances ...		300	300
	(*g*) Class books and maps ...		100	100
	(*h*) Miscellaneous ...		500	500
	Total ...	31,000	29,400	31,800
	(3) The Palace School—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	6,800	6,000	3,500
	(*b*) Scholarships ...	600	250	150
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...		250	150
	Total ...	7,400	6,500	3,800
	4 The District Schools.			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	21,500	20,500	21,500
	(*b*) Scholarships ...	2,500	1,500	750
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...		......	...
	(*d*) Miscellaneous ...		1,500	500
	Total ...	24,000	23,500	22,750

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15. EDUCATION—(Continued).	(5) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	3,000	2,800	2,800
	(b) Scholarships ...	...	...	...
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	...	25	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	200	175	100
	Total ...	3,200	3,000	2,900
	(6) The Pravirthy Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	12,000	10,200	10,200
	(b) Travelling allowances ..	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	1,800	1,500	800
	Total ...	13,800	11,700	11,000
	(7) The Normal School.			
	(a) Establishment ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(b) Scholarships ...		1,800	1,600
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	1,700	...	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...		200	200
	Total ..	2,700	3,000	2,800
	(8) The Girls' Schools.			
	(a) Establishment ...	6,000	10,200	11,000
	(b) Scholarships ..	...	250	...
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	...	50	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	1,400	1,500	500
	Total ...	7,400	12,000	11,500
	(9) The Special Schools.			
	(a) Establishment ...	...	500	500
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	50	50
	Total ...	...	550	550
	(10) Grants-in-aid.			
	(a) Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	6,000	4,500	4,500
	(b) Vernacular Schools ...	6,000	4,000	4,000
	(c) Special Schools ...	750	1,000	1,000
	(d) Libraries and Reading Rooms ...	1,250	1,200	1,200
	(e) Girls' Schools ...	2,000	3,200	3,200
	(f) Field Games club ...	100	100	100
	Total ..	16,100	14,000	14,000
	(11) Miscellaneous. ...	...	400	100
	Total ...	1,14,300	1,12,750	1,09,600
16. RELIGIOUS.	(a) The Superintendent ...		5,400	5,400
	(b) Devaswom Tahsildars and other establishments.	100,000	17,000	17,000
	(c) Established ordinary charges ...		75,000	75,000
	(d) Special charges ...		5,000	1,500
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	10,000	1,200	1,200
	(f) Miscellaneous ...		4,000	4,000
	(g) Law charges ...		25,000	5,000
	(h) Temporary establishment ...		4,400	4,400
	Total ...	1,10,000	1,37,000	1,13,500

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.—(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074.	Revised estimate of 1,074.	Budget estimate of 1,075.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras.			
	(a) Establishments ...		3,800	3,800
	(b) Feeding charges ...	45,000	55,000	45,000
	(c) Purchase of vessels ...		200	200
	(d) Miscellaneous ...		200	200
	(2) Water pandals ...	2,000	2 000	2,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	2,500	1,600	1,300
	Total ...	49,500	62,800	52,500
18. MEDICAL.	(a) The Medical Officer ...		5,500	5,400
	(b) The Lady Doctor ...		2,800	2,800
	(c) Assistant Surgeons ...		6,600	6,600
	(d) Apothecaries ...		8,300	8,800
	(e) Hospital Assistants ...	34,500	3,100	3,100
	(f) Midwives ...		1,400	1,500
	(g) Native Physicians ...		1,500	1,500
	(h) Clerks and servants ...		5,700	5,700
	(i) Temporary establishment ...	...	...	...
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	600	900	800
	(k) Dietary charges ...	5,000	3,500	3,500
	(l) Bedding and clothing ...		1,500	1,000
	(m) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c. ...	10,000	18,000	12,000
	(n) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	100	1,000	300
	(o) Other charges ...		1,200	1,000
	(p) Stipends and scholarships ...	5,000	1,500	700
	(q) Lunatic asylum charges ...		1,000	1,000
	Total ...	55,200	63,500	55,700
19. VACCINATION.	(a) The Superintendent ...	3,400	1,000	1,100
	(b) Establishment of do. ...		1,800	2,100
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	400	600	600
	(d) Cost of lymph ...	600	200	200
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	400	400	500
	Total ...	4,800	4,000	4,500
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) Ernakulam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	2,700	3,200	2,600
	(b) Lighting charges ...	360	480	400
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	540	520	150
	(2) Mattancheri (a) The Sanitary staff ..	2,200	2,300	2,300
	(b) Lighting charges ...	650	500	500
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	350	100	150
	(3) Tripunitura (a) The Sanitary staff ...	1,500	1,300	900
	(b) Lighting charges ...	500	500	400
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	500	200	100
	(4) Trichur (a) The Sanitary staff ...	3,000	2,900	3,000
	(b) Lighting charges ...	480	480	500
	(c) Miscellaneous ..	320	120	150
	(5) Chittur (a) The Sanitary staff ...	1,000	860	860
	(b) Lighting charges ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	200	40	40
	(6) Tattamangalam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	624	524	524
	(b) Lighting charges ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	36	36	36
	(7) Nemmara (a) The Sanitary staff ...	564	564	564
	(b) Lighting charges ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	36	356	36
	(8) Irinjalakuda (a) The Sanitary staff ...	504	504	504
	(b) Lighting charges ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	16	96	16

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.-(Continued)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1 074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.-*Continued*	(9) Kunnankulam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	504	504	504
	(9) Kunnankulam (b) Lighting charges ...	...	...	...
	(9) Kunnankulam (c) Miscellaneous ...	16	16	16
	(10) Other Conservancy charges ...	1,400	2,500	350
	(11) Plague charges ...		6,000	5,000
	Total ...	18,000	24,600	19,600
21. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(a) Pension ...	43,000	43,000	43,000
	(b) Gratuity ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Total ...	44,000	44,000	44,000
22. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	(1) Stationery			
	(a) Purchase of stationery articles ...	25,000	22,800	17,800
	(b) Carriage of Do. ...		125	125
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...		25	25
	(d) Miscellaneous ...		50	50
	Total ...	25,000	23,000	18,000
	(2) Printing			
	(a) The Press establishment ...	5,500	5,400	5,450
	(b) Cost of printing materials ...	1,500	100	1,500
	(c) Cost of type ...		750	500
	(d) Cost of printing at private Presses ...		1,500	300
	(e) Miscellaneous ...		250	250
	Total ...	7,000	8,000	8,000
	Total ...	32,000	31,000	26,000
23. MILITARY	(a) The Nair Brigade ...	28,500	25,000	24,500
	(b) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard ...	3,000	2,800	2,800
	(c) Cost of feeding horses ...	4,000	7,000	3,500
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	100	500	500
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	8,400	700	4,700
	Total ...	44,000	36,000	36,000
24. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.	The Artist attached to the Palace ...	...	...	...
	Scholarship ...	...	...	...
	Jubilee Park charges ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...
25. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) (a) The Chief Engineer and his Assistant ...	30,000	8,200	7,800
	(b) Establishment of do ...		20,000	24,000
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	3,000	4,000	4,000
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	500	1,000	500
	(e) Contingent expenditure ...	10,000	3,800	1,200
	Total ...	43,500	37,000	37,500
	(2) (a) The Maramat establishment ...	1,500	850	...
	(b) Travelling allowance ...		150	...
	(c) Contingent expenditure ...		100	...
	Total...	1,500	1,100	...

B.—Financial.

