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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

On the retirement of the Honorable Mr. S. Shungrasoobyer, C. I. E., Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao was appointed Dewan of Travancore.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G. C. M. G.; G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras, accompanied by Lady Havelock, paid a visit to Travancore about the middle of October 1897.

His Highness the Maha Rajah returned the visit of His Excellency in January 1898.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The total demand for the year was Rs. 23,18,793, of which Rs. 1,18,802 represents the remissions allowed. The actual demand was thus Rs. 21,99,991. The collections amounted to Rs. 21,29,469, leaving a balance of Rs. 70,522. A sum of Rs. 67,646 was realised under old arrears, which raised the total collections to Rs. 21,97,115. Deducting from this the expenditure for the year, viz. Rs. 3,54,688, the net revenue was Rs. 18,42,427. Processes for recovery of arrears were issued in respect of Rs. 3,24,939, and they were followed up by attachment of property in respect of Rs. 29,591. But property had to be actually sold only in respect of Rs. 3,716. 7,732 revenue cases were disposed of during the year which fetched a revenue of Rs. 70,138. The number of cases of transfer of registry disposed of was 17,221. The amount of compensation adjudged under the law for the acquisition of land for public purposes was Rs. 31,543, the number of cases disposed of being 489. To obviate the inconvenience caused by the levy of tax in cocoanuts in some of the southern taluks, the ryots were allowed to pay the same in money at a fixed rate of commutation.

Survey operations were carried on in Shertallay, Vaikam, Ettumanur, Parur, Alangad, Todupuzha, (Cardamom Hills) and Chengannur (Mlapara). 339.43 square miles of field survey and measurement and 311.25 of boundary survey were completed. Fair areas to the extent of 360.78 square miles were made ready for settlement. Maps of 7 taluks comprising an area of 916.99 square miles were lithographed besides other maps. Duplication of measurement sketches of 1,01,720 survey fields was finished. The total expenditure was Rs. 83,611 against 90,468 Rs. in the previous year. The amalgamation of the miscellaneous survey agency with the general department was effected. The year's out-turn was the highest on record, being 360.78 square miles against 358.69 square miles in 1072. A scheme for the maintenance of survey and land records in surveyed taluks and the opening of survey schools for the training of Revenue officers was under consideration.

Including the taluk of Kottayam which was newly taken up for settlement during the year, there were 16 taluks under settlement operations. In 4 settled taluks some minor work was attended to. The major portion of the work in the Quilon taluk having been completed by the close of the year, the new rates have been introduced from the beginning of 1074. The question of the curtailment of the extent and the delimitation of the boundaries of the Quilon Cantonment has been decided in the current year and the necessary instructions have been issued to the Settlement Department. In Karunagapalli abstract statements for 11 villages were prepared. The rates for one village were sanctioned by Government. In the Neyyattinkara taluk the block-dividing work of 15 out of 18 villages was completed. In the Vilavankod taluk block-dividing work was commenced in 3 villages. In Kalkulam and Eraniel the field party were engaged in the comparison

of Vattavari statements in addition to registration and divide-work. In Kunnattur the balance of classification work (672 properties) which remained at the close of 1072 was done during 1073. Classification work was done in Changanachery for 21,451 properties and in Kottayam for 43,816 properties. Olugu form work was done in 13 taluks. The revenue from the disposal of revenue cases amounted to Rs. 29,386 against Rs. 19,344 in 1072. The cost of the department was Rs. 1,70,721 against 1,66,013 in the previous year. The aggregate expenditure on settlement operations in the State up to the end of 1073 was Rs. 10,95,268-25-8. The Viruthi settlement was carried on in the taluks of Nedumangad, Chirayinkil and Neyyattinkara. The revenue derived from this settlement during the year amounted to Rs. 74,094-16-1. Towards the close of the year sanction was accorded for the amalgamation of the Viruthi Department with the general Settlement Department, and the method of dealing with the Viruthi lands was also modified for the benefit of the ryots.

SECTION III—PROTECTION.

Legislation. Eight meetings of the Council were held during the year. Six Regulations were passed during the year:—(1) to empower certain Abkari officers to conduct searches and arrest persons in certain cases under the Abkari law, (2) to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease, (3) to provide for the protection of certain wild animals and birds, (4) to amend the Abkari Regulations I of 1054 and I of 1055, (5) to amend the law relating to the Legislative Council and (6) to invest officers holding departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants with certain powers. Four bills were introduced during the year.

Police. The sanctioned strength of the Police was 1,659 or 40 less than in 1072. Deducting those employed in the Reserve, Office Establishments &c. the effective strength was 1,340. The percentage of illiterates in the force fell from 2.7 to 2.4. The ratio of police to population and area was 1 to 1,908 persons and 5.02 square miles. The total cost of the force was Rs. 2,00,857—chs. 13—c. 4 giving an average of Rs. 122—ch. 0—c. 12 per policeman. The cost per head of population was ch. 2—c. 3. The total number of policemen departmentally punished was 1,511—an increase of 158 over that for 1072. The number criminally prosecuted fell from 82 to 79. In 32.4 per cent conviction was secured. In those prosecuted by the department the percentage of conviction was 36.6, while in those charged directly before the Magistracy it was 29.7. The number of cases dealt with rose from 4,492 to 5,390, an increase of 16.6 per cent. In cases charged, the percentage of conviction was 82. The percentages in respect of the conviction of arrested persons and in the recovery of stolen property were 67.6 and 65.2 respectively. The percentage of cases referred as false was 35.9. The duration of investigation ranged in cases charged between 2.1 and 20.2 days, and in cases referred between 1.6 and 36.9 days. The number of witnesses examined rose from 16,504 to 18,634. The percentage of conviction in regard to cases and persons was 58.6 and 51 in murder, 62.5 and 50 in dacoity, 48 and 37.2 in robbery, 72.9 and 52.8 in house-breaking, 82.8 and 75 in cattle theft and 81.4 and 67.8 in ordinary thefts. 991 cases were referred by the Magistracy to the Police and 1,230 by the Police to the Magistracy. There were 624 cases of violent and unnatural deaths. There was a considerable decline both in the number of accidental fires and the value of property lost, being 151 cases and Rs. 25,843 against 206 cases and Rs. 37,267 in 1072. 51.2 per cent of the total number of cases were investigated by Head Constables, 47.1 by Inspectors and 1.7 by Assistant Superintendents. Of the graver cases which alone Assistant Superintendents are expected to investigate, 77.2 per cent were handled by them. The processes served by the police numbered 89,673 against 86,826 in 1072. The rise is chiefly in processes in grave cases. There were 16 escapes and all the persons were recaptured. The registration and classification of known depredators was completed in the year. The inspection work done was satisfactory. Anthropometrical measurements were taken and

filed, and the system of finger impressions was also introduced towards the close of the year.

6 Factories employing 2,076 hands including 633 females were at work. The average daily wages ranged between 5½ to 9 chukrams per head. Only a few trifling accidents were returned.

70 permits as against 92 in 1072 were issued for importing guns, revolvers, gunpowder, cartridges, percussion caps, sulphur &c. and nine permits as against 12, for exporting guns, revolvers and cartridges carried for self-defence. Besides these, 62 licenses were issued for the sale and manufacture of arms, ammunition &c., of which 59 were for sale and the rest for manufacture.

The first class Magistrate's Court at Anjenad was abolished and the second class Magistrate's Court at Peermade converted into a first class Magistrate's Court. 19,091 cases—15,948 under the Penal Code and 3,143 under special and local laws—were filed during the year. The percentage of the total number of offences to the entire population was 1 to 134. 91.76 per cent were returned as true. Of the persons tried, 31.20 per cent were convicted. The percentage of convictions both under special and local laws, and under the Penal Code show an advancement being 78.51 and 23.17 against 76.71 and 22.56 in 1072. One out of every 53 persons were involved in Criminal Proceedings. 125 public servants were charged, of which 28 per cent were convicted. The number of juvenile offenders show a considerable falling off—273 boys and 22 girls against 430 boys and 52 girls in 1072. 9 juvenile convicts were sent to the Reformatory. Together with arrears there were for disposal by Magistrates, 19,691 cases. 19,537 cases were disposed of, leaving 154 cases in arrears at the close of the year. The duration of the preliminary enquiries and trials before the superior Magistracy was 41 and 27 days respectively, while that before the subordinate Magistracy was 32 and 12 days. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy was 34,691. 2.63 per cent of the witnesses were detained for more than 3 days against 1.7 in 1072. Inclusive of arrears there were for disposal 756 appeals before District Magistrates and all but 15 were disposed of. In 58.98 per cent, the finding and sentence of the lower Court was confirmed, in 31.07 reversed, and 8.55 modified. The average duration of an appeal was 19 days against 29 in 1072. Inclusive of arrears 151 applications for revision came up for disposal and all but 2 were disposed of. There were 157 cases before the Sessions Courts and all but 11 were disposed of. The average duration of a Sessions trial was 14 days against 13 in 1072. There were 234 appeals before Sessions Courts and 223 were disposed of. In 54.89 per cent the finding and sentence were confirmed, in 16.54 modified and in 28.07 reversed. The duration of an appeal was 17 days against 14 in 1072. 12 cases affecting 14 persons were referred to the High Court for confirmation of sentences of death or life imprisonment. 2 persons were sentenced to death, and 3 to rigorous imprisonment for life. One of the latter being a juvenile, the sentence was in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy reduced to one of detention in the Reformatory. 73 appeals were preferred to the High Court during the year, against 64 in 1072; all but one were disposed of. The duration of trials and appeals averaged 47 and 37 days respectively. The percentage of confirmation was 56.65 as compared with 72.84 in 1072. Besides disposing of 397 Revision cases, the High Court pointed out irregularities of law or procedure in 58 cases, and called for and revised 2,888 calendars and appeal statements. 13 Criminal Circulars were issued by the High Court.

At the beginning of the year 420 prisoners were in custody in the Central Jail. 672 were admitted during the year, and 624 discharged leaving 468 at the end of the year. Hindus numbered 439, Christians 141 and Mahomedans 92. 95.09 per cent were natives of Travancore. 550 were convicted for the first time and 122 were old offenders. The average daily strength was 456.07 against 463.72 in 1072. The percentage of sick was 2.65 against 2.22 in 1072. There were 19 deaths against 14 in the year before. Two convicts were relieved in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy. 206 convicts including 1 female were punished for

breach of Jail discipline. A riot occurred among the convicts which was promptly quelled. The cost of the Central Jail amounted to Rs. 48,425—ch. 4—c. 14 or Rs. 106—ch. 6—c. 11 per convict against Rs. 37,975—ch. 8—c. 13 and Rs. 84—ch. 12—c. 6 respectively in 1972. The total earnings in the workshop and by extramural labor amounted to Rs. 13,966—ch. 3—c. 14. Deducting this from the total expenditure, the average net cost per convict comes to Rs. 71—ch. 21—c. 8. Several important changes under the Prisons Regulation were introduced during the year. The cost of the District Jails at Alleppey and Quilon aggregated Rs. 9,925—ch. 5—c. 1. The question of bringing the District Jails under the Prisons Regulation was deferred, pending further experience of the working of the same in the Central Jail.

Civil Justice.

1 High Court, 5 District and 21 Munsifs' Courts exercised civil jurisdiction during the year. The total number of suits instituted rose from 36,033 in 1972 to 43,186 during the year. The number of persons involved and the aggregate value of suits also increased by 23.02 and 38 per cent respectively over the figures for 1972. The average value of a suit however fell from Rs. 96.49 to Rs. 91.51. 35.95 per cent of the total litigation were small causes. Real property suits formed 45.05 per cent. 1 out of every 22 persons were involved in litigation against 1 out of 27 in 1972. 39,358 suits forming 77.46 per cent of the total number for disposal were disposed of during the year. The arrears at the close of the year were 11,456 suits, the heavy arrears being due to the large influx of Jenmi suits at the close of the year. The total number of suits for disposal by Munsifs aggregated 49,047, of which 38,094, forming 77.67 per cent, were disposed of; the value of a suit averaging Rs. 66.42. The disposal by a Munsiff averaged 2,082 suits against 1,878 in 1972. There was a falling off in the ratio of decisions appealed against. The arrears were 10,953 suits, of which 8,119 suits or 74 per cent were instituted during the last month of the year. Out of 36,763 applications for execution of decrees, 33,550 were disposed of, the duration of disposal averaging 29 days in ordinary suits and 17 in small causes. 19 witnesses were fined during the year against 10 in 1972. The number of original suits for disposal by the District Courts rose from 1,477 to 1,767 or an increase of 19.06 per cent over the previous year. The disposals amounted to 1,264—an increase of 12.3 per cent. There was nevertheless a rise in the arrears by 14.1 per cent. The duration of disposal averaged 4 months and 22 days in ordinary suits and 1 month and 17 days in small causes. There were for disposal during the year 97 suits against Government of which 54 were disposed of. Applications for execution of decrees numbered 2,112, of which 1,789 were disposed of. The duration of disposal averaged 55 days. There were 2,292 appeal suits for disposal during the year, the value per suit averaging Rs. 159.87. 64.09 per cent were disposed of within 3 months, 33.97 per cent between 3 months and 1 year, and the remainder—1.94 per cent—after one year. The duration of disposal averaged 3 months and 8 days against 2 months and 20 days in the preceding year. As regards the quality of the decisions, there was a satisfactory falling off in the ratio of appealable decisions—first and second appeals numbering 260 and 361 against 303 and 432 respectively in 1972. The decline in confirmations both in first and second appeals and the rise in reversals in the case of second appeals were very marked. The number of suits for disposal by the High Courts showed a decline both in first and second appeals—being 383 and 434 against 409 and 511 respectively in 1972 the falling off being exclusively in appeals of smaller value. The value of the claims averaged Rs. 7,527.84 in first appeals Rs. 247.87 in second appeals. The disposals were 82.01 per cent against 84.13 per cent in the year previous. 31 first appeals were disposed of by the Full Bench. There were for disposal during the year 46 appeals in which Government was a party. 36 of these were disposed of on the merits, the Government being successful in 18. The average duration of first and second appeals was 4 months and 9 days and 3 months and 4 days respectively. The applications for review of judgment in Full Bench cases numbered 3, the same as in 1972, all of which were dismissed. In Division Bench cases, there were 17 such appli-

cations for disposal of which 15 were disposed of. 37 Civil miscellaneous appeals and 584 civil miscellaneous petitions came in for disposal, of which 31 and 572 were disposed of. 17 applications for transfer of cases and 4 stamp references were also received and disposed of during the year. 8 Civil Courts were inspected and 28 Civil Circulars were issued during the year. The number of foreign decrees received was 101, while Travancore decrees transferred numbered 63. The receipts under Civil Justice showed an increase of 13.61 per cent—especially in institution fees. The charges also showed an increase of 2.54 per cent over 1972. Under Criminal Justice, the increase in receipts was slight, while the charges increased by Rs. 7,484. The net cost to Government was Rs. 1,41,726.

The number of offices and the average area and population served by them continued the same as in 1972. The total number of documents registered was 1,51,656—an increase of 16.6 per cent over 1972. The aggregate and average value of transactions were Rs. 2,91,88,853 and Rs. 195 against Rs. 2,69,85,143 and Rs. 208 respectively in 1972. 40 per cent of registrations relating to immovable property were of values not exceeding Rs. 50, and in only 2 per cent was the value above Rs. 1,000. The number of wills rose from 71 to 42. 94.9 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation and in only 8 per cent was registration delayed beyond a week. There were 515 refusals to register. There were four prosecutions in the year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,31,787, and the disbursements Rs. 99,440. The cost of registering an instrument was as 10—p 6 to the State and Re. 1—as 7—p 9 to the individual.

Registration.

One company was registered under the Regulation.

Joint stock Companies.

Lieut. H. S. Ferguson, Commanding the 2nd Battalion, was transferred to the Civil Department and Lieut. E. E. Bousfield appointed to the vacant command. 30 men of the Brigade and 2 of the Body Guard were transferred to the Pension list and 9 men of the Brigade retired on gratuities.

Military.

623 vessels called at the several ports, more than half the number being, as usual, at Alleppey. Port dues collections amounted to Rs. 10,094 against Rs. 7,971 in 1972. The expenditure on the Alleppey Light-house was Rs. 2,594 or Rs. 53 more than the previous year. The collections under Pier toll and Tramway hire amounted to Rs. 8,384 and Rs. 6,131 while the expenditure was Rs. 4,347 and Rs. 3,113 respectively.

Marine.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The season was more favorable for agriculture than in 1972. The rainfall too was copious and fairly well distributed. The crops suffered somewhat from excessive rain in the taluks bordering on the backwaters. The prices of food grains ruled high during the year. The total rainfall was 3,285 inches, and in 23 of the gauging stations it was in excess, and in 16 in defect, of the normal.

Season and rainfall.

Mr. Sealy for the first four months, and the Conservator for the remainder of the year, held charge of the department. The revised scheme of establishment was fully given effect to during the year. Two forest tracts to the extent of 386 square miles were reserved besides an area of 10 square miles gazetted as fuel reserves under para XI of the Forest Rules. 296 cases of forest offences were reported during the year. 34 were taken into Court and conviction was secured in 21 cases. The major portion was reported as unauthorized felling or misappropriation of wood and minor forest produce. Four fires occurred in the year, but no serious damage was done. Natural reproduction was good in consequence of the seasonable rains in the hot weather. An area of 101.66 acres was planted with teak at a cost of Rs. 2,630. Marahmut works were executed for Rs. 5,063 which represent 72.3 per cent of the amount allotted for the purpose. No noticeable work was done in connection with the herbarium. The total yield of the forests

Forests.

was 73,718 candies of timber. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,22,344 or Rs. 14,783 less than in 1072, while the expenditure for the year was Rs. 2,89,984. The net forest revenue was therefore Rs. 1,32,360. 16 elephants were captured during the year, which, with the number that remained in the department, made a total of 37.

Cardamom
and other
goods.

Mr. Vernede was in charge of the Cardamom Hills for 8 months of the year. The Makarayelum gardens continued under the land tax system. The demand under assessment was Bh. Rs. 56,675—chs. 3—c. 4 of which Bh. Rs. 56,332—chs. 25—c. 10 were recovered, the balance being Bh. Rs. 342—chs. 5—c. 10, or 2 per cent of the demand as in 1072. About 6,000 acres were leased to the ryots. On this account Rs. 2,896—11—4 were recovered out of a demand of Rs. 6057—27—9. Applications were received during the year to the extent of 6,000 acres. The receipts from the sale of cardamoms amounted to Rs. 43,525, and of other goods to Rs. 5,630. The total revenue was therefore Rs. 1,09,481. Deducting the expenditure for the year viz. Rs. 55,667, the net revenue was Rs. 53,814. During the year a set of rules was sanctioned in regard to the grant of grass and swamp lands for cereal cultivation within the Cardamom Hills reserve.

Trade.

The value of the external trade of the country was Rs. 2,36,14,516 against Rs. 2,47,98,100 in 1072. Of this the value of exports amounted to Rs. 1,44,55,893 and that of imports to Rs. 91,58,623. Of the entire trade 38 per cent was by sea, 42 by backwater and 20 by land. There was an increase in the trade in copra, cocoanut oil, fibre, cocoanuts, arecanut, dry ginger, salt fish, tamarind, timber, hides and cardamoms; while that in coir, coffee, jaggery, pepper and tea shewed a decline. The bulk of the entire trade viz. 86·04 per cent was with British India and the balance viz. 13·96 per cent with foreign countries including Ceylon.

The Public
Works
Department.

The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 23,68,667, viz., Rs. 19,79,420 by the Chief Engineer's and Rs. 3,89,247 by the Maramat department. It exceeded, by Rs. 2,40,930, the previous year's outlay which itself was the highest on record. In the first-mentioned department, the expenditure is made up of Rs. 16,87,841 on works, Rs. 2,17,859 on establishment and Rs. 73,720 on tools and plant. The Kotayar Project consumed Rs. 3,12,561 during the year and the preliminary operations connected with the proposed cart road to the High Range i. e. the construction of a bridle path on a new alignment, a sub-division office &c. Rs. 36,199. The necessary work connected with the installation of gas lights in the Capital, sanctioned in the preceding year, was nearly completed in the year under report and absorbed Rs. 34,036. In the Maramat Department, the expenditure fell short of the previous year by Rs. 81,850 and was distributed as follows:—Rs. 3,61,124 on actual works and Rs. 28,123 on establishment.

Anchal or
Post office.

During the year, 2 Anchal offices, 7 Village Anchal offices, 3 pillar letter boxes and 2 wooden letter boxes were opened, thus bringing the total at the end of the year to 95 offices and 127 letter boxes. 25,60,581 covers—private and official—were posted during the year against 23,37,180 in 1072. There was an increase of 1,12,672 private covers and of 1,10,729 official covers as compared with the previous year. The total earnings of the department amounted to Rs. 2,81,241 against Rs. 2,53,356 in 1072 and the expenditure Rs. 75,352 against Rs. 75,355 in the previous year. The total length of mail communication was 850 miles against 840½ in 1072. 24,099 covers were received and disposed of in the Dead Letter Office against 34,672 in the previous year. The income from the boat transit service was Rs. 11,913 and the expenditure Rs. 13,414.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Miscellaneous
revenue.

The total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 54,411 against Rs. 78,878 in the previous year. The sources of income are fluctuating in their nature.

The out-turn of the salt pans was 1,15,709 maunds or an increase of 12,409 maunds as compared with 1072. The quantity of Bombay salt imported during the year was 3,71,722 maunds as against 3,43,052 in the preceding year. 6,45,384 maunds of salt were sold, showing an increase of 25,297 maunds as compared with 1072. The aggregate revenue amounted to Rs. 19,76,789 and the charges to Rs. 3,55,591, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 16,21,198 or Rs. 65,192 more than in 1072.

Salt.

The number of stamp papers and adhesive labels printed during the year was 4,27,692 and 1,80,000 against 4,42,999 and 1,80,000 respectively in the previous year. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 3,57,484—5—7 against Rs. 3,56,213—1—9 or Rs. 1,373—,—5 more than in 1072. The expenditure was Rs. 34,447—2—5 against Rs. 16,548—8—4 in 1072. The increase is due to the purchase of water-mark paper and a perforating machine. The net revenue was Rs. 3,23,037—3—2 against Rs. 3,39,664—9—5 or Rs. 16,627—6—3 less than in 1072. Four stamp references were made to the High Court under Section 42. Anchal labels, cards, embossed envelopes and wrappers to the value of Rs. 39,962 chs. 24 were sold during the year shewing a decrease of Rs. 173—11—8.

Stamp.

The gross revenue derived from tobacco was Rs. 10,02,567 against Rs. 9,75,216 in the previous year. Deducting the charges viz. Rs. 46,212, the net revenue was Rs. 9,56,355 against Rs. 9,31,033 or an increase of Rs. 25,322 as compared with 1072. During the year, the excise system of collecting abkari revenue was introduced experimentally in the Trivandrum taluk and proved financially successful by yielding a net revenue of Rs. 45,466½ for the taluk, being an increase of Rs. 8,276½ over 1072. The total revenue realized from abkari, opium and bhang was Rs. 6,72,644 against Rs. 6,35,398 shewing an increase of Rs. 37,246 as compared with the year preceding.

Excise.

The gross receipts from Customs amounted to Rs. 6,27,732 against Rs. 6,24,233 in 1072 shewing an increase of Rs. 3,499. The bulk of the income was, as usual, from exports, being 97 per cent of the aggregate customs revenue. The cost of collection was Rs. 27,727 and the net revenue Rs. 6,00,005 or an increase of Rs. 3,762 over 1072.

Customs.

The total revenue of the year including the receipts under the debt heads amounted to Rs. 89,46,388 or Rs. 90,832 more than in the preceding year. The sources which yielded a larger income are mainly "Salt," "Abkari and Opium," "Tobacco," "Cardamom and other goods," "Registration" and "Law and Justice," and the decline was under "Land Revenue," "Forest" and "Miscellaneous." The total expenditure under all heads was Rs. 95,07,631 or Rs. 5,90,908 more than in 1072 and exceeded the income of the year by Rs. 5,61,243, which, subtracted from the opening balance, reduced the closing balance to Rs. 91,40,911 made up of Rs. 18,73,736 in cash, Rs. 68,02,441 in Promissory notes, Rs. 3,35,997 in goods and Rs. 1,28,737 in investments in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. and the Cochin branch of the Madras Bank.

Financial.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS, VACCINATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

The Sanitary Department was re-organised during the year, and an increase of salary was given to the Sanitary Commissioner and two of the District Sanitary Officers. The agency employed for the collection and registration of vital statistics remained the same as in 1072. The total number of births registered was 39,069 or 15·3 per mille of the population against 18·4 in the previous year. The ratio of male births to female births was 108·2 in the urban and 106 in the rural areas. The number of deaths was 39,998 or 15·7 per mille of the population.

General.

against 15.0 in 1072. The percentage of female deaths to male was 126.7 in the urban and 124.7 in the rural areas. The total number of infantile deaths was 1,236, representing 31.6 per mille of registered births. There were 7,396 deaths from cholera, 48 from small-pox, 10,504 from fevers, 4,500 from dysentery and diarrhoea, 1,756 from anaemia, 535 from injuries and 15,259 from unspecified causes against 4,523, 80, 9,463, 3,887, 1,748, 653 and 17,821 respectively in the preceding year.

Vaccination.

The total number of vaccinations performed was 1,51,895 of which 1,45,833 were primary and 6,062 revaccinations. The percentage of success in primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations was 86.36 and 56.10 respectively. Of the persons vaccinated 8,054 were infants under one year of age, and 36,876 over one year and below six years of age. The average number of operations performed was 1,875, by a male vaccinator 1,941 and by a female vaccinator 1,176. The number performed by medical subordinates was 3,976 of which 68.98 per cent was successful. Of the total number of operations performed 32,549 or 23.82 per cent were verified. The Vaccine Sub-depôt at Suchindrum was abolished during the year. The number of calves inoculated at the Central Dépôt, Trivandrum, was 557, and the quantity of paste prepared 44,128 grains. The distribution of medical relief to rural and out-of-the-way parts received due attention. The Sanitary Commissioner was on circuit 98 days and travelled 1,699 miles, visiting all the taluks in the State except 5 in the Northern division. The District Sanitary Officers spent on an average 206 days on inspection duty.

General Sanitation and Conservancy. Rural area.

A re-organisation of the Conservancy Establishment in the mofussil was sanctioned and given effect to during the year, the additional expenditure incurred thereby amounting to Rs. 165-18 per mensem. The total number of rural towns and villages conserved was 39. 7 of these were declared towns under the Police Regulation. Special sanitary arrangements were made in connection with the important fairs and festivals as in the preceding years. In view of the continued prevalence of the bubonic plague in Bombay and elsewhere, the special precautionary measures organized in 1072 were largely supplemented and remained in force throughout the year. The expenditure on account of the department was Rs. 54,564 during the year.

Towns.

The number of towns under the control of Committees under Regulation II of 1069 was five. The permanent conservancy establishments at Quilon and Nagercoil were considerably strengthened during the year. The Trivandrum Committee held the largest number of meetings (28). The Kottayam Committee showed the highest percentage of average attendance. Besides the usual attention paid to the conservancy and sanitation of the towns, much useful work was done towards their general improvement. The works executed consisted chiefly of sinking and repairing of public wells and tanks, the construction and repairs of roads drains and latrines, and the improvement of town sites and the water supply generally. The receipts from the Connemara Market amounted to Rs. 1,271-2-4 and the net revenue to Rs. 564-24-0. There were 382 cases of prosecution under the Regulation of which 334 ended in conviction. The total expenditure on account of the Several Committees amounted to Rs. 54,132.

Medical Relief

Lieutenant Colonel H. P. Esmonde-White, who filled with credit the office of Durbar Physician for over 10 years, having severed his connection with the department at the beginning of the current year, Major H. Thomson I. M. S. was appointed to the place. Two second class assistant apothecaries and three hospital assistants left the department; and seven apothecaries and three hospital assistants were newly entertained during the year. Including the Durbar Physician the staff at the end of the year consisted of 78 Medical Officers besides 49 compounders, 2 matrons, 23 licensed midwives and 7 sick nurses. There was one medical man for every 87.4 square miles and 33,217 of population. Excluding the special institutions such as the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Central Jail

Hospital, and the Maternity Hospitals at head-quarters and Quilon, and including the grant-in-aid institutions both European and Native, there were on the whole 100 institutions. There was thus one institution for every 67.3 square miles and 25,577.36 of population. The total number of sick treated during the year was 5,22,504 including those relieved by the Sanitary Officers. 16,501 surgical operations were performed during the year. The charge to Government for each patient treated was 19 chs. the same as in the year previous. During the year the medical department was thoroughly re-organised. A Medical school to train hospital assistants was resolved on and opened at the beginning of the current Malabar year.

The total number of cases treated during the year was 132 against 232 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the discontinuance of gratuitous treatment. 110 cases were cured. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 150 chs. 24 against Rs. 85 chs. 7 in 1072.

Veterinary Hospital.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

The total number of schools and scholars at the end of 1073 was 3,371, and 1,65,489 respectively. Government and aided schools rose by 26 and 318 respectively in number and in strength by 2,704 and 16,590; private unaided schools fell in number from 2,404 to 2,157 and in strength from 93,423 to 79,178.

Number of schools and scholars.

The total number of boys under instruction rose from 1,23,716 to 1,27,056—an increase of 2.7 per cent, and the number of girls from 36,652 to 38,433 or by 4.9 per cent. 6.4 per cent of the total population were in school. Among the population of school-going age, 41.1 per cent of the males and 13.0 per cent of the females were under instruction. 59.7 per cent of the pupils were vaccinated.

369 schools received maintenance grants and 37 special grants. At the end of 1073, there were 11 Educational Boards in the Southern, 14 in the Central and 4 in the Northern Range. Four graduates were trained in the Teacher's College, Saidapet.

The total cost on account of Education was Rs. 3,17,354-1-4½.

The strength of H. H. the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum, increased. The results in the B. A. Degree examination were good while those of the First in Arts were below the average for the Presidency. A scholarship in memory of the late Mr. H. B. Grigg was founded. H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Girls was affiliated as a Second Grade College.

The Law College slightly fell off in strength. The results in the F. L. were good; but in the B. L. they were unsatisfactory.

The number of English High Schools under Government management remained the same as that in 1072, but rose in strength from 2,177 to 2,360. 118 pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination and 47 passed. Aided English High Schools increased by 1 in number and by 488 in strength. Of 51 pupils for the Matriculation Examination, 12 passed. Private unaided English High Schools fell by 1 in number and by 733 in strength. 57 out of 214 pupils passed in the Matriculation Examination.

The number of English Middle Schools increased by 5 and the strength by 535. Primary Schools fell in number by 3 and strength by 177.

The total number of Vernacular Schools rose by 90 and the strength by 4,578. Government schools increased by 23 with an increase in strength of 2,281 and aided schools by 313 with an increase of 15,693 in strength. Private unaided schools were fewer in number and smaller in strength.

The number of training schools increased by 1 owing to the establishment of a Vernacular Normal School at Trivandrum. 16 passed in the Teachers' Normal Certificate Examinations out of 31.

Industrial
school of Arts.

The apprentices entertained in 1072 made good progress. The results of the Technical Examinations were satisfactory. The sale proceeds shewed increase.

Sanskrit
College.

There was a slight increase in strength in the Sanskrit College and the results of the annual examinations were satisfactory.

Service
examinations.

The Vernacular Elementary, the Vernacular Higher and the Magistrate's Examinations were held once. The number of candidates who passed in each was respectively 202, 7 and 244.

Registration
of books.

9 books were registered for copyright against 14 in the previous year. Of these 3 were in English, 5 in Malayalam and one in Tamil.

Agricultural
Demonstration
Farm.

Improvements of a general nature were made in the Agricultural Demonstration Farm. The crops raised were the same as in the previous year. 12 pupils were trained in the Agricultural Training Class.

Reformatory
School.

There were 24 Juvenile offenders in the Reformatory at the close of 1073. The system of giving work and mark money was introduced to encourage industry and good conduct among the boys.

Lecture
Committee.

22 lectures were delivered under the auspices of the Public Lecture Committee.

Museum
and Public
Gardens.

Mr. H. S. Ferguson was appointed Director of the Government Museum and Public Gardens during the year. A native Head Gardener was appointed and sent for training to Bangalore. The net cost was Rs. 34,384-chs. 9-c. 4 against Rs. 29,970-chs. 20-c. 6 in 1072. Several improvements and additions were made to the gardens. The orang-outan, a great attraction in the gardens died. The lioness again gave birth to two cubs. A model of a Nayar House in the Museum was rendered more complete by the introduction of figures illustrating the various scenes in a Nayar House.

Observatory.

The electrical apparatus for firing the time-gun was completed. The mid-day gun was fired correctly on 13 occasions against 11 in the previous year, the error on the remaining being on an average 26 seconds before the correct time. The observations taken and recorded for the past 7 years were corrected, reduced and tabulated.

Government
Book Depot.

The profit to Government was Rs. 3,431-chs. 4-c. 1.

Book
Committee.

The Malayalam Readers were revised by the Book Committee.

Archaeological
Survey.

89 inscriptions were collected and copied out and 126 were deciphered by the Archaeological Field Assistant.

Vernacular
Press.

8 Vernacular newspapers and magazines were published during the year. The "Travancore Abhimani" had the largest circulation.

SECTION VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Mint.

During the year, copper cash, silver chuckrams and fanam pieces were struck in the Sirkar Mint worth Rs. 2,727-chs. 19, Rs. 19,953-chs. 24 and Rs. 19,934-chs. 16. The Mint was worked at a profit of Rs. 8,738-chs. 27-c. 3 or Rs. 1,761-chs. 17-c. 1 more than in the preceding year.

There were at the beginning of the year 120 elephants to which 21 were added by capture. 17 died and 1 was given as a present to the Sankarnainarcoil Temple in the Tinnevely District, leaving at the close of the year 123. The expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 27,763-ch. 1-c. 12. The hire of the elephants working in the P. W. and other departments were not credited.

Elephant
Department.

The value of the work turned out in the Press was Rs. 42,566 and the profit to Government was Rs. 25,673.

Government
Press.

The number of subscribers in the year was 496 as against 535 in the previous year. There was an increase of 12 in the number of copies officially circulated and a decrease of 19 in the number struck off.

Government
Gazette.

The value of stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 28,795-chs. 3-c. 3 and that of purchases inclusive of transmission charges Rs. 78,238-chs. 13-c. 5. The value of articles issued was Rs. 54,214 chs. 7 c. 10 and that of stock remaining at the close of the year Rs. 52,819 chs. 8 c. 10. A portion of the stationery required for the year was purchased from a Bombay firm and from local merchants and the rest from England.

Stationery.

58 cases requiring the examination of 135 articles were attended to, of which 22 cases related to human poisoning and 29 to suspected blood stains. Poison was detected in 14 of the former, and in 27 of the latter blood was detected. There were two cases of water analysis and another of suspected poison in meat.

Chemical
Examiner's
Department.

A scheme of State Life Insurance was introduced with effect from the 1st Makarom 1073, making it compulsory on all persons entertained since that date to submit their proposals and leaving it optional with those previously entertained. Four lives were insured during the year to an aggregate sum of Rs. 5,762-61, premia due under the policies being Rs. 19 per mensem.

State Life
Insurance.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

(M. E. 1073—15TH AUGUST 1897 TO 15TH AUGUST 1898.)

1. The Honorable Mr. Shungra Soobyer C. I. E. having retired from the office of Dewan in the month of Meenam 1073, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to confer the appointment on me, and I assumed charge of the administration on the 4th Medam. Appointment of the Dewan.

2. During the year under report, His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras, and Her Excellency Lady Havelock, in response to the invitation of His Highness the Maha Rajah, paid a visit to Travancore about the middle of October. The following extracts from the Gazette Extraordinary issued in that connection contain an account of the visit:— Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

“The journey was by backwater from Bolghatty *via* Karumadi and Quilon to Trivandrum, and thence by land to Tinnevely *via* Courtallam.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Jopp, was entrusted with the arrangements connected with roads, decoration of Residencies, sheds for the accommodation of the party at the several halting stages, as also the necessary stabling along the land route.

Captain Dawson, the Commandant of the Nayar Brigade, had sole charge of the posting arrangements. He was deputed to Madras and Ootacamund to engage a tonga contractor for the journey from Trivandrum to Tinnevely and to purchase fresh horses if required.

The Dewan Peishcars, in their respective divisions, were instructed to provide carts and coolies for the transport of luggage and supplies, to post rowers for the boats of the party at the usual stages on the backwater and to make all other arrangements for the journey through their divisions. The duty of decorating and illuminating the Capital was entrusted to the Marahmut Department, except the repair and decoration of the reception pavilion at the Kalpalacadavoo landing ghat and the erection of the sheds at Chakay.

The messing arrangements throughout were in charge of the Residency Superintendent, Trivandrum, except at Pallathurthi and Karumadi, where early tea and breakfast, respectively, were arranged for under special instructions by Mr. Bourdillon, the Acting Commercial Agent, Alleppey.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Havelock, Major Romilly, the Military Secretary, and Mrs. Romilly, Mr. H. A. Sim, the Private Secretary, Surgeon Major W. B. Browning, Surgeon to His Excellency, and Captains Portal and Logan-Home, Aides-de-camp, arrived at Bolghatty on the 14th October. The British Resident, the Honorable Mr. J. D. Rees C. I. E., was with His Excellency, and accompanied the party throughout.

Under instructions from His Highness' Government, the Dewan Peishcar, Kottayam, waited on His Excellency the Governor at Bolghatty, and welcomed Their Excellencies to Travancore on behalf of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's cabin boat, specially fitted up for the occasion, and a new cabin boat built at Alleppey for the use of distinguished guests were placed at the disposal of Their Excellencies, and the Resident kindly allowed the Residency boats for the use of the rest of the party. Cabin boats were also provided for the servants and luggage.

Their Excellencies and party left Bolghatty after dinner on the 16th October, and were again met on the frontier at Arukutti by the Dewan Peishcar, Kottayam, and other Travancore officials, who escorted them to the end of the Kottayam Division at Pallathoorthy, which was reached at 6-30 on the morning of the 17th October. Here early tea was provided; after which, the party proceeded on to Karumadi, attended by the Dewan Peishcar of Quilon and other officials. Snake-boats manned by a large number of rowers and a flotilla of smaller boats carrying flags, silk umbrellas and other insignia of royalty accompanied the procession of cabin-boats. Large crowds assembled on the banks, and cheered the visitors as they passed. The whole route was decorated with fruit, foliage and banners. Thornums spanned the canals, and, passing through these gay scenes—manifestations of welcome by the people to the distinguished guests of their Sovereign—Their Excellencies and party arrived at the Karumadi Travellers' Bungalow at 9 A. M. The landing ghat was beautifully decorated, and here Their Excellencies were received by Mr. Bourdillon, the Acting Commercial Agent at Alleppey, and Mr. T. Rajaram Row, the Dewan Peishcar of Quilon. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Ponambalam Pillai, with a force of constables formed a guard of honor, and the Alleppey Band was also in attendance. On the opposite bank of the canal were gathered school children and a large concourse of people, who greeted Their Excellencies.

After a short rest, Their Excellencies and party sat down to breakfast in a pavilion specially erected for the purpose and tastefully decorated by the D. P. W. After breakfast the party witnessed a tight-rope performance. At 11 A. M. the whole party took to their boats and proceeded to Quilon.

The whole procession was a triumphal one. The bridges were decorated, arches spanned the canals and everywhere eager sightseers, dressed in holiday garb, heartily greeted Their Excellencies as the boats passed along. Throughout the backwater, the people vied with one another in their efforts to interest the visitors. Ottam Tullal and Kathakali performances were exhibited in several places, which attracted attention. School children were gathered at all the important relieving stations.

At night-fall the Ashtamudi lake was reached, and notwithstanding a slight drizzle, the whole route was brilliantly illuminated.

Quilon was reached at 7-20 P. M. The Residency grounds and the lake in front of it were one blaze of light, the darkness of the night showing off the illuminations to great advantage.

The arrival at Quilon was private, being on a Sunday. The landing pavilion at the Residency was most tastefully got up, and here the Dewan, who had come in advance from Trivandrum, welcomed Their Excellencies in the name of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

After the usual greetings between Their Excellencies and the Dewan, the party were conducted to the Residency, where they were garlanded. After a short interview with His Excellency, the Dewan left for Trivandrum to reach in time for the reception at the Capital. After dinner the party witnessed the illuminations and fireworks on the backwater.

On the 18th October, the party had early tea and were prepared to start for Trivandrum. The departure from Quilon being public, invitations had been issued to the Military and Civil officers of the station and the leading private gentlemen,

European and Native, to be present. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present on the platform, and the British Resident introduced to His Excellency most of the ladies and gentlemen assembled, with whom he shook hands.

A guard of honor furnished by the 24th Madras Infantry with band and colors, under the command of Captain Thomas, paraded in front of the Residency, and presented arms as His Excellency stepped out. After inspecting the guard, His Excellency and party left Quilon at 6-30 A. M. for Trivandrum.

From Quilon also the whole way was gaily decorated, the bridges were covered with flags and festoons of flowers, and the usual signs of demonstration and welcome were apparent throughout.

A unique arch was erected by the Forest Department adorned with elephant tusks, bison heads, horns &c., which was much admired.

Proceeding along, the party were met at the boundary of the Trivandrum Division by the local Dewan Peishcar and other officials, and escorted thence by them.

At Nadayara the party were met by Mr. Jopp, the Chief Engineer, who escorted them through the Wurkkalay tunnels. A halt was made at Chellakur to allow of breakfast being put into the boats by the Residency Superintendent and his men, who accompanied the party in separate cabin boats.

Halting for a while at Chakkay to dress and take tea, Their Excellencies and party proceeded on to the Public Reception Ghat at Kalpalacadavoo which was reached at 6 P. M.

His Excellency's arrival at Chakkay was announced by the firing of signal guns, on hearing which His Highness the Maha Rajah drove up to the Reception pavilion escorted by the Body Guard, and was received under the usual salute from the artillery and troops.

At Kalpalacadavoo there was a spacious and handsome pavilion, in which were assembled His Highness the Elaya Rajah, the Valia Coil Tamburan, the Dewan, all the European and Native officers and several European ladies and private gentlemen to welcome Their Excellencies. An immense concourse of spectators were assembled outside to witness the reception.

A guard of honor consisting of 100 men of the Nayar Brigade with the colors and band paraded at the landing place.

The artillery were in attendance to fire the usual salutes and a strong body of police to maintain order. Several elephants, richly caparisoned, were drawn up behind the troops.

On Their Excellencies' arrival at the landing ghat, they were received by His Highness the Maha Rajah who cordially welcomed them to Trivandrum. The Resident introduced to Their Excellencies His Highness the Elaya Rajah, the Dewan, the Chief Justice, the European ladies and many of the gentlemen present on the platform.

After the presentation, His Highness the Maha Rajah drove with Their Excellencies in His Highness' State Carriage with four horses and postillion out-riders, to the Residency through the Fort and Challay Bazaar, escorted by the Body Guard, the artillery firing the usual salute and the troops paying the customary honors. A large number of spectators had assembled from all parts of the country, and the procession passed through gaily decorated streets and triumphal arches bearing inscriptions of welcome and greeting. Just opposite to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace, Their Excellencies passed under a huge triumphal arch. On the *maidan* there was a gallery specially fitted up in which were collected school children, boys and girls numbering about 2,000, and they

presented a pleasing spectacle. Some of the girls advanced towards Their Excellencies and offered bouquets to them and to His Highness the Maha Rajah. The girls sang a song of welcome. The party drove on to the Residency where another guard of honor of 100 men from the Nayar Brigade and the Resident's Escort received His Excellency under the usual salute.

At 7 A. M. on the 19th, His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a private visit to His Excellency at the Residency, after which His Excellency accompanied by the Resident, Mr. H. A. Sim, Surgeon Major Browning and Captain Portal visited the College, where he was received by Dr. Mitchell, the Principal, and all the Professors and teachers. The students presented an address to which His Excellency replied. His Excellency next proceeded to the College for Girls under Miss Williams, which he inspected and, after receiving and responding to an address there, drove on to the Roman Catholic Convent Girls' School, where also addresses were presented. At 12 noon the Dewan paid a private visit to His Excellency.

At 4-30 P. M. His Highness the Maha Rajah proceeded in State to visit His Excellency at the Residency, accompanied by His Highness the Elaya Rajah and the Dewan and other officers of State. The Princes and the European ladies and gentlemen of the station were invited by the Resident to be present on the occasion.

Soon after the State visit, there was a Levee at the Residency, at which the principal officers of the State and other gentlemen were presented to His Excellency.

In the evening His Excellency drove to the Leper Asylum at Oolampara, which he inspected. As it was late, His Excellency was not able to visit the Golf Links.

That evening there was a dinner at the Residency at which His Highness the Maha Rajah and His Highness the Elaya Rajah were present. The European ladies and gentlemen of the station were invited, covers having been laid for fifty guests. His Highness the Maha Rajah proposed the toast of the Queen.

After dinner His Excellency and party and His Highness the Maha Rajah drove to the Public Gardens, which were illuminated. The road from the Residency to the Gardens by Cotton Hill, His Highness the Maha Rajah's bungalow, and the Observatory were lit up, also the road from the Gardens to the Fort.

Next morning (20th) 7-30, Her Highness the Ranee paid a private visit to Lady Havelock, who introduced her to His Excellency the Governor.

At 8 A. M. His Excellency visited the Central Jail and proceeded afterwards to the Museum and Public Gardens, where he was joined by Lady Havelock. They then visited the Industrial School of Arts.

At 4-30 P. M. His Excellency was received in Public Durbar in the Durbar Hall (Public Offices). The Nayar Brigade with its band and colors, was drawn up as usual in the open ground facing the Durbar Hall, with the State elephants richly caparisoned in the rear. The artillery was posted on the ground behind the Durbar Hall and fired the customary salutes.

After the Durbar His Excellency paid a private visit to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

At 8 P. M. His Highness the Maha Rajah entertained Their Excellencies and the European ladies and gentlemen of the station at a State Dinner in the new Dining Hall (Public Offices). His Highness the Elaya Rajah was also present. Covers were laid for 46. There was the usual guard of honor, and the Band of the Nayar Brigade played during the evening. The dining room and the verandah were most tastefully decorated. The effect was enhanced by fairy lamps distributed here and

there amongst the verdant foliage. The Public Offices and the grounds were most brilliantly and effectively illuminated and presented a scene of splendour. The health of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was proposed by His Highness the Maha Rajah, and was most enthusiastically received as usual. His Highness next proposed the health of the Governor and Lady Havelock as follows:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,

"It is my next pleasing duty to propose the toast of the evening, 'the health of my honored and illustrious guest—His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock. It gives me most sincere pleasure to be able to couple with it the health of Her Excellency Lady Havelock. I am deeply indebted to His Excellency for this visit, which I regard as a practical proof of his personal interest in the welfare of this ancient State. I am very thankful also to Lady Havelock for the graceful honor of her company. A visit to Trivandrum, in the absence of railway communication, means a tedious and trying journey, and I feel Their Excellencies' kindness all the more, in having so readily and cordially responded to my invitation at much personal inconvenience.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, we all know how the assumption of Government by His Excellency was hailed with universal satisfaction. This sentiment has been amply justified by the stamp of the great personality and vast and varied experience which His Excellency has brought to bear on the administration of the Presidency. The proudest boast of my House has been the uniformly cordial alliance with the Paramount Power, and I am deeply sensible that in the maintenance and strengthening of the bonds of this alliance lie the best interests of this State.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you in full bumpers to drink to the health, happiness and prosperity of our distinguished guests."

The toast was received with cheers.

His Excellency, in responding to the toast, said:—

"Lady Havelock and I are very grateful to Your Highness for the gracious terms in which you have proposed our health; and we thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the hearty way in which you have endorsed His Highness' sentiments. We thank Your Highness for your magnificent hospitality and for the kind solicitude which has watched every hour of our stay in your State, and for the foresight and kindness which has anticipated our wishes and provided new sources of pleasure and enjoyment at every step of our journey (cheers). We shall always cherish very pleasant memories of our happy stay in the Travancore State, and, if on some future occasion it may be in our power to visit His Highness again, it will be with the warmest pleasure. At the beginning of Your Highness' administration, the Secretary of State and the Government of Madras expressed the hope that under your rule the advancement and prosperity of the people committed to your charge would suffer no diminution. This hope has been more than realized; for, year after year, during Your Highness' reign the Government of Madras has had occasion to remark on the good results of your Government (cheers). It affords me sincere pleasure on this occasion to once more congratulate Your Highness on the excellent and solid progress which the last year has witnessed. This year has been specially note-worthy for the elaboration of important schemes and the commencement of others, all of which I feel sure will be ably and successfully carried out (cheers). I hope Your Highness will allow me to express my earnest hope that there are many years in store for you during which we may reckon upon you as a faithful and sincere friend of our beloved Sovereign, the Queen-Empress, and during which you may continue to contribute to the happiness of this beautiful State of Travancore, so well described as the 'Land of Charity' (cheers). Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to join with me in drinking to the prolonged life, prosperity and health of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, and to the continued increase in prosperity and advancement in the State which he so worthily rules over."

The company responded to it with cheers and His Highness acknowledged the compliment.

After dinner there was a display of fireworks on the *maidan* behind the Public Offices, which was admired by the guests as also by a large mass of spectators around.

Early on Thursday morning Their Excellencies visited Her Highness the Ranee, after which they went to Miss Blandford's School and the Female Normal School in the Fort. They next inspected the Women and Children's Hospital, where they were received by the Durbar Physician and Miss Yardley, the Lady Doctor in charge. The next institution visited was the General Hospital.

At 5 P. M. a garden party was held at the Residency, at which many ladies and gentlemen were present.

At 8 A. M. on Friday, Their Excellencies and party left the Capital for Courtallam. The Dewan was present at the Residency on their departure. Two wagonettes, a barouche and three tongas were provided, with relays posted all the way to Tinnevely. Lady Havelock with her maid travelled in one of the wagonettes, followed by His Excellency, the Resident and an Aide-de-Camp in another. The rest of the party preceded in the other carriages.

The party reached Palode at 9-30 A. M. where breakfast was provided. After lunch, they drove on to Colathurpuzha which was reached in the evening. Here they dined and rested for the night.

Early on the morning of the 23rd, the party left Colathurpuzha, but, before going to Parappar, they visited the Colathurpuzha river to see the famous large fishes in it. Thence they drove on to Parappar, and a temporary lattice bridge which had been put up for the occasion was successfully used, the whole party walking over it and the carriages being drawn by coolies, one after another, instead of being ferried across in jungars—a tedious process.

Their Excellencies and staff then drove on to Camp Gorge, where they had breakfast, and then proceeded to Courtallam, which was reached in the evening. Here they stayed till Monday the 24th, on the morning of which the party left for Tinnevely."

His Highness
the Maha
Rajah's visit
to Madras.

3. His Highness proceeded to Madras in January 1898 with the object of returning the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

4. Accompanied by the Dewan and other officers, His Highness left the Capital on the morning of the 25th January, and after halting at Neyyattinkara, Kuzhittura, Padmanabhapuram, Tirupathisarem, Tovala and Nanguneri reached Tinnevely on the evening of the 30th. Near the Toll Gate, His Highness was received by many of the leading native officers and gentlemen of the district. Immediately after arrival, the Collector visited His Highness and His Highness returned the visit the next day.

5. Leaving Tinnevely at 8 P. M. on the 1st February, His Highness reached Trichinopoly early next morning. At the Junction station, His Highness the Rajah of Pudukotta accompanied by his brother and his Private Secretary, Mr. Crosley, visited His Highness and had a few minutes conversation in the royal saloon. At the Fort station a guard of honor of 50 rank and file of the 27th Regiment was drawn up. Here Mr. Shipley, the Collector, the Dewan of Pudukotta and several other gentlemen received His Highness. An address of welcome from the citizens of Trichinopoly was presented. Leaving Trichinopoly in the evening, His Highness arrived at the Egmore station at 6-50 A. M. on the 3rd February. On alighting from the train His Highness was received by the Honorable Mr. T. Arundel, Chief Secretary to Government, the Honorable Mr. J. D. Rees C. I. E., the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and Captain Logan-Home, A. D. C. to His

Excellency the Governor. A few Europeans and a very large number of the leading native gentleman of Madras were present on the platform to meet His Highness. A guard of honor from the 28th Regiment M. I. with band and colors was formed on the station platform, and presented arms when His Highness passed, the band playing. After greeting several of the gentlemen present, His Highness entered His Excellency the Governor's carriage, accompanied by Mr. Arundel, Mr. Rees and Captain Logan-Home, and drove off to his residence at Holloway's Gardens, Nungumbaukam, escorted by six troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard. The usual salute announcing the arrival of His Highness was fired from the Fort Glacis.

6. His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a State Visit to His Excellency the Governor at Government House, Mount Road, at noon on the 4th February which was returned the same evening. During His Highness' stay, several private visits were paid at Government House. Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Havelock entertained His Highness at a State Dinner at Government House on the 7th, a Garden-Party on the 9th, and a State Ball on the 10th. His Highness was also present at the investiture by H. E. the Governor of the Honorable Mr. Bliss and the Prince of Arcot with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire at the Banqueting Hall on the 8th February.

7. Rajah Sir Ramaswamy Moodeliar C. I. E. gave a Garden Party at his residence at Egmore on the 8th in honor of His Highness. An entertainment was also given to His Highness by the Cosmopolitan Club. His Highness also attended several private functions and visited several institutions. His Highness' stay was a most agreeable one, due especially to the courtesy and kindness shewn by Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Havelock.

8. His Highness left Madras at 7 P. M. on the 11th February. Though the departure was private, several European and Native gentlemen were present on the platform to see His Highness off. Halting for a day at Trichinopoly, His Highness reached Tinnevely on the 13th and returned to Trivandrum on the 21st by easy stages, visiting Cape Comorin *en route*.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

(M. E. 1073—15TH AUGUST 1897 TO 15TH AUGUST 1898.)

Current Land Revenue.

9. The total demand for the year was Rs. 23,18,793 against Rs. 25,13,008 in 1072 and was made up of Rs. 13,25,614 on wet lands, Rs. 5,14,506 on garden and dry lands, and Rs. 4,78,673 under 'miscellaneous' against Rs. 13,21,716; 5,10,982 and 6,80,310 respectively in the preceding year. There was a slight increase under the first two heads due chiefly to the introduction of the new settlement rates in some taluks; but a considerable decrease under the last head. Diminished receipts from the Viruthi settlement (Rs. 78,276), from sale of forest lands for coffee and tea cultivation (Rs. 37,435), and from sale of other lands (Rs. 19,548), and from sale of surplus paddy (Rs. 45,615) mainly account for the decrease. The bulk of the Viruthi lands in the Chirayinkil taluk was disposed of in 1072, and, in the taluk of Nedumangad which was mainly under operation during the year, such lands were neither so many nor so valuable as in Chirayinkil. Hence the falling off in this item. In regard to lands for coffee and tea cultivation it was deemed expedient, before disposing of applications, to ascertain through the officers of the Forest and Cardamom Departments whether and how far the opening up of the tracts to which the applications relate would affect forest and other important interests. The investigation ordered was not completed before the close of the year. These two items do not constitute permanent sources of revenue and are always liable to fluctuation. The scarcity which prevailed towards the close of 1072 led to the sale of all available paddy and the prices realised were also very high. This explains the larger receipts from this source in that year as compared with the year under report.

Deducting the remissions which amounted to Rs. 1,18,802, the net demand was Rs. 21,99,991 against Rs. 23,77,502 in the previous year as shown below:—

Divisions.	Demand.		Collection.		Balance.		Percentage of collection to demand.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Padmanabhapuram...	4,60,654	4,51,007	4,39,663	4,43,185	20,991	7,822	95.50	96.25
Trivandrum	4,29,833	3,19,038	4,02,255	3,14,573	27,578	4,465	93.50	98.50
Quilon	7,91,813	7,82,264	7,63,323	7,57,290	28,490	24,974	96.25	96.75
Kottayam	6,95,202	6,47,682	6,65,777	6,14,421	29,425	33,261	95.75	95.00
Total.....	23,77,502	21,99,991	22,71,018	21,29,469	1,06,484	70,522	95.50	96.50

Leaving out the amounts realised from sale of Viruthi lands (Rs. 74,095) included in the demand for the Trivandrum Division and the receipts from the sale of forest lands (Rs. 2,370) and the amount paid by the British Government under the lease of the Periyar Project tract (Rs. 40,714) included in the demand for Kottayam, the actual amount for recovery and the collections in those divisions

were as follows:—

	Demand.		Collection.		Balance.		Percentage of collection to net demand.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Trivandrum	2,77,462	2,44,943	2,49,884	2,40,478	27,578	4,465	90.00	98.00
Kottayam	6,14,683	6,04,598	5,85,258	5,71,337	29,425	33,261	95.00	94.50

The percentage of collection was better in all the divisions except Kottayam where there was a slight retrogression. It has, however, to be noted that the major portion of the unrecovered balance (Rs. 13,556) in Kottayam is on account of Devaswom lands in Cochin territory, in respect of which special difficulties exist in collection, the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Regulation being inoperative.

10. Taking the taluks individually, it is observed that in one taluk (Chengannur) there were no arrears at the close of the year. In 4 (Chirayinkil, Quilon, Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha) the arrears were below Rs. 100, in 8 between Rs. 100 and 500. The largest balance was in Parur which, as already stated, includes the dues on account of *Desavazhi* lands in Cochin.

11. The remissions on account of perished crops and fallows during the year amounted to Rs. 62,053 against Rs. 78,235 in 1073 or a decrease of Rs. 16,182, and were thus distributed:—

Divisions.	1072		1073	
	Remissions.	Percentage of net demand.	Remissions.	Percentage of net demand.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Padmanabhapuram...	33,406	6	18,841	4
Trivandrum	43	...	...	...
Quilon	22,456	2	22,109	3
Kottayam	22,270	3	21,103	3
Total.....	78,235	3.25	62,053	2.75

It will be observed that the remissions granted during the year were less in all the divisions—markedly so in Padmanabhapuram. Remissions are granted as regards the two Northern Divisions (except Shencottah in Quilon) only in respect of *Pazhanilom* lands, which are cultivated once in two or three years according to local conditions. In respect of other lands no remission is ordinarily allowed for the reason that such lands in the two Northern Divisions seldom suffer from drought. Crops, however, are sometimes damaged by excessive rain, and relief is given in exceptional cases.

12. Including the acreage brought under registry (1,486 acres) during the year, the total extent of wet area under occupation was 5,87,284 acres as compared with 5,320 and 5,85,798 acres respectively in the previous year. This gives an average assessment of Rs. 2—ch. 7—c. 3 an acre. Referring to the Resident's remarks in para 4 of his review of the report for 1072 regarding the incidence of the land tax in Travancore as compared with Malabar, it may be observed that here a portion of the tax is recovered in grain, and the average above given does not represent the actual burden on the tax-payer as it is calculated only at the commutation rate which is far below the market price.

It may be remarked here that the extent of wet area is ascertained, except in settled taluks, not by regular measurement but by calculation of the seed

Average assessment.

capacity of the fields. As mentioned in para 8 of the report for 1071, the area of garden lands in taluks not brought under settlement is not known.

Old arrears.

13. A sum of Rs. 52,028 was written off the accounts during the year, thus reducing the demand under old arrears to Rs. 3,56,841 against Rs. 3,59,702. Of this amount Rs. 67,646 were collected against Rs. 57,317, leaving an unrecovered balance of Rs. 2,89,195 or Rs. 13,190 less than at the close of the previous year.

Adverting to Mr. Rees' remarks in para 5 of his review as to the differential treatment accorded to the Padmanabhapuram Division and the Trivandrum taluk of the Trivandrum Division in respect of old arrears, it may be observed that the chief reason for writing off a portion of the arrears in the above places seems to be, as indicated in para 10 of the last year's report, the heaviness and the disputed character of the arrears.

The following statement shows the results of the two years:—

Divisions.	Demand.		Collection.		Balance.		Percentage of collection to demand.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Padmanabhapuram	1,08,083	64,044	24,395	17,144	83,688	46,900	22.50	26.75
Trivandrum	25,065	38,937	7,120	19,875	17,945	19,062	28.50	51.00
Quilon	49,652	59,005	16,125	19,373	33,527	39,632	32.50	32.75
Kottayam	1,76,902	1,94,855	9,677	11,254	1,67,225	1,83,601	5.50	5.75
Total	3,59,702	3,56,841	57,317	67,646	3,02,385	2,89,195	16	19

As compared with the previous year the collections were better in all the divisions except Padmanabhapuram. The very low percentage of collections in Kottayam is attributed to the heavy out-standings due on Devaswom lands in Cochin which amounted to Rs. 1,60,061. If this be left out of account, the balance would only be Rs. 23,540. The arrears date from 1056 and are shown below:—

Years.	Arrears at the close of 1072.	Arrears at the close of 1073.
1056	9,254	5,362
1057	8,992	5,691
1058	8,101	5,224
1059	14,304	10,047
1060	15,311	10,109
1061	14,636	10,814
1062	14,923	10,685
1063	14,295	11,096
1064	15,219	11,298
1065	17,782	12,627
1066	24,631	21,893
1067	19,725	18,422
1068	23,109	21,104
1069	23,044	20,941
1070	43,006	36,058
1071	36,053	29,893
1072	...	48,031
Total	3,02,385	2,89,195

The year's collection, though fairly good in itself as compared with that of the preceding year, fell short of the accretions of 1072 to the accumulations of previous years. By frequent and careful scrutiny by the Division Peishcars of the nominal rolls of defaulters and *Arivu* Registers, by a judicious allocation of work among the existing subordinate staff and by insisting on investigations into disputed items being promptly completed, the arrears could well be cleared off within a reasonable time. The serious attention of the Division Peishcars is drawn to the necessity for prompt and vigorous action in this matter.

Receipts.

14. The aggregate receipts under land revenue are shown below:—

Items.	1072	1073	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Settled Revenue	16,45,929	16,83,723	+ 37,794
Fluctuating Revenue	6,25,089	4,45,746	- 1,79,243
Arrears recovered	57,817	67,646	+ 10,829
Total	23,28,835	21,97,115	- 1,31,720

15. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,54,688 or Rs. 5,242 more than in 1072.

16. The net revenue, therefore, amounted to Rs. 18,42,427 against Rs. 19,78,889 in 1072. The expenditure forms 16 per cent of the receipts as compared with 15 in the year before.

17. The following statement shows the extent to which compulsory process had to be resorted to in the recovery of land tax in 1072 and 1073:—

Divisions.	Value of property sold.		Amount paid in Rs.		Notice issued under Sections 7 and 8.		Amount in Rs.		Number of persons who paid the arrears in obedience to notice.		Amount due in Rs.		Number of defaulters served with demand.	
	Movable.		Immovable.		Amount due in Rs.		Amount due in Rs.		Number of defaulters.		Amount due in Rs.		Number of defaulters.	
					1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Padmanabhapuram	10	423	74	33	2,514	2,514	1,417	2,514	270	416	11,088	11,088	3,460	3,460
Trivandrum	2	74	2	23	877	877	1,417	1,417	46	127	11,088	11,088	1,871	1,871
Quilon	5	207	5	13	8	8	127	127	346	346	81	81	346	346
Kottayam	13	943	13	4	139	139	1,748	1,748	908	908	7,889	7,889	1,346	1,346
Total	30	1,646	94	50	3,358	3,358	4,619	4,619	1,592	1,592	30,508	30,508	6,683	6,683

Working o
Regulation
of 1068.

The number of demand notices issued was 86,418 or 1,467 more than in 1072, but the amount covered by the notices fell from Rs. 3,29,742 to Rs. 3,24,939. The increase was contributed by Padmanabhapuram and Kottayam. There was also a rise in the number of cases in which demand notices had to be followed up by attachment or distress, and the increase was in the above two divisions. It is observed that, while the number of attachments and distresses in Padmanabhapuram rose from 1871 to 3,490 or 86.5 per cent, the amount in respect of which such proceedings had to be taken fell from Rs. 11,252 to Rs. 11,088. On the contrary, a fall in attachment and distress (from 1,356 to 578) in Quilon was coincident with a rise in the amount involved in such proceedings. While there was a decrease (1871) in the number of defaulters who paid up their dues immediately after the issue of demand notices, there was an increase in the amount so paid up (Rs. 16,210). Sales of property were considerably larger than in the preceding year, and the increase, though shared by all the divisions, was striking in Padmanabhapuram and Kottayam. Real property had to be sold during the year in 440 cases against 37 in 1072, and personal property in 284 against 23 cases. The marked increase in the sale of property calls for explanation, and the matter will receive attention. The percentage of property attached and sold was 9.1 and 1.1 against 6.3 and .4, and the ratio of the defaulters whose property had to be sold .9 against .07 in 1072.

Process service fees.

18. The process service fees realised amounted to Rs. 11,879 or Rs. 54 less than in the previous year. The receipts showed a decline in all the divisions except Kottayam where the collections rose by Rs. 336. 132 persons were employed for service of processes against 163 in addition to the regular revenue establishment, and the cost was Rs. 6,483 or Rs. 951 less than in 1072.

Appeals.

19. Inclusive of the 6 appeals under section 50 of the Revenue Recovery Regulation brought over from the previous year, there were 24 cases for disposal, of which all but 3 were disposed of—14 confirmed, 4 modified and 3 reversed.

Revenue cases.

20. Cases of registry of Puthuvals in the Kottayam taluk were transferred during the year to the Settlement Department. The Revenue Department had, therefore, to attend to revenue cases in 9 of the taluks in the Kottayam Division, in the settled taluks of Trivandrum, Chirayinkil and Nedumangad in Trivandrum Division, in Kartigapally in Quilon Division, and in Tovala and Agastisvaram in Padmanabhapuram Division. There were no revenue cases in Tovala and Agastisvaram. In the settled taluks in the Trivandrum Division there were for disposal during the year 4,014 cases, of which 1,753 were disposed of against 2,099 and 1,667 in the previous year. The arrears at the end of the year were 2,261 against 432. Of the cases for disposal during the year a considerable number (2,953) were in the Nedumangad taluk and these were transferred in the last quarter of the year to the Deputy Peishcar in charge of the Viruthi Settlement. The disposals by the latter officer amounted to 725 cases. Deducting these, the number disposed of by the Revenue Department proper was 1,028 cases—by no means a satisfactory result. In the Quilon Division the number of cases for disposal by the Revenue Department was 109 of which 65 were disposed of.

The importance of dealing promptly with, and preventing an accumulation of, revenue cases in the settled taluks cannot be too strongly impressed on the Division Peishcars. With the facility which the Settlement affords, the existing revenue staff, if properly worked and controlled, should be able to cope with the comparatively small quantity of work in these taluks.

21. The following statement gives particulars of revenue cases in the Kottayam Division:—

Cases.	1072.				1073.				Remarks.
	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Disposed of.	
Registry of waste lands	10,827	6,540	17,367	4,571	12,796	10,994	5,474	16,468	11,859
Escheat	660	219	879	198	681	681	379	1,060	737
Niruthal	464	56	520	114	406	406	77	483	357
Transfer of registry of Inam lands	2,977	355	3,332	712	2,620	2,620	320	2,940	2,118
Assessment on Jenmom lands alienated	1,766	328	2,094	396	1,698	1,698	559	2,257	1,698
Total	16,694	7,498	24,192	5,991	18,201	16,399	6,809	23,208	16,569

Excluding 1,802 cases transferred to the Settlement Department as already noticed, there were for disposal 23,208 cases against 24,192 of which 6,639 against 5,991 were disposed of—leaving 16,569 as arrears as compared with 18,201 at the end of 1072. The disposals, though better than in the previous year, are below what could have been attained in view especially of the absence of the adverse circumstances which, as pointed out in the report for 1072, somewhat hampered operations in the previous year. Having regard, however, to the importance of speedily clearing the arrears, a Special Assistant to the Peishcar, with a suitable subordinate staff, has been appointed with effect from the beginning of the current year. The special officer has been exclusively charged with the disposal of the cases in five taluks, and the arrangement, it is hoped, will result in an early clearance of the file.

22. Inclusive of 14 cases of the previous year there were for disposal 111 appeals from the decisions of the Peishcars, of which 101 were disposed of—52 confirmed, 19 modified and 30 reversed.

23. The extent of wet land and the number of gardens registered in taluks not operated upon by the Settlement Department were 1,486 acres and 3,230 against 5,320 acres and 2,789 in 1072.

24. The receipts from the disposal of revenue cases amounted to Rs. 70,138 against Rs. 64,843 or an increase of Rs. 5,295 as compared with the previous year.

25. The provisions of the Land Conservancy Regulation (II of 1067) are now in force throughout Travancore. With 55 cases of unauthorised occupation of Government lands which remained at the close of 1072, there were for disposal 356 cases of which all but 87 were disposed of. The subjoined statement gives particulars:—

Divisions.	Number for disposal including arrears.	Number disposed of.	Balance.
Padmanabhapuram	2	1	1
Trivandrum	85	36	49
Quilon	57	20	37
Kottayam	212	212	...
Total	356	269	87

The Kottayam Peishcar disposed of all the cases (212). In the other divisions the disposals were poor, and it is not clear why these cases which concern the interests of Government and the disposal of which involves comparatively little work, have been allowed to pend. The attention of the Peishcars is drawn to the matter.

The amount of fines imposed under the Regulation was Rs. 875½ and with the arrears came to Rs. 1202¼, of which Rs. 732 were recovered and Rs. 357 written

off leaving a balance of only Rs. 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ against Rs. 326 $\frac{1}{2}$ in 1072—Trivandrum (Rs. 71), and Kottayam (Rs. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$).

Pokkavaravoo
cases.

26. The statement below gives particulars of the disposal of cases of transfer of registry :—

Divisions.	1072						1073					
	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number pending.	Percentage of disposal.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Number received during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Number pending.	Percentage of disposal.
Padmanabhapuram	...	4,259	4,259	1,328	2,931	31	2,931	3,126	6,057	2,964	3,093	48
Trivandrum	431	2,555	2,986	2,221	765	74	765	2,883	3,648	3,232	416	88
Quilon	100	1,660	1,760	1,265	495	71	495	637	1,132	942	190	83*
Kottayam	6,097	11,099	17,196	10,683	6,513	62	6,513	10,037	16,550	10,083	6,467	60
Total	6,628	19,573	26,201	15,497	10,704	59	10,704	16,683	27,387	17,221	10,166	62

There were for disposal 27,387 cases of which 17,221 or 62 per cent were disposed of against 26,201, 15,497 and 59 per cent respectively in the year before. Trivandrum stands, as in last year, first in the matter of disposal, followed closely by Quilon. But as 3 out of the 4 taluks in Trivandrum are settled taluks, still better results were possible and should be achieved in the current year. The disposal in Padmanabhapuram, though slightly better than in 1072, was not quite satisfactory. Considering that two of the taluks in that division are settled taluks, a much better out-turn should have been shown.

Four appeals were preferred to the Peishcars from the decisions of the subordinate officers and with 5 which remained at the close of 1072 there were 9 cases for disposal, of which 5 were pending when the year closed. The Trivandrum Peishcar had only two cases for disposal and both were left undisposed of. The Kottayam Peishcar had 5 cases—all brought over from 1072—of which 3 were left as arrears at the close of the year. The non-disposal of these cases is attributed to the delay in obtaining some information regarding them from the taluks. Having regard, however, to the length of time the cases were pending the explanation is not satisfactory. Only one appeal was received in the Huzur and it was disposed of during the year.

inspection
work of
Peishcars.

27. Particulars of the inspection work of the Peishcars are given below :—

Divisions.	Number of days on circuit.	Number of Taluk Gateherries inspected.	Number of treasuries examined.	Number of Poverty granaries examined.	Number of Tobacco Bankshalls examined.	Number of Salt Bankshalls examined.	Number of Chowkeys examined.	Number of Magistrate's Courts examined.	Number of Police Stations visited.
Padmanabhapuram	190	5	4	4	1	8	7	9	12
Trivandrum	24	3	3	10	1	2	1	4	6
Quilon	98	11	5	2	...	7	4	3	21
Kottayam	158*	11	11	48	3	27	17	15	16

*Excludes 21 days spent on circuit by Mr. Reghunatha Row who held charge of the Kottayam Division until his transfer to Trivandrum.

Mr. Ratnaswami Aiyar was in charge of the Trivandrum Division up to 20th Kanny and he spent the whole of that period at head-quarters. The late Mr. Reghunatha Row was in charge from the 20th Kanny for 2 months and 5 days and Mr. Peraviperumaul Pillay during the remainder of the year (8 months and 5 days). Mr. Reghunatha Row spent only 7 days on circuit and visited no institution. The time (17 days) spent by Mr. Peraviperumaul Pillay

in camp was quite inadequate. The circuit work of the Quilon Peishcar, though better than in the preceding year, calls for further improvement. The Padmanabhapuram and Kottayam Peishcars were out of their head-quarters sufficiently long.

28. The following gives particulars of the acquisition of land for public purposes :—

Divisions.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.								Total.	No. appealed to the High Court.			Number pending.	Total number pending including those in District Courts.	Amount of compensation paid in Rs.	Percentage of disposal.
				Under Section 3.	Under Section 8.	Ex-parte decisions under Section 9.	Cases dismissed after contest under Section 9.	Under Section 13 by mutual agreement.	Struck off the file, the land not being wanted subsequently.	Dismissed, the land being found to be Government property.	Number pending.		Number pending at the beginning of 1073 and beginning of 1073 and that filed during the year itself.	Number disposed of.					
Padmanabhapuram ...	108	90	198	18	38	7	60	20	3	141	57	...	...	...	57	5,801	71		
Trivandrum ...	55	74	129	5	5	9	20	2	8	44	85	14	10	4	90	10,503	34		
Quilon ...	204	317	521	29	21	40	56	1	14	161	360	2	2	...	360	9,287	30		
Kottayam ...	12	154	166	4	11	19	101	7	1	143	23	1	...	1	24	5,952	86		
Total.....	379	635	1,014	51	79	86	219	36	18	489	525	17	12	5	581	31,543	48		

NOTE.—One case received during the year in the District Court, Trivandrum, was pending disposal.

489 cases were disposed of against 626 in the previous year—48 per cent against 62. The Quilon Peishcar disposed of the largest number and Trivandrum the lowest (44). Of the 79 *ex parte* decisions 38 were in Padmanabhapuram. As in 1072 the arrears at the end of the year were heavy. The only case taken to the District Court remained undisposed of. Of 17 appeals before the High Court, 12 were disposed of against 4 and 2 respectively in 1072. The amount of compensation awarded during the year was Rs. 31,543 against Rs. 71,882. A third of the amount was in Trivandrum.

29. No loans were granted during the year for agricultural improvements.

Loans under
Regulation IV
of 1066.

30. In portions of the taluks of Vilavankod, Kalkulam and Eraniel tax used to be levied in cocoanuts. The collection was fraught with much inconvenience and was a source of oppression to the ryots. Orders were, therefore, issued during the year directing the levy of the tax in money at the commutation rate of 15 fanams for a hundred cocoanuts.

Measures
adopted.

SURVEYS (1897-98).

Operations of
the Revenue
Survey
Department.

31. The operations of the department during the year fall under four major heads:—

- (a) Ordinary cadastral survey :
- (b) Special and miscellaneous cadastral survey :
- (c) Survey of coffee estates :
- (d) Topographical verification and preparation of taluk maps.

Cadastral
Survey
(a) Ordinary.

32. Ordinary cadastral survey was carried on in seven taluks—Shertallay, Vaikam, Ettumanur, Parur, Alangad, Todupuzha (Cardamom Hills) and Chengannur (Milapara). Of these, Parur and Alangad were newly taken up and Shertallay was completed during the year. In Vaikam too the work was practically finished, only 16 square miles remaining in progress.

(b) Miscel-
laneous and
Special
Cadastral
Survey.

Miscellaneous cadastral survey of scattered patches of hill and jungle excluded from original survey was continued in Tovala, Nedumangad and Vilavankod. Special cadastral survey of already surveyed areas was conducted in 10 taluks and comprised the following operations:—

- (1) Detailed survey of minor circuits in Nedumangad :
- (2) Separate survey of irrigation tanks in the surveyed taluks of Eraniel, Kalkulam, Vilavankod and Neyyattinkara :
- (3) Verification of original survey for ordinary and Erayili Settlement purposes in Chirayinkil, Nedumangad, Karunagapalli and Ambalapuzha :
- (4) Survey of certain lands in Eraniel over which a prospecting license was granted to Messrs. Parry and Co. :
- (5) Slight corrections in the original survey of the Periyar Reservoir in the Changanachery taluk.

Boundary
demarcation
and Survey.

33. The aggregate out-turn of boundary demarcation and survey—ordinary, miscellaneous and special—was 311.25 square miles against 309.52 square miles in 1072.

Field demar-
cation and
measurement.

34. Under field demarcation and measurement the total out-turn was 339.43 square miles against 341.89 square miles in the previous year.

Fair areas
completed
during the
year.

35. The total of fair areas completed and made over for settlement during the year was 326.25 square miles comprising the taluks of Shertallay and Vaikam, the Cardamom Hills in Todupuzha, Milapara in Chengannur and some scattered areas in Tovala, Nedumangad and Vilavankod. To this has to be added 6.86 square miles surveyed under coffee and grass land rules, and 27.67 square miles operated on in surveyed taluks to meet the special requirements of the Settlement Department. The aggregate out-turn of fair areas was 360.78 square miles against 358.69 square miles in 1072 and 302.8 square miles estimated for 1073.

Area for
Settlement up
to end of 1073.

36. The total area surveyed and made ready for settlement up to the end of 1073 was 3,741.57 square miles, covering 24 taluks. There yet remain 7 taluks for survey operations of which 4 are already in hand.

Survey of
Coffee estates.

37. The Miscellaneous Survey Department, which had been specially charged with the survey of coffee and tea estates, was amalgamated with the general Survey Department, towards the close of the year. The rules for the disposal of land for coffee and tea cultivation were revised. The area surveyed by the separate agency but finished subsequent to the amalgamation was 6.86 square miles in the taluks of Nedumangad, Changanachery and Todupuzha. Besides this, 11 applications for fresh lands aggregating 1,135 acres were inspected and reported on by the Miscellaneous Survey Department prior to amalgamation.

Lithographic
maps.

38. The following maps were lithographed during the year :

SURVEYS.

- (1) Village maps.—330.82 square miles under cadastral survey in 7 taluks.
- (2) Re-published Village maps.—55.49 square miles in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Trivandrum.
- (3) Topographical taluk maps of 7 taluks.—916.99 square miles.
- (4) Special and miscellaneous maps.—Vernacular map of Travancore (1,000 copies). Map of Anjanad and Kanan Devan Hills—one.
- (5) Charts and diagrams—15.

Topographical maps of 17 out of 23 taluks in which revenue survey has been completed were published up to the end of 1073. The progress made is satisfactory.

39. Field measurement records of Karikapalli and Tovala taluks comprising 1,01,720 fields were fair-copied during the year. The practice of withdrawing to head-quarters a part of the field establishment for duplication of field measurement sketches was discontinued during the year and a cheaper agency substituted.

Duplication of
field measure-
ment sketches.

Preparation of
miscellaneous
maps.

40. The following miscellaneous maps were prepared:—

- (1) Map of Kanan Devan Hills.
- (2) Map of land over which a prospecting license was granted to Messrs. Parry and Co.
- (3) Map of the Periyar waterspread.
- (4) Map of supplemental land required for the maintenance of the Periyar Project.

Besides the above, the late miscellaneous survey agency prepared maps for an area of 364.12 acres of land for coffee and tea cultivation.

41. At the instance of the Irayili and Settlement Departments, measurements and shapes of 99 fields in Nedumangad, Chirayinkil, Ambalapuzha and Karunagapalli were verified. It is satisfactory to note that in the majority of instances the original survey was found to be accurate.

Revision of
field survey
in completed
Taluks for
regular and
Irayili Settle-
ment.

Out-turn of
work compar-
ed with that of
1072.

42. The following statement compares the out-turn of work during 1073 with that of the preceding year:—

	Items of work	Out-turn.	
		Sq. miles. 1072	Sq. miles. 1073
1	Boundary demarcated ...	309.52	311.25
2	Fields demarcated ...	341.89	339.43
3	Boundary surveyed ...	309.52	311.25
4	Fields surveyed ...	341.89	339.43
5	Traverse worked ...	330.77	329.62
6	Area computed ...	350.69	360.78
7	Boundary plotted ...	330.77	329.62
8	Mapped ...	3.858	359.63
9	Finished ...	358.69	360.78
10	Duplication of field sketches ...	148.870	101,720 Fields.
11	Special miscellaneous maps prepared No. ...	...	4
12	Revision of field survey in completed taluks for regular and Irayili settlement purposes ...	156	99 Fields.
13	Topographical maps of surveyed taluks ...	779.79	916.99
14	Village maps published ...	446.69	330.82
15	Do. republished ...	69.56	55.49
16	Topographical taluk maps published ...	...	916.99
17	Vernacular map of Travancore (1000 copies) published ...	...	Number—one.
18	Map of Anjanad, Kanan Devan Hills &c. published ...	8	Number—one.
19	Charts and diagrams ...	...	15

In addition to the cadastral out-turn which was, on the whole, equal to that of the previous year, a considerable amount of valuable miscellaneous work was done. The result is creditable to the department.

Azimuth
observations.

43. 38 observations for azimuth were taken and worked out during the year. The variation of the magnetic needle was 29° 33' E. The average number of angles between observations was 52.

Progress of
survey up to
1073.

44. The subjoined statement shows the general progress of survey operations in the State up to 1073 :—

Nature of work.	Out-turn in sq. miles.
Boundary demarcation	3841.64
Field demarcation	3711.38
Boundary survey	4270.64
Field survey	4140.38
Mapping	4102.02
Settlement areas	3741.57
Topographical detailing	3741.57
Lithographed maps	3741.57

Strength of
establishment.

45. A statement showing the strength of the establishment at the beginning and the end of 1073 is appended. To meet present requirements a revised scale of establishment for the department was sanctioned towards the close of the year, to take effect from 1074. The Assistant Superintendent who had charge of the miscellaneous survey was pensioned and his establishment amalgamated with the general department.

46. In spite of the amalgamation of the miscellaneous survey agency with the general department and increased special allowances to the field establishment on account of its prolonged employment on the Cardamom Hills, the total expenditure in 1073 was only Rs. 83,611 against Rs. 90,468 in the previous year. This decrease is due to the reduction of the field staff on account of frequent casualties.

The expenditure in 1073 on account of the miscellaneous agency before amalgamation was Rs. 5,029—1—5.

The entire cost of survey operations in the State up to the close of 1073 amounted to Rs. 15,39,576. The average cost per square mile for the survey of the Shertallay taluk completed during the year was Rs. 231-16-0 against the standard rate of Rs. 250.

Working of
the Boundary
Regulation.

47. During the year there were four convictions for offences against the Boundary Regulation (III of 1053).

Boundary
disputes.

48. On the representation of the Dewan Peishcar of Kottayam, Government ordered the re-adjustment of the boundary of the Kanjirapalli Proverty adjoining Pooniat and Vanjipuzha Desa Ozhivus. Actual operations were deferred pending the preparation and submission of detailed statement of claims by the Revenue authorities

Discovery of
errors in
Cochin-Travancore
boundary.

49. Some errors in the survey of a portion of the Cochin-Travancore boundary were brought to notice and arrangements have been made for correcting them during the survey of the taluks on the boundary line.

Survey area
of land leased
to British
Government
for Periyar
Project.

50. The results of the survey of the tract of territory leased to the British Government for the Periyar Project were submitted during the year and it was found that there was an excess of 1,273.63 acres over the estimated area of 8,000 acres in the lease deed.

Survey of
Cardamom
lands.

51. The abolition of the cardamom monopoly created a large demand for fresh land for the cultivation of the spice; and an area of 6,461.27 acres was surveyed for this purpose during the year.

Complaints
against
demarcation
and registra-
tion of
properties.

52. Inclusive of the previous year's arrears, there were 1,074 complaints against demarcation and registration for disposal during the year. Of these 895 or 83 per cent were disposed of. The remaining 179 were preferred mostly in the last

month of the year. In 136 cases or 15 per cent, demarcation or registry had to be rectified against 16 per cent in 1072.

53. A scheme for the maintenance of survey and boundary marks in surveyed taluks and the opening of survey schools for the training of revenue officials was under consideration. Its further development however belongs to the current year.

Scheme for
maintenance
of survey and
boundary
marks.

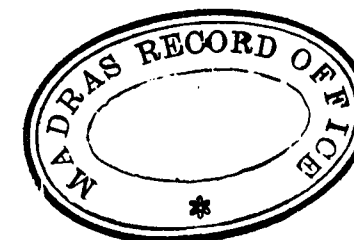
54. The field establishment suffered considerably from casualties and sickness. The average number of working days put in by each field operative was only 15 days in the month. Mr. Tomlinson attributes this undesirable result chiefly to the malaria imbibed by the surveyors during their prolonged employment on the Hills in the previous year. The conduct of the subordinates was on the whole satisfactory.

Condition of
the field staff
and their
conduct.

55. The final results of survey operations during the year were creditable. The out-turn of 360.78 square miles prepared for settlement purposes exceeds that of the previous year (358.69 square miles) and is the highest on record.

56. The Superintendent spent 73 days in camp during the year and travelled 1,152 miles against 104 days and 1,426 miles respectively in the previous year.

Circuit work



REVENUE SETTLEMENT—(1897-98).

57. The revised scale of establishment referred to in para 134 of the previous year's report was sanctioned in 1073.

The following statement gives particulars of the strength of the field party at the commencement and the close of the year:—

No.	Grades.	On the 1st Avani 1073.	On the 32nd Adi 1073.
1	Supervisors	11	12
2	Deputy Supervisors	34	36
3	Supervisor's Gumastahs	53	48
4	Deputy Supervisor's Gumastahs	34	36
5	Classifiers	358	400
6	Extra Gumastahs	70	70
7	Field Peons	424	466
8	Checking Accountants	25	25
	Total	1,009	1,093

Taluk under
Settlement
operation.

58. Including the taluk of Kottayam which was newly taken up for settlement during the year there were 20 taluks under the department against 19 in 1072. Of these however 4, viz., Tovala, Agastisvaram, Nedumangad and Kartikapalli are taluks in which settlement rates had been introduced in the beginning of 1072; but a small field staff was maintained in each to attend to certain minor items of work.

Exclusive of these 4 taluks there were 16 taluks in which actual settlement operations were in progress.

Ayaut
agency.

59. This agency besides attending to the work for which it was intended, viz., the preparation of ayacut for settled taluks from field records, appears to have been utilised for scrutinizing the abstract statements of some of the villages of the Karunagapalli taluk.

The form in which the field registers of the settled taluks should be prepared for printing was decided on during the year.

The Settled
Taluk of
Tovala,
Agastisvaram,
Kartikapalli
and Neduman-
gad.

60. The main results of settlement in these taluks were set forth in the report for 1072.

19 hands in Tovala and Agastisvaram and 17 in Kartikapalli were engaged during the year in attending to some miscellaneous items of work. The number of hands was reduced to 16 and 2 respectively at the close of the year. But it is necessary that the remaining work, of which no idea is given in the Peishcar's report, should be soon completed and the men withdrawn and utilised in taluks where settlement operations are in rapid progress.

61. In Nedumangad too certain minor items of work were done during the year and 14 classifiers on an average were employed for the purpose. These men also should be withdrawn as early as possible.

The Settlement Peishcar has furnished an analysis of the general results of the settlement of the Nedumangad taluk.

62. The area of the taluk as per present survey is 138,738.54 acres or a little over 215 square miles distributed as follows:—

(1) Cultivated or occupied areas 39,289.86 acres. (This includes also Government gardens, premises of Public offices and properties exempt from tax for which no puttahs are issued).

(2) Porambokes 2,512.54 acres.

(3) Cultivable waste lands 96,936.14 acres.

Waste lands form about 70 per cent, Porambokes 2 per cent and cultivated and occupied areas 28 per cent of the total area.

63. Under the puttah areas are included 10,443.03 acres of wet, 3,861.28 acres of garden and 17,062.21 acres of dry areas besides 7,311.26 acres of Puthuval lands assessed for the first time at the present settlement.

64. The following is the scale of rates of assessment adopted:—

Assessment Classes.	Wet.				Garden.			Dry.		
	Single crop.		Double crop.		Rate per acre.			Rate per acre.		
	Para.	Ed.	Para.	Ed.						
III.	5	5	8	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.	5	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	4	5	6	7½	...	2	4	...	...	...
VI.	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	7	...	...
VII.	3	5	5	2½	...	1	8	6	...	...
VIII.	3	...	4	5	...	...	...	4	...	...
IX.	2	5	8	7½	...	...	...	3	...	...
X.	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
XI.	1	5	2	2½	...	...	...	2	...	...
XII.	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	1	2	...
XIII.	...	5	...	7½	...	...	...	1	...	...
XIV.	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 14th class was a new rate introduced specially for certain wet lands unfavourably situated in jungly parts in the interior.

65. Excluding the assessment on Viruthi lands the settlement of which has not been completed, the total net land revenue of the taluk according to present settlement is Rs. 36,429-6-6 against Rs. 26,207-8-3 under ayacut, showing an increase of Rs. 10,221-26-3 or 39 per cent. Of the increase, Rs. 9,620 or 94 per cent is on garden lands including dry and 601 Rs. or 6 per cent on wet lands.

66. The average settlement rate of full assessment is Rs. 3-17-12 and the net demand Rs. 2-0-3 per acre on wet lands and 16 chs. 3 cash and 13 chs. 8 cash respectively on garden lands including dry.

67. The cocoanut, the areca and the jack were the trees subjected to assessment at the present settlement. The total number of trees assessed was 2,66,364 as against 1,77,379 at the previous settlement.

68. The rates of assessment for the cocoanut ranged from 2 chs. 4 c. to 1 ch. per tree, the average being 1 ch. and 5 cash. The jack and areca had uniform rates of 4 chs. and ½ ch. respectively.

69. The number of fair puttahs issued was 13,337, of which 9,768 or 73 per cent were single and 3,569 or 27 per cent joint puttahs.

70. The average number of survey fields in a single puttah is 3¼ while the maximum number is 394 and the minimum one.

71. The average amount of tax payable under a single puttah is between 2 and 3 Rs., the highest amount being 246 Rs. and the lowest 1 cash.

72. The cost of settlement of the taluk up to the close of 1073 was Rs. 85,377 and the probable cost of the work remaining to be done may be put down as Rs. 3,000.

Total.....Rs. 88,377
Cost of survey.....Rs. 88,138

Total...Rs. 1,76,515

The cash receipts to Government from the registration cases were Rs. 34,598. This deducted, the net cost comes to Rs. 1,41,917.

73. The increased revenue by settlement is Rs. 10,222. This annual addition calculated with reference to the net cost of Rs. 1,41,917 gives a little over 7 per cent interest.

Quilon.

74. The major portion of the work in this taluk having been completed by the close of the year, the new rates have been introduced from the beginning of 1074.

75. The registration of titles, disposal of revenue cases, preparation of chittah, preparation and issue of rough puttahs, preparation and issue of fair puttahs were the chief items of work done during the year.

76. The number of fair puttahs which were issued and of which copies were sent to the taluk authorities during the year was 16,684 covering an area of 38,267 acres 14 cents. The number of puttahs of which copies remained to be furnished was 3,600 involving an area of 16,581·37 acres.

77. Full and accurate details regarding the settlement of this taluk will be embodied in the current year's report.

78. The question of the curtailment of the extent and the delimitation of the boundaries of the Quilon Cantonment, which has been under correspondence for some years, has been decided in the current year and the necessary instructions have been issued to the Settlement Department.

79. The subjoined table shows at a glance the out-turn under registration and divide work as compared with 1072 in the 16 taluks which were under settlement operations:—

Number.	Taluks.	Registration cases.				Disposal.					
		Filed.		Investigated.		Under Section XIX.		Under Section X.		Number of prop- erties divided.	
		Cases.	Survey Nos.	Cases.	Survey Nos.	Cases.	Survey Nos.	Cases.	Survey Nos.		
1	Kalkulam	1072	2,589	3,534	6,357	8,071	6,852	8,077	971	1,142	157
2	Eraniel	1073	1,272	1,639	2,928	3,726	7,445	10,811	907	1,278	6,284
3	Vilavankod	1072	5,945	8,284	10,610	14,958	15,866	23,290	284	401	2,698
4	Neyyattinkara	1073	1,151	1,465	2,115	3,084	5,616	8,729	702	833	29,516
5	Quilon	1072	1,023	1,462	2,828	5,647	4,445	7,319	529	719	34,621
6	Karunagapalli	1073	826	1,333	2,012	3,623	8,632	14,282	398	541	787
7	Mavelikara	1072	3,951	4,997	4,813	6,475	3,700	4,793	448	448	1,855
8	Chengannur	1073	1,881	2,588	2,951	4,283	4,091	5,361	482	490	566
9	Tiruvalla	1072	532	940	1,094	1,911	2,341	7,417	281	350	816
10	Ambalapuzha	1073	1,215	1,260	1,539	2,362	3,865	8,974	1,371	1,918	3,155
11	Kottarakara	1072	689	678	374	669	2,516	3,351	433	529	7,496
12	Kunnattur	1073	20,410	49,495	14,021	25,928	11,013	16,166	951	1,193	2,029
13	Pattanamur	1072	14,006	38,766	14,102	36,060	13,639	22,692	518	771	715
14	Shencottah	1073	15,192	27,078	12,470	20,080	8,151	12,129	29	40	857
15	Changanachery	1072	11,394	21,745	9,459	15,241	7,034	9,844	502	823	10
16	Kottayam	1073	7,833	14,331	8,612	15,117	6,879	9,450	3	3	223
17		1072	5,658	10,477	8,280	15,207	9,878	16,632	173	93	119
18		1073	6,402	11,304	5,300	8,660	3,731	5,734	93	119	408
19		1072	9,369	17,144	7,042	11,300	4,364	6,280	440	582	940
20		1073	5,821	8,863	7,079	10,283	5,985	8,465	13	14	5
21		1072	8,434	19,073	4,628	7,669	4,139	6,543	102	102	858
22		1073	8,016	22,310	6,092	13,213	3,744	6,334	43	43	1,225
23		1072	6,067	11,339	4,082	7,144	2,295	3,051	14	14	106
24		1073	5,221	10,907	3,889	6,697	3,214	4,884	14	14	1,297
25		1072	6,756	13,487	4,780	9,795	3,181	5,943	...	...	4,244
26		1073	6,501	9,565	6,247	9,553	4,864	6,649	...	...	6,169
27		1072	10,330	15,803	6,045	8,824	1,626	2,059	...	...	4,283
28		1073	2,484	3,737	1,711	2,649	1,051	1,809	...	...	6,182
80.	Out of 12 villages in the K...										5,007

Karunagapalli

80. Out of 12 villages in the Karunagapalli taluk, the assessing operation or block-dividing work had been completed in 11 in the previous year. The remaining village was taken up and finished by the Peishcar during 1073. Abstract

statements for 11 villages were prepared. The statements of 4 villages were submitted to the Huzur, 3 of which were received only on the 28th Adi and immediately returned for correction or additional information. The rates for one village were sanctioned by Government during the year.

81. In the Neyyattinkara taluk the block-dividing work of 15 out of 18 ^{Neyyattinkar} villages was completed. Six years having elapsed since the trees in this taluk were counted, the process had to be recommenced in 1073. The Peishcar reports that he has taken the necessary steps to avoid the contingency of recounting trees in taluks in which counting of trees is to begin. The number of trees counted during the year was 2,57,908.

82. In the Vilavankod taluk too, the counting of trees had to be done over ^{Vilavankod.} again resulting in an increase of 1,25,634 trees or 15 per cent over the old numbering. It is not stated whether the difference, which is rather striking, is due to the original defective enumeration or to the coming into existence or into maturity of trees which at the time of the previous counting did not exist or were young. At all events this shows how desirable it is that the interval between the counting of trees and the final settlement should be as short as possible. The Peishcar has not furnished information as to the percentage of trees checked by the superior officers of the department. He will do so in future reports. Block-dividing work was commenced in 3 villages in this taluk.

83. In Kalkulam and Eraniel the field party were engaged in the comparison ^{Kalkulam and Eraniel.} of Vattavari statements in addition to registration and divide work.

84. In Kunnattur the balance of classification work (672 properties) which ^{Kunnattur.} remained at the close of 1072 was done during 1073.

85. Classification work was done in Changanachery for 21,451 properties and ^{Changanachery and Kottayam.} in Kottayam for 43,816 properties. This item of work was completed in these taluks during the year.

86. Olugu form work was done in 13 taluks during the year. The subjoined ^{Olugu form work.} statement gives particulars of the work turned out under this head:—

No.	Taluk.	No. of Lekkamis entered.	No. of Lekkamis examined.
1	Eraniel ...	742	4,851
2	Quilon ...	3,283	25,465
3	Karunagapalli ...	1,053	29,261
4	Kottarakara ...	19,969	16,152
5	Kunnattur ...	7,911	7,461
6	Pattanamur ...	9,560	611
7	Shencottah ...	1,653	17,243
8	Mavelikara ...	2,759	52,408
9	Chengannur ...	2,129	21,039
10	Kottayam ...	5,198	4,400
11	Changanachery ...	...	4,448
12	Minachil ...	5,093	9,440
13	Shertallay ...	29,102	18,797
Total.....		88,452	2,11,576

87. The out-turn of work by the Supervisors under escheat and other revenue cases is shown below:—

Number.	Taluk.	Escheat.					Other revenue cases.					Total.				
		Pending at the close of 1072.	Received during the year 1073.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending at the close of 1072.	Received during the year 1073.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending at the close of 1072.	Received during the year 1073.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Eraniel	740	229	969	781	188	48	48	23	25	788	229	1,017	804	213	
2	Kalkulam	2,550	584	3,134	864	2,270	126	41	167	43	124	2,676	625	3,301	907	2,394
3	Vilavankod	1,032	484	1,516	587	929	68	5	73	50	33	1,100	459	1,559	537	952
4	Neyyattinkara	134	375	509	243	266	16	245	261	259	2	150	620	770	502	268
5	Kottarakara	332	209	541	116	425	...	...	...	...	...	332	209	541	116	425
6	Kunnattur	77	52	129	52	77	...	...	...	...	...	77	52	129	52	77
7	Pattanamparam	129	32	161	46	115	...	...	...	...	...	129	32	161	46	115
8	Karunagapalli	128	1,073	1,201	967	234	58	...	58	...	58	1,073	1,259	967	292	292
9	Mavelikara	135	263	398	339	59	...	34	34	3	31	135	297	432	342	90
10	Chengannur	206	366	572	383	189	...	...	...	...	...	206	366	572	383	189
11	Tiruvalla	304	154	458	218	245	113	16	129	21	108	417	170	587	234	353
12	Ampalapuzha	35	112	147	127	20	78	264	342	291	51	113	376	489	418	71
Total.....		5,802	3,933	9,735	4,718	5,017	507	605	1,112	690	422	6,309	4,538	10,847	5,408	5,439

It is gratifying to note that the disposals amounted to 5,408 cases against 3,479 in 1072. The total number for disposal was 10,847 cases against 10,888 in the previous year. There were 5,439 cases pending at the close of 1073.

The total number of revenue cases of all classes received in the central office during 1073 was 5,605 out of which 4,308 were disposed of and the rest 1,297 remanded. Of these 5,605 cases, 3,865 were escheat cases, 291 nirthal cases and 1,449 were of a miscellaneous character. Of the 3,865 escheat cases 698 were main cases and 3,167 for individual settlement.

88. The amount realised in the year by the disposal of revenue cases was Rs. 29,386-12-1 against Rs. 19,344-23-11 in the previous year. The permanent revenue derived from this source amounted to Rs. 1,658-24-11.

A sum of Rs. 6,130-12-13 was also received by the disposal of certain revenue cases in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram, Kartikapalli, Nedumangad and Quilon.

Besides these, the registration of Puthuvals gave Rs. 1,933-23-3.

The total receipts under all these heads amounted to Rs. 37,450-20 chs.-1 c.

There were 2,217 cases of disobedience of summons dealt with during the year against 2,052 in 1072. The fines inflicted including the previous year's balance amounted to Rs. 3,617-14-8, of which Rs. 2,017-10 chs.-8 c. were realised. A sum of Rs. 128-7 chs. was remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 1,471-25 chs.

89. The number of appeals disposed of by the Settlement Peishcar was 514 and by the Assistants 455, thus making a total of 969 against 809 in the previous year and leaving a balance of 586 at the end of the year. The work done under this head is creditable.

90. The number of days the Settlement Peishcar was on circuit was 130, against 126 in the previous year. Having regard to the extended operations of the department, too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of close and constant local and personal supervision and check.

91. The total cost of the department was Rs. 1,70,721 against Rs. 1,66,013 in 1072. The aggregate expenditure on settlement operations in the State up to the end of 1073 was Rs. 10,95,268-25-8.

A diagram showing the progress of settlement work is appended.

92. The following statement compares the total out-turn of work for 1073 with that of 1072. The results of 1073 compared with those of 1072.

Number.	General heading.	Principal items of work.	1072	1073	Difference.	Proportion of increase or decrease.
1	Field work	(a) Number of properties classified	55,874	65,939	+ 10,065	+ 18 P. C.
		(b) Do. divided	60,687	62,089	+ 1,402	+ 2 P. C.
		(c) Number of trees counted	95,206	10,93,017	+ 9,97,811	+ 1,048 P. C.
		(d) Number of cases filed	98,535	84,770	- 13,765	- 14 P. C.
2	Registration	(e) Number of cases investigated	88,176	81,220	- 6,956	- 7 P. C.
		(f) Number of cases disposed of by Supervisors and Deputy Supervisors	80,822	86,849	+ 6,027	+ 7 P. C.
3	Vattavari statements' work	(g) Numbers for which it is finished	181,681	25,096	- 1,56,585	- 86 P. C.
4	Final settlement	(h) Number of rough puttals prepared	7,012	13,851	+ 6,839	+ 97 P. C.
		(i) Number of fair puttals prepared	3,164	16,229	+ 13,065	+ 412 P. C.
		(j) Complaints on rough puttals disposed of	930	2,441	+ 1,511	+ 163 P. C.
		(k) Number of cases disposed of	6,057	8,200	+ 2,143	+ 35 P. C.
5	Revenue cases	(l) Money recovered under Revenue cases and Puthuvals	Rs. 25,137-19-3	Rs. 37,450-20-1	+ Rs. 12,313	+ 49 P. C.
		(m) Number of cases disposed of	809	969	+ 160	+ 19 P. C.
6	Appeals	(n) Number of villages completed	11	19	+ 8	+ 73 P. C.
7	Block-dividing work	(o) Number of villages at work	13	13	Equal.	Equal.
8	Preparation of chittahs	(p) Number of villages at work	11	22	+ 11	+ 100 P. C.
9	Tabulation of assessment figures					

There was a decrease of 14 per cent in registration cases filed, 7 per cent in cases investigated and 86 per cent in Vattavari statement numbers. Against this has to be set off the increase in the number of properties classified (18 per cent), of properties divided (2 per cent), and of trees counted (1,048 per cent or tenfold).

93. The results were, on the whole, satisfactory.

94. The settlement of Viruthi lands was carried on in the taluks of Nedumangad, Chirayinkil and Neyyattinkara. There were also a few cases for disposal in certain parts of the Kottukal proverty transferred from Neyyattinkara to the Trivandrum taluk.

95. In Chirayinkil the work was practically completed by the end of the year. There was only one number remaining to be settled.

96. The revenue derived from the settlement during the year amounted to Rs. 74,094-16-1 distributed as follows:—

	Rs.	chs.	cash.
Trivandrum	42	22	7
Chirayinkil	19,318	18	11
Nedumangad	54,733	2	15

The amount realised in 1072 was Rs. 1,52,371. The decrease in 1073 was due to the fact that the operations which were in great part finished in Chirayinkil by the end of the previous year, were mainly confined to Nedumangad where the lands are fewer and less valuable. In Neyyattinkara the work was started only about the middle of the year.

97. Of the receipts Rs. 39,263-11-0 or 53 per cent was from sale proceeds and Rs. 34,831-5-1 or 47 per cent from Vilayartham.

98. The area of the Viruthi lands disposed of by sale was 173.08 acres the average price being Rs. 227 per acre. The area for which Vilayartham was paid was 215.50 acres the average proceeds amounting to Rs. 161 $\frac{3}{4}$ per acre.

99. The Vilayartham was 74 per cent of the sale rate.

100. The total cost of the department for the year was Rs. 13,526-7-7 against Rs. 13,740-7-10 in 1072. The cost was 18.5 per cent of the proceeds against 9 per cent in the previous year.

101. Towards the close of the year sanction was accorded for the amalgamation of the Viruthi Department with the general Settlement Department in view to have Viruthi settlement operations conducted and closed simultaneously with the general settlement. The method of dealing with the Viruthi lands was also modified for the benefit of the ryots. Under the old arrangement all Viruthi lands which were not in the continuous enjoyment of a family for fifty years or above had to be sold in auction. The period of enjoyment which gives the privilege of securing proprietary rights over such lands by payment of Vilayartham has been now reduced from fifty to twenty-five years, so that only lands which have not been in the possession of the same family continuously for 25 years or more will be hereafter sold in auction. The Vilayartham payable for lands of which the period of possession extends from 25 to 50 years is now fixed at 30 times the full assessment, the former rate of 25 times the assessment being continued for lands held for 50 years and above. The benefits arising from immunity from sale and enfranchisement on payment of Vilayartham are also extended to holdings for less than 25 years, if there are on them houses, places of worship or valuable improvements made at the expense of the ryot, the rate of Vilayartham being fixed with special reference to the circumstances of each case.

CHAPTER.III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION (1897-98).

102. The *personnel* of the Council underwent several changes during the year *Personnel.* under report, owing to the expiry of the term of office of some of the members and the vacancy caused by the elevation of one of the official members to the office of Dewan and *ex officio* President. The reconstituted Council stood as follows at the close of the year :—

President.

M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal, Dewan Bahadur, F. M. U.

Official Members.

M. R. Ry. V. Nagam Aiya Avergal, B. A., F. R. H. S.

M. R. Ry. P. Thanu Pillai Avergal, M. A.

M. R. Ry. T. Rajaram Rao Avergal, B. A.

Mr. C. J. Maltby.

Mr. I. H. Prince.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. K. Kuruvila, B. C. E.

M. R. Ry. E. Ramier Avergal.

M. R. Ry. K. Kochukrishna Marar Avergal, B. A. & B. L.

103. Eight meetings of the Council were held during the year, the average *Meetings held.* attendance being 7—5 officials and 2 non-officials.

104. Six Regulations were passed during the year, including one passed as an *Regulations* emergent measure under section 10 of Regulation II of 1063. *passed.*

(1) *Regulation I of 1073.* To empower certain Abkari officers to conduct searches and arrest persons in certain cases under the Abkari law. In view of the experimental arrangement introduced in the Abkari administration, it was found necessary to pass this Regulation as an emergent measure, pending the consideration of the comprehensive Bill which had been already introduced in the Council and was passed later on in the year.

(2) *Regulation II of 1073.* To provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease. The emergent Regulation passed in the previous year was re-enacted in a permanent form.

(3) *Regulation III of 1073.* To provide for the protection of certain wild animals and birds. The object of this measure is to prevent the indiscriminate destruction of game, so as to preserve the magnificent *fauna* of some of the Travancore Hills.

(4) *Regulation IV of 1073.* To amend the Abkari Regulations I of 1054 and I of 1055. The old law was based on Madras Act III of 1864 which, after successive amendments, was repealed by Act I of 1886. In view of the improvements introduced in the administration of the Abkari revenue, a thorough revision of the law was indispensable. The new Regulation is a close adaptation of Madras Act I of 1886.

(5) *Regulation V of 1073.* To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council. This important measure provides for the enlargement of the Council, defines its constitution and powers, and enables the Government to frame rules for the selection of non-official members.

(6) *Regulation VI of 1073.* To invest officers holding departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants with certain powers. His Highness' Government having passed elaborate rules regulating enquiries into the conduct of public servants, the absence of the power to summon witnesses, cause the production of documents, administer oath to witnesses, &c., was felt as a drawback in the practical working of the rules. Hence this short Regulation.

In addition to the above, the Penal Code Bill, which had been before the Council since 1894 and had given rise to considerable discussion and comment in its several stages, was finally read and passed by the Council towards the close of the year under report, though it received the assent of His Highness the Maha Rajah only in the current year.

105. Four Bills were introduced during the year, of which the Epidemic Disease Bill and the Departmental Enquiries Bill were, as already mentioned, passed into law. The two other Bills introduced are:—

(1) The Evidence Bill.

(2) The Negotiable Instruments Bill.

106. Leave was granted for the introduction of a Bill relating to Probate of Wills.

107. Particulars regarding the pending Bills are given as usual in the Appendix. The Bill to amend the Stamp Regulation was withdrawn in view to introduce a more comprehensive measure on the lines of the Bill before the Viceregal Council. The Wills Bill and the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill were advanced to the final reading stage. The Select Committee's Report on the Marumakkatayam Marriage Bill was not taken up for consideration as the opinions invited from the leading members of the community had not all been received. The Evidence Bill and the Negotiable Instruments Bill were referred to Select Committees at the beginning of the current year.

POLICE (1897-98).

108. The Superintendent's report was received on the 24th November, i. e., 24 days after the due date.

109. The sanctioned strength for the year was 1,659 and the actual strength on the last day of the year 1,646, against 1,699 and 1,632 respectively in the preceding year. The abolition of the Central Jail guard (86 men) and of the Police guard (10 men) attached to the Thirumala Devasvom and the Alleppey Bank, and the addition to the Force of 56 men during the year account for the difference. The discrepancy noticed in para 12 of the British Resident's review of the report for 1072 is only apparent, the figure 34 referred to in para 149 of that report representing not the difference between the sanctioned strength of 1071 and 1072, but an addition to the Force sanctioned with effect from 1073.

110. The constitution of the Force as compared with the previous year stood as follows:—

	1072.	1073.
Superintendent	1	1
Assistant Superintendents	3	3
Inspectors	40	44
Head Constables	156	163
Constables	1,432	1,435
Total.....	1,632	1,646

Bills introduced during the year.

Bills pending at the end of the year.

Date of receipt of Report.

Strength of the Force.

Constitution of the Force.

Out of this number, 208 were employed in the reserve, 50 as jail guards and 44 in office establishments, against 148, 116 and 43 respectively in 1072. The actual effective strength, therefore, excluding the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents, was 1,340 against 1,321. The decrease in the number on jail duty was due to the withdrawal of the Central Jail guard already mentioned.

111. During the year under review, Assistant Superintendent Mr. K. Padmanabha Pillai retired on pension and his place was filled by one of the Tahsildar-Magistrates, Mr. N. Ramen Pillai B. A., who had been taken on in the beginning of the year as Probationary Assistant Superintendent. Personnel.

112. The casualties in the subordinate ranks were:—

Retired (1) on pension, 6 against 11 in 1072.	
(2)—gratuity, 15 " 7 "	
Resigned ... 35 " 25 "	
Dismissed ... 52 " 31 "	
Discharged ... 9 " 14 "	
Deserted ... 31 " 14 "	
Died ... 24 " 27 "	

Casualties.

The increase in resignations and desertions is attributed by the Superintendent to the reluctance of the men to serve on the Hills at Peermade and Devikolam, but he hopes that the increased hill-allowances sanctioned by the Government at the close of the year will induce the men to accept service there.

113. The composition of the Force with reference to race and caste and its distribution among the four divisions remained much the same as in the preceding year. The usual statistics are given in the Appendix. Composition and distribution of the Force.

114. In regard to education there was some improvement over the preceding year, the percentage of 'illiterates' falling from 2.7 to 2.4 and that of passed men rising from 48.6 to 51.5. Education.

115. The ratio of Police to population and area was 1 to 1,908 persons and 5.02 square miles against 1 to 1,936 persons and 5.09 square miles respectively in 1072. The proportion to population in urban and rural areas was 1 to 354 and 1 to 2,197 respectively against 1 to 363 and 1 to 2,144 persons respectively in the preceding year. Ratio of Police to population and area.

116. The cost of the department is shown in the following table as compared with the year previous:— Cost of the Department.

Items.	1072			1073		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Salaries	1,64,531	27	11	1,63,537	19	13
Batta and mileage to Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents...	3,640	5	7	4,965	13	5
Batta to Inspectors	5,984	9	6	6,556	4	6
Horse allowance to Inspectors	3,669	11	2	4,325	2	8
Lighting charges	2,035	9	16	2,162	...	6
Rent for station buildings and patrol boats	284	3	...	330	23	8
Rewards	355	...	...	71	...	...
Contingencies	1,594	8	15	1,559	25	...
Furniture	1,209	16	6	491	4	...
Clothing	16,560	24	...	16,527	12	8
Pensionary contribution to Assistant Superintendent Mr. Sweeney	240	14	2	330	23	8
Total.....	2,00,105	18	...	2,00,857	13	4

The increase in the aggregate cost is slight and calls for no remark. The average cost per policeman was Rs. 122-ch.0-3-12 against Rs. 122-ch.17c.-3 in 1072, while the cost per head of the population remained the same viz. 2ch. 3c.

Departmental
punishments.

117. The subjoined table gives particulars regarding the number and nature of the departmental punishments inflicted:—

Grades of Officers.	1072.						1073.					
	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.
Inspectors ...	1	12	2	...	5	20	1	10	3	...	8	22
Head Constables ...	3	43	5	2	19	72	4	43	16	3	53	119
Constables ...	41	537	20	28	635	1,261	47	488	27	32	776	1,370
Total.....	45	592	27	30	659	1,353	52	541	46	35	837	1,511

The total number punished shows an increase of 158 or 11·6 per cent over the previous year. The increase was largely contributed by the Kottayam Division. There was a decrease in the number fined, but a marked increase in the number punished with black marks. From the details (*vide* Appendix) furnished by the Superintendent, it is observed that the increase in the number of punishments was the result of closer supervision and control exercised by the superior officers in view to secure increased efficiency.

Policemen
criminally
prosecuted.

118. The number of Police Officers criminally prosecuted showed a slight decline, from 82 to 79. The number prosecuted by the department and those charged directly before the Magistracy were 30 and 49 respectively against 14 and 68 in 1072. The percentage of conviction secured in the former was 36·6 against 40 in the preceding year and in the latter 29·7 against 18·1.

Taking the total number prosecuted, the percentage of conviction was 32·4 against 21·05 in 1072. This is doubtless an improvement, but the falling off in the ratio of conviction in the cases charged by the department is regrettable. No explanation is given in the Superintendent's report either for the marked increase in the number of prosecutions by the department or for the striking decline in the percentage of convictions. The result is unsatisfactory and calls for the serious attention of the Superintendent. It is hoped that greater care will be exercised in instituting criminal proceedings in future. It is noticeable that in the statistics furnished under this head the charges preferred against Police officers in their official capacity are mixed up with those in which they are concerned merely as private individuals, which makes it difficult for any correct inference to be drawn. The Superintendent is requested to present the two sets of cases separately in future.

Grades of
officers
charged and
convicted.

119. The subjoined statement shows the grades of Police officers charged and convicted during the last two years:—

Year.	Charged.				Convicted.			
	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Con- stables.	Total.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Con- stables.	Total.
1072	...	14	68	82	...	1	15	16
1073	1	7	71	79	1	2	22	25

120. 1 Head Constable and 9 Constables were awarded money rewards against 2 Inspectors and 5 Constables in 1072. Rewards.

121. The number of cases handled by the Police during the years 1072 and 1073 are shown in the following statement: Investigation of cases.

Year.	No. of cases reported.	No. pending at the beginning of the year.	Total.	No. of cases referred as false.	No. of cases transferred to the undetected list or to other files.	No. of cases charged.	No. of cases pending at the end of the year.
1072	4,434	58	4,492	1,724	50	2,6·7	91
1073	5,299	91	5,390	1,874	85	3,333	98

The volume of crime to be dealt with showed an increase of 898 cases or 16·6 per cent which is noticeable both under grave and minor offences. The disposals also showed a corresponding increase.

The increase is marked under Murder (+ 17), Dacoity (+ 2), Robbery (+ 12), House-breaking and theft (+ 54), ordinary theft (+ 251), and Cattle theft (+ 25).