(32) Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E.-(Continued.)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head	Minor Head	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25. PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued.*)	(3) Communications			
	(a) Original works ...	40,000	85,000	35,000
	(b) Repairs ...	80,000	1,40,000	90,000
	Total ...	1,20,000	2,25,000	1,25,000
	(4) Buildings			
	(a) Original works ...	70,000	1,40,000	60,000
	(b) Repairs ...	30,000	1,00,000	40,000
	Total ...	1,00,000	2,40,000	1,00,000
	(5) Irrigation			
	(a) Original works ...	10,000	10,000	20,000
	(b) Repairs ...	10,000	15,000	
	Total ...	20,000	25,000	20,000
	(6) Miscellaneous public improvements			
	(a) Original works ...	25,000	40,000	20,000
	(b) Repairs ...	10,000	30,000	
	Total ...	35,000	70,000	20,000
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	30,000	1,900	1,500
	Reserve ...	..	...	46,000
	Total ...	3,50,000	6,00,000	3,50,000
26. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Residencies (a) Establishments ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(1) Residencies ( ) Other charges ...	2,000	5,000	3,000
	(2) Durbar Hall (a) Establishment ...	...	500	500
	(2) Durbar Hall (b) Other charges ...	...	1,000	800
	(3) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats, &c. ...	5,000	18,000	7,000
	( ) Sirkar vessels for palaces &c. ...	2,000	2,000	1,000
	( ) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations ...	2,000	3,000	2,000
	( ) Entertainment of State Visitors ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(7) His Highness the Raja's tours ...	5,000	15,000	10,000
	( ) Pensionary contribution paid for British Officials in the Sirkar service ...	1,500	1,800	1,500
	(9) Burial and funeral charges of paupers ...	...	150	150
	(10) Reward for the destruction of wild animals ...	...	50	50
	(11) Scarcity allowances ...	...	...	...
	(12) Miscellaneous ...	20,000	20,000	10,000
	Total ...	43,500	72,500	42,000
27. DEPOSITS.	(a) Civil deposits ...	4,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
	(b) Revenue deposits ...		1,00,000	1,00,000
	(c) Criminal deposits ...		2,000	2,000
	(d) Personal deposits ...		98,000	98,000
	Total ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
28. ADVANCES REPAYABLE.	(1) Ordinary advances ...	75,000	1,07,000	75,000
	(2) Survey advances ...			
	(3) Permanent advances ...			
	(4) Advances for agricultural purposes ...			
	(5) Do. for tiling houses ...			
	(6) Suspense account			
	Payment in cash ...			
	Receipts adjusted ...			
	Total ...	75,000	1,07,000	75,000

B.—Financial.

(32) *Revised estimate of 1,074 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1,075 M. E. (Continued.)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1,074	Revised estimate of 1,074	Budget estimate of 1,075
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29. REMITTANCES.	(a) Salt remittances ...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000
	(b) Miscellaneous remittances ...	...	50,000	50,000
	(c) P. W. D. cheques paid ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
30. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY.	(a) Purchase of Government of India Pro Notes. ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...
31. RAILWAY.	1. Land acquisition ...	...	2,00,000	3,00,000
	2. Construction ...	...	5,00,000	13,00,000
	Total ..	...	7,00,000	16,00,000
	Grand total disbursements ...	23,81,109	36,22,239	41,64,739
	Closing balance ...	11,39,037	9,49,818	6,90,386
	Grand total of disbursements including the closing balance...	35,20,146	45,72,057	48,55,125

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVIC

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(33) Statement showing the number of births during the year 1,073 M. E.

TALUKS.	Number of births registered.	Class of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahommedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cochin	629	......	......	254	331	17	27	629	313	316	629
Kanayanur	676	......	1	225	421	26	3	676	338	338	676
Cranganur	116	......	......	5	96	15	......	116	66	50	116
Mukundapuram	1,366	......	......	360	942	60	4	1,366	699	667	1,366
Trichur	807	......	......	320	466	21	......	807	430	377	807
Talapilli	1,313	......	1	213	977	108	14	1,313	659	654	1,313
Chittur	641	......	......	41	547	50	......	641	317	324	641
Hospitals	38	......	......	18	6	1	13	38	21	17	38
Total	5,586	......	2	1,439	3,786	298	61	5,586	2,813	2,743	5,586

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(34) Statement showing the number of deaths during the year 1,073 M. E.

TALUKS.	No. of deaths registered.	Class of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahommedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Causes of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries. Suicides	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bites.	Killed by wild beasts.	All other classes.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cochin ...	1395	....	....	671	657	31	36	1,395	504	....	256	235	2	12	1	....	385	1,395	720	675	1,395
Kanayanur ...	1311	....	....	432	804	67	8	1,311	431	....	331	217	....	7	1	....	324	1,311	721	590	1311
Cranganur ...	180	....	....	5	142	32	1	180	26	....	89	63	....	2	....	....	....	180	102	78	180
Mukundapuram...	1864	....	2	490	1,287	73	12	1,864	719	1	426	305	1	28	13	2	369	1,864	956	908	1864
Trichur ..	1380	....	....	490	828	43	19	1,380	430	....	418	241	7	7	4	29	244	1,380	743	637	1380
Talapilli ...	1735	....	....	277	1,326	122	10	1,735	476	4	388	248	4	23	18	1	573	1,735	929	806	1735
Chittur ..	656	....	....	29	592	35	....	656	24	....	390	74	2	6	4	....	156	656	387	269	656
Hospitals and Lunatic Asylum	321	....	1	153	32	15	120	321	38	....	47	71	....	6	....	....	159	321	235	86	321
Total....	8842	....	3	2,547	5,668	418	206	8,842	2,648	5	2,345	1,454	16	91	41	32	2,210	8,842	4,793	4,049	8842

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(35) Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1,073 M. E.

1	2	3												4				5
		IN-DOOR PATIENTS												OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.				
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g		h				a	b	c	d	
								Number of beds available		Daily average number				Number treated				
Name of Taluk.	Name of Institution	Total treated during the year	Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent to total treated	Male	Female	Men	Women	Childern	Total	Attended personally	Respresented by friends	Total treated	Average daily attendance	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
Kanayanur ...	1 Ernakulam General Hospital ...	955	539	202	69	145	15·18	28	24	28·56	13·60	3·84	46·00	15,837	8,039	23,876	131·11	24,831
ditto. ...	2 Tripunitura Dispensary ...	2	1	0	0	1	50·00	1	0	·006	0	0	·006	10,902	1,149	12,051	110.72	12,053
Cochin ...	3 Mattancheri Ditto ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,048	126	24,174	135·50	24,174
Cranganur ...	4 Cranganur Ditto ...	17	12	3	1	1	5·88	6	6	·41	·04	·02	·47	5,670	1,675	7,345	41·92	7,362
Mukundapuram ...	5 Chalakudi Ditto ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,564	3,897	11,461	53·70	11,461
do. and Kanayanur ...	6 Temporary Disp: at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	57	372	10·05	372
Mukundapuram ...	7 Irinjalakuda Hospital ...	212	136	62	3	11	5·19	6	6	8·03	2·44	·23	10·70	8,340	741	9,081	51·34	9,293
Trichur ...	8 Trichur Ditto ...	723	480	126	27	90	12·45	18	6	18·40	6·10	1·30	25·80	12,927	3,256	16,183	74·10	16,906
Talapilli ...	9 Wadakkancheri Dispensary ...	66	52	7	1	6	9·09	6	6	2·16	1·46	·15	3·77	5,246	568	5,814	31·74	5,880
Chittur ...	9 Nemmara Hospital ...	337	266	41	3	27	8·01	9	6	7·40	3·31	·13	10·84	6,345	425	6,770	25·68	7,107
do. ...	10 Chittur Ditto ...	122	75	36	1	10	8·20	3	3	2·95	·99	·02	3·96	11,216	1,115	12,331	68·90	12,453
Talapilli ...	11 Kunnankulam Ditto ...	392	321	26	22	23	5·87	6	6	8·17	4·00	1·61	13·78	6,981	2,013	8,994	48·88	9,386
Kanayanur ...	13 Ernakulam Jail Hospital ...	33	28	0	1	4	12·12	6	0	·94	0	0	·94	308	0	308	6·95	341
	Total ...	2,859	1,910	503	128	318	11·12	89	63	77·02	31·94	7·30	116.26	1,15,699	23,061	1,38,760	790·59	1,41,619

B—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(36) Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1,073 M. E.

1	2	3				4					5				6			
		Treated during the year				Class.					Sexes. Average number.				Daily Attendance. Ratio per cent.			
						a	b	c	d	e								
	Name of Institution.	Men	Women	Childern	Total	Europeans	Eurasians	Hindus	Mahommedans	Other classes	Men	Women	Childern	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Ernakulam General Hospital	18,604	5,674	5,553	24,881	76	671	5,050	1,279	17,755	96·23	46·45	34·43	177·11	54·79	22·85	22·36	100
2	Tripunitura Dispensary	6,410	2,390	3,258	12,053	1	8	9,198	240	2,611	57·77	23·73	29·22	110·72	53·18	19·83	26·99	100
3	Mattancheri Ditto.	8,484	9,111	6,579	24,174	172	1571	4,046	2,350	16,085	42·80	61·90	31·30	135·50	35·10	37·69	27·21	100
4	Cranganur Ditto.	4,816	1,868	1,688	7,862	3	88	2,768	1,184	3,324	25·14	8·39	8·86	42·39	58·63	18·51	22·86	100
5	Chalakudi Ditto.	6,227	2,679	2,555	11,461	......	13	2,051	118	9,279	30·12	13·13	10·45	53·70	54·83	23·88	22·29	100
6	Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah	325	27	20	372	1	1	356	....	14	9·16	·54	·35	10·05	87·36	7·26	5·38	100
7	Irinjalakuda Dispensary	4,721	2,094	2,478	9,293	1	59	3,480	996	4,807	33·23	15·55	13·26	62·04	50·80	22·53	26·67	100
8	Trichur Hospital	9,599	3,480	3,827	16,906	59	173	3,459	506	12,709	61·50	22·50	15·90	99·90	56·78	20·58	22·64	100
9	Wadakkancheri Dispensary	3,232	1,156	1,492	5,880	8	28	2,514	1,207	2,128	20·31	8·55	6·65	35·51	54·97	19·66	25·37	100
10	Nemmara Hospital	3,652	1,439	2,016	7,107	18	53	4,226	380	2,430	20·56	9·13	6·83	36·52	51·38	20·25	28·37	100
11	Chittur Ditto.	6,186	2,558	3,709	12,453	1	33	9,482	722	2,215	36·95	16·89	19·02	72·86	49·68	20·54	29·78	100
12	Kunnankulam Hospital	4,446	2,453	2,487	9,386	14	83	1,530	409	7,350	29·21	18·98	14·47	62·66	47·37	26·13	26·50	100
13	Ernakulam Jail Hospital	340	1	....	341	......	....	45	55	241	7·88	·01	....	7·89	99·71	·29	....	100
	Total	71,542	34,425	35,652	1,41,619	354	2,771	48,155	9,446	80,898	470·36	245·75	190·74	906·85	50·52	24·31	25·17	100

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(37) Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1,073 M. E.

1	2	3														
		General diseases														
		Group A.							Group B.		Group C.	Group D.				
No.	Name of Institution.	Small—pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	All other general diseases.
1	Ernakulam General Hospital ..	5	47	896	2,465	30	144	216	..	2,280	876	613	4	34	98	1166
2	Tripunitura Dispensary.	..	81	420	1,399	12	107	87	..	1,548	114	182	39	84	62	1670
3	Mattancheri Do. ..	..	66	455	2,029	65	100	434	..	1,916	304	748	9	14	....	2036
4	Cranganur Do. ..	..	48	303	557	53	22	86	...	645	105	267	5	8	50	479
5	Chalakudi Do. ..	..	54	549	1,273	57	45	57	..	1,357	48	383	15	1	56	809
6	Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah ...	..	..	12	21	6	......	12	..	5	..	25	....	....	3	25
7	Irinjalakuda Hospital..	..	127	271	406	58	127	61	6	1,163	67	223	2	5	46	603
8	Trichur Do. ..	4	165	845	1,277	119	90	152	..	1,475	96	360	9	20	76	1932
9	Wadakkancheri Disp:..	..	93	151	276	95	78	62	..	970	30	178	2	7	24	302
10	Nemmara Hospital ..	...	21	161	621	60	24	36	1	997	36	204	1 2	7	....	59
11	Chittur Do. ..	..	20	232	672	72	78	67	..	1,162	127	463	9	....	23	360
12	Kunnankulam Do. ...	..	122	384	264	83	344	89	..	1,348	37	278	....	7	27	981
13	Ernakulam Jail Hospital ..	..	3	18	18	2	1	2	..	......	2	11	....	....	....	27
	Total....	9	792	4,597	11,278	703	1,070	1,363	7	1,4966	1,840	3,935	106	187	465	10449

1	2	3																						4	5
		Local diseases.																							
No.	Name of Institution.	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.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system	Goitre.	Spleen (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	Operations.
1	Ernakulam General Hospital ..	226	691	261	49	3143	86	2409	1020	560	110	3006	..	6	166	100	480	22	667	1373	941	21	61	1459	24831	936
2	Tripunitura Dispensary.	165	398	153	41	54	65	310	445	1081	54	978	..	2	51	39	133	39	307	819	605	6	2	545	12053	572
3	Mattancheri Do. ..	130	286	280	61	2677	80	2951	1412	1281	207	2344	..	8	227	53	124	306	323	1989	465	...	...	794	24174	781
4	Cranganur Do. ..	123	514	102	30	29	17	327	241	486	34	1026	..	....	100	38	60	19	239	771	365	16	28	281	7362	382
5	Chalakudi Do. ..	223	365	151	75	660	182	232	372	855	201	1185	2	17	46	101	81	107	172	684	457	10	46	535	11461	343
6	Temporary Dispensary at Kanjirapilli and Chowerah ...	6	12	5	2	35	20	13	30	33	1	47	..	....	2	3	......	......	......	32	27	1	1	3	372	5
7	Irinjalakuda Hospital..	147	822	232	32	333	33	341	272	131	76	1559	..	....	61	42	112	22	279	660	477	5	17	475	9293	473
8	Trichur Do. ..	396	1271	338	46	163	83	775	755	540	17	2457	1	8	33	76	165	43	374	1126	711	6	8	894	16906	968
9	Wadakkancheri Disp:..	87	280	117	24	11	78	100	255	334	11	930	..	22	12	41	60	5	92	441	323	2	5	382	5880	272
10	Nemmara Hospital ..	145	400	274	27	159	43	257	190	266	30	1162	..	22	73	64	97	70	289	572	501	12	6	209	7107	375
11	Chittur Do. ..	292	1779	441	69	30	84	188	273	457	75	1632	..	44	24	104	172	29	594	1410	982	4	21	464	12453	999
12	Kunnankulam Do. ...	108	206	206	30	450	54	356	326	276	23	1173	..	4	33	69	114	12	179	626	775	20	24	458	9386	417
13	Ernakulam Jail Hospital ..	3	5	1	....	12	1	61	46	......	....	75	..	....	4	2	1	....	7	19	8	....	..	11	341	7
	Total....	3051	7029	2,561	486	6747	836	8320	5637	6300	839	17574	3	183	832	732	1599	674	3522	10512	6637	108	219	6510	141619	6529

B.—Medical Relief.

(38) Statement showing the various operations performed in the Medical Institutions during the year 1,073 M. E.