122. In cases charged, the percentage of conviction secured showed an improvement over the preceding year, being 82 against 77·5. The detective results for the several divisions are shown below:— Detective results.

Divisions.	No. of cases.		No. of persons.		Percentage of cases convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted.		Percentage of stolen property recovered.	
	Charged including arrears.	Con- victed.	Charged including arrears.	Con- victed.	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Padmanabhapuram ...	308	211	556	296	73·4	70·5	55·7	55·3	89·02	63·6
Trivandrum ...	758	613	1,245	794	78·05	83·1	57·5	66·8	88·7	58·2
Quilon ...	1,142	910	1,821	1,173	77·6	83·3	64·9	68	69·9	89·1
Kottayam ...	1,230	987	2,143	1,451	78·4	82·9	63·8	71·05	74·5	46·4
Total.....	3,438	2,721	5,765	3,714	77·5	82	62·07	67·6	76·2	65·2

The improvement in the percentage of convictions was shared by all the divisions except Padmanabhapuram. But in the recovery of stolen property, there was marked deterioration in all the divisions except Quilon, which showed a noticeable improvement over 1072.

The improvement in detective results is seen both in offences under the Penal Code and those under special and local laws. Out of 3,438 cases charged, 2,246 were under the Penal Code, 743 under the Police Regulation (nuisances), and 449 under other local and special laws.

123. The percentage of cases referred as false shows a decline, being 35·9 against 39·6 in 1072. Cases referred as false.

124. In regard to duration of investigation also there was an improvement. The average duration in cases charged ranged between 2·1 and 20·2 against 1·1 and 69·6 in 1072, while in cases referred it varied from 1·6 to 36·9 against 8·6 to 42·07. The average period of detention of prisoners under the two heads ranged from less than a day to 3·9 and 7 days respectively, while in 1072 it varied from less than a day to 2·6 and 8·5 days respectively. Duration of investigation.

125. The number of witnesses examined by the Police rose from 16,504 to 18,634, due apparently to the increase in the number of cases dealt with. Witnesses examined.

Particulars of
graver crimes.

126. Particulars of the graver crimes dealt with during the year are given below:—

Murder. 35 cases were reported during the year against 23 in 1072, of which 31 were charged, 1 referred as false and 3 were pending investigation at the end of the year. The percentage of conviction in regard to cases and persons showed an improvement, being 58·6 and 51 against 40 and 28·2 respectively in 1072. Kottayam, as usual, contributed the largest number of offences under this head.

Dacoity. 66 cases were reported against 79 in the year previous. Including 2 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 68 cases, of which 57 were referred and 11 charged. The results obtained show a considerable improvement over the preceding year, the percentage of cases and persons convicted being 62·5 and 50 against 16·6 and 5·06. The recovery of stolen property however shows an unsatisfactory decline, being only 18·3 per cent against 100 in 1072. This is attributed mainly to the Naythode dacoity, where a gang of dacoits from Palghat carried away property worth Rs. 3,000 from a temple in North Travancore, of which only a portion valued at Rs. 300 was recovered. Another daring dacoity committed during the year was at Darsanamcope, a village in South Travancore, by a gang of Maravers from the neighbouring British villages. Both these cases have been detected.

Robbery. The number of robberies reported was 377 or 7 more than in 1072. There were no robberies in highways, under which head there were 2 cases in 1072. Including 5 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 382 cases in all, of which 323 were referred, 57 charged and 2 were pending at the end of the year. The percentage of conviction with reference to cases and persons showed a decline, being only 48 and 37·2 respectively against 55·5 and 40·2 in 1072. In the recovery of property, the percentage rose from 7·8 to 40·7.

The proportion of cases referred as false under the above two heads continued as usual to be large, and is attributed by Mr. Bensley to the fact that several petty cases of trespass and affray are magnified into dacoity and robbery, which on investigation turn out to be false and have to be referred as such.

House-breaking. Under this head also there was a rise in the number of cases reported, from 350 to 432; 40 cases were pending at the beginning of the year which made a total of 472, of which 216 were referred, 38 cases transferred to the undetected list, 175 cases charged, 1 case transferred to Cochin and 42 cases pending at the end of the year. The percentage of cases and persons convicted was 72·9 and 52·8 respectively against 60·3 and 46·03 in 1072, but the recovery of property fell from 74·8 to 50·1 per cent.

Cattle-theft. 228 cases were reported against 192, and 1 case was pending at the beginning of the year. 127 cases were charged, 96 referred, 5 cases transferred to other files, and 1 was pending. The percentage of conviction in cases and persons was 82·8 and 75 respectively against 72·8 and 69·2 respectively, and in recovery of property, 91·5 against 91·06.

Ordinary theft. The number of cases reported rose from 1,574 to 1,955, which together with 28 cases pending at the beginning of the year made a total of 1,983, of which 1,172 cases were charged, 744 referred, 31 cases transferred to the undetected list or to other files, and 36 pending at the end of the year. The percentage of conviction in cases and persons rose from 81·4 and 67·8 respectively to 83·6 and 72·9 respectively, and of recovery of property from 78·3 to 82·03.

127. The number of cases referred by the Magistrates to the Police rose from 883 to 991. 644 cases were referred back as false, of which 604 or 93·7, per cent were ordered to be struck off against 88·5 per cent in 1072.

128. The number of cases referred by the Police to the Magistrates also rose from 1,114 to 1,230. 1,036 cases or 84·2 per cent were struck off against 79·8 in the year previous.

129. 624 cases were reported against 695 in 1072. Particulars relating to the causes of death are given in the Appendix. Accidental deaths numbered 410 against 522 in 1072. Out of this, 258 were due to drowning and 87 to fall from trees, against 341 and 99 respectively in 1072.

Cases referred
by Magis-
trates.

Cases referred
by the Police.

Violent and
unnatural
deaths.

77 suicides (58 males and 19 females) were reported against 72 (52 males and 20 females) in the year previous. 19 were caused by drowning and 48 by hanging, against 10 and 52 in 1072.

130. Both in the number of occurrences and in the value of property lost, there was a considerable decline, 151 cases and Rs. 25,843 against 206 cases and Rs. 37,267 in 1072. Quilon and Padmanabhapuram had the largest number of fires, 51 and 49 respectively, but the loss of property was largest in Kottayam viz. Rs. 11,023.

131. The following comparative table shows the number of cases handled by the several grades of officers during the last two years:—

Year.	Total number of cases for investigation.	Investigated by.					
		Assistant Superintendents.		Inspectors.		Head Constables.	
		Number of cases.	Percent. age.	Number of cases.	Percent. age.	Number of cases.	Percent. age.
1072	5,182	73	1·4	2,547	49·1	2,562	49·5
1073	5,925	104	1·7	2,786	47·1	3,035	51·2

104 cases or 31 more than in the preceding year were taken up by the Assistant Superintendents. The Assistant Superintendent, Quilon, took up the largest number, 49, those in the Kottayam and Southern divisions following in order with 38 and 17 cases respectively. The latter officer had to remain at head-quarters for some months to undergo training in the Riding School, and was therefore unable to take up more cases.

In estimating the work done by the Assistant Superintendents in this respect, it is but fair that the percentage should be calculated with reference to the total number of grave cases and not to the total number of cases of all descriptions as is done in the above statement. Under a Government circular of 1891, the cases which these higher officers are expected to investigate are murder, dacoity, robbery, arson, and thefts of large value. The total number of cases of this description during the year under report was 88, of which 68 or 77·2 per cent were personally handled by the Assistant Superintendents. They also took up 11 cases of suspicious death and 25 cases of other descriptions which appeared to them deserving of their personal investigation. Though the number of cases investigated by Inspectors was larger, the percentage of such cases was smaller than in the preceding year. As a consequence, there was an advance in the number as well as in the proportion of cases dealt with by Head Constables. Having regard to the numerical strength of the Inspectorate, a larger share of the important work of investigation could well be borne by this class of officers.

132. The number of processes served showed an unsatisfactory rise from 86,826 to 89,673, but it is noted that the increase is entirely contributed by processes in grave cases (+ 4,108), those in petty cases showing a decline (—3,778). The attention of the Magistrates will be again drawn to the necessity for minimising this portion of the work of the Police as far as may be practicable.

133. The number of escapes shows an unsatisfactory rise, being 16 against 5, 2 from sub-jails and 14 in transit or from other custody. All of them were, however, re-arrested.

134. The accurate registration and classification of known depredators commenced in the preceding year was completed during the year under report. The

Accidental
fires.

Cases investi-
gated by
different
grades of
officers.

Service of
processes.

Escapes and
recaptures.

Known
depredators.

details for the two years are given below :—

Year.	Number of known depredators.			Total.	No. of known depredators convicted.	No. of receivers of stolen property convicted.	No. of suspected persons convicted.	Houses of bad repute.	
	Known thieves and depredators.	Receivers of stolen property.	Suspected persons.					Toddy shops resorted to by thieves.	Notorious gambling houses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1072	838	157	1,075	2,070	131	14	333	...	74
1073	957	74	161	1,192	116	12	27	134	34

The increase in the number of known depredators with a decrease in the number brought to conviction points to the necessity for greater vigilance. Whether the considerable falling off in the number of suspected persons and of gambling houses was due to closer scrutiny or to the altered system of registration is not stated. Figures under column 9 are not available for 1072.

Inspection.

135. Details of inspection work done by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents are shown below :—

	1072				1073			
	No. of days spent on circuit.	No. of stations inspected once.	No. of stations inspected twice.	No. of stations inspected more than twice.	No. of days spent on circuit.	No. of stations inspected once.	No. of stations inspected twice.	No. of stations inspected more than twice.
Superintendent ...	135	73	13	8	109	68	16	1
Asst. Supt. Southern Division ...	135	35	17	4	237	38	6	5
Do. Quilon Division ...	157	19	12	21	175	15	18	20
Do. Kottayam Division ...	200	26	8	13	235	15	10	22

The number of days spent by the Superintendent showed a decrease. But the Assistant Superintendents were on circuit for longer periods than in the preceding year. The number of stations which were not inspected either by the Superintendent or by Assistant Superintendents was 9 against 1 in the preceding year—6 in the Southern Division and 3 in Kottayam.

Anthropometry.

136. 379 persons were measured and their cards filed. The system of recording finger impressions as a simpler method of identification, which is in force in British India, was introduced towards the close of the year under report. The full working of the altered system belongs to the current year.

FACTORIES (1897-98.)

137. The number of factories continued the same as in the previous year, viz., 6—3 at Quilon and 3 at Alleppey against 4 and 2 respectively in 1072. Both steam and manual labour were employed in most of these, steam labour being exclusively used in Darragh's Spinning Mill at Quilon and John and Sons' Oil Mill at Alleppey. The total number of hands employed daily was 2,076, of which 633 were females. The wages ranged from 5½ chuckrams to 9 chuckrams per head against 3 to 14 chuckrams in the year previous. The building accommodation and sanitary arrangements continued satisfactory. There were only a few trifling accidents. The usual particulars are given in the Appendix.

ARMS, AMMUNITION &c. (1897-98.)

138. 70 permits were issued, during the year for importing guns, revolvers, gunpowder, cartridges, percussion caps, sulphur &c. as against 92 in the previous year. A detailed statement shewing the several stores for the import of which permits were issued and those actually imported is given in the Appendix. There was a decrease under all items except dynamite and sulphur, which showed a slight increase. Most of the guns and all the revolvers with cartridges for the same were imported by privileged persons.

139. Nine export permits as against 12 in 1072 were issued during the year for guns, revolvers, and cartridges carried for self-defence.

140. 62 licenses were issued for the sale and manufacture of arms, ammunition &c. or 4 less than in 1072. 59 of these as against 65 in the previous year were for sale and the rest for manufacture. As one of the dealers did not keep a correct account of his transactions, his license was cancelled.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE (1897-98.)

Tribunals.

141. The court of the First Class Magistrate of Anjenad was abolished during the year and a First Class Magistrate's court was established at Peermade in the place of the Second Class Magistrate's court there. There were thus at the close of the year, exclusive of the four special courts for the trial of European British subjects, 62 criminal courts—the High Court, 5 Sessions Courts, 6 District Magistrates', 7 First Class Magistrates', 31 Second Class Magistrates', and 12 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Number of Courts.

The State of Crime.

142. The number of cases filed in all the courts was 19,091 against 18,316 in 1072. Of these 15,948 or 83.54 per cent were offences under the Penal Code and 3,143 or 16.46 per cent under special and local laws, as compared with 15,902 or 86.82 per cent and 2,414 or 13.18 per cent respectively in the preceding year. The increase in criminal litigation was thus almost wholly in cases under special and local laws. The percentage of the total number of offences reported to the entire population was 1 to 134 against 1 to 140 in 1072.

Offences reported.

143. Deducting 910 cases dismissed at the preliminary stage under section 181 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 663 struck off as false, frivolous or vexatious, as compared with 641 and 1,099 in 1072, the number of cases returned as true was 17,518 or 91.76 per cent of the number reported against 16,576 or 90.50 per cent in the previous year—14,541 or 91.18 per cent of the number reported under the Penal Code and 2,977 or 94.72 per cent under special and local laws as compared with 14,285 or 89.83 per cent and 2,291 or 94.90 per cent respectively in 1072.

Offences rejected and returned as true.

144. As compared with the previous year there was a noticeable advance in offences affecting life, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, offences against public tranquillity and public justice, and the three chief classes of offences affecting property— theft, robbery and dacoity. On the other hand, there was a satisfactory falling off in offences such as assault and use of criminal force, criminal misappropriation of property, and offences relating to documents and public servants.

Fluctuations under various heads of crime.

Offences
affecting life.

145. Of the 86 cases under this head, 47 were of murder, abetment of or attempt at murder, 11 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 6 of causing death by rash or negligent acts, and 22 of attempt at or abetment of suicide against 28, 18, 3 and 19 respectively in 1072. The increase is mainly contributed by the Kottayam District. Trivandrum, Quilon and Alleppey had also a larger number of cases of murder, but there was a falling off in cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Offences
against
property.

Theft.

146. Thefts rose from 2434 to 2744 and the increase is noticeable in all the districts. 1690 or 61.59 per cent of the cases occurred in gardens and paddy lands, 877 or 31.96 per cent in dwelling houses and 177 or 6.45 per cent in highways against 1576 or 64.75 per cent, 723 or 29.70 per cent and 135 or 5.55 per cent respectively in the preceding year. Classified according to value there was a falling off in the number of cases involving property of more than Rs. 100. The percentage of cases in which the property lost did not exceed Rs. 50 was 90.82 as compared with 91.17 in 1072. Only in 9 cases did the value exceed Rs. 1000 against 14 in the year previous.

Robbery.

147. The number of cases reported was 514 against 430 in the year before—202 or 39.30 per cent as having been committed in gardens and paddy lands, 106 or 20.62 per cent in dwelling houses, and 206 or 40.08 per cent in highways as compared with 164 or 38.14 per cent, 117 or 27.21 per cent and 149 or 34.65 per cent respectively in 1072. In 56.42 per cent of the cases the value of the property involved was below Rs. 5, and in 24.71 per cent such value ranged between Rs. 5 and 500 against 72.56 and 26.05 per cent. As in the year preceding, there was no case in which property lost exceeded Rs. 500 in value.

Dacoity.

148. 166 cases were reported against 151—80 in gardens and paddy lands, 50 in dwelling houses and 36 in highways against 75, 53 and 23 respectively in 1072. In 32.53 per cent of the cases the value of property lost did not exceed Rs. 5 and in 54.22 per cent, the value ranged between Rs. 5 and 100. One case of dacoity where the stolen property was more than a thousand Rupees in value occurred in the Kottayam District.

The High Court point out that in 98 cases of robbery and dacoity—returned by the Quilon District—the value of property had not been ascertained. This is not satisfactory.

Other grave
offences.

149. Of the other offences relating to property, there was a rise in cases of extortion (+6), criminal breach of trust (+53) and house breaking (+117), while there was a decline under criminal misappropriation (-17) and mischief by fire (-2) as compared with the previous year. The increase under extortion was exclusively in the Padmanabhapuram and Kottayam Districts, while that under criminal breach of trust was noticeable in all the districts except the Cardamom Hills. Cases of house-breaking rose from 162 to 279, offences against public justice from 75 to 127, those relating to coin and stamps from 15 to 17, while those in relation to documents fell from 42 to 34. All the districts, except Quilon and Cardamom Hills, contributed to the increase in offences against public justice, while Quilon and Kottayam exhibit the same result in respect of offences relating to coin and stamps. In Trivandrum alone have cases affecting documents risen, from 3 to 11.

Offences under
Special and
Local laws.

150. The marked increase in offences under special and local laws was chiefly contributed by the Abkari Regulation (+324), the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation (+271) and the Police Regulation (+198). There was also a rise in offences under the Regulations relating to Criminal Breach of Contract (+57), Cattle Trespass (+47), Coffee Stealing Prevention (+10), Opium and Bhang (+10), and Gambling (+6). There was a decline in cases under the Tobacco Regulation (-82), Stamp Regulation (-82) and Forest Regulation (-43). The variations in cases under other laws were slight. The advance in litigation under special and local laws, though shared by all the districts, was pronounced in Trivandrum, where the number reported rose from 629 to 1182.

General result
of disposals.

151. Inclusive of cases brought forward from the previous year, the total number for disposal was 19,691 affecting 48,239 persons as compared with 18,756 cases affecting 47,078 persons in the previous year. Nearly half the number (9,443) affecting 23,747 persons was disposed of without trial under sections 181, 224, 236, 225 and 256 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The number actually brought to trial was 10,248 affecting 24,492 persons as compared with 9,712 affecting 23,502 persons in 1072. Convictions were secured in 31.20 per cent of the number of persons tried against 28.80 per cent in the year before. There was an improvement in the percentage of convictions both under the Penal Code and under special and local laws—23.17 and 78.51 against 22.56 and 76.71 in the previous year. With regard to the results attained under the latter, the High Court correctly point out that much better results are possible as prosecutions have, in a large number of cases, to be instituted by or under the orders of Government officers or committees entrusted with the administration of such laws. The attention of heads of departments—especially of the Town Improvement Committees—is drawn to the matter.

Creed and sex
of offenders.

152. One out of every 53 persons of the population was involved in criminal proceedings against one out of 55 persons in 1072. The ratio in the case of males was 1 to 28 and in the case of females 1 to 497 as compared with 1 to 29 and 1 to 481, respectively. The fall in the ratio of females is a gratifying feature and was shared by all creeds. The rise in the number (1,116) as well as ratio of males was contributed by Christians and Mahomedans alone. 61 per cent of the persons involved in criminal proceedings were Hindus, 12.39 Mahomedans and 26.61 Christians, against 62.90, 12.08, and 25.02 in the previous year.

Public
servants
charged as
such.

153. The number of public servants charged as such was 125 against 291 in 1072. The striking disparity is due to the incorrect inclusion in the returns of previous years of offences other than those committed by public servants in their official capacity. Of the public servants charged, 28 per cent were convicted against 14.4 per cent in 1072. The result, though a decided improvement, is below what should and could be attained. It is hoped that heads of departments who are competent to order prosecutions will see that public servants are not sent to criminal courts in cases in which departmental punishments would fully meet the ends of justice, or when sufficient and reliable evidence is not available.

Of the public servants convicted, 27 or 77.1 per cent were in receipt of salaries below Rs. 10 and 7 or 20 per cent between Rs. 10 and 25, and only one person between Rs. 25 and 50.

Juvenile
offenders.

154. It is gratifying to note that the number of juvenile offenders has largely fallen off—273 boys and 22 girls against 430 boys and 52 girls in 1072. 185 or 62.71 per cent were brought to trial and 46 or 24.86 per cent convicted against 290 or 60.17 per cent and 60 or 20.69 per cent in the year before. Nearly three-fourths of the number convicted were found guilty of theft. 9 of the convicts were ordered to be transferred to the Reformatory against 5 in 1072.

Preventive and
miscellaneous
proceedings.

155. Proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure for taking security to keep the peace and for good behaviour were taken against 35 and 5 persons as compared with 7 and 5, respectively, in the previous year. Only 1 person was bound over to keep the peace and 1 for good behaviour. There was a falling off from 3 to 1 in cases of local nuisances under Chapter X and of frivolous and vexatious complaints dealt with under section 227 from 83 to 69. 3 persons were directed to pay maintenance against 5 in 1072. The aggregate amount of bail or recognisance bonds forfeited was Rs. 743 and that realised Rs. 391 against Rs. 783 and Rs. 583 in the previous year.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Original Jurisdiction.

File.

156. Together with the arrears brought over from the previous year, there were 19,691 cases for disposal against 18,751. Preliminary enquiries rose from 455 to 461 and trials from 18,296 to 19,230. The disposals amounted to 19,537 cases, leaving an arrear of 154 as compared with 18,590 and 161 cases respectively in the preceding year. The disposal by a Magistrate averaged 349 cases against 326 in 1972.

157. The total file is thus distributed among the several grades of courts:—

Courts.	Preliminary enquiries.		Trials.		Both taken together.	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
District Magistrates' Courts ...	10	2	134	141	144	143
First class Do. ...	77	105	1,574	2,251	1,651	2,356
Second and Third class Do. ...	368	354	16,588	16,838	16,956	17,192
Total.....	455	461	18,296	19,230	18,751	19,691

The work taken up by the District Magistrates was nearly the same as in the preceding year, 143 against 144, while that of First Class Magistrates rose from 1,651 to 2,356—an appreciable addition. The work of the Second and Third Class Magistrates did not present any striking variation.

Committals and convictions.

158. 47,740 persons were concerned in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy, 2,026 in preliminary enquiries and 45,714 in trials. 339 or 16.73 per cent were committed to Sessions Courts and 7,135 or 15.60 per cent were convicted by the Magistrates. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 296 or 14.6 per cent and 6,202 or 13.9 per cent respectively. There was thus an improvement in the percentage of committal and conviction.

Punishments.

159. Of the number convicted by the Magistracy, 4,210 or 59.01 per cent were punished with fine only against 3,892 or 62.8 per cent in 1972. Those sentenced to imprisonment formed 31.68 per cent and those to imprisonment and fine 5.45 per cent against 30.5 and 4.7 per cent in the previous year. The ratio of persons whipped in lieu of other punishments also rose from 1.1 to 1.91 per cent. 137 persons were ordered to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract as compared with 46 so dealt with in 1972. In 98.6 per cent of the persons fined, the amount did not exceed Rs. 50 against 99.1 per cent in 1972. Imprisonment above six months was awarded to 206 persons and solitary confinement as part of imprisonment to 6 persons, against 108 and 1 respectively in the previous year.

Cases referred to the Police

160. The number of cases referred to the Police for investigation was 694 against 591 in 1972. The High Court very correctly deprecate this increase of references which throw on the Police unnecessary labour. The attention of the magistracy is again drawn to the observations in para 212 of the last year's report.

Persons arrested under warrants.

161. There was a decrease in the number of persons arrested under warrants, 13,641 against 14,335. The average time taken by the Police to investigate cases and to execute warrants was 15 and 6 days respectively against 21 and 7 in the previous year. This is an improvement.

162. The statement below gives the duration of preliminary enquiries and trials before the Magistracy:—

Duration of preliminary enquiries and trials.

Grades of Courts.	Inclusive of the period during which cases were pending the arrest or apprehension of accused persons or investigation by the Police of cases referred to them.				Exclusive of such delays.			
	Number of days.				Number of days.			
	Preliminary enquiries.		Trials.		Preliminary enquiries.		Trials.	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
District and First class Magistrates.	27	41	22	27	21	24	15	12
Second and Third class Magistrates.	25	32	12	12	18	20	8	8
Total.....	25	34	13	14	18	21	8	8

The duration of preliminary enquiries and trials before the superior Magistracy rose from 27 to 41 days and from 22 to 27 days; while that before the subordinate Magistracy showed a rise in respect of preliminary enquiries and remained stationary in regard to trials. Excluding the delay in the arrest or appearance of accused persons and the time taken by the Police for investigating the cases referred to them, the average duration in preliminary enquiries and trials was 21 and 8 days respectively against 18 and 8 in 1972.

163. The arrears at the close of the year fell from 161 to 154, 79 before the superior and 75 before the subordinate Magistracy. 12 were preliminary enquiries and 142 trials against 17 and 144. The number of cases of more than three months' standing fell from 24 to 16. These results show that the Magistracy were able to fully cope with the increased file of the year.

Arrears.

164. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy rose from 34,229 to 34,691. There was an increase of 61 and 1613 in the number examined by the District and First Class Magistrates, while there was a decline of 1,212 in the number that came before the subordinate Magistracy. The average number examined by a District Magistrate was 60, by a First Class Magistrate 1053, and by a Subordinate Magistrate 627 against 50, 823 and 640 respectively in 1972. 2.63 per cent of the witnesses were detained for more than 3 days against 1.7 in the previous year. This is unsatisfactory.

Detention of witnesses.

165. The District Magistrate, Alleppey, alone took up 1 case for preliminary enquiry. As regards trials, the District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, disposed of 67 cases, Quilon, Alleppey and Trivandrum follow next in order with 27, 14 and 7 cases, while Kottayam and Padmanabhapuram had only 5 cases each. Excluding the cases sent up for enhanced punishment which involve very little work in their disposal, the figures came down to 6, 9, 3, 1 and 2 respectively.

Work of individual Magistrates.

District Magistrates.

The First Class Magistrates of Trivandrum and Kottayam each disposed of 22 preliminary enquiries, while Quilon had 19, Padmanabhapuram 12, Alleppey 10, Peermade 6 and Arukutti 1. As regards trials Quilon takes the lead with a disposal of 506 cases and is followed by Kottayam (465), Trivandrum (324), Peermade (292), Padmanabhapuram (220), Arukutti (187) and Alleppey (107).

First Class Magistrates.

Subordinate
Magistrates.

The number of cases for preliminary enquiry exceeded 10 in 13 courts, was 10 in 7 others, and below that number in the rest. As usual, the Second Class Magistrate, Trivandrum Town, had the largest number of trials (1575), followed by the Second Class Magistrate, Alleppey (953). Among the Magistrates who are also Tahsildars, the Mavelikara Magistrate disposed of the largest number of cases (585). Eight other Magistrates also disposed of more than 500 cases.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

File.

166. The number of appeals preferred against the decisions of the subordinate Magistrates fell from 781 to 729, the decrease being chiefly in the Trivandrum and Quilon Districts. In Alleppey, however, there was a perceptible increase—50 against 17.

Disposals.

167. Together with arrears there were for disposal 756 appeals affecting 1478 persons against 802 affecting 1558 persons in 1072. Only 15 remained in arrear when the year closed against 24 in the preceding year.

General result
of disposals.

168. In 58·98 per cent of the persons concerned in the appeals disposed of, the finding and sentence of the lower courts were confirmed against 54·85 per cent in 1072, and in 31·07 per cent reversed as compared with 33·26 per cent in the previous year. Modifications of finding or sentence occurred in 8·55 per cent of the appellants against 11·15 per cent in 1072. The quality of the decisions of the subordinate Magistracy, as judged by the results in appeal, appears to have slightly improved.

Duration.

169. The average duration of appeals has gone down from 29 days in 1072 to 19 days in the year under review. All the courts except Padmanabhapuram have shared in the improvement. The duration at Padmanabhapuram though longer than in the preceding year—9 against 7 days—was less than in the other courts during the year. Kottayam, though better than last year, had the longest duration—28 days. Seeing that very little original work is taken up by the District Magistrates, the appeals could well be disposed of much sooner than at present.

Revision.

170. The number of applications for revision received during the year was 126 or 21 more than in 1072, and with the arrears there were for disposal 151 against 138. Two applications alone remained in arrear at Trivandrum when the year closed. The average duration of these applications rose from 62 to 101 days. The abnormally long delay is contributed chiefly by Kottayam and Trivandrum—183 days against 89, and 92 against 64. The shortest duration was 7 days in Quilon. The High Court have directed the attention of the courts concerned to the extraordinary delay above indicated, and it is hoped that better results will follow. 18,045 calendars, proceedings and extracts from the register of preliminary enquiries were also revised as compared with 17,244 in 1072.

Fines.

171. The fines imposed by the Magistracy amounted to Rs. 38,460 and the amount for realization including previous outstandings was Rs. 66,571 against Rs. 30,975 and Rs. 77,771 in 1072. The amount recovered deducting remissions &c. was Rs. 26,567, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,656 for recovery against Rs. 24,980 and Rs. 28,111 at the commencement of the year. This is satisfactory. Deducting the amounts refunded and awarded as compensation, the net receipts on account of magisterial fines amounted to Rs. 21,473 against Rs. 20,222 in the year before. The average amount of fine for each person sentenced to that punishment rose from Rs. 7·40 to Rs. 8·36. The arrears of fines in the Cardamom Hills belong to the year under review, in Padmanabhapuram they date from 1067, and in the other Districts from 1068. The District Magistrates should keep a vigilant eye on the state of the collections and enforce strict compliance with the Government circular of 1895 on the subject. Miscellaneous receipts by way of fees on vakaluths &c., amounted to Rs. 7,467 against Rs. 8,623 in 1072.

172. The expenditure on account of batta and mileage paid to witnesses in criminal cases was Rs. 1,348 against Rs. 1,117 in 1072. This gives on an average for each witness 17 cash against 14 in 1072. Travelling allowances to witnesses.

SESSIONS COURTS.

Original Jurisdiction.

173. The file slightly rose from 142 to 149 cases involving 315 persons against 327 in 1072. Alleppey had the largest number of cases (48), followed by Quilon (35) and Trivandrum (31). Parur had 21 cases while Nagercoil stood last with 14 cases. In 1072 Trivandrum took the lead (46) and Parur came last (12). File.

174. Inclusive of arrears there were for disposal 157 cases affecting 339 persons as compared with 148 cases affecting 334 persons in 1072. Of these, all but 11 cases—5 in Alleppey, 2 each in Trivandrum and Parur and 1 each in Quilon and Nagercoil—were disposed of. Ten of the pending cases were of less than a month's standing. Of the 325 persons tried, 147 or 45·23 per cent were convicted and 175 or 53·85 per cent acquitted as compared with 130 or 41·80 per cent and 179 or 57·56 per cent respectively in the preceding year. These figures may be taken to indicate greater care on the part of the Magistracy in preparing cases for the Sessions Courts. Nagercoil had the highest percentage of convictions (60), the percentages in Alleppey, Trivandrum, Parur and Quilon being 52·77, 45·74, 38·46, and 32·83 respectively. Disposal.

175. Of the persons convicted 4 were sentenced to death and 10 to imprisonment for life against 2 and 8 respectively in 1072. The number sentenced to rigorous imprisonment (other than for life) was 123 or 9 more than in last year. As in that year two persons were sentenced to whipping. No sentence of solitary confinement was awarded. Punishment.

176. Three cases under special laws (Registration) were tried. Cases of murder and theft showed an increase of 14 and 12 respectively. There was, on the other hand, a decline in offences relating to coin, forgery, grievous hurt, mischief by fire, dacoity, causing death by rash or negligent acts, hurt and criminal breach of trust. Of the persons convicted, 139 were male adults, 6 female adults and 2 male juveniles. Of the latter one was convicted of murder and the other of robbery. Offences.

177. The average duration of a Sessions trial was 14 days against 13 in 1072. Deducting the interval between date of file and commencement of Sessions, the duration averaged 7 days against 6. The longest duration was in Trivandrum (10 days) and the shortest in Nagercoil (4 days). Duration.

Appellate Jurisdiction

178. The file was the highest on record since the Code of Criminal Procedure now in force became law. 223 appeals affecting 408 persons were received in all the courts against 155 cases affecting 313 persons in 1072. All the courts except Trivandrum contributed to the increased file, notably Alleppey where the increase was 41 cases. In all there were for disposal 234 cases affecting 426 persons against 163 cases affecting 324 persons in the year before. Of this number 223 appeals were disposed of, leaving 11 cases in arrears as compared with 3 at the beginning of the year. Appeals.

179. The finding and sentence appealed against were confirmed in the case of 54·89 per cent of the appellants, modified in 16·54 and reversed in 28·07 per cent against 46·42, 31·15 and 21·18 per cent respectively in 1072. The higher percentage of confirmation is satisfactory, but the effect is somewhat marred by the rise in the ratio of reversals. Result of disposals.

Duration. 180. The duration of an appeal averaged 17 days against 14. Nagercoil, Trivandrum and Parur shared in the increase. The longest duration (34 days) was, as in 1072, in Parur.

Revision. 181. Together with a single application pending in Parur at the close of 1072, there were 46 cases, of which 44 were disposed of—36 rejected, 5 reported to the High Court, and in the remaining case irregularity of law or procedure was pointed out without interfering with the sentence or order. The duration of these applications averaged 19 days against 27 in 1072. The number of miscellaneous petitions and calendars and appeal statements disposed of amounted to 534 and 16226 against 471 and 15580 in the year previous.

Fines. 182. Out of Rs. 18,655 for recovery, Rs. 1,902 were realised, Rs. 1,475 remitted in appeal and Rs. 5378 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 9900, the corresponding figures for 1072 being Rs. 15,850, Rs. 420 Rs. 300 and Rs. 85 respectively. 10·20 per cent of the amount was realised against only 2·6 per cent in 1072.

Travelling allowance to witnesses. 183. The amount paid to witnesses on account of batta and mileage was Rs. 805 against Rs. 793 showing an expenditure of Rs. 5·51 for each case disposed of against Rs. 5·62 in 1072.

HIGH COURT.

Reference. 184. The number of cases referred to the High Court for confirmation of sentences of death or life-imprisonment rose from 9 (affecting 10 persons) to 12 (affecting 14 persons). Inclusive of arrears there were for disposal 13 cases affecting 15 persons as compared with 11 cases affecting 13 persons in the previous year. Of these, 12 cases affecting 14 persons were disposed of. Of the 14 persons involved in the cases disposed of, 1 died before trial, the convictions against 4 were confirmed, against 2 annulled and against the rest modified. As in last year 2 persons were sentenced to death, and 3 to rigorous imprisonment for life against 4. One of these was a juvenile, and his sentence was in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy reduced to one of detention in the Reformatory. 11 of the persons involved in referred trials were defended at Government cost against 8 in 1072.

Duration. 185. The duration of a referred trial averaged 47 days against 39 in 1072. The increase is ascribed chiefly to the pendency of 2 cases for 110 days each, for ascertaining the result of the trial of an absconding co-prisoner, and for the treatment of another who was too ill to stand his trial. Deducting the delays above indicated, the period for preferring appeals, court recess &c, the average duration was 13 days as compared with 14 in the year before.

Appeals. 186. Excluding appeals from sentences of death and life-imprisonment, 73 appeals affecting 145 persons were preferred against 64 cases affecting 83 persons in 1072. Inclusive of arrears the total number for disposal was 75 cases affecting 149 persons, of which all but one appeal involving 6 persons received towards the close of the year were disposed of. Government had to prefer appeals against acquittals in 13 cases against 10 in the preceding year.

Result of appeals. 187. The total number of persons involved in the appeals disposed of being thus 143, the percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 56·65, 4·90 and 29·37 respectively, against 72·84, 2·47 and 24·69 in the year before. This does not speak well of the quality of the work of the Subordinate Courts as compared with the results of the year preceding. Out of 13 appeals preferred by Government, 7 were successful.

Duration. 188. The average duration of an appeal was 37 days against 32 in 1072. Deducting the delay caused by the Court recess, the time taken for arrival of persons and of thondi articles, and remands for reception of further evidence, the delay averaged 13 days against 12 in the previous year.

Revision. 189. The number of cases disposed of was 397 against 314. In 85 of the cases, the sentence or order was quashed, in 51 modified, in 58 irregularities of law or procedure were pointed out, and in the remaining 203 cases, interference was declined as compared with 92, 17, 28 and 177 respectively in 1072.

190. The number of calendars and appeal statements revised was 2,888 as compared with 2,467. Irregularities of law or procedure were pointed in 269 cases or over double the number in the year previous. Calendars and appeal statements.

191. 22 of the criminal courts were inspected by the Judges of the High Court against 15 in 1072. Inspection.

The District Magistrates of Padmanabhapuram and Alleppey inspected all the Magistrates' courts subordinate to them once during the year, while the Kottayam District Magistrate inspected 10 out of the 15 subordinate courts once. The District Magistrates of Trivandrum, Quilon and the Cardamom Hills do not appear to have paid any attention to this portion of their work. This is very unsatisfactory. The Circular on the subject under which the District Magistrates had to make quarterly inspections has since been modified so as to require only a half-yearly inspection of the subordinate courts. It is hoped that better results will be shown in the current year.

192. 13 Criminal Circulars were issued by the High Court on various matters of law and procedure against 11 in 1072. Circulars issued.

JAILS (1897-98).

193. The number of jails continued the same as in the year previous *viz.*, 3, the Central Jail at Trivandrum and the two District Jails at Alleppey and Quilon. Number of jails.
The usual statistics for the several jails are given in the Appendix.

Central Jail.

194. Mr. Duthie, the Superintendent, proceeded on furlough to Europe during the year, and the Jailor was put in charge of the institution during his absence. Central Jail. Personnel.

195. Excluding civil and under-trial prisoners, there were 420 prisoners at the beginning of the year, 672 were admitted during the year and 624 discharged, leaving 468 remaining at the close of the year, the corresponding figures for 1072 being 477, 458, 515 and 420 respectively. Of the admissions, 657 were males and 15 females against 448 and 10 respectively in 1072. 24 were below 16 years of age, 376 between 16 and 30 years, 236 between 30 and 50 years, and 36 above 50 years. The Superintendent does not explain why the convicts under 16 years of age were not transferred to the Reformatory; but from the report on the latter institution it is observed that the number of juveniles detained there during the year was nearly equal to the accommodation available. Hindus numbered 439, Christians 141, and Mahomedans 92, thus showing a percentage of 65·5, 20·9 and 13·6 respectively against 70·3, 15·5 and 14·2 in 1072. 639 or 95·09 per cent of the admissions were natives of Travancore. Of the 33 foreigners, 17 were from Cochin and 12 from the neighbouring districts of Madura and Tinnevely. As usual the bulk of the convicts were under sentence of imprisonment below one year—530 out of the total 672. There were 4 lifers against 8 in the previous year. 550 were convicted for the first time, the remaining 122 being old offenders. Number and disposal of prisoners.

196. The average daily strength was 456·07 against 463·72 in 1072. Average daily strength.

197. With the rise in the total jail population from 935 to 1092, the admissions into hospital also rose from 208 to 326, the percentage of sick being 2·65 against 2·22 in 1072. The deaths in hospital also rose from 14 to 19. Health of prisoners.

Remission
sentence.Offences and
punishments.

198. Two convicts were released during the year under report in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of mercy on grounds of physical infirmity.

199. The offences committed by the convicts and the departmental punishments awarded during 1072 and 1073 are particularized in the subjoined statement:—

	1072			1073		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Offences.						
Offences relating to work	7	...	7	40	...	40
Do. do. prohibited articles	24	...	24	42	...	42
Quarrelling and assaults	44	...	44	65	...	65
Other breaches of jail rules	61	...	61	58	1	59
Total.....	136	...	136	205	1	206
Punishments.						
Penal diet	2	...	2	25	...	25
Separate, cellular, or solitary confinement	27	...	27	9	...	9
Penal diet with solitary confinement	41	...	41	92	1	93
Other punishments	13	...	13	8	...	8
Warning	44	...	44	32	...	32
Corporal punishment	9	...	9	39	...	39
Total.....	136	...	136	205	1	206

The percentage of punishments to average strength rose during the year from 32.22 to 46.67 and that of corporal punishment from .96 to 18.93. This large increase was due to the occurrence of a serious riot among the convicts owing to the enforcement of strict discipline under the new rules, to the introduction of uniforms for the convicts and to the stoppage of extramural labor. No very serious consequences ensued, the disturbance being promptly quelled and order restored. The subsequent conduct of the men is reported to have been satisfactory.

200. The cost of the institution is shown below:—

Cost.

	1072						1073					
	Total.			Average per head.			Total.			Average per head.		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Establishment	8,305	6	13	18	12	12	13,287	16	7	29	3	14
Dieting charges	18,184	6	5	40	11	7	23,553	15	1	51	18	4
Hospital charges	809	9	14	1	23	...	1,689	24	11	3	21	2
Clothing and bedding	942	20	9	2	2	10	2,844	16	2	6	6	10
Guarding	6,714	20	12	14	26	12	1,728*	11	12	11	18	11
Miscellaneous charges	3,019	...	8	6	19	13	5,321	4	13	...	...	...
Total.....	37,975	8	13	84	12	6	48,425	4	14	106	6	11

* Cost of Police guard for the first 3 months of the year.

The increase under 'establishment' is due to the fact that during the year, the Police who hitherto attended to the guarding were relieved of that duty and the same was entrusted to the jail warder establishment. The corresponding figure for 1072 would be the total of the amounts falling under the items "establishment" and "guarding", which comes to Rs. 15,019—ch. 27—c. 9. During the first three months of the year the Police had to do the guarding, the cost therefor amounted

to Rs. 1,728—ch. 11—c. 12, which added to the cost of establishment—Rs. 13,287—ch. 16—c. 7—gives a total of Rs. 15,016—ch. —c. 3, or pretty much the same figure as in 1072.

The increase in dieting charges was due to purchases having, throughout the year, been made in the open market at nirak rates in lieu of the contract system in 1072. Prices having generally ruled high during the year, it was not possible to secure contractors to supply provisions at the previous year's rates.

Hospital charges were nearly double those of 1072, due to the large increase in the number of patients—326 against 200.

The increase in bedding and clothing was caused by the introduction of uniforms.

The increased expenditure under the head "miscellaneous" was caused by the purchase of carts, a Dent's tell-tale clock and larger quantities of raw materials for the Jail Workshop. The cost per convict rose from Rs. 84—ch. 12—c. 6 to Rs. 106—ch. 6—c. 11.

201. The manufactures in the jail brought in a net profit of Rs. 4,285—ch 10—c. 14. The cost of extramural labor during the first three months of the year amounted to Rs. 9,681—ch. 21—c. 0. The total earnings, therefore, amounted to Rs. 13,966—ch. 3—c. 14 against Rs. 16,229—ch. 16—c. 2 in 1072. Deducting this from the total expenditure, the average net cost per convict was Rs. 71—ch. 21—c. 8 against Rs. 41—ch. 8—c. 4 in the year previous. The cost is considerably above what it should be, and the Superintendent should, by strict enforcement of economy and by judicious employment of the convicts in remunerative work, endeavour to reduce the net expenditure.

Employment
of prisoners.

202. The Prisons Regulation was fully brought into operation during the year under report. The following are some of the important changes introduced:—

Changes
introduced
under the
Prisons
Regulation.

- (1) The jail establishment was re-organised and graded and the Police guard attached to the jail disbanded; the military however continue to guard the Tower and the Main gate.
- (2) To fully carry out the reforms under the Prisons Regulation another jailor on Rs. 70 was appointed during the year, the old incumbent being retained as a supernumerary and specially entrusted with the charge of the work-shop.
- (3) In the place of the moondos which were formerly supplied to the convicts, uniforms similar to those in use in British jails were issued.
- (4) Extramural labor was entirely stopped during the year, the inmates being wholly engaged in the workshop, garden &c. Steps are being taken to enlarge the workshop and to introduce new industries.
- (5) Steps were taken to introduce the Remission system. An Assistant Jailor was sent to Her Majesty's Penitentiary at Madras to study it, as also the system of keeping jail accounts. He has since returned, but the introduction of the remission system belongs to the current year.

203. Anthropometrical measurements continued to be taken by the Jail Medical Officer. The system of taking finger impressions was also introduced towards the close of the year.

Anthropo-
metry and
finger
impressions.

204 His Excellency the Governor of Madras paid a visit to the institution during the year, and remarked in the Visitors' Book that the "the institution is a credit to the Government."

Visit of H. E.
the Governor.

District Jails.

205. The cost of the District Jails is shown in the subjoined statement:—

District Jails.
Cost.

	Dieting and clothing.			Guarding &c.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.
District Jail Quilon	4,733	16	5	767	10	12	127	6	10	5,628	5	11
Do. Alleppey	3,360	19	15	316	10	15	219	24	8	4,296	27	6
Total.....	7,904	8	4	1,583	21	11	347	3	2	9,925	5	1

The convicts are chiefly employed in gardening, repairing roads, &c. No statistics have been furnished as to the quantity or value of the work done during the year. The officers in charge of these jails have been asked to furnish this information in future.

Health.

206. The following are the health returns:—

	Total number treated.	Total deaths.	Average daily strength.	Percentage of sick.	Percentage of mortality.
District Jail, Quilon ...	165	2	101.1	4.7	.01
Do. Alleppey ...	75	2	86.36	2.65	.006

In reference to Mr. Rees' remark in para 28 of his review of the last year's report, it may be observed that the percentage of sick given in the 5th column represents the proportion not of the total sick but of the average daily sick to the average daily strength.

System of management.

207. The District Jails continue under the old system, it being deemed expedient to defer the extension to them of the provisions of the Prisons Regulation until more experience is gained of the working of the Regulation in the Central Jail.

CIVIL JUSTICE (1897-98.)

Date of receipt of report.

208. The High Court's report was received on the 10th December, or 40 days after the prescribed date.

Number of Civil tribunals.

209. The number of tribunals exercising civil jurisdiction was 27 or 1 more than in the preceding year—1 High Court, 5 District Courts and 21 Munsif's Courts. A new Itinerant Munsif's Court was created in the last quarter of the year under report as a tentative measure and located at Neyyattinkara.

Suits instituted.

210. The volume of original litigation which had been steadily increasing in previous years showed an unprecedented advance during the year under review. The main features of this increase are exhibited in the following comparative statement:—

Years.	No. of suits instituted.	No. of persons involved.	Aggregate value of suits.	Ratio of suits to population.	Ratio of persons involved to population
Average for the past 5 years ...	31,794	85,464	Rs. 34,80,997	1 to 80	1 to 29
1072 ...	36,033	95,888	34,76,889	1 to 71	1 to 27
1073 ...	43,186	1,17,963	39,51,850	1 to 59	1 to 22

CIVIL JUSTICE.

The total number of suits filed shows an increase of 7,153 or 19.85 per cent over the preceding year and 11,392 or 35.83 per cent over the average for the preceding 5 years. The number of persons involved and the aggregate value of the suits increased by 23.02 and 38 per cent and 13.3 and 13.5 per cent respectively over the corresponding figures for the previous year and the average of the preceding 5 years.

211. The average individual value of a suit was Rs. 91.51 against Rs. 96.49 in 1072, due to the decrease (—8) in the number of suits above Rs. 5000. Average value of suits.

212. The annexed statement shows the contribution by the several districts to the enhanced litigation of the year:— Contributions by the several districts.

District.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ratio of contribution.	
				1072	1073
Nagercoil ...	3,015	1,971	4,986	13.81	11.55
Trivandrum ...	6,851	4,539	11,390	25.6	26.37
Quilon ...	6,336	4,386	10,722	26.72	24.83
Alleppey ...	8,075	3,125	11,200	24.23	25.93
Parur ...	3,383	1,505	4,888	9.4	11.32
Total ...	27,660	15,526	43,186		

Trivandrum contributed the largest share, and was followed by Alleppey and Quilon, though of ordinary suits Alleppey had the largest number. In 1,072 Quilon, Trivandrum and Alleppey came in order, while Nagercoil and Parur held the same places in both years.

213. The proportion of small causes to the total original litigation fell from 39.75 to 35.95 per cent, the falling-off being shared by all the districts. Small cause and real property suits.

Of the 27,660 ordinary suits shown above, 12,461 or 45.05 per cent were real property suits against 8,074 or 37.19 per cent in 1072. The increase in this respect is also shared by all the districts. Trivandrum contributed the largest share of real property suits instead of Nagercoil in the preceding year. The smallest contribution in both years was from Quilon.

214. The main heads under which the increase in litigation is noticeable are shown below, as compared with the preceding year:— Nature of suits.

Nature of suits.	1072	1073
	17,745	19,522
On contracts in writing ...	3,640	3,029
On contracts not in writing ...	3,352	3,969
On accounts stated ...	520	792
For goods sold ...	171	158
For wages ...	453	1,221
For rent-renewal fees &c. by Jenmis against Kudiyaes ...	869	843
For other rents ...	529	5.0
For movable property or value thereof ...	1	1
For damages { For injuries to person. ...	54	43
{ For injuries to property ...	12	17
{ For defamation ...	112	123
{ For other damages ...	495	107
Other suits for money ...	27,959	30,721
Total ...	27,959	30,721
For redemption, enforcement or foreclosure of mortgages ...	3,433	3,439
For ejectment ...	1,340	1,776
For partition of immovable property ...	80	91
Between Jenmis and Kudiyaes for renewal of Kanom, for readjustment of Michavaroms &c. ...	840	4,330
To declare or establish rights to immovable property ...	1,247	1,552
Other suits in respect of real property not included in the above ...	1,134	1,073
Total ...	8,074	12,461
Grand Total ...	36,033	43,186

From the above analysis, the High Court conclude that the increase is due (1) to the operation of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation, (2) to the progress of settlement proceedings, (3) to the extension of credit transactions and (4) to the rise in price of agricultural produce.

Creed of
litigants.

215. The following table shows the contribution by the several classes to the total litigant population :—

Creed.	1072		1073	
	No. of persons involved.	Ratio to population.	No. of persons involved.	Ratio to population.
Hindus	70,464	1 to 27	85,853	1 to 22
Mahomedans... ..	10,437	1 to 15	12,810	1 to 12
Christians	14,829	1 to 36	19,060	1 to 28
Others (Jains, Jews, Parsees &c.)	158	...	238	...
Total.....	95,888	1 to 27	1,17,968	1 to 22

1 out of every 22 persons was involved in litigation against 1 out of 27 in the year previous. All the classes contributed to the increase in the ratio, Mahomedans, Hindus and Christians maintaining the same order in both years.

Of the total number of litigants, Hindus formed 72.78 per cent, Mahomedans 10.86 per cent and Christians 16.16 per cent against 73.49, 10.88 and 15.47 per cent respectively in 1072; thus showing a slight decrease in the proportion of Hindu litigants and a corresponding increase among Christians.

Among the Hindus 57.7 per cent were followers of the Marumakkathayam law and 42.3 per cent the Makkathayam law, against 61.3 and 38.7 per cent respectively in 1072. The increase in the latter is attributed to the large number of Malayali Brahmin Jenmis who filed suits under the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation during the year.

Disposals.

216. The disposals kept pace with the increase in the institutions of the year. Inclusive of arrears, remands &c., the number of suits for disposal aggregated 50,814 against 41,976 in 1072, an increase of 8,838 suits or 21.05 per cent. The disposals amounted to 39,358 against 35,287 or an increase of 11.54 per cent. They also exhibit an increase of 7,175 suits or 22.29 per cent over the average disposal during the past 5 years. The Munsifs as a body did much heavier work during the year under review than in any preceding year. Nevertheless the disposals fell short of the institutions by 3,828 suits and formed only 77.46 per cent of the total number for disposal against 84.06 in 1072. The ratio of contested suits disposed of rose from 27.59 to 28.11.

Arrears at the
close of the
year.

217. The arrears at the close of the year were 11,456 suits against 6,689 in 1072. The increase was due to causes over which the courts had no control, and is chiefly accounted for by the large influx of Jenmi suits at the close of the year. Two of the important provisions of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation—section 5 para 2 and section 44 para 1—under which the tenants would acquire a permanent right of occupancy, if they put in undisturbed possession for 25 and 50 years, were to come into force on the 1st Chingom 1074; and in view to avoid the lapse of right under these provisions, the Jenmis filed a large number of suits in the several courts during the last few days of the year under report.

Munsifs' Courts.

218. As already mentioned, a new Itinerant Munsif's court was established in the last quarter of the year as a tentative measure for one year, thus raising the number of Munsifs' courts from 20 to 21.

219. Leaving aside the new Itinerant Munsif's court which had 66 sittings in the year and the special Munsif's courts at Shencottah and Devikolam which had 146 and 39 sittings respectively, the average number of sittings in the 18 full-time Munsifs' courts was 225 against 220 in 1072.

220. The following statement compares the work of the courts in the aggregate during the years 1072 and 1073 :—

Year.	No. of suits instituted.			Aggregate value of suits instituted.			No. of suits for disposal including arrears, remands &c.			No. of suits disposed of.		
	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.	Ordinary suits.	Small causes.	Total.
1072	20,652	14,611	34,963	Rs. 21,21,868	Rs. 2,05,626	Rs. 23,27,494	25,453	15,046	40,499	19,766	14,485	34,251
1073	26,511	15,401	41,912	Rs. 25,69,036	Rs. 2,14,877	Rs. 27,83,913	32,805	16,242	49,047	22,791	15,313	38,094

The increase under all the heads is marked. While the institutions increased by 6,949 suits—5,859 ordinary suits, and 1,090 small causes—or 19.88 per cent, and the total number for disposal by 8,548 suits or 21.11 per cent, the disposals showed an increase of 3,843 suits or 11.22 per cent.

221. The average value of a suit was Rs. 66.42 against Rs. 66.57, the averages for ordinary suits and small causes being Rs. 96.90 and Rs. 13.95 against Rs. 102.74 and Rs. 14.37 respectively in the year previous.

222. Of the ordinary suits, 11,737 or 44.27 per cent were suits relating to real property against 7,389 or 35.78 per cent in 1072, the increase under this class of suits alone being 4,348 or 58.84 per cent. Of the small cause suits 70.65 per cent were of the value of Rs. 20 and under, and 29.35 per cent between Rs. 20 and Rs. 30, against 67.93 and 32.07 per cent respectively in 1072.

Though the disposals were larger than in the preceding year, they fell short of the institutions by 3,818 suits and formed only 77.67 per cent of the total number for disposal against 84.57 per cent in 1072. The disposals in contested suits rose from 9,144 to 10,346, showing an increase of 13.2 per cent and formed 27.16 per cent of the total disposals against 26.70 per cent in the preceding year. The increase in the disposal of real property suits is also marked, being 8,048 against 6,713 or an increase of 19.89 per cent.

223. The average disposal by the 18 full-time Munsifs was 2,082 suits against 1,878 in the year previous. The average disposal of contested suits rose from 502 to 560 and of real property suits from 368 to 435.

224. The annexed statement exhibits the out-turn of work in the several courts.

Work done in
the several
courts.

Courts.	Ordinary Suits.						Small Causes.					
	For disposal.	Disposal.			Percentage of disposal to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested suits to the disposal.	For disposal.	Disposal.			Percentage of disposal to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested suits to the disposal.
		Contested.	Uncontested.	Total.				Contested.	Uncontested.	Total.		
Nagercoil	1,363	454	709	1,157	84.89	36.24	1,027	233	776	1,015	98.54	23.42
Padmanabhapuram	2,23	513	9.04	1,453	65.18	35.56	1,053	211	776	1,00	94.53	21.10
Neyyattinkara	2,20	713	782	1,500	68.08	47.67	678	19	441	59	87.23	25.25
Trivandrum Principal	1,000	441	73	1,170	61.44	37.40	1,07	264	917	1,211	95.37	21.80
Do. Additional	1,320	423	751	1,174	61.15	16.03	1,240	240	881	1,12	90.00	21.41
Chirayinkil	2,297	519	817	1,336	67.21	39.76	1,513	383	1,06	1,431	94.27	25.57
Quilon	1,802	364	663	1,027	57.27	35.27	747	139	516	68	91.70	20.59
Kottarakara	1,311	322	737	1,059	80.35	30.41	635	111	56	675	93.54	18.41
Haripad	29	70	162	232	80.00	30.17	101	52	130	182	95.59	23.57
Shencottah	1,01	319	1,011	1,330	70.54	25.06	1,109	231	913	1,111	97.00	20.19
Krishnapuram	2,025	420	1,121	1,540	59.05	17.63	745	93	603	69	88.60	13.36
Tiruvella	1,94	250	1,236	1,486	76.23	18.32	686	62	5.2	59	90.55	10.44
Alleppey	1,104	369	706	1,075	90.03	34.33	69	110	573	630	99.13	16.11
Shertalla	2,32	366	617	983	79.79	37.23	336	44	2.7	331	98.51	13.29
Vaikam	2,111	348	1,117	1,465	6.45	25.78	767	84	612	696	89.44	12.21
Kottayam	1,00	470	613	1,083	67.52	43.0	572	139	402	535	93.53	2.86
Muvattupuzha	1,047	325	1,311	1,636	81.13	20.01	983	139	800	959	97.56	16.53
Parur	40	7	32	39	79.59	17.95	5	2	3	5	100	40.00
Devikolam												
Total	32,805	7,420	15,371	22,791	69.47	32.56	16,242	2,928	2,377	15,303	94.22	19.12

As in the year previous, Quilon had the heaviest file, and in view to keep it down an Itinerant Munsif was posted there for a portion of the year. In Quilon, Parur, Thiruvella, Kottayam and Neyyattinkara, the disposals of ordinary suits exceeded 1,500, while in 1072 there was only one court, Padmanabhapuram, whose disposals went so high. The disposals ranged between 1,000 and 1,500 in 11 courts,* the same number as in 1072, while the number of courts whose disposals were below 1,000 was only 3 against 7 in 1072. Two of these were the Shencottah and Devikolum courts presided over by *ex-officio* Munsifs.

Quilon also had the largest disposals in small causes, and 6 other courts* had each a disposal of 1,000 such suits and above against 5 in the preceding year.

The percentage of disposals was 69.47 and 94.22 in ordinary suits and small causes respectively, against 77.66 and 96.27 in 1072. The highest percentage under both heads was at Shertalla. The percentage of disposal in contested ordinary suits rose from 31.87 to 32.56, while in contested small causes it fell from 19.63 to 19.12. The highest percentage under the former was at Neyyattinkara (47.87) and the lowest at Alleppey (16.82), and under the latter, the highest among the regular courts was at Chirayinkil (25.37), and the lowest at Alleppey (10.44).

225. The average duration of disposal during 1072 and 1073 is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Nature of disposal.	Ordinary suits.				Small causes.				Both taken together.			
	1072		1073		1072		1073		1072		1073	
	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Contested	5	8	6	4	1	4	1	4	3	27	4	21
Uncontested	1	14	1	16	...	21	...	19	1	4	1	4
Both taken together	2	19	3	2	...	24	...	22	1	28	2	4

Duration of disposal.

With the exception of uncontested small cause suits which show a slight improvement, there is a rise under all the other heads, due to the unprecedented increase in the quantity of work that characterised the year. In contested ordinary suits, Tiruvella had the shortest duration (2 months and 9 days), and Kottayam the longest (9 months and 5 days); while in uncontested ordinary suits the shortest duration was at Shertalla (23 days), and the longest at Devikolum (8 months and 4 days). Quilon shows the shortest duration in small cause suits, both contested and uncontested (18 and 12 days respectively), while the longest duration in contested small cause suits was at Kottayam (2 months and 18 days), and in uncontested small cause suits at Devikolum (5 months and 9 days).

43.88 per cent of the regular suits and 78.37 per cent of small causes were disposed of within one month against 44.20 and 78.59 per cent respectively in 1072. The percentage of disposals between 1 month and 3 months was 26.96 in ordinary suits and 18.95 in small causes against 29.05 and 19.27 respectively; while the disposals between 3 months and 1 year formed 22.35 against 21.38 per cent in ordinary suits and 2.63 against 2.12 per cent in small causes. The disposals above one year formed 6.81 against 5.37 per cent in ordinary suits. No small cause suit took more than a year for disposal, while there were 2 such suits in 1072.

The proportion of cases disposed of within 15 days was larger than in the preceding year under both heads—6.23 against 5.43 in ordinary suits and 39.21 against 38.70 in small causes.

226. The quality of decisions as tested in appeal is shown below:—

Year.	Percentage of appeals.			
	To appealable decisions.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.
1072	27.54	61.04	12.95	26.01
1073	23.99	57.73	15.24	27.03

Quality of decisions.

The falling off in the ratio of decisions appealed against is satisfactory. The decline in confirmations is chiefly attributed to the large increase in suits between Jenmis and Kudiya's which, the High Court point out, "as a rule afford a wide latitude for modification." Taking confirmations and modifications together, the percentage stands at 72.97 against 73.99 in the year previous. Of the decisions set aside or modified by the District Courts, 43 were restored by the High Court. Taking this into account, the percentage of confirmation comes to 60.16 against 63.97 in 1072. Remands under section 533 of the Civil Procedure Code numbered 148 against 115 and those under sections 537 and 540, 105 against 92.

227. As the result of the unprecedented increase in the institutions of the year, the arrears also rose from 6,243 suits (5,687 ordinary suits and 561 small causes) at the beginning of the year to 10,953 suits (10,014 ordinary suits and 939 small causes) at its close. But 8,119 suits or 74 per cent of the arrears were institutions during the last month of the year. Suits of between 3 months' and 1 year's standing showed a decrease of 521, but suits of more than 1 year's standing rose from 238 to 258. 6 of the latter were between 2 and 3 years' standing, while in 1072 there was only one suit of that description. There were no suits of more than a year's standing at Nagercoil, Chirayinkil, Haripad, Tiruvella, Shertalla, Vaikom, Muvattupuzha and Parur. In Neyyattinkara and Quilon which had the assistance of Itinerant Munsiffs for portions of the year, the improvement in the clearing of long-standing suits was marked. The arrears at the close of the year were heaviest at Tiruvella and Kottayam and the two Itinerant Munsiffs have been deputed during the current year to help in clearing them.

Arrears.

Execution of decrees.

228. The number of applications for execution received and disposed of also exhibit an increase. Out of 36,763 applications for disposal, 33,550 were disposed of, leaving 3,213 pending at the year's close against 34,897, 31,693 and 3,204 respectively in 1072. Of the arrears, 2,924 were of less than 3 months' duration, the number remaining for more than 3 months being only 289 against 357 in the year previous. Of the disposals, the applications in which full satisfaction was obtained formed only 20.2 per cent against 21.66 in 1072, while those that proved wholly futile rose from 69.22 per cent to 70.9 per cent.

The average duration of applications disposed of was 29 days against 28 in ordinary suits, while in small causes it remained the same—17 days. The aggregate amount realised was much the same in both years, Rs. 4,08,777 against Rs. 4,08,891. There was a decrease of Rs. 7,251 in ordinary suits with an increase of Rs. 7,137 in small causes. The amount realised by issue of processes showed an increase of Rs. 7,604, recoveries without processes showing a falling off of Rs. 7,718.

Miscellaneous petitions.

229. The number of miscellaneous petitions, whether connected with execution or otherwise, for disposal aggregated 75,452, of which 74,859 were disposed of, leaving 593 pending at the end of the year, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 70,869, 70,291 and 578.

Exercise of Penal powers.

230. Seven witnesses under section 165 and 12 under section 169 of the Civil Procedure Code, or 19 witnesses in all were fined, against 6 and 4 respectively or a total of 10 in 1072.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Original Jurisdiction.

Personnel.

231. During the year under report Mr. M. C. Neelacunda Pillai, District Judge of Trivandrum, was appointed Palace Sarvadhikariakar and in his place Mr. K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L., a Vakil of the Madras and Travancore High Courts was appointed *sub protom*.

Sittings.

232. The average civil sittings of the District and Sessions Judges was 161 against 165 in 1072, while the sittings of the Second Judges averaged 221 against 207.

Out-turn of work.

233. The out-turn of work in the District Courts is summarized below:—

Year.	Number of suits instituted.	Aggregate value.	Number of suits for disposal.	Number of suits disposed of.	Arrears.	Percentage of disposal.
1072	1,070	Rs. 11,49,395	1,477	1,036	441	70.2
1073	1,274	11,67,927	1,767	1,264	503	71.5

The marked increase in institutions already noticed in the Munsifs' courts was shared by the District Courts as well. While the institutions rose by 19.06 per cent, the disposals showed an increase of 12.3 per cent over the preceding year. Nevertheless, the arrears also rose by 14.1 per cent. Small cause suits under the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation numbered 125 against 13 in 1072, of which 113 or 90.4 were in Trivandrum. Ordinary suits numbered 1,149 against 1,057 in 1072, of which real property suits formed 63.01 per cent against 64.81. The average value of a suit was Rs. 1,009.61 against Rs. 1,086.7 in the preceding year.

Suits by and against Government.

234. 3 suits were instituted by and 47 against Government, against 1 and 39 respectively in 1072. In 14 cases Government was sole defendant, and in 33 co-defendant against 22 and 17 respectively in the previous year.

Inclusive of arrears there were 97 suits against Government for disposal against 78 in 1072, of which 54 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 43 against 47 in the preceding year. 42 were decided on the merits, 27 for and 15 against Government, against 25, 8 and 17 respectively in 1072.

235. The disposal of ordinary suits by the several courts is shown in the following comparative statement:—

Courts.	1072							1073						
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Contested suits.	Real property suits.	Percentage of out-turn of work.	Percentage of contested suits.	Percentage of real property suits.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Contested suits.	Real property suits.	Percentage of out-turn of work.	Percentage of contested suits.	Percentage of real property suits.
Nagercoil	156	134	73	89	85.90	54.48	66.42	123	103	60	71	88.74	58.25	68.93
Trivandrum	336	210	111	104	62.50	52.86	49.52	415	311	195	134	74.94	62.70	48.09
Quilon	332	219	110	164	65.96	50.23	74.89	328	221	125	162	67.38	56.56	73.30
Alleppey	494	359	219	260	72.67	61.00	72.42	528	364	210	248	68.04	57.69	68.18
Parur	146	109	75	86	74.68	68.81	78.90	236	162	78	121	68.64	48.15	74.69
Total	1,464	1,081	588	708	70.42	57.08	68.19	1,630	1,161	608	736	71.23	57.54	63.39

All the courts except Nagercoil exhibit an increase in disposals, the percentage of out-turn in the aggregate being 71.23 against 70.42 in 1072. The increase in contested suits was shared by Trivandrum, Quilon and Parur. In real property suits the increase was exclusively in Trivandrum and Parur. In small cause suits under the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation the total number for disposal was 137, of which 103 or 75.18 per cent were disposed of. 47.57 per cent of the disposals were contested cases. Quilon and Alleppey had no small cause suits at all.

236. The average duration in ordinary suits was 4 months and 22 days against 4 months and 16 days, and in small causes 1 month and 17 days against 27 days in 1072. As in the previous year, Nagercoil had the shortest duration and Quilon the longest. 17.31 per cent of the ordinary suits were disposed of within one month against 15.91 per cent in 1072, but the disposals within 3 months formed only 48.06 against 50.73 per cent. The ratio of suits which remained on the file between 3 months and 1 year rose from 40.64 to 42.98 per cent and of those above 1 year from 8.63 to 8.96.

237. Out of 503 suits pending at the close of the year, 469 were ordinary suits and 34 small causes. The increase in the arrears was contributed exclusively by Parur and Alleppey. There was one suit of between 3 and 4 years' standing (Nedoomprath Rajah's escheat case) and 4 of between 2 and 3 years' standing against 1 of the latter description in 1072. Nagercoil and Quilon had no suits of more than a year's standing.

238. Applications for execution of decrees numbered 2,112 of which 1,789 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 323 against 2,108, 1,787 and 321 respectively in the preceding year. The number of applications which obtained full and partial satisfaction showed a falling off, being 250 and 398 against 267 and 446 respectively in 1072, while those that proved futile rose from 1,027 to 1,099. Nevertheless, the aggregate amount realised exhibits an increase from Rs. 2,42,482 to Rs. 2,67,096. The increase is noticeable both under recoveries by issue of processes and those without processes.

Of the applications pending at the end of the year, 238 or 73.6 per cent were of less than 3 months' standing against 66.3 per cent in 1972. Applications of more than 3 months' duration were only 85 against 108.

The average duration of applications disposed of was 55 days against 53 in the year previous.

Civil miscellaneous petitions.

239. Civil miscellaneous petitions aggregated 13,032 of which 12,934 were disposed of, leaving a balance of but 98, the corresponding figures for 1972 being 12,656, 12,531 and 125 respectively.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

Appellate work done.

240. The appellate work done in the several courts is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Courts.	1972							1973						
	For disposal.	Disposal.	Disposal of contested appeals.	Disposal of appeals affecting real property.	Percentage of out-turn of work.	Percentage of contested appeals.	Percentage of appeals affecting real property.	For disposal.	Disposal.	Disposal of contested appeals.	Disposal of appeals affecting real property.	Percentage of out-turn of work.	Percentage of contested appeals.	Percentage of appeals affecting real property.
Nagercoil	301	285	231	91	94.68	81.05	81.98	281	267	227	124	95.02	85.02	46.41
Trivandrum	577	440	411	170	76.26	93.41	88.64	610	496	456	186	81.15	92.12	37.58
Quilon	493	353	334	188	71.60	94.62	53.26	491	365	352	191	74.34	96.44	52.38
Alleppey	653	571	547	282	87.44	95.80	49.39	670	564	524	316	84.18	92.91	56.08
Parur	205	186	181	98	90.73	97.31	52.69	240	211	206	106	87.92	97.63	50.24
Total	2,229	1,835	1,704	829	82.32	92.86	45.18	2,292	1,902	1,765	923	82.98	92.80	48.53

The increase in the aggregate disposals as well as in contested cases was contributed by Trivandrum, Parur and Quilon. Alleppey had the heaviest file as usual. The percentage of disposals exhibits an increase at Nagercoil, Trivandrum and Quilon, and a falling-off at Alleppey and Parur. As in the previous year, the ratio was highest in Nagercoil and lowest in Quilon. In contested cases the ratio was highest in Parur and lowest in Nagercoil, while in appeals relating to real property it was highest in Alleppey and lowest in Trivandrum.

The actual institutions during the year numbered 1,871 against 1,823 in 1972, or an increase of 2.63 per cent, which was naturally due to the increased file in the Munsifs' Courts. There were 2 appeals against the decisions of Dewan Peishcars under the Land Acquisition Regulation against none in the preceding year.

The aggregate value of the claims involved was Rs. 2,84,896 against Rs. 2,95,363 and the average value Rs. 159.87 against Rs. 170.24 in 1972.

241. 64.09 per cent of the appeals were disposed of within 3 months against 66.05 per cent in 1972, while disposals between 3 months and 1 year formed 33.97 per cent against 31.88. The ratio of disposals after one year remained much the same, being 1.94 against 2.07. The average duration of appeals disposed of showed a considerable rise, being 3 months and 8 days against 2 months and 20 days in 1972. Nagercoil shows the shortest duration (1 month and 20 days) and Quilon the longest (5 months and 3 days). The arrears at the end of the

Value of claims.

Disposals.

year were 390 appeals against 394 in the previous year and none of them was of more than a year's standing. Nagercoil had the smallest number pending, 14, all filed within the last quarter of the year, and Quilon the largest, 126.

242. The number of cross-objections under section 532 and appeals from orders under section 557 of the Civil Procedure Code were 139 and 107 against 141 and 117 respectively in 1972. 121 of the former and 82 of the latter were disposed of, leaving 18 and 25 pending at the year's close against 19 and 17 respectively in the preceding year.

243. The quality of the original and appellate decisions of the District Courts as tested by the results in first and second appeals is shown in the following comparative statement:—

Cases in which the decisions of Zillah Judges were	First Appeals.				Second Appeals.			
	1972		1973		1972		1973	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Confirmed	188	62.05	147	56.54	316	73.15	223	61.50
Modified	68	22.44	65	25.00	48	11.11	51	14.13
Reversed	47	15.51	48	18.46	68	15.74	88	24.37
Total	303	100.00	260	100.00	432	100.00	361	100.00

The falling-off in the ratio of decisions appealed against is satisfactory, but the results in appeal show 'much deterioration.' The High Court observe: "The Munsifs and Judges will be given to understand that, while they are expected to keep pace with the file as far as possible, their merits will be judged principally by the quality of the work turned out by them."

High Court.

244. On the promotion of the Chief Justice to the office of Dewan, the place was conferred on Rao (since Dewan) Bahadur C. Vencoba Chariar who had just retired from the office of Acting District Judge of Cuddapah. There were no other changes in the personnel.

The subjoined statement exhibits the work of the High Court as compared with that of the previous year:—

Year.	No. of working days.	No. of sittings.	First Appeals.				Second Appeals.			
			No. filed.	No. for disposal.	No. disposed of.	Arrears.	No. filed.	No. for disposal.	No. disposed of.	Arrears.
1972	194	320	302	409	321	85	399	511	450	61
1973	197	318	296	383	298	85	370	434	372	62

The falling-off in the institutions and disposals is noticeable both under first and second appeals. 18 of the first appeals were from the decisions of Division Peishcars under the Land Acquisition Regulation against 4 in the previous year.

Cross-objections and appeals from orders.

Quality of decisions.

Personnel.

Out-turn work.

Nature of
appeals.

245. 195 or 65·88 per cent of the first appeals and 253 or 68·38 per cent of the second appeals related to real property against 202 or 66·89 per cent and 254 or 63·66 per cent respectively in 1072.

The falling-off in the institutions was exclusively in appeals of smaller value, those of Rs. 500 and above showing an increase.

Value of
claims.

246. The aggregate value of the claims involved amounted in first appeals to Rs. 21,12,821 against Rs. 3,19,178 and in second appeals to Rs. 88,736 against Rs. 92,141 in 1072. The average value under the two heads was Rs. 7527·84 and Rs. 247·87 respectively against Rs. 1156·44 and 245·06 in the preceding year. The striking disparity in the value of first appeals was due to two appeals of extraordinary value filed during the year from the decree of the Alleppey District Court in the Ananthanarayanapuram Devasvom case—one for Rs. 16,41,555 by the defendants and another for Rs. 87,933 by the plaintiffs.

Disposals.

247. The disposals under first and second appeals aggregated 670 or 82·01 per cent of the number for disposal against 774 or 84·13 per cent in 1072. Disposals on the merits numbered 640 or 95·52 of the total disposals against 742 or 95·87 in the preceding year.

Nature of
disposal.

248. The nature of the disposals is shown in the following statement:—

Results.		First appeals.		Second appeals.	
		1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.
Disposed of on the merits.	The decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed ...	188	158	316	222
	Do. Do. modified ...	71	72	48	51
	Do. Do. reversed ...	35	40	61	70
	Do. Do. reversed and the case remanded for re-trial...	16	9	7	18
	Otherwise disposed of ...	14	19	18	11
Total.....		324	298	450	372

Of the disposals in second appeals, the original decrees of Munsifs were restored in 43 cases against 50 in the year before. Appeals on facts under section 553 of the Civil Procedure Code numbered 122 against 193.

Full Bench
cases.

249. The number of first appeals disposed of by the Full Bench (of the value of Rs. 2,500 and upwards) was 31, 5 of which were cross-appeals. The actual number of decrees impeached was therefore 26 against 39 in 1072. 5 were confirmed, 15 modified, 3 reversed and 3 rejected or withdrawn.

Appeals by
and against
Government.

250. Of the first appeals instituted during the year, the cases in which Government was a party numbered 37—7 by and 30 against Government (sole respondent in 22 and co-respondent in 8). Including 9 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the actual number for disposal was 46 against 45 in 1072, of which 36 against 34 were disposed of on the merits, the Government being successful in 18, the same number as in the preceding year.

Average
duration.

251. The average duration of first and second appeals disposed of was 4 months and 16 days and 3 months and 14 days respectively against 4 months and 4 days and 3 months and 9 days respectively in 1072. Excluding the delay in the submission of findings by the lower courts in cases remanded, the duration was 4 months and 9 days and 3 months and 4 days against 3 months and 29 days and 3 months and 2 days respectively.

252. Of the arrears at the close of the year—85 first appeals and 62 second appeals—63 and 49 respectively or more than three-fourths were filed during the last quarter. There were only 2 first appeals and 1 second appeal of more than a year's standing against 3 and 2 respectively in the previous year. Cases of more than three months' standing also show a decline.

3 applications (the same number as in 1072) were made for review of judgment in Full Bench cases, all of which were dismissed—1 after hearing the counter-petitioner and 2 at the first hearing.

253. Applications for review in Division Bench cases numbered 14 against 32 in the year previous. Inclusive of arrears there were 17 applications of which 15 were disposed of, 4 being granted and 11 dismissed at the first hearing, while in 1072 out of 30 disposed 3 were granted and 27 dismissed.

254. The number of civil miscellaneous appeals for disposal under section 557 of the Civil Procedure Code was 37 against 38, of which 31 against 35 were disposed of, the remaining 6 having been filed only in the last month of the year.

255. Civil miscellaneous petitions for disposal numbered 584 against 631, of which 572 against 617 were disposed of. Revision petitions in small cause decrees of Judges and Munsifs rose from 63 to 77.

256. 17 applications for transfer of cases, 2 references under section 563 of the Civil Procedure Code and 4 stamp references were received and disposed of during the year against 25, 1 and 3 respectively in 1072.

257. 8 of the Civil Courts were inspected during the annual recess of the High Court against 10 in the preceding year.

258. 28 Civil Circulars against 13 in the previous year were issued by the High Court.

259. The number of foreign decrees received for execution during the year was 101—25 from British India and 76 from Cochin, against 65, 25 and 40 respectively in 1072; while Travancore decrees transferred to the British Indian and Cochin Courts numbered 32 and 31 respectively against 31 and 14 respectively in the preceding year.

260. The receipts and charges under Civil and Criminal Justice are shown in the following comparative statement:—

Civil Justice.

Receipts.			Charges.		Surplus.	
Items.	1072	1073	Items.	1072	1073	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. Rs.
Institution fees ...	2,30,931	2,75,191	Salaries of Munsiffs and Second Judges of District Courts...	51,050	52,025	
Petition and Vakalat fees, (Civil only) ...	1,35,160	1,43,051	4 of the salaries of the District and Sessions Judges...	24,000	23,901	
Process fees ...	1,99,130	1,39,009	4 of the salaries of the Judges of the High Court...	33,160	33,769	
Fines levied by Civil Courts.	141	157	4 of the salaries of the Regular establishments of the High Court and District Courts excluding the cost of Zillah Jails ...	38,020	39,063	
Lapsed deposits and forfeitures under the Code of Civil Procedure ...	3,451	8,973	Cost of the regular establishment of the Munsiffs' Courts...	40,581	41,351	
Miscellaneous ...	247	538 inclusive of Rs. 320 levied for admission to the Pleaders Examination.	Cost of the process service establishment ...	73,319	72,892	
			Cost of the process service establishment ...	20,161	23,797	
			Refunds of Institution fees ...	215	108	
			Cost of inspection of Civil Courts ...	1,010	1,251	
			Refunds of Process fees including postal charges for service of Processes in British India ...	3,992	4,968 inclusive of Rs. 246 paid as remuneration to Examiners for the Pleaders Examination.	
			Contingent expenses including the cost of printing, petty repairs &c. in all the Civil and Sessions Courts ...			
Total.....	4,99,080	5,66,979	Total.....	2,86,114	2,93,118	2,13,946 2,73,861

Criminal Justice.

Receipts.			Charges.			Deficit.	
Items.	1072	1073	Items.	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.					
Criminal fines levied by the High Court and the Sessions Courts	400	1,819	1/2 of the salaries of District and Sessions Judges	6,000	5,975		
Petition and Vakalat fees criminal only, levied by the High Court and Sessions Courts	336	337	1/2 of the salaries of the Judges of the High Court	8,291	8,442		
Value realized by the Sessions Courts by the sale of instruments with which offences were committed and other unclaimed articles	71	105	1/2 of the salaries of the Regular establishments of the High Court and District Courts	9,655	9,766		
Total	507	2,261	Cost of the Zillah Jails at Nagercoil, Quilon and Par.	2,022	2,010		
Petition and Vakalat fees levied by the Magistracy	5,543	5,502	Fines refunded by the Sessions Courts	46	14		
Fines levied by the Magistracy	24,696	24,575	Compensation awarded by the Sessions Courts	120	180		
Forfeiture of bail and recognizance bonds and value realized by the Magistracy by the sale of instruments with which offences were committed and other unclaimed articles	3,060	1,965	Batta and travelling allowances paid by Sessions Courts to under-trial prisoners and witnesses in Sessions cases and by the High Court to a few witnesses in Criminal Appeals	322	285		
Total	33,219	32,042	Cost of execution of capital sentences by the Sessions Courts	27,440	27,737		
			Cost of defence of prisoners in murder cases	62,124	61,459		
			Cost of inspection of Criminal Courts	4,227	5,077		
			Total	16,006	17,074		
			1/2 of the salaries of ex-officio Magistrates	13,950	10,780		
			1/2 of the contingent charges of such officers including fines refunded and compensation awarded	1,117	1,348		
			Salaries of sole Magistrates	15,950	17,924		
			Contingent expenses of such Magistrates including fines refunded and compensation awarded &c.	7,961	6,630		
			Batta and travelling allowances paid to complainants and witnesses by the Magistracy	1,41,105	1,48,269		
			Cost of Sirkar Vakils and their establishments	1,68,645	1,76,029		
			Contingent expenses of Sirkar Vakils including fees &c. paid by them into Court on behalf of Government	1,34,519	1,41,736		
Grand Total	34,026	34,303	Grand Total				

The receipts under Civil Justice show an increase of Rs. 67,919 or 13.61 per cent and the charges Rs. 7,004 or 2.54 per cent over the preceding year. The increase in receipts is noticeable under all the items, especially institution fees which were Rs. 44,260 more than in 1072, owing to abnormal increase in the litigation of the year. The average cost per suit was Rs. 12.40 against 12.97 in 1072.

Under the head of Criminal Justice there was but a slight increase (Rs. 277) in receipts, while the charges increased by Rs. 7,484. The net cost to Government was Rs. 1,41,726 against Rs. 1,34,519 in the preceding year.

The charges under the heads of Civil and Criminal Justice given in the above statements do not include the cost of buildings, furniture and stationery, and the amount of retiring allowances paid to Judicial Officers and Servants, which would considerably reduce the surplus shown in the financial statement.

REGISTRATION (1897-98).

261. The Director's report was received on the 10th December or 40 days after the due date.

262. Mr. L. Soobramony Iyer, who was the head of the department since its organisation 30 years ago, died during the year and was succeeded in office by Mr. M. R. Krishna Row.

The District Registrar's office at Padmanabhapuram was abolished; and the sub-districts comprised thereunder were transferred to the districts of Trivandrum and Quilon.

Mr. Viraraghava Iyengar, Deputy Director of Registration, having retired during the year, the place was abolished.

An Itinerant Sub-Registrar was appointed to relieve Sub-Registrars proceeding on leave and at other times to do duty in the Director's office.

263. No new offices were opened during the year—the total number of offices being the same as in the year previous, viz., 45.

264. The average area and population served by a Registry office continued the same, viz., 150 square miles and 56,839 persons respectively.

265. The following statement compares the number of instruments presented for registration during 1072 and 1073:—

Year.	Book I. Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book III. Instruments relating to movable property and other transactions.	Book VI. Wills.	Total.
1072...	1,26,813	3,212	72	1,30,097
1073...	1,48,035	3,509	112	1,51,656

The figure for the year was the highest on record—the increase over the preceding year being 21,559 documents or 16.6 per cent. The increase is noticeable under all the heads and is partly due to the large renewals by Jenmis of their Kanapattom leases in view to avoid the lapse of rights under certain provisions in the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation relating to limitation, which came into force from the beginning of the current year.

266. Details of registration in the several offices are given as usual in the Appendix.

There was an increase in 36 offices in the documents presented for registration and a falling-off in 9. The decrease was largest at Chirayinkil and is rightly attributed by the Director to the new office at Navaikulam opened in Ani 1072 having worked throughout the year and diverted a good portion of the work from the former.

The number of documents admitted for registration was largest at Kalkulam (5,638) and smallest at Devikulam (50). In 6 offices, the number was over 5,000; in 8, between four and five thousand; in 15, between three and four thousand; in 8, between two and three thousand; and in only 8 offices, the number was below 2,000.

The average number for each office was 3,370 documents against 2,891 in the year previous.

Taking the number of registrations per head of the population, there were 59 documents for every thousand of the population.

267. In Book I, (immovable property) the largest number was in Kalkulam (5,506). In Book III, (movable property and other transactions) the largest number was at Neyyattinkara (280).

A comparative statement of the nature and value of the different classes of instruments registered during 1072 and 1073 will be found in the Appendix.

There was an increase in all classes of instruments over the figures for 1072—the increase being marked in leases exceeding one year and mortgages with possession.

In respect of the value of the various classes of instruments, those in Book I show an increase under all heads. In Book III, the increase was confined to instruments of sale of movable property and bonds.

Aggregate and average value of transactions.

268. With the rise in the total number of documents registered, the aggregate value also rose from Rs. 2,69,85,143 in 1072 to Rs. 2,91,88,853 in 1073. The average value however fell from Rs. 208 to Rs. 195.

With reference to the remarks of the British Resident in para 42 of the Review of the Administration Report for 1072 a statement is given in the Appendix showing the value of the various classes of documents up to Rs. 100 and of Rs. 100 and above registered in Book I. It is necessary to point out that, owing to the peculiar laws of inheritance which govern the majority of His Highness' subjects and which indirectly exercise great influence upon the transactions in the State, comparisons between Travancore and the whole of the Madras Presidency often lead to wrong conclusions.

Instruments affecting immovable property according to assessed value.

269. The following classifies the instruments relating to immovable property according to their assessed values:—

Value.			Number of documents presented for registration.	
			1072.	1073.
Not exceeding Rs. 50...			45,899	59,257
Above 50 Rs. not exceeding 100...			29,608	33,275
" 100 " 1,000...			48,409	52,689
" 1,000 " 5,000...			2,740	2,690
" 5,000 " 10,000...			116	97
" 10,000 " 20,000...			32	30
" 20,000 " 30,000...			4	6
" 30,000 " 40,000...			1	10
" 40,000 " 50,000...			1	...
" 50,000 " 60,000...			...	3
" 60,000 " 70,000...			1	2
" 70,000 " 80,000...			...	1
" 80,000 " 90,000...			...	1
" 1,00,000 " 1,20,000...			...	2
" 1,40,000 " 1,50,000...			1	...
" 1,60,000 " 1,70,000...			...	1
" 2,60,000 " 2,70,000...			1	...
" 4,00,000 " 4,10,000...			...	1
Total.....			1,26,813	1,48,035

There was a marked increase in registrations below Rs. 1,000—the increase being highest in documents below Rs. 50. Documents not exceeding Rs. 50 in value formed 40 per cent of the total number; those between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100, 22 per cent; between Rs. 100 and Rs. 1,000, 36 per cent; and those above Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1072 were 36, 24, 38 and 2 per cent.

Eleven documents of high value were registered in the year—9 sale deeds by certain European planters and 2 deeds of gift by Hindus.

270. The number of wills rose from 71 to 112 in the year, the value also advancing from Rs. 22,695 to Rs. 31,157. The largest number (47) was contributed by Syrian Christians, 45 by Hindus, 16 by Mahomedans and 4 by Eurasians. The contribution from several classes in 1072 was as follows:—Syrian Christians 36, Hindus 28, and Mahomedans 7. There were no wills by Eurasians in that year. The highest value of property devised was Rs. 4,500 and the lowest Rs. 25. The value was not stated in 53 wills.

4 wills were deposited in sealed covers under section 35 of the Registration Regulation against one in the year previous. They were all by Syrian Christians.

271. Details of the duration of registration in the several offices will be found in the Appendix.

1,42,751 out of 1,50,392 documents forming 94.9 per cent were registered on the day of presentation. In 1072, the percentage was higher—95.7 per cent. 2.2 per cent of the documents were registered on the second day after presentation and in only .8 per cent was registration delayed over a week against 2.3 and .5 per cent respectively in 1072.

With reference to the remarks of the British Resident in para 43 of his Review of the Administration Report for 1072 regarding the very high percentage of registrations on the day of presentation, the Director remarks that the date of presentation of a document for registration has to be entered in a book by Registering Officers and that he has found during inspections that this rule is generally strictly followed, and attributes the high rate of speed attained here to the facilities afforded by the transcription of documents on loose sheets which are afterwards bound into books, and to the comparatively larger clerical staff employed in the work.

272. In 515 cases, registration was refused against 389 in 1072. The following are the grounds of refusal:—

	1072.	1073.
Legal incompetency of executing parties ...	279	399
Denial of execution ...	26	16
Non-appearance of executing parties ...	40	50
Unwillingness to complete registration ...	6	5
Non-payment of fees or penalties ...	6	10
Presentation after the prescribed time ...	...	8
Insufficient description of parcels ...	2	3
Non-attestation of interlineation &c. in the document... ..	2	2
Non-appearance of the right parties ...	...	1
Other grounds ...	28	21
Total.....	389	515

273. There were 54 appeals to District Registrars against refusal orders of Sub-Registrars during the year against 47 in 1072. Registration was ordered in 24 cases, refused in a like number of cases, and one case was remanded, leaving 5 cases pending at the close of the year. There were 2 documents which were registered under the orders of Civil Courts while in 1072 there were no such registrations.

274. Including arrears (123) pending at the beginning of the year there were 1,51,779 documents for registration. Of these, 1,50,392 were registered, 135 refused in toto, 34 returned unregistered to parties on their own application, leaving 1,218 documents pending at the year's close. The large number of arrears is due to the sudden influx of documents towards the close of the year. Out of the 1,218 documents pending, 945 had only to be copied. The remaining 273 were pending in the following stages:—

(a) 5 were sent to Magistrates in connection with enquiries held by them and were not returned.

(b) 6 were impounded under sections 30 and 31 of the Stamp Regulation.

(c) 111 were impounded under section 32 of the Stamp Regulation and were pending disposal before the Division Peishcars.

(d) 121 were pending enquiry before the Sub-Registrars (all these were presented on the last two days of the year).

(e) 30 were pending owing to non-appearance of executing parties.

The documents shown as pending enquiry with Sub-Registrars were cleared off in due course in the beginning of the current year.

MILITARY (1897-98).

281. Lieut. H. S. Ferguson, Commanding the 2nd Battalion of the Nayar Brigade, was transferred to the Civil Department of the State, and Lieut. E. E. Bousfield of the Indian Staff Corps was appointed to the vacant command. Brigade staff.
282. 30 men of the Brigade and 2 of the Body Guard were transferred to the Pension List, and 9 men of the Brigade retired on gratuities. Pensions and gratuities.
283. The following is an abstract of the returns of the Brigade Hospital for the year :— Brigade Hospital.

Remained at the end of 1072.	Admitted in 1073.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved or otherwise discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Average percentage of sick to strength.	Average percentage of death to sick.	Numerical strength.
...	1,136	1,136	1,085	42	9	...	74.05	79	1,534

MARINE (1897-98.)

284. The number of vessels that called at the ports during the year under report was 623 against 522 in 1072, as detailed below :— Shipping.

No.	Places.	1072.	1073.
1	Manakudi	54	51
2	Colachel	3	8
3	Pattanam	10	7
4	Puvar	4	9
5	Vizhinjam	53	124
6	Trivandrum	2	5
7	Anjengo	8	7
8	Paravur	64	66
9	Quilon	309	328
10	Alleppey	...	...
11	Kattur	15	18
12	Munampum	...	...
Total.....		522	623

The increase was chiefly contributed by Trivandrum (+71) and was mainly due to the large import trade in paddy.

285. The subjoined statement shows the tonnage of vessels in all the ports for the last two years :— Tonnage.

No.	Places.	Tonnage.	
		1072	1073
1	Manakudi	12,396	34,286
2	Colachel	292	582
3	Pattanam	768	756
4	Puvar	349	1,093
5	Vizhinjam	4,860	28,508
6	Trivandrum	89	365
7	Anjengo	682	757
8	Paravur	26,476	24,045
9	Quilon	2,44,798	2,96,839
10	Alleppey	...	...
11	Kattur	1,250	1,276
12	Munampum	...	...
Total.....		2,91,960	3,88,507

- Prosecutions. 275. Four prosecutions were instituted during the year involving 19 persons. Of these, two cases involving 8 persons ended in conviction.

- Transfer of registry in Revenue accounts. 276. 30,485 applications for transfer of registry in the revenue accounts or 6,996 more than in 1072 were received during the year and were all duly transmitted to the authorities.

- Inspection. 277. The District Registrars inspected all the offices (except Devikulom) in their jurisdiction, visiting each on an average not less than twice.

The Director inspected the three District Registry Offices and 43 out of the 45 Sub-offices. He was out in camp for 71 days.

- Financial. 278. The receipts and disbursements of the department are shown below :—

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
Items.	1072	1073	Items.	1072	1073
	Bs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Fees collected	1,95,939	2,16,967	Central office	14,968	15,589
Penalties	145	189	District Registrars and their establishments	8,114	7,196
Fees on unclaimed documents	1,076	843	Sub-Registrars and their establishments	68,636	70,651
Sale proceeds of printed forms of copies of documents	11,588	13,786	Commission fees paid to Sub-Registrars	1,445	...
Miscellaneous	...	2	Binding charges	2,668	3,283
			Refund of fees	292	366
			Printing charges	1,583	...
			Contingencies	1,353	2,355
Total.....	2,08,748	2,31,787	Total.....	99,059	99,440

The financial results of the year are very satisfactory. The receipts which rose with the registrations are the highest on record aggregating Rs. 2,31,787 against Rs. 2,08,748 in 1072; the disbursements also rose from Rs. 99,059 to Rs. 99,440 forming 42.9 per cent of the receipts against 47.4 per cent in 1072. The surplus was Rs. 1,32,347 against Rs. 1,09,689 in 1072.

The increase under disbursements is mainly due to the new office at Navai-kulam having been at work throughout the year against 2 months in 1072, and to the sanctioning of travelling allowances to District Registrars.

The average cost of registering an instrument was

	1072.			1073.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To the State	...	12	2	...	10	6
To the individual	...	8	11	...	1	7 9.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES (1897-98).

279. During the year one company was registered under Regulation I of 1063—"The Sri Pudmanabha Thyraiva Sahaya Ela Nidhi Company (Limited)" in Shencottah, with a capital of Rs. 60,000 at Rs. 600 a share.

280. The year's receipts amounted to Rs. 110.

The aggregate tonnage of vessels that touched the several ports during the year was 3,88,507 against 2,91,960 or 96,547 tons in excess of the previous year, the increase at the Trivandrum and Alleppey Ports alone being 23,648 and 52,041 tons respectively. The increase in tonnage at the latter port was chiefly in steamers whose total burthen was 2,81,663 against 2,22,607 in 1072.

Port dues. 286. Port dues collections amounted to Rs. 10,094 against Rs. 7,971, being Rs. 2,123 more than in 1072.

Light house. 287. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 2,594 against Rs. 2,541, being Rs. 53 more than in 1072.

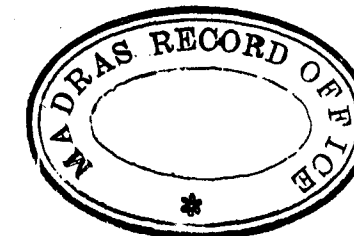
Pier and Tramway. 288. The collection under Pier toll and Tramway hire amounted to Rs. 8,384 and Rs. 6,131 against Rs. 7,059 and Rs. 3,756 respectively in the year before. The expenditure was Rs. 4,347 and Rs. 3,113 against Rs. 3,654 and Rs. 1,960.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS (1897-98.)

289. During the year 5 tigers, 63 cheetahs and 1 alligator were killed.

The rewards disbursed amounted to Rs. 987 against Rs. 1,278 in 1072.

290. 7 permits were issued during the year to shoot elephants.



CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL (1897-98.)

291. The season was, on the whole, more favorable for agriculture than in the previous year. The rainfall was both copious and fairly well distributed and the rice crop, in consequence, was good except in portions of the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Kalkulam in the Padmanabhapuram Division, Neyyattinkara in the Trivandrum Division and Quilon in the Quilon Division. In the taluks bordering on the backwaters in the Northern Division crops somewhat suffered owing to excessive rainfall. Season.

292. The scarcity which prevailed in the two Northern Divisions during the latter part of 1072 continued for the first two months of the year. The relief works started and the relief kitchens established towards the close of that year had also to be continued for that period. A sum of Rs. 45,000 was sanctioned at the close of 1072 for relief works by the P. W. and Marahmut Departments. The details of the expenditure will be furnished under 'Public Works.' Relief kitchens were established at Trivandrum and Quilon and in 5 important centres in the Northern Division—Vaikam, Muvattupuzha, Kottayam, Alengad and Parur. The aggregate expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 15,575. At Alleppey money doles were distributed and the sum expended under this head came to Rs. 2,840. The total charges by way of direct famine relief thus amounted to Rs. 18,415. Scarcity.

293. The prices of food grains ruled high during the year. Prices.

294. The total quantity of rain recorded in the gauging stations was 3,285 inches as compared with 3,757.66 inches in 1072. In 23 of the stations the total rainfall was in excess, and in 16 in defect, of the normal. The excess was greater than 25 per cent of the normal at Alengad, Todupuzha, Shertallay, Kunnattur, Shenkottah and Nagercoil and the deficiency exceeded the same proportion at Changanacherry, Mavelikara and Eraniel. In the first two months of the year the rainfall was practically normal in all the stations and was generally deficient in the next two months. In the four drier months which followed it was deficient in the Northern taluks and excessive throughout the Central and Southern taluks. In Chittray, the reverse conditions obtained. During the last quarter of the year, it was fairly satisfactory in the Northern taluks and deficient in the other parts of the country. The usual rainfall chart and a detailed statement of rainfall in the several stations will be found in the Appendix. Rainfall.

The following statement gives the rainfall in some of the more important stations during the two years:—

Stations.	1072. Inches.	1073. Inches.
Trivandrum	59.20	54.39
Quilon	99.04	86.85
Alleppey	121.01	107.81
Peermade	202.27	173.40
Parur	140.92	133.25
Padmanabhapuram	76.93	59.11
Rajakamangalom	76.63	38.39
Tovala	71.20	35.58
Shenkottah	61.50	46.30

FORESTS (1897-98.)

295. The report of the Conservator of Forests was received on the 21st December 1898 or 51 days after the prescribed date.

Personnel.

296. Mr. Sealy continued in temporary charge of the Forest Department till the end of December 1897, when he was relieved by Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, the Conservator. Mr. A. W. L. Vernede, Assistant Superintendent and 1st Class Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, was, on the abolition of that office in April last, transferred to the Forest Department as Deputy Conservator and posted to the Northern Division. There were no other noticeable changes in the personnel of the department.

Establishment.

297. The following statement gives the strength of the establishment during the last two years:—

Establishment.	1072.	1073.	Difference.
Permanent	223	238	+ 15
Temporary	245	264	+ 19
Total.....	468	502	+ 34

There was an increase of 34 hands—15 permanent and 19 temporary.

Area and boundaries of forest and reserved lands.

298. Five tracts aggregating in area 163 square miles and 314 acres were gazetted during the year for reservation, and in respect of all but one Proclamations inviting claims, if any, to lands included therein were issued under section 6 of the Forest Regulation. The Cardamom Hills Reserve and the Pallode Reserve, comprising an area of 336 and 50 square miles, respectively, were finally constituted reserved forests. Three fuel reserves measuring in all 10 square miles were also gazetted under para XI of the Forest Rules. 23 reserves were surveyed by the Special Forest Officer and their boundaries demarcated. Three fuel reserves were also surveyed. The out-turn of work by the Forest Settlement Officers (Division Peishcars) was poor. With the exception of the Pallode Reserve, no report of the completion of settlement of any reserve was received from these officers during the year. Having regard to the number and extent of lands proposed and fit for reservation and the importance of speedily settling them, it is hoped that the officers concerned will pay particular attention to the matter and secure better results in the current year.

The total area of reserved forests and lands at the end of the year as compared with 1072 is shown below:—

	1072.		1073.		Difference.	
Reserved forests	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Do. lands	997	626.5	2,096	206	+ 1,098	219.5
	798	306.5	1,824	92	+ 1,025	425.5
Total	1,796	293	3,920	298	+ 2,124	5

Demarcation.

299. 12 miles of the Pattanapurom reserve, 13½ miles of the Koni Reserve, and 2 miles round the Achencoil village were demarcated during the year. The annual clearing of the boundary line between Travancore and Cochin was not taken up, as no officer of the Cochin Government was at the spot for the purpose. A tract of land measuring 2½ miles was demarcated and excluded from the Malayattur Reserve.

300. In addition to the area surveyed by the Special Forest Officer in connection with the revision of boundaries of settled reserves, the Perunthode Teak Plantations covering an area of almost 130 acres were surveyed during the year.

Surveys.

301. No working plans were drawn up during the year. On this point Mr. Bourdillon makes the following observations:—"Before we can prepare any plans we must have the areas we have to deal with reserved, and we must know their extent. Further it is necessary to examine them in detail so as to know what portion of each reserve is covered with (1) evergreen high forest (2) secondary forest (3) deciduous forest and (4) grass and bare rock. We must also know exactly the species of trees which occur in each reserve, their rate of annual growth, their distribution and their value, and before we have collected sufficient data, it would be premature to draw up plans, which might prove entirely unsuited to our requirements, and might seriously injure the Forests." By pushing on the work of reservation and survey and by insisting upon all Forest Officers acquainting themselves with the species of trees in the forests and their uses, Mr. Bourdillon hopes to be able to take up the preparation of plans in a year or two. The Conservator should keep this matter steadily in view.

Working plans.

302. Particulars of Forest offences dealt with during the past two years are given below:—

Breaches of Forest Law.

given below :—

Divisions.	Cases pending at the beginning of the year.		Cases reported during the year.		Total.	Cases withdrawn.		Cases compounded.		Cases taken into court and dealt with by Magistrates.		Cases pending disposal.		Percentage of cases withdrawn to cases for disposal.	Percentage of cases compounded to cases for disposal.	Cases convicted.	Cases acquitted.	Percentage of cases acquitted to cases disposed of by Magistrates.				
	1072	1073	1072	1073		1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073									
Northern Division ...	3	53	80	61	80	742	83	19	7	38	11	16	7	8.7	68.8	78.7	10	7	9	1	47.3	50.0
Central Do. ...	10	13	38	188	48	201	64	24	38	11	16	7	3	31.8	50	18.9	7	8	4	8	36.3	50.0
Puliyara Sub-Do. ...	1	4	22	18	23	22	1	3	7	10	11	4	2	4.34	13.6	45.4	5	3	6	1	54.5	26.0
Nagercoil Do. Do. ...	11	46	10	46	21	294	8	11	7	9	8	8	2	9.5	52.1	38.0	7	3	4	4	36.3	57.1
Total	14	28	104	296	178	324	176	97	119	52	34	5	16	23.4	54.4	36.7	29	21	23	13	44.2	38.2

There were on the whole 324 cases for disposal of which 76 were withdrawn, 119 compounded, 34 dealt with by Magistrates and 95 pending at the close of the year. The percentage of cases disposed of was 70.6 against 84.2 in the year preceding; but in the latter year the number for disposal was considerably less—178 against 324. The largest number of cases reported was in the Central Division. The number shown against the Southern Division is unusually small, being 28 against 68 in the previous year. This figure cannot be taken to represent all the breaches of Forest law actually committed in the whole division, and points to want of sufficient energy and vigilance on the part of the officers concerned in bringing cases to light.

Of the 34 cases that went up before the Magistracy, 21 ended in conviction and 13 in acquittal. The percentage of conviction was 61.7 which compares favourably with last year's figure, viz 55.7. In the Northern Division, all the cases taken into court resulted in conviction. This is very satisfactory. In the Central Division, the percentage of conviction was 50, and the Conservator considers this result "not surprising when the uneducated state of many of the subordinates is concerned." The explanation seems hardly admissible, as the subordinates in the Northern Division where conviction was secured in all the cases, could not be superior in education. Of the total of 80 cases pending with Forest

Officers, 75 were in the Central Division. This is not satisfactory. Information has not been furnished by the Conservator regarding the duration of cases before Forest Officers. This should be done in future.

A sum of Rs. 782-6-11 was realized as compensation in the cases compounded by Forest Officers.

A statement showing the nature of the offences reported is given below :—

Divisions.	Unauthorized felling or misappropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Injury to forest by fire.		Grazing without permission.		Clearing of forests.		Destruction of good timber.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Northern Division	34	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	38	80
Central Do.	43	153	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	24	58	188
Palyara Sub. Do.	17	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	2	22	18
Nagercoil Do. Do.	44	8	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	46	10
Total	138	254	...	12	...	...	3	1	4	...	19	29	164	296

As in 1072 the majority of offences fell under the first head. 12 cases of injury to forests by fire occurred during the year and none of grazing without permission. Only one case of forest clearing was reported as against 3 in 1072.

Forest fires and protection

303. Four fires occurred during the year, 2 in the Northern, one in the Central and one in the Southern Division. There were no fires in the previous year. Of the 2 in the Northern Division, one which did little injury broke out in the Malayattur reserve, and the other in the Teak Plantations at Perunthode on account of which about 10,000 saplings were damaged. The remaining two, one in the Koni Reserve and the other in the hills about Shuravuzhi are reported to have been of no serious consequence. Except in respect of the Teak Plantations, no fire protection has hitherto been provided. Government have, however, sanctioned the appointment of special watchers to protect the forests from fire.

Grazing.

304. The grazing fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 668 against Rs. 133 in 1072, showing an increase of Rs. 535.

Natural reproduction.

305. The seasonable rains during the dry weather and the comparative absence of fires were favourable to natural reproduction. In the Northern Division, erumullu, elavu, teak and thambagom grow freely. Two natural plots of the latter two kinds of timber are reported at Vetticad and Perunthode. Government have sanctioned an allotment for clearing the exuberant undergrowth which appears to hinder the growth of the teak trees referred to. A good growth of both teak and blackwood is also reported in the Periyar Lake Reserve, while in the Southern Division, there was healthy reproduction of white cedar in the neighbourhood of Yerur and Kulathurpuzha, and of blackwood and vengai at Mookunni Mala.

Artificial reproduction.

306. An area of 101·66 acres was added during the year to the existing Teak Plantations—55·6 at Malayattur and 46·06 at Koney—at a total cost of Rs. 2,630, or Rs. 25·8 per acre. This with the cost of maintaining the old plantations amounted to Rs. 11,745 against Rs. 15,121 in the year before. No addition was made at Ariyencavu though funds were sanctioned for an extension of 50 acres, as efforts had to be made to improve the past year's planting which had partially failed. At the end of the year, the total area under teak was 1,378·16 acres as follows :—

Malayattur...	...	417·6 acres.
Koney ...	...	777·06 "
Ariyencavu	...	183·5 "

A new system of clearing was tried at Koney. Sometime before the planting season, people were allowed to sow the land with paddy and reap the crop. It was again sown with gram which was harvested in January 1898. The cost of clearing was thus considerably reduced. But the results of the experiment on the growth of the plants themselves are being watched. The Ariyencavu plantation is said to have been in a thriving condition due in a great measure to the particular attention paid to it by the Conservator personally. No thinning was done in any of the plantations. The 12,000 saplings felled in the previous year were ordered to be sent to the Depot for sale.

Caterpillars appeared in all the plantations, but no serious damage is reported to have been done.

307. No experiment with exotics was tried during the year. But acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Sealy referred to in the last report, Mr. Bourdillon was asked to order some seed of the Camphor tree from Formosa. The supply has not reached him.

Exotics.
Marahmut works.

308. The following is a statement of expenditure incurred under this head :—

Works.	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.
Boundaries ...	2,565	820
Communications ...	2,985	2,819
Buildings...	751	1,424
Other works ...	...	...
Total.....	6,301	5,063

The expenditure of the year represents 72·3 per cent of the budget allotment against 55 per cent in the previous year. This is doubtless an improvement. By punctual submission of the departmental budget and by prompt action in engaging contractors &c., and starting work immediately after sanction to the budget, which is accorded early in the year, is received, the difference between the year's allotment and actual expenditure could be considerably reduced. This matter should receive the special attention of the Conservator.

309. Except collecting two packets of flowers, one of which was sent to Calcutta for identification, no noticeable work was done in connection with the herbarium.

Herbarium.
Yield and working.

310. The subjoined statement shows the total yield from the forests :—

	1072.			1073.			Difference.
	Logs. Candies.	Sawn. Candies.	Total. Candies.	Logs. Candies.	Sawn. Candies.	Total. Candies.	
Timber removed by Government agency.	20,732	9,035	32,779	29,324	7,540	39,277	+ 6,498
Timber removed by private persons	37,599	3,243	41,923	30,544	2,923	34,441	— 7,482
Total.....	58,331	12,278	74,702	59,768	10,463	73,718	— 984

(A candy of sawn timber is taken to be equivalent to 1½ candies in log.)

Though there was an increase of 6,498 candies in the quantity of timber removed departmentally, there was a decline of 7,482 candies in that removed under permits, resulting in a net decrease of 984 candies. This decline Mr. Bourdillon regards as a satisfactory feature "for the more we get the felling of timber into our hands and the less we have to do with the sale of timber on per-mit, except of the commonest kinds, the better we can supervise the work in the forests."

Receipts.

311. The following compares the receipts for the past two years :—

Items.	1072.	1073.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Timber in logs ...	1,29,550	1,68,107	+ 38,557
Sleepers ...	1,093	1,041	— 52
Seigniorage ...	63,700	50,709	— 12,991
Receipts from Shencottah Depot ...	67,415	69,572	+ 2,157
Do. Nagercoil Do. ...	30,383	16,109	— 14,274
Do. Perukkada Do. ...	44,756	41,235	— 3,521
Do. Quilon Do. ...	60,152	52,363	— 7,789
Do. Mahendragiri Do. ...	1,625	1,401	— 224
Do. Kumili Do. ...	9,889	8,383	— 1,506
Do. Ramakalthery Do. ...	14,302	6,203	— 8,099
Do. Kottayam Do. ...	3,909	740	— 3,169
Do. Veapuum Do. ...	...	807	+ 807
Recoveries in advances ...	3,703	1,511	— 2,192
Miscellaneous receipts ...	6,650	4,163	— 2,487
Total.....	4,37,127	4,22,344	— 14,783

The receipts totalled Rs. 4,22,344 which is less than the previous year's figure by Rs. 14,783. There was a decline in the sales from almost all the depôts due chiefly to the Plague in Bombay, which, by disorganising all business, diminished the demand for timber. The decrease under seigniorage is explained by the reduced quantity of timber removed during the year on permit, while most of the advances having been recovered during the previous years, there is a falling off under that head also. As in 1072, a sum of Rs. 36,949 was due to the department for timber delivered to the D. P. W. and Marahmut.

Expenditure.

312. A statement of expenditure is annexed below :—

Items.	1072.	1073.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries ...	57,746	72,854	+ 15,108
Charges for felling and transporting timber ...	1,48,106	1,94,302	+ 46,196
Teak Plantations ...	15,121	11,745	— 3,376
Contingencies ...	10,796	11,083	+ 287
Total.....	2,31,769	2,89,984	+ 58,215

There is a net increase of Rs. 58,215, of which the major portion viz. Rs. 46,196 falls under the second head and includes the amount spent during the year according to the new arrangement by which timber selected for the D. P. W. had to be taken to Trivandrum at the expense of the Forest Department. There is also a small increase under salaries accounted for by Mr. Vernede joining the department and by the strengthening of the executive staff according to the revised scheme.

Elephants.

313. Besides the 21 elephants attached to the department, 16 were captured during the year, making a total of 37. Of these 5 were sent to pagodas and 2 died. 14 out of the remaining 30 are tuskers and the rest cows.

Inspection.

314. The Conservator was out on inspection for 137 days which gives a percentage of 37.5, while the percentage of inspection work done by the Deputy and Assistant Conservators is 66.1.

CARDAMOM AND OTHER GOODS (1897-98).

315. The report of the Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, was received on the 17th December 1898 or 47 days after the prescribed date.

316. Mr. A. W. L. Vernede, Assistant Superintendent and First Class Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, continued in temporary charge of the department till about the close of Meenom 1073 when he was relieved by Mr. J. S. Sealy, the Superintendent. The office of Assistant Superintendent having been abolished, Mr. Vernede was transferred to the Forest Department as Deputy Conservator, and a First Class Magistrate's Court was established at Peermade. Personnel.

317. As stated in para 400 of the report for 1072, the Makarayelam gardens continued under the land-tax system. The demand on account of the allotted gardens was Bh. Rs. 56,675-chs. 3-c. 4, of which Bh. Rs. 56,332-chs. 25-c. 10 were recovered during the year leaving a balance of Bh. Rs. 342-ch. 5-c. 10 or 2 per cent of the demand. Land tax system.

About 6,000 acres of fresh land within the Cardamom Reserve were leased to the ryots on 319 pattahs for the cultivation of cardamoms on a light initial assessment of one British Rupee an acre per annum. The demand on this account was Rs. 6,057-27-9 of which Rs. 2,896-11-4 was realised during the year. More applications have been received aggregating about 6,000 acres and steps have been taken to survey these lands.

318. Government sanctioned during the last quarter of the year the grant of grass lands and swamps within the Cardamom Reserve for the cultivation of cereals. These lands are not fit for the growth of cardamoms. The principal terms of the grant are that such lands will be leased only to holders of cardamom lands; the maximum grant to a single ryot will be 5 acres of wet and 20 acres of dry land; the grantees are at liberty to put up dwelling houses or other buildings; and the annual assessment for the first three years will be 4 annas per acre of dry and one Rupee per acre of wet lands. Whether and how far the ryots are prepared to avail themselves of the above concession could be known only in the current year. Lands for cereal cultivation.

319. The following statement compares the receipts of the last two years :— Receipts.

Items.	1072	1073	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sal-proceeds of cardamoms ...	19,948	43,525	+ 23,577
Melvaram or quit-rent on gardens ...	740	2,690	+ 1,950
Miscellaneous receipts ...	3,135	2,599	— 536
Land tax ...	56,551	60,826	+ 3,775
Arrears of tax recovered ...	...	341	+ 341
Total.....	80,374	1,09,481	29,107

The receipts were thus Rs. 29,107 in excess of the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to the large quantity of Kannyelom cardamoms sold during the year. The increased collections under land-tax included the receipts on account of fresh areas granted for cardamom cultivation in 1073.

The receipts from sale of other goods amounted to Rs. 8,783 or Rs 2,658 less than in 1072. The decline was chiefly under ivory.

The total receipts from cardamom and other goods amounted to Rs. 1,18,264 against Rs. 91,815 or Rs. 26,449 over the previous year.

Expenditure. 320. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 55,667 against Rs. 64,343 or a decrease of Rs. 8,676, due mainly to the reduction in the cardamom establishment with effect from the beginning of the year.

Net receipts. 321. The net receipts thus amounted to Rs. 62,597 against Rs. 27,472 in 1072.

Smuggling. 322. There were 3 cases of smuggling, 2 of cardamoms and one of dammer. All of them ended in conviction.

Elephants. 323. Eight elephants were captured, of which one tusker and 3 cows survived.

Inspection. 324. Mr. Sealy was on inspection duty for 15 days and the Acting Superintendent Mr. Vernede for 101 days.

TRADE (1897-98).

Trade routes. 325. The value of the external trade of the country during the year was Rs. 2,36,14,516 against Rs. 2,47,98,100, showing a decrease of Rs. 11,83,584. These figures do not include the value of the transactions on account of Government, or of the internal trade for which statistics are not available.

326. Of the external trade, 38 per cent was carried by sea, 42 by backwater and 20 by land as against 34, 48 and 18 per cent respectively in 1072.