	Class of Operations.	Nature of Operations.	Performed during the year.	Results. Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.
1	Removal of Tumours ..	Removal or Tumours ..	130	129	..	..	1
2	Removal of Foreign bodies ..	Removal of Foreign bodies ..	633	632	1	..	..
3	Opening of abscesses and incisions, unspecified ..	Opening of Abscess and incisions unspecified..	2,235	2,172	57	4	2
4	Operations on Nerves ..	Stretching of nerve ..	2	2	..	..	..
5	Operations on the eye and its appendages ..	For Trichiasis ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Removal of Polypus conjunctiva ..	8	8	..	..	..
		Opening of Stye ..	11	11	..	..	..
		For Pterygium ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For lachrymal obstruction ..	5	4	1	..	..
		For cataract ..	3	2	1	..	..
		For congenital cataract (needling) ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Removal of Tumours Orbit ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Excision of Eye ball ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Extraction of Foreign Body ..	1	1	..	..	..
6	Operations on the ear ..	Plastic operation for torn ear ..	174	173	..	1	..
		Removal of wax and Foreign bodies from External Meatus ..	56	56	..	..	..
7	Operations on the nose ..	Removal of Polypus ..	103	86	17	..	..
		Do Naso-pharyngeal polypus ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Plugging Nose for Epistaxis ..	1	1	..	..	..
8	Operations on the other parts of the head and face including the mouth	For Epethelioma Cheek ..	10	9	1	..	..
		For Hare-lip ..	3	3	..	..	..
		For Gum-boil ..	71	71	..	..	..
		For Extraction of teeth ..	1,433	1,316	117	..	..
		Removal of portion of the lower jaw ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Removal of tonsil ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Division of frœnum of tongue ..	6	5	1	..	..
		For Head injury ..	3	3	..	..	..
9	Operations for hæmorrhage ..	Compression. Direct ..	4	4	..	..	..
10	Operations on the digestive organs ..	For Hernia Inguinal ..	6	4	2	..	..
		For strangulation by Taxis ..	8	2	6	..	..
		For hœmorrhoids ..	8	8	..	..	..
		For Prolapsus Recti ..	98	93	5	..	..
		Suturing abdominal wounds ..	3	1	..	..	2
		For Abscess Lever ..	4	3	..	..	1
		Paracentesis abdomen for ascites ..	37	3	30	1	3
		For imperforate anus ..	6	4	2	..	..
		For anal fissure ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For impacted fœces Rectum ..	8	8	..	..	..
		For Foreign body (Fish bone) throat ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Removal Polypus throat ..	1	0	1	..	..
		For Abdominal Fistula ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For Fistula in ano ..	2	1	1	..	..
		Washing out Stomach ..	9	9	..	..	..
11	Operations on the Lymphatic organs..	Incision and scraping of Bubo ..	55	52	3	..	..
		Removal of diseased glands ..	4	4	..	..	..
		Œdema punctured ..	2	2	..	..	..
12	Operations on the Urinary organs ..	Removal of urethral calculi ..	4	4	..	..	..
		For Stricture of urethra					
		(a) By gradual dilatation ..	83	12	71	..	..
		(b) External Urethrotomy ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Passing of Catheter ..	165	63	101	1	..
		Nephrotomy ..	1	1	..	..	..
13	Operations on the male and female generative organs ..	For Phimosis ..	156	156	..	..	..
		For Paraphimosis ..	72	72	..	..	..
		Amputation of Penis ..	5	5	..	..	..
		For Hydrocele					
		(a) Tapping ..	25	4	21	..	..
		(b) Radical cure					
		(1) by injection of Tinct Iodi ..	8	8	..	..	..
		(2) by resection of T. V. ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Castration ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For Vesico-Vaginal Fistula ..	6	3	3	..	..
		For Recto-Vaginal Fistula ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Reduction of Prolapsus uteri ..	10	10	..	..	..
		For Dilatation of cervix uteri ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For malposition of uterus ..	2	1	1	..	..
		For Rupture Perineum ..	1	1	..	..	..

B.—Medical Relief.

(38) Statement showing the various operations performed in the Medical Institutions during the year 1,073 M. E.—(Continued).

	Class of Operations.	Nature of Operations.	Performed during the year.	Results. Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.
14	Obstetic operations ..	Application of Forceps ..	29	29	..	..	..
		Version Turning ..	13	13	..	..	..
		Craniotomy ..	14	12	..	..	2
		Manual Extraction ..	23	23	..	..	..
		For removal of placenta ..	18	18	..	..	..
		For induction of labour ..	3	3	..	..	..
		For removal of Ovum ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Reduction of retroversion gravip uturus ..	26	24	2	..	..
		For procedentia uteri ..	1	1	..	..	..
		Injections into uterus to arrest hœmorrhage ..	2	2	..	..	..
15	Operations on the breast ..	Removal of breast complete for sacorma ..	1	1	..	..	..
16	Operations on bones ..	Excision for necrosis ..	15	13	2	..	..
		Removal of sequestra ..	6	5	1	..	..
		Setting of fractures ..	89	84	4	1	..
		Incisions for scraping bones ..	1	1	..	..	..
17	Operations on joints ..	Reduction of dislocations ..	41	40	1	..	..
		Incisions ..	5	3	1	..	1
		Tapping ..	1	0	1	..	..
18	Operations on muscles and tendons ..	Division of cicatricial adhesions ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Canterization ..	29	29	..	..	..
19	Amputations on limbs as a whole ..	Amputation of fingers ..	17	16	1	..	..
		Do. Fore-arm ..	3	3	..	..	..
		Do. Elbowjoint ..	1	..	..	..	1
		Do Upper-arm ..	7	7	..	..	..
		Do. Toes ..	6	6	..	..	..
		Do. Leg ..	3	3	..	..	..
20	Operations on the skin ..	Cupping ..	40	35	5	..	..
		For chronic ulcers ..	92	81	7	4	..
		Suturing wounds ..	171	170	..	..	1
		For sinuses ..	58	49	7	1	1
		Removal of diseased nails ..	77	77	..	..	..
		For carbuncle ..	5	5	..	..	..
		For Lupus ..	1	1	..	..	..
		For whitlow ..	19	19	..	..	..
		For removal of dead tissue ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Incisions for guinea worms ..	5	5	..	..	..
21	Operations not classified ..	Artificial respiration ..	2	2	..	..	..
		Total	6,529	6,026	475	13	15

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESS.

(39) Statement showing the particulars of the work done in the Government Press for the year 1,073 M. E.

Nature of work.	No. of copies.	No. of impressions.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
PRINTING :—					
Administration report for 1,072	150	9,000	951	...	...
Malayalam Calendar for 1,074	2,000	38,000	691	...	
Gazette	5,760	36,480	1,938	...	
„ Supplements, Bills, and Extraordinary	17,040	17,040	203		
„ Police sheet	3,860	3,360	43		
Forms for the Huzur Cutcherry	2,83,008	4,04,616	5,205	9	...
„ „ Judicial Department	1,68,798	1,78,249	996	5	5
„ „ Registration „	62,173	74,861	855	8	
„ „ Police „	50,290	86,744	500	4	...
„ „ Educational „	11,869	20,507	458	1	8
„ „ Medical „	25,165	26,615	813	1	...
„ „ Public Works „	13,875	14,555	222	14	..
„ „ Magisterial „	1,49,792	1,69,445	845	12	...
„ „ Anchal „	1,08,584	2,06,549	856	3	
„ „ Press „	7,446	9,084	52	8	
„ „ Sanitary „	500	950	4	2	
Folding, stitching, binding and packing	...	...	2,089	...	...
TYPE CASTING :—					
Great Primer lbs. 2	...	...	...	12	...
Double Pica lbs. 5¼	...	...	1	5	...
Pica lbs. 23	...	...	11	8	
Long Primer lbs. 82¾	...	...	62	1	...
English body lbs. 38¾	...	...	24	3	6
Carpentry	...	...	359	5	...
Total ...	9,04,310	12,96,005	16,173	12	7

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., C.I.E., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 16th June 1899, Ref. on C. No. 1304.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Cochin State for the Malabar year 1073 (1897–98) and the budget estimate for 1075 (1899–1900).

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. Rees, C.I.E., was Resident during the whole of 1073, and I assumed charge a week after the close of the year.

M.R.Ry. P. Rajagopalachari Avargal continued to be Diwan throughout the year: for two months from 10th June 1898 he was on leave and M.R.Ry. S. Swaminatha Aiyar Avargal acted for him.

The chief political events of the year were the visit paid by His Excellency the Governor to Cochin in October 1897, and the presentation of the Insignia of K.C.S.I. to His Highness the Raja on the 20th July 1898. During His Excellency's visit he laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Public Library at Ernakulam intended to be a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

LAND REVENUE.

3. *Survey.*—A revenue survey was begun under the superintendence of Mr. J. Thomson of the British service.

4. *Demand, Collection and Balance Statement.*—The demand, including Devaswoms, was Rs. 7,26,242, of which Rs. 7,22,191 or 99·5 per cent. were collected within the year; the worst taluk collected above 98 per cent. This exceeded the demand of 1072 by Rs. 21,988, due to increase of cultivation.

5. *Demand, Collection and Balance Arrears.*—These were successfully diminished; the opening balance was Rs. 121,415 belonging to many previous years; of this, Rupees 50,552 were written off as irrecoverable and Rs. 44,630 were collected; the closing balance was only Rs. 26,232; this is a decided improvement both fiscal and administrative. It is not clear why arrears of 76 years' old, as in Cochin taluk, should be kept on the list; *primâ facie* it would be well, from every point of view, to strike off without enquiry everything of more that six or at most twelve years' standing, even at the cost of loss.

6. *Coercive Processes.*—In 1,165 cases moveables were distrained, but in only fifteen were they sold; in sixty-seven cases land was attached and given over on nadupattom to third parties for the clearance of arrears. *Per contra* interest on dues not paid, only amounted to Rs. 7,026 as against Rs. 13,823 in 1072—a distinct gain to the ryots.

7. *Revenue Cases.*—Above 93 per cent. of all pending cases were disposed of, only 214 remaining at the end of the year, but the number of cases filed seems extremely small, *e.g.*, in the whole State only 479 waste land cases and 79 transfers were filed in 1073. As for the Puthuval Samprathies whose work is said to be poor in spite of orders, there is, surely, a very simple remedy.

8. *Inspection by Peishkars.*—The touring of the Southern Division Peishkar, viz., 70 days in 1072 and 92 days in 1073 seems short, in the absence of explanation.

9. *Expenditure.*—This rose from Rs. 84,442 to Rs. 94,019, but "Establishment" had no part in this increase: it is believed that 1074 will show the beginning of a desirable addition under this head.

LEGISLATION.

10. No regulation of importance was actually passed, but several measures were advanced and others were under consideration both Civil, Criminal, Commercial and Administrative.

POLICE.

11. A re-organization scheme was pending disposal at the end of the year: at present the strength remains as before, the slightly increased cost being due to the purchase of uniform, &c. The black-mark system is in working order and the Superintendent approves of its effect. Out of 87 prosecutions only three were departmental: *all* the private prosecutions ended in acquittal or discharge—a fact which confirms my view expressed in paragraph 8 of the review for 1071. Processes served increased by 2,565 or 14 per cent., but paragraph 77 of the report shows that magisterial cases increased by 20·17 per cent. and persons involved by 25·78 per cent., hence the increase in the processes is intelligible. The registration of K.Ds. was begun during the year. Remarkable results appear under detection and disposal of cases. Penal Code cases before the police were 1,877, of which 1,723 were disposed of, 766 or 44 per cent. being referred as false, and 957 were charged: 953 were decided, of which no less than 707 cases or 74 per cent. with 65 per cent. of persons were convicted; property lost was valued at Rs. 50,391 but was recovered to the value of Rs. 39,648 or 78·68 per cent.

Curious statistics are given in paragraph 63; it is not understood how the average duration of cases before the police should have been 21·79 days in 1073 against 10·18 in 1072: durations do not vary over a large number of cases to such an extent. It also seems unusual that in "charged" cases the accused were on an average detained in police custody only half a day (0·58), in referred cases 0·44, and in "other" cases only 0·15, especially when compared with figures for 1072, viz., 1·67, ·78 and 9·60. The Diwan will be consulted on the interpretation of the words "detention in custody."

CRIME.

12. Including 882 ordinary thefts, 1,343 cases of "grave crime" were reported to the police in the year. As in Travancore, dacoities, thefts, and especially robberies, are often either mere exaggerations or disputes about property and are rightly referred. House-breakings reported and pending were 328, of which 144 were referred as false and 68 were still under investigation. No explanation is given of the reason for the "referring" of so large a proportion: convictions were very high, viz., 91 out of 116 cases or 78·4 per cent. Thefts for disposal were 939: of these 529 were charged, with 80 per cent. of convictions. The figures in the police section under the more serious "grave crimes," *e.g.*, murder, dacoity, robbery, and house-breaking, differ inexplicably from those under magisterial cases (paragraph 78): in the case of such crimes practical correspondence should be possible or explanation given.

The Magistrates received 4,083 cases involving 8,976 persons under the Penal Code, being an increase of 24·9 per cent. in cases and of 28·3 in persons over 1072.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

13. The year began with eight third-class Magistrates, but ended with none: ten second-class and two first-class Magistrates and two Sessions Courts exercised jurisdiction; three third-class and one second-class also worked during part of the year.

14. *Magistrates.*—The year closed with small arrears, notwithstanding the large increase in the cases: first-class Magistrates, however, had only 56 cases for disposal, being less than in 1072. Out of 9,482 persons concerned, 4,065 were involved in cases which never came to enquiry, of the remainder 64·78 were discharged or acquitted. No statistics are available of the percentage of convictions under the Penal Code, or under its several offences. Twice as many persons were imprisoned rigorously and more than twice as many whipped as in 1072; other punishments show slight or no increase: fines decreased considerably in severity. The fines imposed during the year aggregated Rs. 10,722, of which 50 per cent. was collected; arrears of previous years totalled Rs. 31,278, of which Rs. 112 or 0·3 per cent. were collected. The bulk of these previous arrears should be wiped off since collection is impossible: their retention merely gives room for periodical oppression by underlings. Out of 1,870 persons convicted with appealable sentences by second and third class Magistrates, one in four appealed; confirmation resulted in 57 per cent.: a similar proportion appealed from first-class Magistrates with 85 per cent. confirmed. Twenty-six witnesses were detained beyond three days in the ten second-class Magistrates' courts; of these one Magistrate (Kenayanore) was responsible for fourteen, but his cases were 1,086 in number or double those of the next Magistrate: his cases lasted, on an average, 11 days, being far the highest of all except Cranganore who, with only 347 cases, had an average duration of 13 days; these results are noticeable.

15. *Sessions Courts.*—There was a large reduction in fines and quadrupled award of rigorous imprisonment. Fines imposed during the year were Rs. 2,475, out of which not one anna was collected. Out of 64 persons convicted with appealable sentences 61 appealed; sentences were confirmed in 57 per cent.

16. *Cost.*—The net cost to the State of Criminal Justice was Rs. 28,967.

JAILS.

17. There were as before 1 central and 7 subsidiary jails. The chief points noteworthy in the Central Jail are poor discipline amongst the staff, an increase in daily strength from 158 to 212, a nearly doubled sick list, a large decrease in jail punishments, and an increase in extramural labour. Ten persons were above 60 years of age, and one female was under a life-sentence.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

18. Original suits increased in number by 2,331 or 24·5 per cent. and in value by 5·42 lakhs or 43 per cent. The increase is attributed to a development of credit transactions and to rise in prices: the unregulated "Kuri" or loan fund system of credit has been reported to me as the cause of innumerable suits, owing to grave irregularities and frauds in the absence of a special law and regulations. Suits for immoveable property nearly doubled in number. Disposals exceeded institutions.

19. *District Munsifs.*—The District Munsifs had for disposal 7,613 ordinary and 3,971 small cause suits, and decided all but 179 and 13, respectively. Average values rose from Rs. 102 and Rs. 12·36 to Rs. 111·7 and Rs. 14·2. Of the ordinary suits 23 per cent. and of small cause suits only 11·2 were contested, the great bulk being disposed of *ex parte* or on admissions: of the contested suits exactly one-fourth went wholly in favour of the defendants: contested suits lasted for 2 months 4 days and 14 days, respectively. One-third of the appealable decrees were appealed against and 52 per cent. of them were confirmed.