Of the entire trade, the export amounted to Rs. 1,44,55,893 or 61·2 per cent and the import to Rs. 91,58,623 or 38·8 per cent against Rs. 1,46,93,752 or 59·2 per cent and Rs. 1,01,04,348 or 40·8 per cent respectively in the previous year. Thus there was a decline in both export and import amounting to Rs. 2,37,859 and Rs. 9,45,725 respectively, due probably to the prevalence of Plague in Bombay and other places in British India. The export exceeded the import by Rs. 52,97,270 against Rs. 45,89,404 in the previous year. ✓

Exports and Imports. 327. The following statement shows separately the percentage of the exports and imports to the total of each carried by the several routes, as compared with 1072:—

	1072.			1073.		
	By Sea.	By Back-water.	By Land.	By Sea.	By Back-water.	By Land.
Exports	29	54	17	29	52	19
Imports	40	38	22	52	25	23

Exports. 328. The staples of the export trade are compared in the table below for the last two years:—

Articles.	1072	1073	+ or —	Percentage.
Copra	35,28,466	37,05,447	+ 1,76,981	+ 5·1
Cocunut oil	1,55,256	3,77,199	+ 2,21,943	+ 142·9
Coir	29,62,693	27,16,630	- 2,46,063	- 8·3
Fibre	812	2,935	+ 2,123	+ 261·4
Cocunut	2,77,423	3,74,134	+ 96,711	+ 34·8
Arecanuts	4,17,896	5,26,758	+ 1,08,862	+ 26·05
Dry Ginger	6,87,396	7,10,187	+ 22,791	+ 3·3
Coffee	52,954	41,467	- 11,487	- 21·6
Jaggery	4,55,104	3,40,927	- 1,14,177	- 25·08
Salt fish	2,67,761	2,81,390	+ 13,629	+ 5·08
Tamarind	1,89,856	1,95,182	+ 5,326	+ 2·8
Timber	2,21,964	2,56,081	+ 34,117	+ 15·3
Pepper	13,47,725	9,19,874	- 4,27,851	- 31·7
Hides	1,46,893	1,58,769	+ 11,876	+ 8·08
Cardamoms	34,735	45,835	+ 11,100	+ 31·9
Tea	15,36,059	14,91,459	- 44,600	- 2·9
Other Articles	24,10,759	23,11,619	- 99,140	- 4·1

Taking the products of the cocoanut tree, the export trade in which represents 59 per cent of the entire exports as against 47 in 1072, the value of copra, cocoanut oil, fibre and cocunut increased by 5·1, 142·9, 261·4 and 34·8 per cent respectively, while the only item under that head which shows a slight fall (8·3 per cent) is coir. The net result was an increase of Rs. 2,51,695 as compared with the previous year. Of the other principal exports, there was an increase under arecanut, dry ginger, salt fish, tamarind, timber, hides and cardamoms; but a decline in coffee, jaggery, pepper and tea. ✓

329. The destination of the trade in the principal articles of export remained much the same as in the preceding year. ✓

330. The following statement shows the import of the principal articles of merchandize:—

Articles.	1072	1073	+ or —
Piece goods	8,93,391	12,86,519	+ 3,93,128
Thread	4,71,376	2,20,255	- 2,51,121
Cotton	7,47,382	3,79,283	- 3,68,099
Rice	13,29,138	8,74,872	- 4,54,256
Paddy	11,80,742	14,42,932	+ 2,62,190
Tobacco	29,80,119	31,14,970	+ 1,34,851
Minor Articles	25,02,200	18,39,792	- 6,62,408
Total Imports	1,01,04,348	91,58,623	- 9,45,725

Of the imports there was a decrease under all items except piece goods, paddy and tobacco. The total value of rice and paddy imported during the year amounted to Rs. 23,17,804 against Rs. 25,09,880 in 1072. ✓

331. The subjoined statement shows the direction of the entire external trade of the country:—

Places.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1073.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1072.
British India	1,37,18,193	66,00,822	2,03,19,015	86·04	86·9
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—					
Pondicherry and Marseilles	—	2,136	2,136	·09	·02
Ceylon	1,09,755	24,11,411	25,21,166	10·6	9·7
Other Asiatic Countries	1,94,373	52,0·7	2,46,450	1·04	·5
The United Kingdom	2,59,819	91,732	3,51,551	1·4	1·6
America (New York)	1,73,753	445	1,74,198	·7	1·05
Total	1,44,55,893	91,58,623	2,36,14,516	100	100

86·04 per cent of the trade was, as usual, with British India. Next comes Ceylon, the trade with which is represented by 10·6 or ·9 per cent in excess of 1072. Of the total imports 72·07 as against 74·6 in the previous year came from or through British India, and deducting the imports from Ceylon (26·3) which chiefly consisted of tobacco, the direct imports from foreign countries on which customs duties have been levied represent about 1·63 against 2·3 per cent in 1072. ✓

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Total expenditure compared with the previous year.

332. The expenditure on Public Works both by the Chief Engineer's and the Maramat departments amounted during the year under report to Rs. 23,68,667—Rs. 19,79,420 by the former and Rs. 3,89,247 by the latter, against Rs. 21,27,737—Rs. 16,56,640 and Rs. 4,71,097 respectively during the previous year.

Percentage of expenditure on the total revenue.

333. The expenditure was Rs. 2,40,930 in excess of that of the year 1072, which itself was the highest on record, and represents a percentage of 26.43 on the total revenue against 24.02. The excess, it will be observed, was entirely contributed by the Chief Engineer's department, the outlay in the Maramat department being Rs. 81,550 less than in 1072.

The amount of disbursements from the Treasury on account of the Chief Engineer's department was Rs. 20,15,332, as shown in the financial section of this report.

The Chief Engineer's Department.

Administration

334. Mr. W. Jopp, Chief Engineer, continued in charge of the department during the year.

Divisions.

335. The number of divisions was increased from 5 to 6 by the addition of a newly-formed division styled 'Head Quarters Division' for the supervision of the Stores and Work-shop. It is in charge of an Executive Engineer, who is also Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Sub-divisions.

336. Of sub-divisions, there were 17 including the High Range Sub-division which was organised in the year and placed under the immediate charge of a European Assistant Engineer.

Important events and undertakings.

337. Under the head of important events and undertakings, the following may be mentioned:—

Proposed cart road to the High Range.

I. The operations connected with the proposed cart road to the High Range. These will be noticed under the head of roads.

Relief works.

II. Relief works. As stated in para 441 of the last report, steps were taken to relieve the distress which, towards the close of the previous year and in the early part of 1073, prevailed in the Northern and in some parts of the Quilon Division. A sum of Rs. 84,302—Rs. 57,513 in the Northern and Rs. 26,789 in the Quilon Division—was spent on relief works, of which road construction and road maintenance formed the main items. Some very useful roads were made and some roads were improved in both the divisions. The largest number of hands employed on relief works in a day was 3,497 including many women and children who, as observed by the Chief Engineer, "would not, except in severe trial such as this, have come to labour on P. W. D. works of any description." The operations were finally brought to a close on the 4th December 1897.

His Excellency the Governor's visit.

III. Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The P. W. D. was entrusted with the arrangements for the accommodation of His Excellency and party throughout their tour in Travancore. It had much to do in this connection by way of repairing roads and canals, putting in order the Residencies and other buildings and providing suitable camp sheds en route. A temporary rope bridge was provided across the river at Parappan on the road from Trivandrum to Shencottah. The arrangements were all carried out satisfactorily.

Installation of gas lights.

IV. Gas light. The Chief Engineer's remarks in reference to this undertaking are reproduced below:—

"The illumination of the Trivandrum Town streets by means of ordinary 'kerosine oil lamps being very unsatisfactory, enquiry was at the suggestion of the Dewan (the retired Dewan) undertaken for its improvement. Negotiations were entered into with several firms of Electrical Engineers in England and also

"with the Electrical Engineering Company, Madras, and Messrs P. Orr & Sons "in Madras to ascertain the most suitable illuminant and an estimate of cost.

"The schemes submitted by the various companies for electric lighting were "found to be risky and costly and beyond the means of a town of the size "of Trivandrum.

"The scheme of incandescent gas lighting submitted by Messrs. P. Orr & Sons of Madras was on the other hand comparatively moderate and was submitted "to Government for approval and sanction in July 1897.

"The firm sent a small apparatus to Trivandrum and gave an exhibit of the "capabilities of the system.

"The estimated cost of lighting the 27 miles of street amounted to Rs. 1,51,000.

"The Government was, however, pleased to sanction the lighting of only "about four miles of the main roads at a cost of Rs. 63,332. This amount included "gas-holders and production plant sufficient to supply gas to the whole mileage "of roads if at any subsequent date it was considered necessary to extend it.

"A contract was entered into with the firm on 6-5-98 and the installation "was inaugurated on 14-9-98.

"The actual inauguration therefore belongs to the year 1074 but it will not "be out of place here to note it and to remark that in the main the light has "proved satisfactory."

The sum of Rs. 63,332 mentioned in the above extract represents the amount payable to the contractors according to their agreement. The actual estimate submitted by the Chief Engineer for the scheme including the erection of gas holder tanks, providing sheds and other works which under the agreement devolved on the department, as well as an extension of the pipe line to Puttom for supplying gas to street lanterns on the way when necessary, with power to work the engine in the D. P. W. Work-shop in addition, amounted to Rs. 78,866. The expenditure on the scheme during the year was Rs. 34,036.

338. The allotment originally made in the General Budget of the State for the operations of the Chief Engineer's department was Rs. 16 lacs. The preliminary detailed Budget submitted by the Chief Engineer amounted, however, to Rs. 20,65,210. The amount sanctioned was Rs. 20,53,820.

339. The actual expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 19,79,420 and was distributed over the several service heads according to the following table as compared with the previous year:—

Budget allotment.

Expenditure under each head compared with the previous year.

Number.	Heads of service.	Repairs.		Original works.		Total.	
		1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Communications	3,00,191	3,23,190	3,99,479	4,90,429	6,99,670	8,13,619
2	Buildings	67,214	1,05,584	2,73,963	2,74,785	3,41,177	3,80,369
3	Irrigation Works	1,03,373	39,694	1,66,980	3,28,796	2,70,353	3,68,490
4	Miscellaneous, General Improvements &c.	33,132	82,475	18,912	42,888	52,044	1,25,363
	Total	5,03,910	5,50,943	8,59,334	11,36,898	13,63,244	16,87,841
	Establishment	...	...	...	...	1,98,394	2,17,859
	Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	95,002	73,720
	Total					16,56,640	19,79,420

The expenditure thus exceeded that of 1072 by Rs. 3,22,780. Making due allowance for the extraordinary charges on account of famine relief works, arrangements in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit &c., the year's outlay was still higher than that of 1072, which was itself the highest on record.

Percentage of expenditure under the several heads.

340. The following table gives the percentage of expenditure under the several heads during the two years:—

No.	Service heads.	Percentage of expenditure.	
		1072	1073
1	Communications	42.23	41.10
2	Buildings	20.59	19.22
3	Irrigation works	16.32	18.62
4	Miscellaneous public improvements	3.14	6.33
5	Establishment	11.98	11.00
6	Tools and Plant	5.74	3.73
		100	100

'Communications' thus received by far the largest proportion of the outlay, while 'Tools and Plant' comes last.

Taking the actual expenditure on works alone including compensation paid for lands, the establishment charges absorbed 12.91 per cent against 9.38 in 1068, 14.05 in 1069, 10.97 in 1070, 16.08 in 1071 and 14.55 in 1072.

It may here be observed that the first column of the Chief Engineer's statement embodied in para 461 of the last Administration Report, included the whole of the old supernumerary executive staff as well as a major portion of the old temporary establishment which latter was paid from the allowance of 10 per cent for "contingencies and extra establishment" in sanctioned estimates for works. Taking the old permanent establishment alone (including the supernumerary which was practically permanent), the cost before the reorganisation stood at Rs. 9,691 against Rs. 15,802 after the reorganisation, as per column 2 of the statement.

Expenditure on works in each of the Divisions.

341. The following table shows the actual expenditure and its percentage distributed over the several divisions as compared with the year 1072:—

No.	Divisions.	Expenditure.		Percentage.		Expenditure properly attributable to each Division.	Percentage on net expenditure.
		1072	1073	1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
1	Northern	2,44,779	3,92,565	17.96	23.26	3,92,565	21.11
2	Quilon	2,29,191	2,68,344	16.74	15.90	2,91,575	17.91
3	Trivandrum	4,75,954	5,34,990	34.91	31.70	4,28,729	26.34
4	Southern	2,60,439	1,66,998	19.10	9.89	1,90,229	11.88
5	Kotayar	1,53,881	3,18,862	11.29	18.89	3,18,862	19.59
6	Head Quarters		6,082		36	6,082	37
	Total.....	13,63,244	16,87,841	100	100	16,28,041	100

The gross expenditure in the Trivandrum Division including the Head Quarters Division bears almost the same ratio as in the previous year. The Chief Engineer makes the following observation on the higher proportion of expenditure in this division:—

"The heavy expenditure in the Trivandrum as compared with other Divisions is due to two causes, (a) charges on account of the Governor's visit and (b) charges on account of remetalling the main Southern Road.

"As to (a), the extra expenditure under this head in the Trivandrum Division was Rs. 59,800.

"As to (b), it should be explained that this, the main artery of communication of Travancore with the outside world, is 54 miles in length; only 18 miles lie in the actual revenue limits of Trivandrum Division, but for purposes of P. W. D. administration the whole 54 miles is under the Trivandrum Division. Hence the expenditure on the whole 54 miles of road, although fairly dividable between the Trivandrum and Southern and indeed other divisions, is shown in the accounts entirely against the Trivandrum Division. This charge amounted to Rs. 67,692 and is really fairly debitable in comparison of expenditure to Quilon, Trivandrum and the Southern Divisions as it is equally of vital importance and necessity to each tract of country.

"With these considerations, additional columns are inserted in the table adjusting these items and a ratio of expenditure struck which will give a fairer indication of the Public Works carried out in each Division."

It will be observed that there is a fall in the percentage of expenditure in the Trivandrum and Southern Divisions while there is an increase in the Northern and Quilon Divisions.

The expenditure under each service head will now be briefly noticed.

Communications.

342. Communications absorbed Rs. 8,13,619 or Rs. 3,23,190 on repairs and Rs. 4,90,429 on original works against Rs. 6,99,670 or Rs. 3,00,191 on repairs and Rs. 3,99,479 on original works in the year preceding, the ratio of the expenditure under the head to the total outlay on works being 48.20 against 51.32.

Expenditure on communications.

343. Repairs to roads cost Rs. 2,81,088 against Rs. 2,67,601.

Roads. Repairs.

344. Including planters' roads, the length of roads maintained by the department was 2007 miles, the increase in the number of miles over the preceding year being only 2. Speaking of the condition of roads, the Chief Engineer observes: "The condition of roads in all divisions during 1073 was far better than in 1072, some of the most important lines of communication having been specially attended to and greatly improved."

Length of roads maintained.

345. The following table extracted from the Chief Engineer's report gives the total area of each of the four territorial divisions as well as the approximate level and habitable area, the length of roads with their aggregate and average cost and the length of water communication maintained in each division:—

Length of roads &c. in each Division.

No.	Division.	Area in square miles.	Deduct area of broken country with elevation too precipitous or entirely covered with jungle.	Net area of country.	Number of miles of roads excluding village roads and traces.	Number of miles of canals & backwaters maintained excluding navigable rivers &c. not maintained by the Department.	Expenditure incurred on maintenance of roads.		
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Northern	3,222	1,410	1,812	548	54	52,104	95	90
2	Quilon	2,434	865	1,569	552	70	48,261	87	139
3	Trivandrum	781	144	637	607	28	72,445	119	128
4	Southern	618	209	404	300	...	22,286	74	140
	Total.....	7,050	2,628	4,422	2,007	152	1,95,096	97	122

It may be observed that the figures shown in column 8 of the above statement represent only the outlay on the usual maintenance of cart roads.

With reference to the need for the improvement of communication in the Northern Division, referred to in the British Resident's review of the last Administration Report, the Chief Engineer states:—

"Its area is about 3,220 square miles; but of this 1,410 square miles consist of very broken country with elevations running up to six or seven thousand feet either too precipitous or so entirely covered with jungle as to be habitable only by wild beasts except in comparatively limited areas.

"It surely cannot be seriously maintained that these 1,410 square miles of country is unfairly treated unless it be immediately provided with a road system as complete as is already in existence in an open well-populated tract such as the Trivandrum Division. In the Trivandrum Division there are hardly 200 square miles of jungle and hills."

He proceeds to say "there are not less than 210 miles of navigable waterway which when added to the 554 miles of road (put down in the statement appended to para 433 of the last report) gives a total of 764 miles of communication of all sorts" and adds "if this mileage be compared with the area of country that is possible of development to any sensible extent, namely (3,220-1,410) 1,810 square miles, it will be found that it is already provided with one mile of communication to about every $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles area of country."

Available as there is in North Travancore water communication in some places throughout and in others in some months of the year, it can hardly be said that this with the existing roads fully meets the requirements. Reference was made in previous administration reports regarding the construction of 286 miles of new roads in the Northern Division. Some useful work was done in this direction under relief operations, and additional roads will be sanctioned as the estimates already called for from the Chief Engineer are received and funds become available.

Length of village roads maintained. 346. In addition to the 2007 miles of cart roads, 879 miles of village roads were also maintained at a cost of Rs. 19 per mile against 848½ miles at Rs. 18 per mile in 1072.

Length of traces maintained. 347. Traces for new roads aggregating 404 miles were also maintained at Rs. 10 per mile against 420 miles at Rs. 15 per mile in the preceding year.

Bridges and culverts. Repairs. 348. A sum of Rs. 7,860 was expended on sundry repairs to bridges and culverts against Rs. 11,242 in the year previous.

Canals. Repairs. 349. The outlay on repairs to canals amounted to Rs. 34,242 or Rs. 12,894 more than in 1072, the excess being due to special repairs to water communication north of Trivandrum in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit, which absorbed Rs. 9,283, and closing breach and repairing slip in the 26th mile of the Varkala Barrier canal, which consumed Rs. 4636. As will be seen from the statement appended to para 345 *supra*, the length of water communication maintained was 152 miles.

Roads. Original works. 350. On original works under the head of roads, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,68,547 or exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 2,11,370.

Expenditure on original road works in each Division. 351. The amount was distributed as follows over the four territorial divisions:—

Divisions.	Expenditure in 1072.	Expenditure in 1073.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Northern	82,650	2,10,025
2 Quilon	31,825	43,141
3 Trivandrum	25,080	99,808
4 Southern	17,622	15,573
Total	1,57,177	3,68,547

There was thus an increase in the outlay in the first three divisions and a fall in the Southern Division. The increase in the Northern Division was owing chiefly to the improvement of the road from Kottayam through the ghats to Kumili, the Relief works and the tracing and construction of a bridge path on a new alignment in the High Range. In the Quilon Division, the increase is accounted for principally by the restoration of the Quilon—Shencottah road estimated to cost Rs. 2,56,880, and in the Trivandrum Division by the thorough metalling and graveling of the main southern road from Trivandrum to the Aramboly frontier.

352. The following table shows the important road works:—

Serial number.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to end of 1072.	Expenditure in 1073.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Northern Division.</i>					
1	Constructing road from Ponkunnam to Lalam	17,819	6788	5308	
2	Do. do. from Puthupally to Changauacherry	5630	3789	32	
3	Do. Masonry works on the road from Kanjirapally to Kunnumbagom	16,174	5781	1120	
4	Improving and thoroughly restoring road from Kottayam to Kumili	5,46,060	41,402	99,689	
5	Constructing road from Kuthattukulam to Ramapuram	3590	425	1208	
6	Do. road from the M. C. road to Kallupara	8250	958	164	
7	Tracing roads and constructing a bridge path &c. in the High Range	...	...	25,938	
8	Constructing a road from Vaikam to Udayamperur	...	...	16,063	One of the relief works.
9	Converting the village road from Alleppey to Shertallay into a cart road	...	...	18,673	Do.
10	Constructing a road from Thanneermukkam to Shertallay	...	...	8089	Do.
11	Raising embankments and constructing I. G. bridge on the 80 mile, M. C. road	5380	684	1383	Included last year under Bridges and culverts.
12	Improving the Cardamom Hill and Glen Mary road	5320	606	5843	
13	Constructing road from Chengal river to Malayattur	9851	7004	4308	
<i>Quilon Division.</i>					
14	Constructing road from Konni to Ranni	22,654	19,817	199	
15	Do. road from Ayur to Ithikarai with a branch to the Velinellur river	22,120	25,358	5227	
16	Do. road from Adur to Sastamkottah and thence to the 8th mile of the road from Kayangulam to Punalur	9930	7916	260	
17	Do. road from Shencotta to Samburvadakara	27,728	23,373	1412	
18	Improving road from Quilon to Madathurai	32,140	696	3191	
19	Do. the village road from Kartigapally to the 7th mile, Mavelikarai to Trikkunnapuzhai road, via Haripad	10,431	3368	2593	
20	Constructing road from Ramapuram market to meet the road from the 72nd mile, M. C. road, to Kollakadavu	3660	1528	86	
21	Thoroughly restoring Quilon—Shencottah road	2,56,880	1,809	14,132	
22	Constructing a road from Kottarakara to Velinellur	11,488	15,336	1,997	
23	Do. and graveling the road from Kayangulam to Krishnapuram	4,092	...	3,538	One of the relief works.
24	Do. road from Kallercode to Ambalapuzha	...	...	6,007	
25	Improving the village road from Kayangulam to 3rd mile, Mavelikara to Trikkunnapuzha road	11,484	...	1,947	
<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>					
26	Metalling certain portions of the road from Trivandrum to Shencottah	9,420	4,415	2,768	
27	Constructing road from Pothenkod to Murukampuzha with a branch to the 13th mile, Trivandrum—Quilon road	4,240	3,034	842	
28	Metalling the road from the Eastern Fort gate to Karamana, Trivandrum	13,340	9,286	11,074	
29	Constructing road from Singara Tope to Kaladi, Trivandrum	5,138	1,469	198	
30	Do. road from Vellanad to Arianad	5,468	1,504	1,092	
31	Thorough metalling the main southern road from Karamana to Aramboly	1,63,850	...	67,692	
32	Improving certain roads in Trivandrum town	9,820	...	9,890	
33	Constructing road from Arianad to Pallode via Vithurai	13,327	13,103	349	
<i>Southern Division.</i>					
34	Improving the village road from Kottaram to Agastisvaram	3,690	2,822	611	
35	Do. the Kalliankad village road from the 38th mile, M. S. road, to the 4th mile, Ashambo road	4,800	2,468	1,430	
36	Extending the road branching off from the 45th mile, M. S. road, to Bheemanagari as far as Thazhakudi	2,390	869	46	
37	Constructing a metalled road around the Thamarakulam Ullam	5,030	4,736	1,809	
38	Forming and metalling road from the 47th mile, Cape road, to the Thamarakulam Ullam	5,990	4,493	878	
39	Improving road from Kuzhitturai to Alenchola	4,740	1,400	1514	
40	Extending the Kottar to Parakay road as far as Manakudi	6,245	2,583	1494	
41	Constructing road from Nagercoil to Friday market via Thursday market and Santhapuram	5,633	...	2167	
42	Do. Valiathumakam to Ponmanay	3,328	...	931	

Principal road works.

High Range road.

353. The following is an extract from the Chief Engineer's report bearing on the proposed road to the High Range:—

"The North Travancore Land Planting and Agricultural Society having failed to carry out its promise to supply the Government with information to enable it to decide on the trace that it recommended for connecting the High Range with the low country to the west and having asked the Government to undertake the investigation, the P. W. D. received orders to do so in conjunction with the Company's surveyors. Early in the year under review an Assistant Engineer was deputed for this work. He succeeded in cutting a path through the intervening inhospitable country by about the month of November 1897.

"In January 1898, the Chief Engineer went over this country and submitted his report to Government (No. A. of 25-1-98) discussing the feasibility and advisability of the Project.

"The Government was pleased to order that a properly aligned trace should be sought for and that in the meanwhile the opening up of a bridle path should be proceeded with.

"Operations were therefore immediately undertaken and conducted throughout the unhealthy season attended by much hardship to the staff.

"The various natural obstacles to a good alignment were investigated and overcome and a suitable trace selected before the monsoon set in.

"At the close of the year, the first seven miles of road from Kothamangalam eastward had been levelled, surveyed and estimated and another 26 miles had been levelled and surveyed.

"In the meanwhile, under the Dewan's sanction, progress was made with the cutting of the bridle path as nearly as possible along the line selected for the cart road—the path being cut 3 feet in the solid, culverts provided to small streams and a start made in the collection of materials for the temporary bridging of some of the more important streams"

The expenditure incurred up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 25,938. The probable cost of the undertaking according to the report of the Chief Engineer dated 30th January 1899 is Rs. 16,70,000. Regular estimates and plans are under preparation. Considering the heavy outlay involved, the demand for funds for completion of works now in progress and the present condition of the finance, it is not possible to commence the work during the current year. There are also several important questions pending settlement, which stand in the way of immediate action.

Bridges and culverts—original works.

354. Original works under bridges and culverts cost Rs. 1,04,082 against Rs. 1,81,523 in the previous year.

Expenditure on bridges and culverts in each Division.

355. The outlay was thus apportioned over the four divisions:—

Divisions.	Expenditure in 1972. Rs.	Expenditure in 1973. Rs.
Northern Division	19,222	28,808
Quilon Do.	27,998	22,328
Trivandrum Do.	1,03,924	37,720
Southern Division	30,379	15,226
Total.....	1,81,523	1,04,082

The decrease in expenditure is attributed chiefly to charges for costly iron materials for some of the important bridges not finding a place in the accounts of the year under report.

356. Most of the important bridge works are embodied in the following statement:—

Important bridge works.

Serial No.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure.	
			Up to end of 1972	During 1973
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.				
1	Constructing a bridge at Kothamangalam on the 12th mile of the road from Perumpavur	5,630	651	1,325
2	Do. an iron girder bridge of 3 spans 35 feet each across the Lalam stream on the 1st mile, Punjar road	6,700	2,666	3,745
3	Do. an iron girder bridge across the large stream on the 153rd mile, M. C. road	6,750	242	2,136
4	Do. a combined bridge and dam across Perumattam river on the 2nd mile, Muvattupuzha to Kothamangalam road	3,840	2,018	50
5	Do. an iron girder bridge across the Kandanad river on the branch road to the village of the same name	7,060	388	2,480
6	Do. an iron girder bridge 2x25 at the Pallipalam crossing on the Tiruvalla village road	2,150	298	2,042
7	Reconstructing the 7th mile bridge on the Alwaye to Perumpavur road	5,230	2,715	1,603
8	Renewing and reconstructing bridges and culverts from the 77th mile to the 84th mile, M. C. road	14,674	1,498	4,641
9	Constructing an iron girder bridge across Kallumada river	7,120	2,053	2,009
10	Reconstructing bridges on the Ettumanur to Lalam road	15,975	886	4,444
11	Renewing the planking of the Nagompadom bridge at Kottayam	6,260	2,981	1,855
12	Constructing a bridge 25 feet span across the Perumpadi stream on the village road from Thiruvalla to Kallupara	2,980	1,845	1,010
Quilon Division.				
13	Constructing a lattice girder bridge over the Parappur on the road from Trivandrum to Shencottah	67,070	48,720	9,532
14	Do. a bridge across the Cherukolpuzha stream on the village road from Arenmula to Ranee	4,810	3,555	351
15	Reconstructing the 6th mile bridge on the Kaldrutty Coffee Estate road	6,680	6	35
16	Constructing an iron girder bridge over the Enati river on the M. C. road	68,880	133	3,437
17	Renewing the platform of the Punalur suspension bridge	8,440	...	6,767
Trivandrum Division.				
18	Constructing an iron girder bridge across the Vamanapuram river on the road from Trivandrum to Quilon	69,510	43,832	18,513
19	Do. Do. across the Karamanai river at Kundavankadavu.	43,440	56,001	8,201
20	Do. a masonry bridge across the Kallar river on the road to Ponnudiy	12,830	14,089	5,861
21	Constructing culverts on the road from Vithurai to Glen Elg Estate	3,290	...	2,751
Southern Division.				
22	Constructing a bridge across the Pazhayar at Ozhuganacherri on the M. S. road	20,920	28,277	11,283
23	Do. a bridge across the Paralar at Tiruvattar	60,360	678	1,759
24	Renewing the 60 feet truss bridge across Masapatty river, 17th mile, Nagercoil to Balamore road	5,220	6,115	1,459

Bridges numbers 13, 18, 19 and 22 have now been completed and thrown open for traffic. For the bridges at Kundavankadavu, Kallar, Ozhuganacherri and Masapatty crossings, on which the expenditure exceeds the sanctioned estimates, no revised estimates were submitted. The Chief Engineer's attention has been drawn to the matter.

357. The expenditure on new works connected with canals amounted to Rs. 18,386, the decrease of Rs. 42,393 from the last year's figure being due to the absence of heavy outlay on protective works to the Varkala canal, which in that year consumed Rs. 52,584. The principal works were:—

Canals. Original works.

No.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to 1972.	Expenditure during 1973.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Northern Division.</i>				
1	Improving the Athirampuzha Thodu ...	4,550	1,616	213
2	Do. the canal from Alleppey to Changanacherry ...	10,350	308	920
<i>Quilon Division.</i>				
3	Improving Tanna Padical canal in Kartigapalli ...	5,400	4,217	1,303
4	Do. Vadai canal at Alleppey ...	44,140	3	10,605
5	Constructing landing ghats on the eastern side of west junction canal at Alleppey ...	4,390	2,330	119
<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>				
6	Sea erosion works at Varkala ...	...	6,705	2,382

Buildings.

358. The expenditure on buildings including Salt Bankshalls, which till last year found a place under the head "miscellaneous", came to Rs. 3,80,369 against Rs. 3,41,177 in 1972, the amount consumed by repairs and original works being Rs. 1,05,584 and Rs. 2,74,785 respectively against Rs. 67,214 and Rs. 2,73,963.

359. The distribution of the expenditure over the several divisions was as shown below in comparison with the foregoing year:—

Divisions.	Expenditure.	
	1972	1973
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division ...	58,548	69,131
Quilon do. ...	45,923	80,809
Trivandrum do. ...	1,84,815	1,63,201
Southern do. ...	51,693	56,479
Kotayar do. ...	198	4,667
Head Quarters do. ...	...	6,082
Total.....	3,41,177	3,80,369

There was thus a decrease in the outlay in the Trivandrum Division and an increase in the other territorial Divisions especially in the Northern and Quilon Divisions. The total outlay, it may be observed, includes compensation paid for lands assumed, which till the year 1971 was shown as a distinct item.

360. The excess of Rs. 38,370 over last year on repairs is due in a large measure to the repairs done in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit.

361. The expenditure on original works under this head amounting to Rs. 2,74,785, was thus apportioned over the several classes of buildings:—

Serial No.	Sub-head of works.	Outlay in 1972.	Outlay in 1973.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Residencies ...	15,045	7,969
2	Courts and Cutcherries ...	48,622	54,481
3	Police buildings ...	12,216	10,969
4	Medical do. ...	52,763	39,769
5	Jail do. ...	4,432	16,812
6	Educational do. ...	36,390	43,520
7	Public bungalows ...	3,789	1,755
8	Chutrooms ...	1,232	6,663
9	Tobacco Bankshalls ...	684	208
10	Salt buildings ...	...	4,527
11	Military do. ...	8,461	21,279
12	D. P. W. do. ...	66,124	32,498
13	Anchal do. ...	9,121	4,911
14	Miscellaneous do. ...	15,084	29,424
	Total.....	2,73,963	2,74,785

362. The following statement groups together some of the more important works connected with buildings:—

Number.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure		Remarks.
			Up to end of 1972	During 1973	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Northern Division.</i>					
1	Thorough repairs and alterations to the Residency at Peermaad and constructing clerks' quarters attached to it ...	15,000	16,046	1,373	
2	Additional accommodation for the Shertallay Taluk and Registrar's Cutcherries ...	5,660	1,957	614	
3	Constructing a new building for the Taluk and Registrar's Cutcherries at Ettumanur ...	9,900	2,956	2,182	
4	Do. do. do. at Changanachery ...	9,600	1,281	139	
5	Do. do. do. at Todupuzha ...	10,700	4,038	1,702	
6	Do. for the Dispensary at Tiruvalla ...	5,785	3,393	2,218	
7	Do. do. at Vaikam ...	9,520	...	114	
8	Do. Vernacular Girls' school at Vaikam ...	2,550	586	663	
9	Do. Central Boys' school at Tiruvalla ...	7,300	1,342	3,748	
10	Do. Boys' English school at Changanachery ...	5,980	2,731	850	
11	Do. Vernacular Boys' school at Muvattupuzha ...	4,720	621	408	
12	Do. Boys' Vernacular school at Ettumanur ...	5,650	...	2,638	
13	Do. Salt Bankshall and Police Station at Antakarzhi ...	3,470	718	56	
14	Do. Cooly lines at Peermaad ...	9,403	2,181	869	
15	Do. a new building for the Sub-Division Officer's quarters at Munar ...	...	...	8,253	
16	Do. a Bungalow for the Chief Engineer at Munar ...	...	...	2,008	
17	Do. 2nd class Anchal office at Shertallay ...	2,360	791	63	
<i>Quilon Division.</i>					
18	Special repairs to the Quilon Residency ...	6,780	4,358	778	
19	Certain works at the Courtallam Residency ...	3,540	167	3,760	
20	Constructing Magistrate's Court at Karunagapalli ...	2,960	709	1,435	
21	Extending the wings of the Kottarakara Taluk Cutcherry ...	5,520	4,537	3,169	
22	Certain improvements to the Quilon District Jail ...	17,700	913	11,266	
23	Constructing English school at Ambalapuzha ...	6,098	3,395	2,051	
24	Supplying furniture for schools in the Quilon Range ...	3,780	1,987	453	
25	Constructing Boys' Vernacular school, Quilon ...	10,650	...	2,287	
<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>					
26	Constructing additional accommodation &c. for the Resident's Office at Trivandrum ...	13,170	15,649	813	
27	Additions and improvements to the Taluk Cutcherry at Neyattinkara ...	12,100	...	1,783	
28	Certain additional works in connection with the Leper Asylum ...	9,329	10,982	418	
29	Providing accommodation for Women and Children's Hospital ...	8,040	10,751	358	
30	Constructing Hospital at Nedumangad ...	16,000	1,804	5,557	
31	Do. do. at Neyattinkara ...	15,410	2,688	5,178	
32	Do. do. at Chirayinkil ...	17,450	6,602	3,737	
33	Additions and improvements to the Central Jail ...	2,00,455†	...	2,166	† This is an approximate estimate. A modified estimate with the reduction of some items has been called for.
34	Constructing a building for the Lekshmi Bai's Girls' school at Attungal ...	4,550	133	180	
35	Constructing ornamental railings and gate on the main road in front of the School of Arts, Trivandrum ...	5,250	284	5,234	
36	Do. a Girls' school at Tiruvallam ...	3,530	...	1,813	
37	Do. a building for the Industrious School of Arts, Trivandrum ...	19,250	21,311	51	
38	Constructing quarters &c. for the Medical Subordinates attached to the Nayar Brigade Hospital, Trivandrum ...	9,071	...	8,245	
39	Do. a building for the Chief Engineer, Trivandrum ...	14,440	20,531	928	
40	Do. do. for the Chief Engineer's Office and Stores, Trivandrum ...	43,660*	42,719	2,512	*Excluding compensation for lands assumed.
41	Do. Boundary wall around the D. P. W. Office and Stores premises, Trivandrum ...	9,100	...	8,529	
42	Do. a new Sanitarium Bungalow with outhouses at Ponnudi ...	12,940	9,346	3,891	
43	Additions to H. H. the Maha Raja's Palace at Kanakakunnu ...	20,300	...	8,324	
44	Certain improvements to the Superintendent's Bungalow in the Public Gardens ...	9,730	...	156	
<i>Southern Division</i>					
45	Constructing Zillah and Munsiff Courts at Nagercoil ...	59,324	14,806	15,325	
46	Do. a building for the Magistrate's Court and Registrar's Office, Tiruvattar ...	7,640	4,672	2,346	
47	Do. a Taluk Cutcherry at Vilavankod ...	18,690	1,256	2,368	
48	Do. English school at Bhutapandi ...	4,030	3,064	1,307	
49	Do. do. do. at Eraniel ...	4,280	1,607	1,749	
50	Do. do. do. at Tiruvattar ...	4,930	2,601	2,446	
51	Do. Girls' school at Kottar ...	2,690	1,625	1,035	
52	Do. Vernacular school at Suchindram ...	8,210	4,907	3,786	
53	Do. do. at Kalkulam ...	6,390	2,137	1,981	
54	Do. do. Mohamedan Boys' school at Kottar ...	2,730	1,570	958	
55	Do. do. Girls' school at Tiruvankod ...	2,640	3,027	10	
56	Do. wards &c. to the Hospital at Kulasakaram ...	3,580	...	3,485	

It may be remarked in connection with the building for the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum, (item 29 in the above statement) which is referred to in para 59 of the British Resident's review of the last report as a work undertaken without an estimate, that estimates were submitted by the Chief Engineer and sanctioned by Government. They amounted to Rs. 8,040. Some extra works were found necessary and the Chief Engineer was authorized to proceed with them. Estimates are due for items numbers 15 and 16 though the works are being proceeded with with the approval of Government.

Irrigation works.

Expenditure. 363. On Irrigation works, the outlay stood at Rs. 3,68,490 or Rs. 98,137 more than in the preceding year, the distribution on repairs and original works being Rs. 39,694 and Rs. 3,28,796 against Rs. 1,03,373 and Rs. 1,66,980 respectively.

Irrigation works. Repairs. 364. Under repairs, there were 138 works of which 38 formed major works each costing more than Rs. 500 and the rest minor works. Rs. 21,400 out of the outlay was absorbed in closing breaches and repairing other damages caused by rains.

Irrigation works. Original works. 365. The expenditure of Rs. 3,28,796 on original works is made up of:—

Rs.	3,843	in the	Trivandrum	Division.
"	83	"	Quilon	"
"	3,434	"	Northern	"
"	8,875	"	Southern	"
"	3,12,561	"	Kotayar	"

Excepting the Kotayar Project, the works were all ordinary irrigation works numbering 42. Of these, the only works which consumed more than Rs. 1,000 during the year were the restoration of the Vilathankarai tank and of the Parur reclamation Bund. These received an expenditure of Rs. 4,676 and Rs. 7,070 respectively up to the end of the year out of an estimate of Rs. 6,070 and of Rs. 6,990.

Kotayar Project. 366. Mr. Jopp thus writes in reference to this scheme:

"The progress made on the Kotayar Irrigation works may be briefly indicated as follows:—

"During the year under review, the diversion dam, diversion channel and flume were completed and the water diverted on the 28th January 1898. From that time up to 3rd June 1898, when the South-West monsoon floods came down the river, work proceeded steadily. The excavation of the main dam foundation occupied a considerably longer time than was anticipated. The removal of silt, of drift logs bedded in the earth, and of boulders, and the removal of loose or decomposed rock overlying the hard rocky surface proved to be difficult and slow work so that it was not found possible to make an actual start of masonry work in the main dam foundation before the floods of the South-West monsoon.

"The entire site for the dam was, however, laid bare from end to end except for a short distance where the flume crossed the excavations.

"In the meanwhile the operation of laying tramway to the quarries and surkee field and the preparation of all descriptions of materials such as store, surkee, sand and lime made good progress, a considerable stock of these materials being in hand by the end of the year.

"Work on the channel was also proceeded with but not to the extent that might have been owing to the want of funds, the labour being diverted to it chiefly when work could not proceed at the head works. The greatest progress was made in the high embankments at Milony, Kakachel and at the Tirunandikara cutting at Tirunandikara and Ponmanai. Progress was also made with various underculverts at the high embankment.

"The investigation of a line for the right bank channel in connection with the project was also undertaken and progress made deciding its course from the head past Kulliel. Investigation was also in progress on the Tiruvancode channel to the Eraniel taluq."

With reference to the remarks made by the British Resident in regard to the Project in his review of the last Administration Report, Mr. Jopp observes:—

"The Resident is apparently under the impression that an enlarged scheme has been undertaken and that works are in progress far beyond what was sanctioned in the original estimate for Rs. 7,94,850. Such is, however, not the case. No work had been done beyond what was contained in the original sanctioned estimate. In the year subsequent to that under review it is true that the Government on the representation of the Chief Engineer approved of the main dam being started with such dimensions at its base as might enable it to be eventually raised to a height sufficient to meet the needs of a much larger project than was originally contemplated. But even up to the date of writing (12th December 1898) beyond the work of excavation, nothing whatever has been done that is not embraced by the actual original sanctioned estimate. And this principle will be adhered to, until the revised estimate amounting to 27 lacs just now being submitted is approved by the Government.

"Mr. Walch, late Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras, was with the permission of Government consulted 'officially' as to the feasibility of the extended project and his opinion was entirely in its favor."

Mr. Jopp has submitted an elaborate report with a revised estimate for Rs. 27,00,000* for the enlarged scheme (exclusive of the cost of clearing the bed of the reservoir of noxious growth which is estimated at one lac of rupees). Of this, details working up to a sum of Rs. 14,90,780 for the head works consisting of the main dam, head sluices, under sluices and surplus weirs and the main left bank channel as well as abstract estimates in support of the marginally entered figures for most of the remaining items have been submitted. Details of the latter estimates are awaited. Village maps showing the distributaries and the lands likely to be benefited by them have just been received and have been sent to the local revenue authorities with instructions to ascertain the exact area which would be brought under the influence of the scheme and the additional revenue it is expected to yield. On receipt of the above information, Government would finally and definitely deal with the whole question.

Miscellaneous.

367. The total outlay on miscellaneous works including Ferries and Lighting amounted to Rs. 1,25,363 against Rs. 52,044 in the previous year, the increase being due to a sum of Rs. 59,442 (Rs. 52,168 representing the deficiency of several years on account of wastage in working timber in the Chief Engineer's workshop and Rs. 7,274 outstanding under "miscellaneous advances" on account of salary paid to the old temporary establishment) written off the accounts in a lump sum and the charges of Rs. 34,036 incurred during the year in connection with the installation of gas lights.

368. Ferries absorbed Rs. 11,070 against Rs. 9,016 in 1072 and call for no remark.

369. The charges under Lighting rose from Rs. 18,385 to Rs. 47,614. The principal item, i. e., the installation of gas lights, has been already noticed.

370. Miscellaneous works properly so called consumed Rs. 7,238 against Rs. 15,205 in 1072.

Expenditure.

Lighting.

Miscellaneous works properly so called.

Establishment.

Charges on account of establishment.

371. The total charges on account of Establishment (permanent) amounted to Rs. 2,17,859 against Rs. 1,98,394. Of the former amount, Rs. 1,75,160 represents salaries, Rs. 27,966 travelling allowances, Rs. 13,372 contingencies and Rs. 1,361 arrears of salaries &c. due for 1072 but paid in the year reported on.

Deducting Rs. 59,442 written off in a lump sum as stated above, from the outlay of Rs. 16,87,841 on works during the year, the establishment charges represent 13.37 on the remainder of the said outlay.

Circuit.

372. With reference to the remarks in para 92 of the British Resident's review, the Chief Engineer has furnished the following statement showing the number of days himself and the Division officers were out on circuit during 1072:—

	Number of days travelled by.					
	Chief Engineer.	Division officer North.	Division officer Quilon.	Division officer Trivandrum.	Division officer South.	
1072						
Avany	...	11	16	...	7	As this table only represents actual absence from head quarters, it does not show the inspection made or check exercised by the staff on the many works at and near to head quarters during their halt at head quarters.
Purattasi	18	8	4	...	...	
Arpasy	12	17	16	11	...	
Kartigay	8	18	...	12	10	
Margaly	14	19	7	19	17	
Thye	4	4	14	1	15	
Mausi	6	13	13	11	15	
Panguny	18	15	16	17	5	
Chittray	16	18	1	16	13	
Vaikausi	8	25	21	28	9	
Auny	...	18	15	22	6	
Audy	10	14	13	18	11	
Total.....	114	180	136	160	124	

Tools and Plant.

Expenditure.

373. The expenditure of Rs. 73,720 on Tools and Plant consists of Rs. 38,439 for repairs and carriage and Rs. 35,281 for new supplies which were:—

- (1) Levelling instruments and prismatic compasses.
- (2) Drilling machine.
- (3) One contractor's lift pump.
- (4) Two steam road rollers.
- (5) Two steam power mortar mills.
- (6) 23 measuring chains.
- (7) 1,000 mortar pans.

Stock.

Stock transactions.

374. The transactions under this head are shown in statement 68 in the appendix. Opening balances stood at Rs. 3,36,754, receipts at Rs. 6,34,176 and issues at Rs. 6,38,052, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,32,878.

Workshop.

375. The following machines have been added to the workshop:—

- (1) Drilling machine.
- (2) Fulcrum hammer.
- (3) Lathe for metal work.
- (4) Wood planing machine.
- (5) Metal planing do.
- (6) Fret or scroll saw.

Most of these are old machines repaired and rendered fit for use, and many other old machines which were lying useless have also been repaired or are under-

going repair. There is no separate information given in regard to the value of work turned out. This will be furnished in future reports.

376. In the brick fields, there was the manufacture, in addition to the ordinary kind of bricks, "of specially designed bricks for string courses, cornices and arches" as well as of "pressed face bricks." The value of bricks manufactured and issued during each year will also be given in future reports.

377. In view to enforce expenditure being covered by duly sanctioned estimates, a few rules based on those in force in British India were passed during the latter part of the year. They provide that no savings on sanctioned estimates should, without special authority, be utilized for additional work not contemplated in the original project or fairly contingent on its execution; that, for any development of a project thought necessary while the work is in progress but not fairly contingent on the proper execution of the work as first sanctioned, a supplemental estimate should be submitted; that, whenever it is found that the cost of a work is likely to exceed the sanctioned estimate, a revised estimate should at once be submitted explaining the cause of the excess; that no expenditure except what is incurred on the usual maintenance will be passed unless covered by a sanctioned estimate; that, in urgent cases when an Officer may need to act in anticipation of sanction, a limited expenditure may be incurred, the matter being duly reported; and that, for large works, the allotment made for a given year should as a rule be spread over the whole year in due proportion. They at the same time exempt the Chief Engineer's Department from submitting a revised estimate when it is too late for the same being sanctioned before the work is finished and when the extra charge does not exceed 5 per cent of the original sanctioned estimate, and authorize the Chief Engineer to make alterations in the constructive details of works provided the extra cost involved does not exceed 5 per cent on the sanctioned estimates. The rules are of course applicable to the Maramat Department as well.

Maramat Department.

378. In this branch of the Public Works Department, the outlay amounted to Rs. 3,89,247 which was distributed as follows over the usual service heads in comparison with the preceding year:—

	Repairs.		Original works.		Total.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	17,766	15,262	21,840	15,988	39,606	31,250
Buildings	1,91,872	1,59,926	97,331	73,501	2,89,203	2,33,427
Irrigation works	7,948	4,670	37,602	27,492	45,550	32,162
Miscellaneous	32,469	38,552	36,295	25,733	68,764	64,285
	2,50,055	2,18,410	1,93,068	1,42,714	4,43,123	3,61,124
Establishment	...	...	...	...	27,974	28,123
					4,71,097	3,89,247

The expenditure thus fell short of the previous year's outlay by Rs. 81,850 and was kept as low as possible in consequence of the largely increased expenditure in the Chief Engineer's Department.

Expenditure on works by the several agencies.

379. The actual outlay on works during the two years stood as follows:—

Department.	Expenditure on the several service heads.								Total.	
	Communications.		Buildings.		Irrigation works.		Miscellaneous.			
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pauvaka	682	159	1,11,173	1,33,117	...	...	27,713	32,790	1,39,568	1,66,057
Copper Foundry							12,864	11,166	12,864	11,166
Division Marahmat	23,737	17,320	1,61,178	80,637	2,378	1,475	23,088	14,554	2,10,381	1,13,986
Commercial Do.	10,207	10,403	8,234	5,446	...	...	2,105	3,215	20,546	19,064
Forest Do.	2,565	1,178	2,985	3,879	...	...	751	6	6,301	5,063
Cardamom Do.	2,415	2,199	5,633	10,348	...	...	372	563	8,420	13,110
Salt pans Do.					...	...	1,795	1,991	1,795	1,991
Irrigation Tank works in South Travancore					43,172	30,687	76		43,248	30,687
	39,606	31,250	2,89,203	2,33,427	45,550	32,162	68,764	64,285	4,43,123	3,61,124

Communications.

380. Repairs to communications hardly call for any remarks, the outlay of Rs. 15,262 being for the most part absorbed in repairs more or less of a petty nature to village roads. Under original works which consumed Rs. 15,988, a sum of Rs. 7,245 was devoted to relief works which were:—

Cost.

- (1) The construction of a road by the Commercial Department from the English High School to Pulayanvazhi at Alleppey ...Rs. 2,663
- (2) Improvements to 4 roads in and about Tiruvalla by the Quilon Division Marahmat agency ...Rs. 4,096
- (3) Repairs to the village road from Ettumanur to Kuravallengad and certain village roads in the Parur Town by the Kottayam Division Marahmat agency ...Rs. 486

Total 7,245

Buildings.

381. The outlay on buildings was thus distributed:—

	Repairs	Original works.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Palaces	37,734	19,296	57,030
Residencies	6,689	...	6,689
Courts and Cutcherries	17,303	29,203	46,506
Temples	52,461	...	52,461
Oottupuras	4,092	...	4,092
Satroms	2,031	128	2,159
Miscellaneous other buildings	39,616	24,874	64,490
Total	1,59,926	73,501	2,33,427

The construction of stations, quarters, &c. for the Police in the High Range by the Cardamom Department absorbed Rs. 4,915 and of Proverty Cutcherries and granaries by the Division Marahmat agencies Rs. 4,286.

Irrigation works.

382. The bulk of the expenditure of Rs. 30,687 out of Rs. 32,162 under Irrigation works was absorbed by works undertaken by the Irrigation Tank Department in South Travancore.

Miscellaneous.

383. The expenditure of Rs. 64,285 on miscellaneous works is made up of:—

	Rs.
Works connected with salt pans	1,991
Maintenance of jungars and ferry boats	5,806
Repair and supply of brass, copper and bell metal vessels for Pagodas, Oottupurams and other institutions by the Copper Foundry Department &c.	11,730
Sundry works	44,758
Total	64,285

Sundry works comprise the repair and construction of 36 wells and the improvement of 32 tanks serving drinking and bathing purposes. These cost Rs. 8,397.

384. Establishment charges stood at about the same figure as in the foregoing year and hardly call for remark.

ANCHAL OR POST OFFICE—(1897-98).

385. Two anchal offices, 7 village anchal offices, 3 pillar letter boxes and 2 wooden boxes were opened experimentally and 3 pillar letter boxes and one wooden box were closed during the year. Three pillar letter boxes were shifted from their former places. At the end of 1073 there were 95 offices and 127 letter boxes against 86 offices and 126 letter boxes at the close of 1072.

The introduction of experimental village anchal offices at certain stations to serve as feeders to the main offices in the districts is a new feature. These offices have been placed under the charge of village school-masters who are granted a small extra allowance for this additional duty.

There was on an average one anchal office or a letter-box for every $30\frac{5}{16}$ square miles with a population of 11,521 against $31\frac{3}{4}$ square miles and a population of 12,065 in 1072.

386. There were 25,60,581 covers, private and official, posted during the year, while the number in 1072 was 23,37,180. Of these 2,56,175 were posted in pillar and wooden boxes against 24,65,70 in 1072. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 1,12,672 private covers and 1,10,729 official covers. There was a fall in cards to the extent of 24,908 due to cheap postage on letters.

387. The receipts from private covers including transit and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 57,117 against Rs. 57,525 in 1072. The amount chargeable on official covers was Rs. 2,24,124. The figure for 1072 was Rs. 1,95,831. Including postage chargeable on official covers, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 2,81,241 against Rs. 2,53,356 in the previous year. The cost of the anchal and transit establishments was Rs. 75,352 against Rs. 75,355 in 1072. Deducting the cost from total receipts, the net earnings amounted to Rs. 2,05,889 or Rs. 27,888 more than in the year preceding.

388. There were 850 miles of mail communication at the end of 1073 against 840½ miles at the close of 1072. The opening of a new branch line from Tiruvalla to Mallappalli a distance of 9½ miles accounts for the increase.

389. There was a slight falling-off in the speed of the mail in both the southern and northern sections of the main line and a slight improvement in the branch lines.

390. The number of covers delivered was 25,55,802 against 23,33,198 in the previous year. The number of unclaimed covers was 4,779. Each peon delivered on an average about 12,056 covers during the year against 11,163 in 1072.

391. There were 17 prosecutions during the year for offences against the Anchal Regulation and cognate offences.

8 of these ended in conviction and 4 in discharge of the accused and 5 were pending disposal. The number of prosecutions in 1072 was 11.

Anchal office and letter boxes.

Working of the department.

Financial.

Length of mail communication.

Speed of the mail.

Delivery.

Offences against the Anchal Regulation and cognate offences.

Buildings. 392. Three new buildings were handed over to the department during the year making a total of 54. Twenty-five offices still remain to be constructed according to the standard plan.

Anchal rates. 393. The fee for registration was raised from 3 to 3½ chuckrums and service cards were brought into use.

Sale of Quinine and Chlorodyne. 394. Quinine and chlorodyne were sold at all the Anchal offices. A sum of Rs. 1,211, excluding discount allowed to Anchal masters, was realised therefrom.

Dead Letter Office. 395. 24,099 covers were received and disposed of at the Dead Letter Office against 34,672 in 1072. Seventy-five covers had neither name nor address against 66 in the preceding year.

The value of hundies, stamps &c., found in covers opened, amounting to Rs. 548½, was duly returned to senders.

Boat Transit. 396. The experimental station which had been opened at Thrikunnapuzha in the previous year was abolished in 1073 as it was not self-supporting.

The results of the working of the transit boat agency are shown in the following table:—

Year.	No. of passengers.	No. of parcels.	Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1072	19,190	5,263	12,408	12,738	
1073	16,420	5,305	11,913	13,414	
Difference.	— 2,770	+ 42	— 495	+ 676	

The fall in the receipts was due to the running of transit canoes by certain private companies at rates lower than the Sirkar rates. The Government rates have since been reduced.

The continuance of the cabin boat system accounts for the expenditure exceeding the income.

Inspection. 397. The Superintendent visited 100 offices including all transit offices and was out on circuit for 101 days against 16 offices and 22 days respectively in 1072. There was decided improvement in inspection work as compared with the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (1897–98).

398. The revenue under this head is contributed by items of a fluctuating character and is particularized in the following statement:—

Serial No.	Items.	1072	1073	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Adyara or succession and other customary fees ...	18,462	1,494	...	16,968
2	Surplus credited from Sreepundaravagay ...	10,472	11,093	621	...
3	Cattle pounds ...	3,658	3,961	303	...
4	Sale proceeds of escheats and unclaimed moveables ...	2,534	1,574	...	960
5	Sale proceeds of articles not credited under any other major head of revenue ...	3,350	1,626	...	1,724
6	Sundry receipts ...	40,402	34,663	...	5,739
	Total	78,878	54,111	924	25,391

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 54,411 or Rs. 24,467 less than in 1072. The variations in the several items which in their nature are fluctuating call for no special remark, though with regard to the first item it may be stated that the fees levied on the succession to the Vattaparambu family helped to enhance the revenue in 1072.

SALT (1897–98).

399. The quantity of salt manufactured locally during the year was as follows:—

	Maunds
Rajakamangalom ...	17,765½
Thamarakulam ...	94,943½
Variyoor ...	3,000
Total ...	1,15,709,

showing an increase of 12,409 maunds as compared with 1072, due chiefly to favourable season.

Including the balance of 3,14,452 maunds left out of the previous stock, the total quantity available for issue to the Bankshalis was 4,30,161 maunds. Out of this 2,59,950 maunds were sold during the year, leaving a balance of 1,70,211 maunds.

400. The quantity of Bombay salt contracted for during the year was 4,22,000 maunds as against 2,96,000 maunds or 1,26,000 maunds more than in 1072. The quantity actually delivered during the year was, however, 3,71,722 maunds, or 50,278 maunds less than the quantity contracted for. This together with 1,56,245 maunds (the balance in stock at the beginning of the year) made a total of 5,27,967 maunds available for sale during the year, as against 5,10,734 maunds in 1072. ✓

401. The sales of the two kinds of salt stood as follows:—

	1072	1073
Home salt ...	2,65,598	2,59,950
Bombay salt ...	3,54,489	3,85,434
Total ...	6,20,087	6,45,384

Sales.

The sale of home-made salt shows a slight decline, but it has been more than made up by the increased sale of the Bombay article.

402. The gross receipts from salt amounted to Rs. 19,76,789 against Rs. 18,99,618 or an increase of Rs. 77,171 over 1072.

The charges were Rs. 3,55,591 against Rs. 3,43,612 in 1072 and the proportion of cost to collection was 17·9 against 18·08 per cent.

The net revenue of the year was Rs. 16,21,198 against Rs. 15,56,006 or Rs. 65,192 better than in 1072.

403. A new bankshall was opened at Athiranpuzha in the Taluk of Yettumanur, thus raising the number of selling depôts to 66.

404. The consumption of salt per annum was 20·2 lbs. per head of the census population against 19·4 lbs. in the previous year.

STAMPS (1897-98).

405. The number of stamp papers and adhesive labels printed during the year was 4,27,692 and 1,80,000 respectively against 4,42,999 and 1,80,000 in the previous year.

406. The following statement gives the number and value of the stamp papers and labels sold during the year:—

Denomination.	Number.	Value.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
(1) Ordinary Stamp papers (of values ranging from 2 As. to Rs. 150).	4,50,581	3,17,888	8	...
(2) Hundi Stamp papers	2,202	2,349	3	...
(3) Revenue adhesive Stamps (one anna)	1,77,470	11,091	14	...
(4) Foreign bill Stamps	397	478	...	...
Total.....	6,30,650	3,31,707	9	...

Compared with the previous year there was an increase in the number (+ 7798) and a decrease in the value (— Rs. 6,912—As. 10—,) of the stamps sold.

407. A sum of Rs. 10-10-2 was not credited in the year's accounts. The actual receipts for the year therefore amount to Rs. 3,31,696-14-10 against Rs. 3,38,837-8-7 in the previous year.

408. The miscellaneous receipts under the Stamp Regulation amounted to Rs. 25,787-6-9 against Rs. 17,375-9-2 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of Rs. 8,411-13-7.

409. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 3,57,484-5-7 against 3,56,213-1-9 in 1072 or Rs. 1,271-3-10 more than in 1072.

410. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 34,447-2-5 against Rs. 16,548-8-4 in 1072 or Rs. 17,898-10-1 more than in the preceding year. The increase is accounted for by the cost of watermarked paper and of a perforating machine purchased during the year.

411. Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, the net revenue for the year was Rs. 3,23,037-3-2 against Rs. 3,39,664-9-5 or Rs. 16,627-6-3 less than in the previous year.

There were in the year under report 42 sub-treasuries for vending stamps, besides 85 licensed vendors stationed in convenient localities.

412. There were 19 applications to the Dewan Peishcars against 23 in the previous year for adjudication under section 28 of the Stamp Regulation; and 4 references were made to the High Court under section 42.

413. The amount of stamp duty and penalty refunded was Rs. 1,866-10-7 against Rs. 609-11—, in 1072.

414. In 25 cases prosecution for offences under the Stamp Law was sanctioned: 2 under section 64 and 23 under section 58. The number of prosecutions sanctioned in the previous year was 23.

415. The number of these stamps printed during the year was 14,38,985 against 13,55,060 in the previous year.

The subjoined statement shows the number of Anchal labels, cards, letter cards, wrappers, and embossed envelopes sold during the year:—

Description.	Number sold.	Value.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.
Labels of half, one, two and four chuckrams...	12,73,249	36,574	1	8
Envelopes of one, two, three and four do.	48,629	1,844	3	...
Cards of half a chuckram	52,598	939	7	...
Wrappers do. do.	33,839	601	7	8
Letter cards of one chuckram	32	1	4	...
Total.....	14,08,347	39,962	23	...

The introduction of letter cards belongs properly to the current year (1074). But as 32 of these cards were sold at the end of 1073 and the value realised was credited in that year's account, the item has been entered here. The revenue during the year under report was Rs. 39,962 chs. 24,, against Rs. 40,136—chs. 7—c. 8 or Rs 173-11-8 less than in the previous year.

EXCISE (1897-1898).

TOBACCO.

416. The total receipts from tobacco during the year amounted to Rs. 10,02,567 against Rs. 9,75,216 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 27,351.

417. The sale of the four kinds of tobacco imported during the last two years was as follows:—

	Candies.		
	1072	1073	Difference.
Jaffna	6,263	6,846	+583
Coimbatore	2,466	2,088	-378
Tinnevely dry	1,822	1,909	+ 87
Do. confected...	1	1	...
Total.....	10,552	10,844	+292

The equalisation of the duties on Tinnevely dry and confected tobacco has, as anticipated, resulted in the discontinuance of the importation of the latter

article. In Coimbatore tobacco there was a decline (—292 candies) in the previous year as compared with 1071, and the further decline during the year under report is noticeable.

The total consumption of tobacco was more than in the previous year by 292 candies.

Charges and
net revenue.

418. The charges amounted to Rs. 46,212 against Rs. 44,183 in 1072, and the net revenue was Rs. 9,56,355 or an increase of Rs. 25,322.

419. The average consumption of tobacco per head of the population was 3.82 lbs. against 3.71 lbs. in 1072.

Abkari.

420. The triennial lease of the Abkari Farms having closed with the year 1072, opportunity was taken to introduce experimentally in one taluk the Excise System. Accordingly the Trivandrum taluk was reserved for the experiment, and to enable the Government to extend the system if the experiment proved financially successful, the remaining taluks of the Trivandrum division were farmed out only for two years. The taluks in the Kottayam, Quilon, and Padmanabhapuram Divisions were, as usual, rented out for three years.

421. The system adopted in Trivandrum may be thus described. The exclusive privilege of manufacture and supply of arrack was disposed of by tender and was granted to the tenderer who offered to Government the largest share of the prescribed still-head charge. The privilege of sale of arrack was sold by auction. Within the town the right of sale was assigned to the highest approved bidder for each shop. The whole area outside the town was assigned to one Vend-renter, who was the highest bidder. The Vend-renter could open as many shops and in such places within the Vend-area as he may be required, or permitted to do, by Government. The manufacturer was bound to supply the Vend-renter and independent shop-keepers at the prescribed rates per gallon; and the latter were bound to obtain the arrack required only from the manufacturer. The exclusive right of sale of toddy throughout the taluk was separately sold by auction and granted to the highest bidder.

422. The sub-joined table shows the still-head charge and duty per gallon:—

	Strength.	Still-head charge.			Duty.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
20° under proof	...	1	11	6	...	7	...
30° do.	...	1	8	...	...	6	...
60° do.	...	...	14	...	...	3	9

423. The receipts were as follows:—

	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Still-head duty...	11,180	14	..
Rents from independent shops in the town	19,895	..	..
Do. from the Vend-area outside the Town...	4,025	..	..
Rent for the sale of toddy...	15,020	..	..
Total...	50,120	14	..

424. A special establishment consisting of an Inspector, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 4 petty Officers and 31 Peons, was maintained during the year and the cost amounted to Rs. 4,655.

425. Deducting the charges, the net revenue from the Trivandrum taluk amounted to Rs. 45,466—chs. 14 as against Rs. 37,190 or an increase of Rs. 8,276—chs. 14 or 22.2 per cent.

426. The subjoined statement compares the demand, collection and balance for the whole State during the last two years:—

	Year	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1072	6,12,322	5,53,187	59,135
	1073	6,14,884	5,88,837	26,047

427. The miscellaneous revenue is shown in the subjoined statement:—

	No.	Items.	1072.	1073.	+ or —
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1		Collection of old arrears	15,348	3,377	— 11,971
2		Fees for licenses for the sale of European liquor...	2,687	3,028	+ 341
3		Value of confiscation, fine &c. levied for offences against the Abkari law	1,912	3,179	+ 1,267
4		Sundry Receipts	1,339	13,298	+ 11,959
		Total	21,286	22,882	+ 1,596

428. The total Abkari revenue, including miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 6,11,624 against Rs. 5,74,473 or an increase of Rs. 37,151 over 1072.

429. The whole of the—demand Rs. 60,925—was realized during the year.

Opium and
Bhang.

430. The aggregate revenue under the three heads Abkari, Opium and Bhang amounted to Rs. 6,2,644 against Rs. 6,35,398 or 37,246 better than in 1072.

CUSTOMS (1897-98).

431. The receipts from Customs during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,86,085 against Rs. 5,82,753 in the previous year. Rs. 5,66,333 or 97 per cent of the receipts was from exports and Rs. 19,752 or 3 per cent from imports as against Rs. 5,58,789 or 96 per cent and Rs. 23,964 or 4 per cent respectively in 1072. Including the amount of Rs. 40,714 received from the British Government under the Interportal Convention and Rs. 933 from miscellaneous items, the total Customs Revenue of the year was Rs. 6,27,732 against Rs. 6,24,233 in 1072, showing an increase of Rs. 3,499.

432. The cost of collection was Rs. 27,727 against Rs. 27,990, being 263 Rs. less than in 1072. The proportion of cost to collection was nearly the same as last year—about 4 per cent.

433. The net revenue, taking all items together, was Rs. 6,00,005 against Rs. 5,96,243, showing an increase of Rs. 3,762 over 1072.

434. As it was brought to the notice of Government that squirrel skins were largely exported, a tariff value of 2 Rs. per skin was fixed during the year, in view chiefly to prevent the indiscriminate slaughtering of this beautiful animal.

FINANCIAL (1897-98).

I. GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Gross receipts
and expendi-
ture.

435. The total revenue of the State exclusive of the figures under debt heads amounted to Rs. 89,20,565 and the expenditure to Rs. 94,80,173 against Rs 88,28,223 and Rs. 88,89,502 respectively in 1072.

Including debt heads, the revenue was Rs. 89,46,388 and the expenditure Rs. 95,07,631 as compared with Rs. 88,55,556 and Rs. 89,16,723 in the previous year.

The expenditure thus exceeded the income by Rs. 5,61,243.

Opening and
closing
balances.

436. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 97,02,154. Deducting the deficit, the closing balance was Rs. 91,40,911 comprising :—

	Rs.
Cash	18,73,736
Promissory notes	68,02,441
Goods	3,35,997
Investments in fixed deposit with Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. and the Cochin branch of the Madras Bank	1,28,737

Cash balance.

437. The cash balance is made up of Rs. 18,29,891 in the Huzur and the subordinate treasuries, Rs. 42,678 with Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. as a floating deposit and Rs. 1,167 in the Cochin Bank.

Promissory
Notes.

438. The balance in Government securities at the close of the year was Rs. 68,02,441.

Goods.

439. The balance in goods represents salt, grain &c. in the Sirkar stores and other receipts in kind. The decline in goods is due to the diminished quantity of salt and other articles remaining in stock at the close of the year.

Investments
in fixed
deposit.

440. The investments in fixed deposit with Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. and the Cochin Bank remained the same as at the close of 1072.

Debt head
transactions.

441. The following is a summary of receipts and disbursements under debt head transactions :—

Items.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Permanent advance	779	790	642	348
II. Advances recoverable	24,603	22,141	23,259	24,899
III. Suspense account	1,951	2,892	3,320	2,211
Total.....	27,333	25,823	27,221	27,458

442. The usual financial statement is appended.

II. RECEIPTS.

443. The receipts under the several service heads of revenue for the past two

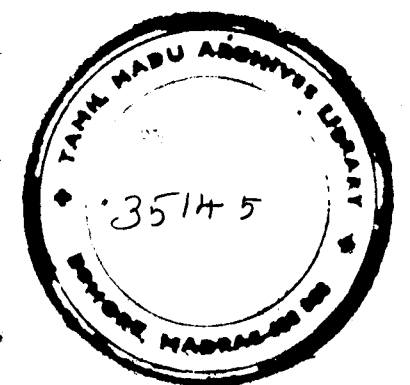
Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	23,28,335	20,69,714	22,75,864	21,97,115	— 1,31,220
II. Salt	18,99,618	19,13,000	19,42,500	19,76,789	+ 77,171
III. Stamps	3,56,213	3,56,000	3,62,600	3,57,484	+ 1,271
IV. Abkari and Opium ...	6,35,398	6,30,000	7,04,425	6,72,644	+ 37,246
V. Customs	6,24,233	6,10,714	6,36,414	6,27,732	+ 3,499
VI. Tobacco	9,75,216	10,07,000	9,91,300	10,02,567	+ 27,351
VII. Cardamom and other goods...	91,815	91,000	92,200	1,18,264	+ 26,449
VIII. Forest	4,37,127	4,90,000	4,38,000	4,22,344	— 14,783
IX. Registration	2,08,748	2,02,000	2,13,200	2,31,787	+ 23,039
X. Devaswom or Religious Institutions...	75,189	87,000	74,000	87,771	+ 12,582
XI. Ootupurahs or Charitable Institutions...	27,408	33,000	28,300	29,857	+ 2,449
XII. Post Office	57,525	57,000	57,000	57,117	— 408
XIII. Mint	10,808	6,000	13,100	12,204	+ 1,396
XIV. Law and Justice ...	5,33,086	5,35,000	5,42,800	6,01,282	+ 68,196
XV. Jails	5,530	4,000	5,500	6,273	+ 743
XVI. Police	1,643	2,500	1,600	1,889	+ 246
XVII. Marine... ..	18,899	20,100	19,100	24,752	+ 5,853
XVIII. Education, Science and Art...	94,210	83,900	85,100	92,747	— 1,463
XIX. Medical	623	600	600	2,636	+ 2,013

years are compared in the following statement:—

Explanatory Remarks.
7
For reasons indicated in para 9 (supra), no waste lands for coffee and tea cultivation were sold during the year and there was also a fall in the receipts from the sale of Viruthy lands and paddy. These mainly account for the decrease. Due to larger sale of salt.
The increase is slight and calls for no explanation.
The triennial Abkari lease having expired at the close of 1072, the farms were resold and the excise system was experimentally introduced in one taluk (Trivandrum). These fetched an increase of Rs. 49,000. Against this, there was a fall in the amount of arrears recovered. The net result was an increase of Rs. 37,246.
There was a large falling off in the exports and imports by sea and imports by land consequent chiefly upon the prevalence of plague. This was counter-balanced by an increase in the export trade by land, and the result was a net increase in income.
The receipts from Jaffna and Tinnevely tobacco increased by Rs. 61,000, while those from Coimbatore fell by Rs. 34,000.
Mainly due to the larger yield of the Cunnyyelom crop.
The fall is but nominal. The price of timber sold to the Chief Engineer's department not having been paid within the year could not be credited in the accounts.
Larger transactions during the year account for the increase.
The receipts from offerings to the State Pagodas were larger. Hence the increase.
The increase was due to larger collections under "out-standing advances."
Due to smaller income from transit boats.
Due to profits derived from silver coinage.
The higher revenue was contributed by an increase in institution, petition and process fees, chiefly the first, owing to the marked rise in litigation explained in para 217 of the Report.
Due to increased jail manufacture.
Calls for no remark.
The increase was due to larger income from port dues, tramway and pier receipts at the port of Alleppey.
There was a fall in the receipts from the Industrial School of Arts and examination fees. The higher figure in 1072 includes examination fees of previous years brought to account in that year.
The sale of quinine and locally made chlorodyne to the public through Anchal offices accounts for the increase.

Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XX. Nair Troops ...	1,830	200	1,700	120	— 1,710
XXI. Elephant and Horse Establishments...	10,562	5,400	19,800	4,093	— 6,469
XXII. Public Works ...	78,831	54,000	36,000	75,792	— 3,039
XXIII. Stationery and Printing...	2,087	2,400	2,000	1,990	— 97
XXIV. Interest ...	2,73,913	2,68,800	2,57,600	2,60,905	— 13,008
XXV. Mining (Plumbago) ...	498	500	500	...	— 498
XXVI. Miscellaneous ...	78,878	43,500	57,200	54,411	— 24,467
Total.....	88,28,223	85,73,328	88,58,403	89,20,565	+ 92,342

Explanatory Remarks.
7
There were no receipts during the year for troops supplied for guarding private institutions. This mainly explains the decline.
No elephants were sold in 1073 and the income from hiring elephants was also less. Hence the fall.
Due to the decrease in the miscellaneous receipts from the Marahmut Department.
Calls for no remark.
There was an increase in the receipts from interest on Government Promissory Notes. On the other hand, the receipts from interest on the arrears of abkari revenue and on the money with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. considerably fell, owing to the large withdrawals in the latter case. Hence the decline in the revenue under this head.
There were no receipts under this head during the year.
The higher revenue in 1072 includes fees levied on the succession to the Vattaparambu family.



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III. EXPENDITURE.

444. The expenditure for the two years 1072 and 1073 is compared below :—

Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Devaswom or Religious Institutions ...	7,08,828	7,09,000	7,18,000	7,47,773	+ 38,945
2. Oottupurahs or Charitable Institutions ...	4,14,114	4,28,000	4,25,000	4,36,046	+ 21,932
3. The Palace...	6,05,966	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,01,167	— 4,799
4. General Administration ...	1,67,122	1,68,000	1,72,000	1,81,719	+ 14,597
5. Land Revenue ...	3,49,446	3,60,000	3,62,000	3,54,688	+ 5,242
6. Revenue Survey and Settlement ...	2,68,708	3,23,026	3,23,747	2,72,887	+ 4,179
7. Salt...	3,43,612	3,64,000	3,50,000	3,55,591	+ 11,979
8. Stamps ...	16,549	17,000	39,000	34,447	+ 17,898
9. Abkari and Opium ...	10,673	10,750	17,050	15,774	+ 5,101
10. Customs ...	27,990	31,000	30,000	27,727	— 263
11. Tobacco ...	44,183	48,000	48,000	46,212	+ 2,029
12. Cardamom and other goods ...	64,343	60,000	50,000	55,667	— 8,676

Explanatory Remarks.
7
The increase was due to expenditure incurred in ceremonies connected with the putting up of a flagstaff (Dwajapradishta) in one of the Pagodas, to certain special works executed in some others and to a rise in the price of provisions and to the abolition of the Viruthy system in some taluks. Payments due in 1072 were made in 1073; prices of provisions were high and there was a large influx of people from distressed parts in British India and the Viruthy system was abolished in some taluks. These account for the increase. Calls for no explanation. The bonus of Rs. 12,000 paid to the retired Dewan and the increase granted to some of the officers and subordinates in the Huzur under the previously sanctioned scale raised the expenditure. The higher figure was due to payment of horse-allowance to Tahsildars, increased amount of travelling allowance drawn by the Division Peishcars and to the refund under a Court decree of a certain amount originally credited to Government. The increase stands debited to the Settlement Department where increments were granted to some of the officers and subordinates under the scale. The contract for the transport of salt for 1073 was sold at a higher figure and as the quantity contracted for was also larger, the charges of transport proportionately increased; larger payment was also made for gunny bags, and a bankshall was opened at Athirampuzha. These account for the heavier expenditure. The increase was due to the purchase of water-marked paper and a machine for perforating stamps, to a larger refund of value of stamps and penalties, to the appointment of a Superintendent to be in exclusive charge of the department and the grant of increments to the clerical establishment. The increase represents the cost of the establishment created under the excise system experimentally introduced in the Trivandrum taluk. Calls for no notice. Payment due in 1072 made in 1073 and the grant of acting allowances to some of the subordinates tended to augment the charges under this head. The abolition of the Assistant Superintendent's place and the reduction of establishment in the Magarayelom division consequent upon the introduction of the land tax system account for the decrease.

Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13. Forest	2,31,769	2,56,000	2,48,000	2,89,984	+ 58,215
14. Registration	99,059	1,04,000	1,01,000	99,440	+ 381
15. Post office	75,356	75,000	76,000	75,352	— 4
16. Mint	3,831	4,750	4,000	3,465	— 366
17. Law and Justice	4,54,659	4,66,000	4,65,000	4,69,147	+ 14,488
18. Jails	50,013	53,000	49,000	62,081	+ 12,068
19. Police	2,00,106	2,17,000	2,08,000	2,00,857	+ 751
20. Marine	16,928	17,000	17,000	18,613	+ 1,685
21. Education, Science and Art	4,14,200	4,35,000	4,50,000	4,86,487	+ 72,287
22. Medical	2,73,377	2,30,000	2,58,000	2,44,024	— 29,353

Explanatory Remarks.
7
The collection and storage of timber involved a larger outlay of Rs. 39,000. The appointment of a 2nd Deputy Conservator on Rs. 350 had effect for 5 months of the year. An increase of Rs. 13,000 was on account of the pay of the establishment under the revised scale. Balance of Rs. 5,000 represents the increase in advances made to contractors. Hence the higher charges. Calls for no remark. Do. Due to smaller coinage of copper. The higher expenditure was due to raising the number of 1st and 2nd grade Munsiffs by 1 and 2 respectively, the establishment of an additional itinerant Munsiff Court, grant of increases to some of the Magistrates and Sirkar Vakils under the scale, sanctioning boat allowance to the process peons of the Alleppey District and Munsiff Courts, larger refund of process fees, increase in the batta paid to prisoners and witnesses and the grant of passage money to the Chief Justice. The reorganization of the Central Jail establishment, increase in the cost of diet, the supply of uniform to warders and the introduction of convict clothing chiefly contributed to the enhanced expenditure. Increment given to Mr. Sweeney, Assistant Superintendent of Police and larger travelling allowance paid to the officers of the department explain the increase. Due to larger tramway and pier charges paid during the year. The higher figure is made up of increments given to some of the professors and teachers of the College and High school, the appointment of Mr. Douglas to act for Mr. Boyle while on leave, increase of pay given to the Lady Principal and to the teachers of the Girls' High school, the appointment of six additional teachers for the English Normal school, increases given to the teachers of the District English schools and to Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the appointment of clerks under the latter, increases given to the teachers of the Vernacular schools and the cost incurred in opening fresh schools during the year, purchase of maps for Vernacular schools, remuneration paid to examiners, increased expenditure in the Public Gardens and increase in the payment of grants to schools. There was a large decrease under European Medicines, the supply for 1073 having been mostly paid for in the preceding year in addition to the payment for that year's supply. On the other hand, there was an increase (Rs. 16,215) in the expenditure on salaries owing to the reorganization of the department, in the cost of dieting, purchase of jamkals and in mileage and batta paid to medical officers. The net result was a decrease.

Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23. Sanitation, Vaccination, and Vital Statistics ...	99,426	97,000	1,10,000	1,08,696	+ 9,270
24. Nair Troops ...	1,82,727	2,24,000	1,93,000	1,93,397	+ 10,670
25. Elephant and Horse Esta- blishments ...	1,26,514	1,24,500	1,30,000	1,44,940	+ 18,426
26. Superannuation Pensions &c. ...	2,71,777	2,70,000	2,80,000	2,72,435	+ 658
27. Public Works ...	22,95,155	20,00,000	19,00,000	24,04,579	+ 1,09,424
28. Stationery and Printing...	48,388	84,000	1,37,000	1,46,661	+ 98,273
29. Minor Departments ...	60,703	62,000	64,000	67,659	+ 6,956
30. Subsidy to the British Indian Government ...	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	

Explanatory Remarks.
The increase was due principally to the enhancement of salaries of the Sanitary Commissioner and some of the subordinate officers of the Sanitary Department, increments given to vaccinators, revision of the conservancy establishment, larger outlay on medicines, larger expenditure incurred in vaccine depots, and to the contract for the removal of rubbish and sweepings having been sold at a higher figure. The grant of increase of Rs. 50 each to the salaries of the Medical Officer in charge of the Brigade and the Director of the Band, the purchase of serge trousers and turbans, jamkals and ammunition explain the increased expenditure. The following are the most prominent among the items which contributed to the increased expenditure. (1) Purchase of carriages and horses. (2) Increase in the cost of feed of the animals. (3) Purchase of harness, blankets &c. (4) Charges for capture of elephants and (5) Increase granted to the pay of the establishment attached to the Royal Stables. Calls for no remark. Out of Rs. <u>24,04,579</u> representing the actuals of 1073, Rs. 20,15,332 stand debited to the Chief Engineer's department and Rs. 3,89,247 to the Marahmut department against Rs. 18,24,058 and Rs. 4,71,097 respectively in 1072. In other words, the expenditure in the former department rose by Rs. 1,91,274 while in the latter it fell by Rs. 81,850. The amount allotted for the Chief Engineer's department both in the budget and the revised estimate for 1073 was only Rs. 16,00,000. The amount of the preliminary detailed budget submitted by the Chief Engineer came to Rs. 20,65,210. With a slight reduction, the budget was passed for Rs. 20,53,820. Endeavour was made in the latter part of the year to retrench expenditure, but, as a considerable portion of the budget allotment had already been drawn and spent, no appreciable saving could be effected. A small portion only of this increase is to be charged to the Press and the balance to Stationery. The increase in the former was due to the appointment of a Director on Rupees 350 in the place of the Superintendent on Rs. 200, to the strengthening of the establishment and grant of increases to existing hands and to the payment of compensation allowance to the Director. As regards the increase in the Stationery, it represents mainly the cost and transport charges of the articles of stationery purchased during the year which is expected to last for a portion of the current year. Purchase of articles for the Trivandrum Residency, increase of pay given to the Trivandrum Residency Superintendent, fresh appointments made in some of the departments and increase of pay to existing hands are the main causes of the increase under this head. A fixed item.

Items.	Actuals 1072.	Budget 1073.	Revised 1073.	Actuals 1073.	Difference between columns 2 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31. Miscellaneous ...	1,38,371	1,22,000	1,50,000	1,87,824	+ 49,453
32. The Tinnevely-Quilon Railway Survey ...	21	...	...	8	— 13
33. (a) His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Madras.	...	...	50,000	62,674	+ 62,674
(b) The Elaya Rajah's trip to Madras ...	9,000	...	...	...	— 9,000
(c) The First Prince's trip to Madras and other places.	...	...	1,500	1,500	+ 1,500
34. Anniversary of the Demise of the Elaya Rajah ...	5,936	...	...	...	— 5,936
Total.....	88,89,502	87,70,678	88,36,949	94,80,173	+ 5,90,671

Explanatory Remarks.
7
The higher charges were chiefly owing to the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, and to measures adopted for relief of famine which prevailed in the northern parts of the country.
Calls for no remark.
Sub-head (b) and Major head 34 were extraordinary charges in 1072 and sub-heads (a) and (c) fresh charges in the year under report.

445. The deficit (Rs. 61,167) which for the first time in recent years marked the financial position of the State in 1072 rose at the close of the year under report to the unprecedentedly high figure of Rs. 5,61,243. From the details given above, it will be observed that this heavy deficit was due, not to a decline in the receipts, but to an advance in expenditure. It is also noteworthy that the increased charges were not confined to a few special or extraordinary items, but were spread over most—26 out of 34—of the main heads of expenditure. A careful examination of the figures shows that in only a few items the extra charges were due to special or temporary causes, that in a few others the variations were consequent on market fluctuations and other circumstances which could neither be foreseen nor prevented, but that in the largest number of cases the increased outlay was either fully anticipated or was the natural and necessary outcome of the measures adopted. Items 31 and 33, for instance, are extraordinary and not annually recurring charges. The increased expenditure under major heads 1, 2 and 7 was mainly due to a rise in the prices of provisions and in transport charges which defy forecast. The enhanced outlay on Public Works, on the other hand, could be and was fully foreseen. The charges under this head exceeded those of the previous year by about a lac and ten thousand Rupees. As compared with the actuals of 1071, the increase was Rs. 7,87,422 or 48 per cent. The outlay in 1073 represents 26 per cent of the year's total revenue against 18 per cent in 1071. Under Education, the expenditure has likewise risen to Rs. 4,86,487 from Rs. 4,14,200 in 1072 and Rs. 3,93,248 in 1071. The increase as compared with 1071 was Rs. 93,239 or 23 per cent. The increase under Forest, General Administration, Land Revenue, Survey and Settlement, Law and Justice etc. is more or less of a permanent and, owing to the incremental system of salaries sanctioned, of a progressive character. The expenditure under Sanitation, Vital Statistics and Vaccination also exhibits a progressive increase. In view especially of the absence of the relief which in British India the public exchequer obtains from local and municipal sources, the expansion of expenditure under the above heads and others which have not been specifically noticed is, doubtless, a necessary feature of a progressive administration. His Highness' Government cannot at the same time overlook the vital importance of maintaining a proper balance between receipts and disbursements. Sound finance is essential to sound administration. The reserve at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 91,40,911, of which 68 lacs and odd are in Government securities whose market value is now far below par. It is not much above one year's income. Its further reduction would be detrimental to the permanent interests of the State: for a good reserve is necessary to meet unforeseen contingencies and unavoidable obligations. In the Administration Report of 1072 which was the first year in which a deficit occurred, my predecessor declared the main principles of the financial policy of His Highness' Government in the following words:— "Having regard to the limited resources of the State and the conditions under which it has to work, the soundness of its financial policy and the possibilities which that policy implies lie in recognizing the important principle of not merely maintaining an equilibrium between the year's income and expenditure but of securing a margin, however small, on the right side of the account. His Highness' Government are fully sensible of their responsibility in strictly following this principle as the true guide in controlling public expenditure." It may be added that His Highness' Government have no desire to increase the amount in reserve and that the surplus of one year will

be utilized for public purposes in the years following, with due regard to the important works and measures to which Government are already committed and others which should be undertaken for the further development of the resources of the State and the promotion of the happiness and prosperity of the people.

446. The following statement compares the total receipts and charges of the year including debt heads, with the budget and revised estimates:—

Receipts.					Expenditure.				
Actuals.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Increase over budget estimate.	Increase over revised estimate.	Actuals.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Increase over budget estimate.	Increase over revised estimate.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
89,46,388	85,86,338	88,81,413	3,60,050	64,975	95,07,631	87,86,178	88,65,449	7,21,453	6,42,182

Actuals compared with budget and revised estimates.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS, VACCINATION
AND
MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL (1897-98).

447. The Sanitary Commissioner's report was received on the 3rd January 1899, or 2 months and 3 days after the prescribed date.

Re-organisa-
tion.

448. The department was slightly re-organized during the year. The number of District Sanitary Officers was reduced from 4 to 3, and that of Assistant Sanitary Officers was raised from 3 to 4. A re-adjustment of the jurisdiction of these officers, with due regard to local requirements, was also sanctioned. These arrangements were, however, given effect to only in the current year.

The salary of the Sanitary Commissioner and of two of the District Sanitary Officers was raised, and batta and mileage was sanctioned for the latter. The District and Assistant Sanitary Officers were granted suitable office allowance, pending the provision of permanent office accommodation. It is not understood why these particulars are omitted in the Commissioner's report.

Vital statistics.

449. The agency employed for the collection and recordation of vital statistics remained the same as in the previous year. The arrangements referred to in para 531 of the last report in regard to the grant of land to Viruthicars, who form the bulk of the vital statistics informants, could not be fully completed during the year, owing partly to the reluctance of Viruthicars to undertake the duty on the terms offered, and partly to the difficulty in making requisite assignments of land. The delay appears to have told on the number of occurrences reported during the year. The attention of the Division Peishcars is drawn to the necessity of completing the work as expeditiously as possible.

The Vaccinators and Inspecting Officers of the department continued to check and verify the vital statistics registers as in the preceding years. The Division Peishcars and other officers of the Revenue Department do not appear to have paid sufficient attention to the matter. It is not unlikely that the village subordinates, entrusted with the registration of births and deaths, may look upon it as a mechanical and apparently purposeless duty, and they can be made to realise its importance only by the interest evinced in the matter by their superior officers.

Births.

450. The subjoined statement exhibits the number of births returned during the past three years and the ratio per mille of the census population of 1891:—

Year.	Births.	Ratio per mille of population.
1071	56,739	23.3
1072	46,975	18.4
1073	39,069	15.3

This shows that there has been considerable retrogression in the registration of births. This is very regrettable. The total returned for the year under report (39,069) falls short of the number of deaths by 929, which indicates the untrustworthiness of the former figure. The number of births returned from the towns

under the Town Improvement Committees also shows a decrease, the total being only 2,834 against 3,044 in 1072. No separate birth-rate can, as already stated in the former reports, be calculated, as accurate census figures showing the population of these towns are not available. The percentage of male to female births was 108.2 in the urban, and 106.0 in the rural areas, against 105.5 and 109.5 respectively in the previous year. This singular transposition of the ratios noticeable as compared with 1072 has not been accounted for. Compared with the previous year, 28 taluks show a general decline, and 3 taluks—Changanachery, Minachil and Muvattupuzha—show an increase in the number of births reported. The taluk of Nedumangad exhibits the highest birth rate recorded during the year (23.37), and Parur the lowest (4.95). 3 taluks—Neyyattinkara, Trivandrum and Kunnattur—show birth rates between 30 and 20, 19 taluks between 20 and 10 and the remaining ones below 10. In regard to the perceptible fall in the number of births during the year, the Sanitary Commissioner observes that, in view of the fact that the death-rate does not show a corresponding fall and that the taluks showing the largest decrease are those where distress and scarcity prevailed during the early part of the year, the decrease cannot be solely attributed to imperfect or defective registration.

451. The following table compares the number of deaths registered during the last 3 years:—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of population.
1071	49,640	19.5
1072	38,180	15.0
1073	39,998	15.7

The total number of deaths recorded during the year, though in advance of that for 1072, was less than the number reported in 1071. Of the total number (39,998), 2,866 were returned from the towns against 2,897 in 1072. The percentage of female deaths to male during the year was 126.7 in the urban and 124.7 in the rural areas, against 133.8 and 125.2 respectively in the previous year. The months of greatest mortality were Avani and Adi, and the smallest Chithrai and Vycausi. Taking the taluks individually, Ambalapuzha exhibits the highest mortality (25.7), and Parur the lowest (6.37). Nedumangad, Chirayinkil, Kottayam and Changanachery show death-rates between 25 and 20, 21 taluks between 20 and 10, and 4 taluks between 10 and 6.

452. The total number of infantile deaths registered during the year was 1,236 against 1,873 in 1072, representing 31.6 per mille of registered births against 39.7 during the year previous. Tovala shows the highest rate of infantile mortality (93.8) and Eraniel the lowest (6.9). As regards towns, Kottayam stands first (100.8) and Nagercoil comes last (8.95). The abnormal variations in the ratios exhibited by the different towns, and the fluctuations noticeable when compared with the corresponding rates for the previous year, have not been explained.

Infantile
mortality

The usual diagrams representing the birth and death rates in each registration circle of the State will be found in the Appendix.

Chief Diseases.

453. The annexed statement shows the death rate and the incidence of death causation during the year as compared with 1072:—

Year.	Deaths per mille of population.							Total.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Anæmia.	Injuries.	All other causes.	
1072	1.77	.02	3.72	1.52	.67	.25	7.07	15.01
1073	2.90	.01	4.13	1.76	.69	.21	6.00	15.72

Cholera.

454. During the year cholera did not prevail in an epidemic form, though fatal cases were returned from all the taluks and in all the months of the year. The number of deaths registered during the year was 7,396 against 4,528 in 1072, though the total of authenticated cases, as reported by the Sanitary and Medical subordinates, was much less. The death-rate per mille of the population was 2.9 against 1.7 in 1072. Calculated on the total mortality from all causes cholera is responsible for 18.5 per cent against 11.8 in the previous year. The areas of maximum intensity were in the two Northern Divisions, where famine and scarcity continued to prevail in the commencement of the year. In the Southern Division the mortality was heavier than in the previous year, the six taluks south of Trivandrum exhibiting twice the number of deaths as compared with 1072, although the special beach conservancy arrangements continued in full force for a much longer period than in the previous year. When compared with the last year, the rates appear to be higher in 26 taluks. Ambalapuzha shows the highest mortality (9.50) per mille of the population, and Nedumangad the lowest (6.8). The precautionary and remedial measures described in para 537 of the last report were continued. It is satisfactory to note that the Sanitary Commissioner visited most of the affected localities and conducted the operations under his personal supervision.

Small-pox.

455. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 48 against 80 in 1072 and 137 in 1071. This represents a rate of only .01 per mille of the population against .02 in the year previous. The disease was prevalent only in 14 taluks against 22 in 1072. The steady fall in its incidence and mortality is satisfactory. The highest rates are shown in Changanachery and Kottayam. Reckoned on the total mortality from all causes, deaths from small-pox constitute .12 per cent against .20 in the previous year.

Fevers.

456. The number of deaths recorded under the head of 'fevers' was 10,504 against 9,463 in 1072 and 12,540 in 1071. This gives a death rate of 4.13 against 3.7 in 1072 and 4.9 in 1071 per mille of the population. Of the total mortality from all causes, fevers exhibit the highest percentage (26.35), with the exception of "All other causes". Incorrect diagnosis must have largely contributed to the swelling of the figure under this head. The maximum mortality from fever occurred in the months of Ani and Adi. The taluks that suffered most severely were in the southern Divisions, the highest rates recorded being 10.84 in Nedumangad, 9.98 in Tovala and 8.92 in Kalkulam. Mavelikara (.74) and Parur (.96) were the least affected taluks. Special arrangements were made during the year for affording medical relief in feverish taluks. The provision already made by Government for the sale of cheap quinine in all Anchel offices was supplemented by establishing quinine depôts in the Proverthy Cutcheries of affected taluks.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

457. The total reported mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea was 4500 against 3887 in 1072, showing a death rate of 1.76 of the census population against 1.52 in the previous year, and a percentage of 11.25 against 10.18 in 1072 on the total mortality from all causes. The taluks of Ambalapuzha, Shertalla and Kottayam exhibit the highest mortality under this head. The peculiar suscepti-

bility of these taluks to dysentery and diarrhoea, as observed from the statistics for the past three years, calls for attention. The comparative fall in the number of deaths returned under this head is attributed by the Sanitary Commissioner to the fact that deaths from all kinds of bowel complaints were reported as cholera, thus swelling the figure under the latter head.

458. The mortality under this head was 1,756 against 1,748 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of .69 per mille against .68 in 1072, and a percentage of 4.38 against 4.57 in 1072 on the total mortality from all causes.

459. The total number of deaths by injuries registered during the year was 535 against 653 in 1072, the death-rate being .21 against .25 in the year previous, and the percentage of total mortality from all causes 1.33 against 1.71 in 1072. The majority of the persons committing suicide was as usual women, who are in the proportion of 6.12 to 1 of males against 3.20 to 1 in the previous year.

460. The total number of deaths from unspecified causes fell from 17,821 to 15,259. A geographical map of disease distribution is appended as usual.

VACCINATION (1897-98).

461. There was no change in the vaccination staff except that six female vaccinators who had been on the temporary establishment were made permanent.

462. The subjoined statement compares the number of vaccine operations performed during the past three years:—

	1071	1072	1073	Difference as compared with the previous year
Primary vaccinations	1,02,219	1,47,882	1,45,833	-2,049
Re-vaccinations	7,014	7,729	6,062	-1,667
Total	1,09,233	1,55,611	1,51,895	-3,716

Thus there was a fall in the number both of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations as compared with the previous year, although the total number performed was far in advance of that for 1071. The diminished out-turn, especially in regard to re-vaccination cases, has not been accounted for. Of the total number of operations 86,340 were on males and 59,493 on females, against 97,294 and 53,317 respectively in 1072.

The percentage of recorded success in primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the year was 86.36 and 56.10 against 87.80 and 49.96 respectively in 1072, showing an improvement in the quality of re-vaccination cases, as compared with the previous year.

The percentage of successful cases to the total number of operations was 85.09 against 85.38 in 1072. In calculating these figures, the cases whose results are unknown have been deducted from the total number of operations. This does not appear to have been done in deducing the percentage of success as given in the statement appended to para 72 of the Resident's review of the last report. The average cost of each successful vaccination was 4 chs. 2 cash against 3 chs. 13 cash in the year previous. The decrease in the number of successful operations, as compared with 1072 probably accounts for this slight difference.

There is a general increase in the number of operations performed in 15 taluks, while the rest exhibit a note-worthy decline. In Neyyattinkara, Karunagapally and Parur, the number of vaccinations performed was less than one-half of what it was in the previous year. This calls for serious attention. The percentage of success, was the highest in Ettumanur and Minachil (both 92.25), and the lowest

in Shencottah (61.25). The deterioration both in the quality and quantity of the work turned out in the latter taluk is not satisfactory. Among the towns, Trivandrum stands foremost both in point of number and percentage of successful operations. There is ample room for improvement in the other towns, especially as regards re-vaccination.

Infantile vaccination.

463. Infantile vaccination made satisfactory progress during the year, the number of children under one year of age who were successfully vaccinated being 8,054 against 5,275, or more than half as much again as that for 1072, and 20.61 per cent of the registered births against 11.69 in the previous year. The number vaccinated above one year and below 6 was 36,876 against 34,343 in 1072. The percentage of protection afforded was the largest in Ambalapuzha (68.93), Pattanapuram (63.95) and Kartigapalli (60.20). Minachil shows the lowest percentage (7.79). As regards towns, the percentage of successful vaccination among infants ranges from 94.92 and 78.57 in Nagercoil and Alleppey to 40.74, 38.60 and 34.07 in Quilon, Trivandrum and Kottayam respectively. The differences are striking and call for attention. Compared with the previous year, Trivandrum, Alleppey and Kottayam show an improvement in respect of successful infantile vaccination.

Average out-turn.

464. There was a general deterioration in the average out-turn of work by a vaccinator as compared with the previous year, the number of operations performed on the average being 1875, by a male vaccinator 1,941 and by a female vaccinator 1,176 against 2,220 and 1,271 respectively in 1072. This points to the necessity for stricter supervision on the part of the Inspecting officers and greater accuracy of the returns.

Dispensary vaccination.

465. The number of vaccine operations performed by Medical subordinates in charge of hospitals and dispensaries was 3,976 or 263 less than that for the previous year. The quality of the work done also shows a similar retrogression, the percentage of success being 68.98 against 75.22 in 1072. The attention of the Durbar Physician will be drawn to the matter.

With reference to sub para 3, para 72, of the Resident's review of the report for the previous year, the Sanitary Commissioner reports that the vaccination work of Medical officers has not been included in the general returns, as the information furnished was not sufficiently full. In regard to the current year, however, arrangements have been made for the figures being included in the general total for the State. A diagram representing graphically the effects of successful vaccination on small-pox mortality will be found in the Appendix.

Verification.

466. Of the total number of operations (1,51,895) performed during the year, 32,549 were verified by the Inspecting officers, showing a percentage of 23.82 on the total number vaccinated against 27.91 in 1072 and 23.50 in the year previous. Of the Inspecting officers, the highest percentage of verification is shown by the Taluk Sanitary Officer, Shencottah (94.74), and the lowest by the District Sanitary Officer, Kottayam (11.94). Taking the total number verified by each officer, the Vycome District Sanitary Officer has exhibited the largest out-turn. The Sanitary Commissioner appears to have personally verified 135 cases of successful vaccination.

The comparatively low percentage of verification by the Inspecting officers is accounted for by the fact that all of them were not on duty throughout the year, the taluks of the Trivandrum Sub-District not having been provided with an Inspecting officer for nearly 7 months and the taluk of Shencottah for about 5 months in the year, and the Kottayam District Sanitary Officer having been on the sick list for about two months. Now that the re-organisation of the Inspecting officers, has been given effect to and the full complement of officers appointed, better out-turn is expected in the current year. It would be desirable to insist on the Inspecting officers verifying a certain percentage of operations performed within their respective ranges. Government do not share the Sanitary Commissioner's apprehension that such a course would lead to demoralization.

467. The Vaccine Sub-depôt at Suchindram was closed, and arrangements were made for the manufacture of the required quantity of glycerine paste at the Central Dépôt at Trivandrum. The total number of calves inoculated was 557, and the quantity of glycerine paste prepared 44,128 grains against 458 calves and 30,410 grains respectively in the previous year. The subjoined statement shows the different kinds of lymph employed with the relative efficacy of each during the past two years:—

	Year.	No. Vaccinated	No. of successful cases.	Percentage of success.
Glycerine paste ... {	1072	77,714	61,348	83.34
	1073	1,09,311	85,575	82.41
Arm-to-arm lymph ... {	1072	77,375	65,356	87.72
	1073	42,132	37,070	91.88
Calf lymph ... {	1072	485	359	74.02
	1073	452	420	96.55
Tube lymph ... {	1072	37	30	81.09
	1073	...	...	...
Total... {	1072	1,55,611	1,27,093	85.38
	1073	1,51,895	1,23,065	85.09

It is satisfactory to note that calf lymph which produced the worst result in 1072 exhibits the highest percentage of success (96.55) during the year. Tube lymph was not used at all in the year. The rate of success obtained with lymph preserved with glycerine, which was used in more than three-fourths of the total number of cases, shows a slight decline, being 82.41 against 83.34 in the previous year. This is stated to be due to the inefficiency of the paste supplied and want of skill in using it. Care should be taken to improve the quality of the paste and to instruct the vaccinators as to the correct method of using it. It is noted that the Sanitary Commissioner has already taken action in that direction.

Though the system of arm-to-arm vaccination had been ordered to be abolished, humanized lymph appears to have been resorted to in 42,132 or about 28 per cent of the total number of cases against 50 per cent in 1072, "when" to quote the Commissioner's words, "the supply of lymph to any particular station became irregular, or when the paste supplied yielded unsatisfactory results." Arrangements having been made for the preparation of animal lymph on a large scale, under the direct supervision of a trained Dépôt Superintendent, it is not clear why the supply to out-stations should become irregular or deteriorate in efficacy. The Sanitary Commissioner should take prompt steps to totally discontinue arm-to-arm vaccination, and insist on calf lymph in some form or other being used under all circumstances.

468. The distribution of medical relief to rural and out-of-the-way parts is one of the functions entrusted to the Sanitary Department. The cost of medicines and appliances supplied for the purpose was about Rs. 3,800. The total number of cases treated by the members of the department was 12,536 against 10,325 in 1072. Of the Sanitary Officers, the District Sanitary Officer in charge of the Southern district treated the largest number of cases (1748), and the Quilon District Sanitary Officer the smallest (383). The Sanitary Commissioner himself attended to 1892 cases. This is good.

469. The Sanitary Commissioner was on circuit 98 days and travelled 1699 miles against 106 days and 2089 miles respectively in the previous year. All the taluks in the State with the exception of five in the Northern division were visited, and the vaccination work in 23 stations and the vital statistics registers in 49 Proverthy Cutcherries were inspected during the year. The Sanitary Commissioner having been constituted a sort of professional adviser to the several Town Improvement Committees on matters of sanitary importance, visited 3 out of the 5 towns during the year. The District Sanitary Officers spent on an average 206 days on inspection duty against 226 in the previous year. Taking

Vaccine Lymph.

Itinerant Medical relief.

Inspection work.

the number of days spent in camp by each officer, the District Sanitary Officer in charge of the Padmanabhapuram District spent the largest, *i. e.*, 241 days, and the Officer in charge of the Trivandrum Sub-District the smallest *i. e.*, 63 days, the latter having been entertained only in the latter half of the year.

GENERAL SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY (1897-98).

Establishment.

470. A reorganisation of the Conservancy establishment in the mofussil was sanctioned and given effect to during the year. The strength of the sweepers and peons was increased and the pay of the staff generally raised, the additional expenditure thus incurred amounting to Rs. 163-18 per mensem.

The following table shows details as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Overscers.	Peons.	Sweepers.	Cost per mensem.
1072	39	22	321	Rs. Ch. C. 1,242- 1- ...
1073	39	26	342	1,405- 19- ...

The monthly cost shown in para 555 of the last report appears to be incorrect.

Excluding minor stations, the total number of towns and villages conserved was 39, as in the previous year. 7 of these were constituted towns under the Police Regulation in view to the strict enforcement of sanitation.

As in the previous year, a special Conservancy establishment was sanctioned for the South Travancore beach from Trivandrum to the Cape during the usual cholera season, on a monthly cost of Rs. 384. Two certificated Sanitary Inspectors worked on the special staff, which continued for five months in the year against three in 1072. They were also employed on cholera and vaccination duty and for treatment of cases of ordinary illness in addition to conservancy work.

Fairs and festivals.

471. Special sanitary arrangements were also made in connection with the important fairs and festivals, as in the previous year, under the supervision of the local sanitary officers, the total number of fairs and festivals which received attention being 22 and 9 against 18 and 10 respectively in 1072. The arrangements made in connection with the more important of them consisted in the engagement of special conservancy staffs, the provision of temporary public latrines, rubbish carts and lights, the improvement of the water-supply and the distribution of medicines by medical subordinates specially detailed for the purpose. Government note with pleasure the testimony borne by the Sanitary Commissioner to the good services of District Sanitary Officer Mr. Kesava Row, in connection with the Car Festival at Suchindram.

Plague arrangements.

472. In view of the continued prevalence of the bubonic plague in Bombay and elsewhere, steps were taken to prohibit the importation into the State of articles likely to carry infection, and to systematically place under observation all arrivals from infected tracts. The British authorities heartily co-operated in the matter. Quarantine was strictly enforced in the ports and special arrangements were made for the inspection of salt-laden ships from Bombay. Additional rules were issued under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation. The towns under the Town Improvement Committees also received special attention (*vide para 478.*)

Cost.

473. The expenditure on account of the Sanitary Department has been steadily increasing from year to year as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Expenditure.	Difference as compared with the previous year.
	Rs.	Rs.
1071	32,933	
1072	42,030	+ 9,097
1073	54,564	+ 12,534

The re-organisation of the conservancy establishment in the mofussil, the increase given to the Sanitary Commissioner and two of the District Sanitary Officers, the strengthening of the Commissioner's office establishment and the continuance of the special conservancy arrangements at the South Travancore beach and Alwaye for longer periods than in 1072 mainly account for the increased expenditure of the year.

TOWNS UNDER TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

474. The number of Towns under the control of Committees under Regulation II of 1069 was five, as in the previous year.

475. The constitution and strength of the Committees remained the same as in 1072.

The following statement shows details :—

Towns.	No. of official members including President.	No. of non-official members.	Total.
Trivandrum ...	5	4	9
Nagercoil ...	5	3	8
Quilon ...	4	3	7
Alleppey ...	3	4	7
Kottayam ...	4	3	7

476. The permanent conservancy establishments at Quilon and Nagercoil were considerably strengthened during the year. A revised scale of salary was sanctioned for the Sanitary Inspector and Health Officer in Trivandrum, and the number of tank watchers slightly increased. The temporary staff entertained in connection with the plague scare continued throughout the year. The subjoined statement exhibits the strength of the office and conservancy establishments attached to the several Committees :—

Towns.	Office establishment.	Inspecting or supervising staff.	Other subordinates.	Total.
Trivandrum ...	9	28	263	300
Nagercoil ...	3	3	81	87
Quilon ...	2	3	66	71
Alleppey ...	2	3	36	41
Kottayam ...	2	3	44	49

477. The number of meetings held in 1072 and 1073 and the average attendance at the meetings are shown below :—

Towns.	Number of meetings.		Average attendance.		Percentage of attendance.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Trivandrum ...	29	28	5.8	5.0	64.4	55.5
Nagercoil ...	24	20	4.8	5.2	60.0	65.7
Quilon ...	18	12	4.0	4.5	57.1	64.2
Alleppey ...	21	21	4.6	4.2	65.8	60.0
Kottayam ...	16	14	5.3	4.7	75.7	67.1

In regard to the number of meetings held, the Trivandrum Committee heads the list and Quilon comes last. Compared with the previous year there was a falling off in the number of meetings held in all the towns except Alleppey, where it remained the same as in 1072. In Kottayam so many as 12 meetings had to be

adjourned for want of a quorum. A similar retrogression is observable in Trivandrum, where the number of abortive meetings rose from 4 to 7. This is not satisfactory.

In the matter of attendance Kottayam takes the lead, though the average was poorer than the previous year's. Quilon and Nagercoil show an improvement in this direction. There appears to have been a continued deterioration in Trivandrum during the past 3 years. This is regrettable. The capital of the State ought to be an example to other towns. It is hoped that the committee will try to show better results in the current year. As the necessary statistics have not been furnished, no comparison is possible between the attendance of the official and non-official members.

Working of the Committees.

Special.

General.

Trivandrum.

Connemara Market.

Mofussil towns.

478. The special precautionary measures against plague organized in 1072 in the seaboard towns of Trivandrum, Quilon and Alleppey were largely supplemented, and they remained in force throughout the year. Special sanitary arrangements were also made in Nagercoil and Kottayam in connection with the St. Xavier's and Tirunackarai Festivals respectively.

Besides the usual attention paid to the conservancy and sanitation of the towns, much useful work was done towards their general improvement. The works executed by, and at the instance of, the Committees consisted chiefly of sinking and repairing of public wells and tanks, the construction and repairs of roads, drains and latrines, and the improvement of town sites and water supply generally. The most prominent of these will be particularized below.

479. The tiling of 3 thatched buildings which had been undertaken by the Committee in 1072 was completed during the year. No coercive measures were taken in this direction under the provisions of the Regulation.

Increased attention was paid to the conservancy of the Cochar channel and portions of the Karamana and Killiyar rivers.

A system of private scavenging having been sanctioned for the town, the necessary carts and appliances were supplied during the year; but no progress at all has been made in giving practical effect to the scheme. This is not encouraging. The Committee should put forth their best endeavours to popularize and extend the private scavenging service, as otherwise the sanitation of crowded parts cannot be expected really to improve.

The provision of new conservancy carts, the lighting of additional roads, the improvement of the Pathrakulam tank in the Fort, the disinfection of numerous wells and the destruction of rabid dogs in the town were also attended to by the Committee.

480. A revised set of rules was sanctioned for the Market and came into force towards the latter half of the year. An improved system of leasing out the stalls was also introduced. The gross receipts from the Market amounted to Rs. 1271-2-4 against Rs. 1204-14-8 in 1072. Deducting the cost of the establishment and lighting charges, the net revenue was Rs. 564-24-0 against Rs. 498-14-0 in the previous year.

481. Among the important items of improvement sanctioned and effected in the mofussil towns may be mentioned—

(a) the provision of additional lights for all the towns and of dust-bins for Kottayam and Nagercoil;

(b) the construction of a proper road to, and the provision of a laterite wall around, the burial ground in Kottayam;

(c) the improvement of certain tanks in Quilon and Kottayam and provision of bathing ghauts for the same;

(d) the sinking of two public wells in Nagercoil and repair of certain others; and

(e) the enforcement of the provisions of section 18 of the Regulation in Kottayam and Quilon, which resulted in the tiling of 17 thatched buildings by the owners themselves.

482. The annexed statement shows the number of prosecutions started under the Regulation with their results as compared with 1072 :—

Towns.	Number of prosecutions.		Number convicted.		Percentage of conviction.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Trivandrum ...	263	240	167	216	63.5	90.0
Nagercoil ...	2	35	1	17	50.0	48.5
Quilon ...	21	18	21	15	100.0	83.3
Alleppey ...	11	74	5	73	45.5	98.6
Kottayam ...	26	15	26	13	100.0	86.6

There is a marked increase in the number of prosecutions in Nagercoil and Alleppey. The other towns exhibit a general fall in this respect, though Trivandrum stands foremost as in the preceding year with 240 cases. As regards the percentage of convictions there was a steady and perceptible improvement in Alleppey and Trivandrum. The results secured by the Quilon and Kottayam Committees were not so good as in the previous year. The lowest percentage is exhibited in Nagercoil, where not less than 14 cases started by the Police were thrown out on the technical ground that the sanction of the Committee was not previously obtained as required by the Regulation. It is not clear why this repeated misapplication of the law was not brought to the notice of the Committee and prevented in time. The attention of the Superintendent of Police will be drawn to the matter.

483. The subjoined table compares the expenditure incurred on account of the several Committees during the years 1072 and 1073 :—

Towns.	1072	1073	Difference
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trivandrum ...	34,642	29,812	- 4,830
Nagercoil ...	8,046	7,954	- 92
Quilon ...	4,638	6,102	+ 1,464
Alleppey ...	6,162	6,105	- 57
Kottayam ...	3,908	4,159	+ 251
Total.....	57,396	54,132	- 3,264

The increased expenditure in Quilon was due chiefly to increased establishment sanctioned during the year, the number having risen from 59 to 71. In Trivandrum very little work was done during the year under section 18 of the Regulation, which mainly accounts for the reduced expenditure.

484. Government note with pleasure the active and responsible interest taken by the several Committees, as in the preceding years, in the promotion of the health, comfort and convenience of the important centres of population entrusted to their charge.

Prosecutions.

Expenditure.

Conclusion.

MEDICAL RELIEF (1897-98).

485. The Durbar Physician's report was received on the 28th November *i. e.* 28 days after it was due.

486. The Medical Department was presided over by Brigade Surgeon Lt. Col. Esmonde-White throughout the year. As he has, since the beginning of the current Malabar year, severed his connection with the Travancore service, His Highness' Government wish to place on record their high sense of the excellent manner in which he administered that important department for a period of ten years.

Administration.
Supply of
medicines,
instruments,
appliances &c.

487. The usual indent to Europe for medicines, instruments &c. was reduced by Rs. 18,000. Minor repairs to instruments were arranged to be made locally, a few of the more valuable instruments being alone sent to Bombay or England.

A sum of Rs 2,067 was expended during the year in the purchase of bazaar medicines. All the institutions seem to have been supplied with copies of 'Warings' Bazaar Medicines' for guidance. The use of indigenous drugs to a much larger extent than now seems both feasible and desirable, and it is hoped that the matter will receive the special attention of the Durbar Physician.

Sale of
chlorodyne
and quinine.

488. The scheme for the sale of chlorodyne and quinine to the public at all Anchal offices worked satisfactorily during the year. 4,905 one ounce and 1,657 half ounce vials of chlorodyne and 24,727 five-grain powders of quinine were sold, realising a sum of Rs. 1260—ch. 17—8 c., of which Rs 49—17—8 was allowed as discount.

489. The usual supplies of medicines, chiefly quinine, chlorodyne, cholera pills &c. were issued to the Revenue, Public Works, Forest and Cardamom Departments.

Civil Medical
Code.

490. The Medical Code prepared by Dr. White was approved by Government with certain modifications and ordered to be published.

Staff.

491. The department was thoroughly re-organized during the year. The main features of the re-organization were an increase in the strength of the medical staff, a proper grading of medical subordinates, and an improvement in the salaries of the several grades.

In view of the difficulty experienced in obtaining qualified men for the inferior grades, the establishment of a local medical school to train Hospital Assistants was resolved on. The school was opened from the beginning of the current year, and is expected not only to supply the men required for the medical service of the State, but also to bring into existence a number of private practitioners who would carry the blessings of European medical science into parts of the country which are not within easy reach of the State institutions.

Two Second Class Assistant Apothecaries, and three Hospital Assistants left the service during the year, two of the latter having been dismissed. Seven Apothecaries, one a licentiate of the Edinburgh University, one M. B. & C. M., and 5 L. M. & S. of the Madras University, and 3 Hospital Assistants were entertained.

Excluding the Durbar Physician there were 77 medical officers in the Department:—

Males—1	Surgeon.
6	Assistant Surgeons.
5	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
6	Apothecaries.
41	Assistant Apothecaries.
14	Hospital Assistants.
Females—1	Surgeon.
3	Assistant Apothecaries.

There were besides

- 49 Compounders.
- 2 Matrons for the Maternity Hospitals.
- 23 Licensed Midwives, and
- 7 Sick Nurses.

There was one medical practitioner for every 87.4 square miles and 33,217 of the population as compared with 106 and 40,598, respectively, in 1072.

492. The temporary dispensary held at the Cardamom Hills for the benefit of Hospitals. the Cardamom Department staff was abolished, and a permanent dispensary was opened at Devikulam. The weekly dispensary sanctioned for Bratupettah was opened during the year.

Four private dispensaries were aided by the State in the year and incorporated among the grant-in-aid institutions, raising the total to six. These are:—

- 1 The L. M. S. Hospital Neyoor.
- 2 The Ponmudi Tea Estate Dispensary.
- 3 The Karady Goody Peermade do.
- 4 The Bonami do. do.
- 5 The Kaldurti Camp Gorge do.
- 6 The L. M. S. Dispensary Nedumgolam.

Fourteen Vydiasalas (native dispensaries) were also brought during the year under the Grant-in-aid Code, raising their number to 42.

Excluding the special institutions such as the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Central Jail Hospital, and the Maternity Hospitals at Trivandrum and Quilon, there were during the year 22 hospitals and 19 dispensaries—a total of 41 institutions in all, the same number as in 1072.

The ratio in reference to area and population was thus the same as in the previous year, viz., one Government medical institution for every 164 square miles and 62,383 of population, and the ratio per mille of population .016. Taking into calculation, however, the grant-in-aid institutions both European and Native numbering 52, and the 7 weekly and bi-weekly dispensaries held during the year, there were in the State 100 medical institutions. In relation to area and population there was, therefore, one hospital for every 67.3 square miles and for every 25,577.36 of population. The ratio per mille of population was .03.

493. The following statement gives the number of Government medical institutions, of beds for the accommodation of in-patients and of persons treated in such institutions, the results, the ratio of mortality, and the average daily attendance:—

Statistics of
the sick.

Classes of patients treated.

500. The classes of patients treated were as follows:—

Europeans	...	...	637
Eurasians	...	...	5,625
Hindus	...	...	1,28,586
Mussulmans	...	...	29,242
Other classes	...	...	2,08,101
Total	...	...	3,72,191

According to sex they are distributed as follows:—

Men	...	...	2,02,947
Women	...	...	89,751
Children...	...	...	79,493
Total	...	...	3,72,191

General Hospital, Trivandrum.

501. A steady increase is noted, year by year, in the number of persons treated in this institution. There was also an increase of 771 surgical operations over the previous year. The result is satisfactory.

Women and Children's Hospital.

502. 327 in and 9,853 out-patients were treated in the year against 6,343 out-patients in the previous year, when the institution existed only as an out-patient dispensary. The provision of in-patient accommodation and the admission of all cases except those of cholera and small-pox have no doubt enhanced the usefulness of the hospital as evidenced by the increase in the number afforded relief. The out-patient department was improved during the year, and a septic shed provided. The erection of quarters for a female resident apothecary has been sanctioned. Women of respectable families are reluctant to go to hospitals for treatment and would prefer to be treated by one of their sex in their own houses. It will be interesting to know the number of female patients treated in their houses by Miss Yardley and her assistants. Future reports will supply the necessary information.

Maternity Hospital, Trivandrum.

503. 217 lying-in and 772 gynecological cases were treated during the year against 223 and 694 respectively in 1072. Of the lying-in cases, 149 were of natural labour, 30 were instrumental, 8 were of abortion, 20 were relieved and 10 were remaining at the end of the year. 90 principal operations were performed.

Victoria Jubilee School and Hospital.

504. The batch of pupil midwives entertained in 1072 continued their instruction during the year under report. 144 lying-in and 400 gynecological cases were treated in the hospital against 270 lying-in and 272 gynecological in 1072. No reason is assigned for the considerable decline in the number of lying-in cases.

Midwives and their work.

505. There were 24 midwives on the establishment at the close of 1072. One was entertained during the year and another resigned. Thus the number remained the same, viz., 24. Of these, excluding those attached to the Maternity Hospital at Trivandrum and the Victoria Hospital at Quilon, 19 midwives were working in the various hospitals and dispensaries in the State, and they attended 360 cases against 432 in 1072. Each midwife attended on an average 18.9 cases against 25.4. This decline is considerable. The Durbar Physician states that the decline is mainly due to some of the midwives having been in indifferent health during the year, and to several of the stations affording greater scope for midwifery practice not having been provided with midwives owing to departmental exigencies. This is to be regretted. Every effort should be made to place the services of these women at the disposal of the general public, and the medical officer in charge of each institution should have special instructions to watch carefully the work of the midwife attached to the hospital.

506. 78 patients remained under treatment at the end of 1072, and with 44 admissions during the year under report the total number of inmates was 122, against 134 the previous year. Of these 87 were males and 35 females. 18 patients were discharged during the year, of whom 10 were cured. Five deaths occurred in the Asylum as against 28 in 1072. The rate of mortality is stated to be the lowest on record. This is satisfactory. Two patients escaped but were immediately re-captured. Nine criminal lunatics remained under treatment during the year. The usual industries, viz., weaving, rope and coir mat making, gardening &c. were carried on. A sum of Rs. 346 chs. 16 was realized during the year by the sale of goods manufactured in the Asylum against Rs. 32 chs. 20 in 1072.

Lunatic Asylum.

507. 172 patients were admitted into the Asylum during the year, and with the 97 remaining at the end of 1072 there were 269 inmates, of whom 243 were males and 26 females. Of these 128 were discharged—3 showing marked improvement, 2 with no improvement, and 123 dismissed for bad conduct or absconded. 22 deaths occurred during the year against 8 in 1072. One criminal leper was kept under police custody for a few days; and two of the inmates were insane. The usual types of the disease, viz. tubercular, anæsthetic and mixed, came under treatment. In the way of amusement the patients had cards, singing and reading.

Lepet Asylum.

508. 23 medical subordinates were sent out on special duty during the year and they treated 6,514 cases for the following diseases:—

Special Dispensaries.

Small-pox	...	...	...	2
Cholera	...	...	...	1,420
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	926
Dysentery	...	...	...	296
Malarial fever	...	...	...	1,423
All other diseases	...	...	...	2,447

509. 303 *post-mortem* examinations were held during the year as compared with 292 in 1072; 36 were for pathological and 267 for medico-legal purposes.

Post mortem examinations.

510. The last batch of compounders consisting of 10 Government students, 3 private students and 2 female students completed their course during the year, and were examined and passed with the exception of two, who, however, were entertained for a year at the end of which they would be subjected to a re-examination.

Compounders' class.

511. The Durbar Physician visited 23 institutions during the year, including those at head-quarters. The amount of inspection work done was not satisfactory, but this is explained by the fact that he had to accompany His Highness the Maha Rajah's camp to Madras and to await orders from the Madras Government regarding his transfer since May of the year under report—the period of expiry of his term of service in Travancore.

Inspection.

512. Exclusive of the charges for buildings and furniture, the total expenditure on the Medical Department during the year was Rs. 2,53,687 against Rs. 2,26,924 in 1072. The increase is due to the entertainment of additional hands, to increases falling due under the scale and to the re-organization of the department generally. Of the aggregate amount Rs. 1,23,239 or 48.5 per cent was expended on salaries to the establishment, Rs. 42,498 or 16.7 per cent on medicines and instruments &c., Rs. 47,675 or 18.7 per cent on dieting, and Rs. 40,275 or 15.7 per cent on bedding and clothing, allowances, batta and mileage, contingencies &c. The average cost per diet was chs. 4 cash 9 against chs. 3 cash 13 in 1072. The rise is attributed to the improved diet scale sanctioned previously having been followed throughout the year. The average cost of medicine per patient also rose from ch. 1 cash 4 in 1072 to ch. 1 cash 7 during the year under report.

Finance.

513. As stated in para 492, 4 private medical institutions were brought under the grant-in-aid system subject to Government control and supervision. Special

Aided institutions.

grants were also given to the C. M. S. Leper Asylum at Alleppey, the Zenana Mission Dispensary, Trivandrum, the British Dispensary at Bodinaikenoor and the Kanan Devan Planters' Dispensary at Devikulam.

The following is a statement of the institutions under European management that received Government aid during the year, the amount of grant and the number treated:—

Name of institution.	No. of in-patients in 1073.	No. of out-patients in 1073.	Total treated in 1073.	Government grant.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
1 Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyoor ...	672	7,203	7,875	1,200	...	...
2 Do. Dispensary Ponnudi ...	...	9,124	9,124	1,200	...	...
3 Do. Do. Bonami ...	...	20,712	20,712	773	...	...
4 Do. Do. Karady goody ...	...	18,103	18,103	773	...	...
5 Rama Row M. M. Do. Nedumgolam ...	14	3,051	3,065	200	...	...
6 Grant-in-aid Do. Kalduritti ...	...	10,981	10,981	487	...	...
7 C. M. S. Leper Asylum Alleppey ...	24	...	24	360	...	...
8 Zenana Mission Dispensary, Trivandrum ...	8	2,851	2,859	200	...	...
9 British Dispensary Bodinaikenoor ...	44	456	500	110	...	...
10 Kanan Devan Planters' Dispensary Devikulam ...	78	2,406	2,484	1,000	...	...
Total.....	840	74,887	75,727	6,303	...	...

Visitors.

514. During the year under report, His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited the important head-quarter institutions. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras was also a visitor to the chief hospitals in the State. The British Resident took great interest in the working of the several Medical institutions in the country during his tours.

Vydia salas.

515. In addition to the 28 Vydia Salas which were receiving grants in the previous year, 14 institutions were brought under the grant-in-aid system during the year. The aggregate expenditure including grants, salaries and honoraria amounted to Rs. 10,010 as against Rs. 6,854 in 1072. 62,050 patients were returned as treated by the Vydians. The cost per patient was Chs. 4 Cash 8 as compared with Chs. 3 Cash 13 in the previous year.

The native medical school continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL (1897-98)

Number of cases treated.

516. The total number of cases that came up for treatment during the year was 132 against 232 in the year previous. The decrease is attributed to the discontinuance of gratuitous treatment.

Admissions.

517. 49 animals were admitted as in-patients. Of the total number treated, 110 were cured and discharged, 2 relieved and 2 pronounced incurable. 6 animals died and 3 were destroyed. There thus remained 9 cases under treatment at the close of the year.

Operations.

518. 6 horses and ponies, one bullock and 3 buffaloes were gelded and all the operations were attended with success. One horse was operated on for a cancerous tumour in the muzzle, but it had to be subsequently destroyed as the disease proved incurable.

Contagious diseases.

519. A few cases of epizootic aphtha were treated during the year.

Fees recovered.

520. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 150 chs. 24 against Rs. 85 chs. 7 in 1072.



EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT (1897-98)

GENERAL STATISTICS.

521. The following table exhibits the number and strength of the educational institutions of each grade at the close of the year 1073:—

Classes of Institutions.	1072.		1073.	
	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
Arts Colleges	2	136	2	163
Law College	1	130	1	129
English High schools for Boys	5	1,833	5	2,071
do. do. do. Girls	1	284	1	289
do. Middle do. Boys	19	2,232	19	2,327
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
do. Primary do. Boys	1	63	2	152
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
Vernacular High schools for Boys	2	587	2	607
do. do. do. Girls	1	326	1	305
do. Middle do. Boys	39	6,848	38	7,031
do. do. do. Girls	28	3,594	32	3,993
do. Primary do. Boys	261	21,303	278	22,841
do. do. do. Girls	34	2,663	37	2,825
Training Schools	2	37	3	81
Other special schools	2	223	3	281
PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
Arts Colleges	2	496	3	965
English High schools for Boys	1	362	1	381
do. do. do. Girls	8	888	10	1,061
do. Middle do. Boys	6	527	7	633
do. do. do. Girls	10	422	10	441
do. Primary do. Boys	1	81	2	189
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
Vernacular High schools for Boys	...	...	...	...
do. do. do. Girls	3	335	7	597
do. Middle do. Boys	1	63	1	77
do. do. do. Girls	381	20,568	675	34,951
do. Primary do. Boys	54	2,819	69	3,853
do. do. do. Girls	4	47	4	44
Training schools	1	18	1	24
Other special schools	...	...	...	...
PRIVATE UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
Arts Colleges	2	79	3	79
English High schools for Boys	7	2,151	6	1,418
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
do. Middle do. Boys	6	610	8	771
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
do. Primary do. Boys	20	607	20	536
do. do. do. Girls	3	206	...	...
Vernacular High schools for Boys	...	...	...	...
do. do. do. Girls	3	267	1	70
do. Middle do. Boys	...	...	...	...
do. do. do. Girls	2,319	87,600	2,095	75,247
do. Primary do. Boys	44	1,903	24	1,057
do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...
Training schools	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3,274	1,60,368	3,371	1,65,429

522. Both as regards the number of schools and the number under instruction there has been an advance on the results of last year. Schools have increased in number from 3,274 to 3,371, i. e. by 97 or by 3 per cent approximately. The number of scholars increased from 1,60,363 to 1,65,489, i. e. by 5,121 or by 3·2 per cent.

523. Government institutions increased by 26 in number and by 2,704 in strength; in both respects the increase is an improvement on the figures of 1072. The increase in schools is due to the opening of 4 Vernacular Middle schools and 3 Primary schools for girls, 17 Vernacular Primary schools for boys, 1 Training institution for Vernacular school teachers, and to the inclusion of the Reformatory school as a special school. One Vernacular Middle school for boys was reduced to the Primary grade. The increase in strength was participated in chiefly by English High schools, Vernacular Middle schools for girls, and in Vernacular Primary schools for both boys and girls.

524. Private aided institutions rose in number and strength owing to a considerable extension of the aided system. The increase in schools was from 472 to 790, being of course chiefly among Primary Vernacular schools for both boys and girls. The strength rose from 26,626 to 43,216. The latter figure does not fall very far short of the estimate made in § 647 of last year's report.

525. Private unaided institutions fell in number from 2,404 to 2,157 and in strength from 93,423 to 79,178. This is due not to an actual closing of schools, but to the transference of a considerable number to the list of aided institutions. As the decrease is less than the number so transferred, and as all the schools which received grants for the first time in 1073 were in existence as private unaided schools in 1072, it follows that a number, estimated at about 70, of new schools must have been opened.

Proportion of total number of scholars in institutions under different management during last quinquennium.

526. The table given above also shews that, of the total number under instruction, 26·0 per cent were in Government, 26·1 per cent in aided, and 47·9 per cent in private unaided institutions. The manner in which these proportions have varied during the past five years is shewn in the subjoined table :—

Year.	Proportion of total number of scholars under instruction in		
	Government institutions.	Private aided institutions.	Private unaided institutions.
1069	20·8	54·7	24·5
1070	22·2	46·3	31·5
1071	23·7	37·9	38·4
1072	25·1	16·6	58·3
1073	26·0	26·	47·9

The proportion of pupils in Government schools has shewn a steady increase. The figures relating to aided schools were affected by the operation of the grant-in-aid-code. In the year under report however the proportion shews an increase and, except in so far as it may be affected by the results of private enterprise directed towards the opening of new unaided schools, should shew continued improvement during the next few years. It has to be noted here that the attendance at schools under Government control and more especially at schools under Government management, is largely affected by the relatively greater strictness with which the payment of fees is enforced in these institutions, and it will be some time before the general public appreciate their greater efficiency as compared with the numerous petty institutions in which a large proportion of those now under instruction are still educated.

The following table gives the usual statistics regarding the number and strength of educational institutions under the three forms of management, during the past quinquennium :—

Year.	Government institutions.		Private aided institutions.		Private unaided institutions.		Total.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1069	280	24,758	1,410	64,373	968	29,915	2,658	1,19,046
1070	325	29,095	1,338	60,783	1,153	41,416	2,816	1,31,294
1071	378	37,061	1,265	59,410	1,692	60,059	3,335	1,56,530
1072	398	40,891	472	26,626	2,404	93,423	3,274	1,60,368
1073	424	43,095	790	43,216	2,157	70,178	3,371	1,65,489

During the above period, the increase in schools has been 26·8 per cent, while that in scholars has been 39 per cent. The figures also shew that schools have increased in average strength during these years. Government schools have risen in average strength from 88 to 101; aided schools from 45 to 55, and private schools from 31 to 36.

527. The following table indicates the manner in which educational institutions of various grades are distributed among the different taluks of the State.

Taluquwar distribution of schools under different grades.

Taluku.	Institutions, Government, Aided, and Unaided.										Scholars.				Total.
	Arts Colleges.	English High Schools	Do. do. for boys	Do. do. for girls	Do. Middle do. boys	Do. Middle do. girls	Do. Primary do. boys	Do. Primary do. girls	Do. do. do. boys	Do. do. do. girls	Training Schools.	Other Special Schools.	Schools.	Scholars.	
Tovala	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agastiswaram	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eraniel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kalkulam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vilavankod	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neyyattinkara	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trivandrum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nedumangad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chirayankil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kottarakara	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pattannapuram	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shencottah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quilon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kunnattur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kartikapalli	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mavelikara	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chengannur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tiruvella	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ampalapuzha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shertalla	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vaikam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ettumanur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kottayam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Changanachery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minachil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Muvattupuzha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Todupuzha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kunnatnad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alangad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5	14	237	732	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Compared with the corresponding table in last year's report, the only variation worthy of notice is the decrease in the number of Vernacular Primary schools for boys in the taluks of Agastiswaram, Kottarakara, Kartikapalli and Chengannur; and the smaller number of Vernacular Primary schools for girls in Kottayam. Many of the schools in the Northern Range which were closed towards the end of 1072, as explained in § 652 of last year's report, were re-opened during the year under report.

528. The following table shews the total number of schools and scholars in each taluk of the State, as compared with the returns of the previous year :—

Taluqwar di
tribution of
schools and
scholars.

Taluku.	1072.		1073.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	
Tovala	59	2,188	54	2,140	5	48	...	...	Southern Range.
Agastiswaram	144	7,105	126	6,664	18	441	...	...	
Eraniel	176	8,747	177	8,777	1	30	...	...	
Kalkulam	105	5,055	106	5,096	1	41	...	...	
Vilavankod	85	4,170	86	4,265	1	95	...	...	1072 1,068 Schools. 56,249 Scholars.
Neyyattinkara	197	9,127	199	9,215	2	88	...	...	
Trivandrum	159	12,476	161	12,557	2	81	...	...	
Nedumangad	51	2,575	52	2,590	1	15	...	...	
Chirayankil	92	4,806	92	5,428	...	622	...	...	1073 1,053 Schools. 56,732 Scholars.
Kottarakara	101	4,741	107	5,103	6	362	...	...	
Pattannapuram	41	1,632	40	1,700	...	68	1	...	
Shencottah	38	1,681	35	1,642	...	...	3	39	
Quilon	186	12,038	183	12,391	...	353	3	...	Central Range.
Kunnattur	68	3,643	80	3,882	12	239	...	...	
Kartikapalli	118	6,371	128	7,775	10	1,204	...	...	
Mavelikara	106	7,051	105	6,407	...	...	1	644	
Chengannur	148	6,002	137	5,790	...	...	2	212	1073 1,124 Schools. 59,723 Scholars.
Tiruvella	207	9,463	226	9,957	20	494	...	...	
Ampalapuzha	121	5,261	134	6,010	13	749	...	...	
Shertalla	95	4,019	117	4,453	22	434	...	...	
Vaikam	80	3,465	96	3,930	16	465	...	...	Northern Range.
Ettumanur	75	3,059	79	3,324	4	265	...	...	
Kottayam	146	7,261	148	7,602	2	341	...	...	
Changanachery	95	4,348	108	4,948	13	600	...	...	
Minachil	95	3,014	107	3,939	12	925	...	...	1072 1,091 Schools. 45,487 Scholars.
Muvattupuzha	80	2,284	82	2,470	2	186	...	...	
Todupuzha	19	759	19	617	...	...	122	...	
Kunnatnad	122	4,763	126	4,114	4	...	649	...	
Alangad	79	2,996	90	3,115	11	119	...	...	1073 1,194 Schools. 49,034 Scholars.
Parur	84	4,258	88	4,492	4	234	...	...	
Total	3,274	1,60,368	3,371	1,65,489	97	5,121	...	...	

Of the 31 taluks, 21 shewed an increase and 8 a decrease in the number of schools. The most considerable increase took place in the taluks of the Northern Range, owing to the resuscitation, already referred to, of schools which were temporarily closed during the last quarter of 1072. The most serious decrease in the number of schools was in Kartikapalli, owing to the extinction of a number of petty schools. As regards the total number of pupils under instruction, 23 taluks shew an increase and 8 a decrease. The greatest increase has been in the taluks of the Northern Range. The decrease is markedly large in the case of Kartikapalli and Mavelikara, but the Inspector of Schools states that it is only transitory. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Range, has not given any reason for the smaller number of pupils in the Kunnatnad taluk.

Number under instruction in proportion to population.

529. The next table gives the number of boys and girls under instruction in each taluk, compared with the population of school-going age of each sex.

Taluk.	Scholars.		Total.	Population.	Percentage of population under instruction.	Population of school-going age.		Percentage of population of school-going age under instruction.	
	Boys.	Girls.				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Tovala	1,684	456	2,140	29,751	7.2	3,178	3,201	52.9	14.2
Agastisvaram	5,144	1,520	6,664	87,241	7.6	10,170	9,913	50.5	15.3
Eranjel	6,526	2,251	8,777	1,05,098	8.3	12,390	12,144	52.6	18.5
Kalculam	3,972	1,124	5,096	59,474	8.5	7,038	6,809	56.4	16.3
Vilavankad	3,293	972	4,265	68,521	6.2	8,361	7,909	39.3	12.2
Neyyattinkara	6,926	2,289	9,215	1,10,755	8.3	12,853	12,489	53.8	18.3
Trivandrum	9,075	3,482	12,557	1,11,938	11.2	12,652	12,363	71.7	28.1
Nedumangad	1,984	696	2,590	55,497	4.6	6,219	6,393	31.9	9.4
Chirayinkil	4,170	1,258	5,428	97,995	5.5	12,393	11,248	33.3	11.1
Kottarakara	4,123	980	5,103	71,578	7.1	8,904	8,612	46.3	11.3
Pattanamparam	1,373	327	1,700	39,449	4.3	4,205	4,367	32.6	7.5
Shencottah	1,470	172	1,642	32,088	5.1	3,721	3,716	39.5	4.6
Quilon	9,908	2,483	12,391	1,21,935	10.1	15,304	14,626	64.7	16.9
Kunnattur	3,226	656	3,882	73,529	5.2	8,896	8,117	36.2	8
Karunagapalli	6,263	1,512	7,775	1,08,826	7.1	12,986	12,711	48.2	11.1
Kartikapalli	3,729	1,317	5,046	91,950	5	10,696	10,469	34.8	12
Mavelikara	4,967	1,410	6,407	1,03,619	6.1	11,994	11,469	41.4	12.5
Chengannur	4,529	1,269	5,790	93,960	5.1	11,916	10,963	38	11.5
Tiruvalla	7,526	2,432	9,957	1,22,142	8.1	15,069	14,284	49.9	17
Ambalapuzha	4,436	1,574	6,010	94,745	6.3	10,756	10,016	41.2	15.7
Sbertalla	3,651	802	4,453	1,17,261	3.8	12,429	12,693	29.3	6.3
Vaikam	3,076	854	3,930	80,628	4.8	9,811	9,038	31.3	9.4
Ettumanur	2,488	836	3,324	80,823	4.1	10,164	9,282	24.4	9.0
Kottayam	5,377	2,225	7,602	77,094	9.8	9,849	9,410	54.6	23.6
Changanachery	3,548	1,400	4,948	74,722	6.6	8,960	8,441	39.6	16.6
Minachil	3,037	902	3,939	59,976	6.5	7,651	7,158	39.7	12.6
Muvattupuzha	1,991	479	2,470	1,03,009	2.4	13,958	13,226	14.2	3.6
Todupuzha	513	124	637	25,202	2.5	3,243	3,107	15.8	4.0
Kunnatnad	3,255	859	4,114	1,14,049	3.6	14,658	14,062	22.2	6.1
Alangad	2,314	501	3,115	70,958	4.3	9,212	8,960	25.1	8.9
Parur	3,432	1,010	4,492	59,278	7.5	7,791	7,345	44.7	13.7
Cardamom Hills	...	...	...	11,413	...	1,271	1,089	...	...
Periar and Thekadi	...	...	...	3,295	...	199	124	...	...
	1,27,056	38,433	1,65,489	25,57,736	6.4	3,08,827	2,95,844	41.1	13.0

The number of boys under instruction rose from 1,23,716 to 1,27,056, an increase of 2.7 per cent. The number of girls increased from 36,652 to 38,433, i. e. by 4.9 per cent. Of the total population 6.4 per cent were under instruction at the end of the year, being slightly greater than the proportion, 6.3, of the previous year. With regard to the percentage of the population of school-going age under instruction, it rose from 40.1 to 41.1 among males, and from 12.4 to 13 among females. The continued progress which characterized the past few years has been sustained throughout the year under report.

Examining the above table in greater detail, it is noticed that with regard to the percentage of the total population under instruction there has been considerable improvement in the taluks of Chirayinkil, Kottarakaray, Karunagapalli, Ambalapuzha, Changanachery and Minachil. There has been a decline in the proportion in 8 taluks, but only to a noticeable extent in Agastisvaram, Kartikapalli, Mavelikara and Chengannur.

The percentage of the male population of school-going age under instruction has risen in 20 taluks, been stationary in 2, and has fallen in the remaining 9 taluks. With regard to females of school-going age, there has been an increase in 17 and a decrease in the remaining 14 taluks.

530. The following table exhibits the proportion of pupils under instruction to the total population and to the population of school-going age for the past quinquennium:—

Year.	Percentage of total population under instruction.	Percentage of population of school-going age under instruction.	
		Males.	Females.
1969	4.65	30.6	8.3
1970	5.1	33.1	9.8
1971	6.1	39.3	11.8
1972	6.3	40.1	12.4
1973	6.4	41.1	13.0

531. The number of girls compared with the total number under instruction, with the corresponding figures for the last five years, is shown in the subjoined table:—

Year.	Number of girls under instruction.	Percentage of total number of both sexes under instruction.
1969	24,473	20.6
1970	28,933	22.0
1971	35,060	22.4
1972	36,652	22.9
1973	38,433	23.2

During the above period, the number of girls under instruction has risen by 57 per cent. The rate of increase, as has been remarked in previous reports, is greater than in the case of boys.

The number of pupils protected from small-pox was 98,857 or 59.7 per cent of the total number against 60.1 per cent in the previous year. As usual, the proportion of pupils vaccinated was the highest in Government and aided schools and the lowest in private schools.

532. The total number of pupils classified according to caste and creed is shown in the following table:—

Caste or Creed.	Number of boys.	Percentage of total number of boys.	Number of girls.	Percentage of total number of girls.	Total number of pupils of each caste or creed.
Europeans	2	.00	16	.04	18
Eurasians	142	.01	184	.47	326
Tamil Brahmins	4,158	3.22	1,475	3.84	5,633
Malayala Brahmins	478	.37	117	.30	595
Kshatriyas	167	.01	21	.05	188
Malayali Sudras	42,189	33.21	16,075	41.82	58,264
Pandi Sudras	4,721	3.71	1,184	3.08	5,905
Konkanies	419	.35	45	.11	464
Ealavas	14,207	11.18	2,480	6.3	16,687
Channars	6,135	4.82	897	2.3	7,032
Parayars	1,519	1.19	317	.8	1,836
Pulayars	2,236	1.75	174	.4	2,410
Veddars	599	.47	15	.04	614
Kuravars	823	.64	23	.05	845
Valans	391	.30	88	.2	479
Kaannies	193	.15	36	.09	229
Other Hindus	9,236	7.26	2,745	7.13	11,981
Mahomedans	5,079	3.99	1,152	11.07	6,231
Syrian Christians	13,147	10.35	2,880	7.3	16,027
Roman Catholic Christians	14,223	11.19	4,522	11.7	18,745
Protestant Christians	6,953	5.47	3,987	10.3	10,940
Total	1,27,056	...	38,433	...	1,65,489

Vaccination.

Distribution of pupils according to caste and creed.

As compared with the previous year, there has been in respect of boys a decrease among Eurasians, Malayalee Brahmins, Kshetryas, Konkanyes, other Hindus, Mahomedans, Syrian Christians and Protestant Christians, and an increase among the other classes. Among girls, all classes except Malayalee Brahmins, Kshetryas, Pandya Sudras, Konkanyes, Elavas, Pulayas, Mahomedans, Syrian Christians and Roman Catholic Christians shew higher figures. It is noteworthy that generally there has been an advance among the backward classes.

533. The number of male and female pupils among the three chief sections of the community with their relative proportion to the school-going population is given below :—

	Number of scholars.		Population of school-going age.		Percentage of population of school-going age under instruction.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus	87,500	25,692	2,19,370	2,10,462	39.8	12.2
Mahomedans	5,079	1,152	20,236	18,347	25.09	6.2
Christians	31,477	11,589	68,191	67,018	50.5	17.2

Compared with the previous year there was a decline among Hindus—boys as well as girls—but a satisfactory increase among Mahomedans. Among Christians, there was a decline in the number of boys but a marked increase in girls.

The distribution of pupils of the various castes and creeds among the institutions of the several grades remained pretty much as in the previous year.

Distribution of pupils according to occupation of parents or guardians.

534. The following table gives the occupation of parents or guardians of pupils as compared with the figures for the previous year :—

Occupation of Parent or Guardian.	1072.		1073.	
	Number of pupils under instruction.	Percentage of total.	Number of pupils under instruction.	Percentage of total.
Government servants	9,823	6.1	9,945	6.01
Teachers	2,174	1.4	2,053	1.2
Land holders or Agriculturists	78,007	48.4	75,387	45.5
Vakils	1,285	0.8	1,582	0.4
Labourers or Coolies	38,127	23.8	39,445	23.8
Traders or Merchants	14,262	8.9	15,369	9.3
Artizans	8,557	5.4	13,539	8.1
Others unspecified	8,133	5.1	8,169	4.9

There has been a noticeable increase under labourers and coolies, traders and merchants and artisans, which shews that the lower orders are taking advantage of the educational facilities offered. There was no marked variation in the distribution of the pupils of the several classes in the various grades of institutions.

535. The qualifications of teachers in the various grades of schools are indicated in the following table :—

Qualifications of teachers in schools of different grades.

Classes of Institutions.	Number of teachers.	No. of teachers who have come from Europe or America or who have been educated there.	No. of teachers holding L. T. Degrees.	No. of teachers trained and not holding L. T. Degrees.	No. of teachers holding untrained certificates.	No. of teachers having a general education test.	No. of teachers unpassed and uncertified.
<i>Government Institutions.</i>							
Arts Colleges	14	4	...	...	1	8	1
Law College	5	2	...	...	...	3	...
English High Schools for Boys	93	...	3	19	...	58	13
Do. do. do. Girls	22	...	...	11	1	9	1
Do. Middle do. Boys	117	...	...	36	...	70	11
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Primary do. Boys	8	...	...	4	...	4	...
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular High Schools for Boys	24	...	...	5	...	11	8
Do. do. do. Girls	20	...	...	9	...	3	8
Do. Middle do. Boys	269	...	...	31	...	176	62
Do. do. do. Girls	185	...	...	28	...	63	94
Do. Primary do. Boys	702	...	...	18	...	451	233
Do. do. do. Girls	95	...	...	5	...	40	50
Do. do. do. Girls	11	...	1	8	...	1	1
Training Schools	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Private Aided Institutions.</i>							
Arts Colleges	45	...	1	4	...	29	11
English High Schools for Boys	26	1	...	4	1	10	10
Do. do. do. Girls	57	...	...	10	...	40	7
Do. Middle do. Boys	58	2	...	9	3	30	14
Do. do. do. Girls	33	...	...	8	...	23	2
Do. Primary do. Boys	10	...	...	2	...	7	1
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular High Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	19	6
Do. do. do. Girls	29	...	...	4	...	2	...
Do. Middle do. Boys	3	...	...	1	...	291	837
Do. do. do. Girls	1,175	...	...	45	2	49	99
Do. Primary do. Boys	163	...	2	15	...	...	...
Do. do. do. Girls	9	3	2	3	1	...	2
Training Schools	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Private Unaided Institutions.</i>							
Arts Colleges	16	3	2	1	...	6	4
English High Schools for Boys	75	1	2	6	...	44	22
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Middle do. Boys	39	...	...	2	...	21	16
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	6	20
Do. Primary do. Boys	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular High Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Do. do. do. Girls	2	...	...	1	...	84	2,418
Do. Middle do. Boys	...	...	...	3	...	4	39
Do. do. do. Girls	2,505	...	...	2	...	...	...
Do. Primary do. Boys	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Expenditure
and receipts
on account of
Education.

536. The following table gives the receipts and expenditure on account of Education during the year under report :—

Institutions.			Salaries and contingencies.			Income.			Cost to Government.			Cost per pupil.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Collegiate Education, General—His Highness the Maha Raja's College...			36,983	23	10	6,298	20	...	30,685	3	10	291	21	14
Do.	Do.	Special—Law College	6,704	3	3	8,758	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	General—English High Schools, Government...	46,205	26	5½	26,235	...	10	19,970	25	11½	8	12	15
Do.	Do.	do. do. Middle do.	24,270	23	4	15,088	26	8	9,181	24	12	3	26	5
Do.	Do.	do. do. Primary do.	878	15	7½	728	26	...	149	17	7½	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. High do.	6,080	6	6	...	...	...	6,080	6	6	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. Middle do.	6,686	...	7	...	...	...	6,686	...	7	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. Primary do.	2,199	2	12	...	...	...	2,199	2	12	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. Vernacular High do. Government...	9,883	19	7	994	17	6	8,389	2	1	9	8	10
Do.	Do.	do. do. Middle do.	43,787	23	8	9,513	23	13	34,273	27	11	8	3	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. Primary do.	61,597	26	13	7,314	4	8	54,283	22	5	2	2	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. High do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. Middle do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	Do.	do. do. Primary do.	2,459	11	5	...	...	...	2,459	11	5	3	18	2
Do.	Do.	Special—English Normal School, Government...	67,704	21	15	...	...	...	67,704	21	15	1	20	13
Do.	Do.	do. Vernacular do.	6,126	22	5	...	...	...	6,126	22	5	165	16	8
Do.	Do.	do. do. do. for female teachers.	2,835	7	1	...	...	...	2,835	7	1	97	21	7
Do.	Do.	do. English do. School, aided	535	12	10	...	...	...	535	12	10	35	19	7
Do.	Do.	do. Vernacular do. do. do.	2,084	8	...	...	...	...	2,084	8	...	54	11	10
Do.	Do.	do. do. do. do. do.	310	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School, Government	Do.	do. Aided	17,509	26	12	5,011	13	5½	12,498	13	6½	...	...	...
Sanskrit College	Do.	do.	156	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting Agency	Do.	do.	9,332	9	2	...	...	...	9,332	9	2	44	12	4
Reformatory	Do.	do.	26,546	23	4	...	...	...	26,546	23	4	...	...	...
Agricultural Demonstration Farm	Do.	do.	2,491	19	12	31	27	3	2,459	20	9	102	13	11
Public Lecture Committee	Do.	do.	3,635	23	12	784	4	...	2,851	19	12	...	...	...
Book Committee	Do.	do.	1,538	21	8	...	...	...	1,538	21	8	...	...	...
Archæological Department	Do.	do.	1,484	24	...	...	...	...	1,484	24	...	...	...	...
Scholarships—	Do.	do.	756	16	5	...	...	...	756	16	5	...	...	...
Building grants	Do.	do.	2,835	...	...	...	...	...	2,835	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture grants	Do.	do.	666	18	10	...	...	...	666	18	10	...	...	...
Thatching allowance	Do.	do.	1,394	4	2	...	...	...	1,394	4	2	...	...	...
			2,932	...	...	...	...	...	2,932	...	...	...	...	...
			3,98,114	21	10	80,760	20	5½	3,17,354	1	4½	...	...	...

537. A new column has been added shewing the cost per pupil under each kind of institution. The total cost including salaries, contingencies and grants amounted to Rs. 3,98,114-21-10 or Rs. 5,337-14-2 more than in the previous year. The income from fees amounted to Rs. 80,760-20-5½ or an increase of Rs. 4,179-24-11½. Deducting the receipts, the net cost to Government on account of Education was Rs. 3,17,354-1-4½ or Rs. 49,201-17-6½ in excess of the previous year's figure. The above figures do not include the expenditure incurred by the D. P. W. and Marahmat departments in connection with educational buildings, furniture &c.

Grants.

538. *Operations of the Grant-in-aid Colls.* The Grant-in-aid Code continued to work satisfactorily during the year. The increased activity on the part of managers to equip their schools in complete accordance with the provisions of the Code has resulted in several schools being brought under the aided system. During the year under report, maintenance grant was given to 369 schools and 37 schools received special grants. Of these, 147 were schools for backward classes. The grant given to St. Philomena's High school, Cunemao, was withdrawn, the Manager having transferred the school to Ernakulam. A list of schools for which grants were sanctioned with the amount in each case is given in the Appendix.

Educational
Boards.

539. Educational boards, the object and constitution of which were explained in para 675 of last year's report, were established during the year in all the Ranges. There were at the close of the year 11 boards in the Southern Range, 16 in the Central and 4 in the Northern Range. It is too early to form a definite opinion as to the extent of usefulness of these boards; but so far they seem to have been helpful to the Inspecting officers of the department. The working of the boards will be watched with interest.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

540. There was no change in the *personnel* of the inspectorate during the year.

541. The following statement gives the details of the work of the Inspecting officers :—

		Number of schools inspected.	Number of visits of inspection.	Days on circuit.	Days at head-quarters.	Number of miles travelled.	Leave.
RANGE INSPECTORS.							
Southern—C. Krishna Pillai B. A.		314	418	189	175	1,561	2
Central—P. Ramaswamy Iyen B. A.		144	201	104	225	1,821	17
Northern—P. Aiyappan Pillai B. A.		113	209	185	145	1,548	36
DISTRICT ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.							
1st	G. Soobramonia Iyen	101	308	154	203	1,114	9
2nd	Pulpoo Thumby	143	429	203	163	1,515	...
3rd	K. Narayana Kurukal B. A.	154	478	192	171	2,054	3
4th	Pulpoo Pillai B. A.	155	320	169	179	1,650	18
5th	V. Pudmanabha Iyen B. A.	92	193	169	167	1,190	10
6th	Gopala Pillai	104	402	154	205	1,847	7
7th	K. Maruthanayagam Pillai B. A.	121	302	177	140	1,693	...
8th	K. Velu Thumby B. A.	191	248	142	194	1,304	...
9th	P. Sankara Pillai	74	145	119	247	1,233	...
10th	S. Subramonia Iyen B. A.	116	258	140	217	2,057	9
11th	R. Govinda Pillai B. A.	45	95	139	212	1,246	15
12th	A. Sankara Iyen	52	148	219	146	1,477	1
DISTRICT SUB-ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.							
1st & 2nd	Krishna Iyen	111	333	177	124	1,872	12
3rd & 4th	S. Rama Iyen	78	206	141	151	1,968	9
5th	N. Velu Pillai	54	233	152	202	1,306	12
6th	Pulpoo Pillai	100	244	168	198	1,147	...
7th	Mahalinga Sastrial	186	779	348	11	2,780	...
8th	Kulathur Iyen	58	190	168	192	1,381	6
9th	Venkitteswara Iyen (Ag.)	42	105	143	194	786	29
10th	Parasurama Iyen	69	72	128	189	1,297	49
11th	Srinivasa Iyen	25	86	168	162	1,344	36
12th							

As in the last year the Inspector of Schools, Southern Range, inspected the largest number of schools (314) and was on circuit for the greatest number of days. Comparing the inspection work of the three Inspectors on the whole, there is a decline in the case of Mr. Ramaswamy Iyen which he has not explained.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION—GENERAL.

542. *Arts Colleges, Government.* The number of Arts Colleges under Government management at the end of the year was 2. One was a first grade and the other a second grade College. The latter is a College for girls.

543. The strength of H. H. the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum, increased from 133 to 160 during the year. The percentage of attendance, 90, was nearly the same as in the previous year. During the year Mr. N. Rama Kurup B. A., Malayalam Munshi, and Mr. A. Valliyananda Mudaliar B. A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics, died. Mr. C. S. Boyle, Professor of English, was on sick leave during the whole of the year. Mr. J. A. Douglas M. A. was temporarily engaged during the first portion of the year to perform his duties, and during the latter Mr. K. Paramu Pillay M. A. acted.

At the First in Arts Examination held in December 1897, 10 of the 36 candidates were successful. The proportion was below that for the whole Presidency.

For the English Language Branch of the B. A. Degree Examination, 35 candidates appeared of whom 29 passed, 13 in the second and 16 in the third class. The proportion of passes was 82.8 per cent as compared with an average of 63 per cent for the Presidency generally. In the Second Language Branch 27 appeared and 25 passed; i. e. 92.5 per cent, as compared with a Presidency average of 80.6 per cent. In the Science Division, there were in all 42 candidates and 21 passed. In Branches I, II B, and IV, there appeared 6, 19 and 17 respectively, and of these 2, 9 and 10 were successful. The percentage of passes in each case was very little different from the average for all Colleges. The examination results, excepting that in the F. A., have therefore been satisfactory.

The Cullen scholarship was awarded to N. C. Krishna Iyen; the Sirkar scholarship to K. Shungaranarayana Iyen, and the Rama Row scholarship to T. N. Velu Pillay. The Ross gold medal was awarded to T. Jepagnanam; the Harvey memorial prize to T. V. Ramakrishna Iyen.

A scholarship in memory of the late Mr. H. B. Grigg has been founded.

The various societies in connection with the institution continued to work satisfactorily. The use of the library has greatly extended in recent years.

The expenditure on salaries, contingencies, &c. amounted to Rs. 36,983-23-10 and the fee income to Rs. 6,298-20-0. The net cost to Government, Rs. 30,685-3-10 is therefore lower than that in the previous year by Rs. 6,071-11-10, and is at the rate of Rs. 210-4-13 per student (average of 146) per annum, as compared with Rs. 266-9-14 in the previous year.

544. The College Department attached to His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School for Girls was recognized as a Second Grade College during the year. The College class was attended by 3 students throughout the year. The cost incurred during the year on account of the establishment of the class was Rs. 1,020.

545. *Arts Colleges, Private.* The number of Private Arts Colleges increased from 2 to 3 during the year, but the total strength remained the same;—viz. 79.

The Nagercoil Christian College remained stationary as regards strength. 14 candidates appeared for the F. A. Examination of whom 3 passed. The Holy Angels' Convent College, Trivandrum, had 5 pupils on its rolls. No candidates appeared for the F. A. Examination. The C. M. S. College, Kottayam, declined slightly in strength from 60 to 55, and the percentage of attendance from 96 to 83. Of the 32 candidates who appeared for the F. A. Examination, 13 passed.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION—SPECIAL.

Law College. 546. *Law College, Government.* The strength of the Law College at the end of the year was 129, being 1 less than at the close of the previous year. In the Junior B. L. class, there were 31 students, in the Senior 44, and in the Pleader-ship class 54. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were 45, 22, and 63. For the First Examination in Law 32 candidates appeared and 9 passed, 2 being in the second class and 7 in the third. The proportion of passes, 25.9 per cent, was the same as that obtained in the previous two years, and is practically the same as that in the Madras Law College. For the examination for the Bachelor of Law Degree, 8 candidates appeared but only 1 passed. The result is very unsatisfactory, but it is noted that all those who failed had left the College at least 3 years before.

27 students appeared for the local Pleaders' Examination and 8 passed. 8 students obtained certificates of qualification to practise in Munsifs' Courts.

Dr. E. Poonen was re-appointed Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence for a year.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 6,704-3-3 and the fee income was Rs. 8,758-25-0. The balance of income in excess of expenditure was therefore Rs. 2,054-21-3, as compared with Rs. 1,148-9-4 in the previous year.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.

English Schools.

English High schools. 547. *English High Schools, Government.* The number of English High Schools under Government management remained unchanged, being 6 in all. One was a Girls' school. The total strength increased from 2,177 to 2,360. 115 candidates were presented for the Matriculation Examination of whom 47 passed. The percentage is 40.9. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 46,205-26-5½ and the fee income to Rs. 26,235-0-10. The net cost per pupil in average attendance was therefore Rs. 8-12-15. Excluding the Girls' school in which no fees are charged, the cost per pupil in Boys' schools was Rs. 4-15-3.

548. H. H. the Maha Rajah's High School, Trivandrum, increased in strength from 592 to 666. The average attendance was 80.6 per cent. 45 candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination and 19 passed. The number of teachers on the staff who have received normal training was 7. The expenditure was Rs. 14,286-6-2, and the fee income amounted to Rs. 13,123-12-0. The net cost per pupil in average attendance was Rs. 1-23-11. In the previous year the school had been self-supporting.

549. The strength of H. H. the Maha Rajah's High School for Girls increased slightly from 284 to 289, during the year. The great majority of the pupils are still in the lowest classes. At the close of 1972, the numbers in the Primary, Middle and High school departments were 200, 62 and 22 respectively. At the close of 1973, the numbers were 211, 64 and 14. The percentage of attendance was unsatisfactory, being 79 as compared with 86.4 in the previous year. The number of Hindu girls in attendance shews a slight increase. The results at the Matriculation Examination were unsatisfactory. Of the 6 pupils in Form VI, 3 appeared but all failed. The expenditure on salaries and contingencies amounted to Rs. 10,691-0-0. The income from fees was Rs. 198. The net cost to Government was therefore 10,493-0-0 or at the rate of Rs. 36-8-9 per pupil in average attendance.

550. The Kottar High School increased in strength from 374 to 400, and the percentage of attendance rose from 84.1 to 87.1. A trained graduate was appointed as mathematical teacher. For the Matriculation Examination 20 appeared and 8 passed. For the Lower Secondary Examination, the same number appeared and 7 passed. The results are fair. The expenditure was Rs. 5,254-6-12, being less by Rs. 286-19-11 than in the previous year. The fee income, Rs. 3,758-17-8, was by Rs. 365-5-8 more than in 1972. The net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 1,495-17-4 or at the rate of Rs. 3-24-3 per pupil in average attendance, as compared with Rs. 5-26-15 in the previous year. In point of discipline and organization, the school is reported to have improved considerably under the present Head Master Mr. K. Paramu Pillai M. A.

551. The High School at Quilon also increased in strength from 402 to 433 during the year, but it is noted that the average attendance fell slightly from 82.9 to 81.5 per cent. It is therefore much below what it ought to be. It is also noted that the number of withdrawals bears an unduly high proportion to the strength. Of the 30 pupils in Form VI at the end of 1897, 17 appeared for the Matriculation Examination and 6 were successful. 21 appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination and 6 passed in all subjects. The results were fair. The expenditure and income amounted to Rs. 7,213-8-8 and Rs. 4,245-4-0 respectively. The net cost per pupil was therefore at the rate of Rs. 6-4-15 per pupil in average attendance, as compared with Rs. 5-21-3 in the previous year.

552. The Alleppey High School was practically stationary as regards strength, the numbers having risen from 264 to 270. The percentage of attendance was 85.2—a slight improvement on the previous year. Of the 25 pupils in Form VI at the end of 1897, 21 appeared for the Matriculation Examination and 7 passed. The results of the examinations for promotion to higher classes were better than in the previous year. 2 candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination and both passed. The expenditure was Rs. 5,160-6-15 and the fee income Rs. 2,548-5-0, the former being greater and the latter less than in the previous year. The net cost Rs. 9-21-14 per pupil in average attendance was therefore higher than the figure Rs. 6-1-8 of the previous year.

553. The High School, Parur, which was first raised to its present position in 1972, continued to increase in strength, the number having risen from 261 to 302. It is noted however that the number of withdrawals during the year has been as many as 262. The Inspector does not state how far this is due to the rule operative in Government schools of removing a pupil's name from the register when a month's

fee is overdue. The percentage of attendance, 88.9, shews some improvement. Of the 9 candidates who appeared for the Matriculation Examination 7 passed—a creditable result. The expenditure, fee income, and net cost per pupil in average attendance were Rs. 4,011-17-11, Rs. 2,424-9-0, and Rs. 5-17-10 as compared with Rs. 1,898-4-12, Rs. 1,417-5-0, and Rs. 2-0-7 in the previous year.

554. *English High Schools, Aided.* At the end of the year, 4 English High Schools were in receipt of grants. Of these, one was a Girls' school. The total strength was 1,346 as compared with 858 at the end of 1072. The percentage of attendance was unsatisfactory in all but one school. The total amount disbursed as grant to these schools during the year was Rs. 5,668-6-6. Taking into account the different periods of the year during which the grants had effect, the rate per pupil in average attendance was Rs. 5-3-14.

555. The Holy Angels' Convent School, Trivandrum, increased in strength from 362 to 381. The percentage of attendance was 87.3, being slightly less than in the previous year. Only 15 pupils are returned as being protected from small-pox. The greater majority, 80 per cent of the total number of the pupils, were in the Primary department. The examination results were much better than in the previous year. Of the 5 candidates at the Matriculation Examination 4 passed, and of 13 who appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, 6 passed. The total grant to the school during the year was Rs. 2,297-6-10, being at the rate of Rs. 6-5-6 per pupil in average attendance.

556. The Native High School, Trivandrum, was added to the list of aided schools at the beginning of the year. The number on the rolls rose from 413 to 417. The percentage of attendance, 79.5, was unsatisfactory. The strength of the school was chiefly in the higher forms. Of the 64 pupils in Form VI at the end of the previous year, 30 appeared for the Matriculation Examination, and 6 passed. The result is not creditable. 2 candidates appeared for the Upper Secondary Examination and 1 passed. The amount given as maintenance grant to the School was Rs. 1,628, being at the rate of Rs. 3-25-13 per pupil. A building grant of Rs. 666-18-10 was also given.

557. The Mar Dionysius Seminary, Kottayam, had on its rolls 360 pupils at the end of the year, being a decrease of 10 during 1073. The percentage of attendance was unsatisfactory. The Matriculation Examination results were not also creditable; of the 30 pupils in Form VI, 16 appeared and only 2 passed. 7 of the 17 Lower Secondary candidates passed. The grant-in-aid to the school for the year was Rs. 1,167-27-12 or at the rate of Rs. 3-5-10 per pupil.

558. The Mar Thoma Syrian Seminary, Kottayam, received a grant for the first time during the year, but its standard was raised to that of a High School in January 1897. The strength increased from 163 to 188, but the average attendance declined from 80 to 79.1 per cent—an unsatisfactory figure. The school received as grant for 5 months Rs. 555 or at the rate of Rs. 7-15-0 per pupil per annum.

559. The grant to St. Philomena's High School, Cunemao, was withdrawn during the year as the school was removed to Ernakulam in the Cochin State. The amount disbursed as grant to the school for 5 months was Rs. 432.

560. *English High Schools, Private, Unaided.* The number of schools of this class furnishing returns to Government was 6, being 1 less than in the previous year. The total strength was 1,418 as compared with 2,151 in 1072. The reduction in number and strength is due to the transfer of one school to the aided list.

561. The L. M. S. High School, Nagercoil, decreased in strength from 345 to 86, owing to the separation of the Middle and Primary School departments as distinct institutions. 18 candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination and 6 passed. The Town High School, Trivandrum, decreased in strength, but the percentage of attendance improved considerably. 15 of the 68 candidates were

successful at the Matriculation Examination, 2 appeared for the Lower Secondary and 1 passed. The Fort High School again rose in strength from 237 to 283, and there was an improvement in the average attendance. 36 appeared for the Matriculation Examination, and 9 passed: 5 for the Lower Secondary, of whom 2 passed; but none of the 3 candidates for the Upper Secondary were successful. St. Joseph's High School, Trivandrum, declined in strength from 154 to 128. No candidates were presented for the Matriculation, as the school was not recognised. The C. M. S. High School was almost stationary as regards strength. The examination results were satisfactory, 71 appeared for the Matriculation Examination, and 20 were successful; while at the Lower Secondary Examination, 18 passed out of 47. St. Berchman's High School, Changanacherry, declined in strength from 212 to 179. The percentage of attendance shews great improvement. 7 passed out of 21 at the Matriculation Examination.

562. *English Middle Schools, Government.* The number of English Middle Schools under Government management was the same as in the previous year. The total strength rose from 2,232 to 2,237. The schools at Tiruvattar, Neyyattinkara, Chirayinkil, Ampalapuzha, and Vaikam declined slightly in strength. The decrease in the last named school was 23. It affected the lower classes chiefly, and is probably due to the recent establishment of the Shertallay school under Government management. All the remaining schools, 14 in number, increased in strength. A Fifth Form was opened in the Mavelikara School. The percentage of attendance at these schools was, on the average for all, 86.1, as compared with 85.6 in the previous year. There is still room for considerable improvement, particularly in the schools at Thuckalay, Shencottah, and at Mavelikara special school, although at the last named there has been some improvement during the year under report. The total expenditure for these schools amounted to Rs. 25,013-4-11 and the fee income was Rs. 15,088-13-8 on an average attendance of 2,290. The net cost to Government was Rs. 4-9-6 per pupil per annum, as compared with Rs. 3-22-0 in the previous year. The cost was much lower than the average at Neyyattinkara, Kottarakara, Kayangulam, Mavelikara, Changan-nur and Tiruvalla. In the others it was as a rule above the average.

563. *English Middle Schools, Aided.* During 1073, 3 schools of this class received aid, so that at the end of the year there were in all 17 schools of this class in receipt of aid. Of these 10 were boys' and 7 were girls' schools. The total strength was 1,694 as compared with 1,415 in the previous year. The average attendance was 83.6 per cent as compared with 86.0 per cent in the previous year. The attendance was extremely unsatisfactory at the L. M. S. Girls' Boarding School, Nagercoil, and St. Joseph's Convent school, Quilon, and below what it ought to be in several other cases. 84 candidates appeared from these schools for the Lower Secondary Examination, and 40 passed. The best results were obtained by the Martandam English Middle school, the Cambridge Nicholson Institution (Practising school), Kottayam, and the Anglo Vernacular school, Pallam. The total amount disbursed as grants-in-aid to English Middle schools during the year was Rs. 6,710-18-1 being at the rate of Rs. 4-8-13 per pupil in average attendance. The cost is higher than last year owing to the grants to girls' schools, being *ceteris paribus* 25 per cent greater than in boys' schools.

564. *English Middle Schools, Private, Unaided.* The number of English Middle schools under unaided private agency increased in number from 6 to 8 and in strength from 610 to 771.

565. *English Primary Schools, Government.* During the year an English Primary School under Government management was opened at Bharananganom in Minachil Taluk. This and the school at Shertallay were the only schools of the kind managed by Government. Their combined strength at the end of the year was 152. The Shertallay school rose in strength by 7, and the Bharananganom school had 82 in its registers at the close of the year. The total expenditure on the two schools was Rs. 829-20-9, and the fee income amounted to Rs. 728-26-0. The net cost per pupil per annum was thus Rs. 0-18-15. The Bharananganom school was self-supporting.

English
Middle
Schools.English
Primary
Schools.

566. *English Primary Schools, Private Aided.* The number of English Primary schools in receipt of aid increased from 11 to 12, and the total strength rose from 503 to 630. The total grant disbursed was Rs. 2,019-2-12 being at the rate of Rs. 3-16-3 per pupil in average attendance per annum.

567. *English Primary Schools, Private Unaided.* The number of schools of this class decreased from 23 to 20, and the total strength fell from 813 to 536. The decrease is due to one girls' school being transferred to the list of aided schools, and to two other girls' schools in the Central Range having been abolished.

Vernacular Schools.

Vernacular schools.

568. The total number of Vernacular Schools of all grades at the end of the year was 3,260, being 90 more than in the previous year. Their total strength was 1,53,454, being an increase of 4,578 during the year. The number of pupils in Vernacular schools bears to the total number under instruction the ratio of 92·7 per cent, which is practically the same as that of the previous two years viz. 93 per cent.

Number and strength of schools under different management.

569. The distribution of schools under the different agencies is shewn below :—

Management.	1072		1073		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government	365	35,321	388	37,602	23	2,281	...	...
Aided	439	23,785	752	39,478	313	15,693	...	...
Private unaided	2,366	89,770	2,120	76,374	...	...	246	13,396
Total	3,170	1,48,876	3,260	1,53,454	90	4,578	...	...

Government schools have increased by 23 and in strength by 2,281. The additional schools were of the Primary grade and 7 of them were girls' schools. In average strength the Government schools remained stationary.

570. Aided schools increased considerably in number from 439 to 752, and in strength from 23,785 to 39,478. The increase is due to a wide extension of the grant-in-aid system under the Code of 1070. The average strength is slightly less than in the previous year, being 51 as compared with 54. The reason for this lies in the fact that many of the schools aided during the year were those for backward classes under missionary agency and in which the average attendance is very low.

571. Private unaided schools were fewer in number and smaller in total strength. This has been due to a considerable number having been given grants during the year and thereby being classed as aided schools. It would appear that on the whole there has been an actual increase of schools, as the nominal decrease is less than the number transferred to the aided list.

Number and strength of schools of different grades.

572. The number and strength of Vernacular schools of different grades at the end of the year were as shewn in the subjoined table :—

Grade.	1072		1073		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
High schools	3	913	3	912	...	...	...	1
Middle Do.	74	11,107	79	11,768	5	661	...	...
Primary Do.	3,093	1,36,856	3,178	1,40,774	85	3,918	...	...

High schools have remained the same in number and are stationary as regards strength. The two lower grades have increased in respect both of number and strength. The average strength of a school in each grade is practically the same as noted in last year's report (§ 710).

573. In the following table, the pupils in Vernacular schools are distributed according to classes. The figures for the previous year are also given.

Class.	1072		1073	
	Scholars.	Percentage of total.	Scholars.	Percentage of total.
Infant class	94,788	63·7	1,02,826	67·0
Class I	36,804	24·7	34,675	22·6
Do. II	14,303	9·6	12,497	8·1
Do. III	1,842	1·2	2,278	1·5
Do. IV	1,073	0·7	1,208	0·8
Do. V	39	0·0	22	0·0
Do. VI	27	0·0	18	0·0

The numbers in the infant class and in classes III and IV have increased, while the others have decreased. The decrease in classes I and II has been wholly in the Northern and Southern Ranges.

574. *Vernacular High Schools, Government.* The number of schools of this class was the same as in the previous year viz. 3, one being a girls' school. The total strength was practically the same, being 913 as compared with 912. The Trivandrum (Challay) Vernacular High School for boys declined in strength from 420 to 400. The percentage of attendance improved from 80 to 81. The results obtained at the Vernacular Elementary Examination were better than in the previous year, 5 of the 7 candidates having been successful. None of those who appeared for the Vernacular Higher Examination, however, succeeded in passing. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,144-22-11; the fee income to Rs. 636-23-0. The net cost per pupil in average attendance was Rs. 3-19-0 as compared with Rs. 4-13-11 in the previous year.

The Trivandrum Vernacular High School for girls also shewed a decline in strength, from 326 to 305. The percentage of attendance, 68·5, shews no improvement. 6 appeared for the Vernacular Elementary Examination and 3 passed; 8 appeared for the Vernacular Higher Examination, but none were successful. The expenditure was Rs. 6,585-12-1 and the income from the sale of needle-work was Rs. 33-17-6. The net cost per pupil was thus Rs. 20-22-6 as compared with Rs. 19-6-3 in the previous year.

The strength of the Parur school rose from 167 to 207, and the percentage of attendance increased from 78·2 to 81·6. For the Vernacular Elementary Examination 4 appeared and 2 passed. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,188-25-5, the fee income amounted to Rs. 324-5-0 and the net cost per pupil was Rs. 4-10-14, as compared with Rs. 4-21-10 in the previous year.

575. *Vernacular Middle Schools, Government.* The number of schools of this class was 70, being 3 more than in the previous year. The number of boys' schools was one less, owing to the reduction in standard of the Attungal School, while girls' schools increased by 4, from 28 to 32. The number in attendance in boys' schools increased from 6,848 to 7,031, while girls' schools increased in strength from 3,594 to 3,993. The average attendance improved, both in boys' and in girls' schools. In the former it was 74·7 per cent as compared with 73·8, and in the latter 62·1 as compared with 60 in the previous year. The boys' schools shewing the best results in this direction are Mavelikara, Kalkulam, Ampalapuzha. In nearly every other school, however, there is considerable irregularity of attendance. Among girls' schools, the attendance is good at Kalkulam and Tiruvattar but it is capable of great improvement in all others. The number of pupils who appeared for the Vernacular Elementary Examination from these schools was 223,

of whom 92, including 4 girls, passed. The schools shewing the best results were those at Suchindram, Kottar, Kottarakara and Ettumanur. The results at the other schools were either indifferent or bad. The total expenditure on boys' schools amounted to Rs. 27,067-2-11, and the fee income was Rs. 9,587-6-13. The net cost per pupil in average attendance was therefore Rs. 2-13-10 as compared with Rs. 2-7-15 in the previous year. The total expenditure in girls' schools was Rs. 17,355-7-0 or at the rate of Rs. 4-16-1 per pupil, as compared with Rs. 4-7-10 in the previous year.

576. *Vernacular Middle Schools, Aided.* The number of schools of this class rose from 4 to 8. One was a girls' school. The numbers on the rolls increased from 398 to 664. The percentage of attendance was 75.8. 31 candidates appeared for the Vernacular Elementary Examination, and 17 passed. The results in the case of the Nagercoil Girls' Boarding School were exceptionally good. The amount disbursed as grants to these schools was Rs. 2,228-12-10 to boys' schools, and Rs. 351-12-11 to girls' schools. The rate per pupil was in the former Rs. 3-20-9 and in the latter Rs. 4-15-13.

577. *Vernacular Middle Schools, Private Unaided.* The number of Vernacular Middle Schools under private agency and not in receipt of grants, which furnished returns, was 1, as compared with 3 in the previous year. The remaining 2 are now in receipt of aid. The strength at the end of the year was 70.

578. *Vernacular Primary Schools, Government.* At the close of the year, the number of Vernacular Primary schools under Government management was 315, shewing an increase of 18 during the year. Of these 278 were boys' schools, and the remaining 37 were for girls. The strength of the boys' schools rose from 21,303 to 22,841, and that of the girls' schools from 2,663 to 2,825.

The attendance at these schools increased in all taluks except Agastisvaram, Eraniel, Kottarakara, Ampalapuzha, Changanachery, Minachil, Todupuzha, Kunnattapuzha. The largest fall in strength, 73, occurred in Ampalakil (161), Quilon (229), Kunnattur (210), Kartigapalli (276), Mavelikara (190), Vaikam (233).

The returns submitted reveal one prominent defect in connection with these schools. This is the low average attendance. In 1972, it was given as 72.8 per cent. During the year under report it was 70.3. There was considerable improvement in the schools of the Central Range, in which the percentage was 77.2, in the Northern Range it was only 70. But as regards the Southern Range, the attendance seems to have been very irregular. The attention of the Inspector will be drawn to this matter in order that some improvement may be effected.

To the general efficiency of these schools the inspecting staff paid considerable attention during the year, and there is reason to believe that in some respects there has been improvement. The chief fault has hitherto been the inefficiency of the teaching staff. To remedy this has been the aim of Government for several years past. Insistence on some general educational qualification has been made in all cases of appointments to teacherships in these schools. Better results will only be attainable when every teacher has received a professional training. The Normal School for Vernacular School Teachers, recently established at Trivandrum, will do much in this direction, although under present conditions it cannot turn out more than 30 trained teachers annually.

The total expenditure on Government Vernacular Primary Schools during the year was Rs. 64,264-26-4 and the fee income amounted to Rs. 7,246-12-1. The net cost per pupil was therefore Rs. 2-8-6, being slightly higher than in the previous year, in which it was very nearly Rs. 2.

579. *Vernacular Primary Schools, Aided.* During the year, the number of schools of this class increased from 435 to 744, and the total strength from 23,387 to 38,804. Boys' schools increased in number from 381 to 675 and in strength from

20,568 to 34,951, while the number of girls' schools increased from 54 to 69, their strength likewise rising from 2,819 to 3,853. The percentage of attendance was 79, as compared with 77.7 in the previous year.

The efficiency of these schools was fairly well maintained during the year. The buildings and furniture provided are in most cases very much better than what was provided under the former Grant-in-aid Rules.

580. *Vernacular Primary Schools, Private.* The number of schools of this class furnishing returns to Government was 2,119, being 244 less than in the previous year. The total strength was 76,304 as compared with 89,503.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

Training Schools.

581. *Training Schools, Government.* The number of Normal Schools under Government management increased from 2 to 3, and the strength rose from 37 to 81, during the year. Training Schools.

582. The number of teachers under training at the English Normal School, Trivandrum, was 37. The strength of the High, Middle, and Primary School departments, was 4, 15 and 18 respectively as compared with 3, 15 and 13 in the previous year. Of those under training at the end of the year, 28 were teachers in Government Schools, while the remaining 9 were stipendiary or private students. The percentage of attendance was 91.7, being slightly better than in the previous year. 3 F. A.'s, 15 Matriculates, and 13 who had passed the Lower Secondary Examination, appeared for the High, Middle and Primary School Normal Certificate Examinations respectively. Of these, 2, 7, and 7, respectively, passed both the written and practical examinations. 1 F. A., 2 Matriculates, and 2 who had passed the Lower Secondary, passed the written examination alone. The results are not so good as in the previous year.

The expenditure on salaries was Rs. 2,843-14-0; on contingencies Rs. 43-16-6 (the total amount spent on contingencies by this institution and the attached Vernacular Normal School being divided equally between them); on stipends Rs. 2,664-9-2; on books, Rs. 372-19-0; on appliances Rs. 79-15-11 (one-half of total expenditure for both institutions): total Rs. 6,003-18-3. The rate per student on an average strength of 34.6 was therefore Rs. 173-14-2, as compared with Rs. 157-17-1 in the previous year. The increased cost is due to the larger establishment required in connection with the attached Vernacular Normal School, and, properly speaking, a portion of the above total cost should be debited to this latter institution.

583. At the beginning of the year, a normal school for Vernacular Teachers was established in Trivandrum, and was worked along with the English Normal School. 31 stipendiary students, all teachers in Government Schools, were taken in for the purpose of undergoing training. The curriculum of study is similar to that required for the English Primary School Normal Certificate. A practising school of the primary grade was also organised, and at the end of the year had 234 pupils on its rolls. 29 of the students appeared for the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate Examination. 21 passed both the written and practical tests, while 5 passed the written test alone. The percentage of attendance, 93.4, was good. The expenditure during the year consisted of the following items:—Salaries Rs. 936-15-4; stipends Rs. 1,898-15-13; contingencies Rs. 43-16-6; appliances Rs. 79-15-12: total Rs. 2,958-11-3 or at the rate of Rs. 98-16-13 per student per annum. This cost includes the pay of the staff of the practising school.

584. At the Vernacular Normal School for Female Teachers, Trivandrum, the number under training rose from 6 to 15. 5 pupils were in the Higher, and 10 in the Lower Vernacular Normal Class. Of the former 3 passed the Higher, and of the latter 3 passed the Lower, Vernacular Normal Certificate Examination. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 535-12-10, being at the rate of Rs. 35-19-8 per student.

585. *Training Schools, Aided.* The number of training schools in receipt of aid remained the same as in the previous year:—viz. 4. The total strength was 44, being 3 less than in 1072.

586. *The Girls' Training School, Nagercoil,* declined in strength from 14 to 8. The institution was converted into a Lower Vernacular Normal School during the year, but no candidates appeared for any public examination during the year. The grant disbursed was Rs. 535-12-10.

The Holy Angels' Convent Training School, Trivandrum, had 5 pupils on its rolls at the end of the year, as compared with 6 at the end of 1072. 3 pupils passed the English Middle School Normal Certificate Examination, out of 4 who appeared; and 2 out of 4 passed the Madras Teachers' Certificate Examination, Upper Secondary Grade. The amount given as grant was Rs. 578-1-0.

The Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Kottayam, increased in strength from 16 to 21. For the Madras Teachers' Certificate Examination, Lower Secondary Grade, 5 appeared and 4 passed the written test. 3 of this number appeared for the practical test and 2 passed. For the Primary Grade 5 appeared and 4 passed the written test. The amount disbursed as grant was Rs. 852.

The number undergoing training at the Buchanan Institution, Pallam, fell from 11 to 10. For the Madras Lower Secondary Grade Examination, 3 girls appeared and 1 passed. For the Primary Grade, 4 appeared and 3 passed. The grant given was Rs. 600.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Industrial
Schools.

587. *Industrial School of Arts, Trivandrum.* 15 apprentices who were entertained in the previous year continued to work in the various branches of industry and made good progress. They, as well as the students of the Drawing class, appeared for the Madras Technical Examinations and passed as follows:—Intermediate Freehand Drawing 8; Elementary Freehand Drawing 8; Elementary Geometrical Drawing 6; Intermediate Design 3; Elementary Design 2; Intermediate Painting 1; Elementary Painting 4. One of the apprentices passed first in the Presidency in Intermediate Freehand Drawing.

The value of articles manufactured during the year was Rs. 7,893-25-11, and the proceeds of sale amounted to Rs. 4,972-9-5½ against Rs. 6,314-19-3½ and Rs. 5,730-24-½ in the previous year. Taking into account the value of unfinished articles and of the balance of raw materials and the drawing class fees, the total income from the Institution amounted to Rs. 10,881-13-9. The expenditure including salaries, contingencies and value of raw materials amounted to Rs. 17,509-26-12. The net cost to Government was thus Rs. 8,178-13-14½.

The Committee of visitors continued their interest in the working of the institution and Government cordially acknowledge their services.

588. *Industrial School of Arts, Aided.* The C. M. S. Industrial school did much useful work during the year especially in carpentry. It had 24 pupils on the rolls as against 18 in the previous year. The annual grant of Rs. 156 was continued.

Other Special Schools.

Sanskrit
College.

589. *Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.* There were 210 pupils on the register at the close of the year against 208 in the year previous. 131 of them were Tamil Brahmins, 40 Malayala Brahmins, 6 Kshatriyas and 33 Malayala Sudras. The average daily attendance was 86.6. 12 candidates appeared for the Sastri Test and 8 for the Upadhyaya Examination and all passed. The total expenditure on account of the institution was Rs. 9,332-9-2, being Rs. 57-10-8 in excess of the previous year.

SERVICE EXAMINATIONS (1897-98.)

590. The Vernacular Elementary Examination was held once during the year. 636 candidates appeared and 202 passed, 25 being female candidates. The fees realised amounted to Rs. 2,420, and the expenditure on account of examiners' fees, stationery &c. was Rs. 1,195-27-3.

591. The Magistrates' Examination was also held once. The number of candidates registered was 657 of whom 244 passed. Fee collections amounted to Rs. 3,972-9-0 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,107-12-14.

592. The Vernacular Higher Examination too was held once. 39 candidates appeared and 7 passed. The income from fees amounted to Rs. 234. The expenditure was Rs. 247-20-2, being Rs. 13-20-2 more than the income.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS (1897-98.)

593. During the year under report 9 books were registered for copyright under Regulation II of 1039, being 5 less than in the year preceding.

594. Of these 3 were in English, 5 in Malayalam and 1 in Tamil. Classified according to subjects, 4 were literary, 3, Government Law Reports, 1 was historical, and 1 geographical.

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION FARM (1897-98.)

595. There was no change in the staff of the Farm. Among improvements of a general nature made during the year were the conversion of one acre of marsh land into wet paddy land, the putting up of a mud wall round the garden to prevent cattle trespass, and the planting of cocoanut seedlings along the line of fences and on the roadside.

The crops raised during the year were the same as in the previous year. The sugarcane was especially good. The yield having exceeded the local demand, a portion of it was converted into jaggery which found a ready sale.

Besides seeds, sugarcane cuttings were distributed to agriculturists.

The expenditure under the several heads was as follows:—

Current expenditure	...	{	Salaries	Rs. 2,136-23-12.
			Labour	Rs. 599-16-13.
			Contingencies	Rs. 899-11-3.

Total Rs. 3,635-23-12.

The income from proceeds of sale amounted to Rs. 784-4-0. The net cost to Government was Rs. 2,851-19-12 or Rs. 47-6-7 more than that of 1072.

596. Of the 12 pupils admitted into the Agricultural Training Class one left. Of the remaining 11, 9 passed the final examination. Besides the one school opened in 1072, 8 more of the existing Vernacular Primary Schools were converted into Agricultural Schools—3 in Neyyattinkara, 2 in Nedumangad and 3 in Chirayinkil.

The cost on account of the Agricultural Training Class amounted to Rs. 888-15-10.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL (1897-98.)

597. There were 15 boys in the Reformatory at the beginning of the year; 11 were admitted and 2 released leaving 24 at the close. Of those admitted, 4 were Sudras, 1 Elava, 1 Christian, 3 Mahomedans, 1 Oilmonger and 1 Barber. 2 of these were previously convicted. Except 3 boys, one of whom was convicted of abetment of theft, the second of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and the third of murder, all were convicted of offences against property. The number of punishments awarded was 49 against 30 in 1072. The increase in punishments is attributed mainly to the extremely irregular conduct of two of the inmates. Excepting the two, the general conduct of the boys is reported to have been good. The health of the boys was generally good. There were 24 cases of illness reported; but none of them was serious. The progress made by the boys in study was satisfactory. Gardening and making quinine packets and office covers continued to occupy them.

Towards the close of the year the system of giving marks and work money was introduced to encourage good conduct and industry among the boys. Under this system marks having a money value are given to boys for good conduct and industry, the maximum amount a boy could earn for good conduct being one anna a week, and for industry $\frac{1}{2}$ part of the value of the articles manufactured. Half the money earned may be spent by each boy on sweetmeats and other unprohibited articles, and the remainder will be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank to be returned to him on his release either in money or implements of any trade he may have learned. The working of this system is being watched with interest.

The total cost was Rs. 2,491-19-12. The income from sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 31-27-3. Thus the net expenditure was Rs. 2,459-20-9. The cost per head was Rs. 122-27-10 against Rs. 146-8-15 in the previous year.

The Committee of visitors held 2 meetings, and 4 individual visits were made by the members.

PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE (1897-98.)

598. 22 lectures or 8 more than in the previous year were delivered under the auspices of the Committee, 16 in English, 5 in Tamil and 1 in Malayalam. 4 lectures were on literary subjects, 2 related to chemistry, 1 to astronomy, 2 to history, 3 to hygiene, 2 to physiology, 1 to philosophy, 1 to geography, 4 to botany, 1 to political science and 1 to forestry. The subjects of the lectures are given in the appendix. Among the lecturers 5 were Europeans, 6 Hindus and 1 Native Christian.

The lectures appear to have been better attended than in the last year. By way of honoraria for lectures a sum of Rs. 1,322 was spent, and on account of contingent charges Rs. 216-21-8. Thus the total cost was Rs. 1,538-21-8, being Rs. 88-0-13 in excess of the previous year.

The Committee held 4 meetings during the year.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS. (1897-98.)

Personnel.

599. Mr. H. S. Ferguson was appointed Director of the Government Museum and Public Gardens during the year under report.

The services of a native Head Gardener from Bangalore were obtained, and he was directed to undergo six months' special training in the Lal Bagh under the supervision of Mr. Cameron, Superintendent of the Mysore Government Gardens.

600. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned to meet the expenditure of the year; but this had to be supplemented by Rs. 970 to pay for the feeding of the animals, as the amount estimated was found insufficient owing partly to increase in the stock of animals and partly to the rise in the contractor's tender rates. Out of the total of Rs. 30,970 so sanctioned, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 28,526 chs. 24 „. To this should be added Rs. 3,803-23-4 being the pay of the Director, Rs. 236 11-4 honorarium paid to him prior to his appointment as Director, the bonus of Rs. 612-6-12 granted to Mr. Ingleby, the late Superintendent, Rs. 661-17-„ on account of the cost of oil-paintings purchased for the Museum and Rs. 543-11-„ being the compensation allowance paid to the Director. The total charges thus came to Rs. 34,384 chs. 9 c. 4 against Rs. 29,970-20-6 in 1072. The receipts from sales, fines &c. amounted to Rs. 2,481 against Rs. 2,413 in the preceding year.

601. There was marked improvement in the general appearance of the Gardens during the year. The stock of plants in pots was considerably increased by purchase and contribution. A large collection of plants consisting of orchids, palms, ferns, foliage, ornamental plants &c. was purchased by Government from Mrs. Esmonde-White for Rs. 2,000 and presented to the Gardens. Mr. Ferguson also presented a collection of rare ferns, roses, foliage and ornamental plants to the number of 777. Some rare plants were also obtained by purchase from the Royal Botanic Gardens and the Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Calcutta, and a collection of orchids from Mandalay. The Agri-Horticultural Society at Madras kindly sent seeds of Lawsonia Alba, Acalypha Wilksiana, Sterculia alata and two kinds of palms.

602. The new fern-house referred to in the report for 1072 was completed and utilised. Considerable work in the way of sloping, turfing and alteration of roads and pathways was done during the year. One of the four tennis courts in the gardens was paved with tiles. A new building was erected for the accommodation of the stores, the carpenters' and blacksmiths' workshops, bullocks, timber materials &c.

603. A new bear cage is under construction. All the animals are now well housed and reported to be in good condition. A Malayan tapir was purchased during the year as also a hedgehog and a great hornbill. Contributions of animals, reptiles and birds were received from several gentlemen to whom the thanks of Government are due.

The orang-outan—a great attraction in the Gardens—died. The lioness again gave birth to two cubs. The three born the previous year were sold for Rs. 1,500.

604. The Director, while on a visit to Chimangi, made a small collection of birds and reptiles and a brown palm civet. The Museum collector and an assistant taxidermist were sent on a collecting expedition, with successful results. A model of a Nayar house, which had been lying unnoticed in the Museum, was repaired during the year and rendered more complete by the introduction of figures illustrating the various scenes in a Nayar house. This attracted a large number of visitors.

A collection of ivory commenced in the previous year is reported to have been completed. A consignment of mammal skins sent to England to be mounted was received during the year—as also a tiger-skin mounted by Messrs. Van Ingen and Van Ingen, Mysore. One skeleton of a sloth bear was added to the collection.

A collection of Travancore butterflies was presented to the Government Museum, Madras, and collections of spiders and ants were sent to the British Museum and a gentleman in the Bombay Forest Service, respectively, for identification.

605. A few pictures of Travancore scenery and daily life were purchased and added to the collection in the Library.

Additions and improvements.

Zoological department.

The Museum.

Library.

OBSERVATORY (1897-98.)

Astronomical. 606. 70 transit observations were taken during the year as against 59 in the year previous. The mid-day gun was fired correctly during the year on 13 occasions or 2 more than in 1072, the error on the remaining being on an average 26 seconds before the correct time. The electrical apparatus for firing the time-gun, referred to in para 746 of the Administration Report for 1072, was completed during the year.

Magnetical. 607. The usual magnetical observations were recorded.

Meteorological. 608. During the year under review the observations recorded for the past 7 years were corrected, reduced and tabulated. The daily weather telegrams, the weekly rainfall telegrams and the monthly rainfall reports continued to be forwarded to the Meteorological Department of the Government of India.

609. Particulars of the rainfall during the year are given in para 294 under "Season and Rainfall."

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT (1897-98.)

610. The following balance sheet shows the operations of the Government Book Depot and Branch Depôts for the year 1073 :—

Debit.	Rs.	chs.	c.	Credit.	Rs.	chs.	c.
Value of stock at beginning of year	7,807	3	12	Sales :—			
Stock paid during year	12,460	19	11	College Depot Trivandrum	4,204	13	9
Establishment and contingencies	260	18	6	Branch Depôts	2,962	6	10
Due by Depot (£ 7-0-6)	107			On Government account	1,260	7	12
Due to Depot at end of 1072 and credited to Depot in 1072 accounts	867	9	13	Stock at end of year Trivandrum	14,718		12
				Branch Depôts	1,788	27	
	21,502	23	10		24,933	27	11
				Deduct.....	21,502	23	10
				Profit.....	3,431	4	1

Government publications sold at Trivandrum yielded Rs. 208-9-2 : at Branch Depôts Rs. 457-26-0. Government publications issued on Government account cost Rs. 119-11-8.

The profit to Government was Rs. 3,431-4 chs.-1 cash.

BOOK COMMITTEE (1897-98.)

611. The final revision of the Malayalam Readers constituted the work of the Committee, besides the revision of several works submitted by private authors. A special officer was deputed to assist the President in the work of final revision. The Readers revised were sent to the Government Press for publication. A list of books revised by the President is given in the Appendix.

The cost on account of the Committee was Rs. 1,484-24-0.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY (1897-98.)

612. The Archæological Field Assistant spent 208 days in actual field work, collecting, copying and re-examining inscriptions in the taluks of Agastisvaram, Tovala, Eraniel and Kalkulam. Three volumes of temple chronicles of Padmanabha Swamy Pagoda and 20 cadjans of temple chronicles at Nagercoil were also examined and some facts of historical and antiquarian interest have been brought to light. The Field Assistant also collected some local traditions relating to the

origin of Kottar Chetties and the Saliyars (weavers), the adventures of Pandya Sri Vallaba Deva of Valliyur, the martial exploits of Iravi Kutti Pillai, the expedition Thirumala Naikar &c.

During the year under report 89 inscriptions were collected and copied out. Of these, 85 are dated and 17 are in Vattaluthu characters. Of the total of 216 inscriptions collected since 1071 up to the end of 1073, 126 have been deciphered. The Field Assistant was also engaged during the close of the year in examining the Sthalapuram (local history) of Suchindram and Sankara Vijayam for the preparation of a pamphlet on the "Annals and Antiquities of Suchindram."

The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 756-16-5 including salary and contingencies.

VERNACULAR PRESS (1897-98)

613. The subjoined statement gives details of the vernacular newspapers and magazines published in Travancore during 1073 :—

Name of Newspaper.	Place of publication.	Daily, weekly or otherwise.	Amount of subscription per annum.	Circulation, No. of copies.	Name and status of Proprietor.	Name and status of Editor.	Tone and position of the Journal.
The Nazrani Deepika	Mannanam in Ettumanur.	Thrice a month.	3½ Rs.	500	The Mannanam Convent.	Mr. T. J. Pylo, Middle class.	Generally religious.
The Malayala Manorama	Kottayam.	Weekly.	4 "	1000	The Malayala Manorama Company Ltd.	Mr. K. I. Varghese Mappillay, Middle class.	General.
The Malankara Edavaka Patrika.	Do.	Monthly.	1½ "	860	The Most Revd. Mar Dionysius, Metropolitan.	Mr. E. M. Philipose, Middle class.	Generally religious.
The Malayala Mithram.	Do.	Do.	12 as.	500	The Church Missionary Society.	Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B. A., Vicar of Christ's Church, Kottayam.	Do.
The Malankara Subha Tharaka	Do.	Do.	12 as.	600	The Malankara Mar Thoma Association.	Mr. P. Mathan, Asst. Master, C. M. S. College, Kottayam.	Do.
Basha Poshini	Do.	Do.	2 Rs.	500	The Basha Poshini Sabha.	Mr. K. V. Varghese Mappillay.	Educational.
The Travancore Abhimani	Nagercoil.	Weekly.	2 "	2000	Paul C. Joseph, Private Gentleman.	M. D. Daniel B.A., Teacher in the Nagercoil Christian College.	Moderate.
The Sarvathra Mithram	...	...	...	...	...	...	Discontinued.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MINT (1897-98).

Copper coin-
age.

614. 12,22,000 copper cash equivalent to Rs. 2,727-chs. 19 were coined out of 70,114 tolahs of copper worth Rs. 545-chs. 13 resulting in a profit to Government of Rs. 2,182-chs. 6.

Silver coinage.

615. 18,318 tolahs of silver were coined into 5,58,708 chuckrums equal to 19,953 Rs.-24 chs. Deducting the value of silver, namely Rs. 15,042-chs. 8-c. 5, the gain to Government was Rs. 4,911-chs. 15-c. 11. 1,39,542 silver fanam pieces equal to Rs. 19,934-chs. 16 were minted out of 18,300 tolahs of silver valued at Rs. 15,028-chs. 24-c. 14. The result was a saving of Rs 4,905-chs. 19-c. 2.

Receipts and
Charges.

616. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges of the Mint:—

Receipts.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Charges.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1. Stamping fees on weights & measures ...	...	...	...	1. Establishment... ..	2,140	6	8
2. Sale proceeds of refuse charcoal ...	3	10	8	2. Contingencies	1,324	27	14
3. Gain in Copper coinage	2,182	6	...	Total.....	3,465	6	6
4. do. Silver coinage	9,817	6	13	Profit.....	8,738	27	3
5. Sandry receipts	201	10	4				
Total.....	12,204	5	9	Total.....	12,204	5	9

The receipts were greater by Rs. 1,396-chs. 10-c. 11 and the charges less by Rs. 365-chs. 6-c. 6. The profit to Government was Rs. 8,738-chs. 27-c. 3 or Rs. 1,761-chs. 17-c. 1 more than in the preceding year.

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT (1897-98)

617. With reference to the remarks in para 89 of the Resident's review of the Report for 1072, it has to be observed that, although the capture of elephants rests with the Forest Department, they are distributed for work among different departments and there is a special agency in the Huzur to control the expenditure and general management. Hence the transactions of this department are usually dealt with in a separate section of the report.

618. The number of elephants at the beginning of the year was 120. To these 21 were added by capture, making a total of 141. 17 elephants died during the year and 1 was given as a present to the Sankara Ninar Coil Temple in the Tinnevely District.

The remaining 123 elephants were distributed thus:—

At the Royal Stables	21
For work in the Forest Department ...	12
Do. Engineer's Department... ..	9
Do. Panivagay Mahramut Department	4
For processions in Temples	9
Young ones under training for work ...	30

Reserved for capturing and training new elephants ...	14
Detached from work on account of old age ...	4
In the cage	20
Total.....	123

619. The subjoined statement compares the receipts and expenditure for 1072 and 1073:—

Items.	1072			1073			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1. By hiring out elephants for private processions &c.	2,914	23	14	2,202	...	...	...	...	...	712	23	14
2. By auction sale of elephants ...	5,954	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,954	13	...
3. Sale of old iron chains	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	...
4. Recovery on previous sale	203	16	...	203	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	9,091	8	14	2,405	16	...	...	...	...	6,685	20	14
1. Feeding charges including cost of treatment	16,252	24	15	15,429	5	1	...	...	...	823	19	14
2. Mahouts' salaries	5,987	1	9	6,509	5	14	522	4	5	...	...	...
3. Charges of capture	6,862	9	1	7,653	15	10	1,291	6	9	...	...	...
4. Cost of Huzur Establishment including Veterinary staff...	564	2	...	576	19	3	12	17	3	...	...	...
Total.....	29,166	9	9	30,168	17	12	1,826	...	1	823	19	14
Net increase.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	8	3	in expenditure ...		

GOVERNMENT PRESS (1897-98)

620. Mr. Bain, the Superintendent, having retired after a long and faithful service of over 30 years, Mr. H. S. Ferguson was appointed Director. The establishment underwent a thorough re-organisation during the year. A few additional hands were entertained, and the salaries of the staff considerably improved.

621. The total value of the work turned out in 1073 amounted to Rs. 42,566 -18-13 against Rs. 31,292-11-11 in 1072, being an increase of Rs. 11,274-7-2. Value of work done.

The following table furnishes a comparative statement of the different descriptions of work done in the last two years:—

Description of work.	1072			1073			Difference.		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Printing	26,520	18	7	36,295	17	13	+ 9,774	27	6
Binding	3,668	16	15	4,639	5	10	+ 970	16	11
Letter casting	501	18	1	1,015	23	6	+ 514	5	5
Lithographing	601	14	4	616	...	...	+ 14	13	12
Total.....	31,292	11	11	42,566	18	13	+ 11,274	7	2

Expenditure
of paper.

622. 5,859 reams of paper were used in printing, against 5,341 in the year previous.

Value of Pri-
vate work.

623. There was a decrease of Rs. 185-24-15 in the value of work done for private parties, being due chiefly to the greater quantity of work undertaken by the Press for various departments, which used to be given to private presses before.

Cost.

624. The expenditure on salaries, contingencies &c. amounted to Rs. 18,186 against Rs. 12,208 in the year previous.

The Press was worked during the year at a profit of Rs. 25,673 against Rs. 19,084 in 1072.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE (1897-98).

625. The subjoined statement compares the circulation of the Gazette during the last two years :—

Year.	No. of subscribers.			No. of copies supplied free to Government officers and others.	Total No. of copies struck off.	Total No. of pages.
	Paying Rs. 4.	Paying Rs. 2.	Total.			
1072	233	302	535	336	879	3,328
1073	198	298	496	348	860	4,235

626. The Gazette contained as usual the Proceedings of the Legislative Council and of the Town Improvement Committees, Police sheets, and educational and other supplements.

STATIONERY (1897-98).

Value of stock
and issue.

627. The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and disbursements under this head for the last two years :—

	1072		1073		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	28,704	4 6	28,795	3 3	90	14 9		
Do. of purchases during the year	62,512	11 10	78,238	13 5	15,726	1 7		
Total	91,217	4 4	1,07,034	8 8	15,817	4 4		
Do. of issues during the year	62,421	13 1	54,214	7 10			8,207	5 3
Stock in hand at the end of the year	28,795	3 3	52,819	8 10	24,024	5 7		

These figures, it will be noted, do not tally with those entered in the financial statement, viz., Rs. 36,180 and 1,28,475 for 1072 and 1073 respectively. The latter figures represent the sums actually disbursed from the treasury on account of cost of establishment and contingencies and for purchases made during the year : while the former are the values of purchases made, whether paid for in the year or not.

The large increase in the expenditure of the year under report is due to payments made in that year for a portion of the purchases made in 1072 and for the bulk of the new supply ordered, which was intended to serve for a year and a half.

628. There were in all 164 indents, of which 34 were special and supplemental.

629. A portion of the year's supply was purchased from a Bombay firm and from local merchants ; and the rest from a firm in England.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT (1897-98)

630. During the year under report, 58 cases requiring the examination of 135 articles were attended to against 36 cases and 100 articles in the year previous. Analytical work.

The following table furnishes a comparative statement of the analytical work done during 1072 and 1073 M. E :—

Serial No.		Nature of work.		Total number of cases.		Total number of articles actually received for examination.		Total number of cases in which poison was detected.		Total number of cases in which blood was detected.		Poisons.												Remarks.					
												Inorganic.						Organic.											
												Arsenic preparations.		Mercurial salts.		Copper salts.		Other salts.		strychnine.		Opium.				Gloriosa superba.		Croton tiglium.	
1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073										
1	Human cases...	21	22	66	84	8	14	5	6	1	4	1	*1	2	1	1	1	1	*1	* Both in one case.									
2	Blood stains ...	13	29	32	38	12	27																						
3	Seminal stains.	...	1	...	...	...	...																						
	Cattle cases ...	3	...	...	6	2	...																						
	Miscellaneous..	2	3	2	7	...	...																						
Total.....		36	58	100	135	8	16	12	27	5	6	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1										

631. 22 out of 58 cases related to human poisoning and only in 14 cases was poison detected. The analysis revealed Cases of suspected human poisoning.

Arsenic ... in 6 cases.
 Mercurial Salts ... in 4 cases.
 Copper Salts and Croton tiglium } ... in 1 case.
 Strychnine ... in 2 cases.
 Opium ... in 1 case.

Of suspected blood stains there were 29 cases, in 27 of which blood was detected. In the other 2 cases no blood stains were found. There were three cases of suspected cattle poisoning, in 2 of which the presence of arsenic and its preparations was traced.

632. There were 2 cases of water analysis and another of suspected poison in meat. Chemical examination revealed the presence of sulphate of quinine in the latter. Miscellaneous

633. During the year under report, the bacteriological appliances referred to in para 772 of the last year's Administration Report were received.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

scheme. 634. With a view to enable public servants, especially those in the subordinate grades of the service, to make some provision for their families, a scheme of State Life Insurance was introduced with effect from the 1st Makarom 1073. Its main features are :—

(1) It applies to all persons holding permanent appointments, who are not above 45 years of age or whose monthly salary is not below Rs. 10.

(2) Insurance is optional in the case of those who had entered the service permanently before the 1st Makarom 1073.

(3) Persons entertained in the service after the said date are bound to submit proposals for insurance.

(4) Proposers have to undergo medical examination. Provided Government may in particular cases dispense with such examination and admit the acceptance of a certificate of health from a competent medical officer.

(5) The premium or contribution is 5 per cent of the pay of the insured to be recovered and credited to Government every month till he shall complete 55 years of age or till death, if that occurs earlier.

(6) The bonus due in return is according to a table calculated on received principles with due regard to the interests involved and is payable only to the legal representative or assignee of the insured after death.

(7) All receipts and disbursements on account of the scheme are carried to a separate head of account and the funds invested as Government think best.

Working. 635. The business of the scheme is managed by a Committee composed of a President and four members. The Committee is allowed a Secretary and a small office establishment.

Meetings. 636. There were 7 meetings of the Committee held during the year, the average attendance being 88.57.

Proposals. 637. 9 proposals were received of which 4 were accepted, 1 refused and the rest were under the consideration of the Committee when the year closed. The amount of premia received on the lives insured was Rs. 19 under four policies amounting to Rs. 5,762.61.

638. In conclusion, I have the most pleasant duty of expressing my grateful thanks to His Highness the Maha Rajah for wisely guiding and cordially supporting me in the discharge of my duties during the last four months of the year under report. His Highness' solicitude for the public good, discriminating judgment and intimate knowledge of the business of every department of the State, acquired by close and intelligent study and observation during the last fourteen years, materially contributed to the lightening of my arduous work.

I have to acknowledge with gratitude the invaluable assistance and cordial support I invariably received from the Honorable Mr. J. D. Rees C. I. E. who was the Resident during the last year.

My thanks are also due to the officers of State who heartily co-operated with me in the work of administration.

H. Krishnaswamy Rao,
Dewan.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY,
ON CIRCUIT,
PERUMPAVUR,
27TH FEBRUARY 1899.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(1)—Statement of work completed during the year M. E. 1073.

Name of Taluk.	TRAVERSED.				TRAVERSE PLOTTED.				FIELDS SURVEYED.				G. Mapped.		H. Area computed.		J. Finished.		L. Lithographed.		Remarks.		
	A. Stations marked.		B. Traverse surveyed.		C. Traverse computed.		D. Traverse plotted.		E. Fields demarcated.		F. Fields measured.		No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.			
	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of stations fixed.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.		Square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Torala	...	.02	10	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...
Vilavankod	...	.02	...	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...	.02	...
Nedumangad	...	.21	544	...	.21	...	.21	...	.21	...	.21	438	...	.21	...	.21	...	.21	...	.21	...	.21	...
Chengannur (Mappara)	1	62.95	...	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	...	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	...
Changanachery	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sherattalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	73.78	2,081	9	73.78	14	117.19	14	117.86	14	117.86	14	117.86	...
Vaikam	6	48.79	113	6	48.79	8	70.10	8	70.10	14	108.19	28,980	14	108.19	13	91.24	13	91.72	13	91.72	13	91.72	...
Ettumanur	11	131.42	1,722	11	131.42	11	131.42	11	131.42	2	36.22	1,48,816	2	36.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parur	2	9.80	3,340	2	9.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alengad	...	...	7,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Todupuzha (Cardamom Hills)	...	53.47	4,434	...	53.47	...	53.47	...	53.47	...	53.47	7,803	...	53.47	...	53.47	...	53.47	...	53.47	...	53.47	...
Total	20	306.63	18,020	20	306.63	20	318.19	20	318.19	26	334.86	1,96,176	26	334.86	28	325.10	28	326.25	28	326.25	28	326.25	326.25

(1)—Statement of Work completed during the year M. E. 1073—(continued).

Name of Taluk.	TRAVERSED.				TRAVERSE PLOTTED.				FIELDS SURVEYED.								Remarks.								
	A.		B.		C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	J.	L.	Remarks.												
	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Stations fixed.	No. of Villages.										Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.			
					No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.										Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.
No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.	No. of Villages.	Sq. miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		

Detailed Survey of Minor Circuits included within area already Surveyed.

Nedumangad	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57
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Separate Survey of Irrigation Tanks in surveyed Taluks.

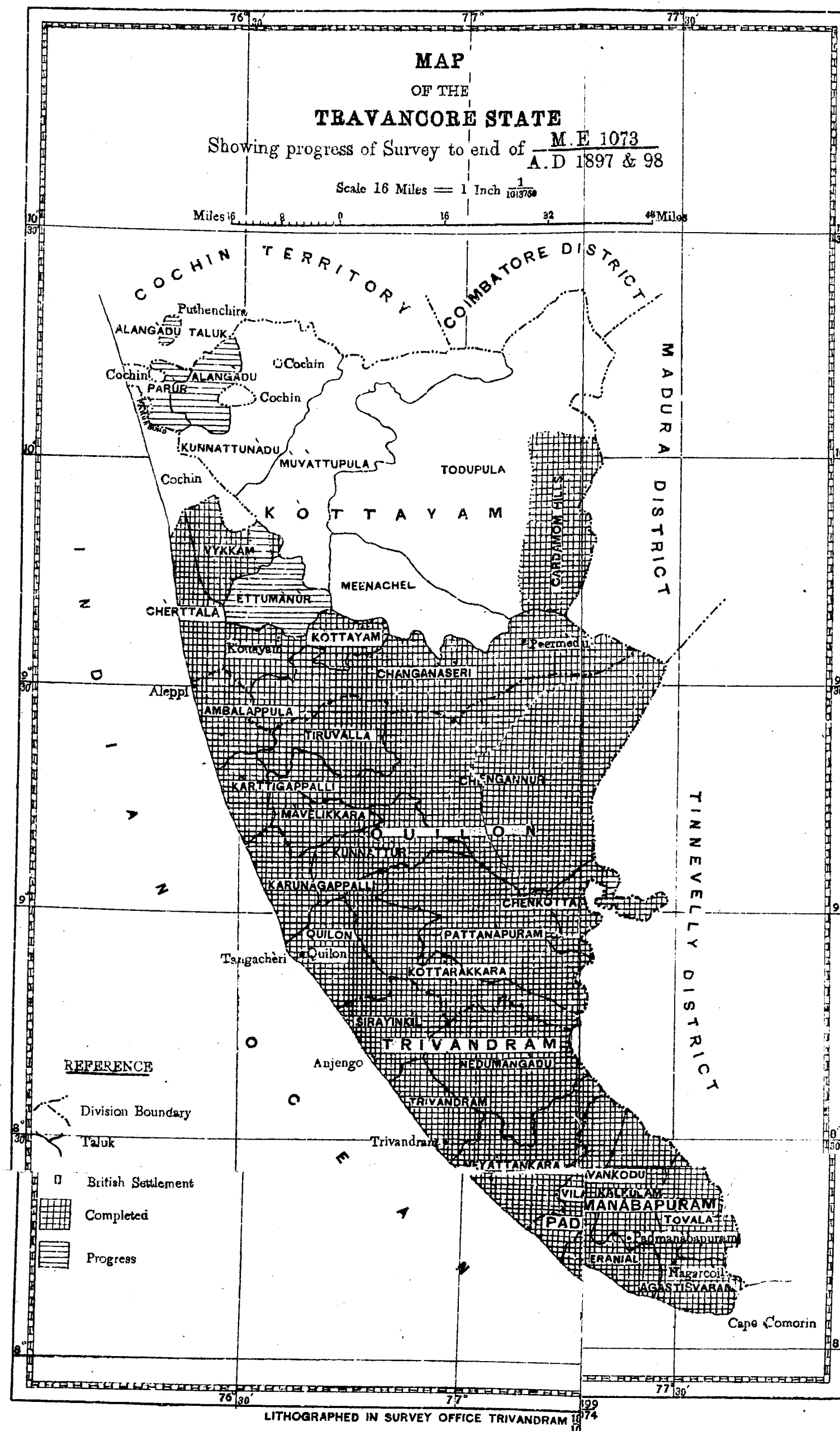
Eraniel																								
Kalkulam																								
Vilavankod																								
Neyyattinkam																								

Survey of Coffee and Tea Estates.

Nedumangad																								
Changanachery																								
Todupuzha																								
Total	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57	4:57
Grand Total	20	311.25	18,020	20	311.25	20	329.62	20	329.62	26	339.43	1,96,176	26	339.43	28	359.63	28	359.78	28	360.78	28	360.78	28	380.82

(2)—Statement of work completed up to end of the year M. E. 1073.

Names of Taluks.	TRAVERSED.				TRAVERSE PLOTTED.				FIELDS SURVEYED.						G. Mapped.		H. Area computed.		J. Finished.		L. Maps lithographed.		Remarks.	
	A. Stations marked.		B. Traverse Surveyed.		C. Traverse computed.		D. Traverse plotted.		E. Fields Demarcated.			F. Fields measured.			G.		H.		J.		L.			
	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of stations fixed.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	Stones.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.	No. of villages.	Square miles.		No. of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Agasthiavaram	15	94.01	2,134	15	94.01	15	94.01	15	94.01	15	94.01	209,515	15	94.01	15	94.01	15	89.21	15	89.21	15	89.21	15	89.21
Torala	11	120.51	3,202	11	120.51	11	120.51	11	120.51	11	120.51	163,449	11	120.51	11	120.51	11	56.09	11	56.09	11	56.09	11	56.09
Eraniel	13	98.00	2,988	13	98.00	13	98.00	13	98.00	13	98.00	423,996	13	98.00	13	98.00	13	96.30	13	96.30	13	96.30	13	96.30
Kalkulam	11	179.73	16,449	11	179.73	11	179.73	11	179.73	11	179.73	87,545	11	179.73	11	179.73	11	82.11	11	82.11	11	82.11	11	82.11
Vilavankod	13	137.95	14,987	13	137.95	13	137.95	13	137.95	13	137.95	284,470	13	137.95	13	137.95	13	11.43	13	11.43	13	11.43	13	11.43
Neyyattinkara	18	206.29	12,914	18	206.29	18	206.29	18	206.29	18	206.29	80,138	18	206.29	18	206.29	18	176.46	18	176.46	18	176.46	18	176.46
Nedumangad	76	702	702	12	333.76	12	333.76	12	333.76	12	333.76	956	12	333.76	12	333.76	12	216.56	12	216.56	12	216.56	12	216.56
Trivandrum	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.			25	96.00	25	96.00	25	96.00	25	96.00	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.	25	96.00	25	96.00	25	97.26	25	97.26	25	97.26	25	97.26
Chirayinkil	31	130.00	7,430	31	130.00	31	130.00	31	130.00	31	130.00	339,324	31	130.00	31	130.00	31	146.47	31	146.47	31	146.47	31	146.47
Quilon	13	145.15	3,704	13	145.15	13	145.15	13	145.15	13	145.15	458,713	13	145.15	13	145.15	13	143.25	13	143.25	13	143.25	13	143.25
Kottarakara	10	228.18	6,171	10	228.18	10	228.18	10	228.18	10	228.18	10,490	10	228.18	10	228.18	10	202.01	10	202.01	10	202.01	10	202.01
Kunnattur	9	148.85	2,987	9	148.85	9	148.85	9	148.85	9	148.85	124,275	9	148.85	9	148.85	9	156.79	9	156.79	9	156.79	9	156.79
Mavelikara	15	103.06	8,598	15	103.06	15	103.06	15	103.06	15	103.06	165,076	15	103.06	15	103.06	15	111.43	15	111.43	15	111.43	15	111.43
Trivalla	18	148.60	14,792	18	148.60	18	148.60	18	148.60	18	148.60	182,491	18	148.60	18	148.60	18	172.18	18	172.18	18	172.18	18	172.18
Karunagapalli	12	82.00	1,770	12	82.00	12	82.00	12	82.00	12	82.00	432,080	12	82.00	12	82.00	12	98.15	12	98.15	12	98.15	12	98.15
Kartikapalli	18	69.00	2,032	18	69.00	18	69.00	18	69.00	18	69.00	364,489	18	69.00	18	69.00	18	74.15	18	74.15	18	74.15	18	74.15
Ambalapuzha	10	113.76	5,769	10	113.76	10	113.76	10	113.76	10	113.76	62,065	10	113.76	10	113.76	10	115.03	10	115.03	10	115.03	10	115.03
Changanur	15	199.32	14,162	15	199.32	15	199.32	15	199.32	15	199.32	163,964	15	199.32	15	199.32	15	165.02	15	165.02	15	165.02	15	165.02
Do. Mappara	1	62.95	1,462	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	...	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95	1	62.95
Pathanapuram	8	244.07	12,802	8	244.07	8	244.07	8	244.07	8	244.07	123,676	8	244.07	8	244.07	8	204.01	8	204.01	8	204.01	8	204.01
Shencottah	10	102.95	4,940	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95	65,678	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95	10	102.95
Changanachery	21	501.91	28,955	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91	149,583	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91	21	501.91
Kottayam	10	176.71	13,253	10	176.71	10	176.71	10	176.71	10	176.71	144,198	10	176.71	10	176.71	10	174.25	10	174.25	10	174.25	10	174.25
Shertalayi	14	117.19	6,086	14	117.19	14	117.19	14	117.19	14	117.19	195,958	14	117.19	14	117.19	14	117.86	14	117.86	14	117.86	14	117.86
Vaikam	14	108.19	7,609	14	108.19	14	108.19	14	108.19	14	108.19	141,539	14	108.19	14	108.19	14	91.72	14	91.72	14	91.72	14	91.72
Ettumanur	11	131.42	11,360	11	131.42	11	131.42	11	131.42	11	131.42	148,816	11	131.42	11	131.42	11	2.02	11	2.02	11	2.02	11	2.02
Parur	3	11.88	3,356	3	11.88	3	11.88	3	11.88	3	11.88	10,640	3	11.88	3	11.88	3	179.20	3	179.20	3	179.20	3	179.20
Todupuzha—Cardamom Hills	4	179.20	12,184	4	179.20	4	179.20	4	179.20	4	179.20	24,740	4	179.20	4	179.20	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
Alangad	...	...	7,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	328	3841.64	228,813	365	4270.64	363	4280.84	363	4220.84	317	3711.38	4,947,796	354	4140.38	351	4102.02	351	3741.57	351	3741.57	351	3741.57	351	3741.57



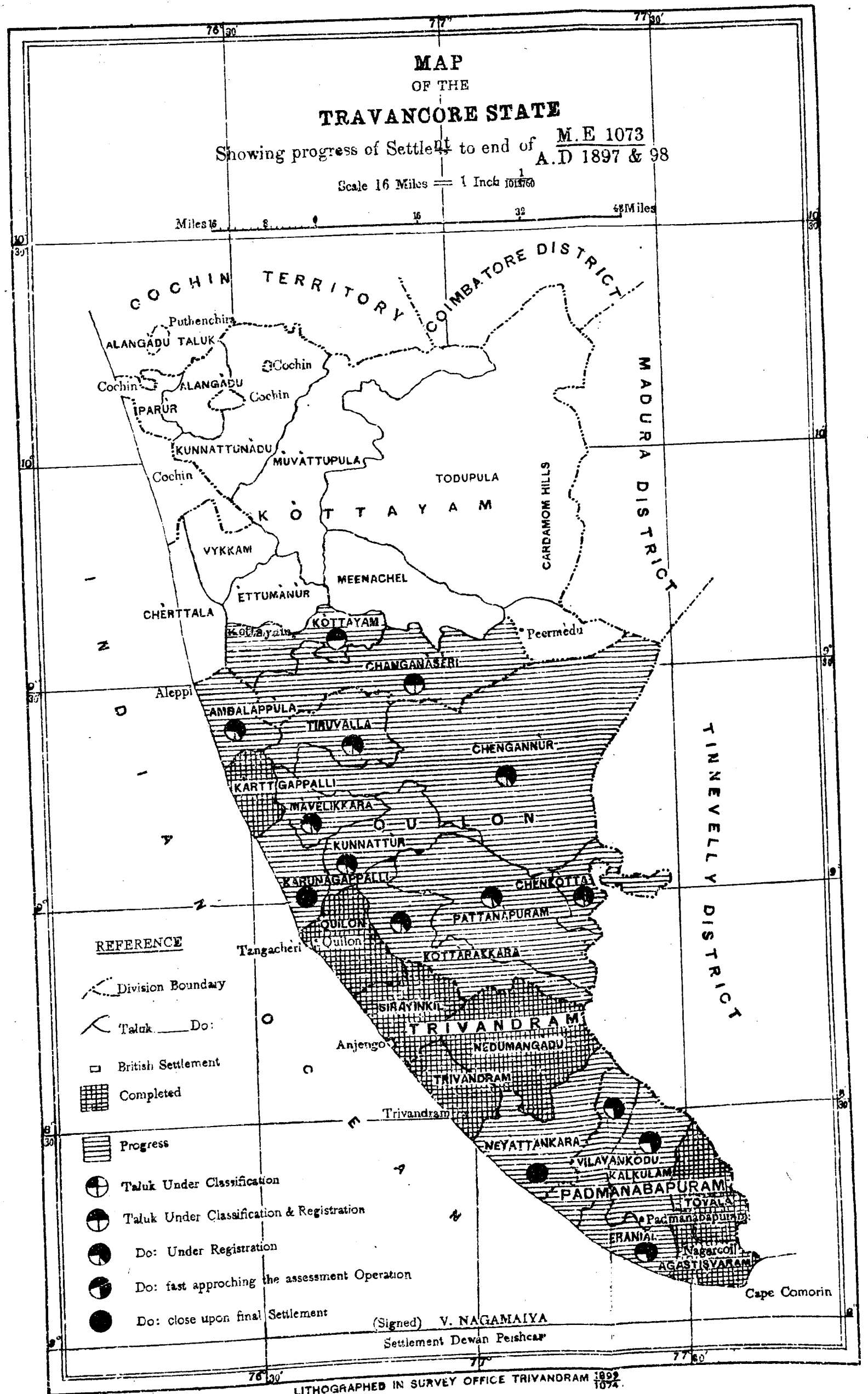
(7)—Statement showing cost of settlement of Taluks settled and those in progress to end of 1073.

Number.	Taluks.	Area in square miles.	Total cost up to the end of 1073.		
			Rs.	Chs.	C.
1	Trivandrum ...	97.26	77,589	21	...
2	Chirayinkil ...	146.47	73,780	3	5
3	Nedumangad ...	215.80	85,377	5	8
4	Tovala ...	50.58	49,096	8	8
5	Agastisvaram ...	89.20	60,357	9	5
6	Eraniel ...	96.30	75,211	15	13
7	Kalkulam ...	71.38	51,265	8	6
8	Vilavankod ...	80.28	42,610	10	5
9	Neyyattinkara ...	175.17	96,042	8	13
10	Quilon ...	143.25	76,899	16	15
11	Karunagapalli ...	93.15	74,504	27	8
12	Mavelikara ...	111.43	55,414	14	11
13	Chengannur ...	195.02	29,091	22	8
14	Tiruvalla ...	172.18	36,992	24	7
15	Ambalapuzha ...	99.27	49,607	25	1
16	Kunnattur ...	156.79	9,744	18	12
17	Changanachery ...	368.03	26,338	12	9
18	Pathanapuram ...	204.01	7,633	16	4
19	Shencottah ...	99.27	9,734	8	13
20	Kottarakara ...	202.01	27,147	19	2
21	Kartikapalli ...	74.15	66,138	1	...
22	Kottayam ...	133.06	14,690	6	15
	TOTAL.....	3,079.06	10,95,268	25	8

MAP OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE

Showing progress of Settlement to end of M.E 1073
A.D 1897 & 98

Scale 16 Miles = 1 Inch $\frac{1}{1013760}$



CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(9)—Statement of Bills pending before the Legislative Council at the close of the year 1973 A. E.

No.	Title of the Bill.	By whom introduced.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	In what stage pending.
1	Wills Bill.	M. R. Ey. A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai Avergal.	The object of the Bill is to empower Makkatayam and Marumakkatayam Hindus to make testamentary dispositions of their property and to provide rules for the execution, attestation, revocation, revival, interpretation and probate of Wills including those executed by Christians and Mahomedans.	17th March 1896.	Pending final reading.
2	A Bill to declare the validity of marriages among Marumakkatayam Hindus.	M. R. Ey. P. Theanu Pillai Avergal.	The object of the Bill is to declare marriages among the followers of the Marumakkatayam law legally valid and also to provide for divorce.	20th June 1896.	Pending consideration of Select Committee's report.
3	A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.	M. R. Ey. K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal.	The object of the Bill is chiefly to amend the Procedure Code in view of the changes in the substantive penal law.	29th August 1896.	Pending final reading. [Since passed.]
4	Evidence Bill.	Mr. I. H. Prince.	The Bill reproduces in the main the Indian Evidence Act of 1873 as amended by subsequent enactments.	11th September 1897.	[Since referred to Select Committee.]
5	Probate Bill.	M. R. Ey. E. Ramier Avergal.	The object of the Bill is to provide for the grant of probates with a view to facilitate the working of the law relating to Wills.	...	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 11th September 1897.
	Negotiable Instruments Bill.	Mr. K. K. Kuruvila.	The object of the Bill is to define and codify the law relating to Promissory notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques. It is an adaptation of the British Indian enactment.	21st May 1898.	[Since referred to the Select Committee.]

B.—POLICE.

(10)—Statement showing the equipment and general internal management of the Police Force during the year 1973 M. E.

Divisions.	Number.	Total strength on the 31st Aug 1973.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.		PUNISHMENTS.				REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				Number enlisted during the year.		Of five years and upwards.		NO. OF MEN WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE.												REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Head Constables.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Inspectors.	No. provided with swords.	No. provided with batons.	Dismissed.	Fined.	Degraded.	Suspended.	Awarded black marks.	Under Police Regulation.	Under Secy. 390 of I. P. C.	Under other offences.	By Money.	By Promotion.	That can read and write.	That cannot read and write.	Under instruction during the year.	That have passed the prescribed test.	On pension.	On gratuity.	Without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise.	By desertion.	By deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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2	2	1	14	432	55	320	482	1	6	7	46	1	8	5	1	133	27	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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4	4	1	14	432	55	320	482	1	6	7	46	1	8	5	1	133	27	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Total		1	344	1638	46	102	1447	1	447	1043	488	310	27	322	803	776	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

B.—POLICE—continued.

(12)—Statement giving particulars of Policemen criminally prosecuted during the year 1973.

Offences.	Sections.	Nature of disposal.						Total.		Total number of men prosecuted.	
		Imprisoned.		Fined.		Discharged.					
		Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.		Total.
Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant...	I. P. C.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Assault	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Robbery	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Theft by a clerk or servant	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Extortion	"	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hurt and wrongful confinement	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Hurt	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hurt and wrongful confinement to extort confession	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Criminal Breach of Trust and Forgery	"	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Penalties for neglect of duty	"	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rioting	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hurt to extort confession and wrongful confinement	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mischief	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Assault and mischief	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Disobedience of direction of law by public servant	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fabricating false evidence	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Resisting apprehension or escaping from custody	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abetment of escape of persons arrested &c.	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Taking of illegal gratification	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder, wrongful confinement and hurt to extort confession	"	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
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B. POLICE—continued.

(13)—Statement showing the detective results in the several Taluqs during the year 1973.