20. *Zilla Courts.*—These had 586 suits for disposal, against 522 in the previous year, valued at 9·17 against 6·54 lakhs; 456 were decided, of which 238 were contested with an average duration of 5 months 19 days: one-fourth of these latter were wholly in favour of defendants. Appeals averaged 2 months and 9 days in duration.

21. *Appeal Courts.*—No features of special note are recorded, but appeals decreased decidedly in average duration.

22. *His Highness the Raja's Court.*—There were six appeals pending of over one year's standing, one being above three years; improvement is desirable in promptitude of disposal.

23. *Financial.*—Owing to the increase in litigation numerically and in value, receipts rose from 0·86 to 1·29 lakhs, giving a net surplus of Rs. 0·63; deducting the net cost of Criminal Justice, there was a surplus of Rs. 34,440 under "Law and Justice."

REGISTRATION.

24. Offices were increased from 13 to 15: registrations were 30,067 being an increase of 2·3 per cent., the value rose to 109·9 lakhs or by 9·81 per cent. It is noteworthy that while only 1,947 or 6·4 per cent. of the documents were registered at Chittore, their value was nearly 14 per cent. of the total, and between 40 and 50 per cent. greater than in Cochin, Ernakulam and Trichur where the number of documents was greater by 27 to 52 per cent.

The great rise in value occurred in sales and mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards: these rose from Rs. 531 and Rs. 475, respectively, to Rs. 589 and 534: the increase, however, was largely due to documents of value above Rs. 10,000 and especially above Rs. 50,000.

99·45 per cent. of the documents were registered on the day of presentation: this is an extraordinarily good result.

Receipts increased to Rs. 43,657 yielding a net surplus of Rs. 19,888 as against Rs. 16,791 in 1072.

MILITARY.

25. The strength of the infantry was 300. There were also 19 artillery and 16 of the body guard. The total expenditure was Rs. 39,731, for which sum it would be possible to have a smaller but more efficient force.

MARINE.

26. There is nothing special to note except an approximate return to the figures of 1071 in the number and tonnage of ships cleared at Malipuram. It has been suggested to the Diwan that the wreck mentioned in paragraph 222 should be blown up if possible.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

27. The year was fairly but not altogether favourable.

COFFEE AND TEA.

28. The statistics of yield are quite worthless unless the planters in 1072 and 1073 worked at a loss: 70 and 105 pounds of coffee and 102 and 68 of tea per acre of mature plants will not pay. The sources of information are not stated.

FOREST.

29. This department was and is in a transition state, and remarks are consequently almost useless. Its gross income was Rs. 51,157, its expenditure Rs. 42,430, and net surplus only Rs. 8,726. The fall in income is due largely to the non-arrival of timber at depots for sale owing to late contracting, while the rise in expenditure is due to the charges under the contract system. "Minor produce" fell, however, from Rs. 186 to Rs. 131. The report states in paragraph 232 that violent fluctuations are common: this however was not the case for the previous five years; before that it was probably a matter of accounts and not facts, unless the forests were worse managed then than now.

Nothing is stated as to the condition of the teak plantations at Palapilli regarding which opinions differ.

The accounts were in a bad condition, but were taken in hand under the instructions of the special Account officer.

It is worth noting, though belonging to the current year, that a British Forest officer has been obtained as Conservator, and that a wholly new start is to be made from 1075.

PUBLIC WORKS

30. The Maramat department was merged in that under the Chief Engineer, during the year, a desirable reform.

Expenditure was Rs. 6,23,613 against the budget estimate of five lakhs and actuals of $5\frac{1}{4}$ in 1072. The increase was practically nominal, being solely due to the adjustment of accounts, by which, on the one hand, large sums were paid out for works completed during the past years, and on the other, refunds, which appear under income, were paid in from advances taken for works but not expended thereon. Under the advance system now abolished, if an estimate was passed for Rs. 10,000 the whole sum was drawn: of this, say, Rs. 5,000 was spent on the work estimated for, and Rs. 5,000 on some other work or works whether estimated for or not: the first work again was completed from funds drawn for some other work and so on: even deposits were drawn upon. For instance, in the case of six or seven works on several of which Rs. 10,000 had been spent (in one case without estimate) not one rupee had been drawn from the treasury: these were executed from the allotments for other works. The result was absolute confusion in accounts, and neither the Engineer nor the treasury knew in the least how matters stood in regard to many hundreds of works completed or in progress. Hence the figures for the year do not show the statistics of the year only, but a fictitious sum composed of adjustments by way both of expenditure and of refund for many past years; criticism on the statistics is, therefore, impossible this year.

The "system" having now been abolished need not be further criticised: for 1075 everything will be regular in system and intelligible in accounts.

ANCHAL.

31. This department considerably developed both in offices, letter boxes and results: there were 21 offices, 14 letter boxes and 459,773 articles carried, as against 19, 10, and 376,823. The net cost was Rs. 3,956, which consequently represents the cost to the Sirkar of carrying 260, 261 official articles, or 2·9 pies each. New anchal stamps were issued during the year.

SALT.

32. Sales rose from 160,151 to 168,575 maunds or 19·18 pounds per head. The sales at northern depots still further decreased, since private trade purchasing in southern taluks can undersell the Sirkar at the rates settled between the British Government and the Sirkar for frontier depots; the matter is now before the Madras Government. Net income fell to 4·12 lakhs from 4·21 in 1072, owing to the higher prices paid for salt.

A new Salt Regulation was under preparation.

STAMPS.

33. There was a small falling off in sales and receipts during the year; probably a mere fluctuation. Disbursements decreased notwithstanding a large sum belonging to 1072 adjusted in 1073. Net revenue was Rs. 1·09 against 1·15 lakhs in 1072.

ABKARI.

34. This seems in an unsatisfactory condition: the cancelments of contracts, defaults, and re-sales seem to have been the order of the day in 1072, which of course reacted on the results for 1073; a heavy demand in 1072 of 1·61 lakhs, as against 1·26 in 1071, was followed by cancelments and by a revised demand of only 1·36 in 1073. There were arrears for collection in 1073 of no less than Rs. 24,798, presumably of 1072 alone, since a new three year period began in that year. No statistics of shops or liquor consumption are given, so that nothing is known from the report of abkári methods or administration. In paragraph 298, it is remarked that, though abkári is admittedly in an unsatisfactory condition, it is not proposed to undertake reform at present, for fear of an undue burden of reform. But in a matter directly affecting the welfare of the people, whose character and habits may be rapidly debased by a bad system in liquor traffic, the administration, especially in a small State with large establishments, must take up the burden without asking the weight, especially as the finance system of the State has now been put on a good footing and

a great burden thereby removed. The matter has been adverted to as urgent since 1070 and the Madras Government in paragraph 15 of its order on the report for 1071 hoped that radical changes would be no longer postponed. Apparently the present contracts expire with the current year.

35. *Opium and Bang.*— This has also fallen into heavy arrears which was evidently the case with the previous contract.

VITAL STATISTICS.

36. The registration of births and deaths is admittedly imperfect: statistics showing births at 7·7 per mille and deaths at 12·2, are useless.

VACCINATION.

37. The staff was considerably reduced, viz., to a Superintendent and 15 vaccinators: operations, however, increased to 23,649 or by 1·6 per cent., 93·28 of these were successful, of which 34 per cent. were verified: glycerine paste, obtained from Madras, was wholly used. Each successful operation cost As. 3 P. ½.

SANITATION.

38. Conservancy establishments worked in 9 towns, under a Board in each town except Tripunitura. Operations cost a sum of Rs. 19,878 which was wholly defrayed from State funds. A private scavenging system was under consideration at Mattancherry during the year: this town (Native Cochin) is, sanitarily, the most dangerous spot in the State, and ought to be well-looked after.