No.	Talugs.	Cases.						Persons.						Property.						Undetected.		
		1972			1973			1972			1973			1972			1973					
		Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Canimang Division	56	43	76.7	58	44	75.8	95.4	106	51	141	127	90.07	281	280	99.8	1,631	1,390	71.9	5*	* 2 cases of previous year.	
2	Fort	128	107	83.5	290	249	85.8	88.9	132	73	135	104	72.8	3,569	3,424	95.9	5,970	5,427	90.5	5*	* 2 cases of previous year.	
3	Puthenchanda, Do.	89	83	93.2	81	72	88.9	88.9	99	73	135	104	72.8	2,119	2,116	99.8	3,701	3,427	92.6	5*	* 1 case of death.	
4	Trivandrum Taluq	38	25	65.7	33	24	72.7	66.1	173	62	34.9	68	51.5	432	432	99.9	301	104	34.4	5*	* 1 case of death.	
5	Neyyattinkara	116	81	69.8	130	66	50.8	66.1	230	136	59.1	122	46.7	493	493	99.9	645	488	75.6	3		
6	Cherayinkil	43	30	69.7	43	30	69.7	69.7	112	54	48.2	145	57.9	551	527	95.7	3,281	1,257	38.3	1		
7	Nedumangad	54	40	74.07	66	49	74.07	74.07	90	53	58.9	65	47.9	238	228	95.8	738	294	39.8	1		
8	Total	524	403	76.9	758	613	80.9	83.1	984	566	57.5	1,345	784	66.8	5,378	4,772	88.7	8,059	4,906	60.9	23	
9	Tovela	35	25	71.4	30	15	50	50	52	29	55.7	64	30	46.8	102	78	76.4	700	424	60.6	...	
10	Do. Frontier	10	6	60	9	7	77.7	77.7	16	7	43.7	16	7	43.7	182	177	97.2	22	14	63.6	...	
11	Agasteeswarum	25	20	80	19	9	47.3	47.3	38	26	68.4	39	15	38.4	182	177	97.2	384	129	33.6	1	
12	Kottar Town	38	28	73.6	54	37	68.5	68.5	106	60	56.6	104	60	57.6	149	88	59.7	866	554	63.9	1	
13	Eranjel	68	38	55.8	41	20	48.7	48.7	62	44	70.9	43	35	81.1	78	55	71.7	229	215	93.8	1	
14	Kakkulam	89	47	52.8	89	47	52.8	52.8	106	73	68.6	106	87	80.9	401	446	96.7	327	110	33.6	...	
15	Vilavankod	61	50	81.9	66	50	75.7	75.7	160	72	60.05	104	62	59.6	294	251	85.4	169	143	84.6	...	
16	Total	290	210	72.4	308	211	68.5	70.5	486	271	55.7	565	296	55.3	1,266	1,127	89.02	2,497	1,589	63.6	3	
17	Quilon Taluq	57	43	75.3	64	47	73.4	73.4	133	75	57.5	149	65	44.3	736	627	85.1	904	504	55.8	1*	
18	Do. Town	114	91	79.8	132	107	80.9	80.9	144	101	70.1	184	136	73.9	284	262	92.2	892	639	71.0	6*	
19	Kottarakara	44	33	75	43	30	69.8	69.8	60	38	63.3	60	38	63.3	1,900	1,524	80.2	465	224	48.2	4*	
20	Pattanamparam	37	30	81.08	48	39	81.2	81.2	139	73	52.5	80	48	60	1,900	1,524	80.2	465	224	48.2	1	
21	Kunnatur	31	21	67.7	24	16	66.7	66.7	28	16	57.1	23	23	78.5	78	65	83.3	602	559	92.8	1	
22	Karunagapalli	169	126	74.5	172	128	74.4	74.4	256	173	67.6	292	173	63.2	80	77	95.0	2,780	2,606	93.7	1	
23	Mavelikara	71	64	90.1	94	82	87.2	87.2	135	93	69.6	136	101	74.2	312	311	99.6	3,155	3,118	98.8	4	
24	Chengannur	55	41	74.5	63	45	71.4	71.4	95	53	55.7	73	40	54.0	1,600	1,302	81.4	522	431	82.7	2	
25	Tiruvalla	47	33	70.2	58	41	70.7	70.7	107	69	64.5	106	75	70.7	702	633	90.7	1,738	1,363	78.0	1*	
26	Alappuzha	109	73	66.9	96	74	77.0	77.0	162	109	67.3	182	106	58.2	298	222	74.5	1,372	863	62.9	1*	
27	Alleppey Town	212	171	80.6	255	228	89.4	89.4	286	200	69.9	368	273	73.9	1,402	1,245	88.8	1,964	1,364	69.4	2	
28	Total	1,013	786	77.6	1,112	910	81.8	83.3	1,704	1,106	64.9	1,821	1,173	64.9	10,671	7,467	69.9	14,852	13,240	89.1	23	
29	Kottayam	127	101	79.5	114	96	84.2	84.2	198	136	68.3	191	124	64.9	714	708	99.1	57	459	80.9	3	
30	Changanacherry	100	79	79	107	78	73.8	73.8	183	137	75.4	166	105	69.6	1,081	440	41.5	715	635	88.8	9	
31	Etamannur	21	14	66.6	24	16	66.6	66.6	62	31	50.0	62	31	50.0	1,683	563	33.5	295	167	58.6	3	
32	Muvattupuzha	35	23	65.7	40	25	62.5	62.5	64	35	54.7	72	44	60.8	614	137	21.2	1,074	405	37.8	6*	
33	Muvattupuzha	35	23	65.7	40	25	62.5	62.5	64	35	54.7	72	44	60.8	614	137	21.2	1,074	405	37.8	2	
34	Muvattupuzha	35	23	65.7	40	25	62.5	62.5	64	35	54.7	72	44	60.8	614	137	21.2	1,074	405	37.8	2	
35	Muvattupuzha	35	23	65.7	40	25	62.5	62.5	64	35	54.7	72	44	60.8	614	137	21.2	1,074	405	37.8	2	
36	Muvattupuzha	35	23	65.7	40	25	62.5	62.5	64	35	54.7	72	44	60.8	614	137	21.2	1,074	405	37.8	2	
37	Shertalai	130	114	87.7	157	120	76.4	76.4	221	170	76.9	291	213	73.5	2,312	2,119	91.7	1,877	1,120	59.6	3	
38	Parur	109	73	66.9	99	63	58.6	58.6	166	101	60.8	206	136	65.4	438	1,430	34.0	3,401	1,247	36.1	6	
39	Kunnathad	82	55	67.07	99	63	63.6	63.6	135	74	54.8	306	232	75.9	634	600	94.6	1,265	863	68.2	2	
40	Devikulam	2	1	50	14	12	85.7	85.7	40	14	35.0	16	16	100.0	268	107	39.6	4,235	1,026	24.2	3*	
41	Total	893	701	78.4	1,230	987	80.2	82.9	1,525	974	63.8	2,143	1,451	67.7	10,140	7,563	74.5	15,994	7,284	46.2	46	
42	Grand Total	2,716	2,106	77.5	3,438	2,721	79.1	80.9	4,680	2,917	62.3	5,765	3,714	64.4	37,455	20,929	55.9	41,092	26,809	65.3	100	

B.—POLICE—continued

(14)—Statement showing the particulars of violent and unnatural deaths during the year 1073.

Number.	Cases.	1072	1073						Grand total.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Males.		Females.		Total.				
			Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.			
1	Murders	25	22	5	5	...	97	5	32	7	...
2	Culpable Homicide	17	10	...	2	...	12	...	12	...	5
3	Justifiable Homicide	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
4	Suicides	72	58	...	19	...	77	...	77	5	...
5	Accidental Deaths	522	183	92	60	75	243	167	410	...	112
6	Death by drinking	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
7	„ from neglect or want	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...
8	„ from other causes	11	18	...	1	...	19	...	19	8	...
9	„ by exposure	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
10	Found dead, causes unknown	47	38	5	13	4	51	9	60	13	...
11	Hanged under orders of the Courts.	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total.....		697	343	102	100	79	443	181	624	...	...

(15)—Statement giving the particulars of accidental deaths during the year 1073.

Number.	Divisions.	By Drowning.		By Wild beasts.		By Snake bites.		By falls from trees.		By Lightning.		By other causes.		Total.		Total number of deaths.	Disposed of
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		
1	Trivandrum ...	5	5	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	15	35
2	Padmanabhapuram ...	8	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	35
3	Quilon ...	19	42	12	40	2	1	1	...	28	2	3	1	17	4	21	32
4	Kottayam ...	25	29	19	25	2	...	1	...	45	2	1	1	89	33	122	172
Total...		57	80	48	73	4	1	2	...	83	4	4	2	181	92	273	410

B.—POLICE—continued.

(16)—Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents during the year 1073 M. E. with time spent by them on tour.

Number.	Head Stations	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on tour.	Number of visits paid by the Asst. Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on tour.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Aramboly Frontier	...	...	1	...	1	...	Stayed in Trivandrum for 5 months undergoing instruction in the Cavalry Riding School.
2	Mylady	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		1	Mooppandal	...	...	1	...	
		2	Vellamadom	...	...	1	...	
		3	Kadookaray	...	...	1	...	
		4	Nadookany	...	...	1	...	
		5	Punnakulem	...	...	1	...	
		6	Alavakaray	...	...	1	...	
3	Bhutapandi	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		7	Tovala	...	...	1	...	
		8	Azhagiapandipurem	...	...	1	...	
4	Agastisvaram	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		9	Suchindram	...	...	1	...	
		10	Kottaram	...	...	1	...	
		11	Ethamozhi	...	...	1	...	
5	Kottar Town	...	...	1	...	1	...	
6	Eraniel	...	...	1	...	1	...	
7	Colachel	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		12	Thiroovithancode	...	...	1	...	237 days.
		13	Rajakamangalam	...	...	1	...	
		14	Killiyur	...	...	1	...	
		15	Thottiyode	...	...	1	...	
8	Kalkulam	...	...	1	...	1	...	
9	Tiruvattar	...	...	1	...	1	...	
10	Coolasakarem	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		16	Thuckalay	...	...	1	...	
		17	Cattathuray	...	...	1	...	
11	Vilavankod	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		18	Aroomanay	...	...	1	...	
		19	Pattanam	...	...	1	...	
		20	Kalikavilay	...	...	1	...	
12	Neyyattinkara	...	...	1	...	1	...	
13	Parassala	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		21	Balaramapuram	...	...	1	...	Often.
		22	Vizhinjam	...	...	1	...	
		23	Ottasagaramangalam	...	...	1	...	
		24	Poovar	...	...	1	...	
		25	Nemom	...	...	1	...	
		26	Panachamood	...	...	1	...	
14	Nedumangad	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		27	Palode	...	...	1	...	
		28	Kattakada	...	...	1	...	
		29	Vithuray	...	...	1	...	
		30	Vamanapuram	...	...	1	...	
15	Attungal	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		31	Chilakur	...	...	1	...	
		32	Kilimanur	...	...	1	...	
		33	Pallickal	...	...	1	...	
		34	Chirayinkil	...	...	1	...	
16	Trivandrum Taluq	...	...	1	...	1	...	
		35	Vattiyoorkavoo	...	...	1	...	
		36	Cheeyarem	...	...	1	...	
		37	Kulattur	...	...	1	...	
		38	Kalakkuttum	...	...	1	...	
		39	Thonakkel	...	...	1	...	
		40	Kadinumkulem	...	...	1	...	
17	Quilon Cusbah	...	...	1	...	1	...	Often.
18	Do. Paravur	...	...	1	...	1	...	

B—POLICE—concluded.

(16a)—Statement showing the nature of departmental punishments awarded in the Police Department during the year 1973 M. E.

No.	Nature of offence.	Rank.	Punishments.					
			Dismissal.	Suspension.	Degradation.	Fine.	Black mark.	Total.
1	For irregular procedure in cases and delay in execution of processes. ...	Inspector	1	...	2	1	...	4
		Head Constable	2	3	14	19	22	60
		Constable	15	...	...	...	...	15
2	For short-comings in Departmental discipline. ...	Inspector	...	...	1	9	8	18
		Head Constable.	2	...	...	24	27	53
		Constable	32	24	14	107	237	414
3	For absence without leave or absence from guard duty. ...	Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Head Constable.	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Constable	...	...	1	381	539	921
4	For neglect or irregularity brought to light in judicial proceedings. ...	Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Head Constable.	...	...	2	...	...	2
		Constable	...	8	12	...	...	20
	Total.....	Inspector	1	...	3	10	8	22
		Head Constable	4	3	16	43	53	119
		Constable	47	32	27	488	776	1370
Grand total.....		...	52	35	46	541	837	1511

B.—POLICE—continued.

(16)—Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents during the year 1073 M. E. with time spent by them on tour—(concluded.)

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on tour.	Number of visits paid by the Asst. Superintendent.	Number of days spent by him on tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
39	Ettumanur ...	80	Kadathuruthy ...	1		27		
		81	Vechoor ...	...		1		
		82	Kidangoor ...	1		3		
40	Kottayam ...	83	Tiruvarupu ...	2		Often.		
		84	Kumaragom ...	...		2		
41	Changanachery ...	...	...	1		9		
42	Kanjirapalli ...	...	...	1		5		
		85	Poodupalli ...	...		3		
		86	Pambady ...	1		3		
		87	Ramenkaray ...	...		2		
		88	Manimalay ...	...		1		
		89	Moondakayam ...	1		2		
43	Peermade ...	...	...	1		4		
44	Muvattupuzha ...	90	Chottupara ...	...		6		
		91	Kothamangalam ...	...		1		
		92	Kuttattukulam ...	...		1		
		93	Eramallur ...	1		1		
		94	Piravum ...	...		1		
		95	Ellakad ...	...		1		
45	Todupuzha ...	...	...	1		3		
		96	Vazhakulam ...	1		1		
		97	Nellupara ...	...		...		
46	Minachil ...	...	...	1		12		
		98	Ramapuram ...	...		2		
		99	Poonjar ...	...		1		
47	Alengad ...	...	...	2		7		
48	Alwaye ...	...	...	2		11		
		100	Kothakulangaray ...	...		8		
		101	Paracadavu ...	...		1		
		102	Poothenchery ...	...		2		
49	Parur ...	...	...	2		24		
50	Edapalli ...	...	...	2		3		
		103	Moonambom ...	1		7		
		104	Poothenvelikara ...	...		2		
		105	Verapuzha ...	...		2		
51	Kunnatnad ...	...	...	1		4		
		106	Kodanad ...	...		1		
		107	Ikeranad ...	...		1		
52	Devicolam ...	...	...	...		...		
53	Fort (Trivandrum Town) ...	...	...	...		...		
		108	Palace Guard ...	...		...		
		109	Stable Do. ...	...		...		
		110	Dewan's Do. ...	...		...		
		111	Karamanay ...	...		...		
		112	Beach Palace ...	...		...		
		113	Kallattoomooku ...	1		...		
54	Poothenchanthai ...	...	...	...		...		
		114	Pettah ...	...		...		
55	Cantonment ...	...	...	...		...		
		115	Perkkadai ...	...		...		

235 days.

C.—FACTORIES.

(17)—Statement showing the number of Factories in Travancore with particulars of their working during the year 1073 M. E.

(17)—Statement showing the number of factories in

Factories.	Where situated.	Number of hands employed.						Whether steam or hand-labour is employed.	Average rate of wages.	Particulars of accidents to the working hands.	Whether the buildings are roomy and airy.	What sanitary arrangements are provided.
		Classified according to sex.			Classified according to age.							
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Adults.	Young persons.	Total.					
Darragh Spinning Mill ...	Quilon ...	513	198	711	258	453	711	Steam.	As. 3-pies 4 per day.	7 accidents.	The buildings are roomy and airy.	Latrines provided for both sexes and are daily cleaned and disinfected. A daily supply of fresh water is kept for the use of the hands. Latrines provided for both sexes.
Coffee curing works ...	Do. ...	60	140	200	170	30	200	Both steam and manual labor. Do.	6 chs.	Nil.	Do.	Do.
Tile factory and Saw Mills	Do. ...	250	55	305	200	105	305	Do.	6½ chs.	Only slight bruises with saws. (Number not specified.) Finger ends crushed. 2 cases, slight scalds 2 cases.	Do.	Kept clean (Particulars not furnished.)
Messrs. P. John & Sons Oil Mill ...	Alleppey ...	40	...	40	30	10	40	Steam.	6 annas to 3 annas.	Nil.	Do.	Latrines provided for both sexes.
Arnold Cheney & Co., coir yarn sorting and pressing ...	Do. ...	80	80	160	106	54	160	Both steam and manual labor. Do.	6 chs.	Nil.	Do.	Latrines are provided for both sexes and are daily cleaned and disinfected.
Messrs. Darragh Smail & Co's, works.	Do. ...	500	160	660	490	170	660	Do.	Males 9 chs. Females 4 chs.	Nil.	Do.	

xxiv

D.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(18)—Statement of Permits issued for importing Military stores into Travancore during the year 1073.

D.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.
(18)—Statement of Permits issued for importing Military stores into Travancore during the year 1878.

DETAIL OF STORES.

NAMES OF STATES	Travancore Import Permit (English) No. 43 dated 25th August 1897	Rifles or Rifled Carabines.										Smooth-bore Guns and Carabines.			Cartridge for small arms.										Implement.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		Military.					Sporting.					Smooth-bore Guns and Carabines.			Filled.	Unfilled.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle.	Gun.	Rifle

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS. (CRIMINAL.)
(20)—Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.
PRELIMINARY ENQUIRIES.

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS. (CRIMINAL.)
(20)—Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.
PRELIMINARY ENQUIRIES.

[illegible]

D.—ARMS, AMMUNITION &c.

(19)—Statement showing actual imports under licenses issued during the year 1978.

[illegible]

**Total of actual imports under
British Licenses during
M. E. 1073**

Total of actual imports as the personal effects of privileged persons during

	M. E. 10/3	..	..
Total of non-imports during			
M. E. 1073	..	..	..

Total.

(21)—Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates Courts in Travancore, during the year 1907.			PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.										DISPOSED OF.										No. of Persons.										Total.										Average duration (in days) inclusive of period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.										Average duration (in days) exclusive of period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.										Total.										Average duration (in days) inclusive of period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.										Average duration (in days) exclusive of period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.										Total.										Average duration (in days) inclusive of period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.										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E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.

(28)—Statement showing the nature and extent of punishments awarded by the Magistrates in Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

Districts.	Of the persons sentenced to fine.										Total	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment below one year.										Total							
	No. of persons fined only.	No. sentenced to simple imprisonment only.	No. sentenced to rigorous imprisonment only.	No. whipped only.	No. imprisoned and fined.	No. imprisoned, fined and whipped.	No. required to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract.	No. fined 50 Rs. and below.	No. fined above 50 and below 200 Rs.	No. fined above 200 and below 1,000 Rs.		Total	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment below one month.	Simple.	Rigorous.	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment above 3 months and below 6 months.	Simple.	Rigorous.	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment above 6 months and below one year.	Simple.	Rigorous.		No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment above 1 year and below 3 years.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Padmanabhapuram District	14	...	5	1	16	...	...	...	36	27	3	...	30	5	1	5	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	21	
Do.	44	1	33	...	3	...	...	...	131	43	4	...	47	1	2	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	87	
Do.	52	13	53	...	43	...	...	...	161	93	2	...	95	7	6	17	22	3	17	1	25	...	10	...	1	28	81	109	
Kottayam	58	75	195	...	20	...	...	...	348	59	16	3	78	64	23	15	47	8	48	63	...	22	...	...	...	87	203	290	
Alleppey	29	...	25	...	17	...	...	...	71	39	7	...	46	1	...	3	10	...	10	...	12	...	6	...	...	4	38	42	
Cardamom Hills	40	10	27	11	16	...	...	137	241	49	7	...	56	18	20	1	5	1	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	38	53	
Total.....	237	99	388	12	115	...	...	137	988	310	89	3	353	91	52	41	99	14	99	1	128	...	81	...	...	1	147	455	602
Padmanabhapuram District	421	28	69	1	53	...	1	...	573	474	...	...	474	42	72	8	21	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	101	151	
Do.	1,223	52	185	29	57	...	...	...	1,546	1,275	5	...	1,280	66	175	3	33	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	225	294	
Do.	923	51	352	20	94	...	...	...	1,440	1,006	11	...	1,017	53	301	5	101	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	439	497	
Kottayam	1,092	166	796	68	57	...	1	...	2,180	1,147	2	...	1,149	157	557	15	183	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	848	1,030	
Alleppey	314	6	69	6	13	...	...	...	408	326	1	...	327	3	29	3	38	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	82	88	
Cardamom Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	3,973	803	1,471	124	274	...	2	...	6,147	4,323	19	...	4,347	321	1134	34	376	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	1,695	2,050	
Grand Total.....	4,210	402	1,869	136	339	...	2	137	7,135	4,538	58	3	4,599	412	1186	75	475	284	14	1	123	...	81	...	...	1	502	2,150	2,652

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.

(24)—Statement showing the No. of Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the District Magistrates' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.

[illegible]

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—Continued.

(25)—Statement showing the operations of the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		Disposed of.						Average duration (in days.)		PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.												
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Transferred to other courts.		Suspended under section 217.		Convicted.	Acquitted.	No. of persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Total disposal.	Cases.	Persons.	Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Cases.	Persons.	Total.
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.									Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody, &c.								
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
Nagerecoil ...	1	5	14	36	...	...	15	41	...	...	...	...	24	16	...	14	40	16	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Trivandrum ...	4	9	81	88	...	...	35	97	...	...	...	...	43	51	...	33	94	15	2	3	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...
Quilon ...	...	...	35	68	...	...	35	68	...	...	...	...	22	44	1	34	67	13	1	6	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Alleppey ...	...	...	48	79	...	...	48	79	2	2	...	...	38	32	...	43	72	14	4	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Parur ...	2	9	21	44	1	1	24	54	...	...	...	...	20	32	...	22	52	13	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total.....	7	23	149	315	1	1	157	339	2	2	...	...	147	175	1	146	325	14	10	13	1	1	...	...	11	14	...	...	...

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.

(26)—Statement showing the nature and extent of punishments awarded in trials before the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

COURTS.	Punishments awarded in cases disposed of by the Sessions Courts.										Punishments awarded by Sessions Courts in cases referred for confirmation of sentence to the High Court during the year.			No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment.																
	No. of persons fined only.	No. of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment only.	No. to rigorous imprisonment only.	Do. to simple and rigorous imprisonment together.	Do. whipped only.	Do. fined and imprisoned.	Do. whipped and imprisoned.	Do. fined, whipped and imprisoned.	Total.	No. sentenced to death.	No. sentenced to simple imprisonment for life.	No. sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Below one year.	Above one and below 3 years.		Above 3 and below 7 years.		Above 7 & below 10 years.		Above 10 & below 14 years.		For life.		Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Simple.	Rigorous.	24	25	26	27	28	
Nagercoil	...	...	20	...	...	4	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	24
Trivandrum	...	4	23	...	...	10	1	...	38	1	...	4	10	3	...	21	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	32	32	32	42
Quilon	...	2	7	...	...	9	1	...	19	...	...	3	6	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	6	16	16	22	22
Alleppey	...	4	29	...	...	1	...	...	34	2	...	2	8	7	1	3	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	32	32	36	36
Parur	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	...	1	...	4	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19	19	19	19
Total.....	...	10	97	...	...	24	2	...	133	4	...	10	19	22	1	42	...	42	...	4	3	...	...	10	20	123	143	143	143	143

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.
(27)—Statement showing the number of appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

Courts.	(27)—Statement showing the number of appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the year.																												
	Pending at the commencement of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total for disposal.		Disposed of.								Average duration (in days) of the pendency of appeals.		Pending at the close of the year.										
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Number of persons in cases in which								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.									
									Transferred to other Courts.		After perusal of records.										Total disposal.								
									The appeal was rejected on perusal of appeal petition and copy of judgment.	Finding and sentence were confirmed.	Conviction upheld but sentence reduced.	Conviction altered but sentence confirmed.	Conviction and sentence were modified.	Conviction and sentence set aside and acquittal ordered.	Conviction and sentence set aside and re-trial ordered.	Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Nagercoil ..	..	..	16	20	2	3	18	23	..	..	..	7	5	..	..	11	..	..	18	23	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trivandrum ..	..	..	27	94	..	..	27	94	..	..	..	23	40	..	4	26	1	..	27	94	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quilon ..	..	..	53	76	5	11	58	87	..	..	..	63	7	1	..	15	..	..	57	86	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alleppey ..	1	1	97	167	1	1	99	169	1	1	..	93	4	1	3	49	..	1	93	152	17	5	13	1	4	..	..	..	..
Parur ..	2	2	30	51	..	..	32	53	..	..	..	33	1	..	..	10	..	..	28	44	34½	3	8	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total.....	3	3	223	408	8	15	234	426	1	1	..	219	57	2	7	111	1	1	223	399	17½	9	22	2	5	..	..	11	27

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E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.

(28)—Statement of Criminal cases referred to the High Court by the Sessions Courts, during the year 1073, M. E. under Section 278 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and section 12 of the High Court Regulation (I of 1067).

section 12 of the High Court of Justice

Pending at the beginning of the year.		Received in 1073.		Total.		Disposed of.		Nature of disposal.						Average duration.		Remaining at the close of the year.	
Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Months.	Days.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	1	12	14	13	15	12	14	4	4	7	9	1	1	1	17	1	1

(29)—Statement of Criminal Appeals preferred to the High Court from the decisions of the Sessions Judges and Magistrates, during the year 1073 M. E.

Cases.	Prisoners.	Pending at the beginning of 1073.		Filed in 1073.		Total.		Disposed of.		Number of Prisoners.				Average duration.		Pending at the close of the year.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	In whose cases the lower Courts' decisions were confirmed.	Do. modified.	Do. reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Months.	Days.	Cases.	Prisoners.
2	4	73	145	75	149	74	143	82	19	42	..	1	7	1	6	1	6

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—continued.

(30)—Statement of under-trial prisoners detained in custody by the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.

COURTS.		Remaining under trial at the commencement of the year.	Committed to custody during the year.		Classification according to creed.												Disposed of during the year from custody.										Remaining in custody at the close of the year.			Explanation for the detention of the prisoners under trial at the close of the year.	Total number of days for which all the under-trial prisoners were detained in jail.	Average number of days of the detention of an under-trial prisoner in jail.	Average daily strength of under-trial prisoners in jail.	Percentage of mortality to the number detained in jail.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
			to creed.				Mahomedans.								By death.				Transferred to other Courts for trial.				Transferred to the Trivandrum Central Jail.												Do. Quilon Jail.				Do. Alleppey Jail.				Sentence executed by the Sessions Courts and the prisoner released.				Convicted and punished.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	Nagerecoil	5	43	3	Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.				7	5	1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31	32																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
					43	3	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CRIMINAL)—concluded.

(32)—Statement of fines pending recovery at the close of 1073 M. E. in the several grades of Magistrates' Courts in Travancore, distributed between the years in which they were imposed.

Districts.	Grades of Courts.	1073. Rs.	1072. Rs.	1071. Rs.	1070. Rs.	1069. Rs.	1068. Rs.	1067. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Padmanabhapuram.	District Magistrate's Court.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
	1st Class Do. Court	76	615	490	...	...	...	...	1,181
	2nd and 3rd Class Do. Courts	111	172	...	...	70	...	15	368
	Total.....	237	787	490	...	70	...	15	1,599
Trivandrum.	District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	213
	1st Class Do. Court	530	50	...	...	...	...	...	580
	2nd and 3rd Class Do. Courts	252	469	247	343	174	65	...	1,550
	Total.....	782	519	460	343	174	65	...	2,343
Quilon.	District Magistrate's Court.	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
	1st Class Do. Court	499	...	...	...	...	...	...	499
	2nd and 3rd Class Do. Courts	1,541	724	300	60	250	388	...	3,263
	Total.....	2,290	724	800	60	250	388	...	4,012
Kottayam.	District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st Class Do. Courts	391	87	1,116	40	50	1,029	...	2,713
	2nd and 3rd Class Do. Courts	1,727	298	336	230	766	1,089	...	4,446
	Total.....	2,118	385	1,452	270	816	2,118	...	7,159
Alleppey.	District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st Class Do. Court	585	...	...	...	...	...	...	585
	2nd Class Do. Courts	363	127	5	71	20	223	...	809
	Total.....	948	127	5	71	20	223	...	1,394
Cardamom Hills.	District Magistrate's Court.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
	1st Class Do. Court	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Total.....	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Grand Total.	District Magistrate's Courts.	400	...	213	...	...	...	...	613
	1st Class Do. Courts	2,130	752	1,606	40	50	1,029	...	5,607
	2nd and 3rd Class Do. Courts	3,994	1,790	888	704	1,280	1,765	15	10,436
	Total.....	6,524	2,542	2,707	744	1,330	2,794	15	16,656

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL.)

(33)—Statement giving particulars of delay in the disposal of cases in which the Extradition of accused persons was sought through the British Resident, in the Magistrates' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(33)—Statement giving particulars of delay in the disposal of cases
British Resident, in the Magistrates' Courts

Names of Courts.	No. and year of the case.	No. of accused persons sought to be surrendered.	Nature of offence charged with.	Date of charge.	Date of application for surrender.	Date and place of surrender.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cardamom Hills District Magistrate's Court	5 of 1073	2	Section 406 I. P. C. Criminal breach of trust.	24—2—73	31—2—73	Devikulom. 10—5—73
Padmanabhapuram 1st class Magistrate's Court	81 of 1073	10	Sections 457 and 396 I. P. C. Lurking house trespass or house-breaking and dacoity.	14—2—73	29—3—73 for 2 and 11—5—73 for 8	Padmanabhapuram. 1 person 24—4—73 1 Do. 14—6—73 1 Do. 28—6—73 3 Do. 19—6—73 1 Do. 6—7—73
	150 of 1073	1	Sections 457 and 380 I. P. C. House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house.	14—8—73	29—3—73	...
Trivandrum 1st class Magistrate's Court	301 of 1073	2	Section 406 I. P. C. Criminal breach of trust.	23—8—73	31—9—73	Trivandrum. 22—12—73
	376 of 1073	3	Sections 457, 380 and 461 I. P. C. House-breaking by night theft in a dwelling and dishonestly breaking open closed receptacle containing property.	23—11—73	30—11—73	...
Kottayam 1st class Magistrate's Court	434 of 1073	...	Section 395 I. P. C. Dacoity.	22—7—73	...	...
Arucootty 1st class Magistrate's Court	107 of 1073	4	Section 379 I. P. C. Theft of elephant.	About the end of Chingom 1070.	14—11—73	24—1—73
Peermad 1st class Magistrate's Court	229 of 1073	1	Section 379 I. P. C. Section 46 of the Forest Regulation II of 1068. Killing a wild elephant and theft.	9—10—73	16—4—73	Peermad. 30—9—73
Vaikom 2nd class Magistrate's Court	190 of 1073	1	Sections 454 and 390 I. P. C. House-breaking and theft.	11—7—73	8—5—73	Therancoil in Val. lunad Taluq. 12—5—73
Alengad 2nd class Magistrate's Court	195 of 1073	26	Section 395 I. P. C. Dacoity.	22—7—73	For 9 persons 9—9—73 ,, 17 ,, 22—9—73	Alengad. 3 persons 22—9—73 6 Do. 28—9—73 1 Do. 21—11—73 1 Do. 25—11—73 2 Do. 9—12—73 1 Do. 13—12—73
Kottar 3rd class Magistrate's Court	15 of 1073	1	Section 379 I. P. C. Theft.	9—1—73	7—11—72	Kottar. 9—1—73
	249 of 1073	2	Section 379 I. P. C. Theft.	27—6—73	27—4—73	Kottar. 7—6—73 11—6—73

(CRIMINAL.)

in which the Extradition of accused persons was sought through the
of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

Result of disposal.	Delay from the date of file to date of judgment.	Delay from the date of application for surrender to date of surrender.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11
Discharged under Section 230 Cr. P. C.	91 days.	69 days.	Only one accused was arrested and surrendered and the other was reported to be dead.
One accused died in the course of the enquiry and the others were committed to the Sessions Court on the 30th Mee-nom 1073.	105 days.	25, 74, 45 38, and 54 days.	
The accused in this case and 4 others who were charged in case No. 81 were tried together in this case and all discharged under Sec. 230 Cr. P. C.	26 days.	...	The accused in this case was not surrendered. 4 prisoners in case No. 81 who were produced in that case were tried and discharged in this case.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
The case was committed to the Sessions Court of Farur.	73 days.	...	As the application for extradition was not made by this Magistrate, No. of accused sought to be surrendered &c. is not entered in the respective columns. None of the accused was first produced before this Magistrate. They were all produced by the British Police before the Alengad Magistrate from whose file the case was transferred.
Prisoner was acquitted under Section 235 Cr. P. C.	524 days.	73 days.	Though application was made for the surrender of 4 accused only one was surrendered. One appeared voluntarily before the Magistrate.
Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to 23 days' simple imprisonment.	32 days.	165 days.	
Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment under sections 454, 390 and 461 I. P. C.	90 days.	58 days.	The delay in the disposal of this case is due to the non-attendance of certain witnesses from British Territory.
The case was transferred to the file of the Kottayam 1st class Magistrate owing to its importance	69 days.	For 3 persons 60 days. " 6 " 66 " 1 " 72 " 1 " 76 " 2 " 90 " 1 " 94	
Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 10 Rs.	25 days.	64 days.	
Prisoners were convicted and sentenced to 25 days' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 10 Rs. each.	49 days.	40 days. 44 days.	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(34)—Statement of youthful offenders convicted and directed to be sent to the Reformatory, under the provisions of Sections 5 and 7 of Regulation IV of 1067, by the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore, during the year 1073, M. E.

Names of the offenders and their residence.	Age.		Names of the Courts by which the offenders were tried and convicted.	Number and year of the case.	Offences of which the youths were convicted.	Sentence of imprisonment awarded.	Date of sentence.	In the event of the conviction having been by a Subordinate Magistrate, the result of the exercise by the District Magistrate of the power vested by Section 7.	Date of District Magistrate's decision.	Term for which the offender's detention in the Reformatory was directed.	Date of such order.	Date of transfer of offender to the Reformatory.	Remarks.
	Years.	Months.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Kanda Ramen Thekkalkolathu house Paravur Muri Manakunnam Proverthi	14	...	Kottayam 1st class Magistrate's Court.	1 of 1073.	House-breaking by night, 8 months' rigorous imprisonment. 380 I. P. C.	9th Chin-gom 1073.	...	...	...	4 years.	9th Chin-gom 1073.	9th Chin-gom 1073.	...
Narayanan Narayanan	13	...	Trivandrum Town 2nd class Magistrate's Court.	1273 of 1073.	Theft under Section 379 I. P. C.	One month's rigorous imprisonment.	12th Mithu-nom 1073.	Conviction upheld and the prisoner's detention in the Reformatory for 5 years adjudged.	22nd Mithu-nom 1073.	5 years.	22nd Mithu-nom 1073.	13th Karkadagom 1073.	...
Chayakaren Velayudhen Thambi residing at Kunnanchira Muttathu, Kunnathur	15	...	Quilon 2nd class Magistrate's Court.	264 of 1073.	Theft by a servant under Section 381 I. P. C.	6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	30th Mee-nom 1073.	Conviction upheld and the prisoner ordered to be detained in the Reformatory for a period of two years.	18th Edavom 1073.	2 years.	18th Edavom 1073.	18th Edavom 1073.	...
Kunjathen Krishnen Valia Veedu Kaikulangarcheri—Quilon	14	...	Do.	369 of 1073.	Theft under Section 379 I. P. C.	6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	21st Mithu-nom 1073.	Conviction upheld and the prisoner ordered to be detained in the Reformatory for three years after three months' detention from the date of the appeal decision.	13th Karkadagom 1073.	3 years.	13th Karkadagom 1073.	...	Not transferred during the year.
Neeleandren Krishnen Kottakuzhi house, Thirunakkarai, Kottayan	14	...	Kottayam 2nd class Magistrate's Court.	107 and 113 of 1073.	Theft under Section 379 I. P. C.	3 months' rigorous imprisonment in each case.	26th Vrichi-gom 1073.	Convictions upheld and the prisoner's detention in the Reformatory for 4 years adjudged for both cases together.	27th Vrichi-gom 1073.	4 years.	27th Vrichi-gom 1073.	27th Vrichi-gom 1073.	...
Velayudhen Parameswaren, Kattathanathu Perumel Kizhakun Muri—Changanacherry	13	...	Changanacherry 2nd class Magistrate's Court.	121 of 1073.	House-breaking and theft and being an old offender under Sections 380 and 381 I. P. C.	6 months' simple imprisonment.	20th Vrichi-gom 1073.	Conviction and sentence upheld and the prisoner's detention in the Reformatory for 5 years adjudged.	29th Vrichi-gom 1073.	5 years.	29th Vrichi-gom 1073.	29th Vrichi-gom 1073.	...
Variasthu Chori Elivadakatt house Thottakatt Muri—Alengad Proverthi	13	...	Alengad 2nd class Magistrate's Court.	23 of 1073.	Theft in a dwelling and being an old offender under Sections 380 and 381 I. P. C.	3 months' rigorous imprisonment.	9th Kanni 1073.	Conviction and sentence upheld and the prisoner's detention in the Reformatory for 4 years adjudged.	24th Kanni 1073.	4 years.	24th Kanni 1073.	24th Kanni 1073.	...
Anthir Aythrose Madathimukayil house, Kypraseri Muri—Chengamand Proverthi	14	...	Do.	82 of 1073.	Theft under Section 379 I. P. C.	2 months' rigorous imprisonment.	26th Vrichi-gom 1073.	Do.	7th Dhannu 1073.	4 years.	7th Dhannu 1073.	7th Dhannu 1073.	...
Arunachalam Subbian—Kottar	14	5	Kottar 3rd class Magistrate's Court.	205 of 1073.	Theft under Section 379 I. P. C.	2 months' rigorous imprisonment.	1st Dhannu 1073.	Conviction upheld and the prisoner directed to be kept in the Reformatory until the completion of his 18th year.	23rd Dhannu 1073.	3 years & 7 months.	23rd Dhannu 1073.	23rd Dhannu 1073.	...

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F.—JAILS.

(35)—Statement showing the strength of the Jails in 1073, classified with reference to religion, term of imprisonment, age and previous occupation.

JAILS.	Number at the end of 1072.		Number admitted during 1073.		Total.		Discharged.						Average daily strength.		Religion of Convicts.			Terms of imprisonment.						Age.				Previous occupation.			Remarks.	
							Expiry of sentence.	Escaped.	Died.	Hanged.	Reprieved.	Total.			Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Life imprisonment.	From 16 to 22 years.	Do. 10 to 16 do.	Do. 5 to 10 do.	Do. 1 to 5 do.	Below 1 year.	Below 16 years.	From 16 to 30 years.	From 30 to 50 years.	Above 50 years.	Labouring classes.	Government servants.	Other occupations.		
Central Jail, Trivandrum	420	672	1,092	604	18	2	624	468	456-07	439	141	92	4	120	117	530	24	376	236	36	479	83	160									
District Jail, Alleppey	48	651	699	635	2	1	638	61	86-36	237	217	197	...	4	35	611	29	272	319	31	430	15	212									
Do. Quilon	109	368	477	319	1	3	324	110*	101-1	385	95	97	1	5	42	429	2	212	203	60	363	5	109									

* Excluding 39 prisoners transferred to other Jails.

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G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL).

(36)—Statement showing the file and disposal of Original Suits in the District and Munsiff's Courts of Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.

(36)—Statement showing the file and disposal of Original Suits in the District Courts.																													
Suits on the file.										Disposal.										Average duration of the pendency of suits.									
Aggregate value of the suits, in Travancore Rupees.										Uncontested.										Contested.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										On oath or reference to arbitration.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total file.										Decreed on confession.										Decreed as parties.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Decreed on confession.										Decreed as parties.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									
Total No. of suits for disposal during the year.										Dismissed for want of prosecution.										On the merits by Courts.									

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(38)—Statement showing the No. and description of Original Suits and Appeals
Travancore during the

Courts.		Suits for money or movable property.											Suits relating to real property.						
		On contracts in writing.	On contracts not in writing.	On accounts stated.	For goods sold.	For wages.	Suits for rent and Avakoms by Royal Proclamation Jemis against Tenants.	Other Suits for rent &c.	Damages.					Suits for redemption or enforcement of mortgages.	For ejectment.	For partition of immovable property.	Suits between Proclamation Jemis and Tenants for renewals of Kanom, &c.	To declare or establish rights to immovable property.	
									For movable property or value thereof.	For injuries to person.	For injuries to property.	For defamation.	For other damages.						
District Courts—Ordinary Suits.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Nagercoil ...	...	10	...	3	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	33	28	...	...	7	
Trivandrum ...	...	134	6	6	...	...	15	1	3	...	...	...	...	19	18	...	...	15	
Quilon ...	...	42	2	7	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	88	20	2	3	21	
Alleppey ...	...	82	3	6	3	1	2	2	2	...	1	2	...	18	94	16	54	57	
Parur ...	...	39	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	75	38	4	19	4	
Total.....		307	11	23	4	4	18	6	14	...	1	6	8	235	496	28	78	104	
District Courts—Small Cause Suits.																			
Nagercoil ...	...						2												
Trivandrum ...	...						113												
Quilon ...	...																		
Alleppey ...	...																		
Paravur ...	...						10												
Total.....							126												
Total of District Courts.....		307	11	23	4	4	143	6	14	...	1	6	8	235	496	28	78	104	
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.																			
Nagercoil ...	...	539	23	33	14	2	5	13	12	...	2	1	6	157	35	5	22	15	
Padmanabhapuram ...	...	533	68	20	2	5	30	24	6	...	12	1	14	530	140	5	318	53	
Neyyattinkara ...	...	376	5	2	7	1	7	4	10	...	7		1	106	35	5	556	57	
Trivandrum Principal ...	...	965	150	286	28	19	148	44	27	...	1	2	10	339	138	6	615	366	
Do. Additional ...	...																		
Chirayinkil ...	...	512	55	74	3	2	142	28	10	...	3	...	3	298	84	3	618	24	
Quilon ...	...	529	27	218	5	1	8	16	13	...	...	...	1	37	68	6	202	482	
Kottarakara ...	...	598	27	2	2	1	8	6	5	...	1	...	3	79	60	1	458	33	
Haripad ...	...	537	68	20	2	1	12	20	10	...	1	...	4	247	31	8	1		
Shencottah ...	...	105	9	15	3	3	13	9	2	...	...	2	3	34	6				
Krishnapuram ...	...	1,065	52	73	1	8	37	18	12	...	1	...	2	20	131	3	58	10	
Tiruvalla ...	...	713	55	70	9	1	104	18	12	...	...	...	4	466	104	5	585	29	
Alleppey ...	...	918	81	154	5	4	37	18	16	...	4	1	8	466	104	5	585	29	
Shertallay ...	...	436	37	8	79		3	17	11	...	...	...	3	194	80		108	197	
Vaikam ...	...	398	67	16	5	1	24	36	16	...	1	...	2	180	111		47	18	
Kottayam ...	...	720	34	28	41	7	54	54	55	...	...	...	2	3	388	146	5	387	35
Muvattupuzha ...	...	405	50	11	2	1	25	24	18	...	...	...	5	180	243	3	247	14	
Parur ...	...	1,078	60	23	5	1	5	65	9	...	...	...	1	106	10		132	282	
Devikolam ...	...	11	2	10	9				1	...	1	...	3		1				
Total.....		10,774	940	1,070	202	61	607	437	239	1	37	9	79	3,204	1,578	63	4,252	1,648	
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.																			
Nagercoil ...	...	522	129	153	42	11		33	25	...	...	...	2						
Padmanabhapuram ...	...	495	214	130	6	6	52	33	11	...	2	...	7						
Neyyattinkara ...	...	429	41	39	5		94	5	4	...	2	...							
Trivandrum Principal ...	...	933	196	976	51	29	111	85	34	...		...	7						
Do. Additional ...	...																		
Chirayinkil ...	...	740	331	188	56	5	52	26	20	...	...	...	7						
Quilon ...	...	895	410	428	7	1		21	11	...	...	...							
Kottarakara ...	...	524	56	49	7	1	21	3	9	...	...	...	8						
Haripad ...	...	468	79	63	4	1	3	14	9	...	...	...	2						
Shencottah ...	...	90	23	32	2	1	18	15	9	...	...	...							
Krishnapuram ...	...	742	156	161	3	5		19	9	...	...	...	1						
Tiruvalla ...	...	348	40	222	7	7	62	24	24	...	...	...							
Alleppey ...	...	377	72	167	1	5	4	12	10	...	...	...	1						
Shertallay ...	...	379	85	20	162		1	3		...	...	...							
Vaikam ...	...	181	24	88	16	1	6	12	3	...	...	...							
Kottayam ...	...	349	35	17	177	6	53	35	68	...	...	...	1	2					
Muvattupuzha ...	...	309	87	28	7	1	7	28	7	...	...	...							
Parur ...	...	641	90	109	46	2	5	35	13	...	...	...							
Devikolam ...	...	1	1	1	1					...	...	...							
Total.....		8,441	2,078	2,866	586	93	471	400	257	...	5	2	36						
Total of Munsifs' Courts.....		19,215	3,018	3,936	788	154	1,078	837	496	1	42	11	115	3,204	1,578	63	4,262	1,648	
Grand Total.....		19,522	3,029	3,959	792	158	1,221	843	510	1	43	17	123	3,439	1,776	91	4,330	1,782	
District Courts—Appeals from Regular decrees.																			
Nagercoil ...	...	57	23	37	1	2	9	5	4	...	2	...	1	39	32	3	...	31	
Trivandrum ...	...	142	19	13	5	2	21	7	4	...	3	...	6	43	31	3	13	21	
Quilon ...	...	127	6	11	3	3	9	4	12	...	3	...	1	57	52	1	5	16	
Alleppey ...	...	134	18	22	12	12	9	6	8	...	2	...	11	120	9	89	87	0	
Parur ...	...	47	7	2	1	1	5	10	10	...	...	...	2	16	67	6	11	0	
Total.....		507	73	86	19	20	53	32	33	...	10	1	16	166	302	21	118	161	

(CIVIL)—continued.

from Regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of
year 1073 M. E.

Mixed and Miscellaneous Suits.															Total institution.		
Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud, mistake &c.	Suits for injunctions.	Suits to establish or dispute wills.	Suits for dissolution of partnership or for accounts of partnership.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Suits relating to marriage, dowry and divorce.	Suits to establish or dispute adoptions.	Interpleader Suits.	Claims to inheritance.				Claims to hereditary offices or their emoluments.	Claims to maintenance.	Other suits not falling under any of the foregoing heads.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Under the ordinary Hindu law.	Under the Marumakkattayam law.	According to the custom of the Nanjnad Vellalars.	Under any other law or custom.	31	32	33	34	35	36
3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	79	20	99
28	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	91	185	276
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	149	61	209
15	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	6	285	106	371
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	53	194
56	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	26	724	425	1,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125
56	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	26	724	550	1,274
20	1	...	...	34	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	71	274	751	1,025
21	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	3	54	1,196	765	1,961
34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	440	1,234	422	1,656
1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,354	1,679	3,033
20	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1,047	839	1,886
43	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	779	1,179	2,043
55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	779	588	1,367
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	357	662	1,019
21	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	61	218
18	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	242	1,238
4	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	1	...	15	...	5	...	1,205	1,029	2,234
3	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	377	1,270	1,656
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	246	645	891
9	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	356	584	940
8	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	969	1,014	1,983
1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	712	632	1,344
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	24	539	1,281	1,814
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	31
269	5	...	...	40	57	...	...	8	2	1	61	6	41	820	11,737	14,774	26,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	979	979
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	990	990
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	618
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,381	2,381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,427	1,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,776	1,776
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	684	684
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	661
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,079	1,079
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	645
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	534
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	957
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	163	...	15,401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,401	15,401
269	5	...	...	40	57	...	...	8	2	1	61	7	48	983	11,737	30,175	41,912
325	7	...	...	43	58	2	...	8	12	1	61	7	47	1,009	12,461	30,725	43,186
64	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	108	141	249
23	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	29	161	270	434
10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	156	183	339
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	213	549
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	101	206
97	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	7	45	860	913	1,782

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(39)—Statement showing the graded values of the Original Suits
Courts of Travancore.

COURTS.	Not exceeding 10 Rs.		Between 10 and 20 Rs.		Between 20 and 30 Rs.		Between 30 and 50 Rs.		Between 50 and 100 Rs.	
	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Courts—Ordinary Suits.										
Nagercoil							1	1	2	1
Trivandrum			7		1		3		4	1
Quilon					1		2		2	
Alleppey			2				1		1	1
Parur									1	
Total.....			9		2		7	1	10	3
District Courts—Small Cause Suits.										
Nagercoil								1		1
Trivandrum								37		76
Quilon										
Alleppey										
Parur								3		7
Total.....								41		84
Total of District Courts.....			9		2		7	42	10	87
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.										
Nagercoil	4	2	25		23	1	41	268	66	280
Padmanabhapuram	76		135	4	138	6	180	286	197	259
Neyyattinkara	45		98		143		246	137	845	148
Trivandrum Principal										
Do. Additional	108		211		155		246	596	241	541
Chirayinkil					76		278	257	324	342
Quilon	90		77		54		138	436	206	457
Kottarakara	95		122		104		115	245	171	215
Haripad	6		9		11		72	229	73	238
Shencottah	3		3		3		8	47	16	56
Krishnapuram	16	9	17	10	26	15	33	369	57	437
Tiruvalla	72		146		149		196	338	262	396
Alleppey	6		4	1	37	1	46	368	83	444
Shertallay	8		10		11		24	289	68	214
Vaikam	21		18		16	1	58	161	64	228
Kottayam	51		73		72		120	309	224	389
Muvattupuzha	90		57		66		92	209	145	225
Parur	13		22		15		66	380	108	419
Devikolam								6		4
Total.....	704	11	1,046	15	1,099	24	1,959	4,870	2,650	5,292
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.										
Nagercoil		322		405		252				
Padmanabhapuram		336		398		256				
Neyyattinkara		182		255		181				
Trivandrum Principal										
Do. Additional		809		921		651				
Chirayinkil		327		690		410				
Quilon		630		705		441				
Kottarakara		175		294		215				
Haripad		150		293		218				
Shencottah		50		80		56				
Krishnapuram		269		458		352				
Tiruvalla		173		314		243				
Alleppey		116		287		242				
Shertallay		189		266		220				
Vaikam		90		148		93				
Kottayam		215		324		205				
Muvattupuzha		121		227		186				
Parur		286		375		296				
Devikolam				1		3				
Total.....		4,440		6,441		4,520				
Total of Munsifs' Courts.....	704	4,451	1,046	6,456	1,099	4,544	1,959	4,870	2,650	5,292
Grand Total.....	704	4,451	1,055	6,456	1,101	4,544	1,966	4,912	2,660	5,292
District Courts—Appeals from Regular decrees.										
Nagercoil			2	6	9	1	12	15	29	53
Trivandrum		2	3	6	11	5	20	35	44	76
Quilon		2	5	3	3	3	11	29	27	72
Alleppey			4	5	7	6	21	15	60	52
Parur		1	1	1	9	6	14	15	25	31
Total.....	5	5	15	21	39	21	78	109	185	284

(CIVIL)—continued.

and Appeals from regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsifs' during the year 1073 M. E.

Between 100 and 200 Rs.		Between 200 and 500 Rs.		Between 500 and 1,000 Rs.		Between 1,000 and 2,000 Rs.		Between 2,000 and 2,500 Rs.		Between 2,500 and 5,000 Rs.		Exceeding 5,000 Rs.		Suits whose value cannot be estimated in money.		Total.		
Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2	1	4	1	47	10	20	3	2	2	1			1			79	20	99
5	4	8	2	43	113	15	54	2	5	2	6	1				91	185	276
2	2	8	1	89	42	30	16	7	5	3	2	2				148	61	209
4	1	6	1	147	71	86	19	10	8	3	2	3	3	2		265	106	371
...	...	...	2	91	36	38	11	5	2	5	2	1				141	53	194
13	8	26	7	417	272	189	103	26	17	16	10	7	4	2	...	724	425	1,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125
13	8	26	7	417	272	189	103	26	17	16	10	7	4	2	...	724	550	1,274
67	131	48	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	751	1,025
227	163	173	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	765	1,891
248	83	109	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	422	1,656
232	369	161	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,354	1,679	3,033
203	168	147	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	839	1,886
181	198	118	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	1,179	2,043
110	104	62	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779	588	1,367
91	128	95	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	662	1,019
16	41	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	157	218
55	249	38	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	1,238	1,480
226	205	154	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	1,029	2,234
99	289	102	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	1,279	1,656
70	129	55	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	645	891
96	133	83	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	584	940
204	189	225	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	1,014	1,983
125	138	136	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	712	632	1,344
147	287	162	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	533	1,281	1,814
1	8	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	31
2,398	3,012	1,880	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11,737	14,774	26,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	979
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	990
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	618
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,381	2,381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,477	1,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,776	1,776
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	684	684
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	661
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	186
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,079	1,079
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	645
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	534
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	957	957
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,401	15,401
2,393	3,012	1,880	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11,737	30,175	41,912
2,411	3,020	1,906	1,557	417	272	189	103	26	17	16	10	7	4	3	...	12,461	30,725	43,186
25	37	28	28	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	141	249
40	84	42	54	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	270	434
52	45	49	27	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	183	339
121	97	103	38	20	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	218	554
34	25	18	21	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	101	206
272	283	240	168	35	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	869	913	1,782

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(40)—Statement distributing the total No. of Original Suits and Regular Appeals during the year 1073 M. E. according to the intervals of time

Courts.	1	Disposed of within 15 days from the date of filing.		" 30 days "		" 45 days "		" 60 days "		" 75 days "		" 90 days "		" 120 days "		" 150 days "	
		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District Courts— Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	5	8	15	16	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	14	8	1	5	5
	Trivandrum	4	15	20	14	19	17	12	5	11	9	15	19	6	16	6	6
	Quilon	1	11	4	21	4	21	4	5	5	15	9	13	7	4	1	5
	Alleppey	1	13	39	21	34	13	18	14	24	14	1	17	9	27	12	12
	Parur	3	5	2	41	1	8	1	1	11	4	1	12	8	14	1	1
	Total.....	9	19	46	127	43	84	36	41	28	64	32	29	63	30	62	28
District Courts— Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	1	7	5	2	1	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Trivandrum	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Quilon	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Alleppey	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Parur	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Total.....	1	7	6	19	10	9	11	3	5	3	6	8	6	3	3	2
	Total of District Courts.....	10	26	52	146	53	93	47	44	33	67	38	37	69	33	65	30
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	6	93	50	304	32	105	39	72	30	1	33	22	33	25	30	12
	Padmanabhapuram	11	31	94	406	36	178	33	127	26	43	19	17	35	36	40	23
	Neyyattinkara	1	50	27	474	30	42	18	56	27	10	17	12	45	12	42	10
	Trivandrum Principal	1	24	101	463	35	62	26	90	21	19	24	17	16	20	20	11
	Do. Additional	11	28	106	463	23	65	19	26	20	27	14	10	16	10	17	11
	Chirayinkil	29	286	69	307	45	72	38	27	20	27	14	10	16	10	17	11
	Quilon	9	18	115	715	92	130	86	78	27	41	20	13	44	27	45	12
	Kottarakara	6	151	38	289	38	83	50	39	29	37	22	19	28	16	23	23
	Haripad	2	17	17	380	13	91	12	45	18	64	13	13	24	27	19	23
	Shencottah	2	12	6	42	5	14	2	15	9	10	6	6	9	12	6	6
	Krishnapuram	5	121	53	565	9	74	18	94	14	25	11	18	21	30	14	20
	Tiruvalla	2	26	17	95	19	675	13	187	15	38	17	15	21	4	43	10
	Alleppey	1	12	28	820	26	106	14	111	15	33	9	77	13	37	20	16
	Shertallay	3	36	64	463	22	58	11	31	9	24	13	15	6	13	15	4
	Vaikam	10	102	26	295	31	49	17	51	13	17	6	18	22	13	21	3
	Kottayam	2	58	12	415	18	234	11	124	10	91	14	26	24	54	18	19
	Muvattupuzha	5	46	95	308	65	80	58	45	19	27	20	24	21	51	16	18
	Parur	13	351	57	681	32	74	21	86	16	38	20	27	47	31	34	7
	Devikolam	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total.....	115	1,432	970	7,466	571	2,224	422	1,297	332	606	305	387	472	424	483	242
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	82	525	87	166	39	47	17	27	7	8	1	5	1	1	1	1
	Padmanabhapuram	32	166	117	432	27	96	12	48	6	28	2	11	7	5	2	2
	Neyyattinkara	3	141	45	253	31	15	25	18	6	13	2	12	2	9	2	2
	Trivandrum Principal	23	281	96	476	49	116	30	30	16	10	16	9	14	10	11	6
	Do. Additional	82	376	73	288	16	52	22	33	13	26	17	25	16	23	8	26
	Chirayinkil	127	712	152	270	36	29	25	37	9	11	3	2	3	4	4	2
	Quilon	70	1,152	74	251	35	53	26	36	12	9	9	6	10	5	9	2
	Kottarakara	40	321	65	134	10	43	2	36	6	5	6	3	7	9	8	5
	Haripad	5	66	26	348	18	67	18	54	11	8	8	7	9	8	9	5
	Shencottah	13	20	23	66	10	21	4	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Krishnapuram	76	363	95	393	31	82	11	52	7	12	5	11	4	2	2	1
	Tiruvalla	25	37	37	456	16	79	5	15	4	8	3	7	1	1	1	1
	Alleppey	9	102	11	326	12	45	7	25	4	25	15	3	2	6	3	1
	Shertallay	44	396	45	143	12	8	3	18	5	8	3	2	1	1	1	1
	Vaikam	7	67	16	170	7	20	3	20	1	3	2	4	7	1	1	1
	Kottayam	1	22	15	291	12	188	10	23	11	53	6	9	13	15	10	1
	Muvattupuzha	35	80	25	168	28	65	10	39	12	31	22	19	1	1	1	1
	Parur	50	451	65	288	20	22	5	33	6	3	4	1	1	1	1	1
	Devikolam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total.....	722	5,278	1,069	4,923	409	1,048	235	552	138	261	132	126	101	86	65	48
	Total of Munsifs' Courts.....	837	6,710	2,039	12,406	990	3,272	657	1,849	470	867	437	513	573	510	548	290
	Grand Total.....	847	6,736	2,091	12,555	1,033	3,365	704	1,898	503	934	475	550	642	543	613	320
District Courts— Regular Appeals.	Nagercoil	6	1	95	13	38	8	20	5	23	3	13	2	13	2	6	1
	Trivandrum	1	1	20	2	52	8	47	4	32	4	65	4	64	10	39	1
	Quilon	4	9	1	44	5	19	5	53	2	2	34	2	34	2	39	1
	Alleppey	4	88	7	133	13	68	6	76	6	27	9	36	2	39	1	1
	Parur	2	54	2	62	1	26	1	18	1	14	1	22	1	2	1	1
	Total.....	19	2	206	25	329	34	179	16	202	16	121	10	169	16	128	2

(CIVIL)—continued.

disposed of in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore, within which they were disposed of.

Courts.	1	Disposed of within 15 days from the date of filing.		" 30 days "		" 45 days "		" 60 days "		" 75 days "		" 90 days "		" 120 days "		" 150 days "	
		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.		Contested.		Uncontested.	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District Courts— Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	5	8	15	16	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	14	8	1	5	5
	Trivandrum	4	15	20	14	19	17	12	5	11	9	15	19	6	16	6	6
	Quilon	1	11	4	21	4	21	4	5	5	15	9	13	7	4	1	5
	Alleppey	1	13	39	21	34	13	18	14	24	14	1	17	9	27	12	12
	Parur	3	5	2	41	1	8	1	1	11	4	1	12	8	14	1	1
	Total.....	9	19	46	127	43	84	36	41	28	64	32	29	63	30	62	28
District Courts— Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	1	7	5	2	1	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Trivandrum	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Quilon	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Alleppey	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Parur	1	7	5	15	7	8	10	3	4	1	1	5	6	3	3	2
	Total.....	1	7	6	19	10	9	11	3	5	3	6	8	6	3	3	2
	Total of District Courts.....	10	26	52	146	53	93	47	44	33	67	38	37	69	33	65	30
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	6	93	50	304	32	105	39	72	30	1	33	22	33	25	30	12
	Padmanabhapuram	11	31	94	406	36	178	33	127	26	43	19	17	35	36	40	23
	Neyyattinkara	1	50	27	474	30	42	18	56	27	10	17	12	45	12	42	10
	Trivandrum Principal	1	24	101	463	35	62	26	90	21	19	24	17	16	20	20	11
	Do. Additional	11	28	106	463	23	65	19	26	20	27	14	10	16	10	17	11
	Chirayinkil	29	286	69	307	45	72	38	27	20	27	14	10	16	10	17	11
	Quilon	9	18	115	715	92	130	86	78	27	41	20	13	44	27	45	12
	Kottarakara	6	151	38	289	38	83	50	39	29	37	22	19	28	16	23	23

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(4P)—Statement showing the result of Proceedings on Applications for Execution of

COURTS.		Applications for execution of decrees pending at the commencement of the year.		Applications for execution of decrees received during the year.		Total.	Applications disposed of.				Applications pending at the close of the year.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
District Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	27	215	242	6	54	34	115	209	28	5	...	33	
	Trivandrum	90	378	468	5	68	78	267	418	43	5	2	50	
	Quilon	47	362	409	4	26	23	281	334	55	12	8	75	
	Alleppey	138	663	801	21	76	201	375	673	84	42	2	128	
	Parur	19	167	186	6	25	62	56	149	28	7	2	37	
	Total.....	321	1,785	2,106	42	249	398	1,094	1,783	238	71	14	323	
District Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Trivandrum	...	3	3	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
	Quilon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Alleppey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Parur	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	...	6	6	...	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	
Total of District Courts.....		321	1,791	2,112	42	250	398	1,099	1,789	238	71	14	323	
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	124	1,127	1,251	42	403	110	579	1,134	111	6	...	117	
	Padmanabhapuram	185	2,099	2,284	20	236	289	1,573	2,118	148	10	8	166	
	Neyyattinkara	108	1,104	1,212	31	393	104	581	1,109	87	13	3	103	
	Trivandrum Principal	113	1,170	1,283	71	278	139	653	1,141	133	8	1	142	
	Do. Additional	138	1,402	1,540	73	273	145	907	1,398	129	9	4	142	
	Chirayinkil	248	1,407	1,655	30	221	12	1,193	1,456	184	15	...	199	
	Quilon	134	1,885	2,019	24	329	17	1,469	1,839	180	...	...	180	
	Kottarakara	98	1,002	1,100	21	290	43	669	1,023	75	1	1	77	
	Haripad	101	1,070	1,171	23	182	69	731	1,005	140	19	7	166	
	Shencottah	51	157	208	5	62	13	104	184	15	6	3	24	
	Krishnapuram	212	1,735	1,947	32	281	52	1,450	1,815	126	4	2	132	
	Tiruvalla	130	1,276	1,406	18	240	9	1,016	1,283	117	6	...	123	
	Alleppey	201	1,444	1,645	31	220	87	959	1,397	217	31	...	248	
	Shertalla	124	911	1,035	34	175	39	639	887	112	25	11	148	
	Vaikam	48	764	812	19	190	77	455	741	67	4	...	71	
	Kottayam	194	1,328	1,522	19	131	64	1,107	1,321	159	28	14	201	
	Muvattupuzha	74	865	939	12	122	19	674	827	103	9	...	112	
	Parur	101	1,614	1,715	31	369	287	887	1,574	134	7	...	141	
Devicolum	...	10	10	8	1	...	...	9	1	...	...	1		
Total.....		2,384	22,370	24,754	644	4,396	1,575	15,646	22,261	2,238	201	54	2,493	
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	49	681	730	30	254	14	391	689	39	2	...	41	
	Padmanabhapuram	35	830	865	8	82	70	653	813	50	2	...	52	
	Neyyattinkara	42	399	441	19	173	25	191	408	28	4	1	33	
	Trivandrum Principal	58	993	1,051	40	245	39	682	1,006	45	...	...	45	
	Do. Additional	45	1,050	1,095	42	248	116	635	1,041	51	2	1	54	
	Chirayinkil	122	1,164	1,286	12	121	...	1,066	1,199	86	1	...	87	
	Quilon	82	1,532	1,614	5	235	...	1,276	1,516	98	...	...	98	
	Kottarakara	38	508	546	11	129	3	371	514	32	...	...	32	
	Haripad	30	414	444	11	75	8	314	408	32	2	2	36	
	Shencottah	17	123	140	4	53	2	68	127	12	1	...	13	
	Krishnapuram	45	779	824	19	123	21	625	788	34	2	...	36	
	Tiruvalla	42	350	392	3	66	...	300	369	23	...	...	23	
	Alleppey	33	384	417	39	92	8	236	375	40	2	...	42	
	Shertalla	84	403	491	4	146	23	281	454	27	7	3	37	
	Vaikam	8	215	223	7	92	13	99	211	12	...	...	12	
	Kottayam	30	399	429	12	43	8	339	402	25	2	...	27	
	Muvattupuzha	26	271	297	11	51	5	210	277	20	...	...	20	
	Parur	30	694	724	12	155	102	423	692	32	...	...	32	
Devicolum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		820	11,189	12,009	289	2,383	457	8,160	11,289	686	27	7	720	
Total of Munsifs' Courts.....		3,204	33,559	36,763	933	6,779	2,032	23,806	33,550	2,924	228	61	3,218	
Grand Total.....		3,525	35,350	38,875	975	7,029	2,430	24,905	35,339	3,162	299	75	3,536	

(CIVIL)—continued.

Decrees in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

Average duration (days) of the pendency of applications for execution.	Amounts realized.		Number of applications.															
	With the issue of processes.	Without the issue of processes.	On which the Judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which the Judgment-debtor was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property.		On which immovable property.			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the manner referred to in the preceding columns.	No. of decrees not moved for execution but of which satisfaction or adjustment out of Court was certified.			
					Was sold.	Was attached but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under section 302 C. P. C.	Was attached but subsequently released under section 272 C. P. C.	Of moveable property.	Of immovable property.							
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
58	Rs. 31,991	Rs. 908	...	13	1	3	29	...	3	...	14	2	...	138	9			
88	51,986	21,260	6	29	3	3	42	7	1	...	20	...	...	302	40			
23	15,757	16,921	12	9	1	...	42	...	...	...	17	...	...	249	5			
33	31,587	61,890	9	29	1	3	60	7	8	1	86	...	13	435	17			
73	29,306	5,368	...	17	4	1	19	...	...	...	16	...	...	86	9			
55	1,60,627	1,06,347	27	97	10	10	192	14	12	1	153	2	13	1,210	80			
53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...			
52	86	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...			
37	86	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4			
55	1,60,713	1,06,383	28	97	10	10	192	14	12	1	153	2	13	1,215	84			
33	17,695	12,958	24	38	11	6	94	...	11	...	8	1	...	899	82			
24	10,488	10,502	14	54	5	6	247	2	...	...	311	...	3	1,456	177			
8	13,472	2,174	15	98	19	4	171	9	...	...	119	...	...	643	134			
21	18,189	2,345	48	47	16	13	53	8	14	...	24	...	1	846	49			
24	28,546	6,474	63	41	8	21	80	15	19	...	27	...	...	1,051	68			
19	16,279	1,795	11	93	10	4	104	1	...	...	24	...	...	1,179	95			
21	29,296	3,104	36	64	35	8	101	60	28	5	67	...	...	1,411	166			
16	7,844	4,592	9	13	1	3	49	2	5	...	27	...	...	893	84			
70	10,194	4,059	5	86	3	11	88	19	6	2	29	1	...	732	103			
31	4,364	4,106	2	15	5	13	21	4	14	...	...	...	...	105	35			
36	9,226	4,497	13	32	8	...	127	10	...	3	34	...	1	1,555	96			
15	18,591	14,765	10	105	3	20	78	11	7	5	89	...	2	935	48			
42	14,452	11,230	15	28	11	1	132	35	4	...	33	...	...	1,007	56			
33	9,116	5,874	9	46	3	3	83	15	15	1	91	...	...	587	37			
35	11,948	1,351	4	61	7	8	50	30	9	...	20	...	...	533	80			
70	11,702	1,672	8	24	...	2	60	9	1	...	27	2	...	1,169	74			
17	8,143	3,674	2	3	2	1	69	4	...	1	62	...	...	671	21			
24	26,075	3,208	29	119	34	12	65	...	7	...	51	...	1	1,225	66			
10	308	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	2,66,028	98,380	317	968	181	136	1,672	234	140	17	1,043	4	8	16,897	1,475			
16	1,027	838	10	5	3	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	47			
13	2,072	9,188	2	11	3	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	776	381			
6	5,883	859	3	29	11	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	31			
13	1,184	314	25	41	1	6	3	1	10	...	...	...	...	879	32			
15	6,883	250	13	52	3	7	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	915	29			
13	577	366	2	43	6	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122	119			
13	1,303	327	11	24	9	4	9	2	4	5	4	...	...	1,439	149			
11	2,776	646	1	3	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	61			
34	530	644	2	55	3	11	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	317	51			
24	118	75	2	8	2	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	100	39			
24	3,673	1,951	5	14	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	74			
12	392	323	1	19	1	1	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	337	18			
31	373	145	4	8	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	316	25			
27	1,458	134	2	24	2	1	19	...	5	...	...	...	...	397	28			
21	351	250	...	32	5	4	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	156	43			
47	616	91	...	6	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	378	27			
6	1,346	734	1	2	1	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	251	23			
18	1,190	162	9	58	10	3	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	590	43			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
17	27,052	17,217	93	434	61	62	134	10	35	8	11	...	...	10,152	1,212			
...	2,33,080	1,15,697	410	1,402	242	198	1,806	244	175	25	1,054	4	8	27,047	2,087			
...	4,53,793	2,22,080	438	1,499	252	208	1,998	258	187	26	1,207	6	21	28,264	2,771			

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—continued.

(42)—Statement showing the number of First and Second Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court of Travancore, during the year 1073 M. E.

NATURE OF APPEALS.	Pending at the commencement of the year.			Filed during the year.			Re-admitted.		Value in Rupees.		Disposed of.					Average duration of the pending of Appeals.					Pending at the close of the year.				
	Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.					Total.					Total.				
	Real.			Personal.			Dismissed for default.		Abated, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.		Uncontested.					Contested.					Both taken together.				
	Days.			Months.			Days.		Months.		Days.					Months.					Days.				
	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
1	85	195	101	2	383	21,12,821	8	5	6	279	298	4	13	29	5	16	4	16	63	6	14	2	...	...	85
Regular Appeals ...	61	253	117	3	484	88,736	4	...	7	361	372	3	13	17	4	17	3	14	49	7	5	1	...	...	62
Special Appeals ...	146	448	218	5	817	22,01,557	12	5	13	640	670	3	26	14	5	14	3	28	112	13	19	3	...	...	147
Total.....																									

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G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—continued.

(43)—Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements in the Judicial Department during the year 1073 M. E.

COURTS.	Fines.		Institution fees.		Petition fees.		Process fees.		Registration fees.		Total of columns 1 to 5.		Amount including outstanding realized and unclaimed deposits &c., credited to Government.		Batta paid to under-trial prisoners and witnesses in Criminal cases.		Contingent expenses.		Refunds of Court fees and Process fees.		Salaries to Judges and Munsifs and cost of the establishment including the Process service establishment.		Total of columns 8 to 11.	
	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
High Court ...	75	...	3,620	21	176	14	32,383	8	32,623	10,13	8	...	4,235	21	5	809	2	8	66,205	20	14	71,378	16	11
District Courts ...	1,752	3	19,391	5	1,492	7	1,96,709	27	1,20,813	1	1,036	11	715	18	13	9,122	9	9	78,597	8	2	89,471	19	8
Munsifs' Courts ...	149	4	1,20,375	18	5,133	14	4,07,382	4	4,13,605	9	7	...	889	24	8	15,117	1	2	1,44,351	12	3	1,60,308	9	13
Total.....	1,976	7	1,43,387	11	6,802	7	5,66,425	11	5,76,041	21	5	...	5,851	8	10	25,048	13	3	2,89,214	13	3	3,21,158	18	...

COURTS.

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G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—continued.

(14).—Particulars of the total No. of Civil cases pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court and in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1973 M. E.

Municipal Courts.	Filed in 1073.			Grand Total.	Value of suits and appeals filed in Travancore Rupees.	Disposed of.						Decided after contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Suits of 1073.	Suits of previous years.		
	Real.	Personal.	Total.			Decided after con- test.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Real.	Personal.	For Plaintiff or For Defendant.	For Respondent.						
Courts.	Pending at the com- mencement of the year.			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	High Court	...	...	...	220	671	817	22,01,557	640	30	670	432	238	260	380	147	144	3
District Courts.	Nagercoil	40	179	369	469	1,21,661	290	85	375	195	180	124	156	34	34	247	34	5
	Trivandrum	269	612	878	1,147	3,18,040	693	202	895	320	575	363	330	252	252	233	233	17
	Quilon	253	251	506	754	2,64,481	477	109	586	363	233	187	290	270	270	253	100	4
	Alleppey	217	353	570	787	4,92,563	734	194	928	564	364	416	318	253	253	253	100	4
	Parur	56	179	235	291	2,56,145	288	94	382	227	155	133	155	104	104	100	100	4
	Total	835	1,574	3,224	4,050	14,52,883	2,492	684	3,166	1,659	1,507	1,233	1,249	893	867	867	26	26
	Nagercoil	312	1,790	2,078	2,390	1,10,560	687	1,482	2,169	332	1,837	460	227	221	221	221	24	24
	Padmanabhapuram	519	1,819	2,338	3,295	1,15,699	729	1,729	2,458	719	1,730	490	239	887	813	813	1	1
	Neyyattinkara	335	1,074	1,409	2,880	1,46,850	967	1,923	2,890	978	2,047	585	282	790	789	789	21	21
	Trivandrum Principal	433	4,117	5,530	3,216	{ 4,19,723 }	705	1,685	2,390	843	2,047	568	147	826	805	805	25	25
Do. Additional	308	2,298	3,357	3,725	1,87,907	922	1,915	2,837	565	1,954	488	175	888	888	888	6	6	
Chernyinkil	564	3,028	3,596	4,459	2,12,274	851	2,793	3,644	580	2,272	593	229	888	809	809	22	22	
Quilon	457	1,313	2,092	2,549	1,13,172	503	1,214	1,717	324	1,393	362	141	832	810	810	22	22	
Kottarakara	285	1,353	1,718	2,003	1,26,682	433	1,301	1,734	375	1,859	327	106	269	269	269	6	6	
Haripad	68	348	413	493	23,535	122	292	414	77	337	80	42	67	61	61	6	6	
Shencottah	490	2,343	2,597	3,087	1,61,050	570	1,527	2,107	482	2,015	895	175	500	481	481	109	109	
Krishnapuram	409	1,776	3,001	3,410	2,20,788	522	1,724	2,246	517	1,729	413	169	1,164	1,164	1,164	16	16	
Tiruvalla	220	1,905	2,384	2,604	2,08,956	312	1,765	2,080	285	1,786	213	99	1,255	1,008	1,008	16	16	
Alleppey	266	1,361	1,617	1,883	1,19,162	479	1,279	1,758	392	1,353	332	147	125	125	125	27	27	
Shertalloy	270	1,298	1,568	1,863	1,04,789	410	904	1,314	305	922	305	105	254	254	254	27	27	
Varikam	415	1,778	2,632	3,177	2,88,833	603	1,719	2,191	511	1,680	360	180	986	969	969	1	1	
Kottayam	273	1,184	1,903	2,176	1,21,707	603	1,015	1,618	397	1,231	423	112	558	558	558	1	1	
Muvattupuzha	133	2,267	2,797	2,930	1,41,572	487	2,111	2,598	414	2,184	377	110	332	332	332	1	1	
Parur	18	35	36	54	6,667	9	35	44	1	43	7	2	10	9	9	1	1	
Devikulom	6,248	12,013	30,786	49,047	27,83,913	10,346	27,748	38,094	8,048	30,046	7,446	2,900	10,953	10,698	10,698	258	258	
Total	7,229	14,114	32,580	53,923	64,38,303	13,468	28,462	41,930	10,139	31,791	8,039	4,529	11,993	11,706	11,706	287	287	
Grand Total	7,229	14,114	32,580	53,923	64,38,303	13,468	28,462	41,930	10,139	31,791	8,039	4,529	11,993	11,706	11,706	287	287	

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—continued.

(15)—Statement shewing the number of decrees remaining unexecuted in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore on the last day of 1073 M. E.

Years in which the decrees were made.	Nagerecoil District Court.	Do.	Trivandrum	Do.	Quilon	Do.	Alleppey	Do.	Pannur	Total of District Courts.	Nagerecoil Munsiff's Court.	Padmanabhapuram Do.	Neyyattinkara Do.	Trivandrum Principal Do.	Do. Additional Do.	Chirayinkil Do.	Quilon Do.	Kottarakkara Do.	Harpad Do.	Shencottah Do.	Krishnapuram Do.	Trivallia Do.	Alleppey Do.	Shertallay Do.	Vaikam Do.	Kottayam Do.	Muvattupuzha Do.	Pannur Do.	Devicollam Do.	Total of Munsiff's Court.	Grand Total.
1073 M. E.	74	171	77	75	121	518	1,251	1,782	1,300	1,447	1,410	2,089	1,982	1,249	1,332	345	1,315	218	1,478	1,237	835	1,934	1,279	2,164	14	24,661	25,179				
1072 "	48	173	49	54	76	500	1,505	1,527	1,069	1,642	1,661	1,792	1,560	1,138	920	353	1,179	477	1,142	1,170	770	1,371	914	1,416	12	21,608	22,108				
1071 "	55	151	81	279	50	616	1,623	1,350	1,478	1,247	1,526	1,801	1,040	866	920	281	1,067	364	859	764	485	1,273	775	777	2	18,223	18,839				
1070 "	30	129	121	236	63	569	711	1,198	805	914	999	883	1,022	649	820	295	737	424	859	594	375	833	492	777		12,575	13,144				
1069 "	25	161	108	209	41	534	473	844	474	984	677	480	1,017	955	943	141	468	338	557	504	333	452	750	368		7,806	8,006				
1068 "	28	178	109	178	36	529	349	655	462	783	396	241	736	181	209	65	389	284	488	264	330	302	319	650		2,450	2,490				
1067 "	26	136	85	167	38	442	186	615	310	573	208	167	439	96	165	28	389	234	439	191	335	345	391	319		3,276	3,406				
1066 "	17	76	69	197	23	382	134	311	175	354	103	96	295	51	125	28	204	154	262	162	220	433	195	147		5,486	5,928				
1065 "	24	45	51	127	20	267	168	250	152	252	63	75	202	44	118	9	83	145	228	145	202	350	117	144		3,179	3,561				
1064 "	12	44	47	121	71	231	111	123	111	183	61	37	125	18	48	6	74	95	121	98	199	307	87	91		2,747	3,014				
1063 "	11	17	48	97	8	181	55	72	91	86	33	22	55	16	31	4	54	61	111	113	140	128	62	74		1,854	2,085				
1062 "	7	5	26	85	11	134	23	20	89	35	21	23	66	12	23	2	32	61	87	77	111	138	61	45		1,240	1,421				
1061 "	11	9	39	151	9	215	13	12	59	18	15	9	17	5	1		11	13	20	56	85	4	12	23		893	1,027				
1060 "	4	6	22	98	8	138	13	7	28	12	9	3	17	1			8	9	13	20	56	15	4	7		308	313				
1059 "	13	7	19	73	3	114	4	4	31	2	6	1	2	1			11	6	13	20	56	15	4	7		101	101				
1058 "	2	6	7	22	2	40	1	1	17	1	1	2	2	1			8	1	5	6	7	4	6	6		79	84				
1057 "	2	1	25	7	2	37	1	1	17	1	1	2	2	1			1	1	3	7	2	2	1	1		44	44				
1056 "	4	5	16	11	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			9									3	3				
1055 "	2	1	12	3		18																					1	1			
1054 "	2	1	15	5		23																					1	1			
1053 "			8			8																					1	1			
1052 "			9	1		12																					1	1			
1051 "	1	2	9			13																					1	1			
1050 "			1			4																					1	1			
1049 "			2			2																					1	1			
1048 "			2			8																					1	1			
1046 "	2	2	3			8																					1	1			
1045 "			2			3																					1	1			
1044 "			1			1																					1	1			
1043 "			1			1																					1	1			
1041 "			1			1																					1	1			
1031 "			1			1																					1	1			
1025 "			1			1																					1	1			
Received from foreign Courts	7					7																					12	12			
Total.....	409	1 231	1,050	2,206	519	5,575	6,563	8,796	6,071	8,513	7,240	7,718	8,668	4,523	4,149	1,588	5,761	2,872	6,362	5,206	4,564	9,187	4,725	6,723	28	1,00,908	1,15,543				

G.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—concluded.

(46)—Statement of Civil debtors imprisoned in execution of decrees by the Civil Courts in the several Districts of Transcore, during the year 1073 M. E.

(46)—Statement of Civil debtors imprisoned in execution of decrees by the Civil Courts in the several Districts of Tharandcore, during the year 1901.

Districts.	Remaining in jail at the commencement of the year.	Committed to jail during the year.	Total.	Classification of the persons in column 4, according to creed.				Disposed of during the year from the jail.													Remaining in custody at the close of the year.										Average No. of days of the detention of a Civil debtor in jail.	Average daily strength of Civil debtors in jail.	Percentage of mortality to the No. imprisoned.
				Brahmins.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	By death.	By escape.	On the amount being paid to the officer in charge of the jail.	On the decree being otherwise fully satisfied.	At the request of the judgment-creditor.	On the judgment-creditor omitting to pay maintenance money.	On the judgment-debtor placing his property at the disposal of the Court.	On the expiry of the terms of imprisonment as limited by section 382 Civil Procedure Code.	On Medical certificate of serious illness.	On the order of the Appellate Court for stay of execution.	Total.	In execution of decrees below Rs. 50.	Do. Do. Rs. 500.	Do. above Rs. 500.	In execution of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights.	Total.	For less than a month.	For more than one but less than 3 months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	Total No. of days for which all the debtors were imprisoned.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Nagercoil	...	49	51	...	88	11	2	...	...	1	9	6	15	6	6	...	4	...	47	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	1,702	33	33	4	
Trivandrum	10	75	85	4	72	3	6	...	...	6	19	20	23	4	5	...	...	...	77	2	5	1	...	...	8	4	2	2	1,979	23	28	5	
Quilon	17	103	120	3	93	16	8	...	...	7	48	6	40	...	7	2	1	...	111	...	9	...	...	...	9	6	3	...	4,091	34	09	11	
Alleppey	8	60	68	2	41	22	3	...	...	8	10	12	22	4	1	2	...	...	59	...	7	...	2	...	9	4	4	1	2,596	38	18	7	
Parur	1	46	47	...	25	14	8	...	...	...	12	7	14	1	3	...	2	...	39	1	7	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	883	18	79	2	
Total.....	38	333	371	9	269	66	27	...	...	22	98	51	114	15	22	4	7	...	333	5	30	3	...	...	38	23	12	3	11,251	30	33	30	

(48)—Statement of work done in the Central Office during the year 1073 M. E.

		1972.	1973.
Number of communications brought over for disposal from previous year	...	...	3
Do. received during the year	...	10,506	12,013
	Total	10,506	12,016
Do. Disposed of during the year	...	10,503	12,012
Do. Remaining undisposed of at the close of the year	...	3	4
Do. Orders together with separate communications	...	7,204	9,136
Do. Returns examined	...	5,039	5,088
Do. Copies of registered documents received and examined	...	1,31,073	1,44,463
Do. Indexes received and examined (each volume containing 500 pages)..	...	333	323

H.—REGISTRATION.

(49)—Number and percentage of documents registered in each office with reference to duration during the year 1073 M. E.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Number of documents registered.										Total.
		Registered on the day of presentation.		Registered on the 2nd day after presentation.		Registered on the 3rd day after presentation.		Registered after the 3rd day and within a week after presentation.		Registered after a week.		
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Trivandrum.	Tovala	2,070	97.4	41	1.9	7	.3	3	.2	4	.2	2,125
	Agastisvaram	3,724	99.6	13	.4	1	0	0	0	3	0	3,741
	Nagercoil	2,217	97.2	45	2	11	.5	2	0	5	.3	2,280
	Eraniel	5,035	99.6	19	.4	0	0	2	0	2	0	5,058
	Colachel	3,555	91.7	146	3.8	91	2.3	65	1.7	19	.5	3,876
	Kalkulam	5,518	98.1	60	1.1	24	.4	5	0	22	.4	5,629
	Vilavankod	4,892	99.9	4	.1	2	0	2	0	1	0	4,901
	Munchira	3,478	99.3	15	.5	6	.2	2	0	3	0	3,504
	Parassala	3,345	99.3	11	.3	1	0	0	0	14	.4	3,371
	Neyyattinkara	4,894	95.2	193	3.8	38	.7	6	.1	11	.2	5,142
	Nemom	4,073	96.7	45	1.1	49	1.2	35	.8	9	.2	4,211
	Nedumangad	3,136	91.5	17	.5	41	1.2	194	5.6	40	1.2	3,428
	Trivandrum	4,762	95.5	93	1.9	94	1.9	29	.6	7	.1	4,985
	Kazhakuttam	3,012	96	46	1.5	52	1.7	10	.3	16	.5	3,136
Chirayinkil	3,967	86.5	147	3.2	134	3	303	6.6	32	.7	4,573	
Navaikulam	3,427	86.7	426	10.8	79	2	11	.3	8	.2	3,951	
Quilon.	Quilon	3,743	96.8	107	2.7	7	.2	2	0	10	.3	3,869
	Chattannur	3,074	97.8	42	1.3	15	.5	1	0	12	.4	3,144
	Kottarakara	4,503	99.4	16	.4	3	0	2	0	8	.2	4,532
	Pattannapuram	1,568	87.1	196	10.9	21	1.2	1	0	15	.8	1,801
	Kunnattur	3,003	96.5	87	2.8	12	.4	6	.2	3	.1	3,111
	Karunagapalli	4,077	94.4	176	4.1	27	.6	32	.7	8	.2	4,320
	Krishnapuram	2,539	99.1	18	.7	0	0	0	0	4	.2	2,561
	Kartigapalli	2,646	96.5	61	2.2	7	.3	3	.1	26	.9	2,743
	Kayangulam	1,826	98	12	.7	8	.4	3	.2	13	.7	1,862
	Mavelikara	4,937	98.7	33	.7	19	.4	0	0	11	.2	5,000
	Chengannur	2,863	80	233	6.5	266	7.4	203	5.7	14	.4	3,579
	Pattanamthitta	1,239	98.8	6	.5	1	0	0	0	8	.7	1,254
	Tiruvella	5,280	98.3	75	1.4	10	.2	3	0	5	.1	5,373
	Alleppey	3,025	96.2	75	2.4	11	.4	7	.2	25	.8	3,143
	Shencottah	1,716	94.8	78	4.3	3	.2	2	.1	11	.6	1,810
Kottayam.	Shertallay	5,062	95.9	112	2.1	61	1.2	13	.2	32	.6	5,280
	Vaikam	3,461	98.6	36	1	1	0	6	.2	6	.2	3,510
	Ettumanur	2,780	70	109	2.8	83	2.1	381	9.6	616	15.5	3,969
	Kottayam	3,376	91.4	145	3.9	77	2.1	86	2.3	9	.3	3,693
	Changacherry	2,818	98.5	22	.8	6	.2	4	.1	12	.4	2,862
	Kanjirapalli	1,167	87.1	46	3.4	15	1.1	70	5.2	42	3.2	1,340
	Minachil	2,629	96.3	71	2.6	2	0	8	.3	21	.8	2,731
	Todupuzha	861	97.6	14	1.6	1	.1	3	.3	3	.4	882
	Muvattupuzha	2,463	97.1	44	1.8	4	.2	2	0	23	.9	2,536
	Kuthattukulam	1,219	80.3	72	4.7	73	4.8	137	9	18	1.2	1,519
	Kunnattnad	4,091	98.7	30	.7	6	.2	7	.2	10	.2	4,144
	Alengad	2,560	95.5	40	1.5	7	.3	63	2.3	10	.4	2,680
	Parur	3,091	97.1	51	1.6	4	.1	15	.5	22	.7	3,183
	Devikulam	39	78	7	14	2	4	1	2	1	2	50
	Total...		1,42,751	94.9	3,335	2.2	1,382	.9	1,730	1.2	1,194	.8

H.—REGISTRATION.

(50)—A comparative statement of the nature and value of the different classes of instruments registered in 1072 and 1073 M. E.

Nature of Instruments.	Number of instruments.		Total actual value.		Average value.		Instruments value not stated.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Book I.								
Instruments of gift	988	1,085	3,25,416	4,00,509	329	369	3	3
Do. of sale	18,814	18,818	45,44,134	49,99,226	242	266	4	4
Mortgages with possession	44,033	49,091	78,32,604	79,45,638	178	162	4	4
Do. without possession	32,034	33,180	64,47,478	65,36,047	201	197	...	...
Lease not exceeding one year	958	1,222	42,579	57,215	44	47	...	...
Do. exceeding one year	11,045	23,416	15,13,182	26,27,754	187	112	11	11
Other documents	18,550	19,684	56,26,219	60,08,449	303	305	203	261
Total	1,26,422	1,46,496	2,63,31,612	2,85,74,838	208	195	221	287
Book III.								
Instruments of sale of movable property	221	243	43,191	76,145	195	313	1	...
Bonds	1,368	1,424	1,87,086	1,87,860	137	132	...	2
Other documents	1,447	1,641	4,00,559	3,18,853	277	194	173	187
Total	3,036	3,308	6,30,836	5,82,858	208	176	174	189
Book VI.								
Wills	40	59	22,695	31,157	567	528	31	53
Grand Total	1,29,498	1,49,863	2,69,85,143	2,91,88,853	208	195	426	529

(51)—Statement showing the value of the various classes of documents up to Rs. 100 and of Rs. 100 and above registered in Book I in 1072 and 1073 M. E.

Nature of documents.	Below Rs. 100.						Rs. 100 and upwards.					
	Number of documents.		Aggregate value.		Average value.		Number of documents.		Aggregate value.		Average value.	
	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073
Instruments of gifts	352	422	16,776	20,177	48	48	636	663	3,08,640	3,80,332	485	571
Sale deeds	9,998	9,654	4,38,887	4,24,981	44	44	8,818	9,164	11,05,267	45,74,245	406	490
Mortgages with possession	24,478	27,930	11,41,635	13,20,171	47	47	19,555	21,161	66,00,980	68,25,467	342	313
Do. without possession	14,847	15,781	8,33,419	8,98,763	56	57	17,187	17,399	56,09,650	56,37,254	326	321
Leases not exceeding one year	864	1,092	25,495	30,997	30	28	94	130	17,084	26,218	182	202
Do. exceeding one year	7,358	16,234	2,61,123	6,67,148	38	41	3,687	7,182	12,32,059	19,60,006	331	273
Other documents	8,765	9,506	4,28,203	4,01,315	49	40	9,785	10,178	51,97,926	55,47,131	531	545
Total	68,660	80,619	31,70,603	38,23,555	48	47	59,762	65,877	2,31,61,004	2,47,51,233	388	376

H.—REGISTRATION.

(52)—Minor transactions of the Registration Department in 1073 M. E.

Items.	1072	1073	Difference.
Number of registrations on payment of penalty for exceeding the appointed period ...	25	44	+ 19
" of attendances at private residences ...	1,444	1,488	+ 44
" of commissions issued to Local Sub-Registrars under Section 31 of the Registration Regulation...	0	1	+ 1
" of instruments accompanied by translations ...	30	48	+ 18
" of searches made ...	8,094	7,230	- 864
" of copies of documents given ...	7,197	6,577	- 620
" of copies of documents forwarded under Section 59 ...	4,322	4,995	+ 673
" Do. do. do. 60 ...	35	39	+ 4
" of Memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 15 relating to immovable property not brought under registration ...	3,197	4,267	+1,070
" of Memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 14 relating to immovable property brought under registration ...	6,161	6,799	+ 638
" of court sale certificates filed ...	1,242	1,307	+ 65
" of general powers of attorney attested ...	193	291	+ 98
" of special powers of attorney attested ...	529	537	+ 8
" of documents returned on payment of penalties ...	1,596	1,224	- 372
" of documents returned to parties on their own application without registration ...	61	84	- 27
" of summonses issued ...	411	476	+ 65

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL.

(53)—Statement of rain-fall for the various Stations in Travancore for the year 1073 M. E. compared with the normal.

Months.	Purur.		Allengad.		Kunnathad.		Muvattupuzha.		Tadupuzha.		Vaikam.		Sheralaya.		Ettumanur.	
	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.
Avany	11.44	11.00	0.35	2.75	7.67	6.01	21.65	12.34	9.3	41.97	14.13	6.64	6.13	4.53	38.32	5.72
Purassay	36.28	36.00	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
Alapay	12.21	12.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karigay	7.02	7.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Margaly	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mausy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pangoony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittaray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vycauy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	133.25	115.80	17.35	145.03	63.10	81.84	57.53	57.53	63.10	81.84	57.53	57.53	63.10	81.84	57.53	57.53

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Months.	Minachil.		Kottayam.		Kottayam Engineer's office.		Peermade.		Changanachery.		Alleppey.		Ambalapuzha.		Tiruvalla.	
	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.
Avany	18.12	15.99	2.13	4.13	20.37	10.45	9.92	21.68	10.00	11.68	10.88	0.80	11.28	9.44	11.07	1.83
Purassay	16.31	16.00	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Alapay	12.78	12.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karigay	4.07	4.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Margaly	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mausy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pangoony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittaray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vycauy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	118.35	139.20	20.85	113.80	23.65	126.32	104.50	21.82	179.40	201.99	22.59	79.08	100.48	30.45	107.81	117.86

A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL—continued.

(53)—Statement of rain-fall for the various Stations in Travancore for the year 1073 M. E. compared with the normal—continued.

Months.	Chengannur.		Kartikapalli.		Mavelikara.		Karunagapalli.		Kunnathur.		Shencottah.		Pattansapuram.		Kottarakara.	
	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.
Avany	18.5	8.93	9.57	9.57	11.86	9.72	2.14	2.14	12.14	6.24	5.90	5.90	18.10	6.59	11.51	11.51
Purassay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alapay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karigay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Margaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mausy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pangoony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittaray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vycauy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	108.80	95.53	13.27	74.59	100.73	26.14	79.99	74.86	5.13	103.10	84.03	19.07	46.30	32.81	111.98	89.76

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Months.	Quilon.		Chirayinkil.		Nedumangad.		Trivandrum.		Neyyattinkara.		Vilavankod.		Padmanabhapuram.		Eraniel.	
	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.	1073	Normal.	1073	Difference.
Avany	8.35	8.83	0.48	0.48	11.34	5.25	6.09	6.09	2.45	2.42	0.03	0.03	3.97	2.37	1.60	1.60
Purassay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alapay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karigay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Margaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mausy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pangoony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittaray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vycauy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	86.85	89.60	2.75	55.73	65.54	6.81	80.75	80.96	2.11	45.70	56.47	0.77	50.81	16.07	30.97	11.80

A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL—concluded.

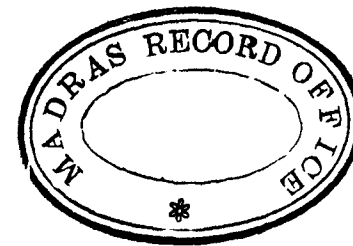
(53)—Statement of rainfall for the various Stations in Travancore for the year 1073 M. E. compared with the normal.

Months.	Rajamangalam.			Nagercoil.			Agastiswaram.			Thamarakulam.			Variyoor.			Boothapandy.			Aramboly.		
	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.	1073	Normal.	Difference.
Avany	7.18	1.61	+ 5.57	5.99	0.32	+ 5.67	5.34	0.45	+ 4.89	5.44	0.00	+ 5.44	1.98	0.39	+ 1.59	6.63	0.78	+ 5.85	1.77	0.55	+ 1.22
Purattay	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Aluray	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Karupay	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Margay	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Thiruv	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Mausy	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Chithiray	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Vycausy	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Arny	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Andy	3.50	2.28	+ 1.22	1.13	2.16	- 1.03	1.90	2.47	- 1.57	0.84	5.00	- 4.16	0.60	0.14	+ 0.46	3.55	3.54	0.01	0.25	3.07	+ 0.18
Total	38.39	98.64	- 60.25	36.17	95.89	- 59.72	30.93	82.95	- 52.02	46.95	35.35	- 11.60	59.08	27.78	+ 31.30	35.58	88.65	- 53.07	27.27	26.78	+ 0.49

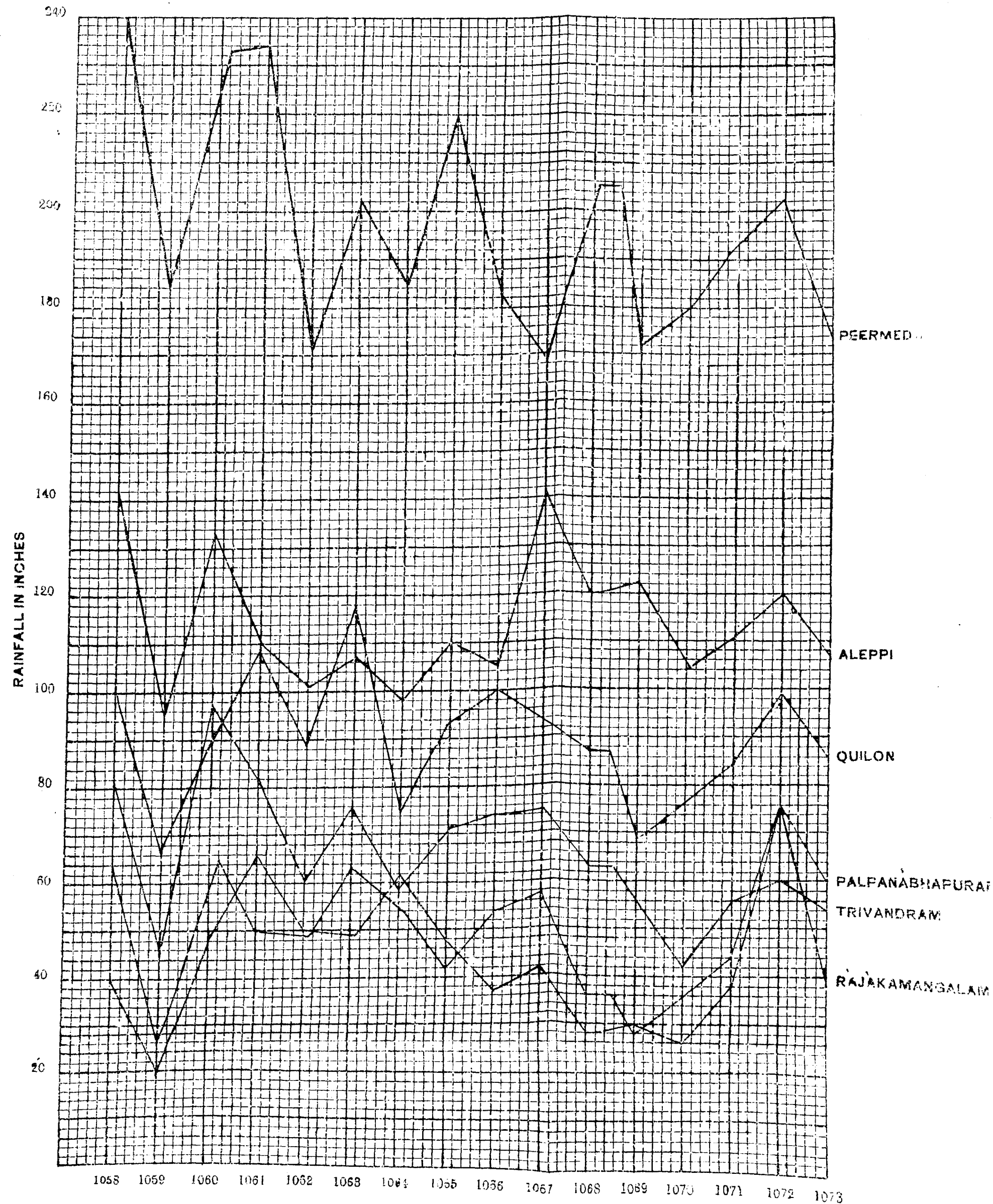
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A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL.

(54)—Rainfall Chart.



Rainfall Chart



Trivandram Observatory
22nd October 1898.

YEARS

LITHOGRAPHED IN SURVEY OFFICE TRIVANDRAM 1899
1874

B.—TRADE,

(55)—Duty on goods imported.

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	9,66,718	9,93,542	26,824	...
2	Cigars	1,486	1,351	...	135
3	Snuff	2,482	2,633	151	...
4	Wines	2,124	1,818	...	306
5	Rocksalt	960	606	...	354
6	Minor goods	16,912	13,344	...	3,568
	Total.....	9,90,682	10,13,294	26,975	4,863
	Net.....	...	...	22,612	...

(56)—Duty on goods exported.

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	1,75,312	1,83,272	9,960	...
2	Coir	1,48,135	1,35,832	...	12,303
3	Cocoanuts	13,871	18,707	4,836	...
4	Vettupauk	20,895	26,338	5,443	...
5	Tamarind	9,493	9,759	266	...
6	Coffee	2,648	2,073	...	575
7	Cocanut oil	7,763	18,860	11,097	...
8	Salt fish	13,388	14,070	682	...
9	Dry ginger	34,370	35,509	1,139	...
10	Timber	22,196	25,608	3,412	...
11	Palmyra jaggery	22,755	17,046	...	5,709
12	Pepper	63,322	45,972	...	17,350
13	Poonnakka oil	3,224	8,099	4,875	...
14	Coir fibre	41	147	106	...
15	Molasses	3,641	3,657	16	...
16	Hides	7,345	7,938	593	...
17	Lemon grass oil	487	505	18	...
18	Arrow root and flour	441	415	...	26
19	Turmeric	2,961	3,352	391	...
20	Ginger	467	821	354	...
21	Katcholam	711	930	219	...
22	Minor goods	5,323	5,423	100	...
	Total.....	5,58,789	5,66,333	43,507	35,963
	Net.....	...	...	7,544	...

B.—TRADE—continued.

(57)—Value of dutiable goods imported.

No.	Goods.	Value.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	29,80,119	31,14,970	1,34,851	...
2	Cigars	17,224	16,861	...	363
3	Snuff	31,008	32,897	1,889	...
4	Minor goods	2,62,908	1,77,566	...	85,342
	Total.....	32,91,259	33,42,294	1,36,740	85,705
	Net	...	...	51,035	...

(58)—Value of dutiable goods exported.

No.	Goods.	Value.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	35,28,466	37,05,447	1,76,981	...
2	Cocoanut oil	1,55,556	3,77,199	2,21,943	...
3	Coir	29,62,693	27,16,670	...	2,46,063
4	Coir fibre	812	2,35	2,123	...
5	Cocoanuts	2,77,423	3,74,134	96,711	...
6	Vettupauk	4,17,896	5,26,758	1,08,862	...
7	Coffee	52,954	41,467	...	11,487
8	Palmyra jaggery	4,55,104	3,40,977	...	1,14,127
9	Dry ginger	6,87,396	7,10,187	22,791	...
10	Salt fish	2,67,761	2,81,310	13,549	...
11	Poonrakka oil	61,486	1,61,576	97,450	...
12	Tamarind	1,89,856	1,95,182	5,326	...
13	Turmeric	59,220	67,053	7,833	...
14	Timber	2,21,964	2,56,081	34,117	...
15	Pepper	13,17,725	9,18,874	...	4,27,851
16	Lemon grass oil	48,760	10,42	1,722	...
17	Molasses	7,85	75,183	803	...
18	Hides	1,46,893	1,58,769	11,876	...
19	Ginger	9,551	16,420	7,069	...
20	Katcholam	14,215	18,599	4,384	...
21	Arrow root and flour	8,822	8,94	...	528
22	Minor goods	1,06,471	78,057	...	28,414
	Total.....	1,10,96,349	1,10,80,994	8,13,165	8,28,520
	Net.....	...	...	...	15,355

B.—TRADE—continued

(59)—Quantity of dutiable goods imported.

No.	Goods.	Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
1	Tobacco Candies	10,552	10,814	292	...
2	Cigars Cwts.	44	42	...	2
3	Snuff Bottles	14,272	15,191	919	...
4	Wines Gallons	1,346	1,790	444	...
5	Rocksalt Mds.	377	238	...	139

(60)—Quantity of dutiable goods exported.

No.	Goods.	Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1072	1073		
1	Copra Cwt.	3,75,957	4,28,327	52,370	...
2	Cocoanut oil do.	1,539	30,878	29,339	...
3	Coir do.	3,23,362	2,96,377	...	7,035
4	Coir fibre do.	107	375	268	...
5	Cocoanuts No.	90,77,246	122,51,411	31,74,165	...
6	Vettupauk Candies	3,285	4,140	855	...
7	Coffee Cwts.	2,659	2,314	...	345
8	Palmyra jaggery do.	1,27,729	95,146	...	32,583
9	Dry ginger do.	45,023	46,114	1,091	...
10	Salt fish do.	87,611	91,972	4,361	...
11	Poonrakka oil do.	7,902	19,841	11,939	...
12	Tamarind do.	74,617	76,79	2,062	...
13	Turmeric do.	8,364	9,405	1,041	...
14	Pepper Candies	12,443	9,933	...	3,409
15	Lemon grass oil Cwts.	428	443	15	...
16	Molasses do.	11,921	11,971	50	...
17	Hides Scores	7,114	7,781	667	...
18	Ginger Cwts.	918	1,573	655	...
19	Katcholam do.	1,396	1,828	432	...
20	Arrow root & flour do.	4,329	4,231	...	98

B.—TRADE—continued.

(61)—Trade routes—goods imported, dutiable.

No.	Goods.	From British India.						From Foreign countries.								Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.			
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		From New York.		1072	1073					
		1072	1073	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
1	Tobacco ..	3,74,703	3,92,551	3,15,059	3,44,382	...	...	229,0,357	23,78,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,80,119	31,14,970	1,34,851	...	Rs.	Rs.	
2	Cigars ..	13,101	13,831	1,740	1,374	2,383	1,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,224	16,861	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Snuff ..	30,974	32,849	34	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,008	32,897	1,889	...	Rs.	Rs.	
4	Minor goods ..	1,792	1,341	21,678	26,122	4,483	1,056	27,740	10,909	39,162	54,213	1,43,530	88,480	24,522	445	2,62,508	1,77,566	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Total.....	4,20,570	4,40,572	3,38,511	3,71,926	6,866	2,712	23,18,097	23,88,946	39,162	54,213	1,43,530	83,480	24,522	445	32,91,259	33,42,294	1,36,740	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Net.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,035	...	Rs.	Rs.

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B.—TRADE—continued.

(62)—Trade routes—goods exported dutiable.

No.	Goods.	To British India.						To Foreign countries.								Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		To Colombo and Jafna.		To Muscat and Pondicherry.		To London and France.		To New York.					
		1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073	1072	1073		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Copra ..	343	924	22,31,316	21,43,960	12,32,070	14,34,146	...	...	61,737	1,21,417	...	...	...	...	35,28,466	37,05,447	1,76,981	...
2	Cocoanut oil ..	1,09,289	2,08,079	45,967	1,74,036	6,74,554	5,72,180	...	...	7,344	44,376	89,349	63,105	1,57,069	1,43,812	1,55,256	3,77,199	2,21,943	...
3	Coin ..	57,206	63,697	19,72,154	18,18,265	...	...	5,017	6,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,62,693	27,16,630	...	...
4	Coin fibre ..	102	131	710	2,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	812	2,935	...	...
5	Cocanuts ..	10,37,65	1,49,671	1,51,222	2,06,025	21,010	18,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,77,423	3,74,134	96,711	...
6	Vetupant ..	3,33,052	4,19,559	81,541	98,724	3,303	8,495	...	...	1,426	160	...	...	...	...	4,17,896	5,26,758	1,08,862	...
7	Coffee ..	33,884	25,281	16,914	14,292	959	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	1,894	214	...	52,954	41,467	...	...
8	Palmyra jaggery ..	4,40,000	3,33,325	9,143	7,588	5,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,55,104	3,40,927	...	...
9	Dry ginger ..	48,469	49,451	1,85,403	2,35,407	3,88,341	3,28,848	144	1,273	1,725	1,335	55,682	93,868	7,643	...	6,87,396	7,10,187	22,791	...
10	Salt fan ..	1,83,448	1,66,020	24,219	43,544	17,732	10,941	42,363	60,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,67,761	2,81,390	30,639	...
11	Poonacka oil ..	61,619	1,08,793	2,394	52,635	473	645	6,323	15,769	1,029	4,320	...	...	...	...	1,64,486	1,61,976	97,499	...
12	Tamarind ..	1,76,079	1,70,873	1,997	4,007	22,911	33,547	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,89,556	1,95,182	5,334	...
13	Turneric ..	8,550	7,811	19,253	21,581	38,695	35,159	1,917	4,064	28,796	6,081	2,797	4,114	5,701	...	59,230	67,053	7,833	...
14	Timber ..	1,35,367	1,18,569	22,189	92,208	7,72,500	5,49,811	5,525	4,460	1,009	6,113	3,164	...	...	...	2,21,964	2,56,081	84,117	...
15	Pepper ..	1,14,794	1,15,289	4,48,793	2,46,141	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,47,725	9,19,874	...	...
16	Lemon grass oil ..	...	...	48,440	50,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,760	50,482	1,722	...
17	Molasses ..	305	350	72,520	72,783	6,953	4,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,325	73,133	308	...
18	Hides ..	64,896	77,010	75,044	77,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,893	1,58,769	11,876	...
19	Ginger ..	8,741	16,114	605	306	8,253	2,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,351	16,420	7,069	...
20	Katcholam ..	1,144	1,480	9,818	14,413	1,663	716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,215	18,599	4,384	...
21	Arrow root and flour ..	236	81	33,267	43,702	61,385	5,692	86	3,922	...	96	430	...	...	...	8,832	8,294	...	...
22	Minor goods ..	11,303	24,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,471	78,057	...	...
	Total	18,92,567	20,57,133	54,59,880	54,32,960	32,56,511	30,05,530	61,383	96,575	1,00,057	1,78,794	1,55,374	1,66,145	1,70,627	1,43,867	1,10,96,349	1,10,80,994	8,13,165	...
	Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,355	...

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B.—TRADE—continued.

(63)—Trade routes—goods imported free.

Sl. No.	Goods.	From British India.						From Foreign countries.						Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		From New York.			
		1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.	1072.	1073.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1	Piece goods	30,40,077	4,47,290	35,338	61,330	5,17,976	7,77,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,03,331	12,80,519	3,93,128	4,54,266
2	Rice	4,43,263	3,32,814	8,56,095	383,283	29,780	1,58,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,20,138	8,71,572	2,62,190	...
3	Paddy	3,27,682	1,80,340	6,64,813	530,269	1,68,247	7,32,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,80,742	14,42,932	4,315	...
4	Coffee	87	5,556	...	...	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241	5,556	...	...
5	Thread	8,593	93,747	1,17,276	9,332	3,67,192	9,332	16,591	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,376	2,20,255	...	251,121
6	Cotton	9,215	10,072	7,27,958	3,61,390	10,069	17,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,47,382	3,79,383	...	3,68,068
7	Copper	2,331	2,331	802	14,606	36,825	49,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,627	66,418	28,791	54,653
8	Chillies	37,932	69,407	1,39,846	53,675	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,778	1,23,120	...	...
9	Cattle	33,739	38,457	922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,661	38,457	3,796	...
10	Boxes	218	500	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	611	393	...
11	Black gram	38,901	32,763	7,436	14,922	2,914	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,251	48,332	...	913
12	Brass	1,214	877	...	13	20,771	13,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,455	14,502	...	6,953
13	Wines	1,914	...	54,609	46,504	12,231	34,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,054	80,775	12,721	73,991
14	Gingelly oil	38,766	19,437	56,432	1,784	42,357	8,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,619	21,221	...	39,932
15	Sugar	39,077	26,439	9,644	16,256	4,468	8,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,951	51,028	2,564	89,932
16	Cumin seed	11,145	9,337	5,527	16	...	4,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,257	13,821	...	...
17	Green gram	20,094	11,017	5,527	5,906	1,104	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,725	17,799	...	8,922
18	Jaggery	49,614	36,313	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,614	36,321	...	13,296
19	Garlic	6,199	4,833	1,852	803	944	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,051	5,636	343	2,415
20	Coriander	15,369	17,627	1,262	26	11,263	7,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,975	17,975	...	6,586
21	Lead	510	802	3,053	17,214	15,103	6,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,846	7,960	8,312	16,012
22	Stationery	...	...	...	23,254	7,6279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,103	23,415	...	40,913
23	Gold coins	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	16,072	...	...	9,086
24	Silver coins	...	...	2 8	153	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,297	36,281	...	...
25	Gingelly	24,005	15,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,246	15,157	...	...
26	Bombay salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,341	137,678	27,337	3,93,775
27	Minor goods	2,25,884	2,76,326	9,44,896	3,07,301	40,765	2,36,015	2,965	22,465	255	...	20,373	8,252	12,44,138	8,50,359	...	...
	Total	17,51,561	1,631,358	3,510,805	19,46,003	15,09,521	22,08,251	20,574	22,465	255	...	20,373	8,252	68,13,089	58,16,329	7,43,890	17,40,650
	Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,96,760

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B.—TRADE—concluded.

(64)—Trade routes—goods exported free.

Sl. No.	Goods.	To British India.						To Foreign Countries.						Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By Land.		By Backwater.		By Sea.		To Colombo and Jaffna.		To Muscat and Pondicherry.		To London and France.		1072.	1073.		
		1072.	1073.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1	Cardamom and seeds	2,316	27,991	4,326	2,576	28,093	15,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,735	45,835	11,100	...
2	Cotton seed	234	1,097	117	14	113	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	574	344	...
3	Silk cotton	2,156	1,075	6,494	5,209	290	259	104	5	...	...	...	...	7,013	6,680	...	833
4	Gingelly Poonak	346	83	10	3	112	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	3,071	1,078	...	1,933
5	Cheeka	...	...	61	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	49	...	419
6	Dates	...	...	2,804	636	650	510	6	51	611	...	...	...	61	25	...	36
7	Mats	204	133	285	814	10,285	15,399	26	...	...	...	...	...	3,505	152	...	2,553
8	Boxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,772	16,893	6,121	...
9	Dholl	61	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	30	...	35
10	Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Methe	1,425	1,689	1,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Pewter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Cashew nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Betel	1,724	458	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,257	2,427	...	830
16	Shaparnoo	1,105	885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	40	...	497
17	Ivory and lace	...	...	1,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,512	2,015	...	...
18	Ponunjinumboo	...	...	478	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,208	8,972	...	5,449
19	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,665	3,206	...	...
20	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	4,567	...	...
21	Coffee	5,92,157	6,11,269	24,17,388	21,37,928	3,27,513	2,80,533	29,911	23,711	9,717	3,466	75,712	92,752	205	1,01,785	1,01,580	...
22	Minor goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6,01,718	6,44,630	24,35,680	21,47,186	3,73,277	4,30,754	29,916	2,39,388	11,116	4,821	78,765	93,674	66,931	29,886	35,97,403	3,51,729
	Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,22,504

lxxxvii

C.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(65)—Statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Public Works Department for the year 1073.
1897-98.

Particulars of receipts.	Receipts.				Particulars of disbursements.	Disbursements.			
	Amount.		Total.			Amount.		Total.	
	Rupees.	Chs.	C.	Chs.		Rupees.	Chs.	Rupees.	C.
<i>Opening Balances.</i>									
To cash	22,154	18	7		By expenditure on works as per Progress Report ...	16,87,840	19	5	
„ Miscellaneous advances	39,464	7	5		Establishment (para 371 of report, p 86.)	2,17,859	3	15	
„ Stock	3,36,754	...	15		Tools and Plant (para 373 ...)	73,730	9	6	
„ Stock sales	548	19	11		Payments into Treasury	57,235	3	5	
Total	3,98,921	18	6		Transfers Divisional	4,02,069	19	12	
<i>Deduct</i>					<i>Closing balances.</i>				
					By cash	14,680	15	14	
					„ Miscellaneous advances	40,498	9	12	
					„ Stock	3,32,878	8	5	
					„ Stock sales	—3,098	5	4	
Total	47,140	24	14		Total	3,84,959	...	11	
Net balance	3,51,780	21	8		<i>Deduct</i>				
					<i>Balances at credit.</i>				
Cheques cashed during the year including compensation paid for lands acquired	19,92,601	20	2		Stock purchases	6,192	...	3	
Items adjustable by civil Department	38,881	13	3		Deposits	39,903	9	1	
Items adjustable by P. W. D.	16,022	25	3		Total	46,095	9	4	
Transfers Divisional	3,69,328	10	3						
Revenue	9,003	12	15		Net balances	3,38,863	19	7	
Grand Total	...	...	...		Grand Total	27,77,618	19	2	

Particulars of dis-
bursements - 19,779,420

* Inadequate matter here.

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
<i>Buildings. Residences.</i>	<i>Originals.</i>	<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Constructing additional accommodation and providing alterations to the Resident's Office, Trivandrum.	81	10	6						
		Lead sheeting the northern porch of the Residency and repairing chicks	255	6	4						
		Expenditure on 2 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	53	10	1	1,121	26	11			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Special repairs to Quilon Residency	778								
		Certain works to Courtallom Residency	3,760								
		Minor work 1	80			4,568					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Thorough repairs and alterations to the Residency at Peermade and construction of clerks' quarters attached to it	1,372	26	5						
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Constructing coach house for the Residency at Peermade	105	4	6						
		Certain repairs and additions and re-constructing kitchen to the Residency quarters, Peermade	20	10	8						
		Certain improvements &c. to the Residency, Peermade.	491	3	9						
		Peermade Residency establishment	285	15		2,275	3	12			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Certain improvements and additions, to the new buildings and thorough repairs and improvements to the old buildings at the Cape Residency	4			4					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							7,969	2	7
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on works estimated below Rs. 500 each	3,536	20	5	3,536	20	5			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Special repairs to Quilon Residency on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	2,723								
		Special repairs to Courtallom Residency on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	5,222								
		Minor works, estimated below Rs. 500 each	662			8,607					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to Residency buildings at Peermade	663	10	8						
		Minor works 2	203	14	5	866	24	13			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on one work estimated below Rs. 500	152			152					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							13,162	17	2
		Carried over.....							21,131	19	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
<i>Courts and Cutcheries.</i>	<i>Originals.</i>	Brought forward.....							21,131	19	9
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Certain works to the Kandukrishni Cutcherry, Trivandrum	1,880	17	3						
		Providing, in the Huzur Treasury, compartments with iron railings for the cash chest of the High Court and other Departments	68	7							
		Constructing 1st Class Sub-Registrar's Cutcherry, Nedumangad	1,191	26	11						
		Providing furniture for the Vakils of the High Court.	247	7							
		Terracing the verandah of the Public Offices, Trivandrum	544	4	14						
		Constructing a Chowkey at Vizhinjam	51	26	8						
		Do. temporary shed to the principal Munsif's Court, Trivandrum	1,155		8						
		Extending and improving the stamp room in the Stationery Department, Public Offices	775	17	7						
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Certain works to the Town Magistrate's Cutcherry, Lower Killiyar	56	18	12						
		Constructing portico for the Registrar's Cutcherry, Neyyattinkara	—46	5	2						
		Additions and improvements to the Taluq Cutcherry, Neyyattinkara	1,783	6							
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	980	27	9	8,689	14	6			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing a Magistrate's Court at Karunagapalli.	1,435								
		Do. enclosure walls to do.	12								
		Do. a bandy shed for the new Taluq Cutcherry at Shencottah	32								
		Do. a shed for clients in the District Munsif's Court at Shencottah	404								
		Making additions to Ambalapuzha Taluq Cutcherry.	417								
		Extending the wings of Kottarakara Taluq Cutcherry.	3,169								
		Filling in pits in the compound of Chengannur Taluq Cutcherry	13								
		Enlarging Proverthy Cutcherry at Chadayamangalam.	658								
		Coir matting to the District Judge's Court, Alleppey.	716								
		Constructing a shed for the Registrar's Office at Ochara	67								
		Minor works estimated below Rs. 500 each	823			7,746					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Tile-flooring the Tiruvella Taluq Cutcherry	217	22							
		Additional accommodation to the Shertallay Taluq and Registrar's Cutcherry	614	25							
		Extension of Arukutti weighing shed	897	2	5						
		Constructing new Taluq and Registrar's Cutcherry at Ettumanur	2,182	6	15						
		Renewing the roof of Minachil Taluq Cutcherry	251	20	1						
		Constructing enclosure wall to Tiruvella do.	398	5	3						
		Do. Tahsildar's and Registrar's Cutcherry at Changanas'ery	139	16	15						
		Constructing Tahsildar's and Registrar's Cutcherry at Todupuzha	1,701	23	11						
		Constructing compound wall to Parur Court premises.	346	9	5						
		Additions to Moonsif's Court at Muvattupuzha	132	26	5						
		Certain works to Kunnatnad Taluq Cutcherry	242	22	3						
		Constructing property room and other improvements to the Moonsif's Court at Muvattupuzha	382	9	6						
		Providing furniture for the District Court at Parur	887	25	3						
		Constructing 2nd class Chowkey at Puttanchunkam	76	23							
		Do. Chowkey and out houses at Kumili	200								
		Do. Preventive Officer's station at Alwaye	475	5	9						
		Tottumukham									
		Carried over.....	9,147	19	1	16,435	14	6	21,131	19	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	0	0	Rs.	0	0	Rs.	0	0
		Brought forward.....	9,147	19	1	16,435	14	6	21,131	19	9
		Certain improvements and additions to the Registrar's Cutcherry at Alengad	424	5	11						
		Constructing property room to the Moonsif's Court at Tiruvella	70	6	14						
		Renewing the roof of the old Taluk Cutcherry at Kottayam	176	2	7						
		Constructing 2nd class Chowkey at Vettikal	201	27	6						
		Do. Chowkey at Bhagavatikotta	79	23	1						
		Do. do. at Velutulli	322	14							
		Additional works to the Chowkey at Antakarazhi	23	13	12						
		Constructing Chowkey at Perumtrika	173	2	1						
		Tiling the roof of the Taluq Cutcherry at Changana-sery	202	7	14						
		Constructing 3rd class Magistrate's Court at Arukutti	163	24	9						
		Renewing the roof of the Division Cutcherry, Kottayam	22	7	7						
		Additions and alterations to the District Magistrate's Court, Peermade	230	15							
		Constructing Preventive Officer's station at Velutulli	130	12							
		Do. 2nd class Chowkey at Parur Tottumukham	136	26	8						
		Do. a building to accommodate Chowkey, Police Station and Salt Bankshall at Mamala	15	7	10						
		Expenditure on 12 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	651	2	10	11,671	22	13			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Constructing a Zillah and Munsif's Court at Nagercoil	15,325	1	4						
		Do. a Magistrate's Court and Registrar's Cutcherry under one roof at Tiruvattar	2,386								
		Constructing a well to the new Zillah Court house at Nagercoil	48								
		Constructing a Taluq Cutcherry at Vilavankod	2,368								
		Do. a record room and other improvements and alterations to the Agastisvaram Taluq Cutcherry	1,629								
		Constructing an additional room to the new Munsif's Court at Thuckalay	890								
		Renewing the tiling of the Eraniel Taluq Cutcherry	1,088								
		Reconstructing the walls and renewing the roof of the Padmanabhapuram Division Cutcherry	1,488								
		Taluq Cutcherry at Kalkulam	581	6	12						
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	570			26,373	8				
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>							54,480	17	8
Repairs.		Annual repairs to the Public Office buildings, Trivandrum	5,987	5	13						
		Expenditure on 25 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	2,232	15	12	8,219	21	9			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to Quilon Public Offices	746								
		Expenditure on 27 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,265			2,011					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 76 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	2,777	1	13	2,777	1	13			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to the Zillah and Munsif's Court at Nagercoil	526								
		Expenditure on 19 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,009			1,535					
		Carried over.....				14,542	23	6	75,612	8	12

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	0	0	Rs.	0	0	Rs.	0	0
		Brought forward.....				14,542	23	6	75,612	8	12
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Repairing two money-weighting scales for the Huzur treasury	13	13	12						
		Do. the pump in the Public Office well	77	13	13	90	27	9	14,633	22	15
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Constructing a 3rd class Police Station at Thonickal... ..	239	9	10						
		Do. Do. at Panachimoodu	724	5	11						
		Do. Do. at Ottasekharaman-galom	677	24	11						
		Do. Do. at Vattiyoorkavu	78	18	1						
		Renewing the wire fencing in the Police parade ground, east of Public Offices	516	12	6						
		Constructing a 3rd class Police Station at Katinam-kulam	119	22							
		Do. Do. at Kazhakuttam	1	7							
		Expenditure on 5 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	184	15	7	2,542	2	14			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing a 3rd class Police Station at Kadakal	492								
		Do. Do. at Konni	502								
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	385			1,379					
		<i>Northern Division</i>									
		Constructing a 1st class Police Station at Todupuzha.	696	22	14						
		Do. 3rd class Do. at Puttenvelikara	317	17	10						
		Do. Do. at Angamali	350	26	10						
		Do. Do. at Kadutturatti	45	16							
		Do. Do. at Nallapara	167	10	10						
		Do. Do. at Kumarakam	69	27	8						
		Do. 1st class Do. at Kanjirappalli	1	2	4						
		Do. Do. at Vaikam	472	27	10						
		Do. two watch stations at Chattanad and Munambam	326	4							
		Do. a 3rd class Police Station at Munambam	140	13	9						
		Do. Do. at Tiruvarpu	173	2	13						
		Do. 1st class Do. at Meenachil	420	6							
		Do. Do. at Peermade	11	16							
		Do. 3rd class Do. at Kallupara	23	1	8						
		Do. Do. at Kotamangalam	31	3	12						
		Do. Do. at Ramapuram	31	24	2						
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	88	16	11	2,631	6	3			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Constructing a Police Station at Edamala pass with peons' lines and a well attached to it	683								
		Do. 1st class Police Station at Tiruvattar	1,439								
		Do. 3rd class Police Station at Tolayavetta	971								
		Renewing the roof of the Police Station at Colachel	267								
		Constructing a set of lines for the Police constables, sinking a well and certain other works to Anchugramam chowkey	581								
		Do. a Police Station at Azhakiapandiapuram	261								
		Do. a 3rd class Police Station at Kulasekharam	196								
		Expenditure on two works estimated below Rs. 500 each	19			4,417					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							10,969	9	1
		Carried over.....							1,01,215	12	12

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66) Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....							1,01,215	12	12
	Repairs.	Trivandrum Division.									
		Expenditure on 25 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	804	2	15	804	2	15			
		Quilon Division.									
		Expenditure on 47 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	464			464					
		Northern Division.									
		Expenditure on 32 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	521	26	7	521	26	7			
		Southern Division.									
		Expenditure on 22 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	378			378					
		Kotayar Division.									
		Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division.									
		Repairing the Police Fire engine	99	5	14	99	5	14	2,267	7	4
	Medical buildings.	Trivandrum Division.									
	Originals.	Constructing additional works in connection with Leper Asylum	418	6	3						
		Do. additional accommodation for the Women and Children's Hospital	645	4	12						
		Do. a hospital at Nedumangad	5,557	6	7						
		Do. Do. at Neyyattinkara	5,178	9	14						
		Do. do. with out-houses at Chirayinkil	3,736	25	13						
		Certain works to the Taikad hospital at Trivandrum	48	16	4						
		Additional works to the Medical stores	7	9	15						
		Do. do. Lunatic Asylum	3,874	26							
		Certain additions and alterations to the Vaccine Depot for the accommodation of the women and children's hospital	—	287	3	9					
		Supplying furniture for the women and children's hospital	530	20	11						
		Do. do. for the Leper Asylum	2	2	11						
		Do. weighing scales for General Hospital	182	26	14						
		Constructing additions to the General Hospital	2,807	16	4						
		Do. Low-caste ward at women and children's hospital	1,500	21	15						
		Do. a temporary shed at Leper Asylum	444	15	4						
		Do. a Pulaya ward at General Hospital	192	2	4						
		Renewing the terrace of the back verandah, General hospital	485	23	5						
		Providing wire fencing around Leper Asylum	157	22	8						
		Expenditure on 21 works estimated below Rs 500 each	3,045	1	9	28,809	11	5			
		Quilon Division.									
		Constructing 2 portable latrines for Kozhenchery hospital	476	3	10						
		Do. do. for Alleppey hospital	4								
		Do. do. for Kottarakara dispensary	16								
		Do. out-houses, Kozhenchery hospital	121								
		Expenditure on two works estimated below Rs. 500 each	168			805	3	10			
		Northern Division.									
		Constructing dispensary at Tiruvalla	2,218	23	13						
		Do. compound wall, Lalam hospital	124	1	2						
		Carried over.....	2,342	24	15	29,614	14	15	1,03,482	20	

C. PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....	2,342	24	15	29,614	14	15	1,03,482	20	
		Certain additional works to Kanjirapalli hospital	746	8	3						
		Constructing culvert between Shertallay hospital and contagious disease ward	244	19	11						
		Do. Dispensary at Vaikam with out-houses	114	8							
		Tile-roofing the Pulaya ward to the Shertallay hospital	464	3	5						
		Constructing a cholera shed for the hospital at Kanjirapalli	62	12							
		Providing accommodation in the hospitals in the Northern Division for suspected lunatics	279	18	8						
		Reroofing the Alwaye hospital	43	10	15						
		Dead house to Do.	115	6							
		Constructing dead house for the Kanjirapalli hospital	286	3	8						
		Do. Inspection shed for Peermade dispensary	11	15	6						
		Sinking a well for Lalam hospital	38	12							
		Constructing hospital at Kanjirapalli	29	27	15						
		Do. Pulaya ward, Landing ghaut &c. to the hospital at Lalam	95	6							
		Repairs and improvements to Kottayam hospital, including the construction of a compound wall and a fence	1	15	12						
		Constructing additional works to Lalam hospital	69	26	10						
		Do. Small-pox and cooking shed for the hospital at Todupuzha and compound wall with a gate	527	12	7						
		Do. a Postmortem shed for the hospital at Tiruvalla	3	26	11						
		Improvements to out-houses attached to the hospital at Muvattupuzha	39	17	14						
		Expenditure on 8 works estimated below Rs 500 each	402	10	15	5,919	6	11			
		Southern Division.									
		Constructing a dispensary at Colachel	5								
		Do. a Quarantine ward at Chungankada	4								
		Providing a tiled roof to the contagious disease ward attached to the District hospital at Nagercoil	128								
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs 500 each	46			183					
		Kotayar Division.									
		Constructing wards &c. for the hospital at Kulasekharam	3,485								
		Do. contagious disease ward at Do.	459			3,944					
		Head Quarters Division.									
		Providing furniture for upstairs rooms, women and children's hospital	57	8	8						
		Making a coffin for Women and Children's hospital	36	27	4						
		Do. an almyrah instead of poison chest for Women and Children's hospital	14	9	4	108	17		39,769	10	10
		Trivandrum Division.									
	Repairs.	Annual repairs to the General Hospital	2,080	10							
		Do. do. to the Lunatic Asylum	621	20	11						
		Do. do. to the Leper Asylum	2,754	5	15						
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	3,473	7	14	8,629	16	8			
		Quilon Division.									
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,065			1,065					
		Northern Division.									
		Expenditure on 24 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,919	12	3	1,919	12	3			
		Carried over.....				11,614		11	1,43,252	210	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....				11,614	11		1,43,252	2	10
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	648			648					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	150			150					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
Jails.		Repairing certain articles of furniture for the Women and Children's hospital	66	15	4	66	15	4	12,478	15	15
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	Originals.	Constructing cook room and other works to the Jail Superintendent's bungalow, Poojapura	213	4							
		Additions and improvements to the Central Jail, Trivandrum	2,166	10	2						
		Constructing enclosure wall for encamping ground for convicts at Poojapura	1,341	13	8						
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,668	16	6	5,389	16				
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Certain improvements to Quilon District Jail	11,266								
		Constructing a dispensary to Quilon Court Jail	10								
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	146			11,422					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>							16,811	16	
	Repairs.	Annual repairs to Central Jail and attached buildings.	2,893	12	4	2,893	12	4			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	408			408					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	249	11	5	249	11	5			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	86			86					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>							3,636	23	9
educational buildings.	Originals.	Ceiling the roof of the Girls' College, Trivandrum	796	10	2						
		Carried over.....	796	10	2				1,76,179	2	2

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....	796	10	2				1,76,179	2	
		Constructing a building for the Lakshmi Bai's Girls' School at Attingal	180	12	7						
		Do. ornamental railing and gate on the main road face, School of Arts, Trivandrum	5,234								
		Strengthening the floor of the College, Trivandrum	703	17	10						
		Constructing Girls' School at Thiruvallam	1,813	3	14						
		Providing furniture to the District Schools, Trivandrum Division	85	17	13						
		Making furniture for H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for girls	306	17	6						
		Constructing a building for the Industrial School of Arts	50	24	10						
		Making additions with upper storey to the Sirkar bungalow occupied by Mr. Boyle	2,488	21	8						
		Improving the Karamana Girls' School, Trivandrum	90		4						
		Certain extra works to Miss Williams' bungalow	216	1							
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	556	25	9	12,521	12	3			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing English school at Ambalapuzha	2,051								
		Supplying furniture for schools in the Central range.	453								
		Constructing additional accommodation to Mavelikara Vernacular School	473								
		Extending the enclosure wall to District English School, Kottarakara	1,062								
		Constructing English High School, Quilon	494								
		Do. Boys' Vernacular School do.	2,287								
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	400			7,220					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing Vernacular School at Vaikam	663	4	6						
		Do. Central Vernacular Boys' School at Tiruvalla	3,748	16	2						
		Do. Boys' English school at Changanasery	850	20	2						
		Do. Vernacular Boys' school at Muvattupuzha.	408	10	14						
		Do. Do. Girls' school at Pala (Lalam), Minachil taluq	926								
		Do. Boys' Vernacular school at Ettumanur	2,638	1	12						
		Providing additional accommodation for the District Vernacular school at Vaikam	—	4							
		Constructing additional accommodation to the Vernacular school at Kottayam	45	23	12						
		Certain additions to the Tiruvalla District English school	85	3	11						
		English School house at Parur	331	21	2						
		Providing furniture for the schools in the Northern Division	24	10	13						
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	314	25	14	9,116	24	8			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Constructing English school at Bhutapandi	1,307								
		Do. Do. at Eraniel	1,749	6	10						
		Do. Do. at Tiruvattar	2,445	24	11						
		Do. Girls' school at Kottar	1,035								
		Do. Vernacular school at Suchindram	3,786	12							
		Do. Do. for 200 pupils at Kalkulam	1,981								
		Do. Mahomedan Boys' school at Kottar	95								
		Do. Do. Girls' school at Tiruvankod	10								
		Do. Vernacular school for 100 Girls at Minchira	649								
		Do. an enclosure wall to the English school at Thuckalay	223								
		Carried over.....	14,144	15	5	28,858	8	11	1,76,179	2	2

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....	14,144	15	5	28,858	8	11	1,76,179	2	2
		Supplying furniture for the District schools in the Southern Division	32								
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	216			14,392	15	5			
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Making a model of the Globe for Girls' High school and College, Trivandrum	70	8	4						
		Do. one iron Tank for the Industrial school of Arts, Trivandrum	198	22	7	269	2	11	43,519	26	11
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Special repairs to the College and attached buildings. Expenditure on 17 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	96	17	13	7,368	8	2	7,464	25	15
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Repairing and strengthening the roof of the special English school at Mavelikara	160								
		Expenditure on 23 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,068			1,228					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 38 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,303	26	13	1,303	26	13			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 20 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,289			1,289					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							11,285	24	12
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	164	4	4	164	4	4			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing wire fencing around Punalur travellers' bungalow compound	304								
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	24			328					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Tiling the roof of the Mundakayam travellers' bungalow	184	21	5						
		Certain works in connection with Changanas'ery travellers' bungalow	57	11	6						
		Constructing Rest House about 38th mile, Peermade Ghaut Road	196	11							
		Additions and improvements to the travellers' bungalow at Mundakayam	30	13	8						
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	100	21	12	569	22	15			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Thorough repairs to Nagercoil travellers' bungalow...	457								
		Carried over.....	457			1,061	27	3	2,30,984	25	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....	457			1,061	27	3	2,30,984	25	9
		Renewing the roof of the Travellers' bungalow at Kuzhitura	70								
		Expenditure on 6 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	166			693					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							1,754	27	
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to Traveller's bungalow at Trivandrum	568	23	15						
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	408	21	10	977	17	9			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Special repairs to Karumady Travellers' bungalow on account of H. E. the Governor's visit	3,014								
		Special repairs to Kulaturpuzha do.	4,999								
		Do. to Camp Gorge bungalow do.	3,203								
		Expenditure on 12 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,512			12,728					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,177	27	4	1,177	27	4			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,718			1,718					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							16,601	16	11
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Providing 2 wings to the Satram at Nedumangad	219		13						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	33	20		252	20	13			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Renewing the roof of the Brahmin Satram at Punalur.	422								
		Do. the two Brahmin Satrams at Ottakal	492								
		Constructing Satram at Ayur	70								
		Do. a 2nd class Satram at Chattaannur	859								
		Expenditure on 10 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	733			2,576					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing 2nd class Satram at Piravom	683	7	10						
		Do. do. do. at Kottayam	801	18	2						
		Tiling with Mangalore tiles and repairing the Satram at Tanneermukkam	221	25							
		Providing additions to the Satram at Tanneermukkam	295	19	4						
		Retiling the roof of the Mundakayam Satram	332	26	15						
		Constructing kitchen for the Satram at Perumbavur...	60	21							
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	325	11	15	2,721	17	14			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Renewing the roof of the Kuzhitura Satram	1,113			1,113					
		Carried over.....				6,663	10	11	2,49,341	13	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	Gr.	Rs.	Ch.	Gr.	Rs.	Ch.	Gr.
Military buildings.	Repairs.	Brought forward.....				6,663	10	11	2,49,341	13	9
		Kotayar Division. Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division. Nil.							6,663	10	11
		Trivandrum Division.									
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	537	19	3	537	19	3			
		Quilon Division.									
		Expenditure on 15 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	446			446					
		Northern Division.									
		Expenditure on 17 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	809	15	4	809	15	4			
		Southern Division.									
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	171			171					
		Kotayar Division. Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division. Nil.							1,964	6	7
		Trivandrum Division.									
	Originals.	Certain extra works to Cavalry barracks, Trivandrum.	228	14	5						
		Constructing quarters &c, for the medical subordinates attached to the Nair Brigade hospital, Trivandrum	8,245		3						
		Certain works to the escort lines, Taikad	2,911	21	11						
		Re-constructing the fallen portions of the Residency escort lines, Taikad	345	11	4						
		Constructing a dwelling house for the Veterinary Surgeon, Nair Brigade	555		9						
		Constructing a masonry wall around the Brigade barracks enclosure in lieu of present mud wall	130	9	9						
		Renewing the wooden floor of Captain Dawson's bungalow	825	15	15						
		Constructing a new well for the use of escort lines at Taikad	165	1	6						
		Constructing a masonry platform and catch water drains to wells in Brigade hospital	523	11	14						
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,335	10	5	15,265	13	1			
		Quilon Division.									
		Certain works to Commanding Officer's bungalow, Quilon	5,880			5,880					
		Northern Division.									
		Providing tiled roof &c, to the Nair Brigade Sepoys' shed at Kottayam	132	23	6	132	23	6			
		Southern Division. Nil.									
		Kotayar Division. Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division. Nil.							21,278	8	7
		Carried over.....							2,79,247	11	2

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	Gr.	Rs.	Ch.	Gr.	Rs.	Ch.	Gr.
Tobacco bankshalls.	Repairs.	Brought forward.....							2,79,247	11	2
		Trivandrum Division.									
		Annual repairs to Commandant's bungalow	633	23	12						
		Do. to Brigade barracks	435	21	1						
		Do. to the Cavalry do.	589	23	1						
		Do. to the set of lines, Resident's escort	707	26	6						
		Special repairs to the bungalow of the Commandant, Nair Brigade	253	11	15						
		Expenditure on 6 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	283	14	8				2,904	8	11
		Quilon Division.									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	151						151		
		Northern Division.									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	10	17	10				10	17	10
		Southern Division.									
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	33						33		
		Kotayar Division. Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division.									
		Repairing the manure carts for Cavalry barracks	23	24							
		Do the pump in the Cavalry barracks well	52	16	10				76	12	10
	Originals.	Trivandrum Division. Nil.									
		Quilon Division. Nil.									
		Northern Division.									
		Constructing flight of steps to Muvattupuzha Tobacco bankshall	18	20	8						
		Certain improvements to Tobacco bankshall at Alwaye	20						38	20	8
		Southern Division.									
		Constructing a weighing shed at Kottar Tobacco bankshall	169						169		
		Kotayar Division. Nil.									
		Head Quarters Division. Nil.									
		Trivandrum Division. Nil.									
		Quilon Division.									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	133						133		
		Northern Division.									
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	121	15	2				121	15	2
		Carried over.....							254	15	2
									2,82,630	14	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Salt bankshalls.	Originals.	Brought forward.....				254	15	2	2,82,630	14	9
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	58			58					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							312	15	2
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Certain works to the Salt bankshall at Balaramapuram	96	8	8						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	19	24	13	116	5	5			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing a salt bankshall at Punalur	398	18							
		Do. do. at Pandalam	800								
		Do. do. at Alleppey	82								
		Extending 6 sheds at Quilon Kuduchandram	1,351								
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	156			2,787	18				
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing Salt bankshall, Police station &c. at Antakarazhi	56	14							
		Providing tiled roof and other improvements to the Kotakulangara Salt bankshall	329	19							
		Constructing Salt bankshall at Muvattupuzha	983	11	11						
		Certain repairs and additions to the Salt bankshall at Puttenvelikara	31	18	9						
		Constructing Salt bankshall at Aikaranad	76	16	2						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	137	15	6	1,615	5	12			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Preliminary survey, levels &c. for the outer reservoir in connection with Tamarakulam Ullam	8			8					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>							4,527	1	1
		Nil.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
Repairs.	Repairs.	Annual repairs to the Kuduchandram and attached buildings at Valiatura	996	1	6						
		Expenditure on 9 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	267	8	7	1,263	9	13			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to the Quilon Kuduchandram	572								
		Expenditure on 18 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each	945			1,517					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 37 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,855	3	9	1,855	3	9			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 7 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each...	295			295					
		Carried over.....				4,930	18	6	2,87,470	2	12

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
P. W. D. buildings.	Originals.	Brought forward.....				4,930	18	6	2,87,470	2	12
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>							4,930	18	6
		Nil.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Constructing a building for the Chief Engineer, Trivandrum...	927	19	13						
		Do. a cook house and a covered way to the Chief Engineer's bungalow...	16	6	12						
		Do. stables for the Chief Engineer's bungalow	580	25	3						
		Do. a building for the Chief Engineer's Office and Stores...	2,512	9	6						
		Do. do. Sub-Divisional Office, Attengal...	197	13	11						
		Do. a boundary wall around the P. W. D. Office and Store premises, Trivandrum...	8,529	5	14						
		Expenditure on 7 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	2,176	1	5	14,939	26				
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Reconstructing camp shed at Madathoray	2,633								
		Constructing P. W. D. Sub-Division Office at Punalur.	198								
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	16			2,842					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing cooly lines in the Peermade Sub-Division	869	4	9						
		Do. Sub-Divisional Officer's Quarters at Munnar	8,253	10	14						
		Do. Chief Engineer's bungalow at do.	2,008	4	6						
		Certain urgent works in connection with the Executive Engineer's bungalow at Kottayam...	82	27	1						
		Renewing the roof of Executive Engineer's bungalow at Kottayam...	484	19							
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	321	18	15	11,970		13			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Reconstructing the fallen compound wall in the Executive Engineer's bungalow at Nagercoil...	786								
		Improving Maycode Inspection shed	290			1,076					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
Repairs.	Repairs.	Additional works to the Chief Engineer's bungalow, Trivandrum...	1,518	18	6						
		Providing furniture for the Chief Engineer's Office	41	24	5						
		Putting up a shed in the General Store yard for stacking cement barrels...	109	19	5	1,670	6		32,498	4	13
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 23 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	3,342	4	7	3,342	4	7			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 26 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	1,474			1,474					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to the Executive Engineer's bungalow and Office at Kottayam...	728	8	2						
		Expenditure on 27 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	3,100			3,828	8	2			
		Carried over.....				8,644	12	9	3,24,898	20	15

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....				8,644	12	9	3,24,898	20	15
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to the Executive Engineer's bungalow at Nagercoil...	596								
		Expenditure on 6 works estimated below Rs. 500 each..	722			1,318					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	275			275					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Annual repairs to the Chief Engineer's bungalow	1,062	5	4						
		Do. do. Office	264	27	14						
		Do. do. Workshop	525	26	2						
		Do. moulding shed, Trivandrum Brick field...	471	15	6						
		Do. Jagati Do.	327	21	12						
		Do. to the General Store sheds	32	12	11	2,684	25	1	12,922	9	10
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Additions to the Chief Anchal Office, Trivandrum	33	25	12						
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs 500 each...	366	1	7	399	27	3			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing Anchal Office at Puliya	175								
		Do. a gate and enclosure wall to Paravur Anchal Office	462								
		Do. Anchal Office at Kundara	69								
		Do. do. at Haripad	32								
		Do. do. at Mannar	217								
		Do. a cooking and sleeping shed for the Transit boat rowers at Quilon	14								
		Do. a kayala wall around Chattannur Anchal Office	53								
		Providing landing steps in front of Anchal and Transit boat office at Paravur	237								
		Expenditure on 8 works estimated below Rs 500 each...	534			1,793					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing 2nd class Anchal Office at Shertallay	63	1	14						
		Do. do. at Muvattupuzha	1,027	21	13						
		Do. do. at Aruday	5	6	2						
		Do. 3rd class do. at Mannanam	150	18	9						
		Do. 2nd class do. at Parur	550	19	11						
		Do. 3rd class do. at Pallam	610	14							
		Do. 2nd class do. at Vaikam	281	3	11						
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs 500 each...	409	1	11	2,494		5			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Anchal Office at Padmanabhapuram	12	24	8						
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each...	68			80	24	8			
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	131			131					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Supplying 3 chairs for the Chief Anchal Office, Trivandrum	12	15	8	12	15	8	4,911	11	8
		Carried over.....							3,42,732	14	1

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....							3,42,732	14	
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 29 works estimated below Rs. 500 each..	411	1	11	411	1	11			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 50 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	533			533					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 44 works estimated below Rs 500 each.	625	27	5	625	27	5			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 19 works estimated below Rs 500 each.	194			194					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs 500	22			22					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Repairing and painting one Parcel hand cart for Chief Anchal Office	5	23	10	5	23	10	1,792	61	
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Constructing a new sanitarium bungalow, Ponnudi	1,745	8	15						
		Do. out-houses to do. do.	2,146	12	11						
		Certain works to the Sanitary Commissioner's Office...	257	16	9						
		Providing furniture for the Sanitary Department	134	7							
		Supplying furniture to His Highness the Maha Rajah's palace at Ponnudi	440	6	8						
		Additions to His Highness the Maha Rajah's palace at Kanaga-Kunnu	8,324	14	7						
		Certain improvements to the Superintendent's bungalow, Public Gardens	155	18	10						
		Erecting camp shed at Pallode on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit...	5,836	15	15						
		Constructing a bungalow for His Highness the Maha Rajah at Ponnudi	123	12	8						
		Additions to Government Printing Office...	11	23	2						
		Extending shed at Chakay Landing Place on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	3,661	14	7						
		Extending Stable shed on the Nedumangad road on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit...	780	20	5						
		Extending shed at old Landing place on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	85	15							
		Making flags on account of Do.	9	5	23						
		Expenditure on 13 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,478	14	1	26,887		9			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing nalukettu to Punalur Palace.	66			66					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Improvements to the Cardamom Store at Todupuzha.	1,250	10	9						
		Constructing kottaram for His Highness the Maharajah at Peermade	20	18	1						
		Certain additions and improvements to the District Magistrate's bungalow, Peermade	232	21	13						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	316			1,507	20	7			
		<i>Southern Division</i>									
		Nil.									
		Carried over.....							28,460	21	
									3,44,524	20	1

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....	...	...	...	28,460	21	...	3,44,524	20	11
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Making furniture for Government Printing Office ...	127	12	1						
		Do. 12 type cases do. do. ...	197	7	8						
		Do. 4 sets of hat racks for Victoria Jubilee Town Hall ...	5	17	11						
		Do. 1 screen for Golf pavilion ...	447	26	...						
		Do. 7 vats for Government Arrack ware house.	185	4	8	963	11	5	29,424	4	15
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	Repairs.	Annual repairs to Observatory, Trivandrum ...	832	...	9						
		Expenditure on 23 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	4,285	2	12	5,117	3	5			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on works estimated below Rs. 500 ...	631	...	...	631	...	...			
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	398	21	5	398	21	5			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	94	...	...	94	...	...			
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	145	...	...	145	...	...			
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Repairing Screw Press in the Government Printing Office ...	26	23	4						
		Annual repairs to bathing ghaut in the Trivandrum Brick-field ...	7	14	...	34	9	4	6,420	5	14
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	Originals.	Constructing a road from Arianad to Palode via Vitura ...	319	...	...						
		Do. from Vellanad to Arianad ...	1,091	27	1						
		Do. from Pottenkod to Murukumpuzha with a branch to the 13th mile, Trivandrum to Quilon road ...	842	8	3						
		Metalling certain portions of Trivandrum to Shencottah road ...	2,768	18	10						
		Metalling the road from the Eastern Fort gate to Karamana ...	11,074	7	2						
		Constructing road from Talialcoil to Kalady ...	281	4	6						
		Gravelling the main southern road from Fort to 19th mile ...	1,200	1	1						
		Constructing road from Vizhinjam to Puvur and constructing a platform bridge on the 4th mile ...	15	...	...						
		Thorough metalling the main southern road from Karamana to Aramboly ...	67,692	7	...						
		Improving the Vellanad road ...	941	20	6						
		Constructing a 14ft. fair weather road from Singara-tope to Kalady via Airanimuttam dam ...	198	4	0						
		Improving the roads in the Trivandrum Town ...	9,890	1	...						
		Expenditure on 11 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	1,85	27	14						
		Providing railings with railway rails on the borders of Nantankod road near Charachera ...	1,600	4	5	99,808	13	10			
		Carried over.....	...	...	...	99,808	13	10	3,80,369	3	8

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....	...	...	...	99,808	13	10	3,80,369	3	8
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing road from Kottarakara to Vellianellur ...	1,997	10	3						
		Improving road from Quilon to Madathora ...	3,191	...	...						
		Restoration of Quilon to Shencottah road ...	14,132	...	...						
		Constructing road from Ayur to Ittikara ...	5,226	22	...						
		Do. road from Korini to Ranni ...	199	7	...						
		Do. road from Shencottah to Sambur-Vatakara ...	1,412	...	...						
		Do. road from Yerur to Edamanur ...	275	...	...						
		Do. road from Punalur to Anchal ...	36	...	...						
		Do. road from Paravur market to Paripalli ...	912	...	...						
		Do. road from Ramapuram market to meet the road from 72nd mile, M. C. road to Kollakatu.	86	...	...						
		Improving the village road from Paravur market to Chowkey ...	3	...	...						
		Do. and gravelling the road from Kayangulam to Krishnapuram ...	3,538	...	...						
		Do. do. from Kartigapalli to 7th mile, Trikunnappuzha road via Haripad ...	2,593	...	...						
		Improving and gravelling the road from Kallarkod to Ambalapuzha ...	6,007	...	...						
		Improving and gravelling the road from Kayangulam to 3rd mile, Mavelikara to Trikunnappuzha road via Chettikulangara ...	1,947	...	...						
		Road from Ala Attakatu to Kollakatu ...	40	11	3						
		Diverting a part of Tiruvalla village road and providing a groyne ...	93	...	...						
		Constructing a road from Sasthancottah to join 8th mile, Kayangulam to Punalur road ...	260	...	...						
		Exploring, surveying, levelling and estimating roads in the Division ...	547	...	...						
		Planting avenue trees on the road from the western side of Alleppey Palace to Kallarkod ...	26	...	...						
		Expenditure on works estimated below Rs. 500 ...	33	...	...	42,554	24	6			
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Improving the road from Kottayam to Kumili ...	99,689	18	3						
		Do. Do. to Peermade ...	130	21	12						
		Constructing a road from Putupalli to 4th mile, Changanasery to Waroor road ...	32	13	9						
		Do. Do. from Ponkunnam to Lalam ...	5,303	17	12						
		Do. masonry works on the Kanjirapalli to Kunnumbagam road ...	1,120	16	...						
		Improving the village road from Talayaraparambu market landing to Udayamperur village road ...	10	7	6						
		Raising embankment and constructing iron girder bridge on the 8th mile, M. C. Road ...	1,383	10	12						
		Constructing road from 77th mile, M. C. Road, to Kallupara ...	164	20	11						
		Extra works on Alwaye to Angamali road ...	868	7	...						
		Constructing road from Kuttatukulam to Ramapuram ...	1,208	5	14						
		Do. Kallungalkadavu to Man-kombu ...	1,479	22	4						
		Improving the Cardamom Hill and Glenmary road ...	5,843	18	12						
		Do. Mamala to Piravom road ...	40	23	...						
		Constructing road from Chengal river to Malayattur ...	4,032	21	13						
		Do. Ettumannur to Neendoor ...	272	5	12						
		Special improvements to the road from Perumbavur to Alwaye and thence to Edapalli in connection with H. H. the Maharajah's visit to Alwaye ...	277	10	15						
		Special improvements to the road from Kottapally palam to Melakavu ...	1,260	2	8						
		Carried over.....	1,23,394	21	1	1,42,363	10	...	3,80,369	3	8

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(65)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.
		Brought forward.....	1,23,394	21	1	1,42,363	10		3,80,369	3	8
		Metalling a portion of Peermade to Gudalur road (61st to 66th mile) ...	523	9	3						
		Gravelling the last 3 miles of Alwaye to Edapalli road ...	565	25	12						
		Constructing Powder Magazine on the Peermade ghaut road ...	23	9	8						
		Improving the road from Vaikam to Vellamana Kottaram ...	9	15	1						
		Fencing in road from Piravom to Mamala ...	35	23	2						
		Tracing roads in the High Range ...	25,938	13	12						
		Opening Meenadam trace ...	125	14							
		Temporary Survey Establishment ...	1,091	12	6						
		Munar bridge ...	610	20							
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	21	12	11						
		<i>Famine Relief works.</i>									
		Constructing road from Vaikam to Udayamperur ...	16,062	21	5						
		Do. from 135th mile, M. C. road to Alwaye via Vengola ...	1,707	15							
		Improving the village road from Alleppey to Shertallay ...	18,673	4							
		Constructing road from 10th mile, Perumbavur Kotamangalam road to 135th mile, M. C. road ...	1,110	10							
		Constructing road from 112th mile M. C. road to Kattampakal ...	777	19	8						
		Do. from Todupuzha to Karumanur ...	732	20	12						
		Do. from Parur to Edapalli ...	229	27	4						
		Do. from Todupuzha to Arakulam ...	768	19							
		Do. from Muvattupuzha to Piravom ...	1,634	21	8						
		Do. from Lalam to Ramapuram ...	928	13	2						
		Do. from Pizhago to Do. ...	656	9							
		Do. from Tiruvalla to Kozhancheri ...	3,887	20	3						
		Do. from Aravompuzha to Kumaragom. ...	71	19	8						
		Do. from Tannirmukkam to Shertallay. ...	8,089	12	11						
		Do. from Ettumanur to Vaikam ...	503	20	3						
		Do. from Tiruvalla to Pulikeelkatavu ...	1,327	15	9						
		Opening 6ft. trace from Karuppambadi to the High Range ...	422	8		2,10,025	5	1			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Constructing road from Padmanabhapuram to Tiruvattar ...	53	16							
		Constructing a metalled road around Tamarakulam Ullam ...	1,809								
		Do. a road from Nagercoil to Friday market via Thursday market and Sandapuram ...	2,167								
		Constructing a road from Valiatumukham to Ponnana ...	931	5	8						
		Opening a road from Naraculam 1st mile Seethapal road to Bhutapandi Police station ...	231	19	8						
		Forming and metalling the road from 47th mile, Cape road to Tamarakulam Ullam ...	878								
		Metalling the worst portions of Tittivila-Aramboly road ...	480								
		Extending Paraka road as far as Manakudi ...	1,494								
		Metalling portions of Tiruvattar road ...	1,378								
		Extending the road branching off from 45th mile, Southern road to Bhimanagri as far as Tazhakudy. ...	46								
		Improving Kottar bazaar street and Kaikalavar street roads ...	707								
		Do. the village road from Kottaram to Agastisvaram ...	611								
		Road from Karingal to Colachel ...	20	4							
		Carried over.....	10,806	17		3,52,388	15	1	3,80,369	3	8

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.
		Brought forward.....	10,806	17		3,52,388	15		3,80,369	3	8
		Improving the Kalliankad village road ...	1,430								
		Do. the road from Kuzhittura to Alenchola ...	1,514								
		Special metalling to Veeranangalam road ...	788								
		Improving and partially constructing the road from 10th mile, Tuvachi road to Kattaputtur village ...	240								
		Construction of road from Ozhuganacherry to Terur ...	14	17							
		Do. do. Thuckalay to Eraniel ...	53	24							
		Expenditure on 5 works estimated below Rs. 500 each. ...	726			15,573	2				
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							3,67,961	17	1
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		<i>Repairs.</i>									
		Road from the Palace to the Cutcherry at Attingal ...	79	15	13						
		Maintenance of M. S. road from 2nd mile to Aramboly frontier ...	24,942	2	2						
		Do. road from 3rd mile, M. S. road to Kottoor ...	1,858	26	7						
		Do. road from Balaramapuram to Kattakada ...	495	2	7						
		Do. do. from Neyyattinkara to Puvar ...	500		13						
		Do. do. from Balaramapuram to Puvar ...	1,070	10	3						
		Do. do. from Amaravila to Anaparaibalam ...	721	25							
		Do. do. from Tiruvallam to Vizhinjam ...	1,031	20	11						
		Do. do. from Amaravila 14th mile M. S. road to Ottasekharangalam ...	637	5	15						
		Do. do. from Perukada to Maruthamudu ...	1,180	1	11						
		Maintenance of road from Nedumangad to Shorlakod section (Nedumangad to Anapara) ...	3,349	6	11						
		Maintenance of road from 2nd mile Anapara road to 12th mile, Kottur road ...	558	27	10						
		Do. do. Vizhinjam to Puvar ...	1,647	4	14						
		Do. do. Arumanur to Pilluvala ...	135	5	10						
		Do. do. Trivandrum to Shencottah, section 6th to 29th mile ...	3,385	15	9						
		Do. do. Kanjiracolam to Pilluvala ...	103	26	11						
		Do. do. Anad to Kallar ...	1,376	7	12						
		Do. do. 16th mile, Trivandrum to Shencottah road to 17th mile, M. C. road. ...	975	3	2						
		Do. do. Arianad to Pallode via Vitura ...	976		9						
		Do. do. M. C. road from 9th to 27th mile. ...	1,369	25	15						
		Do. do. road from Trivandrum to Quilon (8th to 29th mile) ...	1,349	13	1						
		Do. do. Kilimanur to Alankod ...	561	10	2						
		Do. do. Vamanapuram to Attungal ...	454	18	10						
		Do. do. Pallipuram to Vembaikonam ...	441	17	6						
		Do. do. Pottankod to Murukumpuzha ...	145	23							
		Do. Varkala barrier roads ...	742	21	7						
		Road from Tirumala to Kundankatavu ...	5	7							
		Maintenance of Trivandrum town roads ...	22,319	27	7						
		Reconstructing the fallen wall on the road from Eastern Fort gate to Museum ...	491	2	13						
		Special repairs and improvements to the Shencottah road from 4th to 29th mile ...	8,820	9	4						
		Maintenance of Planters' road from Kallar to Ponnudi. ...	1,136	19	15						
		Do. do. Kallar to Frontier ...	389	5							
		Do. do. Pallode to Breamore ...	1,359	1	4						
		Do. do. Karacoom to Glen Elg. ...	1,024	5							
		Road from Vettitodu to Shiararam ...	1,185	15	12						
		Do. from Shiararam to Akulam ...	24	10	5						
		Expenditure on 65 works estimated below Rs. 500 each. ...	7,770	6	9	94,650	3	8			
		Carried over.....				94,650	3	8	7,18,330	20	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.	Total of each Division.	Grand total.
			Rs. Ch. C.	Rs. Ch. C.	Rs. Ch. C.
		Brought forward.....	...	94,650 3 8	7,48,330 20 9
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>			
		Special repairs to Quilon to Shencottah road on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	14,556		
		Special repairs to Trivandrum to Camp Gorge road on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit	9400		
		Closing stream, 10th mile Shendroony road	253		
		Maintenance of roads, village roads and traces	62,458	86,667	
		<i>Northern Division.</i>			
		Maintenance of cart roads:—			
		Kottayam to 25th mile known as Mundakayam or Peermade road	4,625 26 11		
		M. C. road, Trivandrum to northern frontier—section Chengannur to 156th mile	9,042 10 8		
		Kottayam town roads	1,272 7 3		
		Changanasery to Valoor road...	1,723 2 14		
		Kanjirapalli to Kunnumbagom and Manimala	1,157 15 2		
		Kunnumbagom to Karukachal...	923 22 15		
		M. C. road, 104th mile to Lalam	1,114 16 12		
		Approach road to river crossings	422 13 8		
		Lalam to Poonjar	699 18 13		
		Kanjirapalli to Irattupettah	1,172 21		
		Ettumanur to Vaikam	1,146 17 15		
		Ponkunnam to Lalam...	776 11 7		
		Muvattupuzha to western frontier	795 26		
		Do. to Todupuzha	729 13 9		
		Palakuzha to do.	1,206 19 4		
		Do. to Piravom	517 3 14		
		Perumbavur to Alwaye	1,078 18 10		
		Alwaye to Edapalli and Edapalli market	863 7 8		
		Do. to Parur	1,269 13 13		
		Perumbavur to Kotamangalam and thence to Muvattupuzha	1,213 15 12		
		Lalam to Todupuzha	1,001 24 4		
		Main Ghaut road from 25th to 69th mile	15,431 5 3		
		Cardamom Hill road, Peermade	1,398 16 8		
		Perumbavur 51st mile, main road to Maimala bridge	1,249 5 10		
		M. C. road from Trivandrum to northern frontier—Chengannur to 156th mile—for 1071	221 23 12		
		Kottayam to Mundakayam for do.	63 8 6		
		Perumbavur to Alwaye for do.	8 16		
		Alwaye to Edapalli for do.	7 25 4		
		Kanjirapalli to Irattupettah for do.	9 7 8		
		Palakuzha to Todupuzha for do.	2 10		
		Changanasery to Waroor for do.	11 13		
		Kottayam town roads for do.	13 4		
		M. C. road, 104th mile to Lalam for do.	10 6 10		
		Ettumanur to Vaikam for do.	12 8 6		
		Lalam to Poonjar	502 2 8		
		M. C. road from Trivandrum to northern frontier—Chengannur 77th mile to 156th mile—for 1072	29 18 8		
		Kottayam to Mundakayam for 1072	679 8 11		
		Expenditure on 41 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	4,787 1 7		
		Do. on 8 works do. of 1071 & 1072	36 18 15		
		Village roads:—			
		Alleppey to Shertallay	92		
		Expenditure on 50 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	4,382 16 9		
		Planters' roads—in the Peermade sub-division	1,985		
		Do. in the High Range	2,050		
		Do. do. for 1072	250		
		Do. do. for 1071	280		
		Carried over.....	65,126 22	1,81,317 3 8	7,48,330 20 9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.	Total of each Division.	Grand Total.
			Rs. Ch. C.	Rs. Ch. C.	Rs. Ch. C.
		Brought forward.....	65,126 22 8	1,81,317 3 8	7,48,330 20 9
		Traces:—			
		Manimala to Ranni	465 3 8		
		Expenditure on 22 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,945 25 13		
		Repairing damages on the Perumbavur to Alwaye road	598 26	68,136 21 8	
		<i>Southern Division.</i>			
		Maintenance of road from Kuzhittura to Alenchola	1,045		
		Do. Toduvetti 25th mile, southern road to Hill side via Kulasekharam and Mylon...	1,478		
		Do. from Molagumud 30th mile, southern road to Colachel	401		
		Do. Monday market to Tiruvattar via Tiruvankod	818		
		Do. Paracherri, 37th mile southern road, to Colachel	1,518		
		Do. Paruvatiagaram, 40th mile southern road to join Cape road	283		
		Do. 44th mile, southern road to Bhutapadi via Tiruppattisaram, Veeranangalam & Tazhakudy	570		
		Do. Nagercoil to Balamore 1st section up to Azhagiapandipuram	1,427		
		Do. Do. 2nd section from Azhagiapandipuram to Balamore	1,395		
		Do. Kottar (1st mile, Cape road) to Dharma-puram	548		
		Do. Rajakamangalam to Eraniel	533		
		Do. Eraniel to Muttam	400		
		Maintenance of road from Monday market to Putukada via Karingal	808		
		Do. Maycode to Kulasekharam	40		
		Do. of Nagercoil Town Roads	601		
		Do. of road from Kuzhittura to Tenga-patnam via Putukada	531		
		Do. Rajakamangalam to Colachel	958		
		Do. Nagercoil to Rajakamangalam	746		
		Do. Kottar, 1st mile Cape road to Paraka	404		
		Do. Tittivala, 6th mile, Balamore road to Aramboly	533		
		Do. Nedumangad to Shorlakod-section from Anaparaibalam to Shorlakod	1,590		
		Do. Colachel to Eraviputukada via Karingal	544		
		Do. Thuckalay to Tadikarenkonam via Shorlakod	1,685		
		Do. Nagercoil (cross road at the tank near the clock-tower) to Cape Comorin	1,529		
		Do. Cape Comorin to Panagudy frontier	328		
		Do. 6th mile Cape road to Tamarakulam	453		
		Do. Massapatty to Karimony	265		
		Do. 48th mile to Ethankad Matam	499		
		Special repairs to road on account of His Highness the Maharajah's tour to Madras and back	2,671		
		Repairing damages in Panagudy road	355		
		Do. Perur road	91		
		Do. Cape road	221		
		Do. Balamore road	153		
		Closing breaches in Tovala—Tazhakudy road	78		
		Expenditure on 48 works estimated below Rs. 500 each	5,283	31,140	
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>			
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs 500	494	494	
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>			
		Nil.			281,087 25
		Carried over.....			10,29,418 17 9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Bridges and culverts.	Originals.	Brought forward.....							10,29,418	17	9
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Constructing an Iron girder bridge across Karamana river at Kundankatavu ...	8,201	23	2						
		Do. do. across Vamanapuram river at Poovampara ...	18,512	27	13						
		Do. a foot bridge of 100 feet span with iron rails over the A. V. M. Canal ...	5	2							
		Do. a masonry bridge across the Kallar river on the 28th mile, Kallar to Ponmudi road ...	5,861	5	4						
		Converting into an arched bridge the platform bridge on the 10th mile, Quilon road ...	536	18							
		Constructing an arched bridge on the 2nd mile, Kottoor road ...	1,759	7	8						
		Do. Culverts &c. on the road from Vitura to Glen Elg. ...	2,751	9	11						
		Converting into an arched bridge the existing platform bridge on the 1st mile of road from Alenkod to Kilimanur ...	68	5							
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	23			37,720	6	6			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing bridges over Parapar river ...	9,532								
		Do. Enati river ...	3,437								
		Renewing the platform of Punalur Suspension bridge. Reconstructing the 6th and 5th mile bridges on the Kaldrutty Coffee Estate road. ...	6,767								
		Constructing a foot bridge at Kozhimukku ...	35								
		Do. a bridge over Pandalam river ...	594								
		Do. do. Cherukolpuzha thodu ...	351								
		Putting up a rope bridge over Parapar river on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit ...	439								
		Providing junggar and shed at Parapar on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit ...	102								
		Constructing bridges and culverts on the M. C. road 29th to 37th mile ...	88								
		Expenditure on 5 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	982			22,328					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing 3'-30" arch bridge across Lalam river ...	3,745	13	8						
		Do. bridges and culverts at the Kottayam to Kumaragom road ...	190	27	13						
		Do. bridge on Pallipalam thodu, Tiruvalla ...	2,042	8	15						
		Do. iron girder bridge at Kandanad ...	2,480	10	2						
		Do. platform bridge, Puttenthodu, Arukutty. ...	2,019	9							
		Do. iron girder bridge at Kallumada ...	2,009	2							
		Do. bridge on Ettumanur to Lalam road ...	4,444	23	7						
		Renewing bridges and culverts on M. C. road ...	4,611	14	8						
		Reconstructing the I. G. bridge on the 153rd mile, M. C. road ...	2,136	25	9						
		Do. 7th mile bridge, Perumbavur to Alwaye road ...	1,60	9	10						
		Renewing planking of the Nagampadam bridge ...	1,855	27	5						
		Constructing I. G. bridge across Cheriapally canal ...	186	10	13						
		Restoring the damaged bridge on the 5th mile, Palakuzha to Todupuzha road ...	91	3	7						
		Constructing iron girder bridge of 25 feet span across the Pambady stream on the village road from Tiruvalla to Kallupara ...	1,010	12							
		Constructing I. G. bridge of 9'30" span with masonry abutments across the Ittipuzha river ...	241	6	9						
		Do. foot bridge across Vaikam cutting ...	27	1	8						
		Do. bridge at Kotamangalam on the 12th mile of road from Perumbavur ...	1,325	19							
		Carried over.....	28,293	11	11	60,048	6	6	10,29,418	17	9

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....	28,293	11	11	60,048	6	6	10,29,418	17	9
		Constructing a combined bridge and dam across Perumattam river on the 2nd mile of Muvattupuzha to Kotamangalam road ...	50	15							
		Expenditure on 6 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	464	1	6	28,808		1			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Constructing an I. G. bridge over the Pazhayar at Ozhuganasherry ...	11,283								
		Do. a bridge across Paralayar at Tiruvettar ...	1,759	20							
		Renewing the 60' truss bridge across Massapatty river, 17th mile Nagercoil to Balamore road ...	1,459								
		Constructing an arched bridge 15 feet span on the 11th mile, Thuckalay to Tadikarenkonam road ...	106								
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	618			15,225	20				
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							1,04,081	26	7
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	Repairs.	Renewing the wood-work of lattice girder bridge on the 22nd mile, Trivandrum to Shencottah road ...	1,720	14	5						
		Repairing the I. G. bridge across A. V. M. canal from Puvar to Tengapatnam ...	433	16							
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	1,421	13	9	3,575	15	14			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Repairing 17th, 18th, 29th and 34th mile bridges on Kayengulam to Punalur road ...	552								
		Repairing and providing struts &c. to the 8th mile bridge, Pattanapuram to Konni road ...	369								
		Do. the 39th mile bridge, Ayur to Kulattur-puzha road ...	783								
		Do. the platform bridges on the Pattanapuram to Konni road ...	388								
		Expenditure on 9 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	1,513			3,605					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Re-planking Kattachera bridge ...	289	19	10						
		Repairing and painting the bridges on the 33rd and 25th mile of Mundakayam road ...	37	9	1						
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	352	5		679	5	14			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							7,859	21	12
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
Canals.	Originals.	Constructing groynes, sea erosion works at Varkala for 1972. ...	19,999	4	12						
		Do. Do. for 1973. ...	22,380	20	5						
		Do. revetment wall at Chakay near Messrs. Parry & Co's premises ...	650	21	1						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	304	7	11	3,336	26	5			
		Carried over.....				3,336	26	5	11,41,360	9	12

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....				3,336	26	5	11,41,360	9	12
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Canal from Alleppey to Changanas'ery ...	123	2							
		Improving Tanapadikal canal in Kartikapalli ...	1,303								
		Do. Vada canal at Alleppey ...	10,605								
		Do. the west junction canal at Alleppey ...	119								
		Constructing landing ghauts &c. on the eastern side of west junction canal at Alleppey ...	935								
		Do. revetment near tile factory at Quilon ...	180								
		Restoring the branch canal at Porakad ...	100								
		<i>Northern Division.</i>				13,365	26				
		Improving the Atirampuzha thodu ...	213	15							
		Do. Alleppey to Changanas'ery canal and Neelamperur river ...	920	20	12						
		Do. the Kidangera canal ...	6								
		Excavating Muhamel canal ...	392	9	12						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	150	9							
		<i>Southern Division.</i>				1,682	26	8			
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>							18,385	22	13
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Maintenance of Varkala barrier canal and backwaters from the 21st to 26th mile ...	3,427	2	8						
		Do. Trivandrum canal from Kalpalakatu to Vely bar and Kalpalakatu cabin boat sheds &c. ...	9,123	19	2						
		Maintenance of Putterikandam channel ...	501	27	7						
		Closing breach and removing slip, 26th mile W. B. canal during 1973 ...	4,636	7	13						
		Expenditure on 8 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	2,022	12	5						
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>				19,711	13	3			
		Maintenance of canals and backwaters ...	2,933								
		Do. Karipuzha canal ...	382								
		Special repairs to canals and backwaters on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit ...	9,283								
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	69								
		<i>Northern Division.</i>				12,667					
		Maintenance of canal from Kottayam to Vaikam ...	528	26	4						
		Expenditure on 18 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	1,310	13	11						
		Maintenance of canal from Kottayam to Vaikam for 1971 ...	15	7	8						
		Do. do. for 1972 ...	824	1		1,863	15	8			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>							34,242		11
		Carried over.....							11,93,988	5	4

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....							11,93,988	5	4
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	<i>Ferries.</i>	Constructing a junghar and ferry for the Neyyar crossing on the road from Puvar to Shungrooty ...	24	17	8						
	<i>Originals.</i>	Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	277	20					302	9	8
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	178						178		
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Providing a junghar platform for 153rd mile, M. C. road ...	508	16	12						
		Supplying a junghar for the Todupuzha crossing ...	32						540	16	12
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Providing a junghar at Tiruvattar ...	718								
		Re-constructing Kulasekharem crossing in the 19th mile, Balamore road ...	1,960						2,678		
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>							3,698	26	4
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Maintenance of Ferries in Trivandrum Division ...	629	16	2				629	16	2
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Ferries in Quilon Division ...	2,399						2,399		
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Ferries ...	3,754	19	3						
		Do. do. for 1971 ...	2	5	14				3,756	25	1
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Ferries in Southern Division ...	561								
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	24						585		
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		<i>Nil.</i>							7,370	13	3
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
	<i>Lighting.</i>	Providing Gas lights in Trivandrum town ...	34,035	22	8						
	<i>Originals.</i>	Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	98	5	14				33,937	16	10
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Providing Port lights at Quilon ...	32								
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	106						138		
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each ...	104	9	1				101	9	1
		Carried over.....							34,179	25	11
									12,05,057	16	11

C. PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....				34,179	25	11	12,05,057	16	11
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							34,179	25	11
	<i>Repairs.</i>	<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Lighting the roads in Trivandrum town ...	7,943	21	12						
		Do. the canals and backwaters ...	921	17	8						
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	660	22	2	9,526	5	6			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Lighting canals and backwaters ...	2,548			2,618					
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	70								
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Lighting canals and backwaters ...	984	18	7						
		Do. do. for 1071 ...	230	6	1	1,214	24	8			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	75			75					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							13,434	1	14
	<i>Originals.</i>	<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Providing four wheeled waggons to the Town Improvement Committee...	799	26	12						
		Constructing 5 wells for the town of Trivandrum ...	119	16	11						
		Do. drains and protective walls near Vellayambalam palace ...	1,517	10	14						
		Providing seats to the Victoria Jubilee Hall ...	486	7	13						
		Expenditure on 4 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	369	10	4	3,292	16	6			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Constructing 6 latrines for the Alleppey town ...	678	7		895	7				
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	217								
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Constructing an out-let drain to the Vaikam tank ...	452	1	9						
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	301	10	14	753	12	7			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	68			68					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Nil.									
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							5,009	7	13
	<i>Repairs.</i>	<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 10 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,895	6	1						
		Profit and loss (vide Dewan's No. 1538 dated 27-4-98).	52,167	26	14						
		Work establishment (vide Dewan's No. 218 dated 27-1-98) ...	7,273	20	14	61,336	25	13			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	24			24					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Repairs to damages caused by the flood and high winds...	153	10	9						
		Carried over.....	153	10	9	61,360	25	13	12,57,680	24	1

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66)—Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢	Rs.	Ch.	¢
		Brought forward.....	153	10	9	61,360	25	13	12,57,680	24	1
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	82	10	15	235	21	8			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 3 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	40			40					
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	34			34					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							61,670	19	5
		IRRIGATION.									
		<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Restoration of Vilattankari tank ...	3,734	10	12						
		Pulayil anicut, Chirayinkil ...	210	6							
		Expenditure on 2 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	105	9	4	3,842	2	6			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500 ...	83			83					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Restoring the Parur Reclamation bund ...	3,013	10	15						
		Parur Reclamation scheme ...	38	24	3						
		Improving Attara thodu and providing crossbars &c. in connection with the Kaipuzha scheme ...	381	27	13	3,434	6	15			
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Diverting Krishnencottah oday to prevent Tovala Periakulam from silting ...	240								
		Widening the tank of Alattorayar between the Tittivila—Aramboly road and Seetapal ...	216								
		Improving and raising the bank of Anantanar from 1st to 9th mile ...	41								
		Do. the Muriyapanjan caul ...	528								
		Do. the Patirivilakulam Marukal ...	906								
		Do. the Krishnencoil caul from Silpasari tank to double vent culvert near Chemmankulam ...	695								
		Do. Arasiar caul from Chettitope to Peechankulam ...	999	13	14						
		Reconstructing the wing wall of the calingulah near N. P. channel Head works ...	832								
		Improving the Aruvikara dam...	196								
		Diverting the Pallyady caul above Vilancherrikulam in Kappiara Adhigarom ...	280								
		Improving Krishnencoil caul ...	16								
		Do. Variyurkulam caul ...	95								
		Do. Puttenkulam do. ...	28	26	13						
		Constructing a channel with a syphon sluice across the Paralayar to convey water from the Aruvikara caul to Pattakulam ...	157								
		Widening the Puttanar ...	159	17	12						
		Constructing a dam to feed Tevarkulam to Alloor ...	645								
		Extending Arasiar caul from Pachancolam to Kalikulam ...	886								
		Improving the leaky portions of the 4th mile, P. Puttanar ...	987								
		Expenditure on 19 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	967			8,875	2	7			
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Kotayar Irrigation Project Works ...	3,12,560	9	6	3,12,560	9	6			
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							3,28,794	21	2
		Carried over.....							16,48,146	8	8

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

(66) Statement of Expenditure on works undertaken by the D. P. W. during the year 1973—continued.

Service heads.	Departmental heads.	Name of work.	Outlay on works.			Total of each Division.			Grand Total.		
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
		Brought forward.....							16,48,146	8	8
	Repairs.	<i>Trivandrum Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 2 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	118	14	8	118	14	8			
		<i>Quilon Division.</i>									
		Expenditure on 1 work estimated below Rs. 500	12			12					
		<i>Northern Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Kaipuzha scheme	445	17	14						
		Do. do. for 1972	28	16	11						
		Expenditure on 10 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each.	1,723	13	7	2,197	20				
		<i>Southern Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Pandian caul	497								
		Do. Anantanar	1,347								
		Do. Padmanabhapuram Puttanar	2,428								
		Do. Nanjinad Puttanar	1,891								
		Do. Alattorayar	515								
		Closing breaches in Terai caul	530								
		Do. in Pamburi vaikal	4,534	16							
		Do. in Kunchiar	710								
		Do. and strengthening bank in Patira-									
		Do. mangalam vaikal	840								
		Do. do. in Edapara caul	2,388								
		Do. do. Vellattukulam caul									
		Do. in Nattalam Adhigarom	665								
		Do. dd. in Pacode Yelah right									
		bank below Alanchola road crossing	621								
		Do. and repairing damages in Pungadiar									
		above Edappara calingulah	181								
		Do. do. in Anantanar	126								
		Do. do. in Pazhayar	1,573	16	5						
		Repairing damages in cauls near Layam	56								
		Rain damages to Manakudian caul	87								
		Closing breaches in Punnacha caul	606								
		Do. in Valliar	2,085								
		Do. in Nattalam caul from below									
		Martandam to Karingal road	1,033								
		Do. in Putety vaikal	1,136								
		Do. in Alenchola vaikal, Midalam									
		Adhigarom	515								
		Do. in the left bank of Tuvalar below									
		southern road crossing	10								
		Do. in Alattorayar	5								
		Do. in Puvalar	748								
		Repairing damages in branch cauls from Anantanar	375								
		Closing breaches in Valliar at Odupukulam Yelah	16								
		Repairing damages to Puttan dam	889								
		Closing breaches in cauls near Aramboly 2nd group	322								
		Do. in Vilavady caul	21								
		Repairing damages in Maykod aqueduct	1,075								
		Closing breaches in the left bank of Valliyar, south									
		of paddy lands below 10th mile of road from									
		Rajakamangalam to Colachel	177								
		Do. in Poigayar	318								
		Do. in Attupallattu vaikal	59								
		Expenditure on 87 works estimated below Rs. 500 each.	7,879			36,259	4	5			
		<i>Kotayar Division.</i>									
		Maintenance of Kotayar Channel 1st Section	407								
		Do. do. 2nd do.	700			1,107					
		<i>Head Quarters Division.</i>									
		Nil.							39,694	10	13
		Total of Buildings, Roads and Irrigation works.....							16,87,840	19	5

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—concluded.

(67)—Statement showing the abstract of expenditure incurred during 1973.

Departmental Head.	Service Head.	Amount.	
		Rupees.	
Repairs.	Communications	3,23,190	
	Buildings	1,00,654	
Original Works.	Irrigation Works	39,694	
	Salt Works	4,930	
	Ferries	7,371	
	Miscellaneous	75,104	
	Communications	4,90,429	
	Buildings	2,70,258	
	Irrigation Works	3,28,796	
	Salt Works	4,527	
	Ferries	3,699	
	Miscellaneous	39,189	
	Establishment	2,17,859	
	Tools and Plant	78,720	
	Payments into Treasury	57,235	
	Transfers Divisional	4,02,099	
Total.....		24,38,754	
Closing Balances.			
Cash at end of Adi 1973		14,681	
Miscellaneous advances do.		40,498	
Stock do.		3,32,878	
Stock sales do.		-3,098	
Total.....		3,84,959	
Deduct balances at credit.			
Stock purchases		6,192	
Deposits		39,908	
Total.....		46,095	
Net Balance.....		3,38,864	
Grand Total.....		27,77,618	

(68)—Statement showing the transactions (of the year 1973) under Suspense Head of Stock.

Divisions.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Issues.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Trivandrum	2,63,165	1		96,460	7	6	3,51,324	15	2	8,300	21	4
Head Quarters				4,91,440	10	1	2,43,842	2	12	2,47,598	7	5
Quilon	4,230	25	13	3,228	7	4	12,942	15	1	-5,483	10	
Northern	39,576	15	12	18,015	7	3	26,900	13	2	30,691	9	13
Southern	2,250	10	5				206	25	15	2,043	12	6
Kotayar	27,581	4	1	25,032	1	4	2,835	9	12	49,727	23	9
Total	3,36,754		15	6,34,176	5	2	6,38,051	25	12	3,32,878	8	5

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(69)—Receipts of the Salt Department.

Items.	1072	1073
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Salt sales	18,43,888	19,22,274
Malvarasanjayam...	34,348	25,928
Duty recovered for deficiency discovered on landing foreign salt.	18,936	26,404
Penalty for default in the import of foreign salt	...	182
Value of old gunny bags sold &c.	1,089	925
Miscellaneous revenue	1,045	1,076
Total.....	18,99,306	19,76,789

(70)—Disbursements of the Salt Department.

Items.	1072	1073
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Cost price of home-made salt	71,143	69,629
Do. of foreign salt	1,44,612	1,45,048
Charges of import	68,460	79,080
Cost of establishment	50,458	50,950
Cost of twine and gunny bags	2,509	3,574
Contingent expenses	6,430	7,310
Total.....	3,43,612	3,55,591

REVENUE AND FINANCE—continued.

(71)—Statement showing the receipts and disbursements on account of stamps during the year 1073 M. E.

RECEIPTS.	Rupees.		As.		P.		Rupees.	As.		P.
Sale proceeds of Stamps ...	...	...	3,31,696	14	10	...	11,188	15	1	1
Fees for adjudication under section 28 ...	...	...	19	...	...	...	4,700	11	4	4
Duty realised under section 29 by Division Peishcars	...	...	369	4	...	...	1,866	10	7	7
Insufficient duty realised by Registrars and other officers entitled to take evidence under sections 31 and 34	...	...	834	10	...	...	408	3	5	5
Penalty levied under sections 31 and 34 ...	...	...	4,103	2	...	...	329	4	4	4
Insufficient duty realised under sections 46 and 47 ...	...	...	5	8	...	...	15,953	5	8	8
Penalty levied under sections 46 and 47 ...	...	...	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps affixed to Bills of lading &c. ...	...	...	348	4	...	Total.....	34,447	2	5	5
Do. do. to Policies of Insurance ...	...	...	1,249	3	...					
Do. do. to Instruments executed out of Travancore	...	...	1,505	1	5					
Do. do. to Unexecuted instruments presented by parties	...	...	9,000	7	...					
Do. do. to Abkari and other agreements	...	...	8,121	10	1					
Do. do. to Licensed Vendor's agreements	...	...	87	...	...					
Amount realized by sale of tin boxes	...	...	58	13	6					
Do. do. by blank books to Licensed Vendors	...	...	40	7	5					
Do. do. by fines inflicted on do. do. ...	...	...	17	1	9					
Do. do. on account of discount paid in excess	...	...	...	6	7					
Total.....			3,57,484	5	7					

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(72) Dr. Account current of Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the year 1073 M. E. (1897—98 A. D.) Cr.

I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII XIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVIII XIX XX XXI XXII XXIII XXIV XXV XXVI	Balance as per last year's account.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.	
	SERVICE HEADS.									
Land Revenue	...	...	21,97,115	1	...	...	7,47,773	...	...	...
Stamps	...	...	19,76,789	2	...	...	4,86,046	...	...	...
Abkari and Opium	...	...	8,57,484	3	...	...	6,01,187	...	...	...
Customs	...	...	6,72,644	4	...	...	1,81,719	...	...	...
Tobacco	...	...	6,27,783	5	...	...	3,54,688	...	...	...
Cardamom and other goods	...	...	10,02,567	6	...	...	2,72,887	...	...	...
Forest	...	...	1,18,264	7	...	...	34,447	...	...	...
Registration	...	...	4,22,344	8	...	...	15,774	...	...	...
The Devswom or Religious Institutions	...	...	2,31,787	9	...	...	27,727	...	...	...
The Occupurals or Charitable Do.	...	...	29,857	10	...	...	46,212	...	...	...
Post Office	...	...	57,117	11	...	...	55,667	...	...	...
Mint	...	...	12,204	12	...	...	2,89,984	...	...	...
Law and Justice	...	...	6,01,282	13	...	...	99,440	...	...	...
Jails	...	...	6,273	14	...	...	75,352	...	...	...
Police	...	...	1,889	15	...	...	3,465	...	...	...
Marine	...	...	24,752	16	...	...	4,83,147	...	...	...
Education, Science and Art	...	...	24,747	17	...	...	62,081	...	...	...
Medical	...	...	2,636	18	...	...	2,00,867	...	...	...
Nayar Troops	...	...	120	19	...	...	18,613	...	...	...
Elephant and Horse Establishments	...	...	4,093	20	...	...	4,86,487	...	...	...
Public Works	...	...	75,793	21	...	...	2,44,024	...	...	...
Stationery and Printing	...	...	1,600	22	...	...	1,08,696	...	...	...
Interest	...	...	2,60,905	23	...	...	1,93,897	...	...	...
Mining (Plumbago)	...	...	54,411	24	...	...	1,44,940	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	25	...	...	2,72,435	...	...	...
Debt Heads	...	...	...	26	...	...	24,04,879	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	27	...	...	1,46,861	...	...	...
	...	...	...	28	...	...	67,659	...	...	...
	...	...	...	29	...	...	8,10,652	...	...	...
	...	...	...	30	...	...	1,87,824	...	...	...
	...	...	...	31	...	...	62,674	...	...	...
	...	...	...	32	...	...	1,500	...	...	...
	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Total.....	94,80,173	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...		27,459	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Grand Total	95,07,631	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...		91,40,911	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Total	1,86,48,542	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	In cash	18,73,736	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Promissory Notes	68,02,441	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Goods	3,35,987	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Investments in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. and the Cochin Bank	1,28,737	...	...
	...	...	...		...	...	Total	91,40,911	...	...

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CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS, VACCINATION AND
MEDICAL SERVICES.

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(78)—Statement showing the births registered in each of the taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	7			6			7			8	9	10
Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Registration circles (Municipal and rural.)	Population according to Census of 1891.			No. of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 of females born.	Excess of births over deaths for 1000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births for 1000 of population.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovola.	Melpidaka	...	...	6,328	26	23	51	4.42	3.63	8.05	121.73	...	3.65
2			Ananthapuram	2,274	33	36	69	14.51	15.83	30.34	91.6	...	...	...	...
3			Azhagiapandipuram	4,080	46	55	100	1.14	13.62	24.76	81.81	...	...	...	1.74
4			Tovola	8,319	82	64	146	9.85	7.69	17.54	128.12	6.37	...	...	...
5			Thazhakudi	5,910	81	60	150	13.70	11.67	25.37	117.39	...	...	...	30
6			Nadupidaka	2,884	10	22	88	5.54	7.62	13.16	72.72	...	...	...	10.41
6			Total.....	14,469	15,262	29,731	285	269	554	10.67	17.62	18.62	106.94	.07	...
7		Agastive-ram.	Parakkapadaka	...	...	17,851	65	66	131	3.64	3.69	7.33	98.48	...	3.92
8			Padapattupidaka	...	...	11,694	160	177	337	13.68	15.13	29.81	90.39	8.38	...
9			Kottarpidaka	...	...	10,379	255	221	470	24.50	21.29	45.85	115.38	10.60	...
10			Agastivarampidaka	...	...	21,299	89	84	173	4.17	3.94	8.11	105.95	...	...
11			Suchindrapidaka	...	...	7,304	60	37	97	8.21	5.06	13.27	162.16	8.35	...
12	Tharpidaka		...	...	7,627	74	70	144	9.63	8.29	19.12	105.71	2.63	...	
6		Total.....	43,226	44,015	87,241	703	655	1,358	16.26	14.88	15.56	107.32	1.18	...	
13	Eraniel.	Eraniel	...	...	18,266	105	101	206	5.74	5.52	11.26	103.08	1.64	...	
14		Kadiyapattanam	...	...	11,392	176	143	319	15.44	12.55	26.96	123.07	1.68	...	
15		Nindakara	...	...	22,635	75	62	137	3.31	2.71	6.04	120.96	...	57	
16		Kolachel	...	...	15,675	37	31	68	2.36	1.97	4.33	119.35	...	2.87	
17		Midalam	...	...	10,389	13	11	24	1.25	1.06	2.31	118.18	...	4.35	
18		Thiruvithancode	...	...	7,824	40	46	86	5.11	5.75	10.86	8.9	...	...	
19	Kattulam.	Nattalam	...	...	6,205	63	60	123	10.15	9.66	19.81	105	9.03	...	
20		Killiyur	...	...	12,762	14	30	44	1.09	2.35	3.44	46.4	...	1.41	
8		Total.....	62,983	62,215	1,05,098	523	483	1,006	9.99	9.13	9.57	108.28	...	10	
21	Kattulam.	Kalkulam	...	...	13,331	100	99	199	7.50	7.42	14.92	101.01	...	3.15	
22		Bramhapuram	...	...	2,551	68	67	135	26.65	26.26	52.91	101.49	3.92	...	
23		Kothanallur	...	...	6,029	29	23	52	4.81	3.81	8.62	125.21	...	6.31	
24		Mekodu	...	...	4,479	73	57	130	16.29	12.72	29.01	128.07	10.49	...	
25		Ponmana	...	...	5,677	33	41	74	5.61	7.21	13.02	90.48	...	1.42	
26		Thiruvattar	...	...	9,289	53	58	109	5.70	6.02	11.72	94.64	...	1.95	
27	Vilavankod.	Attoor	...	...	7,397	59	44	103	7.97	5.94	13.91	134.09	2.16	...	
28		Kappiyara	...	...	10,729	98	100	208	9.13	10.25	19.38	69.09	...	69	
8		Total.....	29,834	29,640	59,474	613	487	1,000	17.20	16.32	16.81	106.33	...	69	
29	Vilavankod.	Vilavankod	...	...	9,771	50	58	108	5.11	5.93	11.04	85.65	...	62	
30		Arumana	...	...	5,005	38	35	73	6.42	6.24	12.66	102.85	54	...	
31		Pacodu	...	...	10,290	86	36	72	3.49	3.40	6.96	100	1.74	...	
32		Kaliyal	...	...	3,808	14	24	38	3.67	6.30	9.97	58.3	...	1.06	
33		Arudesapattu	...	...	13,028	168	145	313	12.89	11.12	24.01	115.86	5.83	...	
34		Ezhudesappattu	...	...	10,478	95	96	199	8.97	9.16	18.63	96.87	2.10	...	
35	Neyyattinkara.	Kunnathur	...	...	9,811	157	226	383	16.002	23.03	39.03	69.46	28.60	...	
36		Pynkulam	...	...	5,739	43	33	76	7.50	5.75	13.25	130.30	34	...	
8		Total.....	35,202	33,310	68,512	597	653	1,250	16.95	19.59	18.24	91.44	5.43	...	
37	Neyyattinkara.	Neyyattinkara	...	...	25,006	222	213	435	8.87	8.51	17.38	104.22	2.12	...	
38		Nernam	...	...	12,200	74	63	137	6.06	5.16	11.22	117.46	50	...	
39		Kottukal	...	...	27,998	259	247	506	8.89	8.82	17.71	104.85	3.97	...	
40		Marukil	...	...	6,382	62	96	158	9.80	15.18	24.98	64.58	9.84	...	
41		Vilappu	...	...	2,735	106	86	192	38.75	31.44	70.19	123.25	12.79	...	
42		Parassala	...	...	6,572	83	51	184	12.62	7.70	20.38	162.74	1.22	...	
43	Trivandrum.	Kunnathukal	...	...	6,007	108	97	205	17.97	16.14	34.11	111.34	6.15	...	
44		Perunkadavila	...	...	9,848	123	109	231	12.77	11.41	24.18	111.92	1.99	...	
45		Kollayil	...	...	8,735	117	104	221	13.39	11.90	25.29	112.5	9.27	...	
46		Kulathur	...	...	5,632	90	82	172	15.98	14.65	30.63	108.75	6.33	...	
10		Total.....	56,953	53,902	1,10,755	1,243	1,148	2,391	21.82	20.16	21.68	108.27	3.60	...	
47	Trivandrum.	Nellamam	...	...	14,233	315	243	558	22.13	17.07	39.20	129.62	9.84	...	
48		Pattam	...	...	6,515	36	39	74	5.52	5.63	11.35	94.73	2.61	...	
49		Ulloor	...	...	7,063	50	31	81	7.07	4.38	11.45	161.29	90	...	
50		Kulathur	...	...	7,500	64	57	121	9.83	7.38	16.13	112.24	1.46	...	
51		Pallipuram	...	...	7,691	74	63	137	9.37	7.68	17.35	117.46	2.83	...	
52		Vanchiyur	...	...	8,664	334	270	604	38.55	31.16	60.71	123.70	...	4.47	
53	Nedumangad.	Palkulangara	...	...	10,304	77	62	139	7.47	6.01	13.48	124.19	...	4.47	
54		Vattiyoorakavu	...	...	10,672	116	140	256	10.88	13.11	23.97	82.8	...	...	
55		Kazhakkootam	...	...	4,911	101	68	169	20.56	13.84	34.40	148.52	7.16	...	
56		Thonnakkal	...	...	6,396	50	55	105	7.93	8.73	19.66	90.90	3.02	...	
10		Total.....	56,909	55,029	1,11,938	1,217	1,027	2,244	21.38	19.66	20.04	118.50	54	...	
57	Nedumangad.	Nedumangad	...	...	10,514	140	135	275	13.31	12.94	26.16	103.70	86	...	
58		Vemboykunnam	...	...	8,628	87	87	174	10.08	10.08	2.10	100	2.06	...	
59		Karakulam	...	...	4,256	80	82	171	20.91	19.26	40.17	106.63	5.17	...	
60		Uthamalakal	...	...	8,195	81	76	167	9.88	9.27	19.15	106.57	4.08	...	
61		Ariyanad	...	...	6,086	47	35	82	7.72	5.75	13.47	134.28	81	...	
62		Perunkulam	...	...	4,530	58	110	168	12.80	24.28	37.06	52.72	69	...	
63	Trivandrum.	Kulathummal	...	...	3,744	32	38	70	8.54	10.14	18.68	84.21	6.94	...	
64		Vamanapuram	...	...	9,540	103	97	200	10.78	10.16	20.94	106.18	10	...	
8		Total.....	27,867	27,640	55,487	637	660	1,297	22.86	23.87	23.37	96.51	1.30	...	

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(73)—Statement showing the births registered in each of the taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5			9			7			8	9	10		
Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Registration circles. (Municipal and rural.)	Population according to census of 1891.			Number of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 1,000 of females born.	Excess of births over deaths for 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births for 1,000 of population.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
65	Trivandrum.	Chirayinkil.	Chirayinkil	...	...	12,146	139	121	260	11.44	9.96	21.40	114.87	...	6.33		
66			Kuntallur	...	...	4,878	81	55	136	16.60	11.27	27.87	147.27	2.86	...		
67			Kadakkavur	...	...	8,854	90	145	241	11.18	10.37	27.55	68.27	8.47	...		
68			Manamboor	...	...	8,597	78	78	154	9.07	8.84	17.01	102.43	8.2	...		
69			Wurkkallay	...	...	18,389	264	288	552	14.35	15.66	30.01	91.9	7.78	...		
70			Navoiikulam	...	...	7,105	119	86	205	16.74	12.10	28.84	138.37	4.22	...		
71			Madavur	...	...	7,534	79	59	138	10.48	7.83	18.31	133.89	3.72	...		
72			Nagarur	...	...	7,472	107	90	197	14.32	12.04	16.36	118.8	...	6.79		
73			Attengal	...	...	11,051	96	65	161	8.23	5.58	13.81	147.08	...	1.71		
74			Edakode	...	...	4,400	71	56	127	16.13	12.72	28.85	126.7	8.86	...		
75			Kilimanur	...	...	6,969	53	39	92	7.60	5.59	13.19	135.89	3.01	...		
11			Total.....	48,271	49,724	97,995	1,186	1,080	2,266	24.66	21.71	23.12	109.81	2.90	...		
76		Kottarakara.	Kottarakara	...	...	12,799	64	67	131	5.00	5.23	10.23	95.52	...	...		
77			Chadayamangalam	...	...	7,414	87	58	145	11.72	7.08	18.80	150	...	7.4		
78			Ezhukone	...	...	12,065	129	119	248	10.07	9.87	20.54	108.35	...	61		
79			Vallyam	...	...	8,054	55	52	107	6.82	6.45	13.27	105.78	...	1.62		
80			Kummil	...	...	5,241	56	47	103	10.68	8.96	19.64	110.14	1.33	...		
81			Ummannur	...	...	10,577	51	54	105	4.82	5.11	9.93	94.4	2.28	...		
82			Vattikavala	...	...	8,303	123	51	204	14.65	9.65	24.30	151.85	3.46	...		
83			Kulakkada	...	...	6,950	72	59	131	10.35	8.48	18.83	122.03	...	15		
8					Total.....	36,056	35,462	71,517	637	537	1,174	17.66	15.14	16.41	118.62	6.68	...
84		Pattanamparam.	Pattanamparam	...	...	5,243	41	50	91	7.83	9.53	17.36	82	...	7.75		
85			Vilakkudi	...	...	7,838	57	59	116	7.27	7.82	14.79	96.61	...	1.15		
86			Mylam	...	...	5,601	61	49	110	10.96	8.81	19.77	124.48	4.49	...		
87			Thalavur	...	...	4,381	50	58	106	11.41	12.78	24.19	89.28	2.05	...		
88			Anjell	...	...	10,629	36	32	68	3.38	3.01	6.39	112.5	...	2.8		
89			Pattazhidesam	...	...	5,795	20	30	50	3.45	5.17	8.62	66.6	...	3.97		
6					Total.....	19,858	19,589	39,447	265	276	541	13.34	14.08	13.7	96.01	...	3.9
90	Qulion.	Shencottah.	Shencottah	...	...	1,206	18	26	44	13.88	20.07	33.95	69.23	...	73.29		
91			Karkudy	...	...	1,065	5	12	17	4.69	11.26	15.95	41.6	...	15.03		
92			Sivanallur	...	...	4,358	64	70	133	14.08	18.12	32.80	81.01	5.73	...		
93			Puliyara	...	...	4,077	24	14	38	5.18	2.99	8.12	171.42	...	13.68		
94			Elathoor	...	...	2,502	24	28	52	9.59	11.18	20.77	85.71	...	9.19		
95			Ayikudy	...	...	3,129	33	33	66	10.54	10.84	21.08	100	5.43	...		
96			Klangadin	...	...	1,789	26	25	51	14.53	13.97	29.50	104	3.36	...		
97			Shamboorvadakkara	...	...	4,545	60	61	141	17.60	13.42	31.02	131.14	15.40	...		
8					Total.....	15,700	16,388	32,088	274	278	552	17.45	19.96	17.2	98.56	...	2.49
98				Qulion.	Qulion	...	...	13,752	203	203	406	13.30	13.30	26.60	100	...	10.11
99					Kilikolloor	...	...	12,616	56	45	101	4.43	3.56	7.99	124.4	...	2.44
100	Audichanallur	...			...	8,413	137	143	280	15.54	16.22	31.76	95.80	8.05	...		
101	Paravur	...			...	20,571	244	242	486	11.86	11.76	23.62	100.82	5.98	...		
102	Eravipuram	...			...	23,616	112	120	232	4.74	5.08	9.82	83.3	...	1.35		
103	Kizhakkakallada	...			...	7,141	83	82	165	11.62	11.48	23.10	101.21	3.08	...		
104	Perunatu	...			...	20,051	103	97	200	5.13	4.83	9.96	106.18	...	1.80		
7					Total.....	60,832	61,103	1,21,935	934	932	1,870	15.41	15.26	15.33	100.64	...	15
105		Kunnattur.	Kunnattur	...	...	8,869	173	165	338	19.40	18.60	39.00	104.84	19.41	...		
106			Poruvazhi	...	...	9,506	121	95	216	12.71	10	22.71	127.36	4.40	...		
107			Suranadu	...	...	10,385	61	40	101	5.87	3.85	9.72	152.5	4.9	...		
108			Enathimangalam	...	...	8,175	73	74	147	8.92	9.05	17.97	98.64	...	4.0		
109			Pallikal	...	...	6,479	130	128	258	18.95	18.68	37.61	101.56	11.17	...		
110			Addur	...	...	9,409	83	62	145	8.82	6.58	15.40	133.87	...	85		
111			Vallikodu	...	...	10,727	77	75	152	7.17	6.99	14.16	102.66	...	18		
112			Kodumon	...	...	4,609	35	22	57	7.44	4.68	12.12	150.09	...	...		
113			Western Kallada	...	...	4,853	48	50	98	9.80	10.23	20.03	96	...	5.15		
9					Total.....	37,397	36,132	73,529	801	711	1,512	10.89	9.65	20.54	112.65	3.69	...
114		Karunagappalli.	Karunagappalli	...	...	11,587	63	91	154	5.43	7.85	13.28	69.23	...	2.86		
115			Kulasagarapuram	...	...	10,806	31	39	70	2.87	3.61	6.48	79.48	...	...		
116			Krishnapuram	...	...	11,835	150	158	308	12.67	13.35	26.02	94.93	1.44	...		
117			Pudupalli	...	...	14,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
118			Thazhava	...	...	11,895	34	39	73	2.28	2.61	4.89	87.17	...	2.62		
119			Thavakara	...	...	15,060	107	94	201	7.08	6.22	13.30	113.82	...	4.77		
120			Chavara	...	...	15,683	97	106	203	6.18	6.75	12.93	9.150	...	77		
121			Pottumana	...	...	10,292	84	117	201	8.16	11.36	19.52	71.79	...	19		
8			Total.....	52,862	55,964	1,08,826	566	644	1,210	5.20	5.01	11.11	87.88	...	1.02		
122		Kartigappalli.	Kartigappalli	...	...	9,120	12	6	18	1.31	.65	1.96	200	...	55		
123			Arippeadu	...	...	4,398	36	29	65	8.18	6.50	14.77	124.13	...	9.32		
124			Pathiyoor	...	...	10,714	44	32	76	4.10	2.94	7.08	137.5	...	3.00		
125			Keerikul	...	...	11,253	53	36	89	4.70	3.19	7.80	147.22	...	5.15		
126			Cheppadu	...	...	7,213	57	39	96	7.90	5.40	13.30	146.15	...	5.68		
127			Pullipadu	...	...	7,514	64	77	145	9.04	10.24	19.28	88.31	2.39	...		
128			Muthuculan	...	...	9,777	20	14	34	2.94	1.43	3.47	142.85	...	93		
129			Kizhakkakara	...	...	4,454	56	66	122	12.56	11.80	27.36	84.84	16.91	...		
130			Kannanapuram	...	...	9,737	69	50	119	7.08	5.13	12.21	138	...	2.47		
131			Thiruvannamuzha	...	...	6,135	59	49	108	9.61	7.08	17.59	120.40	...	...		
10			Total.....	45,216	46,734	91,950	474	398	872	5.15	4.32	9.47	119.09	11	...		

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(73)—Statement showing the births registered in each of the taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8	9	10		
Serial number.	Division.	Taluk.	Registration circles. (Municipal and rural)	Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1000 of population.			No. of males born to every 100 of females born.	Excess of births over deaths for 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births for 1,000 of population.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
132	Kullion.	Mavelikara.	Mavelikara	...	...	14,855	61	66	127	4.10	4.44	8.54	92.42	...	2.36		
133			Kannamangalam	...	...	9,098	66	81	147	7.25	8.90	16.15	81.48	...	6.82		
134			Thekkakara	...	...	17,224	101	93	194	5.86	5.39	11.25	106.60	...	3.4		
135			Pandalam Thekkakara	...	...	16,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.84	
136			Pallikal	...	...	15,772	47	49	96	2.97	3.10	6.07	95.91	...	1.75		
137			Thamarakulam	...	...	10,230	58	48	106	5.63	4.47	10.10	120.83	...	6.09		
138			Nuranadu	...	...	10,236	28	31	59	2.73	3.02	5.75	90.32	...	7.58		
139		Chennuthala	...	...	9,500	45	43	88	4.73	4.52	9.25	104.18	...	2.01			
8				Total.....	52,494	51,125	1,03,619	406	411	817	3.91	3.96	7.87	98.78	...	2.01	
140		Chengannur.	Chengannur.	Chengannur	...	...	10,116	60	61	111	5.93	5.04	10.97	117.64	...	21	
141				Vadakkakara	...	...	26,114	395	276	671	15.12	10.56	25.68	143.11	8.92	...	
142				Ranny	...	...	6,965	60	46	106	8.61	6.80	15.21	130.43	...	1.58	
143				Kumbazha	...	...	16,450	105	135	240	6.38	8.20	14.58	77.7	...	6.06	
144				Oomalur	...	...	10,834	128	98	226	11.81	9.04	20.85	130.61	6.02	...	
145				Pandalam Vadakkakara	...	...	13,837	62	75	137	4.48	5.42	9.90	82.6	1.00	...	
146				Ala	...	...	9,644	79	74	153	8.19	7.67	15.86	106.75	2.08	...	
7				Total.....	48,443	45,517	93,960	889	755	1,644	9.46	8.03	17.49	111.74	3.46	...	
147		Tiruvalla.	Tiruvalla.	Tiruvalla	...	...	14,500	177	157	334	12.13	10.78	22.89	112.73	...	6.98	
148	Nedumpuram			...	...	10,888	64	103	167	7.71	9.40	17.17	81.55	...	6.36		
149	Kaviyur			...	...	15,232	146	144	260	9.54	9.41	18.95	101.38	...	5.9		
150	Kadappara			...	...	13,604	72	63	135	5.33	4.68	9.99	114.28	...	6.96		
151	Arannula			...	...	20,744	66	61	127	3.18	2.94	6.12	118.19	...	3.8		
152	Ayiroor			...	...	21,037	253	194	437	12.02	8.74	20.76	137.5	4.56	...		
153	Mannar			...	...	8,937	61	43	84	5.68	3.87	9.35	154.54	...	3.58		
154	Kalluppara			...	...	17,140	200	184	384	11.62	10.74	22.36	106.15	3.39	...		
8					Total.....	62,514	59,628	1,22,142	1,040	929	1,978	8.58	7.60	16.18	88.58	...	6.9
155	Ambalapuzha.			Ambalapuzha.	Ambalapuzha	...	...	7,828	24	37	61	3.06	4.72	7.78	64.66	...	2.30
156		Alleppey	...		...	11,680	240	277	517	20.54	23.71	44.25	86.64	...	34.45		
157		Kynakary	...		...	1,433	5	16	21	3.48	11.16	14.64	31.25	...	27.91		
158		Kayalam	...		...	5,180	15	19	34	2.89	3.66	6.55	78.94	...	16.41		
159		Polinkunnu	...		...	6,456	46	47	93	7.12	7.28	14.40	97.67	...	14.42		
160		Nedumudy	...		...	5,201	68	68	136	13.07	13.07	26.14	114.58	...	10.59		
161		Chambakulam	...		...	5,851	55	48	103	9.40	8.20	17.00	108.47	...	11.26		
162		Thalavady	...		...	8,408	84	69	123	7.55	6.03	14.51	107.69	...	2.97		
163		Kozhimukko	...		...	5,048	98	91	189	19.41	18.02	37.43	102.43	...	15.41		
164		Thakazhy	...		...	4,877	42	41	83	8.61	8.40	17.01	102.43	...	8.36		
165		Prakkadu	...		...	7,054	13	19	32	1.84	2.69	4.53	68.42	...	6.89		
166		Karumady	...		...	2,903	22	25	47	7.57	8.61	16.18	88	...	10.53		
12					Total.....	46,909	47,836	94,745	692	747	1,439	7.30	7.88	15.18	92.63	...	10.53
167	Shertalla.	Shertalla.	Shertalla	...	...	21,379	159	119	278	7.43	5.56	12.99	133.61	...	2.24		
168			Vayalar	...	...	17,527	140	152	292	7.98	8.67	16.65	92.10	...	9.07		
169			Arur	...	...	13,724	28	34	62	2.04	2.47	4.51	82.32	...	8.7		
170			Turavoor	...	...	18,194	90	66	156	4.63	3.43	8.11	136.36	...	2.38		
171			Marariculam	...	...	16,855	101	176	277	5.95	10.38	16.33	67.38	...	6.03		
172			Ariyadu	...	...	15,109	103	82	185	6.81	5.42	12.23	125.60	...	16.27		
173			Thannirmukam	...	...	13,394	195	163	356	14.56	12.17	26.73	119.63	...	6.1		
7			Total.....	58,548	58,813	1,17,361	816	792	1,608	13.96	13.46	13.71	103.03	...	4.18		
174	Vaikam.	Vaikam.	Vadayar	...	...	8,864	58	51	109	6.54	5.75	12.29	113.72	...	4.73		
175			Kulaasekaramangalam	...	...	9,594	83	66	149	8.65	6.87	16.52	125.75	...	6.32		
176			Pallipuram	...	...	9,773	60	56	116	6.13	5.73	11.86	107.14	...	4.19		
177			Panavalli	...	...	14,179	51	84	116	3.89	4.51	8.10	79.68	...	13.05		
178			Manakkunnam	...	...	16,865	79	76	155	4.68	4.50	9.18	103.94	...	10.64		
179			Vaikam	...	...	7,222	74	40	114	10.24	5.53	15.77	185	...	16.90		
180			Mulakulam	...	...	6,362	105	115	220	16.50	18.07	34.57	91.30	10.53	...		
7			Total.....	40,947	39,681	80,628	510	468	978	12.45	11.79	12.12	106.97	...	7.27		
181	Kottayam.	Kottayam.	Kottayam	...	...	11,874	297	259	556	25.85	25.18	51.03	102.75	3.45	...		
182			Nattagam	...	...	8,744	34	38	72	3.83	4.34	8.22	88.8	...	12		
183			Pampady	...	...	7,572	88	69	157	11.62	11.75	23.37	98.87	...	4.6		
184			Vijayapuram	...	...	14,390	147	174	321	10.21	13.08	22.29	84.49	3.54	...		
185			Alakalakkunnam	...	...	9,797	60	75	135	6.12	7.65	13.77	80	...	11		
186			Kumaragum	...	...	8,332	45	51	96	5.40	6.12	11.52	88.25	...	14.02		
193			Ayimanam	...	...	9,269	69	72	141	7.42	7.75	15.17	96.83	...	1.94		
7			Total.....	39,229	37,865	77,094	740	784	1,528	18.86	20.81	19.81	93.90	...	1.90		

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(73)—Statement showing the births registered in each of the Taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1 Serial Number.	2 Division.	3 Taluk.	4 Registration circles. (Municipal and rural.)	5 Population according to the Census of 1891.			6 Number of births registered.			7 Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			8 Number of males born to every 100 of females born.	9 Excess of births over deaths for 1,000 of population.	10 Excess of deaths over births for 1,000 of population.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
194	Kottayam Division.	Changanachery.	Changanachery	...	...	14,134	255	239	494	18.04	16.90	34.94	106.69	1.06	...
195			Manjadikara	...	...	13,852	154	119	273	11.11	8.69	19.80	129.41	...	...
196			Pathupally	...	...	16,941	124	121	245	7.31	7.14	14.45	102.47	...	...
197			Nielampur	...	...	3,850	85	56	141	22.07	14.54	36.61	151.78	...	...
198			Muttar	...	...	8,561	76	67	143	13.66	12.04	25.70	111.94	...	...
199			Kanjirapalli	...	...	16,255	87	54	141	5.35	3.32	8.67	101.1	...	...
200			Veliyanadu	...	...	4,129	11	7	18	2.66	1.69	4.35	157.14	...	...
7			Total.....	38,596	36,126	74,722	792	663	1455	10.59	8.87	19.47	119.45	...	1.35
201		Minachil.	Minachil	...	...	9,869	75	83	158	7.59	8.41	16.00	90.36	1.42	...
202			Lalam	...	...	8,726	107	119	226	12.26	13.63	25.89	89.91	9.74	...
203			Bharanagannam	...	...	5,974	50	57	107	8.36	9.54	17.90	87.71	1.17	...
204			Kondur	...	...	8,292	133	128	261	16.06	15.43	31.49	103.90	2.31	...
205			Ramapuram	...	...	10,673	109	128	237	10.21	11.99	22.20	86.15	8.16	...
206			Puliyannur	...	...	11,525	139	128	267	12.06	11.10	23.16	108.69	5.64	...
6		Total.....	30,830	29,146	59,976	613	643	1256	10.98	22.06	20.94	95.33	4.62	...	
207		Muvattupuzha.	Muvattupuzha	...	...	12,776	85	59	144	6.65	4.61	11.26	144.06	...	0.11
208			Kodamangalam	...	...	8,380	120	99	219	14.31	11.61	26.12	121.21	...	1.24
209			Kuttattukulam	...	...	17,377	150	92	242	8.63	5.29	13.92	103.04	...	...
210			Erannallur	...	...	19,080	68	43	111	3.56	2.25	5.81	158.13	...	2.93
211			Enanallur	...	...	8,953	94	114	208	10.49	12.73	23.22	82.45	2.45	...
212			Ramamangalam	...	...	10,078	56	63	119	5.55	6.25	11.80	88.8	...	...
213			Piravum	...	...	9,328	54	54	108	5.78	5.78	11.56	100	...	...
214			Elakkadu	...	...	17,037	160	136	296	9.39	7.98	17.37	117.84	8.64	...
8			Total.....	51,595	51,414	1,03,009	787	660	1447	15.25	12.83	14.04	119.24	...	...
215		Todupuzha.	Todupuzha	...	...	4,546	13	22	35	2.85	4.63	7.68	59.09	...	2.86
216			Karikode	...	...	4,307	22	18	40	5.10	4.17	9.27	122.2	...	7.21
217			Karimannur	...	...	4,501	5	10	15	1.08	2.17	3.25	50	...	2.62
218			Manakkadu	...	...	4,081	35	36	70	8.57	8.57	17.14	100	4.41	...
219			Kumaramangalam	...	...	7,677	48	54	102	6.25	7.03	13.28	88.8	...	...
5			Total.....	12,786	12,416	25,202	123	139	262	9.61	11.19	10.99	86.46	...	1.71
220		Kunnattad.	Kunnattad	...	...	11,966	119	109	228	9.94	9.10	19.04	109.17	...	4.26
221			Thirikkakara	...	...	8,641	114	86	200	13.19	9.95	23.14	132.55	...	...
222			Perumpavur	...	...	14,140	98	89	185	6.78	6.29	13.07	107.86	...	...
223			Cheranallur	...	...	12,146	198	194	392	16.30	15.97	32.27	102.06	7.99	...
224			Asaramannur	...	...	9,965	90	78	168	9.00	7.80	16.80	115.38	...	1.90
225			Mazhavannur	...	...	7,294	87	77	164	11.92	10.55	22.47	112.98	...	1.23
226			Ayikaranad	...	...	20,323	97	84	181	4.28	4.13	8.41	115.47	...	3.24
227			Vazhakulam	...	...	4,122	50	34	84	12.13	8.24	20.37	147.05	4.86	...
228			Edappalli South	...	...	11,969	31	32	63	2.59	2.67	5.26	96.87	...	4.84
229			Edappalli North	...	...	5,407	50	35	85	9.24	6.47	15.71	142.85	1.29	...
230			Manjapira	...	...	8,046	79	86	165	9.81	10.68	20.49	91.86	8.07	...
11			Total.....	57,216	35,014	1,14,049	1011	904	1915	8.66	7.92	16.79	111.83	...	...
231		Alangad.	Alangad	...	...	15,864	21	28	49	1.32	1.76	3.08	75	...	2.64
232			Ayiroor	...	...	9,143	49	49	98	5.35	5.35	10.70	100	...	1.32
233			Chengamanadu	...	...	9,910	33	35	68	3.32	3.53	6.85	94.28	...	...
234			Puthenchira	...	...	6,370	10	12	22	1.56	2.23	4.09	83.3	...	2.23
235			Kodakulangara	...	...	14,110	65	66	131	4.60	4.67	9.27	98.48	...	...
236			Parakkadavu	...	...	6,627	40	42	91	7.39	6.33	13.72	116.6	...	2.67
237			Alwaye	...	...	9,914	68	76	144	6.85	7.66	14.51	89.47	...	...
7			Total.....	35,944	35,014	70,958	285	308	603	4.15	4.34	8.49	95.77	...	1.12
238		Parur.	Parur	...	...	13,488	50	59	109	3.70	4.37	8.07	84.74	...	...
239			Vadakkakara	...	...	15,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
240			Ezhikara	...	...	3,341	20	20	40	5.98	5.98	11.96	100	...	11.98
241			Kottuvally	...	...	9,299	42	42	84	4.51	4.51	9.02	100	...	2.69
242			Verapuzha	...	...	10,064	19	42	61	1.88	4.16	6.04	45.23	...	1.41
243			Puthenvelikara	...	...	7,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Total.....	30,092	29,196	59,278	131	163	294	2.20	2.24	4.95	80.36	...	1.42	
Grand Total.....				12,81,113	12,61,915	25,43,028	20,106	18,963	39,069	7.90	7.45	15.35	106.02	...	...

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—*continued*.

(75)—Detailed statement of Births and Deaths registered in each Town and Rural circles of the State of Travancore for the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11														
Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Towns and rural circles.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population according to Census of 1891.			Births.		No. of deaths registered.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.							
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Anemia.	Cholera.	Dysentery & Diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	6	6	Melpidaka	...	...	6,323	51	8'05	44	30	74	148'6	...	6'00	...	2'69	...	1'15	...	2'05	6'95	4'75	11	
2	6	6	Ananthapuram	...	...	2,274	60	30'34	30	28	58	107'14	...	9'23	...	3'95	1'31	...	10'99	13'19	12'31	25		
3	6	6	Uzhagiapandipuram	...	...	4,036	100	24'70	55	52	107	105'76	...	8'17	...	2'72	1'73	...	12'38	13'62	12'86	26		
4	6	6	Tovala	...	...	8,319	146	47'54	49	44	93	111'36	...	8'41	...	2'4	2'4	...	12'16	5'89	5'28	11		
5	6	6	Thazhakudi	...	...	5,910	150	25'37	84	64	152	123'52	...	17'42	...	1'73	1'8	...	2'86	14'17	11'50	25		
6	6	6	Nadupidaka	...	...	2,884	38	13'16	33	35	68	94'28	...	11'09	...	3'46	3'81	...	4'85	11'44	12'13	23		
7	6	6	Total.....	121	245'87	14,480	15,262	29,751	554	18'02	298	257	552	114'78	...	9'98	1'6	2'38	1'04	1'6	4'37	20'36	16'83	18
8	6	6	Parakkapadaka	...	...	17,851	131	7'33	120	81	201	148'14	...	2'18	...	0'77	1'06	...	1'23	6'72	4'53	11		
9	6	6	Padaattupadaka	...	...	11,094	337	28'81	118	121	239	97'52	...	4'53	...	1'08	1'62	...	6'24	10'00	10'84	20		
10	6	6	Kottarpadaka	...	...	10,379	476	45'85	187	170	366	104'46	...	4'81	...	10'50	3'46	...	16'00	18'01	17'21	35		
11	6	6	Agastisvarampidaka	...	...	21,299	173	8'11	106	60	166	176'6	...	3'42	...	3'66	2'3	...	30	4'47	2'81	7		
12	6	6	Suchindrapadaka	...	...	7,304	97	13'27	91	67	158	135'72	...	9'99	...	6'16	1'09	...	13'48	12'45	9'17	21		
13	6	6	Tharpidaka	...	...	7,527	144	19'12	59	66	125	90'37	...	5'18	...	4'25	1'78	...	6'21	7'83	8'70	16		
14	6	6	Total.....	97	809'39	43,226	44,015	87,241	1,358	15'56	681	574	1,255	118'64	...	3'73	0'2	5'47	1'07	1'0	3'96	15'75	13'64	14
15	6	6	Eraniel	...	...	18,266	206	11'26	101	75	176	131'6	...	3'12	...	0'5	2'95	...	3'39	5'52	4'10	9		
16	6	6	Kadiyappattanam	...	...	11,392	319	27'59	176	124	300	141'93	...	17'16	...	7'59	1'7	...	2'19	15'44	10'57	26		
17	6	6	Nindakara	...	...	11,094	337	28'81	118	121	239	97'52	...	2'69	...	2'42	60	...	61	3'26	3'85	6		
18	6	6	Kolachel	...	...	15,675	137	6'04	74	76	150	97'36	...	1'65	...	4'21	18	...	1'08	3'96	3'25	7		
19	6	6	Midalam	...	...	10,338	68	4'33	62	51	113	121'56	...	1'35	...	3'96	1'2	...	1'35	4'25	2'41	6		
20	6	6	Thiruvilhancode	...	...	7,824	85	10'46	32	33	67	103'09	...	9'33	...	2'04	1'2	...	1'39	6'74	4'21	8		
21	6	6	Nattalam	...	...	6,205	123	19'81	42	38	80	110'52	...	9'02	...	8'9	96	...	1'39	6'74	4'21	8		
22	6	6	Kiliyur	...	...	12,762	44	3'44	42	20	62	210'00	...	1'56	...	0'7	2'27	...	3'5	3'20	1'56	4		
23	6	6	Total.....	142	740'12	52,883	52,215	1,05,098	1,000	9'57	515	442	1,017	130'00	...	4'53	0'3	3'17	3'5	0'8	1'48	10'87	8'40	9
24	6	6	Kalkulam	...	...	13,331	199	14'92	111	100	241	141'	...	9'60	...	3'00	1'5	...	3'90	10'57	7'50	18		
25	6	6	Bramhapuram	...	...	2,551	135	52'91	57	68	125	83'82	...	32'92	...	8'61	...	...	7'05	22'34	26'65	48		
26	6	6	Kothanallur	...	...	6,023	52	8'62	47	43	90	100'30	...	5'31	...	7'80	...	...	1'82	7'80	7'13	14		
27	6	6	Meckodu	...	...	4,479	130	29'01	49	34	83	144'11	...	11'83	...	6'6	44	...	5'33	10'93	7'59	18		
28	6	6	Ponnana	...	...	5,677	74	13'02	46	36	82	127'7	...	9'15	...	0'8	68	...	1'7	3'69	1'80	6		
29	6	6	Thiruvattar	...	...	9,289	109	11'92	51	34	127	278'52	...	8'18	...	1'30	21	...	1'0	2'99	10'01	3'86	13	
30	6	6	Attoor	...	...	7,397	163	13'91	57	30	87	100'	...	...	...	5'27	46	...	2'29	7'70	4'05	11		
31	6	6	Kappiyara	...	...	10,720	208	19'38	100	100	209	100'	...	7'36	...	8'06	7'2	...	2'00	10'15	3'02	17		
32	6	6	Total.....	142	418'83	29,834	29,640	59,774	1,006	16'81	599	445	1,044	131'38	...	8'92	2'1	4'22	5'8	1'0	3'49	20'07	15'01	17
33	6	6	Vilavankode	...	...	9,771	106	11'04	62	52	114	119'23	...	3'47	...	3'0	90	...	6'24	6'34	5'32	11		
34	6	6	Arumana	...	...	5,605	71	12'06	27	41	68	65'85	...	5'70	...	1'58	53	...	3'92	4'81	7'31	12		
35	6	6	Pacodu	...	...	10,200	72	6'98	31	23	54	134'78	...	3'30	...	1'8	18	...	1'45	3'01	2'23	5		
36	6	6	Kaliyal	...	...	3,808	38	9'97	24	18	42	133'3	...	8'14	...	...	...	...	2'88	6'00	4'72	11		
37	6	6	Arudesappattu	...	...	13,028	313	24'01	119	118	237	100'64	...	7'75	...	1'5	84	...	4'83	9'13	9'05	18		
38	6	6	Ezhudesappattu	...	...	10,478	189	18'03	108	59	167	183'05	...	5'63	...	5'82	27	...	4'0	4'16	3'00	5'63	15	
39	6	6	Kunnattur	...	...	9,811	283	39'03	76	46	122	165'21	...	5'30	...	1'01	1'0	...	5'50	7'75	4'68	12		
40	6	6	Pynkulam	...	...	5,730	70	13'25	38	36	74	105'5	...	3'14	...	3'14	3'14	...	5'68	6'63	6'98	12		
41	6	6	Total.....	146	469'32	35,202	33,319	68,521	1,250	18'24	485	393	878	123'40	...	5'26	1'4	1'60	1'10	2'1	4'40	13'77	11'70	12
42	6	6	Neyyattinkara	...	...	25,066	436	17'38	236	156	392	111'87	...	6'31	...	3'1	2'91	...	5'27	9'03	6'29	15		
43	6	6	Neyyattinkara	...	...	12,300	137	11'42	102	41	143	218'78	...	4'34	...	1'06	1'57	...	5'21	8'36	3'80	11		
44	6	6	Kottukal	...	...	27,908	506	17'71	212	173	385	122'54	...	5'60	...	1'42	1'7	...	9'07	7'57	10'07	17		
45	6	6	Marukil	...	...	6,332	158	24'06	44	55	99	80'	...	6'80	...	1'5	90	...	7'11	0'95	8'69	15		
46	6	6	Vilappu	...	...	2,795	102	70'10	77	80	157	96'25	...	19'37	...	7'3	4'75	...	30'34	28'15	29'25	57		
47	6	6	Parassala	...	...	6,572	134	20'38	60	57	126	121'05	...	8'06	...	3'0	2'40	...	1'5	5'62	10'49	8'67	19	
48	6	6	Kunnathukal	...	...	6,007	205	34'11	107	61	168	175'40	...	14'31	...	...	...	...	18'31	17'81	10'15	27		
49	6	6	Perunkadavila	...	...	9,518	231	24'18	128	122	250	104'91	...	12'67	...	1'1	94	...	10'35	13'40	12'77	26		
50	6	6	Kolayil	...	...	8,735	221	25'20	75	65	140	115'38	...	4'92	...	1'11	91	...	8'58	8'58	7'44	16		
51	6	6	Kulathur	...	...	5,632	172	30'53	79	63	142	125'39	...	12'07	...	3'61	...	...	7'81	14'02	11'18	25		
52	6	6	Total.....	213	519'97	56,953	53,802	1,10,755	2,391	21'58	1,119	873	1,992	128'17	...	7'53	4'0	1'68	1'37	9'6	7'02	19'63	16'22	17
53	6	6	Nellamam	...	...	14,293	558	39'20	262	150	418	167'04	...	4'84	...	1'61	2'96	...	18'68	18'40	16'00	20		
54	6	6	Pattam	...	...	6,515	74	11'35	45	46	91	97'39	...	3'37	...	1'5	1'96	...	4'55	7'52	6'00	7		
55	6	6	Uloor	...	...	7,063	61	11'45	37	37	74	100'	...	5'80	...	1'4	...	...	14	4'94	5'23	5'23	10	
56	6	6	Kulathur	...	...	7,500	121	16'13	64	68	132	94'11	...	1'46	...	3'3	2'06	...	13	11'66	8'53	9'06	17	
57	6	6	Palipuram	...	...	7,801	137	17'35	66	55	121	120'	...	9'58	...	2'4	6'6	...	12	7'92	7'92	6'80	14	
58	6	6	Vanchiyur	...	...	8,684	604	69'71	416	265	681	156'98	...	11'54	...	2'65	1'02	...	1'5	58'28	48'01	50'58	78	
59	6	6	Palkulagara	...	...	10,304	139	13'48	100	85	185	117'64	...	9'62	...	3'6	96	...	10	10'88	9'70	8'25	17	
60	6	6	Vattiyoor kavu	...	...	10,672	256	23'97	139	122	261	113'93	...	7'21	...	6'9	3'74	...	12	13'01	11'43	9		
61	6	6	Kazhakkootam	...	...	4,911	169	34'40	81	53	134	152'83	...	9'16	...	1'82	2'4	...	10	10'99	10'48	10'72	24	
62	6	6	Thonnakkal	...	...	6,298	105	16'66	42	44	86	95'45	...	3'81	...	6'3	1'5	...	8'57	6'66	6'98	13		
63	6	6	Total.....	99	1130'68	56,909	55,029	1,11,938	2,244	20'04	1,252	931	2,183	131'37	...	4'34	7'4	1'25	8'2	1'9	12'14	22'00	16'01	19
64	6	6	Nedumangad	...	...	10,514	275	26'15	141	125	266	112'9	...	11'98	...	1'0	1'84	...	10	15'38	14'11	11'88	25	
65	6	6	Venugannam	...	...	8,626	174	20'16	106	86	192	128'25	...	11'12	...	1'7	1'18	...	11	9'27	12'28	9'66	23	
66	6	6	Karakulam	...	...	4,256	171	40'17	70	79	149	160'30	...	1										

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(75)—Detailed statement of Births and Deaths registered in each Town and Rural circles of the State of Travancore for the year 1973 M. E.