The Boards met on an average only five times per annum.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

39. The year closed with 7 hospitals and 5 dispensaries, having in all 152 beds; the staff under Dr. Coombes included two assistant surgeons, one lady doctor (Mrs. Williams), six apothecaries, five hospital assistants and eight midwives. In-patients increased to 2,850 and out-patients to 138,760 or by 8·7 and 5·7 per cent., respectively; of these, 51 per cent. were adult males, 24 per cent. adult females, and 25 per cent. children; the proportion was much the same in 1072. On occasions I made thoroughly surprise visits to hospitals and found everything in good order. Medical work, for women and children specially, was very efficiently performed at the Mattancherry dispensary by Mrs. Williams whose quota of work was 15,690 patients with 781 operations and 58 midwifery cases. The eight midwives at the hospitals attended to 170 cases. Plague precautions were adopted during the year, and inspection camps established at Cheruthuruthi (Shoranur), Malipuram (sea-port), and Mattancherry (Native Cochin).

The cost during the year was Rs. 64,526 against Rs. 39,160 in 1072. The rise is mostly unreal, since the medicines, instruments, bedding and clothing of 1072 were mainly paid for in 1073. But a real increase occurred by the appointment of new apothecaries and the raising of two dispensaries to hospitals.

INSTRUCTION.

40. Schools increased by 2·16 and pupils by 12·33 per cent. It is, however, curious that aided schools fell by 8·2 and 6·56 per cent., while unaided ones rose by 2·86 and 20·41 per cent., respectively. The actual numbers of pupils at Sirkar, aided and unaided schools were 6,465, 8,165 and 19,686, respectively. It is unusual to see aided schools decrease in number and strength, and no reason is given.

The total number of pupils was 34,316, of whom 24,852 were boys and 9,464 were girls, being in the ratio of 45·8 and 17·5 respectively to children of a school-going age calculated as 15 per cent. of the population: this compares well with the Madras Presidency figures of 26·8 and 4·5 per cent., respectively. The increase from 1072 was 8·5 and 23·8 for boys and girls, respectively, the latter thus showing a very heavy increase. The order of precedence in education both for boys and girls is Jews (very few in number), Christians, Muhammadans, and Hindus: two Christian boys in every three and one girl in every three, were at school. Out of the 44 schools for girls only, no less than 15 are unaided.

There were four Industrial schools with 206 pupils: some very good printing and other work is turned out at two of the schools.

The net cost of education was Rs. 74,101, as against Rs. 73,022 in the previous year: this resulted from a gross cost of Rs. 1,10,421 and receipts of Rs. 36,320.

The report on "Instruction" is purely statistical, and nothing is stated as to the educational system of the State with any modifications during the year, the results of such modifications, the working of the grant-in-aid system, the qualifications of teachers, the work of the Normal school, the stimulation of local interest in education, &c.

FINANCIAL.

41. *General.*—Excluding the debt heads, the revenue for the year was Rupees 24,57,860, and the expenditure Rs. 23,27,796, showing a surplus of Rs. 1,30,064. The main point of the figures for 1073 and 1074 is that they are swollen on both sides by the adjustment of accounts now going on in all departments: in 1074 also by the proposed sale of Government securities and the consequent expenditure on the railway.

42. *Receipts.*—The revenue nominally exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,92,560, the budget estimate by 4·34 lakhs and the revised estimate by 2·30 lakhs. The increase is due chiefly to Land Revenue (·30), Salt (·10), Customs (2·09), Law and Justice (·42), Education (·07), Temples and Ootupurahs (·39), and Public Works (1·57). Of these increases that under Customs is no real increase, the year including the whole payment of 1·04 due under the Interportal Convention for 1072 as well as that for 1073: that under Public Works is due to the adjustment of accounts still in progress; the remainder were genuine developments. A fall occurred under Stamps (·09), Abkári (·14), Opium (·10), Forest (·17), and Interest (·66). The reasons have been explained in the review and the report: under interest the apparent fall is only nominal, and is due to collections in 1072 of arrears due in previous years.

It is thus clear that the large apparent increase in revenue is one chiefly in accounts: the regular sources of revenue only show a moderate rise, balanced in several cases by an appreciable fall, *e.g.*, the rise in Land Revenue and Salt is exactly balanced by the fall in Opium, Tobacco, Abkári, Stamps and Forests; it is the great increase in Law and Justice which gives the true surplus, an increase hardly likely to be maintained and not altogether satisfactory; the rise under temples may be permanent, but is hardly a rise in true State revenue.

43. *Expenditure.*—The actual expenditure of the year excluding debt heads exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 4,57,914, the budget estimate by 3·11 lakhs and the revised estimate by 2·35 lakhs. This excess was caused by increased expenditure under the following heads:—Land Revenue (·09), Palace (·04), Salt (·19), Forest (·05), Post office (·01), Huzur Cutcherry (·22), Law and Justice (·10), Jail (·07), Police (·04), Education (·08), Religious (·76), Charities (·51), Medical (·25), Sanitary conservancy (·06), Pension (·07), Public Works (·98), Miscellaneous (·98). Here again it will be seen that much of the actual rise in receipts was balanced by a rise, partly permanent, in expenditure under the same heads, *e.g.*, under Land Revenue, Salt, Huzur Cutcherry, Law and Justice. Owing to the account adjustment process now in progress it is difficult to arrive at a true statement of normal revenue and expenditure: it will be well to take careful stock and draw out a clear balance sheet.

The immensely increased apparent expenditure under Public Works, Religious, and Charities was due to the adjustment of bills appertaining to former years. The other variations are duly accounted for in the report.

44. *The Balance and Financial Position.*—The opening balance of Rs. 7,99,178 added to gross receipts and decreased by gross expenditure leaves a closing balance of Rs. 8,56,900, excluding Government promissory notes.

The financial condition of the State and its entire transactions during the year are as follow:—

		RS.
Opening balance including investments	.. ..	44,61,278
Total gross receipts	.. ..	34,13,834
	Grand Total ..	78,75,112
Total gross expenditure	.. ..	33,56,112
	Closing balance ..	45,19,000

The closing balance standing to the credit of the State is, however, stated to be Rs. 46,19,000 in the report: the excess or difference of 1 lakh is not explained or accounted for.

Of the 46 lakhs 3·35 are held in the Sirkar treasuries, 5 lakhs are as deposits in Banks and 37·62 lakhs are in Government of India promissory notes. No credit, however, is taken for "goods," whereas in goods intended for immediate sale, *e.g.*, salt, stamps, timber at depots, paddy, &c., there must have been the value of several lakhs.

Revised Estimate for 1074.

45. *General.*—The revised estimates for 1074 are based on the actuals of 1073 and the first seven months of 1074. The gross receipts and expenditure are estimated at Rs. 37,15,157 and Rs. 36,22,239 against Rs. 25,58,357 and Rs. 28,81,109, respectively, in the original budget.

46. *Receipts.*—Excluding debt heads which amount to 7·12 lakhs, and sales of Government promissory notes amounting to 7 lakhs, the receipts are estimated at Rs. 23,03,157 which is Rs. 2,25,900 above the budget amount. The increase in receipts occurs under Land Revenue (·10), Opium (·02), Forest (·20), Registration (·02), Law and Justice (·13), Temples and Ootupurahs (·17), and Public Works (1·82). The decrease occurs under Stamps (·17), and Abkári (·10). Under Public Works the increase is, as in 1073, nominal, consisting of departmental refunds counterbalanced by increased issues both occurring merely as adjustments of old accounts.

47. *Expenditure.*—Excluding debt heads (6·57 lakhs) and the costs of railway construction, the charges are now estimated at Rs. 22,65,239 against Rs. 19,06,109 in the original budget. The excess of Rs, 3,59,130 results from increased charges provided under Land Revenue (·11), Palace (·08), Salt (·13), Stamp (·08), Huzur Cutcherry (·02), Police (·02), Religious (·27) Charities (·13) Medical (·08), Sanitation and Conservancy (·06), Public Works (2·50), and Miscellaneous (·29). The increase under charities is due to a portion of the expenditure of 1073 being brought to account only in 1074: that under Public Works is explained above "Receipts." A special provision of seven lakhs is made for railway construction in 1074, but will hardly be worked out. A decrease of charges is expected to occur under Registration, Education, Stationery (each ·01), and Military (·08), the latter being due to a proposed reorganization in 1075.