[illegible]

*Births and Deaths registered in each Town and Rural circles of the
state of Travancore for the year 1073 M. E.*

(75)—Detailed statement of Births and Deaths registered in each Town and Rural circles of the State of Travancore for the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Towns and rural circles.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population according to the Census of 1891.			Births.			Number of deaths registered.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Ratio of Births per 1000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.		Small-pox.	Fever.	Anemia.	Cholera.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			
																							Male.	Female.	Total.	
194	Changanacherry.	Changanacherry	...	...	...	...	...	11,134	404	34.91	310	169	470	183.43	...	4.24	2.75	3.06	3.11	.56	14.64	21.93	11.05	33.66		
195		Manjulakam	...	...	...	...	...	13,552	273	19.70	150	117	267	128.20	...	3.75	.86	3.75	4.54	.14	0.19	10.82	8.14	19.26		
196		Puthampally	...	...	...	...	...	16,941	245	14.45	140	114	254	122.80	...	6.02	.29	.04	.41	.07	0.07	8.60	6.72	14.98		
197		Nielampur	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	141	36.61	96	73	169	131.50	...	7.27	2.31	4.41	17.14	...	11.94	24.93	18.06	43.80		
198		Muttar	...	...	...	...	...	5,561	143	28.70	105	70	184	132.91	...	5.57	.71	14.02	4.49	.35	7.01	18.88	14.20	33.04		
199		Kanjirapalli	...	...	...	...	...	16,255	141	8.67	98	51	149	102.15	...	3.26	1.10	.36	1.53	.18	2.52	6.02	3.13	9.15		
200		Veliyanadu	...	...	...	...	...	4,120	18	4.35	28	26	54	107.69	...	.72	...	7.92	.41	...	2.88	6.78	6.29	13.07		
7		Total.....	260	257.39	38,596	36,126	74,722	1,455	10.47	927	620	1556	117.37	10	4.44	1.32	3.57	3.53	.38	7.50	24.01	17.41	20.82			
201	Minachil.	Minachil	...	...	...	...	...	9,869	158	16.00	96	48	144	200	...	3.85	.20	.81	.01	.30	5.97	9.72	4.86	14.58		
202		Lalam	...	...	...	...	...	8,726	226	25.89	82	59	141	138.98	...	6.07	...	1.03	1.03	.80	7.20	9.30	6.76	16.15		
203		Bharanagannam	...	...	...	...	...	5,074	197	17.90	62	38	100	163.15	...	9.70	...	.50	.50	.65	10.37	6.36	16.73			
204		Kondur	...	...	...	...	...	8,292	261	31.49	139	103	242	134.95	...	14.96	.97	1.80	3.25	.24	8.32	16.76	12.42	29.14		
205		Ramapuram	...	...	...	...	...	10,073	237	22.60	66	84	150	78.57	...	10.21	.00	.00	.00	...	3.66	6.18	7.67	14.05		
206		Puliyanur	...	...	...	...	...	11,525	267	23.16	99	103	202	96.11	...	8.32	.08	.08	1.82	.10	7.11	8.50	8.93	17.63		
6		Total.....	312	192.23	30,830	29,146	59,976	1,256	20.94	544	435	979	125.05	...	9.95	.20	.76	1.26	.30	5.90	17.61	14.92	16.32			
207	Muvattupuzha.	Muvattupuzha	...	...	...	...	...	12,776	141	11.26	127	95	222	133.68	...	3.75	.07	9.01	1.17	...	2.68	9.94	7.43	17.37		
208		Kodamaangalam	...	...	...	...	...	8,380	219	26.12	119	110	229	104.18	...	8.16	.11	8.71	.95	.59	8.71	11.20	13.16	27.36		
209		Kutattukulam	...	...	...	...	...	17,377	212	13.92	158	101	259	140.53	...	4.48	...	3.22	1.32	.63	5.23	9.09	5.81	14.90		
210		Eranallur	...	...	...	...	...	19,080	111	5.81	89	78	167	114.10	...	2.33	...	2.83	.05	.2	3.30	4.06	4.08	8.40		
211		Enanallur	...	...	...	...	...	9,953	208	23.22	85	91	186	104.39	...	8.82	...	4.57	.33	...	6.70	10.61	10.16	20.77		
212		Ramanangulam	...	...	...	...	...	9,978	116	11.89	83	42	125	107.61	...	5.25	.09	1.48	2.28	.18	3.07	8.23	4.16	12.39		
213		Piravay	...	...	...	...	...	9,328	108	11.66	62	54	116	114.81	...	1.71	...	3.96	2.40	.32	3.87	6.61	3.78	12.42		
214	Elakkadu	...	...	...	...	...	17,037	296	17.37	137	97	234	141.23	...	6.63	.62	2.93	5.58	.17	2.87	8.04	56.9	13.73			
8		Total.....	516	199.62	51,505	51,414	1,03,000	1,447	11.04	870	668	1538	130.23	...	4.86	.11	4.31	1.04	.28	4.32	10.86	12.99	14.58			
215	Todupuzha.	Todupuzha	...	...	...	...	...	4,540	35	7.68	30	18	48	166.6	...	4.39	.21	.63	.42	.21	3.61	6.98	3.66	10.54		
216		Karikode	...	...	...	...	...	4,307	40	9.27	43	28	71	163.37	...	16.21	.46	.46	.09	...	4.64	9.60	6.50	16.48		
217		Karimannur	...	...	...	...	...	4,501	15	3.25	18	12	27	125	...	2.17	...	2.17	.43	.21	.84	3.20	2.61	5.87		
218		Manakkadu	...	...	...	...	...	4,081	70	17.14	25	27	52	92.50	...	7.35	...	.98	...	...	4.41	6.12	6.81	17.78		
219		Kumaramangalam	...	...	...	...	...	7,977	102	13.28	57	50	107	114.	...	5.47	...	.39	.15	.52	5.06	7.42	6.51	18.98		
220		Total.....	612	41.17	12,786	12,416	25,202	262	10.39	170	135	305	125.92	...	5.79	.15	.87	.87	.31	4.08	13.29	10.87	18.1			
220	Kottayam Division.	Kunnattunad	...	...	...	...	...	11,966	228	19.04	137	142	279	96.47	...	2.92	.08	4.67	2.50	.33	12.66	11.44	11.86	23.36		
221		Thirikkakari	...	...	...	...	...	8,641	200	23.14	131	64	195	204.48	...	14.11	...	.11	.33	.79	7.98	15.16	7.46	22.62		
222		Perumpavur	...	...	...	...	...	14,140	185	13.67	113	67	180	168.65	...	3.53	...	4.02	.67	.42	4.66	7.99	4.73	12.72		
223		Cheranallur	...	...	...	...	...	12,146	392	32.67	178	117	295	152.13	...	11.89	...	1.89	6.58	.16	9.71	14.65	9.63	24.28		
224		Asamannur	...	...	...	...	...	9,995	168	16.80	108	79	187	136.70	...	9.10	...	1.89	1.60	.20	6.003	10.80	7.90	18.70		
225		Mazhavannur	...	...	...	...	...	7,294	104	22.47	97	76	173	127.63	...	8.22	3.42	5.07	.68	.54	5.75	13.29	10.41	23.70		
226		Ayikarand	...	...	...	...	...	20,323	181	8.41	127	110	237	115.45	...	2.75	...	5.16	.14	.44	3.14	6.24	5.41	11.65		
227		Vazhakulam	...	...	...	...	...	4,122	84	20.37	30	34	64	88.23	...	8.00	.24	2.42	.48	.24	4.12	7.27	8.24	15.51		
228		Edappalli South	...	...	...	...	...	11,069	63	5.26	68	53	121	128.30	...	1.67	.60	3.69	.16	.16	3.84	5.68	4.42	10.10		
229		Edappalli North	...	...	...	...	...	5,407	85	15.71	46	33	78	136.36	...	.36	1.66	1.68	.72	...	10.39	8.32	6.10	14.42		
230		Manjapira	...	...	...	...	...	8,046	165	20.49	55	45	100	122.2	12	6.83	.12	2.66	.60	...	1.86	6.83	5.50	12.42		
11			Total.....	221	516.05	57,216	56,833	1,14,040	1,915	16.79	1080	820	1900	132.80	1008	5.86	.39	3.31	.66	.23	6.19	18.55	14.14	16.73		
231		Alangad.	Alangad	...	...	...	...	...	15,884	49	3.08	55	36	91	152.7	...	.44	...	.37	.8	...	2.01	3.46	2.26	5.72	
232	Ayiroor		...	...	...	...	...	9,143	98	10.70	61	49	110	124.48	...	3.30	.32	2.07	.10	.10	7.19	6.67	5.35	12.02		
233	Chengamannal		...	...	...	...	...	9,610	68	6.85	42	27	69	155.3	...	2.42	.50	1.10	...	.10	2.82	4.23	2.72	6.95		
234	Puthenchira		...	...	...	...	...	5,379	22	4.09	16	18	34	180.86	...	2.67	...	1.30	.18	...	1.86	2.07	3.35	6.32		
235	Kodakulangam		...	...	...	...	...	14,110	131	9.25	82	44	126	...	...	2.26	...	2.40	.14	.07	3.40	5.81	3.11	8.92		
236	Parakkadavu		...	...	...	...	...	6,627	91	13.75	65	53	116	118.86	...	2.11	.15	7.09	1.05	.30	6.79	5.90	7.09	16.69		
237	Alwaye		...	...	...	...	...	9,914	144	14.51	95	41	136	231.70	...	6.55	.10	3.53	1.0	.10	2.92	9.58	4.13	13.71		
7		Total.....	208	341.14	35,944	35,014	70,958	603	8.49	411	268	682	154.47	...	2.63	.15	2.31	.23	.09	4.15	11.51	7.36	9.61			
238	Parur.	Parur	...	...	...	...	...	13,488	100	8.07	76	35	111	217.14	...	2.001	.29	1.33	.22	...	2.15	5.63	2.59	8.22		
239		Vadakkakara	...	...	...	...	...	15,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	.29	12.13	...	...	8.68	11.37	12.37	23.94		
240		Ezhikara	...	...	...	...	...	3,341	43	11.96	40	12	52	95.23	...	1.18	.64	4.40	.64	.10	4.73	6.23	64.84	11.71		
241		Kottuvally	...	...	...	...	...	9,299	84	9.02	58	51	109	113.72	...	1.09	.29	1.58	1.45	.09	2.97	4.06	2.79	7.45		
242		Verapuzha	...	...	...	...	...	10,084	61	6.04	47	20	70	162.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
243	Puthenvelikara	...	...	...	...	...	7,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6		Total.....	47	1261.23	30,082	29,196	59,278	294	4.95	221	157	378	110.76	...	.96	.28	2.99	.55	.05	2.44	7.34	5.37	6.37			
		Grand Total.....	6,730	380.05	12,81,113	12,61,015	25,42,028	30,069	15.36	22,108	17,800	39,908	124.70	101	4.13	.69	2.90	1.76	.21	6.00	17.32	14.105	15.72			

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

76)—Deaths registered in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1973 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Auvani.	Purnthasi.	Alpasi.	Karivalli.	Margali.	Thye.	Mausi.	Panguni.	Chithirai.	Vaikasi.	Anni.	Andi.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Puthumthab- puram.	Tovala	52	78	54	48	63	46	46	42	28	27	40	28	532
2		Agastisvaran	93	96	72	156	164	212	132	66	73	51	50	90	1,255
3		Eraniel	65	75	78	143	170	116	68	66	56	52	68	60	1,017
4		Kakulam	84	70	54	106	163	135	87	67	67	84	65	62	1,044
5		Vilavankod	81	81	115	94	90	82	70	48	48	73	42	54	878
6		Neyyattinkara	172	207	172	192	199	159	189	107	122	140	143	130	1,992
7		Trivandrum	219	194	192	165	224	206	233	150	134	155	148	163	2,183
8		Nedumangad	137	133	97	99	120	72	102	108	83	87	92	95	1,225
9		Chirayinkil	207	180	137	162	230	190	143	145	113	148	154	153	1,982
10		Kottarakara	112	99	74	55	82	121	136	111	79	82	86	83	1,120
11	Quilon.	Pattanapuram	52	35	42	39	43	47	70	62	50	34	35	47	556
12		Shencottah	50	44	37	64	95	138	79	21	20	22	31	31	632
13		Quilon...	315	178	184	168	140	101	101	103	154	109	122	131	1,852
14		Kungattur	134	120	117	90	87	109	105	95	91	81	108	99	1,239
15		Karunagapalli	221	202	103	113	92	96	55	98	87	75	86	93	1,321
16		Kartikapalli	118	78	76	75	61	53	57	38	33	96	94	82	861
17		Mavelikara	124	119	100	97	93	52	38	117	51	50	72	111	1,024
18		Chengannur	122	120	156	100	94	82	124	82	114	112	113	100	1,319
19		Tiruvalla	220	159	261	331	160	169	168	90	117	122	134	118	2,049
20		Ambalapuzha	576	338	285	196	191	169	127	98	97	109	122	137	2,436
21	Kottayam.	Shertallay	349	244	189	157	136	132	135	97	125	127	191	216	2,098
22		Vaikam	326	208	188	133	122	108	76	73	71	67	87	83	1,564
23		Ettumanur	151	108	66	70	59	48	75	51	46	54	62	58	848
24		Kottayam	278	171	144	117	119	126	103	96	92	114	119	125	1,604
25		Changanachery	187	160	119	104	108	134	119	103	113	130	118	161	1,556
26		Minacuil	82	108	76	91	69	66	66	81	71	65	100	90	979
27		Muvattupuzha	162	101	103	100	128	211	164	123	80	105	96	135	1,538
28		Todupuzha	18	15	11	18	16	28	17	34	13	33	41	56	305
29		Kummatnad	277	149	143	147	148	138	149	151	150	143	168	146	1,909
30		Alangad	97	58	38	63	50	58	58	41	49	55	52	49	72
31		Parur ...	99	29	22	36	16	13	43	23	23	16	24	34	378
		Total	5,180	3,957	3,525	3,549	3,532	3,495	3,118	2,661	2,460	2,618	2,860	3,043	39,998

1073

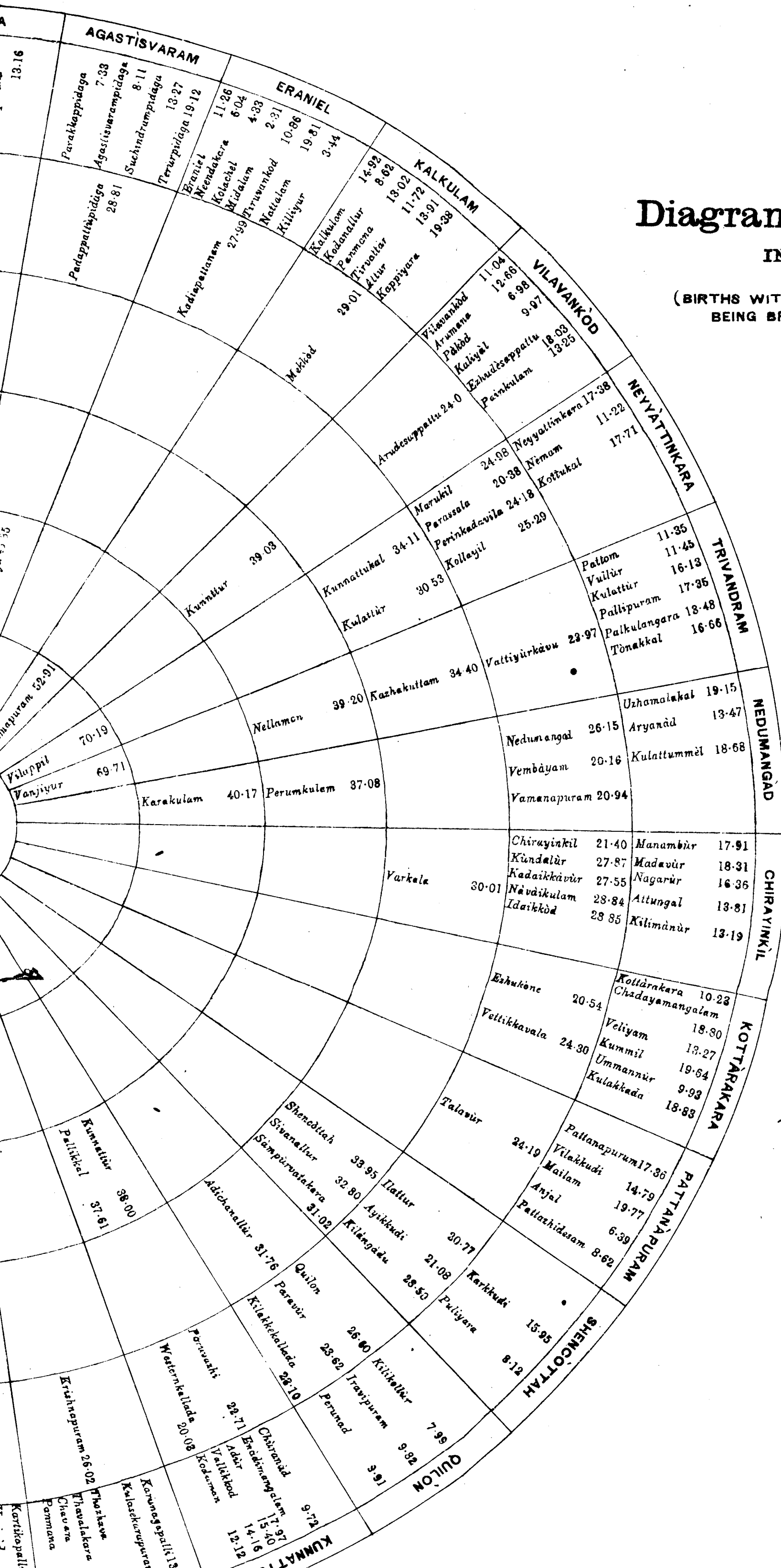
Diagram shewing the Birth rate

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

(BIRTHS WITHIN MUNICIPAL TOWNS JAIL & MEDICAL INSTITUTION
BEING BROUGHT UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE PROVERTHIES)

IN

TRAVANCORE



REFERENCE

- A: BELOW 20 PER 1000
- B: BETWEEN 20 & 30 PER 1000
- C: BETWEEN 30 & 35 PER 1000
- D: BETWEEN 35 & 40 PER 1000
- E: BETWEEN 40 & 50 PER 1000
- F: ABOVE 50 PER 1000

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(78)—Deaths registered according to age in the Taluks of Travancore during the year 1973 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluks.	4		5		6		7		8		9		10 and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 and upwards.		Total.		Grand Total.
			Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 10 years.		10 and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 and upwards.		Total.								
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	Padmanabhapuram	Tovola	29	23	30	43	16	13	17	7	29	88	30	18	31	24	63	70	295	257	552										
2		Agastipuram	3	4	48	34	36	43	30	20	65	92	76	69	63	52	193	162	355	317	672										
3		Eraniel	9	8	60	44	91	39	29	32	26	44	71	47	41	122	101	220	189	409											
4		Kalkulam	28	13	45	31	61	45	32	28	51	66	56	53	35	119	101	220	189	409											
5		Neyyattinkara	24	26	176	102	64	44	39	39	45	72	109	87	81	353	301	654	554	1,208											
6		Vilavancode	75	47	187	102	64	44	39	39	45	72	109	87	81	353	301	654	554	1,208											
7		Trivandrum	22	23	98	128	63	40	20	30	16	60	91	53	63	87	119	300	288	588											
8		Nedumangad	61	38	144	102	63	40	20	30	16	60	91	53	63	87	119	300	288	588											
9		Chirayinkil	29	23	30	43	16	13	17	7	29	88	30	18	31	24	63	70	295	257	552										
10		Pattanamparam	10	16	32	21	20	17	12	9	9	8	32	21	30	30	32	28	24	250	198	448									
11	Quilon	Kottarakara	10	13	112	89	57	37	17	17	13	32	98	75	108	84	74	23	192	156	348										
12		Shencottah	35	35	132	89	57	37	17	17	13	32	98	75	108	84	74	23	192	156	348										
13		Quilon	27	27	44	36	38	31	18	16	10	54	57	41	94	51	72	121	83	237	250	487									
14		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
15		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
16		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
17		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
18		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
19		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
20		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12									
21	Kottayam	Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
22		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
23		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
24		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
25		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
26		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
27		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
28		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
29		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
30		Kannur	12	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12										
31	Total		698	538	2,792	2,178	1,654	1,385	1,021	758	906	2,355	2,067	2,497	1,970	2,488	1,731	2,053	13,90	5,734	5,007	22,108	39,995								

XXXXX

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(79)—Deaths registered according to classes in the Taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4				5				6				Remarks.
Serial Number.	Division.	Taluka.	Population according to census of 1891.			Number of deaths registered.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	26,822	1,184	1,745	29,751	546	111	27	552	20.35	5.06	1.11	18.55	
2		Agastiyaram	68,634	3,387	15,220	87,241	1,117	111	14	1,265	16.37	33.77	1.11	14.38	
3		Eraniel	74,883	4,065	26,650	1,05,098	988	15	69	1,017	18.29	3.69	.52	9.07	
4		Kalkulam	47,117	2,420	9,937	59,474	918	57	8	1,044	19.18	23.55	6.94	17.5	
5	Trivandrum.	Vilavankod	56,718	2,087	9,716	68,521	834	41	3	878	14.70	19.93	.30	12.81	
6		Neyattinkara	93,618	5,143	11,994	1,10,755	1,963	111	8	1,992	20.96	21.58	.66	17.98	
7		Trivandrum	93,468	9,506	8,963	1,11,938	1,868	161	54	2,183	19.98	16.93	17.18	19.5	
8		Nedumangad	50,766	3,308	1,423	55,497	1,159	63	8	1,225	22.83	19.04	2.10	22.07	
9	Quilon.	Chirayinkil	83,105	13,050	1,840	97,995	1,685	284	13	1,982	20.28	21.76	7.06	20.22	
10		Kottarakara	57,393	4,550	9,574	71,517	940	79	101	1,120	16.37	17.36	10.54	15.73	
11		Pattanamur	31,453	4,169	3,825	39,447	467	43	46	556	14.81	10.31	12.02	14.09	
12		Shencottah	30,633	1,611	17,538	32,068	588	44	261	632	19.57	27.31	...	19.69	
13	Kottayam.	Quilon	90,737	13,650	17,538	1,21,935	1,436	155	118	1,852	15.87	11.35	11.38	15.18	
14		Kannattur	61,948	2,759	8,822	73,529	1,071	50	79	1,239	17.28	18.12	13.37	16.85	
15		Karunagapalli	86,968	13,061	8,797	1,08,826	1,064	178	62	1,321	12.33	13.62	8.98	13.13	
16		Kartikapalli	76,849	7,075	8,026	91,950	755	44	142	861	9.82	6.21	7.72	9.36	
17	Kannatnad.	Mavelikara	85,000	4,134	14,455	1,03,619	887	25	25	1,024	10.08	60.47	9.80	9.88	
18		Chengannur	65,795	2,843	25,322	98,960	879	62	378	1,319	13.85	21.85	14.92	14.03	
19		Tiruvalla	77,711	2,175	42,255	1,22,142	1,313	43	623	2,049	17.79	12.77	14.74	16.77	
20		Ambalapuzha	63,660	10,133	30,932	94,745	1,479	273	684	2,436	23.23	26.94	32.64	25.71	
21	Kottayam.	Shertalla	89,561	2,787	24,913	1,17,261	1,657	52	389	2,098	18.50	18.05	25.01	17.89	
22		Vaikam	65,704	3,423	11,501	80,628	1,289	62	213	1,564	19.61	88.11	18.52	19.39	
23		Ettumanur	49,356	433	30,984	80,823	636	5	217	848	12.68	10.85	7.00	10.49	
24		Kottayam	44,698	1,151	26,187	77,095	1,081	17	506	1,694	21.72	14.76	10.32	20.8	
25	Kottayam.	Changanachery	27,767	1,084	59,976	74,722	1,067	58	441	1,556	23.64	16.95	16.57	20.82	
26		Minachil	52,923	6,442	1,084	59,976	492	24	463	979	17.09	22.14	14.88	16.32	
27		Muvattupuzha	14,714	2,676	25,202	42,594	382	102	534	1,538	16.66	15.83	12.69	14.93	
28		Todupuzha	46,116	11,384	36,547	94,049	302	28	75	305	13.72	10.46	9.60	12.1	
29	Kannatnad.	Kannatnad	38,056	11,384	17,513	66,953	1,203	194	442	1,909	18.19	17.04	14.00	16.73	
30		Alengad	38,056	11,384	17,513	66,953	397	89	186	682	10.43	7.81	8.64	9.61	
31		Parur...	38,216	3,632	17,315	59,278	260	21	97	378	6.80	5.78	5.60	6.37	
Total			18,50,075	1,58,180	5,25,644	25,43,028	31,053	2,497	6,443	39,998	16.70	15.78	12.25	15.72	

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(81)—Deaths registered from small-pox in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluks.	Circles of Registration.		Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Remarks.
			No. of Proverthies.	No. from which deaths from small-pox is reported.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	6	1					
2		Agastisvaram	7						
3		Eraniel	8						
4		Kalkulam	8						
5		Vilavankod	8						
6	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara	10						
7		Trivandrum	10	1					
8		Nedumangad	8						
9		Chirayinkil	11	1					
10	Quilon.	Kottarakara	8						
11		Pattanamparam	6						
12		Shencottah	8						
13		Quilon	7	2					
14		Kunnattur	9						
15		Karunagapalli	7						
16		Kartikapalli	7	4					
17		Mavelikara	10						
18		Chengannur	8						
19		Tiruvalla	7	1					
20		Ampalapuzha	12	1					
21	Kottayam.	Shertallay	7	1					
22		Vaikam	8	1					
23		Ettumanur	6	1					
24		Kottayam	7	3					
25		Changanachery	7	2					
26		Minachil	6						
27		Muvattupuzha	8						
28		Todupuzha	5						
29		Kunnatnad	11	1					
30		Alangad	7						
31		Parur	6						
Total.....			244	22					

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(82)—Deaths registered from fevers in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluks.	Circles of registration.		Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Remarks.
			No. of Proverthies.	No. from which deaths from fevers were reported.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	6	6	37	30	30	27	40
2		Agastisvaram	7	7	47	33	19	34	19
3		Eraniel	8	8	51	35	34	58	23
4		Kalkulam	8	8	53	54	88	43	37
5		Vilavankod	8	8	36	40	36	30	39
6	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara	10	10	90	56	75	61	56
7		Trivandrum	10	10	60	48	51	37	38
8		Nedumangad	8	8	67	53	45	50	28
9		Chirayinkil	11	11	42	42	39	45	35
10	Quilon.	Kottarakara	8	8	34	43	30	16	32
11		Pattanamparam	6	6	16	16	11	10	10
12		Shencottah	8	8	16	24	19	32	30
13		Quilon	7	7	46	28	49	36	22
14		Kunnattur	9	9	24	23	25	24	25
15		Karunagapalli	7	7	12	16	15	14	15
16		Kartikapalli	10	10	5	8	9	5	9
17		Mavelikara	8	8	8	5	4	5	3
18		Chengannur	7	7	24	25	12	19	21
19		Tiruvalla	8	8	28	24	18	38	22
20		Ampalapuzha	12	12	6	25	18	14	21
21	Kottayam.	Shertallay	7	7	5	8	6	9	13
22		Vaikam	8	8	16	17	19	14	17
23		Ettumanur	6	6	10	12	10	8	9
24		Kottayam	7	7	19	10	23	24	26
25		Changanachery	7	7	20	24	24	32	28
26		Minachil	6	6	44	53	44	42	29
27		Muvattupuzha	8	8	39	42	49	28	26
28		Todupuzha	5	5	11	10	3	6	9
29		Kunnatnad	11	11	37	45	34	27	50
30		Alangad	7	7	8	18	10	8	7
31		Parur	6	6	1	1	2	1	1
Total.....			244	244	911	878	808	793	777

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(83)—Deaths registered from Anæmia in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluku.	Circles of registration.														Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Remarks.
			No. of Provarthies.	No. from which death from anæmia were reported.	Avany.	Purattasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thye.	Mausy.	Punguny.	Chitray.	Vyaasy.	Any.	Andy.			Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20	
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	6	1												3	2	5				
2		Agastisvaram	7	1													1	1	2			
3		Eraniel	3	3													2	2	4			
4		Kalkulam	3	1													2	2	4			
5		Vilavankod	3	4													10	3	13			
6	Trivandrum.	Neyyatinkara	10	8												6	4	10				
7		Trivandrum	10	10												30	15	45				
8		Nedamangad	8	3												53	30	83				
9		Chirayinkil	11	10												6	6	12				
10																36	29	65				
11	Quilon.	Kottarakara	8	8												36	15	51				
12		Pattanamparam	6	6												14	10	24				
13		Shencottah	8	2												2	1	3				
14		Quilon	7	7												55	57	112				
15		Kunnattur	9	8												47	44	91				
16	Kottayam.	Karunagapalli	7	6												73	58	131				
17		Kartikapalli	10	9												59	48	107				
18		Mavelikara	8	7												20	13	33				
19		Chengannur	7	7												89	33	122				
20		Tiruvalla	8	8												76	73	149				
21	Kottayam.	Ampalapuzha	12	11												81	48	129				
22		Shertallay	7	6												35	36	71				
23		Vaikam	8	7												17	17	34				
24		Ettumanur	6	6												34	24	58				
25		Kottayam	7	7												64	35	99				
26	Kottayam.	Changanachery	7	6												7	5	12				
27		Minachil	6	4												2	2	4				
28		Muvattupuzha	8	3												24	21	45				
29		Todupuzha	5	2												6	6	12				
30		Kunnatnad	11	7												12	5	17				
31	Kottayam.	Alangad	7	4												79	58	137				
		Parur	6	4												12	5	17				
																1,023	783	1,766				
																79	58	137				
		Total.....	244	175	143	144	166	159	171	157	136	138	150	125	139	1,023	783	1,766				

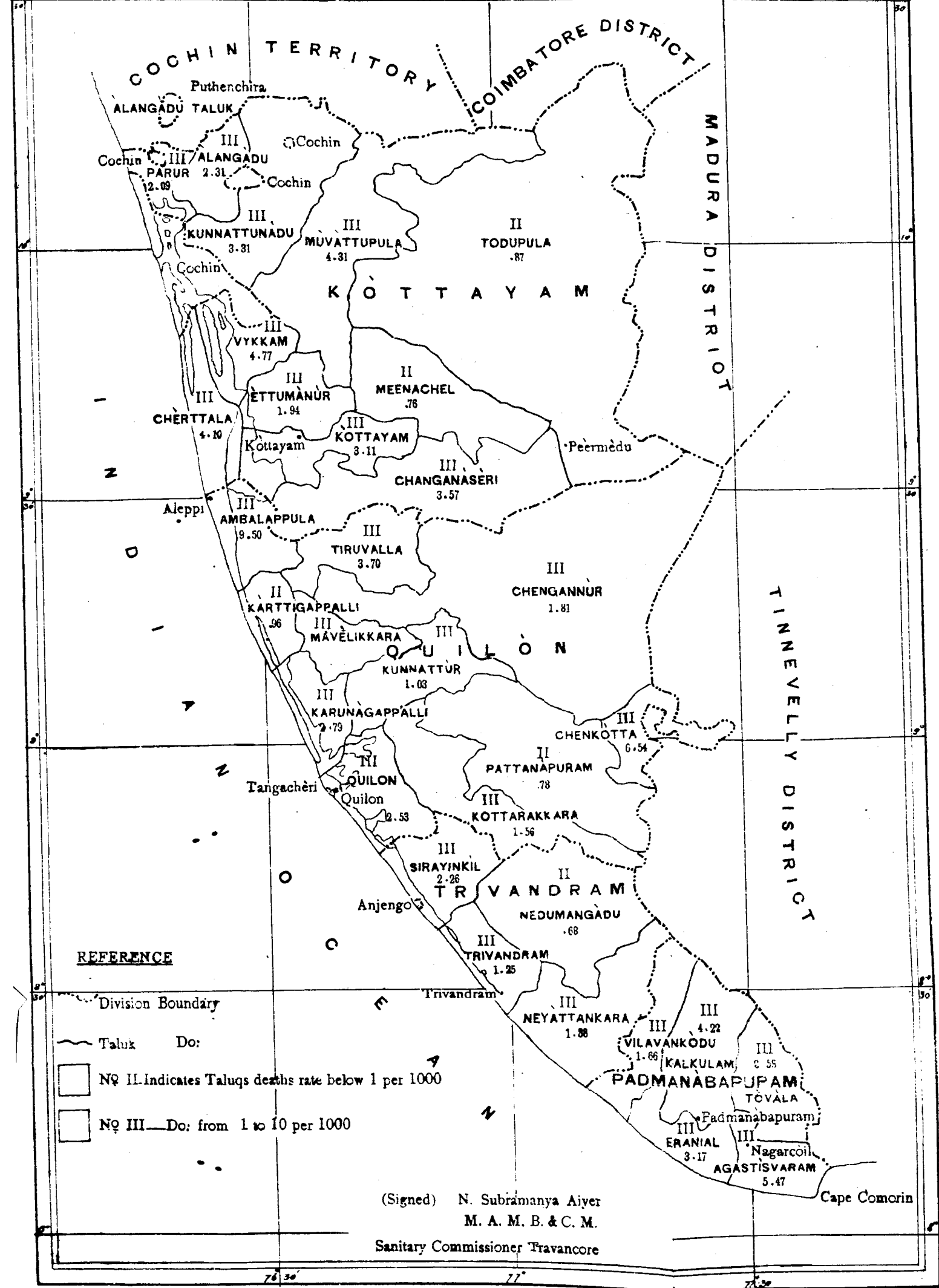
A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(84)—Deaths registered from Cholera in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluk.	Circles of registration.														Total.		Grand Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Remarks.
			No. of Proverthies.	No. from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Anvany.	Purattasy.	Alpaay.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thye.	Mausy.	Pangunny.	Chittray.	Vyanay.	Anny.	Audy.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20		
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	6	6	4	23	4	4	7	7	10	13	5			46	31	77	3·17	2·03	2·58		
2		Agastisvaram	7	7	11	26	14	77	106	155	80	8	1			258	220	478	5·96	4·99	5·47		
3		Eraniel	3	3		24	26	60	135	70	9	10				191	143	334	3·63	2·73	3·17		
4		Kalkulam	3	3		3	7	46	106	71	16	2				140	111	251	4·69	3·74	4·22		
5		Vilavankod	8	7		12	32	27	19	14	7	2		1		65	49	114	1·84	1·47	1·66		
6	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara	10	9		50	19	47	44	15	25	8	1			125	84	209	2·19	1·56	1·88		
7		Trivandrum	10	9	14			7	30	42	35	9	1	1	1	74	66	140	1·3	1·19	1·25		
8		Nedumangad	8	5	2		1	6	7	10	2	1	3	3	2	1	15	23	38	·63	·83	·68	
9		Chirayinkil	11	9	29	17	16	10	79	53	9	8			1	107	115	222	2·21	2·31	2·26		
10		Quilon.	Kottarakara	8	6	27	1	2		3	24	27	26	1		1	65	47	112	1·80	1·32	1·66	
11	Pattanamparam		6	5	3		7		1	1	115	4				21	10	31	1·05	·51	·78		
12	Shencottah		8	8		5	1	3	54	101	40	5	1			108	102	210	6·87	6·22	6·54		
13	Quilon		7	7	137	37	44	30	10	24	5	19	13			170	149	319	2·79	2·43	2·53		
14	Kannattur		9	9	35	6	9	2	3	13	7	1				48	28	76	1·28	·77	1·03		
15	Karunagapalli		7	7	136	101	19	10	4	6	7	19		2		161	143	304	3·04	2·55	2·79		
16	Kartikapalli		10	8	39	5	6	10	2		9	6		11	1	52	37	89	1·15	·79	·96		
17	Mavelikara		8	7	38	18	19	33	12	6	4	21	2	2	5	1	78	82	160	1·47	1·60	1·54	
18	Chengannur		7	7	15	10	76	20	3	6	36	3	1			90	81	171	1·85	1·77	1·81		
19	Tiruvalla		8	8	54	35	31	134	31	31	26	3	2	2	2	244	208	452	3·90	3·48	3·70		
20	Ambalapuzha	12	12	469	144	143	53	49	29	14					444	457	901	9·46	9·55	9·50			
21	Kottayam.	Shertallay	7	6	287	107	41	20	16	5	2	2	1		216	265	481	3·69	4·50	4·10			
22		Vaikam	8	7	188	87	41	41	16	11	1				173	212	385	4·22	5·34	4·77			
23		Ettumanur	6	6	51	38	18	15	6	2	23	1	1	2		74	83	157	1·78	2·11	1·94		
24		Kottayam	7	7	128	49	7	5	17	14	14	1	1	4		139	101	240	3·54	2·66	3·11		
25		Changanachery	7	7	109	50	13	6	11	21	8	1	8	31	1	150	117	267	3·88	3·23	3·57		
26		Minachil	6	6	2	9	1	9	7	11	7					28	18	46	·90	·61	·76		
27		Muvattupuzha	8	8	63	7	20	15	52	182	84	19	2			234	210	444	4·53	4·08	4·31		
28		Todupuzha	5	5					1	12	5	4				14	8	22	1·09	·64	·87		
29		Kunnatnad	11	10	161	33	31	58	38	33	17	5	1	1		210	168	378	2·96	2·95	3·31		
30		Alangad	7	7	64	10	9	42	20	5	2	5	2	1		102	62	164	2·33	1·77	2·31		
31		Parur	6	5	81	8	6	15	1		5	5	2		1	61	63	124	2·02	2·15	2·09		
Total.....			244	226	2,151	915	763	806	889	974	551	211	50	23	13	3,903	3,493	7,396	3·04	2·76	2·90		

ILLUSTRATING THE MORTALITY
FROM
CHOLERA
IN TRAVANCORE
DURING THE YEAR 1873

Scale 16 Miles = 1 Inch $\frac{1}{1013760}$
Miles 16 0 16 32 48 Miles



(Signed) N. Subramanya Aiyer
M. A. M. B. & C. M.
Sanitary Commissioner Travancore

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(86)—Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the Taluks of Travancore during each month of the year 1073 M. E.

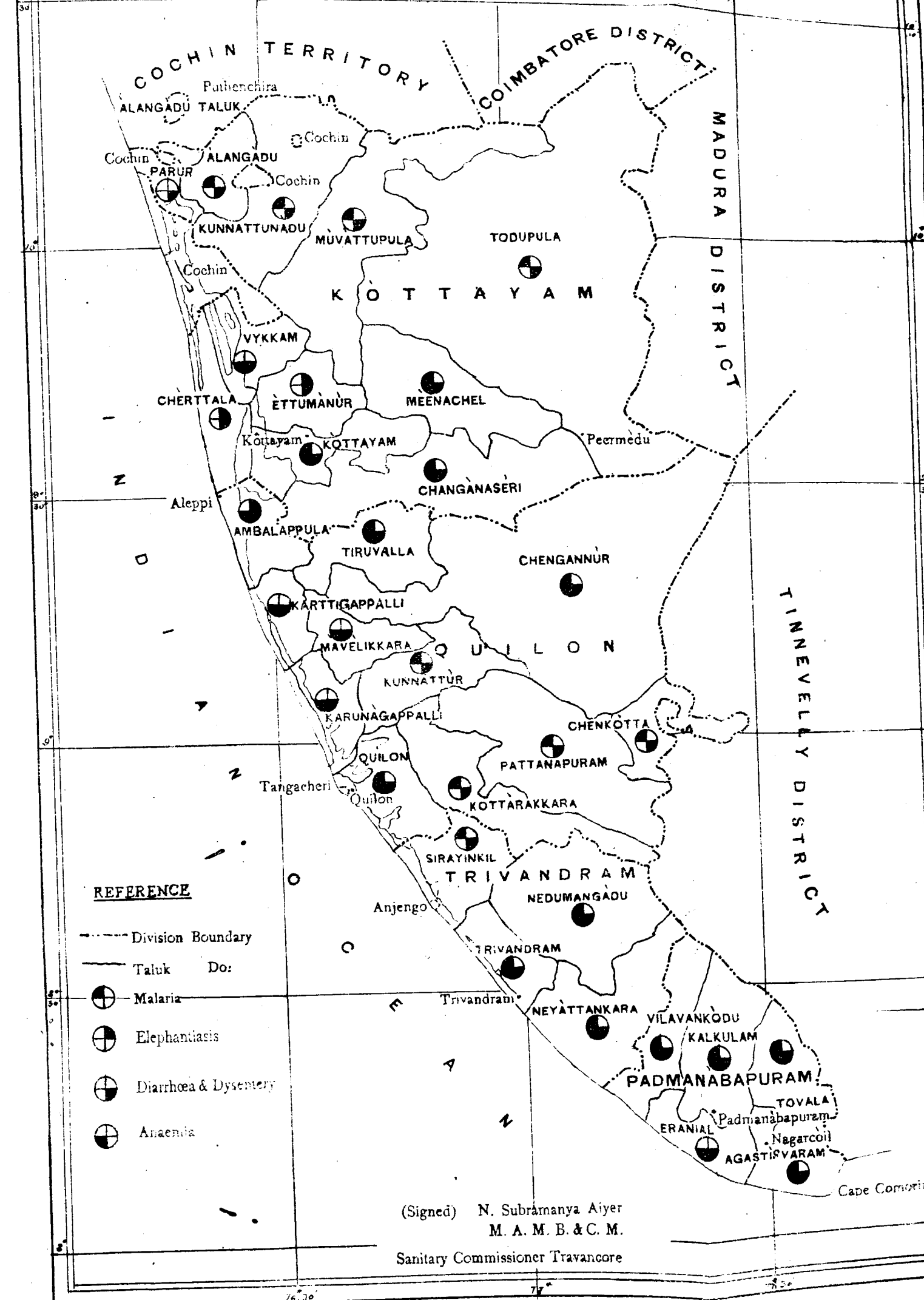
Serial number.	Division.	Taluks.	Circles of registration.		Total.												Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			Remarks.			
			No. of Pravarthies.	No. from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Avany.	Punasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margally.	Thye.	Mansi.	Panguny.	Chitray.	Vailausi.	Auny.	Andy.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	6	6	1	5	5	1		5	3	1	1	1	5	3	18	13	31	1.24	.85	1.04	
2		Agastisvaram	7	7	9	4	9	14	7	6	5	12	7	4	5	10	50	44	94	1.15	.99	1.07	
3		Eraniel	8	8	1	3	6	6	4	2	5	4	1	1	4	1	21	16	37	.39	.306	.35	
4		Kalkulam	8	8	2	1	4	6		4	4	1	3	2	2	2	22	13	35	.73	.43	.58	
5		Vilavankod	8	8	7	8	9	5	9	4	11	2	3	3	5	10	30	46	76	.85	1.38	1.10	
6	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	19	22	41	.33	.40	.37	
7		Trivandrum	10	10	6	19	9	12	13	7	7	1	1	3	6	9	58	34	92	1.01	.61	.82	
8		Nedumangad	8	8	4	7	6	5	5	4	3	2	1	3	1	1	23	18	41	.82	.65	.73	
9		Chirayinkil	11	11	34	45	27	23	27	14	1	5		14	6	8	118	86	204	2.44	1.72	2.08	
10	Quilon.	Kottarakara	8	8	21	15	9	5	6	9	9	7	3	2	4	2	50	43	93	1.38	1.21	1.30	
11		Pattanapuram	6	6	5	3	6	4	7	5	9	12	5	3	2	5	44	22	66	2.21	1.12	1.67	
12		Shencottah	8	8	8	3	6	3		5	16		2	2	3	2	31	19	50	1.97	1.15	1.55	
13		Quilon	7	7	42	33	10	24	9	11	8	2	6	8	13	21	110	77	187	1.80	1.43	1.79	
14		Kunnattur	9	9	14	18	12	15	12	11	13	4	7	6	8	12	80	52	132	2.13	1.43	1.24	
15		Karunagapalli	7	7	8	15	10	26	15	17	7	12	10	2	9	5	82	54	136	1.55	.96	1.24	
16		Kartigapalli	10	10	38	25	21	28	15	10	9	9	5	21	16	27	121	103	224	2.67	2.20	2.43	
17		Mavelikara	8	8	25	23	24	16	15	2	6	13	6	2	17	23	87	85	172	1.65	1.66	1.65	
18		Chengannur	7	7	40	26	14	23	18	14	13	10	12	19	3	16	101	107	208	2.08	2.35	2.21	
19		Tiruvalla	8	8	58	35	41	47	38	34	36	18	10	18	11	10	203	153	356	3.24	2.56	2.91	
20	Kottayam.	Ampalapuzha	12	12	28	82	54	47	40	41	31	22	21	23	25	33	231	216	447	4.92	4.51	4.71	
21		Shertallay	7	7	9	49	59	52	23	30	30	12	19	8	34	46	172	199	371	2.94	3.38	3.16	
22		Vaikam	8	8	42	42	66	34	27	31	16	6	6	5	5	5	133	152	285	3.24	3.83	3.53	
23		Ettumannur	6	6	67	30	21	23	7	8	18	16	5	9	7	10	138	83	221	3.32	2.11	2.73	
24		Kottayam	7	7	81	42	51	27	21	30	11	7	14	11	5	9	166	143	309	4.23	3.77	4.008	
25		Changanachery	7	7	34	30	27	16	20	16	16	15	15	13	21	41	146	118	264	3.78	3.26	3.53	
26		Minachil	6	6	7	5	7	9	7	9	4	9	4	4	2	5	43	29	72	1.07	.99	1.20	
27		Muvattupuzha	8	8	21	11	5	10	16	9	11	4	2	4	4	11	61	47	108	1.18	.91	1.04	
28		Todupuzha	5	5	3	1	2	1		1	1	3	2	1	5	2	14	8	22	1.09	.64	.87	
29		Kunnatnad	11	11	2	2	11	7	6	1	4	10	9	9	11	4	38	38	76	.66	.66	.66	
30	Parur.	Allengad	7	7	4					1		4	1	2	2	1	6	11	17	.16	.31	.23	
31		Parur	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	4	2	5	3	22	11	33	.73	.37	.55
Total.....			244	243	638	589	532	491	390	342	322	184	208	246	341	2,438	2,062	4,500	1.12	1.63	1.76		

MAP OF TRAVANCORE

SHOWING AREAS AFFECTED WITH SPECIAL DISEASES

Scale 16 Miles = 1 Inch $\frac{1}{1013760}$

Miles 16 8 0 16 32 Miles



A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(88)—Statement of Births registered in the Municipal towns of the State of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial Number.	Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Brahmins.	Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Other Christians.	Total.	Grand Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Nagercoil...	11,187	9	27	44	50	94	205	193	89	66	337	59.89
2	Trivandrum	27,887	107	63	170	18	29	204	242	216	24	337	39.98
3	Quilon	15,375	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12.29
4	Alleppey	22,768	3	4	7	14	18	27	40	40	43	177	15.98
5	Kottayam	7,090	1	2	3	8	22	31	53	85	123	253	69.93
	Total.....	84,307	120	87	297	285	260	545	610	563	603	1,473	33.61
											2,834		

XIXXXX

(89)—Statement showing the deaths registered in the Towns of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial Number.	Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Brahmins.	Other Hindus.	Other Christians.	Total.	Cholera.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Nagercoil	11,187	24	74	231	103	163	126	22	4,105	1,496	40.85	
2	Trivandrum	27,887	145	387	437	76	34	20	8	15,497	1,184	40.66	
3	Quilon	15,375	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	273	17.75	
4	Alleppey	22,768	4	29	44	246	100	77	2	3	570	25.03	
5	Kottayam	7,090	6	56	109	13	12	63	6	9	432	60.93	
	Total.....	84,307	188	647	1,012	468	352	202	17	852	2,866	33.99	
							179	164	2	644			

A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(90)—Statement showing births registered in the Jails of the State of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3										4			5
Serial number.	Name of Jails.	Births.										Total.	Remarks.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.			Female.	Total.
		Brahmins.													
		Sudras.													
		Other Hindus.													
		Mahomedans.													
		Europeans.													
		Eurasians.													
		Other Christians.													

(91)—Statement showing deaths registered from different causes in the Jails of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

1	2	3		4												5	6									
Serial number.	Name of Jails.	Classes.						Deaths from different causes.												Grand Total.	Remarks.					
		Brahmins.	Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Other Christians.	Total.	Small-pox.		Fevers.	Anæmia.	Cholera.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Injuries.						Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	All other causes.	Total.		
										Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.
1	Trivandrum		1	1				2			1				1										19	
2	Quilon		1	1				2					1		1										2	
	Total		2	2				4		1				2										4		

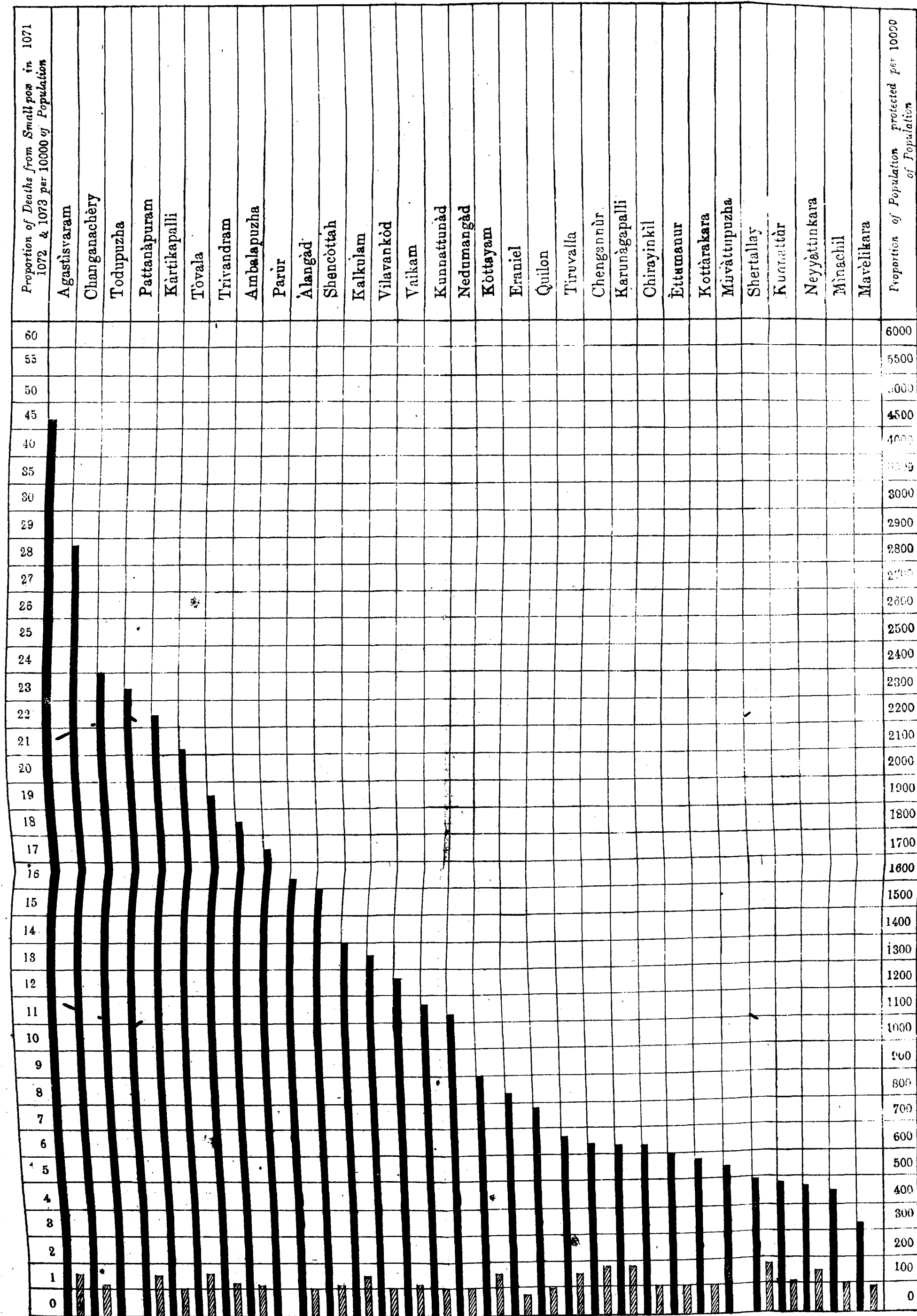
A.—VITAL STATISTICS—continued.

(92)—Births registered according to months and classes in the Taluks of Travancore during the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Taluka.	Births registered according to classes.												Ratio of births per mille of population																											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Births registered according to classes.				Ratio of births per mille of population																			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
			Total Births												Brahmins.				Sudras.				Other Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Europeans.				Other Christians.				Total.			
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[illegible]

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE
PROGRESS OF VACCINATION & THE MORTALITY FROM SMALL POX



REFERENCE



Thick black lines represent the proportion of Population protected from Smallpox during 1871, 1872 & 1873



Shaded lines represent the proportion of Deaths from Smallpox per 10000 of Population

B.—VACCINATION.

(94a)—Talukwar Statement of Vaccination work performed during the year 1973.

Serial Number.	Sanitary Districts	Taluk.	Population of the District as per census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the State.	Total number of persons primarily vaccinated..		Average number of vaccinations by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.		
						Males.	Females.		Total.	Under one year.	Total of all ages.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
1	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala	29,751	245	1	994	594	1,588	1,588	141	1,346	88.15	39.83	45.24	3.29
2		Agastivaram	87,241	899	13	3,179	2,344	5,523	5,523	767	4,917	89.30	37.5	56.36	.06
3		Eraniel	1,06,098	740	3	2,882	1,508	3,890	3,890	68	2,267	66.55	7.03	21.57	.13
4		Kalkulam	59,474	408	3	2,755	1,658	4,413	4,413	158	3,630	86.57	20.83	61.03	.25
5		Vilavankod	68,521	469	2	2,348	2,040	4,388	4,388	238	3,877	88.61	15.62	56.58	6.01
6	Trivandrum	Neyyattinkara	1,10,755	519	2	1,605	1,463	3,068	3,068	221	2,855	78.23	15.62	21.25	.04
7		Trivandrum	1,11,712	1,130	2	4,999	4,047	9,046	9,046	529	7,579	84.93	73.26	67.84	5.64
8		Nedumangad	55,497	163	1	2,011	1,002	3,013	3,013	145	1,967	72.50	73.26	35.42	1.33
9		Chirayinkul	97,995	685	2	2,193	2,092	4,285	4,285	273	3,480	87.15	22.72	35.51	.05
10		Quilon	1,19,396	791	3	3,717	2,178	5,895	5,895	99	4,499	86.98	54.07	37.68	1.49
11	Quilon	Kottarakara	71,517	305	1	1,796	976	2,772	2,772	107	1,728	77.90	70.58	24.16	.16
12		Patnanapuram	39,447	98	1	3,592	2,014	5,606	5,606	346	4,243	80.55	42.46	17.58	.78
13		Shencottah	32,088	493	1	580	333	913	913	61	441	61.25	42.46	13.74	..
14		Kunnathur	73,523	397	2	1,987	1,051	3,038	3,038	37	2,159	82.65	28.57	29.22	.02
15		Karunagapalli	33,990	1,222	2	1,479	1,057	2,536	2,536	72	2,178	85.70	63.31	29.01	.29
16	Kottayam	Chengannur	1,03,619	1,169	2	3,352	1,109	4,461	4,461	164	2,559	79.04	32.74	27.23	.78
17		Mavelikara	91,950	1,313	2	3,346	1,845	5,191	5,191	20	3,177	84.89	37.80	39.66	.59
18		Karthapalli	1,22,142	977	3	3,934	2,463	6,427	6,427	525	5,663	88.69	60.86	69.50	1.31
19		Tiruvalla	94,745	783	4	4,445	3,264	7,845	7,845	107	6,470	80.84	35.94	52.95	.06
20		Amptapuzha	74,722	287	4	5,000	5,637	11,137	11,137	860	9,949	92.71	75	70.10	4.86
21	Kottayam	Changanachery	77,094	524	2	4,932	3,783	8,715	8,715	249	7,955	93.17	41.29	103.18	1.15
22		Kottayam	80,828	57	2	1,345	449	1,794	1,794	50	1,571	93.62	32	19.43	.09
23		Ettumanur	83,976	192	1	1,876	655	2,531	2,531	10	3,589	92.03	63.71	38.64	.61
24		Minachil	1,17,261	996	2	2,621	2,348	5,000	5,000	118	4,803	86.16	36.6	30.60	.56
25		Shertallay	80,625	316	2	3,383	3,897	7,280	7,280	367	4,435	70.66	34.42	59.56	.52
26	Vaikam	Vaikam	70,958	341	2	2,651	2,348	5,000	5,000	220	2,435	85.82	62.80	20.73	.59
27		Alengud	59,278	1,261	1	3,345	619	3,964	3,964	129	2,435	71.58	1.36	22.09	1.92
28		Parur	1,14,049	516	3	3,345	619	3,964	3,964	664	5,496	92.97	65.99	77.31	4.08
29		Kunnathur	1,03,009	199	3	5,261	3,672	8,933	8,933	200	7,967	91.19	81.25	46.82	1.54
30		Muvattupuzha	25,202	41	1	985	603	1,588	1,588	117	1,180	86.36	56.10	47.05	1.38
31		Todupuzha	25,43,028	380	74	86,340	59,493	1,45,833	1,45,833	8,054	1,19,664	86.36	56.10	47.05	1.38
		Total	25,43,028	380	74	86,340	59,493	1,45,833	1,45,833	8,054	1,19,664	86.36	56.10	47.05	1.38
		Total	25,43,028	380	74	86,340	59,493	1,45,833	1,45,833	8,054	1,19,664	86.36	56.10	47.05	1.38

C.—CONSERVANCY.

(95)—Statement showing the strength and cost of the Conservancy Establishments.

Number.	Stations.	Strength of Establishment.			Annual cost.			Remarks.
		Overseers.	Peons.	Sweepers.	Rupees.	Cha.	C.	
1	Tovala ...	1	.	6	269	13	5	
2	Tirupatisaram ...	1	...	4	308	26	5	
3	Bhutapandi ...	1	1	13	459	9	6	
4	Cape Comorin ...	1	1	8	459	26	8	
5	Suchindram ...	1	4	17	955	...	5	
6	Eraniel ...	1	2	20	989	14	14	
7	Colachel ...	1	1	14	700	6	3	
8	Kalkulam ...	1	3	27	1,445	27	9	
9	Tiruvattar ...	1	...	7	340	25	...	
10	Tiruvancode ...	1	...	8	360	4	...	
11	Kuzhittura ...	1	1	12	616	5	...	
12	Tangapatanam ...	1	1	8	469	7	4	
13	Parasala ...	1	...	3	200	9	8	
14	Pavar ...	1	...	4	277	15	2	
15	Neyyattinkara ...	1	...	8	409	6	...	
16	Balamaparam ...	1	...	4	214	14	11	
17	Ulloor ...	1	...	3	189	11	5	
18	Nedumangad ...	1	...	4	236	20	...	
19	Varkala ...	1	2	4	391	24	5	
20	Attungal ...	1	1	7	303	4	3	
21	Kottarakara ...	1	...	5	144	17	9	
22	Pattanamparam ...	1	...	5	146	26	9	
23	Shencottah ...	1	2	14	902	4	14	
24	Karnagapalli ...	1	...	5	210	12	...	
25	Kayangulam ...	1	1	14	732	12	13	
26	Kartikapalli ...	1	...	10	335	2	14	
27	Mavelikara ...	1	1	10	333	12	10	
28	Pattanamtitta ...	1	...	4	191	25	9	
29	Tiruvalla ...	1	...	3	160	14	2	
30	Ampalapuzha ...	1	...	7	249	8	2	
31	Shertallay ...	1	...	5	201	5	9	
32	Arukutti ...	1	...	9	203	20	3	
33	Vaikam ...	1	1	12	681	6	12	
34	Ettumanur ...	1	...	8	315	17	...	
35	Changunachery ...	1	1	14	630	10	8	
36	Minachil ...	1	1	4	195	18	11	
37	Muvattupuzha ...	1	...	9	344	17	3	
38	Alwaye ...	1	1	8	507	11	...	
39	Parur ...	1	2	15	783	21	3	
Total.....		39	26	342	16,868	4	...	

D.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(96)—Return of sick treated by the members of the Travancore Sanitary Department for the year 1073 M. E.

Serial Number.	Diseases.	Number treated by the Sanitary Commissioner.	Number treated by the District Sanitary Officer, Padmanabhapuram.	Number treated by the District Sanitary Officer, Qulion.	Number treated by the District Sanitary Officer, Kottayam.	Number treated by the District Sanitary Officer, Vaikam.	Number treated by the Asst. Sanitary Officer Attungal.	Number treated by the Asst. Sanitary Officer Shencottah.	Number treated by Vaccinators.	Number treated by the Conservancy Overseers.	Number treated by the temporary Beach Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Small-pox ...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	19	
2	Cholera ...	27	11	12	43	...	...	56	967	839	233	2,188	
3	Dysentery ...	57	38	25	30	64	8	32	309	133	...	696	
4	Malarial fever ...	125	501	15	86	167	77	137	1045	3007	...	2,453	
5	Primary syphilis ...	4	5	3	1	4	3	3	...	...	...	23	
6	Secondary syphilis ...	6	1	5	4	...	20	4	...	...	...	40	
7	Gonorrhoea ...	33	6	...	6	...	1	5	...	...	...	51	
8	Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
9	Worms ...	259	20	10	116	...	17	44	...	...	...	466	
10	Debility ...	309	38	6	4	...	21	...	...	...	...	378	
11	Rheumatic affections ...	24	54	15	49	19	6	54	...	...	...	221	
12	Tubercular affections ...	...	5	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	
13	Leprosy ...	2	1	...	3	...	11	...	...	...	...	17	
14	Veneral diseases other than those in group A.	9	1	2	1	...	4	13	...	...	...	30	
15	All other general diseases ...	192	266	24	217	...	40	98	395	66	203	1,501	
16	Diseases of the Nervous system ...	12	10	17	57	24	11	18	...	...	...	149	
17	Do. eye ...	53	84	13	28	...	11	42	...	...	...	231	
18	Do. ear ...	14	15	4	2	...	12	31	...	...	...	78	
19	Do. nose ...	2	...	2	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	21	
20	Do. Circulatory system ...	11	19	23	2	...	1	14	...	...	...	70	
21	Do. Lungs ...	8	41	11	30	...	...	16	...	...	...	106	
22	Other diseases of the Respiratory system ...	54	51	8	...	1	26	48	...	...	...	188	
23	Di rrhoea ...	39	50	38	120	52	15	72	431	126	...	943	
24	Dyspepsia ...	204	148	22	42	45	37	65	...	...	...	563	
25	Diseases of the Liver ...	8	9	1	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	26	
26	Other diseases of the digestive system ...	83	23	33	159	109	17	50	...	...	...	479	
27	Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Diseases of the spleen ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	16	
29	Do. Lymphatic system ...	3	21	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	30	
30	Do. Urinary system ...	10	4	3	4	1	4	11	...	...	...	37	
31	Do. Generative system ...	3	10	11	18	...	14	5	...	...	...	61	
32	Do. Organs of locomotion ...	14	9	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	33	
33	Do. Connective tissue ...	16	15	16	19	4	21	9	...	...	...	100	
34	Do. Skin ...	133	78	12	126	19	37	90	...	...	...	495	
35	Ulcers ...	114	166	16	89	10	65	21	...	...	...	481	
36	Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
37	General Injuries ...	...	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
38	Local Injuries ...	96	10	16	23	12	18	37	...	...	...	212	
Total.....		1892	1748	383	1268	574	479	1033	3251	1472	436	12,536	

[illegible]

D—MEDICAL RELIEF—continued.

(97)—Statement showing the diseases of the in and out-patients treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of Trancore for the year 1078.

(97)—Statement showing the arseases of the in and out Patients.																				
Number.	Name of Hospital or Dispensary	Local Diseases (Continued)										3 (Continued)					Total number of Patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major and Minor Operations.		
		Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the Liver.	Other Diseases of Digestive System	Gout.	Spleen (diseases of)	Diseases of the Lymphatic System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Genesive System.	Diseases of Locomotion.	Diseases of the Skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General Injuries.	No appreciable Injuries.				
1	General Hospital	989	871	104	2,006	...	28	294	319	523	550	1,341	1,295	5	...	872	22,732	1,990		
2	Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	772	...		
3	(a) Lying-in-Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,611	...		
4	(b) Gynaecological Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...		
5	Tubercular Asylum	815	594	23	956	2	2	78	114	190	253	844	1,164	3	1	124	10,180	627		
6	Women and Children's Hospital	295	436	14	1,313	4	1	116	116	716	233	612	173	20	1	168	3,004	61		
7	Leper Asylum	76	106	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,453	36		
8	Palace Dispensary	231	290	25	273	3	3	14	29	89	30	17	70	4	14	66	2,316	33		
9	Do. Sub-Dispensary	180	103	8	237	1	1	20	20	22	61	162	175	4	57	171	14,757	313		
10	Vadakkattom Dispensary	116	102	...	2,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,227	270		
11	Fort Dispensary	116	102	...	2,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,227	270		
12	Huzar Cutchery Dispensary	116	102	...	2,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,227	270		
13	District Dispensary, Chirayinkeil	135	162	23	1,239	7	7	51	63	132	135	673	801	18	30	325	12,863	831		
14	Do. Hospital, Kottayam	297	133	94	2,514	8	10	73	133	180	361	673	801	28	10	454	400	218		
15	Victoria Jubilee Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,504	1,078		
16	(a) Gynaecological Ward	603	861	40	1,722	3	3	84	126	379	555	924	981	22	21	416	11,183	774		
17	District Hospital, Mavelikkara	980	568	30	1,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,167	1,573		
18	Do. Dispensary, Kozhencheri	176	143	...	1,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,862	821		
19	Do. Hospital, Tiruvalla	176	143	...	1,583	1	1	135	178	129	190	619	770	14	3	156	12,243	409		
20	Do. Dispensary, Changanacherry	176	143	...	1,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,243	984		
21	Do. Hospital, Kottayam	1594	684	82	3,710	6	6	418	224	568	661	2,060	1,435	10	47	1,145	31,362	170		
22	Do. Sub-Dispensary	255	428	20	539	3	3	73	177	903	4	266	398	10	47	392	5,057	140		
23	Do. Dispensary, Alappay	752	436	11	799	7	7	51	138	189	52	132	456	2	43	381	10,053	184		
24	Do. Hospital, Shertalay	133	332	12	345	10	10	51	238	150	61	276	417	4	32	331	138	30		
25	Do. Sub-Dispensary	262	383	31	737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,352	136		
26	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	297	269	30	1,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,432	340		
27	Do. Hospital, Kottayam	678	351	21	1,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,942	131		
28	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,767	214		
29	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,476	219		
30	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,031	54		
31	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,331	10		
32	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	160		
33	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,102	126		
34	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,634	126		
35	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,310	839		
36	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,410	306		
37	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,006	66		
38	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,185	801		
39	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,481	236		
40	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,094	267		
41	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,413	544		
42	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	8		
43	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...		
44	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	4		
45	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...		
46	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,384	524		
47	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,514	50		
48	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Do. Dispensary, Kottayam	120	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special Dispensaries	17,787	14,652	1,250	40,347	31	338	2,426	4,068	7,380	1,368	9,647	26,788	24,243	278	801	12,179	53	3,72,191	16,501
	Total	17,787	14,652	1,250	40,347	31	338	2,426	4,068	7,380	1,368	9,647	26,788	24,243	278	801	12,179	53	3,72,191	16,501

D.—MEDICAL RELIEF—continued.

(98)—Statement showing the results of Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of Travancore during the Malabar year 1073.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7				8
Class.	Nature of operation.	No. of patients remaining under treatment on 32nd Audi 1072.	Number of operations performed during the year.			No. of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Result of column 6				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Operations on the ear...	Removal of polypus ...	...	16	...	16	16	16	16	...	...	...	...
	Removal of wax and foreign bodies from external meatus...	...	641	5	646	646	646	607	39	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	657	5	662	662	662	623	39	...	...	...
Operation on the pharynx and œsophagus	Dilatation of stricture	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...
Operations on the thorax and breast	Excision of breast	1	6	...	6	6	7	7	...	...	...	...
	Incision and drainage of pleural cavity...	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	8	...	8	8	9	9	...	...	...	...
Operations on the abdomen...	Paracentesis of abdomen	...	90	9	99	95	95	13	75	3	4	...
	Application of the stomach pump...	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Washing out stomach	...	40	7	47	40	40	36	4	...	...	...
	Suture of intestine	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...
	Operations for intestinal obstruction	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Operations for hernia	...	10	...	10	10	11	8	2	...	...	1
	For abscess of the liver	...	4	...	4	4	4	2	1	...	1	...
Total.....	...	151	16	167	156	157	65	82	3	6	1	
Operations on the rectum and anus	For fistula in ano	...	17	...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
	For hæmorrhoids	...	4	...	4	4	4	1	3	...	...	...
	For imperforate anus	...	4	...	4	4	4	3	...	1	...	...
	For prolapse of the rectum	...	162	5	167	167	167	162	5	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	187	5	192	192	192	183	8	1	...	...
Operations on the bladder and urethra	Passing of a catheter or sound	...	326	35	361	335	335	261	74	...	...	...
	Washing out bladder	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Tapping of bladder	...	12	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...
	Removal of Vesical calculi:—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	By lithotomy	...	2	3	5	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	By lithotripsy	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Dilatation of the female urethra	...	4	4	8	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Removal of urethral calculi or foreign bodies in urethral	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Plastic operations upon the urethra	...	3	...	3	3	3	2	1	...	...	...
	For stricture of urethra.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	By gradual dilatation	...	39	4	43	43	43	30	13	...	...	...
	By forcible dilatation	...	9	1	10	9	9	8	1	...	...	...
	By external urethrotomy	...	10	...	10	10	10	8	...	...	...	2
Total.....	...	411	47	458	424	424	333	89	...	...	2	
Operations on the male generative organs	For phimosis	...	53	...	53	53	53	53	...	...	...	...
	For paraphimosis	1	242	...	242	242	242	242	1	...	...	...
	Amputation of penis	...	20	...	20	20	20	20	...	...	...	...
	For hydrocele	1	145	...	145	145	146	27	118	1	...	...
	For hæmatocele	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Castration	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	462	...	462	462	464	344	119	1	...	...	
Operations on the female generative organs	Operations involving abdominal section or puncture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ovariectomy	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1
	Operations by the Vagina.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Removal of Vaginal portion of cervix uteri...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...

D.—MEDICAL RELIEF—concluded.

(98)—Statement showing the results of Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of Travancore during the Malabar year 1073.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7				8
Class.	Nature of operation.	No. of patients remaining under treatment on 32nd And 1072.	Number of operations performed during the year.			No. of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Result of column 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Operations on the female generative organs—contd. ...	Removal of polypus ...	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Scraping of uterine cavity	...	36	11	47	36	36	26	8	2	...	...
	Plugging of uterine cavity	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Removal of hymen ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Canalisation of imperforate Vagina...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Plastic operations on Vagina with a view to narrowing it...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Repair of urinary fistula	1	6	...	6	6	7	7	...	...	...	...
	Repair of forecal fistula	...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
	Plugging of vagina ...	...	9	...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
	Repair of perineum ...	...	11	...	11	11	11	10	1	...	...	...
	Amputation of clitoris	...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
	Removal of new growth of vulva...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Rectification of uterine displacements...	...	93	5	98	98	98	90	7	1	...	...
	Application of liver ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	176	16	192	181	182	161	16	8	1	1
Obstetric operations ...	Application of forceps ...	2	106	...	106	106	108	89	9	...	9	1
	Version ...	1	14	...	14	14	15	10	1	...	4	...
	Extraction of foetus feet foremost.	...	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	...	1	...
	Perforation of head of child	...	17	...	17	17	17	13	3	...	...	...
	Application of craniotomy forceps.	...	34	1	35	35	35	25	4	1	4	1
	Crushing of head of child	...	4	...	4	4	4	1	2	1	...	...
	Decapitation ...	...	4	...	4	4	4	2	1	...	1	...
	Eviseration ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Eviseration ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Induction of abortion...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Forced delivery	...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
	Puncture of membranes	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Dilatation of vagina	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Plugging of vagina	...	117	...	117	117	117	117	...	...	...	...
	Evacuation of uterus...	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Separation of placenta	...	12	...	12	12	12	7	4	...	1	...	
Separation and extraction of placenta and membranes after delivery	...	3	329	1	330	330	333	281	27	2	21	2
Total.....	3	329	1	330	330	333	281	27	2	21	2	
Operations not classified...	Exploratory punctures and incisions	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Plastic operations (not detailed above)...	...	156	14	170	156	156	140	5	3	...	8
	Artificial respiration ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...
Total.....	...	160	14	174	160	160	143	5	3	1	8	
Grand Total.....	33	16,143	358	16,501	16,360	16,393	15,505	705	40	37	106	

E—VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

(99)—Return of sick and lame animals treated in the Trivandrum Veterinary Hospital during the year 1073 M. E.

Number.	Diseases.	Remaining at the end of 1072.	Admitted during 1073.	Discharged.					Remaining.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Incurable.	Died.	Destroyed.		
1	Absoess	1	5	5					1	
2	Ascitis		1				1			
3	Broken horn		1	1						
4	Broken knee		2	1					1	
5	Capred knee		1	1						
6	Castration		10	10						
7	Catarrah		2	2						
8	Cherea		2		1	1				
9	Conjunctivitis		2	2						
10	Corneitis		4	3	1					
11	Cough		1	1						
12	Diarrhoea		5	5						
13	Dispepsia	1	8	9						
14	Dysentery		2	2						
15	Eczema		2	2						
16	Epizootic Aphtha		3	3						
17	Fever		8	7			1			
18	Gastritis		1				1			
19	Hepatitis		1				1			
20	Indigestion		2	2			1			
21	Mange	1	8	8						
22	Paralysis (General)		1				1		1	
23	Paraplegia		2				1			
24	Prolapsis Urteri		1	1		1		1		
25	Prurigo		1	1						
26	Pumiced foot		2	1					1	
27	Rabies		1	1						
28	Rheumatism		1	1					2	
29	Saddle gall		3	3						
30	Sprain		14	12						
31	Surfeit		1	1					2	
32	Thrush		1	1						
33	Tumour		1							
34	Tympanitis		5	4			1			
35	Ulcer		10	9				1		
36	Urticaria		1						1	
37	Worms		2	2					1	
38	Wound	2	7	9						
39	Yoke Gall		1	1						
Total.....		5	127	110	2	2	6	3	9	

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

ABSTRACT.

Remaining at the end of 1072	5	Horses and Ponies	53
Admitted during 1073	127	Cattle	49
Discharged cured	110	Buffaloes	5
" relieved	2	Sheep	1
" incurable	2	Goat	1
" died	6	Dogs	24
" destroyed	3	Elephants	"
Remaining at the end of 1073	9		
Total.....	132	Total.....	132

A.—EDUCATION.

100—Collegiate Education—General.

[illegible]

101—Collegiate Education—Special.

[illegible]

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*
 ENGLISH—MIDDLE SCHOOLS.
 (103)—*School Education—General.*

A.—EDUCATION

ENGLISH—MIDDLE

(103)—School

Management.	Taluk.	Institution.	No. on Register at the end of 1072.	No. on Register at the end of 1073.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage attendance.	No. vaccinated.	Distribution of students according to classes.						
									Infant class.						
									Class I.	Class II.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	Form V.
Govt.	Tovala	Bhutapandi English Middle School..	86	90	4		82.9	32	8	18	22	19	11	12	
Do.	Eraniel	Eraniel do.	66	73	7		82	8	5	11	12	13	21	11	
Do.	Kalkulam	Thackalay do.	132	158	26		77.2	154	22	29	26	25	21	15	17
Do.	do.	Tiruvattar do.	89	80			86.5	80	4	6	21	20	22	7	
Do.	Neyyattinkara	Neyyattinkara do.	140	127			13.88	101	15	14	22	31	24	21	
Do.	Chirayinkil	Chirayinkil do.	63	53			10.81	9	5	12	10	11	11	9	
Do.	do.	Attungal do.	104	105	1		83.4	4	14	19	17	15	14	15	11
Do.	Kottarakara	Kottarakara do.	103	106	3		85.9	6		32	18	25	18	13	
Do.	Shencottah	Shencottah do.	72	78	6		81.6	61		23	14	12	17	12	
Do.	Karunagapalli	Kayenkulam do.	147	162	15		87	162		50	45	35	19	13	
Do.	Kartikapalli	Haripad do.	199	204	5		86.3	9	43	52	40	27	22	19	
Do.	Mavalikara	Mavalikara do.	198	235	37		91.1	204		59	45	24	25	27	26 19
Do.	do.	do. Special do.	43	41	2		83.1	36		7	4	9	10	6	3 2
Do.	Chengannur	Chengannur do.	100	130	30		90.4	130		40	3	26	18	14	
Do.	Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla do.	200	213	13		90.1	206		54	45	43	42	17	12
Do.	Ampalapuzha	Ampalapuzha do.	114	111			90.6	97		28	15	19	23	17	9
Do.	Vaikam	Vaikam do.	223	200			90.8	198	11	47	26	34	30	23	13 16
Do.	Changanachery	Changanachery do.	9	95	5		87.1	95		27	22	13	15	11	7
Do.	Alengad	Alwaye do.	63	66	3		90.2	66		21	8	13	13	11	
Do.	Eraniel	Neyoor L. M. S. do.	112	131	19		87	126	14	23	18	21	23	32	
Do.	Vilavankod	Martandam English do.	168	251	83		84	251	66	32	41	39	32	41	
Do.	do.	do. for Girls do.	50	80	30		81	65	21	16	17	13	7	6	
Do.	Agastisvaram	Nagercoil Girls' Boarding School..	99	97			2.70	62	8	14	22	17	12	24	
Do.	Trivandrum	L. M. S. A. V. School, Trivandrum.	72	108	36		90.7	98	24	13	14	15	22	20	
Do.	do.	Karamanay English Middle School..	46	61	15		87	61		12	13	16	8	12	
Do.	do.	Fort Girls' English do.	55	77	22		81.8	52	40	9	7	8	4	5	4
Do.	Quilon	St. Joseph's Convent English do.	57	60	4		73.4	40		34	5	5	3	8	5
Do.	Chengannur	Koduvalanji do.	63	57			6.83	3		23	13	11	7	3	
Do.	Ampalapuzha	Alleppey C. M. S. School	53	46			7.79	34		15	11	5	6	9	
Do.	do.	Do. Leo. XIII School	71	75	4		89.4	55	22	20	13	13	5	2	
Do.	Kottayam	C. N. I. Practising School	144	138			6.84	0	117	72	16	9	8	14	19
Do.	do.	Mar Gregorians School	117	98			19.86	3	93		20	26	26	12	14
Do.	do.	Pallam A. V. School	91	96	5		91.5	96		30	20	15	12	19	
Do.	do.	Buchanan Institution	87	94	7		89.0	94	22	20	10	11	9		
Do.	do.	St. Joseph's Convent School	83	83			78.5	71	45	13	9	5	2		
Do.	do.	C. M. S. Girl's School	146	142			4.85	4	130	19	37	49	14	10	13
Private.	Agastisvaram	Nagercoil L. M. S. Eng. Mid. School.	194	194			84	192	32	31	33	35	18	45	
Do.	Eraniel	Muttom English do.	42	28			14.77		6	6	5	4	4	3	
Do.	Trivandrum	Pettah do.	66	61			5.86	54		28	12	7	9	5	
Do.	Quilon	St. Aloysius Convent do. Boys do.	184	201	17		80.3	150		51	40	35	35	40	
Do.	Tiruvalla	St. Thomas' do.	63	45			18.86	2	38		17	10	7	11	
Do.	do.	Mallapully do.	70	72	4		81	71		23	22	15	12		
Do.	Ampalapuzha	Edathva St. Aloysius School	85	77			8.79	9	65		22	15	20	10	10
Do.	Ettumanur	St. Ephraim's School	64	93	29		80.3	83	17	12	24	11	12	17	
			4390	4799	566		84.4	3712	530	1089	912	796	680	681	117 37

—continued.

SCHOOLS.

Education—General.

Distribution of pupils according to caste or creed.															Distribution of pupils according to occupation of parents.															Examination results.		Expenditure.			Fee income.			Cost to Government.		
Europeans.	Eurasians.	Tamil Brahmins.	Malayali Brahmins.	Kshatrias.	Malayali Sudras.	Pandy Sudras.	Konguities.	Elavas.	Channars.	Parayars.	Pulayars, Vedars, Kuravas, Valars, Kanies.	Others.	Mahomedans.	Syrian Christians.	Roman Catholic Christians.	Protestant Christians.	Government servants.	Teachers not Govt. servants.	Landholders or Agriculturists.	Vakils.	Labourers or coolies.	Traders or merchants.	Artisans.	Others unspecified.	No. Examined.	Lower Secondary.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.					
32	4	68	7	1	4	31	25	8	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	17	18	3	58	9	4	4	3	3	3	1	723	15		509	22		213	21						
57		7			17	40	25					6	2		1	19	19	28	28	13	3	1				905	18	2	471	24	7	433	21							
25		18			29	4						3			3	31	12	56	1	77	11	1	3	2		1,576	2		1,104	20		471	10							
18		1			46	1	7	8	3	1		3			3	35	31	2	65	4						858	23	9	440	6		418	17							
43	2	1	2		5	1	2					4			1	23	29	15	15	10	2	6	2			950	3	7	841	10		108	21							
52	1	1			61	2	17					6	2		1	50	4	44	4	2	6	2				1,456	10	7	718	21		737	17							
45	2	3			94	4	4	4	17			3	3		1	28	18	3	86	2						845	16	12	675	5		170								
33		41			111	8						13	1		2	38	52	3	120	7						639	26	13	486	22		183								
8	1				26							6			90	5	29	2	67	3	1	12				1,107	25	13	947	6		160								
20	1	5			71	3	2					13	1		20	16	54	3	111	12	4	12				1,752	5	8	1,372	27		380								
30					85	1	4					4			16	42	60	90	20	1	11	1				1,785	12	2	1,687	7	9	98								
58	1	2			112	4	3					13			6	22	22	2	44	2	23	23				3,008	14	8	709	7		76								
7					45	4						2	5		27	2	1	32	3	7	7	16				1,596	8		1,371	19		225								
1	1				43	2	1					3			10	2	16	1	32	3	1	12				1,075	6	12	791	14	8	283	20							
												8			2	126	2	12	7	1	11	2				2,077	2	13	1,574			503	2							
												1			1	78	97	11	16	16	1	5	47	12	5	1,295	2	4	585	13		709	17							
												18	9		10	56	18	2	29	31	11	2	15			774	13	10	416	4		358	9	1						
												2			1	52	1	12	2	7	1	2	2	3	2		203	18	2				203	18						
												8			2	177	13	66	119	3	19	8	3			231	27	12				231	27	1						
												1			1	78	97	11	16	16	1	5	47	12	5	542	11	12				542	11	12						
												18	9		10	56	18	2	29	31	11	2	15			211	13	12				211	13	12						
												2			1	52	1	12	2	7	1	2	2	3	2		120						120							
												2			9	3	35	15		10						225						225								
												2	5		26	26	1	6	33	3	8					1,065						1,065								
												2	5		7	17	10	3	5	1	3	7	5	12			121						121							
												1	4		67	84	14	16	2	5	11	3				295	27	8				295	27	8						
												1			34	5	3	18	2	50	1	3				223	27	8				223	27							
												77			5	3	39	3	83	3	5	2				354						354								
												53			31	1	62	12	29	33	3	5	2			504	8	15				504	8	15						
												1			14	59	9	12	21	4	20	6	3			864	27	12				864	27	12						
												70				65	14	16	96	3	4	10	3			519	27	12				519	27	12						
												7	2		171	10	9	100	1	1	7	5				992	13	12				992	13	12						
												6			14	2	6	1	15		4	2	5				121						121							
												4	1		140	36	15	2	153		22	5																		
												9			36		2	3	32		1	1																		
												1			25	5	4	2	8	1	34	6	1																	
												2			8	51	5	1	60		4	4																		
												84			84				85		4	2																		
80	546	953	1142	171	29	60	10	1	140	42	678	600	1231	922	253	2250	133	236	336	50	622	99	53	31	182	10	6	15	686	26	8	14	906	21						

A.—EDUCATION—continued.
ENGLISH—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
(104)—School Education—General.

Management.	Taluk.	Institution.	Number on Register at the end of 1972.		Percentage attendance.		Number vacated.	Distribution of students according to classes.		Distribution of students according to caste or creed.													Distribution of students according to occupation of parents.					Examination results.		Expenditure.		Fee income.		Cost to Government.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			1972	1971	Decrease.	Increase.		Class I.	Form II.	Infant class.	Europeans.	Tamil Brahmins.	Kshatriyas.	Malayali Hindus.	Pandy Brahmins.	Komathas.	Chamars.	Parayars, Pulayars, Vedars.	Others.	Malabonians.	Syrian Christians.	Roman Catholic Christians.	Protestant Christians.	Teachers not Govt. servants.	Land holders or Agriculturists.	Vakils.	Labourers or coolies.	Traders or merchants.	Others unspecified.	Matri- culation.	No. examined.	No. passed.	Secondary.	Lower.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Govt.	Shertallay	Shertallay English School	63	70	85.3	70	85.3	70	21	26	16	7	11	138	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</

A.—EDUCATION—continued.

School Education—General.

(105)—VERNACULAR—HIGH SCHOOLS.

Management.	Taluk.	Institution.	No. on Register at end of 1972.		No. on Register at end of 1973.		Percentage attendance.		Distribution of pupils according to classes.		Distribution of pupils according to caste or creed.												Distribution of pupils according to occupation of parents or guardians.						Examination Results.				Expenditure.		Fee Income.		Cost to Government.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			Decrease.	Increase.	No. on Register at end of 1972.	Percentage attendance.	No. vaccinated.	Infant Class.	Class I.	Do. II.	Do. III.	Do. IV.	Do. V.	Do. VI.	Europeans.	Burmans.	Tamil Brahmins.	Kashatras.	Malayali Sudras.	Pandy Sudras.	Konkarnis.	Elavars, Channars, Pannars, Puligars, Vellars, Kallarvars, Vannars, and Kannias.	Other Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Syrian Christians.	H. C. Christians.	Protestant Christians.	Govt. servants.	Teachers not Govt. servants.	Landholders or Agriculturists.	Fakirs.	Labourers or coolies.	Traders.	Artisans.	(Others unspecified.)	No. appeared.	Higher Examination.	No. passed.	No. appeared.	Elementary Examination.	No. passed.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.	Rs.	Ch.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Government	Trivandrum	Vernacular High School for boys Trivandrum.	420	400	20	81	400	63	74	90	83	62	3	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

[illegible][illegible]

A.—EDUCATION—continued.
(107)—School Education—General.
VERNACULAR—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Management.	Tabak.	Distribution of students according to the end of 1972.			Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage attendance.	Distribution of students according to classes.			Distribution of students according to caste or creed.														Distribution of students according to parents.										Cost to Government.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Number of Register at the end of 1972.	Number on Register at end of 1973.	Number vaccinated.				Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.	III.	Kuruppanas.	Tamil Brahmins.	Kaharayas.	Malayali Sudras.	Pandy Sudras.	Kongkias.	Blavars.	Channars.	Parayars.	Phayars.	Vedars.	Kuravars.	Kannias.	Other Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Syrian Christians.	Roman Catholic Christians.	Protestant Christians.	Government not Govern-ment servants.	Land-holders or Agri-culturists.	Vakils.	Labourers.	Traders.	Artisans.	Others unspecified.	Expenditure.	Fee Income.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Aided.	Mavelikara	28	790	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616	59	33	211	13	10	3	278	189	300	30	22	34	156	25	14	14	200	33	1,570	1,570	87	18	318	1,136	616</

A.—EDUCATION—continued.

(108)—School Education, Special.

Institutions	No. on register at end of 1972.		No. on register at end of 1973.		Percentage attendance.	Distribution of students according to caste or creed.														Distribution according to occupation of parents.						Expenditure.			Income.			Cost to Government.								
	Increase.	Decrease.	Number vaccinated.														Teachers not Govt. servants.						Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.									
			Europeans.	Tamil Brahmins.		Malayali Sudras.	Pandi Sudras.	Konginies.	Elavas.	Chamars.	Parayars.	Pala, ars.	Vellans and Kannies.	Others.	Mahomedans.	Srian Christians.	Roman Catholic Christians.	Protestants.	Vedars.	Kuravars.	Malayali Brahmins.	Government servants.										Teachers not Govt. servants.	Land holders or Agriculturists.	Vakils.	Labourers or Coolies.	Traders.	Artisans.	Others unspecified.		
English and Vernacular Normal Schools	31	66	35	...	94	0	66	...	21	34	3	...	...	...	1	4	...	13	...	31	2	...	3	...	17	8,062	1	6	...	...	8,062	1	6							
Holy Angels' Convent English School	6	5	...	1	80	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	578	1	...	...	...	578	1	...							
Trivandrum Vernacular Normal School for female teachers	6	15	9	...	82	1	11	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	...	2	...	2	...	535	12	10	...	...	535	12	10							
Trivandrum Reformatory	15	21	9	...	100	23	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	4	...	1	1	1	...	13	...	8	2	...	31	27	3	2,459	20	9					
Nagercoil Girls' Boarding Training Class	14	8	...	6	80	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	535	12	10	...	...	535	12	10							
Buchanan Training Institution	11	10	...	1	93	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	5	...	600	...	...	...	...	600	...	...							
C. N. I. Normal School	16	21	5	...	94	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	...	...	5	12	...	...	4	...	852	...	...	...	...	852	...	...							
C. M. S. Industrial School	18	24	6	...	93	3	18	...	...	...	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	156	...	...							
Total	117	173	64	8	89	6	137	...	5	21	56	3	...	2	...	22	22	...	4	4	4	1	14	...	1	121	12	62	235	5	36	14,710	19	6	31	27	3	14,678	27	...

A.—EDUCATION—continued.

(109)—Grants sanctioned according to the Rules in 1973 M. E.

No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.			No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.			Rs.	Ch.	C.
English Schools.									
1	Nagercoil Lower Secondary Normal School for Boys	15	14		61	Pallikal	4	14	
2	Marthandom Lower Secondary Normal School	21	21	8	62	Vellankode	4	14	
3	Trivandrum Native High School	148			63	Pankulam	4	14	
4	Chirayinkil St Joseph's school	14	4	10	64	Vilathi vila	4	14	
5	Koduvalangi school	11			65	Mathookonam	4	14	
6	Alleppey St Joseph's European Girls school	16	18	10	66	Amsi	4	14	
7	Mar Thoma Syrian Seminary High school	11			67	Oonna vila Girls school	5	7	
Vernacular Schools.									
8	Arumanalloor Primary	3			68	Pakode	9		
9	Tiruppatisaram Thekumcheri Primary	4	14		69	Melpuram	4	14	
10	Tovala Primary	5	9	5	70	Pakkiapuram	7		
11	Kurusadi do.	4	14		71	Pulimootu vila	4		
12	Aruvamoli do.	9			72	Kappikad	4	14	
13	Kollanthuruthu Primary	4	14		73	Mulukode	4	14	
14	Vaniatheruvu do.	7			74	Kaliakavila	9		
15	Nagercoil do.	6	14		75	Malakode	4	14	
16	Kovil vila do.	4	14		76	Keezhmankode	4	14	
17	Chithambarapuram do.	4	14		77	Chempoor	4	14	
18	Karkad do.	4	14		78	Ooroothampolam Girls school	8	21	
19	Puthalam do.	8	7		79	Kalanku vila	9		
20	Kulathu vila do.	5	7		80	Oothiankolangara	4	14	
21	Nagercoil Home Church Girls school.	8	21		81	Kunnamapuram	4	14	
22	Vakayadi Theruvu	4	11		82	Perunkadavila	4		
23	Kottar Parava	4	14		83	Neyyattinkara Mission	4	14	
24	Zionpuram	10	14		84	Nellikakuzhi	9		
25	Narikulam	4	14		85	Vempakal	4	14	
26	Kadathi	4	14		86	Karichal	8	7	
27	Thamarakulam	4	14		87	Paraniam	4	14	
28	Punnayadi	4	14		88	Kodiyannoorkonam	4	14	
29	Chanthayadi	4	14		89	Boothankode	4	14	
30	Theroor	4	14		90	Ammanoor	4	14	
31	Pothugramam	4	14		91	Kazhuvor	4	14	
32	Elanthavila	9			92	Vizhavoor	5	7	
33	Ramapuram	4			93	Palakal	4	14	
34	Alakappapuram	4	14		94	Thunpakal	4	14	
35	Myladi	7			95	Vemkadampu	4	14	
36	Kottar	7			96	Kottukal	4	14	
37	Melpal	4	14		97	Panachamood	4	14	
38	Melaperu vila	5	7		98	Poozhikunnu	4	14	
39	Keezhacherikulam	7			99	Kunnathukal	4	14	
40	Eraniel C. M. S. Girls school	12	14		100	Karakad	4	14	
41	Mulanguzhi	4	14		101	Karakonam	4	14	
42	Virigode	4	14		102	Mundavamala	4	14	
43	Finchilee	4	14		103	Thumbayikonam	4	14	
44	Vannan vila	6			104	Kuthiravattom	20		
45	Nelliyakonam	5	7		105	Aramada	4	14	
46	Colachel Girls school	7	14		106	Valiathoray St. Antony	9		
47	Thekkanthara vila	4	14		107	Karichara Mahomedam	5	7	
48	Kannakurichei	4	14		108	Varu vilakam	5	7	
49	Ammandi vila	4	14		109	Nalloorkonam	4		
50	Kizhakanperu vila	4	14		110	Perukada Girls	10		
51	Kurumpana	10	14		111	Palayam	7		
52	Muttam	4	14		112	Padingaratheruvu	7	14	
53	Keezhakulam	4	14		113	Manakadvilagam	4		
54	Thippili	4	14		114	Veli St. Thomas	9	21	
55	Kesavapuram	4	14		115	L. M. S. Middle school	26	7	
56	Kristucoil	13	14		116	Nedumangad	4	14	
57	Kolvel	4	14		117	Erinchal	4	14	
58	Eraviputhoor kada	4	14		118	Changai	4		
59	Kunnathoor	4	14		119	Vakkom	8		
60	Venkangi	9			120	Kadukavoor Shanmuga Vilasom	6		
					121	Mudhakal	7		
					122	Pillayarkolam	6		
					123	Vakkom	7		
					124	Venkulam	7	14	
					125	Kurakkanni	7		
					126	Kappil	6		
					127	Palavila	9	21	
					128	Panayil	4		

A—EDUCATION—continued.

(109)—Grants sanctioned according to the Rules in 1073 M. E.—continued.

No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.			No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.		
		Rs.	Ch.	P.			Rs.	Ch.	P.
129	Thrippilazhikam ...	7	14	...	199	Vazhuvadi Girls school ...	11	7	...
130	Maranad ...	12	...	...	200	Kadavoor ...	13	14	...
131	Chakuvarakal ...	7	14	...	201	Muttathu ...	11	...	...
132	Oommannoor ...	7	14	...	202	Kadachanad ...	8	...	...
133	Velloor ...	6	...	...	203	Numpazhi ...	8	...	...
134	Velyam Girls ...	10	...	...	204	Bharanikavu ...	5	...	...
135	Odnavattam ...	8	...	...	205	Erazhom Girls ...	10	...	...
136	Nedungottoonam ...	8	...	...	206	Mullikulangara ...	11	7	...
137	Karingannoor ...	8	...	...	207	Cherukal ...	10	14	...
138	Eroor ...	8	...	...	208	Kunnathu ...	6	...	...
139	Mylam ...	8	...	...	209	Pallarimangalom ...	6	14	...
140	Aayiranalloor ...	6	...	...	210	Puthenkavu ...	15	...	...
141	Kunnikod Boys ...	8	...	...	211	Mylapral ...	7	14	...
142	Kolasekarem ...	6	...	...	212	Chennan Mamood ...	8	...	...
143	Chanpoorvadakara ...	10	14	...	213	Aiythala ...	12	14	...
144	Neduvazhi ...	10	14	...	214	Kollakadavu ...	4	...	...
145	Thooaythu Roman Catholic ...	7	...	...	215	Chenneerkara ...	4	...	...
146	Quilon ...	8	...	...	216	Oomayattukara Girls school ...	10	...	...
147	Pallithottam Girls school ...	10	...	...	217	Oollannoor Ezham ...	6	...	...
148	Chinnakada Vidhyavilasini ...	10	11	...	218	Vengoli ...	8	...	...
149	Mynad Thekkembhagom ...	8	...	...	219	Prakanom cheriyathu ...	8	...	...
150	Koottara ...	7	...	...	220	Puthen Peedika ...	8	...	...
151	Nediyuzhikam Ezham ...	10	14	...	221	Kumpizha ...	8	...	...
152	Sacred Heart's school ...	7	...	...	222	Thirvam Mundoor ...	7	...	...
153	Mynad ...	13	7	...	223	Chenneerkara ...	12	...	...
154	Kallavila ...	8	...	...	224	Cheruvallloor ...	4	...	...
155	Kundara Syrian ...	8	...	...	225	Yerathuthumpamon ...	4	14	...
156	Kanicheri Ezham Girls ...	10	...	...	226	Venpala ...	4	...	...
157	Pallichira ...	22	14	...	227	Pathikad ...	8	...	...
158	Kumaranchira ...	8	...	...	228	Oottuparambu ...	8	...	...
159	Chakkala ...	11	14	...	229	Thuruthikad ...	8	...	...
160	Koyikal Bhagom ...	8	...	...	230	Nedukon ...	8	...	...
161	Neriyapuram ...	8	...	...	231	Madathumbhagom ...	8	...	...
162	Kothapuram ...	10	14	...	232	Do. Vadakakara ...	8	...	...
163	Elangamangalom ...	7	14	...	233	Kottayil ...	8	...	...
164	Kampaladi Elakara Mahomaden ...	16	14	...	234	Parumala ...	8	...	...
165	Elampalli ...	12	...	...	235	Vattakottal ...	7	...	...
166	Puthupalli ...	8	...	...	236	Venpala ...	4	...	...
167	Kolacheri Thekathu ...	7	...	...	237	Valangavattam ...	4	14	...
168	Kannetti ...	8	...	...	238	Varikad ...	4	14	...
169	Mukkuthodu ...	8	...	...	239	Melpal ...	4	14	...
170	Puli Oollathil Ezham ...	12	...	...	240	Peringal Hindu Girls ...	8	21	...
171	Kaliyalil Kizhakathu ...	7	14	...	241	Sakthimangalom ...	7	14	...
172	Krishnapuram ...	4	14	...	242	Kattoor ...	7	14	...
173	Panmana Girls ...	10	...	...	243	Valangavattam ...	7	14	...
174	Varavila Kalarikol ...	7	...	...	244	Niranom ...	7	14	...
175	Palakkal Mahomaden ...	10	14	...	245	Poovattoor ...	7	14	...
176	Aiankuzhi ...	10	14	...	246	Mannamthottuvazhi ...	7	14	...
177	Punthala ...	8	...	...	247	Aarattupuzha ...	7	14	...
178	Nakkinal ...	4	...	...	248	Poovattoor ...	7	...	...
179	Mynakapalli ...	8	...	...	249	Kaniyanpara ...	3	21	...
180	Thalamugil ...	8	...	...	250	Kangattukara ...	8	...	...
181	Kayancolam Mohamedan ...	8	14	...	251	Thottumbhagom ...	4	...	...
182	Madanpizha Eezhom ...	11	7	...	252	Kunpanad ...	8	...	...
183	Pappadi ...	11	...	...	253	Thamara ...	6	...	...
184	Cheruthitta ...	11	14	...	254	Kidanganoor ...	8	...	...
185	Evooor Girls ...	14	10	8	255	Kolancheri ...	8	...	...
186	Kallampallil ...	8	...	...	256	Pullad ...	8	...	...
187	Eruvayil Kizhaku Mahomden ...	15	21	...	257	Niranam St. Mary's Girls ...	15	...	...
188	Do. Thekku do. ...	10	14	...	258	Kaviyoor ...	3	7	...
189	Pullakulangara ...	12	...	...	259	Perunthuruthi ...	9	...	...
190	Eruvayil Vadaku Mahomaden ...	18	...	...	260	Muthoor ...	8	14	...
191	Chinganalloor ...	10	14	...	261	Kottapraaz Bhagom ...	4	14	...
192	Pulpra ...	8	14	...	262	Perumala Roman Catholic ...	4	...	...
193	Perukad ...	11	...	...	263	Mundapalli ...	4	...	...
194	Karuvatta ...	12	...	...	264	Ayroor Mission ...	6	14	...
195	Pathiyoor Eezhom ...	18	...	...	265	Eraviperoor ...	8	...	...
196	Kallumala ...	6	...	...	266	Keezhakara ...	8	...	...
197	Thumpamon Kaliakal ...	8	...	...	267	Aanaprambu ...	7	...	...
198	Nooranad ...	8	...	...	268	Karikuzhi ...	7	...	...

A.—EDUCATION—continued.

(109)—Grants sanctioned according to the Rules in 1073 M. E.—concluded.

No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.			No.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of grant.		
		Rs.	Ch.	P.			Rs.	Ch.	P.
269	Karikuzhi ...	6	...	...	340	Malampara ...	4	...	...
270	Thekkummuri ...	7	...	...	341	Vellilapalli ...	4	...	...
271	Kozhimukku Girls ...	5	...	...	342	Kandad ...	6	...	...
272	Punnakunnathucheri ...	4	...	...	343	Cheruppangal ...	4	...	...
273	Paravoor Girls ...	9	10	8	344	Valammakudi Purayadom ...	7	14	...
274	Vattayalunkal ...	6	...	...	345	Maradikunnumpurathu Purayadom ...	4	...	...
275	Kangiranchera ...	6	...	...	346	Mundathottukara ...	4	...	...
276	Thanneermukkam ...	7	...	...	347	St. Thomas ...	7	...	...
277	Kuthiathode ...	10	14	...	348	Kappu ...	4	...	...
278	Muttathu ...	8	...	...	349	Kolani ...	7	14	...
279	Muttom Girls ...	13	3	8	350	Koovapalli ...	7	14	...
280	Pokalacheri ...	7	...	...	351	Kannikal ...	6	...	...
281	Thekkan Ariyad ...	11	7	...	352	Adavoor ...	6	...	...
282	Madathil ...	7	...	...	353	Kuzhikad ...	4	...	...
283	Makamel ...	8	...	...	354	Morakal ...	4	...	...
284	Konathucheri ...	11	7	...	355	Chempara ...	4	...	...
285	Kandanad ...	7	...	...	356	Poothrika ...	4	...	...
286	Odanpalli Vivekavilasini ...	7	14	...	357	Kizhakum Muri ...	4	...	...
287	Thrichattukolam ...	11	...	...	358	Alwaye C. M. S. ...	7	...	...
288	Saraswathi Vilasom ...	10	14	...	359	Padinjarakidangaloor ...	4	...	...
289	Manchadikara ...	5	7	...	360	Chengamanad ...	4	...	...
290	Arppookara ...	4	...	...	361	Nayothodu ...	4	...	...
291	Kiyyipizha ...	5	7	...	362	Elavoor ...	4	...	...
292	Kuttampakal ...	6	...	...	363	Thuruthucheri ...	4	...	...
293	Pakkil ...	9	...	...	364	Poovathucheri ...	4	...	...
294	Velluthuruthu ...	9	...	...	365	Pulikunnam ...	4	...	...
295	Koompadi ...	10	14	...	366	Vaniparambu ...	4	...	...
296	Palli Vathukal ...	7	...	...	367	Aduvacheri ...	4	...	...
297	Chengalam North ...	4	14	...	368	Palliparambu ...	4	...	...
298	Kothala C. M. S. ...	9	...	...	369	Palliyakal ...	4	...	...
299	Kazhuvellil ...	7	14	...	Furniture Grant.				
300	Aymanam ...	11	14	...	370	Paravur (Unemao St. Philomena's English High School ...	669	11	10
301	Pallam ...	7	14	...	371	Aramda ...	10	14	...
302	Kollad ...	8	3	8	372	Kodiyannoorakonam ...	15	12	...
303	Olesa Girls ...	10	...	...	373	Mattakad ...	22	...	...
304	Pallam South ...	8	...	...	374	Kudambhanoor ...	19	12	...
305	Thazhthangadi ...	6	...	...	375	Palayam ...	15	...	...
306	Chengalam South ...	6	...	...	376	Pallam Anglo Vernacular ...	42	...	...
307	Meenadom C. M. S. ...	8	...	...	377	Elanthavila ...	19	...	...
308	Thoppil ...	7	14	...	378	Vadaseri ...	21	21	...
309	Puthupalli ...	10	14	...	379	Dennispuram ...	22	7	...
310	Kuruchi ...	5	7	...	380	Puthoor ...	22	7	...
311	Kurumpadom ...	7	14	...	381	Sarakavila ...	24	7	...
312	Neelamperoor ...	8	...	...	382	Zionpuram ...	24	7	...
313	Vazhapalli Padinjattumbhagom ...	6	...	...	383	Sothavila ...	25	...	...
314	Kadamuri ...	10	14	...	384	Puthalam ...	21	21	...
315	Thottakad ...	4	...	...	385	Koil Vila ...	10	17	8
316	Manimala ...	4	...	...	386	Kundal ...	21	7	8
317	Chirakadavu Kizhakumbhagom ...	6	...	...	387	Leepuram ...	22	7	...
318	Meenadom ...	10	14	...	388	Atchankulam ...	24	7	...
319	Nalar nakkal ...	6	...	...	389	Kottayadi ...	12	3	8
320	Kanam ...	6	...	...	390	Oyara Vila ...	21	21	...
321	Ezhavanthanam ...	20	...	...	391	Kumarapuram ...	21	21	...
322	St. Joseph's Convent Girls ...	7	14	...	392	Andarapuram ...	10	17	8
323	Thampalakad ...	5	7	...	393	Puthugramam ...	24	14	...
324	Thrikudi sthanam ...	9	21	...	394	Santhapuram ...	20	14	...
325	Erikad ...	7	14	...	395	Ecttamozhi ...	20	14	...
326	Kottikal ...	7	14	...	396	Soorankudi ...	20	14	...
327	Edakunnam ...	6	...	...	397	Veerakudi ...	18	14	...
328	Mundakayam ...	6	...	...	398	Pampan Vila ...	18	14	...
329	Thuruthi ...	4	...	...	399	Melaperu Vila ...	18	14	...
330	Vagathanam ...	7	...	...	400	Aykianam ...	22	14	...
331	Manganam ...	10	...	...	401	Koduppakuzhi ...	18	14	...
332	Melkavu ...	5	7	...	402	Ananthanadankudi ...	18	14	...
333	Erumpura ...	6	...	...	403	Cheruppankode ...	18	14	...
334	Ellampuram ...	6	...	...	404	Villukiri ...	18	14	...
335	Valagam ...	4	...	...	405	Payenkuzhi ...	18	14	...
336	Bharananganom ...	4	...	...	406	Melapara ...	18	14	...
337	Edamattom ...	7	14	...					
338	Mankompu ...	4	...	...					
339	Kottakachira ...	4	...	...					

B—PUBLIC LECTURES.

(110) *List of Lectures delivered in 1973 under the auspices of the Lecture Committee.*

Number.	Name of Lecturers.	Subject of Lecture.	Language.	Honoraria.			Total.		
				Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.
1	M. Moothuramalingom Pillay Esq. B. A.	Kamba Ramayanom.	Tamil.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	A. W. Bishop Esq. PH. D.	The Chemistry of Plant life	English.	100	...	...	...	...	...
4	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	H. S. Ferguson Esq. F. L. S.	The Fertilization of Plants	do.	140	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	R. Rajaraja Vurma Esq. M. A.	Some Popular Myths in Astronomy	do.	280	...	...	...	...	...
10	Miss S. B. Williams M. A.	Ecclesiastical Statesmen...	Malayalam.	50	...	...	...	...	...
11	Do.	Do.	English.	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	B. Krishna Rao Esq. L. M. S., L. S. Sc.	Some factors influencing health	do.	100	...	...	...	...	...
13	J. A. Douglas Esq. M. A., F. R. E. S.	A Journey in Ladakh and Western Tibet	do.	62	...	...	...	...	...
14	E. Poonen Esq. M. D.	The Eye	do.	80	...	...	...	...	...
15	Do.	The Ear	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	N. Soobromony Aiyer Esq. M. A., MB. C. M.	Personal Hygiene	do.	160	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do.	Do.	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	R. Viraragava Aiyengar Esq. B. A. B. L.	Citizenship, its rights and duties	do.	100	...	...	...	...	...
19	M. Moothuramalingom Pillay Esq. B. A.	The Vedantic Philosophy.	do.	50	...	...	...	...	...
20	T. F. Bourdillon Esq. F. L. S.	Forestry	Tamil.	50	...	...	...	...	...
21	T. Lekshmana Pillay Esq. B. A.	Ramalingom Pillay, the poet	English.	50	...	...	...	...	...
22	Do.	Do.	Tamil.	...	...	...	...	...	...
			do.	100	...	...	1,322	...	...

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

(111)—*Statement of the number of Vistors to the Government Museum during 1973 M. E.*

Month.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Remarks.
Auvany ...	15,048	11,225	11,835	38,108	
Puratasy ...	13,382	8,014	9,387	30,783	
Arpasy ...	25,859	11,161	13,713	50,733	
Kartigai ...	5,412	3,222	3,846	12,480	
Margaly ...	4,785	2,988	3,455	11,178	
Thai ...	4,933	2,301	3,305	10,539	
Mausy ...	8,638	1,837	3,221	13,696	
Panguny ...	9,319	7,302	5,394	22,015	
Chittray ...	3,444	1,744	3,620	8,808	
Vaicausy ...	5,173	2,931	3,185	11,289	
Auny ...	5,964	2,298	3,868	12,130	
Audy ...	5,540	1,626	3,455	10,621	
Total.....	1,07,497	56,599	68,284	2,32,380	

(112)—*Statement of the number of Visitors who have signed their names in the Visitor's Book in the Museum Library.*

Month.	Number of visitors.	Remarks.
Auvany ...	29	
Puratasy ...	43	
Arpasy ...	40	
Kartigai ...	44	
Margaly ...	30	
Thai ...	52	
Mausy ...	47	
Panguny ...	9	
Chittray ...	20	
Vaicausy ...	88	
Auny ...	24	
Audy ...	30	
Total.....	456	

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESS RETURNS.

(113)—Value of work done for departments during the year 1073.

Offices.	Printing, binding and lithographing.						Job work.	Value.						
	Proceedings, Bills, Regulations, Rules &c.		Annual Reports and Publications.		Book work.									
	Rs.	ch c.	Rs.	ch c.	Rs.	ch c.			Rs.	ch c.	Rs.	ch c.		
Anchal and Transit Departments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	715	20	6	715	20	6		
Devaswam and Elephant Departments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	21	...	19	21	...		
District Magistrate's Court, Alleppey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	7	...	65	7	...		
English Department ...	...	...	6,239	21	15	390	25	8	1,208	7	7	7,838	26	14
Educational Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	144	7	...	2,234	2	10	2,378	9	10
English Normal school ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	21	8	138	21	8
Gazette Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	10	8	205	10	8
Do. Gazette Suplt. and Extraordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,145	8	4	18,145	8	4
Government Press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	8	12	235	8	12
H. H. the Maha Rajah's High School and College...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	27	6	854	20	6
Do. Do. for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	13	13	485	13	13
Huzur Rayasom Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	14	...	63	14	...
Huzur Record Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	340	10	12	166	21	...	507	3	12
Huzur Settlement Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	7	...	37	7	...
Industrial School of Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	...	...
Judicial Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	22	...	95	22	...
Jamabandi Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	5	3	417	5	3
Legislative Council Proceedings, Bills, Regulations &c. ...	1,074	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	4	15
Marahmat Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	25	...	447	25	...
Museum and Public Gardens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	14	...	69	14	...
Medical Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,098	17	9	2,098	17	9
Nair Brigade and Body Guard Offices ...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	861	26	12	1,024	26	12
Observatory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3	8	24	3	8
Other Departments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	26	12	90	26	12
Palace ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	6	5	207	6	5
Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520	21	6	520	21	6
Piravagai and Abkarri Departments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	24	10	1,052	24	10
Revenue Survey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	14	...	41	14	...
Reformatory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	20	8	34	20	8
Sanscrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	14	...	143	14	...
State Life Insurance Committee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	7	...	54	7	...
Sanitary Commissioner's Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	27	12	398	27	12
Stamp and Stationery Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	10	...	252	10	...
Settlement Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078	14	...	1,078	14	...
Town Improvement Committees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	6	9	270	6	9
Unrepealed Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	20	...	150	20	...
Value of work done for private parties ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total Rupees.....	41,256	20	10	...	...
„ Private advertisements inserted in the Gazette ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	27	8	...	...
Letter casting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total Rupees.....	41,550	23	7	...	...
Letter casting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,015	23	6	...	...
Grand Total Rupees.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,566	18	13	...	...

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

M. E. 1073.

A. D. 1897-98.

BUDGET ESTIMATE

FOR THE YEAR

M. E. 1075.

A. D. 1899-1900.

TRIVANDRUM:

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1899.

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE FOR M. E. 1075—(1899-1900.)

GENERAL ABSTRACT—REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.

Serial No.		Reference to detailed estimate.	Budget, 1075.		Revised, 1074.	Budget, 1074.	Account, 1073.	Budget estimate, 1075 compared with revised, 1074.	
			3					Increase. Decrease.	
			Rs.	Page.				Rs.	Rs.
I.	Land Revenue	...	22,22,714	3	21,36,714	21,86,864	21,97,115	66,000	8
II.	Salt	...	19,87,000	4	19,87,000	19,88,500	19,76,789	...	Rs.
III.	Stamps	...	3,50,900	5	3,50,900	3,56,600	3,57,484	...	...
IV.	Abkari and Opium	...	6,94,000	5	6,72,925	7,04,425	6,72,644	21,075	...
V.	Customs	...	6,92,714	6	6,92,714	6,36,414	6,27,732	...	...
VI.	Tobacco	...	10,02,400	6	10,02,400	9,91,300	10,02,567	...	...
VII.	Cardamom and other goods	...	1,29,950	7	1,24,950	92,200	1,18,264	5,000	...
VIII.	Forest	...	4,21,500	7	4,21,500	4,38,000	4,22,344	...	...
IX.	Registration	...	2,22,200	8	2,22,200	2,13,200	2,31,787	...	...
X.	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	...	82,000	8	82,000	74,000	87,771	...	...
XI.	Ootupurahs or Charitable Institutions	...	28,700	8	28,700	28,300	29,857	...	...
XII.	Post Office	...	57,000	9	57,000	57,000	57,117	...	...
XIII.	Mint	...	12,200	9	12,200	13,100	12,204	...	...
XIV.	Law and Justice	...	5,28,800	9	5,98,800	5,42,800	6,01,282	...	70,000
XV.	Jails	...	6,100	10	6,000	5,500	6,273	...	...
XVI.	Police	...	1,700	10	1,700	1,600	1,889	...	...
XVII.	Marine	...	24,150	11	24,150	19,100	24,752	...	...
XVIII.	Education, Science and Art	...	93,650	11	93,650	85,100	92,747	...	...
XIX.	Medical	...	2,750	12	2,750	600	2,636	...	...
XX.	Nair Troops	...	120	12	1,120	1,700	120	...	2,000
XXI.	Elephant and Horse Establishments	...	14,500	13	14,500	14,800	4,093	...	...
XXII.	Public Works	...	77,000	13	62,000	36,000	75,792	15,000	...
XXIII.	Stationery and Printing	...	1,900	13	1,900	2,000	1,990	...	...
XXIV.	Interest	...	2,59,400	15	2,59,400	2,59,900	2,60,905	...	...
XXV.	Mining (Plumbago)	...	2,000	14	2,000	500	...	...	...
XXVI.	Miscellaneous	...	47,000	14	47,000	51,200	54,411	...	...
		...	89,62,248	...	89,27,173	87,50,713	89,20,565	...	...
		...	24,563	...	24,563	23,010	25,823	...	...
	Receipts under Debt Account.....	...		...				...	...
	Total.....	...	89,86,811	...	89,51,736	87,73,713	89,46,388	...	...
	Opening Balance.....	...	91,35,645	...	91,40,911	97,18,118	97,02,154	...	...
	Grand Total.....	...	1,81,22,456	...	1,80,92,647	1,84,91,831	1,86,48,542	...	...

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE FOR M. E. 1075—(1899-1900.)

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE.

Serial No.	Reference to detailed estimate.	Budget, 1075.	Revised, 1074.	Budget, 1074.	Account, 1073.	Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
		3	4	5	6	7	8
	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	16	7,20,000	7,20,000	7,18,000	7,47,773	10,000	...
2	16	4,35,000	4,25,000	4,25,000	4,35,046	...	...
3	16	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,01,167	...	...
4	17	1,71,000	1,70,000	1,73,000	1,81,719	1,000	...
5	18	3,61,000	3,60,000	3,63,000	3,54,688	1,000	...
6	18	2,79,000	2,75,000	3,20,747	2,72,887	4,000	...
7	21	3,47,000	4,17,000	3,60,000	3,55,691	2,000	70,000
8	23	20,000	18,000	17,000	34,447	5,000	...
9	23	28,500	28,000	30,000	15,774	...	...
10	24	47,000	47,000	48,000	27,737	...	...
11	25	58,000	58,000	50,000	55,667	...	...
12	25	2,90,000	2,90,000	2,50,000	2,89,984	...	1,000
13	26	98,000	1,00,000	1,01,000	99,440	...	...
14	26	70,000	70,000	76,000	75,353	...	...
15	27	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,465	...	...
16	28	4,81,000	4,80,000	4,65,000	4,69,147	1,000	...
17	29	62,000	62,000	48,000	62,081	...	1,000
18	30	2,03,000	2,04,000	2,10,000	2,00,867	...	...
19	31	19,000	19,000	17,000	18,613	...	...
20	31	5,01,000	5,00,000	4,75,000	4,86,457	1,000	5,000
21	32	2,95,000	3,00,000	2,60,000	2,44,024	...	...
22	37	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,08,686	...	1,000
23	37	1,90,000	2,00,000	1,97,000	1,93,397	...	...
24	40	1,35,000	1,35,000	1,23,000	1,41,940	...	...
25	41	2,80,000	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,72,485	...	...
26	41	19,50,000	19,50,000	19,00,000	24,04,579	...	40,000
27	42	50,000	50,000	38,000	1,46,661	...	...
28	42	62,000	62,000	64,000	67,659	...	...
29	43	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	...	...
30	44	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,87,324	...	...
31	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	44	...	...	...	62,674	...	...
34	44	2,00,000	20,000	...	1,500	1,80,000	...
		90,15,152	89,27,652	86,55,449	94,80,173	...	...
		29,350	29,350	28,500	27,458	...	...
	Total	90,44,502	89,57,002	86,83,949	95,07,631	...	...
	Closing Balance	90,77,954	91,35,645	98,07,832	91,40,911	...	...
	Grand Total	1,81,22,456	1,80,92,647	1,84,91,831	1,86,46,542	...	...