48. *Balance.*—After the gross transactions the year is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 9,49,818. Excluding debt head transactions, the sale of promissory notes, and the expenditure on railway construction, the net receipts would be 23·03 lakhs and net expenditure 22·65 lakhs and the probable surplus ·38 lakhs.

The Budget Estimate of 1075.

49. *General.*—The opening balance is expected to be Rs. 9,49,818, the gross receipts Rs. 39,05,307, the gross expenditure Rs. 41,64,739 and the closing balance, excluding Government promissory notes, Rs. 6,90,366. Gross receipts include, however, 6·4 lakhs under debt heads, and 12 lakhs by sale of promissory notes, while the above estimated gross expenditure includes 6·25 lakhs under debt heads and 16 lakhs provided for the construction of the railway.

50. *Receipts.*—Excluding debt heads and sale of Government promissory notes the estimated receipts are Rs. 20·65 lakhs, *i.e.*, 3·92 lakhs less than the actuals of 1073 and 2·37 lakhs less than the revised estimate of 1074. Comparison however is useless, since, as pointed out, the figures of 1073 and 1074 are anomalous owing to the adjustment of accounts now in progress. A fall in actual receipts is budgeted for however in Abkári, Opium and Bhang, Interest due to sale of Government promissory notes and withdrawals from Bank to provide funds for the railway, and miscellaneous: but the forecasts are admittedly rough estimates under several of these heads. Enhanced receipts are expected under Stamps, Forest, Registration, and Law and Justice, while other main sources of revenue are kept at or near the revised estimates of 1074. Under Forests there should be a considerable rise, since there will be a heavy demand for railway sleepers which ought to be supplied from the State forests.

51. *Expenditure.*—The charges are estimated at 19·39 lakhs excluding debt heads and railway expenditure. Decrease in the estimated charges occurs under the heads, Salt (·08), Stamps (·09), Huzur Cutcherry (·09), Education (·03), Religious (·23), Charities (·10), Medical (·07), Sanitation (·05), Stationery and Printing (·05), Public Works (2·50), and Miscellaneous (·30). The decrease under Public Works is chiefly nominal, the normal allotment of 3·5 being made, with full allotment for communications. Increase occurs under Land Revenue (·13), on account of the Survey and temporary establishments and increment to Revenue Officers, Forest (·02), Law and Justice (·21) on account of the new scheme of fixed salaries for process-servers and increment to the First Judge of the Appeal Court. In other respects the budget estimate of 1075 repeats the figures of the revised estimate of 1074.

52. *Balance.*—The year is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 6,90,386 excluding promissory notes. Excluding debt head transactions, sale of Government promissory notes and the expenditure on railway the net receipts will be 20·65 lakhs; expenditure 19·39; and the probable surplus 1·25 lakhs. The budget makes provision for all necessary and progressive measures, and may be accepted.

Accounts.

53. In paragraphs 308–321, the Diwan records at length the important work done in the revision of the State accounts and in bringing them into system and order.

Paragraph 320 is especially interesting as giving some idea of the extraordinary absence of system, and disregard of what system there was, which prevailed, as also obvious reasons why old accounts should be brought up to date and fully adjusted as a starting point for real system. As an example I may state that one single officer is said to have refunded enough money from Sirkar funds in his hands for a series of years, to pay the whole salary of the special British officer for the two years of his deputation.

The special officer, M.R.Ry. Swaminatha Aiyar, lent by the British Government, not only organised the complete examination of the old accounts but has re-constituted and instructed the Huzur Treasury established and educated an Audit department hitherto non-existent, and has drafted and issued—or nearly so—a complete set of account codes for all departments. His work, however, belongs largely to the current year, 1074, at the close of which the deputation of this officer expires; I, therefore, reserve detailed remarks till later, contenting myself with recording the opinion that the work in progress was of the first importance and has been done in first class manner by M.R.Ry. Swaminatha Aiyar.

General.

54. The State progressed in revenue and administration, and while perfection may be distant, the foundations of further solid administration were laid.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 533, Political, dated 12th August 1899.

The administration report of the Cochin State for M.E. 1073 (1897–98) and the budget estimates for M.E. 1075 (1899–1900) were received by the Resident at an earlier date than in previous years. The report appears to be susceptible of condensation in parts, especially by the omission of items of purely personal information, *e.g.*, paragraphs 148 and 407. The statistics in the portion relating to Police are, as the Resident observes, far from clear in some cases, and the section on education could with advantage be rendered more interesting. The salient features of the administration of M.E. 1073 have been summarized in paragraph 462 of the report and have been clearly set out in the review by Mr. Nicholson. His comments and suggestions on administrative questions should be brought to the notices of the Darbar.

2. *Criminal Justice.*—The inadvisability of the continuance of the practice of inflicting fines regarding the collection of which there is little hope is engaging the attention of the courts; but the settlement of the old arrears under this head appears to be a matter which the Darbar might with advantage pursue further.

3. *Jails.*—The Darbar will probably find it necessary to proceed further than the introduction of a black-mark system in order to inculcate discipline among its prison staff. The reduction of extramural labour should produce more satisfactory results in this branch of the administration.

4. *Forests.*—For the reasons given in paragraph 239 of the report, orders had not been passed at the close of the year on the report of the British officer whose services were procured by the Darbar to enquire into the administration of forests in the State. The services of a British Forest officer for employment as Conservator have since been obtained and, to quote the Resident, "a wholly new start is to be made from 1075."

5. *Public Works.*—The unsatisfactory features which have marked the account system of this department and which are described by the Resident in paragraph 30 of his review will, it is expected, disappear with the recent re-organisation. No material change in the distribution of expenditure as between buildings and communications, to which the Resident and Government drew attention last year, was effected for the reasons given in paragraph 256 of the report; but the matter is apparently receiving attention.

6. *Abkári.*—Mr. Nicholson once more urges the necessity for an early reformation of the abkári system of the State, which has now been deferred for several years. His remarks, which have the entire concurrence of the Governor in Council, should be communicated to the Darbar.

7. *Vital Statistics and Medical.*—As observed by the Diwan and the Resident, the registration of vital statistics is obviously defective. The establishment of a calf depot at Trichur in connection with vaccination operations seems to have made no progress, and popular interest in sanitary measures appears to be still deficient. The facilities for medical relief were increased by the conversion of two hospitals into dispensaries and of two appointments of hospital assistants into apothecaries.

8. *Financial.*—This section of the report has been reviewed by the Resident in great detail. The cash balance of 7·99 lakhs at the commencement of M.E. 1073 (1897–98), which rose to 8·57 lakhs by the end of that year, is expected to amount to

9·50 lakhs at the end of M.E. 1074 and to stand at 6·90 lakhs at the close of M.E. 1075. After providing, by the sale of Government securities, for railway construction to the extent of seven lakhs in M.E. 1074 and of sixteen lakhs in M.E. 1075, it is anticipated that the securities of the State in Government of India promissory notes will, at the end of the year last mentioned, stand at 18·62 lakhs. These securities are in addition to the cash balances mentioned above.

9. The Resident has, in estimating the closing balance of M.E. 1073 at 45·19 lakhs, overlooked the fact that the Darbar invested during that year a sum of one lakh in Government securities, the cost of these securities being included in the gross expenditure of 33·56 lakhs.

10. As remarked by the Resident, the financial transactions of the years under review are obscured by the adjustments which are in progress in consequence of the examination and remodelling of the account system of the State. The work that has been performed in this connection is described at length by the Diwan and receives the hearty commendation of the Resident. It is apparent that the task has been formidable and that the results cannot but be beneficial to the State in the highest degree. It is for the Darbar to ensure that by a continuance in the future of the systems now inaugurated and by the employment of competent account establishments, a recurrence of the abuses and evils which have existed in the past is rendered impossible.

11. *Conclusion.*—The Governor in Council considers that the report contains numerous indications of progress, on which His Highness the Raja is to be congratulated.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

R
V 2127, 8 X 1897
M 99

Exd. P. Seetharam.