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR M. E. 1075.
I. LAND REVENUE.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase, Decrease Rs. Rs.		
1. Ayacut or settled revenue ...	16,47,000	...	16,84,000	...	16,46,000	...	16,83,728	...	...	37,000	The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1073 as the agricultural season is favorable. But as the season for 1075 could not be foreseen, the budget for that year is estimated at the average of the receipts for the last 3 years. Do. Do. The Viruthy settlement in Chirayinkil has been completed and in Nedumangad it has been almost brought to a close. Kartigapally and Quilon have just been taken up. No operations have been commenced in Neyyattinkara as the settlement rates of taxation have not yet been fixed. Hence the receipts under this head have been put down at Rs. 50,000 in the revised estimate for the current year and as operations are likely to be commenced in the Neyyattinkara taluk in the ensuing year, the budget for that year is estimated at a lakh and a half. As a Special Assistant has been appointed for the disposal of Puthuval cases in the Kottayam Division, a decrease in revenue under this head is not expected. Hence the figures for the budget and the revised estimates are based on the actuals of 1073. Both the budget and the revised estimates are based on the actuals of 1073. The figures for the revised estimate are roughly estimated. Steps are being taken to determine whether and to what extent lands on the hills already advertised for sale could be disposed of without detriment to Government interests. The result of the investigation has not been reported to Government. It is not likely that there will be any considerable sale in 1075. Hence no provision has been made in the budget.
2. Land tax not included in the Ayacut...	1,14,000	...	1,16,000	...	1,10,000	...	1,15,540	...	...	2,000	
3. Sale proceeds of Viruthy lands ...	1,50,000	...	50,000	...	1,25,000	...	74,095	...	1,00,000	...	
4. Arrears of tax on Puthuval and other lands up to the year of registry...	42,000	...	42,000	...	33,000	...	42,428	...	...	...	
5. Sale proceeds of Government lands ...	32,000	...	32,000	...	52,000	...	31,629	...	...	...	
6. Sale proceeds of waste lands for coffee and tea cultivation...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	2,370	...	...	25,000	

LAND REVENUE—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
7. Sale proceeds of surplus paddy less the commutation rate...	80,000	...	50,000	..	73,000	...	80,024	...	30,000	...	As a large quantity of paddy has to be held in stock out of the collections of this year for expenses connected with the approaching sexennial ceremony (Murajepom), the revised estimate has been reduced to the extent noted and the budget is based on the actuals of 1073.
8. Arrears of revenue of past years collected...	59,000	...	59,000	...	46,000	...	67,646	...	...	...	The budget and the revised estimate are based on the average of the receipts for the past 3 years.
9. One rupee acreage levied on registry of Puthural lands...	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	8,795	...	...	...	For reasons explained under item 4 supra, a higher revenue than in 1073 is expected both in 1074 and 1075. Hence 10,000 Rs. have been put down both in the budget and the revised estimates.
10. Assessment levied on hill cultivation...	8,000	...	8,000	...	10,000	...	8,018	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
11. Rents on Government buildings	9,000	...	9,000	...	10,000	...	8,565	...	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
12. Grazing fees	3,000	...	3,000	...	150	...	4,527	...	...	...	Do.
13. Process service fees	6,000	...	6,000	...	7,000	...	6,140	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
14. Revenue from coffee and tea estates	4,000	...	4,000	...	6,000	...	3,197	...	...	...	Taken at the average collections for the last three years.
15. Rents on shops	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,043	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
16. Rent on the lands leased out to the British Government for the Periar Project	40,714	...	40,714	...	40,714	...	40,714	...	...	...	
17. Miscellaneous	16,000	...	16,000	...	16,000	...	17,661	...	...	...	Based on the budget for the current year.
	...	22,22,714	...	21,56,714	...	21,86,864	...	21,97,115	16,000	...	

II. SALT.

1. Salt sales	19,22,000	...	19,22,000	...	18,70,000	...	19,22,274	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Melvarasanjayam	35,000	...	35,000	...	35,000	...	23,928	...	...	...	A large quantity of home-made salt is expected to be taken delivery of from the ryots this year. The estimates have therefore been raised.

3. Penalty for default in the import of foreign salt...	28,000	...	28,000	...	31,000	...	26,586	...	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
4. Miscellaneous	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,500	...	2,001	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
	...	19,87,000	...	19,87,000	...	19,38,500	...	19,76,789	...	...	

III. STAMPS.

1. Sale proceeds of ordinary Stamp paper...	3,18,000	...	8,18,000	...	3,25,000	...	3,17,888	...	...	...	The first five items are based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Do. of Hundi Stamp paper	2,300	...	2,300	...	2,500	...	2,249	...	...	...	
3. Do. of Revenue adhesive Stamps	11,000	...	11,000	...	11,000	...	11,092	...	...	...	
4. Do. of Foreign Bill Stamps	500	...	500	...	500	...	478	...	...	...	
5. Fines and penalties	4,000	...	4,000	...	3,500	...	4,147	...	...	...	The larger income of Rs. 21,531 in 1073 under this head was due to the sale of the triennial leases of the Abkari farms at the close of 1072. In the absence of such an item in the current as well as the next year the receipts are estimated only at Rs. 15,000.
6. Duty on impressing documents	15,000	...	15,000	...	14,000	...	21,531	...	...	...	
7. Miscellaneous	100	...	100	...	100	...	99	...	...	...	Estimated at the actuals of 1073.
	...	3,50,900	...	3,50,900	...	3,56,600	...	3,57,484	...	...	

IV. ABKARI AND OPTUM.

1. Country spirits	6,22,000	...	6,00,000	...	6,23,000	...	6,00,017	...	22,000	...	The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1073. As it is proposed to extend the excise system to three other taluks and consequently larger revenue anticipated under this head in 1075, the budget for that year has been raised.
2. Opium and bhang	60,000	...	60,925	...	60,925	...	60,925	...	...	...	
3. Fees on licenses for the sale of foreign spirits	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,500	...	3,028	...	...	...	The revised estimate is taken at the actuals of 1073. The contract for opium and bhang closes by the end of the current year; though the contract for 1075 has not yet been sold, yet it is expected that the receipts during the latter year will not exhibit any fall.
Miscellaneous.	5,000	...	5,000	...	15,000	...	3,377	...	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
4. Collection of arrears	4,000	...	4,000	...	3,000	...	5,297	...	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
5. Sundry receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	6,94,000	...	6,72,925	...	7,04,425	...	6,72,644	...	...	

V. CUSTOMS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Ks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
<i>Land customs.</i>											
1. Exports ...	4,25,000	...	4,25,000	...	3,81,000	...	3,84,421	...	...	...	The revenue for the last five months of the current year being larger than that of the corresponding period of 1073 by Rs. 40,000, a higher figure has been put down both in the budget and the revised estimates. Taken at the actuals of 1073.
2. Imports ...	6,000	...	6,000	...	7,000	...	6,070	...	...	...	
<i>Sea customs.</i>											
3. Exports ...	2,06,000	...	2,06,000	...	1,90,000	...	1,81,912	...	...	...	As the actuals of the last five months exhibit an increase in the receipts to the extent of Rs. 24,000, the estimates have been raised. Based on the actuals of 1073.
4. Imports ...	14,000	...	14,000	...	17,000	...	13,682	...	...	...	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
5. Annual compensation by the British Government under the Interportal Convention ...	40,714	...	40,714	...	40,714	...	40,714	...	...	...	A fixed item. Taken at the actuals of 1073.
6. Sundry receipts ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	700	...	933	...	...	...	
	6,92,714	...	6,92,714	...	...	6,36,414	...	6,27,732	...	...	

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VI. TOBACCO.

1. Jaffna tobacco	6,27,000	...	6,27,000	...	5,94,000	...	6,27,200	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Coimbatore tobacco	1,91,000	...	1,91,000	...	2,21,000	...	1,91,473	...	...	Do.
3. Tinnerelly dry tobacco	1,75,000	...	1,75,000	...	1,68,000	...	1,74,848	...	...	Do.
4. Tinnerelly confected tobacco	9,000	...	9,000	...	8,000	...	21	...	...	No receipts are expected under this head.
5. Rent on ware-houses	400	...	400	...	300	...	8,375	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
6. Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	Do.
	10,02,400	...	10,02,400	...	9,91,300	...	10,02,567	...	...	Do.

VII. CARDAMOM AND OTHER GOODS.

Cardamom.											
1. Land tax on Magarayelom cardamom gardens	66,000	...	61,000	...	57,000	...	60,667	...	5,000	...	The revised estimate is based on the actuals of 1073. As additional lands are expected to be granted in 1075, the budget allotment has been raised.
2. Sale proceeds of cardamoms	50,000	...	50,000	...	20,000	...	43,525	...	...	...	The Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills estimates the receipts for the current year at Rs 50,000 and the budget for 1075 is based on the revised estimate.
3. Melvarom or quit-rent on cardamom gardens	3,000	...	3,000	...	800	...	2,690	...	...	...	The figures are estimated with reference to the out-turn of crop in both the years.
4. Miscellaneous...	2,500	...	2,500	...	3,000	...	2,599	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
Other goods.	1,21,500	...	...	1,16,500	...	80,800	...	1,09,481	...	...	
1. Ivory	3,500	...	3,500	...	6,000	...	3,529	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Bees-wax	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,197	...	...	...	
3. Dammer	300	...	300	...	600	...	365	...	...	...	
4. Honey	15	...	150	...	300	...	163	...	...	...	
5. Miscellaneous	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,529	...	...	...	
	8,450	...	...	8,450	...	11,400	...	8,783	...	...	
	1,29,950	...	...	1,24,950	...	92,200	...	1,18,264	...	...	

VIII. FOREST.

1. Timber in logs...	1,68,000	...	1,68,000	...	1,30,000	...	1,68,107	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Sleepers ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,041	...	...	
3. Seigniorage on timber felled by private parties	51,000	...	51,000	...	64,000	...	50,709	...	...	
4. Receipts from Shencottah Depot	70,000	...	70,000	...	67,000	...	69,573	...	...	
5. Do. Quilon	52,000	...	52,000	...	60,000	...	52,363	...	...	
6. Do. Nagerecoil	16,000	...	16,000	...	30,000	...	16,109	...	...	
7. Do. Perukata	41,000	...	41,000	...	45,000	...	41,235	...	...	
8. Do. Kumili	8,000	...	8,000	...	10,000	...	8,383	...	...	
9. Do. Ramakal	6,000	...	6,000	...	14,000	...	6,203	...	...	
10. Do. Mahendragiri	1,000	...	1,000	...	2,000	...	1,401	...	...	
11. Do. Kottayam	1,000	...	1,000	...	4,000	...	807	...	...	
12. Do. Viyapuram	1,500	...	1,500	...	4,000	...	1,511	...	...	
13. Recoveries of advances	4,000	...	4,000	...	7,000	...	4,163	...	...	
14. Miscellaneous	4,21,500	...	4,21,500	...	4,38,000	...	4,22,344	...	...	

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IX. REGISTRATION.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Fees for registering documents	2,08,000	...	2,08,000	...	2,00,000	...	2,16,967	...	...	The large influx of Kanapattom deeds in Adi 1073 owing to the operation of the provisions of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation with effect from 1074 contributed to the increased revenue in 1073. As this is not likely to recur in the current or the next year, the estimates have been reduced to the extent noted.
2. Sale proceeds of printed forms for copies of documents	13,000	...	13,000	...	12,000	...	13,786	...	...	
3. Fines	200	...	200	...	200	...	191	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
4. Fees on unclaimed documents	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	843	...	...	
	...	2,22,200	...	2,22,200	...	2,13,200	...	2,31,787	...	

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X. THE DEVASWOM OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

1. Offerings	36,000	...	36,000	...	27,000	...	48,494	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
2. Sale proceeds of surplus provisions &c.	9,000	...	9,000	...	9,000	...	9,104	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
3. Adyar or fees levied on the appointment of certain servants in Pagodas.	8,000	...	8,000	...	9,000	...	7,646	...	...	Do.
4. Recovery of out-standing advances	27,000	...	27,000	...	27,000	...	20,209	...	...	Estimated at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
5. Miscellaneous	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,318	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
	...	82,000	...	82,000	...	74,000	...	87,771	...	

XI. OOTUPURAHs OR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1. Sale proceeds of surplus provisions	200	...	200	...	300	...	205	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Recovery of out-standing advances	25,000	...	25,000	...	24,000	...	26,222	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
3. Miscellaneous	3,500	...	3,500	...	4,000	...	3,430	...	...	
	...	28,700	...	28,700	...	28,300	...	29,857	...	

XII. POST OFFICE.

1. Sale proceeds of Anchal stamps	40,000	...	40,000	...	40,000	...	39,963	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
2. Other receipts	5,000	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	5,241	...	...	Do.
3. Collection from transit boat &c.	12,000	...	12,000	...	12,000	...	11,913	...	...	Do.
4. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No receipts are anticipated either in the current or the next year from the fact that in 1072 the income was only Rs. 5 and nil in 1073.
	...	57,000	...	57,000	...	57,000	...	57,117	...	

XIII. MINT.

1. Gain in gold coinage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No gold coins are expected to be struck during the current as well as the next year.
2. Gain in silver coinage	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	9,818	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
3. Gain in copper coinage	2,000	...	2,000	...	3,000	...	2,182	...	...	Do.
4. Miscellaneous	200	...	200	...	100	...	204	...	...	Do.
	...	12,200	...	12,200	...	13,100	...	12,204	...	

XIV. LAW AND JUSTICE.

A. Civil and Sessions Courts.										The increase in the revenue in 1073 under these three items was due to the unprecedented increase in litigation during the last few days of 1073, this abnormal litigation having been set in motion by the provisions of the new Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation; as the last day of Adi 1073 was a holiday, a good number of Jenmi suits was instituted in some of the courts on the first court-day of 1074 also; hence a large income is expected in the current year. The actuals of 1073 are therefore entered under these heads in the revised estimate for 1074. It is not likely that the special causes which contributed to the increased revenue in 1073 will continue in 1075. The budget for this year is therefore based on the average of the receipts for 1070, 1071 and 1072. Estimated at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
1. Institution fees	2,33,000	...	2,75,000	...	2,38,000	...	2,75,191	...	42,000	
2. Petition and Vakaluth fees	1,31,000	...	1,48,000	...	1,37,000	...	1,43,388	...	12,000	
3. Process fees	1,23,000	...	1,39,000	...	1,31,000	...	1,39,068	...	16,000	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Fines	1,000	...	1,000	...	500	...	1,976	...	...	
5. Lapsed deposits	7,000	...	7,000	...	3,000	...	8,250	...	...	
6. Miscellaneous	800	...	800	...	300	...	1,367	...	...	
	...	4,95,800	...	5,65,800	...	5,09,800	...	5,69,240	...	

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XIV. LAW AND JUSTICE—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs. Decrease. Rs.		
<i>B. Magistrates' Courts.</i>											
1. Fines	25,000	...	25,000	...	25,000	...	24,575	...	...	...	Estimated at the average of the receipts for the last three years. Do. Do. Do.
2. Petition and Vakalath fees...	6,000	...	6,000	...	6,000	...	5,502	...	...	...	
3. Miscellaneous	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,965	...	...	...	
	33,000	...	33,000	...	...	33,000	...	32,042	...	...	
	5,28,800	...	5,98,800	...	...	5,42,800	...	6,01,282	...	...	

XV. JAILS.

1. Receipts from Jail manufacture	6,000	...	6,000	...	5,500	...	6,272	...	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073. No receipts are expected under this head.
2. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	5,500	...	6,273	...	

XVI. POLICE.

1. Recoveries from the sale of clothing &c...	1,000	...	1,000	...	800	...	1,341	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073. Based on the budget for 1074.
2. Savings from oil allowances for stations.	100	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Unclaimed wages credited to Government	300	...	300	...	200	...	288	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073. Do.
4. Police supplied to private persons	300	...	300	...	500	...	260	...	...	...	
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	1,600	...	1,889	...	

XVII. MARINE.

1. Port dues	10,000	...	10,000	...	8,000	...	10,094	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Tramway receipts	6,000	...	6,000	...	4,000	...	6,131	...	...	...	
3. Pier receipts	8,000	...	8,000	...	7,000	...	8,384	...	...	...	
4. Light-house fees	50	...	50	...	50	...	37	...	...	...	
5. Miscellaneous	100	...	100	...	50	...	106	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	24,150	...	24,150	...	19,100	...	24,752	...	...	...	

XVIII. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART.

Fees.											
1.	His Highness the Maha. Rajah's College and High School, Trivandrum...	20,000	...	20,000	...	20,000	...	19,422	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073. Do.
2.	Law College	8,500	...	8,500	...	8,000	...	8,759	...	...	Do.
3.	English Normal School	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	Nil.
4.	Sircar Girls' High School	200	...	200	...	200	...	198	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073. Do.
5.	English District Schools	29,000	...	29,000	...	26,000	...	28,746	...	...	Do.
6.	Government Vernacular Schools	18,000	...	18,000	...	17,000	...	17,746	...	...	Do.
Miscellaneous.											
1.	Sale proceeds of books in the Depôts	9,000	...	9,000	...	3,000	...	8,618	...	...	Do.
2.	Receipts from the Museum and Public Gardens	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,480	...	...	Do.
3.	Sales at the Industrial School of Arts	3,000	...	3,000	...	6,000	...	3,186	...	...	Do.
4.	Sales at the Agricultural Demonstration Farm	800	...	800	...	700	...	841	...	...	Do.
5.	Examination fees	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	2,620	...	...	Do.
6.	Receipts from the Sanskrit College	50	...	50	...	50	...	40	...	...	Do.
7.	Sundry receipts	100	...	100	...	100	...	91	...	...	Do.
		93,650	...	93,650	...	85,100	...	92,747	...	...	Do.

XIX. MEDICAL.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Fees, Veterinary Hospital ...	150	...	150	...	50	...	170	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Sale proceeds of articles in the Medical stores ...	2,500	...	2,500	...	500	...	2,211	...	...	Hitherto the receipts from the Medical stores were retained by the Medical Officer in charge and utilized for contingent expenses. This accounts for the low receipts in 1072. This practice was prohibited by Government and the collections from 1073 were ordered to be paid into the Huzur Treasury. The sale of locally made Chlorodyne and Quinine packets through Anchal Offices has also been arranged for from the beginning of the last year. Hence the increased income in that year. The budget and the revised estimates are framed with reference to the actuals of 1073. Calculated at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
3. Miscellaneous ...	100	...	100	...	50	...	255	...	...	
	...	2,750	...	2,750	...	600	...	2,636	...	

XX. NAIR TROOPS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Troops supplied for guarding private institutions ...	...	...	2,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	2,000	The sum entered in the revised estimate for 1073 not being realized in that year, it is expected that this, together with the amount put down in the budget for 1074 will be recovered in the current year. Hence the higher figure in the revised estimate for 1074. Nothing is expected under this head in 1075. Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Sale proceeds of articles in the Military Stores ...	100	...	100	...	500	...	101	...	...	Do.
3. Miscellaneous ...	20	...	20	...	200	...	19	...	...	Do.
	...	120	...	2,120	...	1,700	...	120	...	

XXI. ELEPHANT AND HORSE ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Collections from hiring elephants ...	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,202	...	...	Calculated at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
2. Collections from sale of elephants ...	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	No elephants were sold in 1073 as there were no bidders on account of the distress in North Travancore from where purchasers mostly come. The amount budgeted for 1074 is entered both in the revised estimate for that year and in the budget for 1075 in the expectation of selling the animals in these two years.
3. Collections from sale of horses ...	500	...	500	...	1,000	...	429	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
4. Miscellaneous ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	800	...	1,462	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
	...	14,500	...	14,500	...	14,800	...	4,093	...	

XXII. PUBLIC WORKS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. The Chief Engineer's Department. Miscellaneous ...	17,000	...	17,000	...	6,000	...	31,157	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
2. The Marahmut Department. Do. ...	60,000	...	45,000	...	30,000	...	44,635	...	15,000	The revised estimate is taken at the actuals of 1073. The budget for 1075 has been raised to Rs. 60,000 in view of increased receipts expected to be derived by sale of materials used for the Murajapom ceremony which comes off in that year.
	...	77,000	...	62,000	...	36,000	...	75,792	...	

XXIII. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Receipts from work done in the Printing office for private parties ...	100	...	100	...	400	...	120	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Sale of the Gazette ...	1,600	...	1,600	...	1,500	...	1,632	...	...	Do.
3. Stationery Receipts ...	200	...	200	...	100	...	237	...	...	Do.
4. Miscellaneous ...	...	1,900	...	1,900	...	2,000	...	1,990	...	Nil.

XXIV. INTEREST.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.	
1. Interest on Promissory notes	2,34,200	...	2,34,200	...	2,34,200	...	2,31,545	...	...	...	Based on the budget for 1074.
2. Do. money with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	13,137	...	...	...	Do. Do.
3. Do. money deposited with the Cochin Bank	800	...	800	...	800	...	813	...	...	...	Do. Do.
4. Do. money lent to the Paper Mills Company, Punalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No receipts are expected as the mill has stopped work.
5. Do. on loans to private persons	400	...	400	...	400	...	1,071	...	...	...	The receipts of 1073 include dues of previous years. The figures in the budget and the revised estimates are therefore based on the budget for 1074.
Do. arrears of land revenue	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,500	...	2,766	...	...	...	Taken at the average of the receipts for the last three years.
Do. Do. abkari revenue	12,000	...	12,000	...	13,000	...	11,573	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
	...	2,59,400	...	2,59,400	...	2,59,900	...	2,60,905	...	...	

XXV. MINING (PLUMBAGO).

1. Mining (Plumbago) ...	2,000	...	2,000	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	As the Vellan and Mines have now been reopened and are worked by Messrs Parry & Co. the revenue under this head is roughly estimated at Rs. 2,000 for the current as well as the ensuing year.
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XXVI. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Adyara or succession and other customary fees ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,494	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
2. Surplus credited from Sripandara-vagay ...	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	11,093	...	...	...	Estimated at the budget for 1074.
3. Receipts from cattle pounds	4,000	...	4,000	...	3,500	...	3,961	...	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
4. Sale proceeds of escheats and unclaimed moveables ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,700	...	1,574	...	...	...	Do. Do.
5. Sale proceeds of articles not credited under any other major head ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	3,000	...	1,626	...	...	...	Do. Do.
6. Discount on the purchase of Government Promissory notes for two lacs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,107	...	...	...	No receipts are expected under this head in 1074 and 1075.
7. Sundry receipts	28,500	...	28,500	...	31,000	...	28,556	...	...	...	Taken at the actuals of 1073.
	...	47,000	...	47,000	...	51,200	...	54,411	...	...	

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE FOR M. E. 1075.

1. THE DEVASWOM OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised, 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease Rs.	
The Devaswom or Religious Institutions..	...	7,20,000	...	7,20,000	...	7,18,000	...	7,47,773	...	...	The special causes which contributed to increase the expenditure in 1073 such as the putting up of flag-staffs and other special works are not likely to recur in the current and the next year. Hence the estimates have been reduced.

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2. OOTUPURAHs OR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Ootupurahs or Charitable Institutions...	...	4,35,000	...	4,25,000	...	4,25,000	...	4,36,046	10,000	...	The expenditure in 1073 was larger owing to the large influx of people from the distressed parts in British India. Hence the revised estimate is based on the budget for 1074. But an increase of 10,000 Rs. has been allotted for 1075 over the revised estimate in consideration of the increased expenditure which will have to be incurred in the institutions under this head on account of the Murajepom ceremony.
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3. THE PALACE.

The Palace	...	6,00,000	...	6,00,000	...	6,00,000	...	6,01,167	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
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4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Salaries ...	...	62,100	...	62,100	...	58,536	...	57,924	...	...	Since the submission of the last budget, an increase was given to the Huzur Marahmut Sheristadar, the Under and the Assistant Secretaries, and an Assistant Melethoo in place of the Huzur Sumprethy was appointed on a higher pay. These account for the higher provision in both the estimates than the budget for 1074.
<i>Establishments.</i>											
(a) English Office ...	22,944	...	22,308	...	21,456	...	21,106	...	636	...	(a) The difference between the revised estimate for 1074 and the budget for 1075 is due to the appointment in the middle of 1074 of a clerk for the State Life Insurance Office on Rs. 15 which will have effect throughout 1075. (b) Increments were given about the middle of the current year to some of the clerks under the sanctioned scale. This will have full effect in 1075. Hence the budget for 1075 exhibits an increase over the revised. (c) The same explanation as above applies to this as well.
(b) Jamabundy Account Department	15,984	...	15,926	...	17,359	...	16,445	...	58	...	
(c) Huzur Treasury	8,994	...	8,984	...	9,012	...	8,677	...	10	...	
(d) Jamabundy Rayasom	6,348	...	6,348	...	6,504	...	6,300	...	...	...	
(e) Huzur Do.	6,252	...	6,252	...	6,432	...	6,276	...	...	...	
(f) Do. Marahmut Department	14,784	...	14,784	...	16,116	...	14,686	...	...	...	
(g) Do. Peravagay Do.	9,410	...	9,410	...	9,410	...	8,744	...	...	...	
(h) Do. Devaswom Do.	1,380	...	1,380	...	1,380	...	1,259	...	...	...	
(i) Do. Educational Do.	5,062	...	5,062	...	4,632	...	4,830	...	...	...	
(j) Do. Police Rayasom	1,116	...	1,116	...	1,116	...	1,104	...	...	...	
(k) Do. Gazette Department...	936	...	936	...	936	...	947	...	...	...	
(l) Do. Record ...	1,464	...	1,464	...	1,464	...	1,472	...	...	...	
(m) Lascars, Peons, Harikars, &c.	13,476	...	13,476	...	13,116	...	12,977	...	...	...	
	...	1,08,140	...	1,07,436	...	1,08,933	...	1,04,823	...	...	
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
Acting allowance	300	...	300	...	500	...	308	...	...	...	The estimates are based on the actuals of 1073.
Lighting charges	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,500	...	1,022	...	...	...	
Travelling allowance	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,352	...	...	...	
Postage and telegram charges...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,000	...	1,619	...	...	...	
Binding charges	300	...	800	...	300	...	254	...	...	...	
Money bags &c. for the Treasury	800	...	800	...	1,000	...	838	...	...	...	
Boat and cart hire for the carriage of records	500	...	500	...	200	...	648	...	...	...	
Purchase of articles for office use	200	...	200	...	100	...	382	...	...	...	Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
Petty constructions and repairs	50	...	50	...	50	...	21	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
Miscellaneous	300	...	300	...	1,000	...	12,528	...	...	...	The higher figure for 1073 includes the honorarium of Rs. 12,000 paid to the retired Dewan.
	...	6,450	...	6,450	...	7,650	...	18,972	...	...	
	...	1,76,690	...	1,75,986	...	1,75,119	...	1,81,719	...	...	
	...	5,690	...	5,986	...	2,119	...	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	1,71,000	...	1,70,000	...	1,73,000	...	1,81,719	...	...	

5. LAND REVENUE.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared, with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
Salaries	...	41,400	...	40,900	...	40,200	...	42,021	500	...	An increase of Rs. 100 was given to Dewan Peishcar Mr. Padmanabha Iyer with effect from Thye 1074. As this will have full effect in the next year the budget for 1075 is in excess of the revised estimate for 1074.
<i>Establishments.</i>											
(a) Division Establishments ...	21,641	...	21,491	...	19,829	...	19,630	...	150	...	A few additional hands were entertained in all the Divisions about the beginning of the current year, the existing staff being found insufficient to cope with the work. This will continue throughout 1075.
(b) Tahsildars and Establishments ...	3,37,223	...	3,37,208	...	3,37,751	...	3,20,000	...	15	...	An increase was given to the cash-keeper of the Trivandrum Taluq Treasury from Kartigay 1074. This will have effect throughout 1075. Hence the variation between the budget and the revised.
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
(a) Acting allowance ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,389	...	...	...	Contingencies (a) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Horse allowance for Tahsildars ...	3,000	...	2,500	...	5,000	...	2,182	...	...	...	(b) Horse allowances were given to a few more of the Tahsildars during the current year. As this is an item under which an increase in the expenditure is expected, the provision for 1075 has been made larger than the revised estimate. (c) to (n). Based on the actuals of 1073.
(c) Lighting charges ...	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,200	...	3,061	...	...	...	
(d) Travelling allowance ...	7,000	...	7,000	...	7,000	...	6,456	...	...	...	
(e) Postage and telegram charges ...	500	...	500	...	700	...	579	...	...	...	
(f) Binding charges ...	2,500	...	2,500	...	2,000	...	2,534	...	...	...	
(g) Money bags ...	150	...	150	...	150	...	164	...	...	...	
(h) Boat and cart hire for the carriage of records ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,249	...	...	...	
(i) Printing charges ...	150	...	150	...	500	...	151	...	...	...	
(j) Purchase of articles for office use ...	400	...	400	...	500	...	390	...	...	...	
(k) Petty constructions and repairs ...	100	...	100	...	100	...	86	...	...	...	
(l) Charges for remittance of treasure ...	3,000	...	3,000	...	4,000	...	3,163	...	...	...	
(m) Carriage of stationery ...	500	...	500	...	500	...	546	...	...	...	
(n) Miscellaneous ...	400	...	400	...	400	...	436	...	...	...	
	...	23,200	...	22,700	...	27,050	...	22,386	...	...	
	...	4,23,464	...	4,22,299	...	4,24,830	...	4,04,097	...	...	

Deduct † transferred to "Law and Justice".

<i>Kandukurishi.</i>											
Establishment ...	10,281	...	10,281	...	10,281	...	10,125	...	...	...	
Contingent charges...	150	...	150	...	150	...	105	...	...	...	
Tangacherri Establishment ...	...	10,431	...	10,431	...	10,431	...	10,230	...	...	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
(a) Amount paid to the British Government on account of the lease of the Tangacherri and Anjengo farms ...	3,967	...	3,967	...	3,967	...	3,967	...	...	...	A fixed item. Based on the budget for 1074.
(b) Jenmi Bhogam ...	6,500	...	6,500	...	6,500	...	6,092	...	...	...	Do.
(c) Rents on granary buildings ...	4,600	...	4,600	...	4,600	...	4,329	...	...	...	The higher figure in 1073 was due to the refund under a court decree of certain amounts originally credited to Government.
(d) Money refunded ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	5,948	...	...	...	
(e) Contribution paid to the Tencasi taluk for the territory transferred to the Shencottah taluk ...	611	...	611	...	611	...	611	...	...	...	(e) A fixed item. (f) based on the budget for 1074.
(f) Sundries ...	50	...	50	...	50	...	37	...	...	...	
	...	17,228	...	17,228	...	17,228	...	20,984	...	...	
	...	3,66,659	...	3,65,727	...	3,67,752	...	3,54,688	...	...	
	...	5,659	...	5,727	...	4,752	...	...	...	...	
	...	3,61,000	...	3,60,000	...	3,63,000	...	3,54,688	...	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

6. REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

REVENUE SURVEY.

Salaries ...	17,711	...	17,711	...	17,711	...	17,711	...	...	...	
Establishment (office and field) ...	72,451	...	71,881	...	67,289	...	55,624	...	600	...	In connection with the survey of the cardamom waste lands, Nattamakars have to be employed in addition to the proverbly accountants to assist the survey. Hence provision has been made in the budget for 1075 for their salaries. This accounts for the increase over the revised estimate. The figures adopted for the budget and the revised estimates are those sanctioned about the close of 1073 when the scale of establishment was revised.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	90,192	...	89,592	...	85,000	...	73,335	...	...	

REVENUE SURVEY—continued.

	Budget 1073.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
(a) Travelling allowance	...	9,000	...	7,450	...	9,000	...	8,687	...	1,550	...
(b) Clearing forest and cost of demarcation stones	...	1,000	...	500	...	500	...	69	...	500	...
(c) Miscellaneous	...	2,500	...	1,950	...	1,500	...	1,520	...	650	...
Deduct probable savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	12,500	9,900	...	11,000	...	10,276	...	...	...	...
	...	1,02,192	99,492	...	96,000	...	83,611	...	...	...	...
	...	9,692	9,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	93,000	90,000	...	96,000	...	83,611	...	...	...	...

As survey operations are expected to be carried on, on an extensive scale on the Cardamom and Kannan Devan Hills and in the Anjenad during 1075, the allotment for that year is enhanced.

The increase in the provision for 1075 over the revised estimate is intended to meet expenditure on the proposed work of clearing and demarcating waste land blocks for cardamom and cereal cultivation.

Under this head is included camping accommodation and survey instruments; as camping accommodation for surveyors on the Cardamom Hills and the High Range will be needed and new chains have to be purchased in 1075 to replace old ones, increased provision has been made in the budget for that year.

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEY.

1. Salaries ...	...	...	...	...	3,054	...	2,330	...	...	...	As this department has been amalgamated with the Revenue Survey, no separate provision is called for.
2. Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	2,843	...	1,770	...	...	...	
(a) Travelling allowance ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,897	...	4,100	...	...	
(b) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	600	...	929	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929	...	...	

SETTLEMENT.

Salaries, ..	19,800	...	19,676	...	18,900	...	20,037	...	125	...	An increase was given to one of the assistants to the Dewan Peishcar, Revenue Settlement in the middle of the current year; as this will have full effect in 1075, the allotment for that year is increased. Establishment (field and office.) One of the supervisors was granted an increase of pay in the middle of the year. As this will have effect throughout 1075, increased provision is made in the budget for that year. <i>Contingencies.</i> (1) Based on the actuals of 1073. (2) Do. Do.
Establishment (field and office)	1,58,179	...	1,57,941	...	1,92,800	...	1,56,838	...	238	...	
1. Travelling allowance ...	...	1,77,979	...	1,77,616	...	2,11,500	...	1,76,865	...	...	
2. Miscellaneous ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	4,500	...	5,006	...	...	...	
	3,500	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	2,376	...	500	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	8,500	...	8,000	...	6,500	...	7,382	...	...	
	...	1,86,479	...	1,85,616	...	2,18,000	...	1,84,247	...	...	
	...	479	...	616	...	2,18,000	...	1,84,247	...	...	
	...	1,86,040	...	1,85,000	...	3,20,747	...	2,72,387	...	...	
	...	2,79,000	...	2,75,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	

7. SALT.

Salaries ...	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	...	The contract for the supply of Bombay salt for 1074 was not only for a larger quantity than the previous year but was sold for a much higher figure on account of the prevalence of Plague in Bombay. Hence the abnormal increase in the expenditure anticipated under this head during the current year. The budget for 1075 is based on the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
(a) Salt Deputy Peishcar's Office establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Establishment connected with salt pans. (c) Kuduchanthram establishment ...	881	...	881	...	881	...	879	...	...	...	
(d) Range Inspectors and their office establishments ...	9,611	...	9,611	...	9,611	...	8,804	...	...	...	
(e) Bankhalls ...	7,171	...	7,171	...	7,152	...	6,610	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	3,297	...	3,031	...	...	2,821	...	...	...	
	29,202	...	29,262	...	29,262	...	28,205	...	...	...	
	...	50,272	...	50,272	...	60,037	...	47,349	...	...	
(a) Cost price of salt ...	2,20,000	...	2,20,000	...	2,20,000	...	2,14,678	...	...	60,000	

7. SALT—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(b) Charges for transport ...	71,000	...	71,000	...	71,000	...	79,080	...	...	The contract for the transport of home-made salt was sold at a lower figure than its predecessor. Hence the lower estimate. Based on the actuals of 1073.
(c) Lighting charges ...	200	...	200	...	200	...	179	...	...	Do.
(d) Oil for cleaning scales ...	200	...	200	...	200	...	213	...	...	Do.
(e) Binding charges ...	50	...	50	...	100	...	25	...	...	Do.
(f) Cost of gunny bags and twine ...	...	...	10,000	...	13,000	...	4,235	...	10,000	As fresh gunny bags and twine were purchased in the current year for Rs. 10,000, this amount has been put down in the revised estimate. No provision is made in the budget for 1075 as they are purchased in alternate years.
(g) Travelling allowance ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,137	...	...	Do.
(h) Purchase of articles for office use ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
(i) Petty constructions and repairs ...	50	...	50	...	50	...	43	...	...	Do.
(j) Postage and telegram charges ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	Do.
(k) Payment to the Edapally Chief on account of salt revenue within his estate ...	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,898	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(l) Miscellaneous ...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,154	...	...	Do.
	...	2,97,500	...	3,07,500	...	3,10,560	...	3,04,642	...	
	...	3,51,372	...	4,21,372	...	3,64,197	...	3,55,591	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	4,372	...	4,372	...	4,197	...	...	...	
	...	3,47,000	...	4,17,000	...	3,60,000	...	3,55,591	...	

8. STAMPS.

Salaries ...	3,240	...	3,210	...	2,400	...	2,689	...	...	Contingencies.
Establishment ...	8,736	...	8,736	...	8,736	...	8,500	...	...	
(a) Discount paid to licensed vendors ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	4,701	...	...	(a) Estimated at the actuals of 1073.
(b) Refund of stamp duty and penalty ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	650	...	1,867	...	...	(b) Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.

(c) Payment for water-marked paper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,953	...	...	(c) No water-marked paper is expected to be purchased in 1074 and 1075.
(d) Payment for Anchal cards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) The supply is deemed sufficient for 1074 and 1075.
(e) Cost of making dies ...	400	...	400	...	350	...	112	...	...	(e) Based on the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
(f) Printing charges ...	100	...	100	...	100	...	111	...	...	(f) Taken at the actuals of 1073.
(g) Carriage of stamps ...	2,250	...	250	...	300	...	514	...	2,000	(g) The higher figure in the budget for 1075 provides for the purchase of a gumming machine.
(h) Miscellaneous ...	...	8,750	...	6,750	...	6,400	...	23,258	...	(h) The higher figure in the budget for 1075 provides for the purchase of a gumming machine.
	...	20,726	...	18,726	...	17,536	...	34,447	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	726	...	726	...	536	...	...	...	
	...	20,000	...	18,000	...	17,000	...	34,447	...	

9. ABKARI AND OPIUM.

Establishments ...	10,352	...	5,352	...	5,300	...	4,655	...	5,000	As it is proposed to extend the new excise system to three other taluks, increased provision is made for the necessary establishments.
(a) Payments made to Edapally and Poonjat Chiefs, Kilimanoor Koil Tampuran and Sreepadam Palace. ...	11,400	...	11,400	...	11,400	...	10,502	...	...	(a) Based on the budget for 1074.
(b) Rewards ...	100	...	100	...	250	...	13	...	...	(b) Based on the average of expenditure for the last three years.
(c) Miscellaneous ...	300	...	300	...	100	...	604	...	...	Do.
Deduct probable savings ...	...	22,152	...	17,152	...	17,050	...	15,774	...	Do.
	...	152	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	22,000	...	17,000	...	17,050	...	15,774	...	

10. CUSTOMS.

a) Superintendent and establishment ...	4,644	...	4,644	...	4,644	...	4,598	...	...	(b) Custom-house establishments. Two custom houses have been sanctioned to be established in the middle of the current year at a cost of Rs. 64 per mensem. As the charge will continue throughout 1075, increased provision is made in the budget for that year.
b) Custom-house establishments ...	20,598	...	20,214	...	20,160	...	17,934	...	384	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,532	
	...	25,242	...	24,858	...	24,804	...	22,532	...	

10. CUSTOMS—continued.

	Budget 1073.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Decrease. Rs.		
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
(a) Lighting charges	900	...	900	...	500	...	918	...	...	(a) Based on the actuals of 1073.	
(b) Boat hire	150	...	150	...	150	...	150	...	...	(b) Do.	
(c) Refund of duties	1,000	...	1,000	...	3,000	...	979	...	...	(c) Do.	
(d) Travelling allowance	20	...	20	...	...	...	19	...	...	(d) Do.	
(e) Binding charges...	30	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	(e) Do.	
(f) Miscellaneous	300	...	300	...	300	...	271	...	...	(f) Based on the budget for 1074.	
	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	4,430	...	2,337	...	(f) Taken at the actuals of 1073.	
	...	27,642	...	27,258	...	29,234	...	24,869	...		
Add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the charges of the Commercial Office ...	...	5,987	...	2,987	...	2,919	...	2,858	...		
	...	30,629	...	30,245	...	32,153	...	27,727	...		
	...	2,129	...	2,245	...	2,153	...	...	...		
Deduct probable savings	...	28,500	...	28,000	...	30,000	...	27,727	...		

11. TOBACCO.

Salaries ...	2,400	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	2,200	...	...	
Preventive establishment including the Superintendent's Office ...	27,846	...	27,846	...	27,846	...	25,098	...	...	
Bankshall establishments ...	10,128	...	10,128	...	10,128	...	9,987	...	...	
	...	40,374	...	40,374	...	40,374	...	37,285	...	
<i>Contingencies.</i>										
(a) Lighting charges ...	150	...	150	...	150	...	125	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Boat hire ...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,934	...	...	Do.
(c) Binding charges ...	50	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	Do.
(d) Travelling allowance ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	662	...	...	Based on the budget for 1074.
(e) Rewards ...	100	...	100	...	100	...	6	...	...	Do.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.

(f) Payment to the Edanally Chief ...	58	...	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	A fixed item.
(g) Do. to the British Government of Anjengo tobacco revenue ...	2,712	...	2,712	...	2,712	...	2,712	...	...	Do. Do.
(h) Purchase of articles for office use ...	50	...	50	...	50	...	42	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(i) Miscellaneous ...	300	...	300	...	300	...	530	...	...	(i) Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
	...	6,420	...	6,420	...	6,420	...	6,069	...	
	...	46,794	...	46,794	...	46,794	...	43,354	...	
Add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the charges of the Commercial Office ...	...	2,987	...	2,987	...	2,919	...	2,858	...	
	...	49,781	...	49,781	...	49,713	...	46,212	...	
	...	2,781	...	2,781	...	1,713	...	...	...	
	...	47,000	...	47,000	...	48,000	...	46,212	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

12. CARDAMOM AND OTHER GOODS.

Salaries ...	4,800	...	4,800	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	
Establishment ...	20,028	...	20,028	...	16,473	...	...	...	...	
<i>Contingencies.</i>										
(a) Kudivila or cultivator's share ...	15,000	...	15,000	...	13,000	...	12,845	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Transport charges of cardamoms ...	4,000	...	4,000	...	2,000	...	3,650	...	...	Do.
(c) Kudivila paid for other goods ...	2,500	...	2,500	...	3,000	...	2,439	...	...	Do.
(d) Transport charges of other goods ...	50	...	50	...	150	...	49	...	...	Do.
(e) Travelling allowance ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	4,000	...	4,317	...	...	Do.
(f) Postage and telegram charges ...	250	...	250	...	150	...	240	...	...	Based on the budget for 1074.
(g) Binding charges ...	20	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	Do.
(h) Purchase of articles for office use ...	250	...	250	...	250	...	274	...	...	Do.
(i) Petty constructions and repairs ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	989	...	...	Estimated at the actuals of 1073.
(j) Boat and cart hire for carriage of records ...	300	...	300	...	300	...	1,237	...	...	
(k) Exchange compensation allowance ...	100	...	100	...	...	...	92	...	...	Based on the budget for 1074.
(l) Miscellaneous ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,793	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
	...	29,470	...	29,470	...	24,370	...	27,965	...	Based on the budget for 1074.
	...	54,296	...	54,296	...	46,143	...	49,951	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
Add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the charges of the Commercial Office ...	...	5,974	...	5,974	...	5,838	...	5,716	...	
	...	60,272	...	60,272	...	51,981	...	55,667	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	2,272	...	2,272	...	1,981	...	...	...	
	...	58,000	...	58,000	...	50,000	...	55,667	...	

13. FOREST.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs. Decrease. Rs.		
Salaries ...	...	23,400	...	1,83,000	...	22,880	...	20,329	...	Contingencies. (a) Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last three years. (c) Based on the actuals of 1073. (g) Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years. (h) Do. (i) to (m) Based on the actuals of 1073. (o) Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years.
Establishment ...	...	58,080	...	...	...	53,549	...	52,302	...	
(a) Charges for felling and transport of timber ...	1,83,000	...	1,83,000	...	1,43,000	...	1,82,579	...	...	
(b) Lighting charges ...	250	...	250	...	250	...	228	...	...	
(c) Postage and telegram charges ...	100	...	100	...	300	...	124	...	...	
(d) Binding charges ...	350	...	350	...	350	...	395	...	...	
(e) Travelling allowance ...	11,000	...	11,000	...	10,000	...	10,417	...	...	
(f) Rewards ...	200	...	200	...	150	...	176	...	...	
(g) Purchase of articles for office use ...	800	...	800	...	200	...	1,680	...	...	
(h) Petty constructions and repairs ...	400	...	400	...	350	...	744	...	...	
(i) Boat and carriage charges ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	994	...	...	
(j) Exchange compensation allowance ...	700	...	700	...	800	...	657	...	...	
(k) Teak plantation ...	12,000	...	12,000	...	15,000	...	11,745	...	...	
(l) Printing charges ...	600	...	600	...	600	...	592	...	...	
(m) Bamboo plantation ...	600	...	600	...	600	...	666	...	...	
(n) Herbarium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(o) Miscellaneous ...	3,500	...	3,500	...	2,000	...	6,361	...	...	
	...	2,14,500	...	...	...	1,74,600	...	2,17,353	...	
	...	2,95,980	...	...	...	2,51,029	...	2,89,984	...	
	...	5,980	...	...	...	1,029	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	2,90,000	...	...	...	2,50,000	...	2,89,984	...	

14. REGISTRATION.

Salaries ...	...	4,200	...	4,200	...	4,200	...	4,200	...	3,675	...	...
Establishments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Director's office establishment	10,524	...	10,524	...	10,524	...	10,524	...	11,742	...	...	...

15. POST OFFICE—ANCHAL AND TRANSIT.
ANCHAL.

Salaries ...	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	2,400	...	...
<i>Establishment.</i>												
(a) Office establishment of the Superintendent	...	...	3,852	...	3,852	...	3,891	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Inspectors and their establishments	...	...	2,460	...	2,748	...	2,460	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Anchal masters and their establishments	...	...	48,400	...	48,385	...	47,476	...	47,602	...	15	...
	...	54,712	...	...	...	54,697	...	54,076	...	53,953	...	...
<i>Contingencies.</i>												
(a) Lighting charges	...	750	...	750	...	850	...	717	...	...	...	...
(b) Travelling allowance	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,500	...	1,908	...	...	...	...
(c) Discount paid to Vendors of Anchal stamps	...	1,600	...	1,600	...	2,000	...	1,587	...	...	...	...
(d) Rent	...	250	...	250	...	400	...	212	...	...	...	...
(e) Purchase of umbrellas &c. for runners	...	300	...	300	...	300	...	319	...	...	...	...

The appointment of a peon on Rs. 6 per mensem from Madam 1074, will have effect throughout 1075. Hence the increase in the budget over the revised estimate.

(a) to (h) Based on the actuals of 1073.

Contingencies.

15. POST OFFICE—ANCHAL AND TRANSIT—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
ANCHAL—continued.											
(f) Purchase of articles for office use	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	...	...	...	
(g) Printing charges	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	
(h) Miscellaneous	200	...	200	...	150	...	206	...	...	...	
	...	6,100	...	6,100	...	6,200	...	5,584	...	...	
TRANSIT.											
(a) Establishment	6,139	...	6,139	...	8,032	...	6,047	...	...	...	
(b) Hire of boats	5,333	...	5,333	...	5,052	...	5,470	...	...	...	
(c) Hire of bullocks	1,929	...	1,929	...	1,929	...	1,898	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	429	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	13,830	...	13,830	...	15,013	...	13,415	...	...	
	...	77,042	...	77,027	...	77,639	...	75,352	...	...	
	...	1,042	...	1,027	...	1,689	...	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	76,000	...	76,000	...	76,000	...	75,352	...	...	

16. MINT.

Superintendent and his establishment	...	2,202	...	2,202	...	2,202	...	2,140	...	...	(a) to (c) Based on the budget for 1074.
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Charges of coinage	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	967	...	...	...	
(b) Purchase of charcoal &c.	500	...	500	...	500	...	319	...	...	...	
(c) Miscellaneous	100	...	100	...	100	...	39	...	...	...	
	...	2,100	...	2,100	...	2,100	...	1,325	...	...	
	...	4,302	...	4,302	...	4,302	...	3,465	...	...	
	...	302	...	302	...	302	...	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	3,465	...	...	

17. LAW AND JUSTICE.
HIGH COURT.

(a) Salaries	...	...	49,132	...	49,097	...	46,097	...	46,248	35	...	An increase of 100 Rs. each to two of the Puisne Judges and Rs. 50 to a third was granted from Anvany 1074. Increments to the Registrar, the Sheristadar and the Manager falling due under the scale in the middle of Audy 1075, the proportionate amount has been added to the budget for that year.
(b) Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
English	...	...	6,870	...	6,858	...	7,098	...	6,905	12	...	
Vernacular	...	...	13,085	...	13,085	...	13,085	...	13,013	...	...	
CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS.												
(a) Salaries	...	...	39,600	...	39,600	...	39,600	...	38,547	...	...	The excess in the budget for 1075 over the revised estimate is intended to give to the Indexer and Publisher an increase which under the scale falls due in the middle of Audy 1075.
(b) Establishments	...	...	40,663	...	40,663	...	40,513	...	40,259	...	...	
Munsiffs and their establishments	...	...	1,49,696	...	1,49,696	...	1,45,401	...	1,44,035	...	...	
Magistrates and their establishments	...	...	18,940	...	18,940	...	18,113	...	16,689	...	...	
MUNSIFF COURTS.												
MAGISTRATES' COURTS.												
SIRKAR VAKILS' DEPARTMENT.												
Salaries	...	...	7,800	...	7,800	...	7,800	...	7,681	...	...	Contingencies :—(a) to (p) Taken at the actuals of 1073.
Office establishment of the Head Sirkar Vakil	...	...	1,968	...	1,968	...	1,968	...	1,820	...	...	
Zillah Court Sirkar Vakils and their establishments	...	...	9,060	...	9,060	...	7,514	...	8,381	...	...	
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Lighting charges	800	...	...	800	...	800	...	740	...	...	...	
(b) Binding charges	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	500	...	972	...	...	...	
(c) Travelling allowance	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	1,000	...	2,206	...	...	...	
(d) Batta paid to prisoners	9,000	...	...	9,000	...	7,000	...	8,663	...	...	...	
(e) Do. to complainants and witnesses	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,392	...	...	...	

17. LAW AND JUSTICE—continued.
SIRKAR VAKILS' DEPARTMENT—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
(f) Refund of institution fees ...	24,000	...	24,000	...	20,000	...	23,818	...	...	...	
(g) Acting allowance ...	700	...	700	...	200	...	747	...	...	...	
(h) Fines refunded ...	7,000	...	7,000	...	7,000	...	6,722	...	...	...	
(i) Refund of process fees ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,189	...	...	...	
(j) Printing charges ...	700	...	700	...	1,000	...	636	...	...	...	
(k) Purchase of articles for office use ...	800	...	800	...	800	...	835	...	...	...	
(l) Institution fees for Sirkar suits ...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,500	...	3,259	...	...	...	
(m) Postage and telegram charges ...	100	...	100	...	50	...	88	...	...	...	
(n) Petty construction and repairs ...	150	...	150	...	150	...	167	...	...	...	
(o) Exchange compensation allowance ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,700	...	1,855	...	...	...	
(p) Miscellaneous ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	3,000	...	5,085	...	...	...	
	58,750	...	58,750	...	48,700	...	59,054	...	...	...	
Add one-fifth of the Land Revenue charges	...	84,693	...	84,460	...	84,966	...	80,819	...	...	
Add $\frac{1}{4}$ of the charges of the Commercial Office	...	5,974	...	5,974	...	5,838	...	5,716	...	...	
	...	4,86,181	...	4,85,901	...	4,66,643	...	4,69,147	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	5,181	...	5,901	...	1,643	...	...	...	...	
	...	4,81,000	...	4,80,000	...	4,65,000	...	4,69,147	...	...	

18. JAILS.

(a) Salaries	4,380	...	4,380	...	4,380	...	4,259	...	...	...	
(b) Establishment	12,432	...	12,432	...	11,591	...	10,435	...	...	...	
(c) Cost of Jail Police Guard	4,000	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	5,372	...	...	...	
	...	20,812	...	20,812	...	19,971	...	20,066	...	...	
Contingencies.											
(a) Dieting	31,070	...	31,000	...	24,000	...	31,177	...	...	...	
(b) Lighting charges	1,200	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	1,233	...	...	...	
(c) Clothing and oil	200	...	200	...	200	...	233	...	...	...	
(d) Do. for warders	4,000	...	4,000	...	500	...	2,794	...	...	...	
(e) Do. for the Police	500	...	500	...	500	...	1,629	...	...	...	
(f) Purchase of raw materials for manufacture	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	2,328	...	...	...	

Based on the actuals of 1073.

(g) Purchase of sundry articles

(h) Passage money to released convicts	800	...	800	...	250	...	1,923	...	...	...	
(i) Miscellaneous	150	...	150	...	100	...	138	...	...	...	
	500	...	500	...	100	...	560	...	...	...	
	...	41,350	...	41,350	...	28,850	...	42,015	...	...	
	...	62,162	...	62,162	...	48,821	...	62,081	...	...	
	...	162	...	162	...	821	...	...	...	...	
	...	62,000	...	62,000	...	48,000	...	62,081	...	...	

Calculated at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years.
Taken at the actuals of 1073.
Estimated at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years.

Deduct probable savings

19. POLICE.

Salaries	...	20,159	...	19,915	...	19,904	...	19,279	...	244	
Establishment	...	1,51,060	...	1,51,060	...	1,50,794	...	1,43,507	...	...	
Contingencies.											
(a) Batta, mileage and horse allowance	16,000	...	16,000	...	14,000	...	15,744	...	...	...	
(b) Clothing	16,000	...	16,000	...	16,000	...	16,528	...	...	...	
(c) Purchase of furniture	800	...	800	...	1,500	...	491	...	...	...	
(d) Exchange compensation allowance	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(e) Miscellaneous	...	...	5,000	...	6,000	...	5,308	...	...	...	
	...	37,500	...	38,500	...	39,500	...	38,071	...	...	
	...	2,08,719	...	2,09,475	...	2,10,198	...	2,00,857	...	...	
	...	5,719	...	5,475	...	198	...	...	...	...	
	...	2,03,000	...	2,04,000	...	2,10,000	...	2,00,857	...	...	

The increase in the budget for 1075 over the revised estimate is owing to the annual increment falling due to Assistant Superintendent Mr. Sweeney under the agreement.

Based on the actuals of 1073.

A sum of one thousand rupees is put down in the revised estimate as some expenditure under this head has been already incurred in the current year and more may be expected. As the charge cannot be anticipated for 1075, no provision is made in the budget. Based on the actuals of 1073.

20. MARINE.

Establishment	...	4,367	...	4,367	...	4,367	...	4,294	...	...	
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20. MARINE—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
(a) Lighting charges	700	...	700	...	700	...	674	...	...	...	(a) to (d) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Tramway Do...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	3,113	...	...	...	
(c) Pier Do...	4,500	...	4,500	...	4,000	...	4,345	...	...	...	
(d) Boat hire	500	...	500	...	500	...	462	...	...	...	
(e) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
	8,700	...	8,700	...	7,200	...	8,603	...	...	...	
	13,067	...	13,067	...	11,567	...	12,897	...	...	...	
Add ½ of the Commercial office charges	...	...	...	...	5,838	...	5,716	...	...	...	
	19,041	...	19,041	...	17,405	...	18,613	...	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	41	...	41	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	
	19,000	...	19,000	...	17,000	...	18,613	...	...	...	

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21. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART.
COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL.

(a) Salaries	...	35,186	...	34,936	...	35,186	...	25,680	250	...	The excess in the budget for 1075 over the revised estimate is due to the increment of Rs. 100 given to Mr. Boyle in Thulam current having effect throughout 1075. The increase in the budget for 1075 provides for increment due in that year under sauc-tioned scale.
(b) Establishment	...	30,034	...	28,969	...	29,104	...	25,910	1,065	...	<i>Contingencies.</i> (a) (b) and (c). Based on the actuals of 1073. (d) Calculated at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
(a) Scholarships	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,500	...	1,057	...	...	...	
(b) Fees (for poor students)	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	900	...	...	...	
(c) Payment on account of Lecture	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	
(d) Purchase of books, furniture &c.	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	4,316	...	...	...	

(e) Prizes	300	...	300	...	500	...	304	...	...	...	(e) and (f) Taken at the actuals of 1073.
(f) Exchange compensation allowance	500	...	500	...	1,000	...	657	...	...	...	(g) Estimated at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
(g) Miscellaneous	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,453	...	...	...	
	9,300	...	9,300	...	10,000	...	11,187	...	...	...	
	74,520	...	73,205	...	74,290	...	62,777	...	...	...	

LAW COLLEGE.

(a) Salaries	6,043	...	6,043	...	6,043	...	6,043	...	...	...	(c) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	300	...	300	...	192	...	372	...	...	...	
(c) Contingencies	400	...	400	...	326	...	854	...	...	...	
	6,743	...	6,743	...	6,561	...	6,769	...	...	...	

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

(a) Salaries	4,275	...	4,275	...	3,998	...	4,010	...	...	...	(a) Estimated at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years.
(b) Establishment	6,714	...	6,714	...	5,694	...	6,275	...	...	...	(b), (c) and (d) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(a) Purchase of books, furniture &c.	600	...	600	...	100	...	911	...	...	...	
(b) Prizes	200	...	200	...	125	...	188	...	...	...	
(c) Exchange compensation allowance	700	...	700	...	600	...	726	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	1,500	...	1,500	...	825	...	1,825	...	...	...	
	12,489	...	12,489	...	10,517	...	12,110	...	...	...	

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ENGLISH NORMAL SCHOOL.

Establishment	4,002	...	4,002	...	3,174	...	3,780	...	...	...	
Contingencies	4,000	...	4,000	...	4,202	...	3,838	...	...	...	
	8,002	...	8,002	...	7,376	...	7,618	...	...	...	

SANSKRIT COLLEGE.

Establishment	4,674	...	4,674	...	4,974	...	4,457	...	...	...	(a) to (d) Taken at the actuals of 1073.
(a) Purchase of books, furniture &c.	100	...	100	...	100	...	107	...	...	...	
(b) Prizes	4,000	...	4,000	...	5,070	...	4,053	...	...	...	
(c) Scholarship	200	...	200	...	612	...	184	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8,974	...	8,974	...	10,906	...	8,801	...	...	...	

21. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART—continued.

RANGE INSPECTORS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1076, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory Remarks.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Increase, Decrease		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Salaries	11,400	...	11,400	...	9,000	...	9,000	...	...	...	Contingencies. (a) and (b) Taken at the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	2,370	...	2,370	...	2,418	...	2,288	...	...	...	
(c) Prizes	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,404	...	1,467	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	500	...	500	...	552	...	452	...	...	...	
	...	15,770	...	15,770	...	13,374	...	13,207	...	...	
ASSISTANT AND SUB-ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.											
(a) Salaries	12,954	...	12,954	...	13,128	...	12,273	...	...	...	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	1,440	...	1,440	...	1,440	...	1,438	...	...	...	
(c) Prizes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	14,424	...	14,424	...	14,568	...	13,711	...	...	...	
	...	45,816	...	45,816	...	56,534	...	43,464	...	...	
(a) Salaries	250	...	250	...	1,465	...	...	...	...	...	Contingencies. (a) and (b). Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	2,000	...	2,000	...	4,789	...	2,022	...	...	...	
(c) Prizes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	48,066	...	48,066	...	62,788	...	45,486	...	...	...	
	...	1,14,914	...	1,14,914	...	1,33,759	...	1,10,400	...	...	
DISTRICT ENGLISH SCHOOLS.											
(a) Salaries	4,500	...	4,500	...	3,240	...	4,278	...	...	...	Contingencies. (a) to (e). Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,995	...	2,932	...	...	...	
(c) Prizes	4,000	...	4,000	...	10,325	...	3,830	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	1,500	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,225	...	...	...	
	...	1,28,914	...	1,28,914	...	1,56,732	...	1,24,064	...	...	
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.											
(a) Salaries	1,14,914	...	1,14,914	...	1,33,759	...	1,10,400	...	...	...	Contingencies. (a) to (e). Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Establishment	4,500	...	4,500	...	3,240	...	4,278	...	...	...	
(c) Prizes	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,995	...	2,932	...	...	...	
(d) Miscellaneous	4,000	...	4,000	...	10,325	...	3,830	...	...	...	
	...	1,28,914	...	1,28,914	...	1,56,732	...	1,24,064	...	...	

REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

(a) Establishment ...	...	1,296	1,296	1,291	Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Contingencies ...	...	150	750	154	
		1,446	1,446	2,046	1,445

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS.

(a) Establishment , ...	... 13,944	13,883	13,050	13,019	61
	£ 000				
	£ 000	£ 000	7 000	5,106	

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION FARM.

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
(a) Establishment ...	2,772	2,772	2,772	3,252	2,736
(b) Contingencies ...	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,255
(c) Training class ...	700	700	700	1,152	689
(d) Travelling allowance	...	...	...	50	...
	4,772	4,772	4,772	5,784	4,680

FARM SCHOOLS.

	1,191	...	1,191	...	1,440	...	692	...	...
(a) Establishment ..	1,191	...	...	...	1,440	...	692	...	...
(b) Educational appliances, Implements &c.	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...
(c) Buildings	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...
(d) Labour	...	...	...	...	840	...	...	...	...

SIRKAB GARDENS WITHIN THE FORT AND IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

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MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

Establishment and contingencies	...	...	30,000	...	30,000	...	34,884	...	...
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21. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART—continued.
OBSERVATORY.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	1,512	...	1,432	...	7	...	The increase given to the Head Assistant in Kartigai 1074 will have full effect in 1075. Hence the budget for 1075 has been increased.
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Lighting charges	35	...	35	...	50	...	36	...	...	...	
(b) Purchase of instruments	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Miscellaneous ...	100	...	100	...	100	...	87	...	...	...	
	...	1,677	...	1,670	...	1,762	...	1,555	...	...	
GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT.											
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	240	...	240	...	...	...	Contingencies—(a). Taken at the average of the expenditure for the last three years.
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Purchase of books	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	11,021	...	...	...	
(b) Miscellaneous ...	10	...	10	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	
	...	10,250	...	10,250	...	10,250	...	11,264	...	...	
BOOK COMMITTEE.											
Establishment ...	...	1,607	...	1,607	...	1,441	...	1,435	...	...	
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Establishment ...	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	5,071	...	...	
Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PAINTING.											
Establishment ...	2,177	...	2,177	...	2,177	...	2,169	...	...	...	
Contingencies	350	...	350	...	250	...	363	...	...	...	
	...	2,527	...	2,527	...	2,427	...	2,532	...	...	
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.											
Establishment ...	438	...	438	...	120	...	199	...	...	...	
Contingencies	200	...	200	...	500	...	173	...	...	...	
	...	638	...	638	...	620	...	372	...	...	
ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.											
(a) Establishment ...	672	...	672	...	552	...	811	...	...	...	
(b) Contingencies	150	...	150	...	100	...	146	...	...	...	
	...	822	...	822	...	652	...	957	...	...	
MISCELLANEOUS.											
(a) Scholarships &c. to students sent to Madras to study for various professions.	7,000	...	7,000	...	6,300	...	6,653	...	...	...	
(b) Grants to schools	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	...	1,14,788	...	98,546	...	...	...	
(c) Superintendence of examinations and remuneration to examiners	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,797	...	...	...	
	...	1,10,000	...	1,10,000	...	1,24,088	...	1,07,996	...	...	
	...	5,04,394	...	5,03,011	...	5,65,670	...	4,86,487	...	...	
	...	8,394	...	8,011	...	90,670	...	...	...	...	
	...	5,01,000	...	5,00,000	...	4,75,000	...	4,86,487	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

LIBRARY.

(a) Establishment ...	438	...	438	...	120	...	199	...	...	...	
(b) Contingencies	200	...	200	...	500	...	173	...	...	...	
	...	638	...	638	...	620	...	372	...	...	
(a) Establishment ...	672	...	672	...	552	...	811	...	...	...	
(b) Contingencies	150	...	150	...	100	...	146	...	...	...	
	...	822	...	822	...	652	...	957	...	...	

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

(a) Establishment ...	672	...	672	...	552	...	811	...	...	...	
(b) Contingencies	150	...	150	...	100	...	146	...	...	...	
	...	822	...	822	...	652	...	957	...	...	

MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Scholarships &c. to students sent to Madras to study for various professions.	7,000	...	7,000	...	6,300	...	6,653	...	...	...	
(b) Grants to schools	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	...	1,14,788	...	98,546	...	...	...	
(c) Superintendence of examinations and remuneration to examiners	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,797	...	...	...	
	...	1,10,000	...	1,10,000	...	1,24,088	...	1,07,996	...	...	
	...	5,04,394	...	5,03,011	...	5,65,670	...	4,86,487	...	...	
	...	8,394	...	8,011	...	90,670	...	...	...	...	
	...	5,01,000	...	5,00,000	...	4,75,000	...	4,86,487	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

22. MEDICAL.

(a) Salaries	14,657	...	14,657	...	14,657	...	14,657	...	...	...	The increase in the budget for 1075 over the revised estimate provides for increase of pay due to the members of the Department by promotion under the scale and the appointment of a pharmaceutical chemist as the store-keeper.
(b) Establishment	1,29,630	...	1,26,290	...	1,12,000	...	1,02,470	...	3,340	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Veterinary Hospital establishment	1,044	...	1,044	...	1,044	...	1,044	...	...	...	
(d) Pay of Native Physicians	3,518	...	3,518	...	3,374	...	2,739	...	...	...	
(e) Ayur Vedic or Native Medical College.	1,452	...	1,452	...	1,452	...	1,509	...	...	...	
	...	1,50,301	...	1,46,961	...	1,32,527	...	1,22,419	...	...	

22. MEDICAL—continued.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.		Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
<i>Contingencies.</i>											
(a) Dieting and hospital contingencies	70,000	...	70,000	...	55,500	...	70,164	...	...	3,000	The higher figure in the revised estimate includes Rs. 3,000 for the purchase of disinfectants as a precautionary measure against plague; as regards the apparently large variation in the figures between the actuals of 1073 and the revised estimate, it has to be explained that by far the major portion of the value of the medicines for 1073 was paid on the last day of 1072, the supply having been received in that year.
(b) European medicines	40,500	...	48,500	...	40,000	...	6,757	...	...		
(c) Travelling allowance	10,500	...	10,500	...	7,000	...	10,511	...	...		Do.
(d) Rent	2,200	...	2,200	...	1,500	...	2,162	...	...		Do.
(e) Petty constructions and repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Calculated at the average of the expenditure for the last 8 years.
(f) Purchase of jamkals	8,000	...	8,000	...	7,000	...	13,540	...	...		
(g) Printing charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Based on the actuals of 1073.
(h) Exchange compensation allowance	1,200	...	1,200	...	2,000	...	1,203	...	...		Do.
(i) Grants to aided Medical Institutions	6,500	...	6,500	...	6,000	...	6,503	...	...		Do.
(j) Grants to Native Medical Institutions	7,500	...	7,500	...	2,000	...	7,501	...	...		Do.
(k) Purchase of articles for Veterinary hospital	1,000	...	1,000	...	700	...	912	...	...		Do.
(l) Miscellaneous	2,500	...	10,000	...	1,000	...	2,352	...	...	7,500	The higher provision made in the revised estimate for the current year includes Rs. 7,500 in view of meeting expenditure to prevent importation of the plague into the country.
Deduct probable savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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23. SANITATION, VACCINATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Salaries	5,400	...	5,400	...	5,100	...	5,190	...	<i>Contingencies.</i> (a) and (b) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(b) Sanitary Commissioner's Establishment	9,648	...	9,648	...	7,272	...	8,312	...	
(a) Travelling allowance	1,000	...	1,000	...	3,910	...	1,078	...	
(b) Purchase of European medicines	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	4,193	...	
(c) Miscellaneous	2,000	...	2,000	...	4,550	...	1,890	...	
	...	21,048	...	21,048	...	24,132	...	20,663	
<i>Town Improvement Committee.</i>									
(a) Establishment	39,282	...	38,805	...	38,520	...	36,950	477	
(b) Cart contract	9,000	...	9,000	...	7,942	...	8,834	...	
(c) Purchase of furniture &c.	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,973	...	1,785	...	
(d) Lighting charges	2,500	...	2,500	...	2,638	...	2,327	...	
(e) Miscellaneous	4,000	...	4,000	...	1,790	...	4,237	...	
	...	56,782	...	56,303	...	52,863	...	54,133	
<i>Other Conservancy Establishments.</i>									
(a) Establishments	18,633	...	18,633	...	18,864	...	17,034	...	
(b) Miscellaneous	3,000	...	3,000	...	500	...	2,745	...	
	...	21,633	...	21,633	...	19,364	...	19,779	
<i>Vaccination.</i>									
(a) Establishment including lymph allowance	12,564	...	12,564	...	13,076	...	11,273	...	
<i>Contingencies.</i>									
(a) Purchase of calves	2,500	...	2,500	...	3,665	...	2,664	...	
(b) Miscellaneous	200	...	200	...	1,100	...	184	...	
	...	15,264	...	15,264	...	17,841	...	14,121	
	...	1,14,727	...	1,14,260	...	1,14,200	...	1,08,696	
	...	4,727	...	4,250	...	4,200	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	1,10,000	...	1,10,000	...	1,10,000	...	1,08,696	

24. NAIR TROOPS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease Rs.	
(a) Salaries	...	26,871	...	26,871	...	26,871	...	22,528	...	The appointment of a menial on Rs. 9 in Cunny of the current year will continue throughout 1075. This accounts for the increase in the budget.
(b) Native Officers, Nair Troops &c.	1,38,769	...	1,38,769	...	1,38,000	...	1,34,129	...	9	
(c) Medical Officer	6,718	...	6,718	...	6,107	...	5,291	...	...	
(d) Medical establishment	1,908	...	1,899	...	2,500	...	2,391	...	...	
<i>Contingencies.</i>										
(a) Lighting charges	850	...	850	...	1,000	...	855	...	2,500	Based on the actuals of 1073. Hitherto station batta and allowance were paid only to the detachment at Shencottah. As this concession has been extended to the detachments at other places, the expenditure under this head will be larger in 1075. Hence the excess in the budget over the revised estimate.
(b) Travelling allowance	3,500	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	925	...	...	
(c) Purchase of European and country medicines including hospital contingencies for the Brigade Hospital.	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,000	...	1,467	...	...	(c) Based on the actuals of 1073. (d) Zouave jackets which cost about Rs. 10,000 have to be purchased for the current year. On the other hand, the purchase of serge trousers will form a charge in the next. This accounts for the difference between the budget and the revised estimates.
(d) Purchase of clothing	7,494	...	12,136	...	12,136	...	12,896	...	...	
(e) Purchase of jamkals	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	324	...	3,000	(e) As the purchase of jamkals falls due in 1075, the provision in the budget has been increased.
(f) Purchase of musical instruments &c. for the Band	1,500	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,828	...	...	(f) The figures put down in the budget and the revised estimates are those estimated by the Commandant.
(g) Purchase of articles for the Brigade stores	...	...	...	...	400	...	309	...	...	(g) The Commandant has made no provision. (h) to (j) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(h) Ammunition	4,000	...	4,000	...	2,000	...	3,826	...	...	
(i) Exchange compensation allowance.	2,500	...	2,500	...	2,500	...	2,248	...	...	
(j) Miscellaneous	3,000	...	3,000	...	2,500	...	2,964	...	...	

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(k) Price of a new gun purchased for the Brigade

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	27,344	...	26,986	...	...	...	416	...	...	...
...	2,01,610	...	2,01,243	...	24,536	...	...	29,058	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,98,014	...	...	1,93,397	...	...
...	2,610	...	1,243	...	1,014	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,99,000	...	2,00,000	...	1,97,000	...	...	1,93,397	...	...

Deduct probable savings

25. ELEPHANT AND HORSE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Establishments	60,582	...	60,582	...	59,000	...	59,161	...	...	(a) to (d) Based on the actuals of 1073.
<i>Contingencies.</i>										
(a) Feeding charges for elephants	10,000	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	9,523	...	...	
(b) Do. for horses	28,000	...	28,000	...	23,000	...	27,445	...	...	
(c) Medical charges	2,300	...	2,300	...	1,500	...	2,275	...	...	
(d) Charges on account of capture of elephants	7,500	...	7,500	...	6,500	...	7,591	...	...	
(e) Purchase of horses and carriages	20,700	...	20,700	...	16,000	...	30,420	...	...	(e) Calculated at the average of the expenditure for the last 3 years.
(f) Purchase of harness &c.	700	...	700	...	1,500	...	700	...	...	(f) to (j) Based on the actuals of 1073.
(g) Do. bulls and carts	500	...	500	...	1,000	...	484	...	...	
(h) Petty repairs	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,000	...	2,129	...	...	
(i) Clothing	1,500	...	1,500	...	3,000	...	1,609	...	...	
(j) Miscellaneous	3,500	...	3,500	...	2,500	...	3,603	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	1,37,282	...	1,37,282	...	1,24,000	...	...	1,44,940	...	
...	2,282	...	2,282	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	
...	1,35,000	...	1,35,000	...	1,23,000	...	...	1,44,940	...	

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26. SUPERANNUATION PENSIONS &C.

Superannuation pensions	2,80,000	...	2,80,000	...	2,85,000	...	2,72,455	...	...	The increase in both the estimates over the actuals of 1073 mainly provides for the grant of pension to the retired Dewan.
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27. THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(a) Communications	6,37,000	...	6,37,000	...	6,37,000	...	8,13,619	...	...	The actuals of 1073 under "Miscellaneous" include cash in hand, miscellaneous advances &c. in the Chief Engineer's Department.
(b) Buildings	3,82,000	...	3,82,000	...	3,82,000	...	3,80,369	...	...	
(c) Irrigation works	3,75,000	...	3,75,000	...	3,75,000	...	3,68,490	...	...	
(d) Establishment	1,86,000	...	1,86,000	...	1,86,000	...	2,17,839	...	...	
(e) Tools and plant	20,000	...	20,000	...	20,000	...	73,720	...	...	
(f) Miscellaneous	50,000	...	50,000	...	50,000	...	1,61,275	...	...	
	16,00,000	...	16,00,000	...	16,00,000	...	20,15,352	...	...	

THE MARAHMUT DEPARTMENT.

(a) Communications	25,000	...	25,000	...	25,000	...	31,250	...	...	
(b) Buildings	1,91,000	...	1,91,000	...	1,86,000	...	2,33,427	...	...	
(c) Irrigation works	41,000	...	41,000	...	41,000	...	32,162	...	...	
(d) Establishment	28,000	...	28,000	...	28,000	...	28,128	...	...	
(e) Miscellaneous	65,000	...	65,000	...	40,000	...	64,285	...	...	
	3,50,000	...	3,50,000	...	3,00,000	...	8,89,247	...	...	
	19,50,000	...	19,50,000	...	19,00,000	...	24,04,579	...	...	

28. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.
PRINTING.

Salaries	4,275	...	4,275	...	4,200	...	4,268	...	...	The excess in the revised estimate over the budget is due to the appointment of additional hands in the Press for a period of six months in consequence of increased work to be done.
Establishment	14,145	...	14,730	...	13,429	...	12,046	...	...	

(a) Binding charges
(b) Cost of types &c. for the Press
(c) Miscellaneous
(d) Exchange compensation allowance

(a) to (d) Based on the actuals of 1073.

STATIONERY.

Stationery establishment	744	...	744	...	744	...	774	...	...	An additional sum of 50,000 Rs. is put down in the revised estimate for 1074 over the budget for that year to pay for the next supply which is expected in May 1899. As this supply will last for a major portion of the next year, the budget for 1075 is reduced.
Cost of stationery	30,000	...	30,000	...	30,000	...	1,27,701	...	...	
	30,744	...	30,744	...	20,744	...	1,28,475	...	...	
	51,064	...	91,649	...	38,173	...	1,46,661	...	...	
	1,064	...	1,649	...	173	...	...	...	...	
	50,000	...	90,000	...	38,000	...	1,46,661	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

29. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Establishment	60,758	...	60,716	...	60,000	...	59,216	...	42	Certain appointments made in the middle of the current year will have effect throughout 1075. This explains the higher provision in the budget for that year.
Contingencies	8,000	...	3,000	...	4,000	...	8,443	...	...	
Deduct probable savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,659	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,659	...	...	

30. SUBSIDY TO THE BRITISH INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

Subsidy to the British Indian Government.	8,10,652	...	8,10,652	...	8,10,652	...	8,10,652	...	...	A fixed item.
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31. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Budget 1075.		Revised 1074.		Budget 1074.		Account 1073.		Budget estimate, 1075, compared with revised, 1074.	Explanatory remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	
Miscellaneous	...	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	1,87,824	...	...	The visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the contribution to the Indian Famine Relief Fund swelled the expenditure in 1073. The reduced estimates are therefore due to the absence of any special causes.

32. THE TINNEVELLY—QUILON RAILWAY SURVEY.

The Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	
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33. ROYAL TOURS.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,674	...	...	
The First Prince's trip to Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	

34. SEXENNIAL OR MURAJEPOM CEREMONY.

Sexennial or Murajepom Ceremony	...	2,00,000	...	20,000	...	...	...	1,80,000	...	The amount estimated for 1074 is intended for advances to be made in connection with this ceremony which comes off in 1075 and the provision made in the budget for 1075 is what is likely to be necessary for meeting the expenditure in that year.
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DEBT ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Permanent advance	...	18,000	...	18,000	...	...	790	...	...	
Advances recoverable	...	2,500	...	2,500	...	...	18,146	...	...	
Suspense account	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	...	2,892	...	...	
Loans for tiling houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,932	...	...	
Loans for agricultural improvements under Regulation IV of 1066	...	63	...	63	...	...	63	...	...	
		24,563		24,563		23,010	25,823			

Disbursements.

Permanent advance	...	350	...	350	...	...	348	...	...	
Advances recoverable	...	25,000	...	25,000	...	...	24,620	...	...	
Suspense account	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	2,211	...	...	
Loans for tiling houses	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	279	...	...	
Loans for agricultural improvements under Regulation IV of 1066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		29,350		29,350		28,500	27,458			

HUZUR CUTCERRY
ON CIRCUIT, AMBALAPUZHA,
18th February 1899.

H. Krishnaswamy Rao,
Dewan.

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Peermaad, 16th May 1899, Ref. on Camp No. 16.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Administration Report of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1073 (1897-98), and the Budget Estimate for 1075 (1899-1900).

It has been considerably curtailed but is sufficiently full. Certain clerical errors have been pointed out to the Diwan.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. During the whole of the year under report, the Hon'ble Mr. J. D. Rees, c.i.e., held the office of Resident; I assumed charge a week after the close of the year. The Hon'ble S. Shangarasoobyer, c.i.e., occupied the office of Diwan for the first eight months of the year, and retired early in April 1898. For the remaining four months of the year Diwan Bahadur Krishnaswamy Rao, the present Diwan, held office, having assumed charge on the 4th Medom (15th April). The chief events recorded under this section are the visit of His Excellency the Governor to Travancore during October 1897, and the return visit paid by His Highness the Maharaja at Madras in January following.

LAND REVENUE.

3. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The following statement compares the demand, collection and balance, current and arrears under Land Revenue during the past two years :---

Year.	Demand.		Remission.		Net demand.	
	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1072	RS. 25,13,008	RS. 3,93,965	RS. 1,35,506	RS. 34,263	RS. 23,77,502	RS. 3,59,702
1073	23,18,793	4,08,869	1,18,802	52,028	21,99,991	3,56,841

Year.	Collections.		Balance.		Percentage of collections to net demand.	
	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1072	RS. 22,71,018	RS. 57,317	RS. 1,06,484	RS. 3,02,385	95.50	16
1073	21,29,469	67,646	70,522	2,89,195	96.50	19

Deducting remissions Rs. 1,18,802, of which Rs. 56,749 are non-seasonal standing remissions which will disappear after settlement, the net demand was Rs. 21,99,991, or Rs. 1,77,511 short of that of last year. There is, however, no real decrease, but a slight rise in actual revenue of a permanent nature; the two items of viruthi settlement (sale of or premia on service inam lands) and sale of lands in which the chief decrease occurred, are not merely fluctuating but temporary, and are not true revenue at all, but capital, being land or landed interests commuted into cash. Owing moreover to scarcity in 1072 the sale of paddy, paid by the ryots as part of the land dues, was both larger and fetched higher prices in that year than in 1073. Allowing for these fluctuating items, the net land revenue for the year showed, as usual, a small rise due chiefly to extension of cultivation.

Referring to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 718, Political, dated 7th October 1898, I may remark that the Darbar is now carefully examining all applications for tea and coffee lands; hence a receipt of only Rs. 2,370 under that head in 1073; discrimination in this matter is, as pointed out by the permanent Resident, highly desirable.

The year having been agriculturally favourable, seasonal remissions were comparatively low, viz., Rs. 62,053. The original Kodayar project was intended to obviate the need for these remissions.

Collections of current revenue averaged 96.50 per cent. during the year; that of current and arrears together (Rs. 21,97,115) almost exactly equalled the current demand (Rs. 21,99,991). Out of arrears of Rs. 2,89,195 no less than Rs. 1,60,061 are due on Travancore Devaswom lands in Cochin territory, where collection is impossible except through the courts and where there are also adverse claimants to some of the lands; the collection of arrears is therefore less unsatisfactory than appears at first sight.

Coercive process rose, especially in sales, though it was not accompanied by a proportionate rise in dues or values.

The expenditure charged to Land Revenue was Rs. 3,54,688 or 16 per cent. of the receipts.

4. *Revenue Cases.*—The disposal of “revenue cases,” chiefly “puthuvals” (darkhasts actual or constructive), is one of the weak spots in Travancore administration, and has not radically improved in the year under review.

It is essential to good administration of the land, both fiscally and economically, that these puthuvals shall, with few exceptions, be disposed of not later than the close of the year in which they are filed; the result of delay is not merely that accumulated assessment is demanded in a lump at final disposal—a grave economic and agricultural error—but that plots of once waste land are worked up by the labour and capital of the applicants into fertile homesteads before a title-deed is issued; the possible consequences are obvious, where rich and poor are neighbours; several bitter complaints have reached the Resident regarding hard cases.

In the settled taluks the arrears have greatly increased; the increasing failure even to cope with the comparatively few cases in the settled taluks of Trivandrum division is most noteworthy; if the Revenue department is even fairly organized, it can have no difficulty in settled taluks in keeping pace with the cases; either then the organization or the *personnel* is at fault.

A special Assistant in Kóttayam (unsettled) has now been appointed and is rapidly disposing of the arrears and of the thousands of new cases which are pouring in by reason of this rapid disposal, and many cases have been transferred to the settlement department even in a settled taluk, but these arrangements give no guarantee that future work will be punctually disposed of, and rather favour laxity by the regular establishment. This is the fourth consecutive review in which this matter has been noticed.

5. *Transfers of Registry.*—Although the cases of transfer of registry disposed of (17,221) were in excess of the number filed (16,683) during the year, only 62 per cent. of the total for decision, viz., current and arrears, were disposed of; in fact the Revenue officers have got thoroughly behind-hand. Padmanabhapuram, though partly settled, is especially bad, having a whole year's cases in arrears; Kóttayam

has the largest number but the file is very heavy. From the figures given it is not possible to ascertain the respective ages of the 10,166 pending cases; possibly many are of several years standing. Transfers are only of less importance than puthuvals and these delays ought not to be allowed. It is not known why in the Quilon division with 11 taluks, only 637 cases are entered as received in the year.

6. *Inspection work by Peishcars.*—Touring by Peishcars was, as last year, inadequate in Quilon (98 days) and remarkably so in Trivandrum. The rule in British India is a minimum—always exceeded—of 2 months in each half-year for Collectors and 2½ months for Divisional officers.

7. *Land Acquisition.*—The disposal of land acquisition cases is also disappointing; the balance at the end of the year (525) largely exceeds that (379) at the end of 1072, although only one case was, it seems, taken to the District Court for adjudication. In the interests of the State and of the private owner alike there should be no delay in enquiry or award.

8. *Loans.*—It is stated that no loans under the Loans Regulation were granted for agricultural improvements. It is not however stated whether there were any and, if so, how many applications. The regulation was passed 8 years ago, and rules were framed in 1891; since that date only a few loans have been granted.

The need for agricultural capital and its usefulness in operation are as great as in British India; greater probably because there is probably a readier return; low forests and scrub jungle abound in many tracts where capital is needed for little more than clearance and levelling; immense areas of shallow backwater may be turned into most valuable plantations; in the south and south-east where the rainfall and soil are similar to that of Tinnevely, the borders may be known by the entire cessation, on this side, of irrigation wells. As the provisions of the regulation are beneficent, and the interest low (4 per cent.) it is probable that the same causes prevent applications in Travancore as used to prevail in British India. A few lakhs of the reserve would be excellently invested in loans, since they would not only bring the Sirkar 4 per cent. in actual interest *plus* an increase in revenue, but also an incalculable addition to the wealth and stability of the ryot and to food production.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—Orders were issued during the year for commuting an objectionable payment in kind (cocoanuts); its operation will doubtless be mentioned in next year's report. The reform of defects in revenue organization and system alluded to in paragraph 4, G.O., No. 718, Political, dated 7th October 1898, is under correspondence with the Darbar.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

10. *Survey.*—Operations progressed satisfactorily; the area surveyed exceeded the estimate considerably and last year's outturn slightly, while village and taluk and other maps for over 1,300 square miles were lithographed; much miscellaneous work was also done, while the cost was considerably lower than in the previous year. Out of 31 taluks, 24 are completed, 4 in hand, and 3 untouched.

11. *Settlement.*—Except for 25 accountants and some field peons, the establishment was brought up to its full sanctioned strength and numbered 1,093; work should now proceed rapidly. In paragraph 93 it is stated that the outturn of work was on the whole satisfactory; as compared with 1072 there was an increase in field work, more registration cases were disposed of, more pattas issued, and more revenue cases settled. The figures, however, are, especially in classification and other field work, in registration cases investigated, in tabulation of assessment figures, and in issue of pattas, inferior either in one or in both years to those of 1071.

Settlement work in general is progressing; 7 taluks have been completed and 16 are in varying stages of progress, two being near completion; eight have not yet been entered upon. The operations though costly are more than repaying their cost pecuniarily, while they are introducing order and system. Statistics are given of the Neduvengad taluk just completed; in this no less than 18 per cent. additional land was registered by the Settlement Department as puthuvals assessed for the first time, which probably would have escaped assessment for many years in the absence of the settlement; the money return is already 7 per cent. on the total outlay for both

survey and settlement, while assessable trees had increased since the last settlement from 177,379 to 266,364; pattas for one cash ($\frac{2}{3}$ of an anna) are for small plots on Rajabhogam tenure or house-sites. One feature of the year was the enormous number of trees (1,093,017) counted; in two taluks re-counting was found necessary; this will be avoided in future. The viruthi (service inam lands) settlement was, as usual, a profitable business; it is gratifying to note that the terms of purchase or redemption of the lands were much more favourable to the enjoyers of the lands; paragraph 101 gives the old and new rules.

LEGISLATION.

12. The chief legislative measures of the year were an Abkari Regulation on the lines of Madras Act I of 1886, an Epidemic Disease Regulation, a Game Law, an Act to enlarge and define the powers and constitution of the Legislative Council and a Law to regulate enquiries into the conduct of public officers. The Penal Code Bill also passed the Council but only came into force in the current year. Bills under discussion were the Evidence Bill, the Negotiable Instruments Bill, the Wills Bill, the Criminal Procedure Code Bill and the Marumakatayam Marriage Bill.

POLICE.

13. *Strength*.—The police force was numerically much the same as in 1072, but was stronger by 4 inspectors and by 7 head constables. The reserve though numerically strong on paper is, after deducting about one-fifth for recruits, almost wholly absorbed in special duties, escort work, &c.; in fact the available reserve is very small.

Good hill allowances are now in force for Police at Peermaad and Devikulam, those at the latter station being about Rs. 10 and Rs. 6 in excess of low country rates; this should prove attractive, and prevent the numerous resignations.

14. *Punishment and Prosecutions*.—Under prosecutions may be noticed a very grave case of brutal negligence by which a person in custody was confined in an unventilated "black hole" for the night and was found dead in the morning; the subordinate police got 7 years and the inspector a short term of imprisonment. Appendix 12, page XVIII, shows cases in which "extortion" and "hurt with wrongful confinement" were magisterially punished by fine only; this is unusual and enquiry has been suggested.

Enquiries by Assistant Superintendents were only fairly numerous; one Assistant however was but newly appointed and was learning his work at head-quarters; hence the advance in enquiries by these officers is satisfactory.

15. *Service of Processes*.—Processes showed a rise, entirely under grave crimes; this is probably only a fluctuation, for though considerably in excess of 1072, that year showed a considerable fall from 1071. Reduction is largely a question of proper inspection of the Sub-Magistrate's records and diaries by the District Magistrates. In this connection it may be noticed that in Travancore there is no provision such as exists in British India in the Court-fees Act (section 20 and rules of the High Court), for the levy of process fees from complainants in non-cognizable cases; this is regrettable, for the imposition of such fees tends largely to prevent vexatious and frivolous cases and much waste of money, while reducing summoned witnesses to a minimum; as shown below, there seems far too much petty and reckless criminal litigation, and probably of resort to the criminal courts to try civil quarrels under the guise of assault, trespass, and similar cases; moderate institution fees, as in British India and such as exist already in Travancore for criminal trespass and defamation only, with process fees, would largely reduce an unnecessary file.

16. *Registration of Known Depredators*.—The registration of known depredators, &c., was completed in the year; the heavy alterations in the figures from those of 1072 are due to the removal from the suspect, &c., list of a miscellaneous crowd of persons—many long dead or removed—whom the Police "suspected" with more or less reason. The lists are now believed fairly to represent facts, but certain doubts are under correspondence.

The recording of finger impressions has been introduced, and interesting results have already occurred.

17. *Crime*.—There was a certain increase in crime especially under homicides and the graver offences against property. Nothing of very special note occurred except a temple dacoity, and one of the serious Maravar incursions from Tinnevely. From the statistics in paragraphs 145 to 152 and Appendix 31, page XXXIX, it would *prima facie* appear that Travancore is a land of public disorder and violent crime; no less than 514 robberies—40 per cent. being on the highway,—166 dacoities—50 being in dwelling houses and 36 on highways,—2,744 thefts—228 being cattle thefts and 32 per cent. in houses,—432 burglaries, 27 cases of kidnapping, slavery, &c., 12 cases of rape, 54 cases of extortion, 102 cases of arson, &c., were "reported" to the Magistrates; moreover previous years show figures not dissimilar. Further, column 3 of Appendix 31 shows that the great bulk of all these offences were "returned as true"—i.e., were taken on the Magistrates' file for enquiry—except under dacoities and robberies in which only 374 out of 680, or 55 per cent., were so returned. But fortunately these are only figures and not facts, and it would be well if the administration reports while giving the figures would also give the interpretation; in reality Travancore is comparatively free, in general, from violent crimes against property while extremely fond of litigation and exaggeration. It will be observed that the figures above given are those reported to and by the Magistrates. Turning to paragraph 126 (Police) it will be seen that the figures for dacoity, robbery and theft as reported to the Police are 66 and 377 and 2,183, respectively, of which only 11 and 57, and 1,299 were charged, the others being, with very few exceptions, referred to and struck off by the Magistrates as false; hence, out of 2,686 cases reported to the Police, only 1,367, or half, were charged, and under the two major crimes only 15 per cent. Turning again to columns 7 and 8 of Appendix 31 it is seen that in the 384 dacoities and robberies "returned as true", i.e., taken on the Magistrates' file, only the absurd percentage of 4.45 of the persons "brought to trial"—which probably includes preliminary enquiry in the case of dacoities—were convicted after the sifting processes of enquiries and trials before the Sessions Courts and Magistrates; moreover, these figures include those charged by the Police as true. Similarly under thefts only 29 per cent. were convicted, though these include the hosts of petty thefts which are really committed and easily convicted; extortion cases were only convicted in 8.18 per cent., kidnapping in 5.77, rape in 11.11, and so forth. The total convictions under the Penal Code—not merely of cases returned as true but of persons actually brought to trial—was only 23.17 per cent. or 2 per cent. below that of the Madras Presidency.

It is thus obvious both from the number of cases "referred" by the Police, and from the extremely small proportion of cases convicted by the courts on cases accepted direct by them, that, except for a tendency to murder, the crime really prevalent in Travancore is that of making false or grossly exaggerated charges, and that the time of the Magistrates and Police is wasted to no inconsiderable degree in investigating mere rubbish. There is an obvious habit of exaggerating assaults and affrays into robberies and dacoities, in bringing quarrels about property into the Criminal Courts under the guise of thefts, trespasses, dacoities, robberies, and the like. The habit is known in British India, but, in many districts at all events, has been largely checked by remedies which are equally in the hands of the Travancore authorities.

A more searching enquiry before complaints are filed, the greater use of reference to the Police in grave cognizable cases, the dismissal of grossly exaggerated complaints, the exclusion from process of redundant defendants, such as children who appear by the statistics to be often wantonly included, awards of compensation for reckless accusation, prosecution for false charges, care by Magistrates regarding the admission to practise of unpassed pleaders, &c., are obvious suggestions.

Whether the percentage of conviction in grave cases could not be improved by the training of a special set of detectives and by the provision of prosecuting inspectors or sub-inspectors in the several divisions is also matter for consideration.

Similar remarks apply to petty or less serious offences under the Indian Penal Code, such as breach of trust, misappropriation of property, wrongful restraint, assault, mischief, defamation and intimidation, in which the percentages of conviction to persons dealt with in cases brought to trial, were only 7.91, 11.11, 15.79, 17.37, 17.46, 3.45 and 5.76, respectively, while out of 16 cases returned as true of offences

relating to marriage, involving 66 persons brought to trial, not one was convicted—appendix 31, page XXXIX. A looseness of complaint, coupled with too easy acceptance as true or deserving of trial, appear probable from columns 2, 3 and 8 of the statement. As suggested above, the British India provisions for institution and process fees in non-cognizable cases might well be adopted in Travancore. A little friendly advice by the Magistrates to foolish or reckless complainants, is also a potent and wholesome restraint upon the litigious extravagances of temper.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

18. *Courts, Cases and Persons.*—Courts exercising criminal jurisdiction were 62 as against 63 in 1072; the Anjenad first-class Magistrate's Court was abolished, that of the Cardamom Hills was transferred to Devikulam (High Range), and the second-class Magistrate at Peermaad was given first-class powers. There were also four special courts for the trial of European British subjects.

Crime has been dealt with in the section on police. There was a slight increase in cases, nearly all, however, under special laws, such as Abkari (+324), Town Conservancy Regulation (+271), &c., cases under the Penal Code being 15,948 as against 15,902 in the previous year. About half the total cases were disposed of without trial; in the remainder convictions ensued in only 28.80 per cent., viz., 23.17 in Penal Code cases and 78.51 in cases under special and local laws. Cases against public servants fell from 291 to 125; it is explained that in previous years cases brought against officials in their merely private capacity were included. Even now these figures appear subject to reduction, for "public servants" include police, and in paragraph 118 it is stated that charges against police officers in their private capacity are still included; convictions in these cases rose to 28 per cent. Cases against juveniles fell remarkably, viz., from 430 boys and 52 girls in 1072 to 273 boys and 22 girls in 1073. Comparatively few of these were prosecuted by the police; 46 were actually convicted, of whom about three-fourths were found guilty of theft and nine were sent to the Reformatory.

From paragraph 155 it appears that 35 persons were put up to find security to keep the peace and 5 for good behaviour as against 7 and 5 in the previous year, but that only one person was bound over in each class; this is unusually disproportionate, but the cause of the rejection of so many applications is not known.

19. *Magistrates' Courts.*—The disposal of the cases by the magistracy presents no special features; the first-class Magistrates had fairly hard work with an increased file and an average of 320 trials, 15 preliminary inquiries and 1,053 witnesses apiece; the second and third class Magistrates, as a rule, do not appear over-burdened as regards magisterial work, since they examined on an average only 627 witnesses each, and many of these must have cost but a few minutes hearing. The superior Magistrates showed a considerable rise in the average duration of trials, viz., from 22 to 27 days; 2.63 of the witnesses in all courts were detained more than three days as against 1.7 in the previous year; delay in the criminal courts is of serious public importance. Fines were more satisfactorily collected than in the previous year and a much smaller recoverable balance was left at the end of the year.

20. *Appellate Courts.*—Cases tried by second and third class Magistrates were confirmed to a somewhat larger, and reversed to a smaller, extent than in the previous year; appeals from first-class Magistrates to Sessions Courts were more largely confirmed but also more largely reversed, fewer being merely modified; while in the case of appeals from Sessions Courts to the High Court the percentage of confirmation fell from 72.84 to 57.34, and reversals rose from 24.69 to 29.37; the fluctuations however in this court are, necessarily, comparatively considerable since appeals are comparatively few.

21. *Inspection by District Magistrates.*—The inspection of subordinate courts by District Magistrates was apparently better than in 1072 in two divisions; in Trivandrum (head-quarters) and Quilon it was seemingly *nil*. This matter was referred to—not for the first time—in paragraph 243 of the report for 1072 and further inattention to the orders of the Sirkar should not be permitted. Even apart from distinct orders it is not conceivable how District Magistrates can abstain, as a matter of ordinary duty, from making frequent inspections; no part of a superior Magistrate's duty

is more important or more fruitful than the careful examination of records and sudden, unannounced, sittings with the Sub-Magistrates during the disposal of cases; in the latter case correct or irregular methods, wrongful distinctions in the treatment of castes and classes, &c., can be readily ascertained; in the former, confusion or system, promptitude or dilatoriness, right or wrong methods in the recording of evidence especially in petty cases, prompt or dilatory issue of process, unnecessary adjournments, &c., at once come to light. Thorough inspections should be insisted on.

JAILS.

22. *General.*—The number of prisons remained the same as in the previous year, viz., the Central Jail at Trivandrum and the two District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey.

23. *Central Jail.*—The Prisons Regulation was fully brought into operation during the year under review; this necessitated, *inter alia*, changes in establishment, the use of prison uniform, the total abolition of extramural labour, and the introduction of remissions. These changes, together with the high prices of food, account for most of the increase in net expenditure, which should decrease during the current year. A riot, which however was easily and promptly dealt with, occurred as another result of the changes. The average daily strength was slightly less than in 1072, but sickness, perhaps in consequence of the greater restrictions on liberty, increased from 2.22 to 2.65. These restrictions, together with the riot, also probably account for the rise in punishments from 136 to 206; this is especially the case in the item "corporal punishment" since many rioters were flogged.

24. *District Jails.*—These remained under the old system pending greater experience of the new one in the Central Jail. Quilon appears to be an unhealthy jail to judge by its percentage of sick, viz., 5.1, 6.12 and 4.7, respectively, during the past three years, as the ratio of daily sick to the daily strength.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

25. *Courts, Suits and Litigants.*—The number of Civil Courts was 27, the Munsifs' Courts having been increased from 20 to 21.

Legislation showed a heavy increase: 43,186 suits valued at Rs. 39,51,850 were filed as against 36,033 valued at Rs. 34,76,889 in the previous year; of these, 27,660 were ordinary and 15,526 were small cause suits, against 21,709 and 14,324, respectively, in 1072. The increase from 29,253 suits valued at Rs. 28,62,397 in 1069 is remarkable. The advance now made affords a curious instance of the effects of a single law (Janmi and Kudiyan Regulation of 1071); in the administration report for 1072, paragraph 278, the effect of this regulation in increasing suits on mortgages, suits relating to rent, and suits relating to rights over immovable property, is especially noticed; in the year under review the remainder of the regulation (two sub-sections only) came into force, resulting in a very large influx of suits filed by janmis to prevent the lapsing of janmi rights and the acquirement by tenants of permanent occupancy rights. Chiefly for this reason the total number of real property suits rose to 12,461 from 8,074, and from 37 per cent. of all regular suits to 45 per cent. Other suits rose from 27,959 to 30,725, the only noteworthy item being a rise from 17,745 to 19,522 on contracts in writing, a fall from 3,640 to 3,029 on oral contracts, a rise from 3,352 to 3,959 on accounts stated and from 453 to 1,221 for rent-renewal premia by janmis against tenants. The above figures suggest (1) the influence of the new landlord and tenant law, (2) a development in the value of land, (3) an increase in business transactions with a tendency to substitute written for oral contract. Individual values showed a continued tendency to decrease both in regular and small cause suits; in the Munsifs' Courts where popular litigation is disposed of, the values fell from Rs. 102.74 and 14.37 to Rs. 96.90 and 13.95 for regular and small cause suits respectively.

In the Madras Presidency there was one suit—village courts included—per 98 of the population; in Travancore one per 59. Owing to the want of village courts a vast mass of petty work is thrown on District Munsifs in Travancore; *e.g.*, in Madras there were 155,950 suits not exceeding Rs. 20 in value, of which village munsifs disposed of 93,903 or 60 per cent.; in Travancore there were 10,967 small cause suits

of similar value in District Munsifs' Courts; hence one chief reason for the disproportionate number of such Courts. The average value in Madras in regular suits in District Munsifs' Courts was Rs. 206; in Travancore Rs. 97; this is only partly due to the fact that small causes in Travancore are limited to Rs. 30 in value, for there were 1,759 regular suits for *real* property not exceeding Rs. 20 in value.

26. *Disposal by Munsifs.*—The increased file was only partly met by increased disposals, since an increase in the file of 8,838 suits or 21 per cent. was met by an increased disposal of 4,071 or 11.5 per cent. This however means a large additional amount of work per court especially among the District Munsifs, before whom 41,912 suits were filed, and who disposed of 38,094 of the 49,047 set for disposal. The large arrears are due partly to the increased amount of work, partly to the heavy institution of suits—8,117 in the Munsifs' Courts—in the last month of the year. These were largely the janmam suits alluded to above. Probably the excess in arrears will disappear during the current year. The increase of work tended also to a slightly increased duration.

27. *Quality of decisions of Munsifs.*—In the quality of work done as judged merely by the result of appeals, the Munsifs show a slight falling off from 63.97 to 60.16 per cent. of confirmations; this may be a mere fluctuation, but is also accounted for by the suits under the Janmi Regulation, "which as a rule afford a wide latitude for modification."

28. *District Courts.*—Appeals from the work of the District Judges show reversals in first and second appeals of 18.46 and 24.37 per cent. as against 15.51 and 15.74 per cent. in 1072. The test of mere figures is a rough one, since annual fluctuations are considerable, but the High Court who see the actual work, observe that the results show "much deterioration," though appeals filed were somewhat fewer than in 1072. This opinion is of the greater importance since the High Court expressly warn all lower courts that work will be judged not so much by rapidity of disposal as "by the quality of the work turned out."

29. *High Court.*—The appellate work of the High Court slightly decreased, wholly in appeals under Rs. 500 in value. About two-thirds of the appeals (666) related to real property. Only eight courts were inspected as against ten in 1072. Speaking generally, the judicial work of the country seems well done, but there are some serious cases of delay and the High Court's criticism above-mentioned is noteworthy.

30. *Financial results—Criminal and Civil Justice.*—Receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 5,66,979 and Rs. 2,93,118 against Rs. 4,99,060 and Rs. 2,86,114 in 1072; hence a surplus of Rs. 2,73,861 against Rs. 2,12,946. Criminal justice cost the State Rs. 1,76,029 against Rs. 1,68,545, of which Rs. 34,303 were made good in the shape of criminal fines, fees, &c. There was thus a net surplus under Law and Justice of Rs. 1,32,135 against Rs. 78,427 in the previous year. Against this must be set the cost of buildings, furniture, stationery, and retiring allowances, which appear as charges under their respective heads; hence on the one hand a reduction of the surplus; on the other hand the increased surplus is a set off against increased charges under the above items.

Institution fees are still paid in all Travancore courts in cash only; the introduction of stamps seems a desirable reform.

REGISTRATION.

31. *Offices and Transactions.*—An increase similar to that in litigation showed itself in this department; the 45 offices registered 151,656 documents; this is 21,559 or 16.6 per cent. more than in 1072 and the highest on record, being 59 documents per 1,000 of the population (1891 Census); this increase was under all heads and, as in the case of civil litigation, was partly due to the Janmi and Kudiyan Regulation, janmis largely renewing their leases in order to avoid any lapse of rights under certain provisions of the regulation which were to come into force at the beginning of the present year. Reference to appendix 50, page lxiii, shows that cases exceeding one year went up from 11,045 in 1072 to 23,416 in 1073, the average value falling from Rs. 187 to Rs. 112.

32. *Details of number and values.*—Gross values rose from Rs. 2,69,85,143 in 1072 to Rs. 2,91,88,853, the average per document falling from Rs. 208 to Rs. 195. Mortgages showed a heavy increase, viz., 6,204 or nearly 8 per cent.; those with possession alone showed advance of 5,058 or 11.4 per cent., and of these the greater number, viz., 3,452, were below Rs. 100 in value. Taking all documents under Book I together, documents under Rs. 50 in value increased from 45,809 to 59,257 or by 29 per cent., and between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 from 29,608 to 33,275 or by 12 per cent.; these were chiefly mortgages with possession and leases exceeding one year. A complete interpretation of these statistics would be important as regards the economic position of the small holder and cultivator.

Comparison with the figures for the Madras Presidency in 1897–98 is interesting and instructive. Madras with fourteen times the population of Travancore registered less than six times the documents (884,123 as against 149,863) and nearly $6\frac{2}{3}$ times the value (19.35 crores against 2.92); under Book I the figures are 840,544 and 18.16 crores against 146,496 and 2.633 crores; in Madras there were 25 documents per mille of population taken as $35\frac{1}{2}$ millions, in Travancore 59. The average value under Book I was Rs. 216 in Madras against Rs. 195 in Travancore, owing not to a lower general value of land but to the fact that registrations are more than twice as numerous in proportion to population and therefore go down to smaller cases.

33. *Duration of registration.*—In Madras 53 per cent. were registered on the day of presentation and 90 per cent. within the end of the third day; in Travancore 94.9 per cent. were registered on the first day, owing to the loose sheet copying system described in paragraph 350 of the report for 1072 and paragraph 271 of the present report. The net surplus in Madras was Rs. 5.73 lakhs; in Travancore 1.32.

34. *Financial results.*—The financial results were satisfactory resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 1,32,347 against Rs. 1,09,689 in 1072; expenditure remained practically the same at Rs. 99,440.

MARINE.

35. The large increase in ships and tonnage at the several ports is a partial recovery from the figures of 1072 which were further below those of 1071 than they are below those of 1073, as shown in the following table:—

Year.							Ships.	Tonnage.
1071	..	..	..	..	..	..	720	394,629
1072	..	..	..	..	..	..	522	291,960
1073	..	..	..	..	..	..	623	388,507

It appears however from the figures that larger steamers are now touching at the chief ports.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

36. Generally speaking the season was favourable with slight losses by excess and defect of rainfall. Considerable expenditure—apparently about a lakh of rupees (paragraphs 292 and 337), irrespective of any outlay by the Maramut Department—was incurred on relief works, relief kitchens and money doles, in view to relieve the distress caused chiefly by the high prices of food and partly by the effect of partial floods. Prices continued high during the year; but there is no tabular record in the report on this important matter.

FORESTS.

37. *Establishment.*—During the year the establishment was, save for two peons, brought up to the full strength sanctioned under the recent re-organization; the Conservator, Mr. Bourdillon, also adopted the black mark system, a Forest Account Code, re-drafted the Forest rules required by the Forest Regulation, and has taken in hand the due regulation of touring by his subordinates.

38. *Area of reserves.*—The area finally constituted reserved forests during the year was 50 square miles; the reserved forests now aggregate 1,048 square miles or 50 miles more, and reserved lands 912 or 232 square miles less than at the end of 1072.

I am asked to substitute the following table for that entered in paragraph 298:—

					1072.		1073.		Difference.	
					SQ. M.	ACS.	SQ. M.	ACS.	SQ. M.	ACS.
Reserved forests	..	..	..	..	997	626	1,047	626	+ 50	..
Do. lands	..	..	..	..	798	306	911	620	+ 113	314
Total ..					1,795	292	1,959	607	+ 163	314

The cardamom hills reserve of 336 square miles was included in the figures for 1072 (paragraph 383 of the report for that year) and should not come into this year's report.

Reservation seems likely to be slow in the current year, for only 163 square miles were notified under section 4 during 1073 and of these the main block of 160 square miles was not further gazetted under section 6. The report also states that settlement work progressed poorly under the Division Peishcars; presumably that is a remediable defect. Apparently the Special Reserve Settlement Officer was chiefly engaged during the year in revising previous work; this prevented the Northern Division Peishcar from doing settlement work. The importance of pushing on reservation is once again urged; the forests cannot possibly be worked as they should be till this essential preliminary step is taken.

No working plans were drawn up during the year, and in paragraph 301 of the report the reasons given by the Conservator are quoted. It may be noticed that the Maliyatur reserve of 345 square miles was finally reserved in April 1895, that a good deal must have been known of the reserve before that date, and that there is a Deputy Conservator and an Assistant with subordinate staff in charge of that forest; Kottor again, of only 36 square miles, was reserved in July 1896 and is quite accessible. It should be possible to make working plans at an early date for these forests.

The area of the teak plantations was increased by 101 acres in 1073, the total being now 1,378 acres, which, up to date, have cost Rs. 1,85,459 or Rs. 134 per acre; the exact age or condition of these plantations is not known from the report. The older parts in some areas appear to have received insufficient funds, so that they are partly overgrown for about 500 acres with high scrub which is prejudicial to the plantations.

Not much damage was done by fire although no precautions such as watchers, fire traces, &c., have been hitherto employed in the forests generally, notwithstanding the proximity of forest fires from hill cultivation (Kumari, Cherikal). But fire watchers have now been sanctioned for the hot season. Presumably further steps will be taken for the reserved forests. It seems a question whether Kumari (Viruppu, Cherikal) cultivation should not now be in some way restricted as both dangerous and wasteful.

39. *Exotics*.—A forward step has been made towards introducing valuable exotics in sending to Formosa for seeds of the camphor tree. The forest tracts of Travancore cover nearly half the area of the State, and though amongst its most valuable assets, bringing in above four lakhs per annum, are not yet worked otherwise than superficially. But their tropical position, their splendid and unfailing rainfall—from 100 to 200 inches—and their general external accessibility by river and back-water, point them out as capable of producing and placing on the market in any quantity products essential to modern needs; such are camphor, now consumed enormously in modern explosives and to the value of many lakhs in India, india rubber for which the demand is unlimited and which is apparently producible by several species of tree, gutta percha, other gums, resins and drugs, oils, timber, fibres, and paper material, match woods, and so forth. In many cases the development of such products is hardly possible to individual private enterprise owing to the knowledge, capital, and time required; an organized and continuous State department with a keen perception of the markets, exactly fills the position. At present teak plantations are almost the only form of such enterprise; mahogany can hardly be said to have been seriously tried though long ago introduced; perhaps a more extended

introduction of commercial valuables may now be possible. At the Peradenia and Hakgalla Government gardens in Ceylon, especially at Hakgalla, the camphor tree is being successfully and rapidly grown; probably cuttings from those gardens could be obtained and, for experimental purposes, would prove better than seed from Formosa, which however will be needed for extended cultivation.

Minor Produce.—In this connection the desirability of developing the collection of existing forest produce other than timber is suggested; it is admitted by the Conservator that this is undeveloped and that more might be done; e.g., there is a demand for the valuable gum kino, but the collection is prohibited because of doubts whether its collection may harm the trees which produce it, a doubt which might surely be easily solved. There must be many rich products in these forests, and it would be well to ascertain and collect them. Obviously however the Conservator is right in alleging that the small income is due to the present inaccessibility of the interior of the main forests, through the entire want of internal roads. This want has been adverted to by successive Residents, but is still a want; in 1070 and 1071 together, only Rs. 3,409 were spent on forest roads, in 1072 Rs. 1,979 out of Rupees 3,398 sanctioned, in 1073 only Rs. 819 out of Rs. 1,582! As a provision for roads and bridges this allotment is insignificant and the failure to spend even the allotment is regrettable; an expenditure of less than one rupee per 500 of income is mistaken economy. Moreover it would seem that not only roads but decent shelter sheds for staff and workmen should be provided, if the forests are to be properly explored and exploited.

It may also be suggested in view of the approaching railway construction that special consideration be at once given to the supply of sleepers; *irul* and other suitable timbers appear to abound; perhaps they are also accessible. Two lakhs of sleepers at Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 3 each would be a large addition to forest revenue.

40. *Financial results*.—These are somewhat involved and appear to be really better than appears by the statistics given in paragraphs 311 and 312.

Taking the figures as they stand there was a gross income of Rs. 4,22,344; an expenditure of Rs. 2,89,984, and a net surplus of Rs. 1,32,360. This does not compare well with 1072 with figures as follows:—

	Rs.
Receipts	4,37,127
Expenditure	2,31,769
Net surplus	2,05,358

Per contra, however, there was under receipts an immense increase in timber at depots at the close of the year, viz., from 6,741 to 11,794 candies worth at least 1½ lakhs; this is due to the department having undertaken the direct cutting and removal of timber, while the demand slackened by reason of stagnation in the Bombay trade and the delay in confirming the Nagercoil contract; moreover, purchases in former years from Bombay were largely paid in advance. The Public Works Department also owe Rs. 36,948 this year as against Rs. 29,016 in the previous year, and outstanding advances having been chiefly recovered in 1072 fell off in 1073. Hence the decline in income is nominal; the Conservator estimates that the gross income would have been Rs. 5½ lakhs under ordinary circumstances. Similarly the increase in expenditure is due chiefly (a) to the cost of departmental cutting and transport of timber, (b) to the debiting of the charges for transport of the Public Works Department timber to the Forest Department instead of to the Public Works Department. The large salary increase is due to the full introduction of the reorganization.

Travancore forests pay very well, but are only in their infancy as regards working, productiveness, and revenue: their potential value is immense.

41. *Cardamoms*.—Under the new system the cultivation of cardamoms is increasing with great rapidity and European planters are now entering on the business; this should develop production not merely in quantity, but in quality and price, a most desirable result, since Travancore cardamoms appear to sell at about half the rate of the Mysore article; it seems a matter of new seed and proper curing. During the year 319 new pattas were issued for 6,000 acres of forest land, and 6,000 acres more

have been applied for and are under survey; in a few years cardamoms should be a source of large revenue even at the present rate of Rs. 6-4-0 per acre. The business is one which requires and will repay much care in fostering and management by the Sirkar and by planters alike; it has the advantage of utilizing and not injuring the forests.

TRADE.

42. Excluding the transactions on account of Government and setting aside internal trade,—correct statistics for which are not available,—the value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,36,14,516 against Rs. 2,47,98,100 of last year. Of this figure Rs. 1,44,55,893 or 61.2 per cent. represented the value of exports, and Rs. 91,58,623 or 38.8 per cent., that of imports.

As usual the chief staples of the export trade were the various products of the cocoanut tree; other chief articles were arecanuts, dry ginger, coffee, jaggery, timber, pepper, cardamom, rice, &c.; coffee and tea declined by 21 and 2 per cent., respectively, as compared with last year. The chief imports were piece-goods, cotton, and thread, rice and paddy, and tobacco.

It is probably due to the climate and to peculiarities of dress that the total imports of piece-goods, cotton, and thread, only aggregated Rs. 18,86,057 in value (21 lakhs in 1072), though Travancore produces neither cotton nor wool, is wholly dependent for them on her imports, and has a population of over two and a half millions; apparently 12 annas per head is a fair average; some of the poor, even near civilization, still wear grass garments. It is curious that Travancore spent thirty-one lakhs on tobacco as against nineteen on clothing.

As usual, over 86 per cent. of the trade was with British India and about 10 per cent. with Ceylon. Direct imports from foreign countries represent 1.63 per cent. against 2.3 in 1072.

FACTORIES.

43. The rates of wages are not intelligible, as they cannot have altered since last year to the extent mentioned; five and a quarter chuckrams (three annas) cannot be the lowest wages since children are employed, and nine chuckrams (five and a quarter annas) cannot be the highest wages where skilled male labour is employed; possibly these are averages as in appendix 17.

PUBLIC WORKS.

44. *General.*—The year showed a record in expenditure, viz., Rs. 23,68,667, of which Rs. 19,79,420 were spent by the Public Works Department and Rs. 3,89,247 by the Maramut Department; the Public Works Department expended Rs. 3,22,780 more and the Maramut Department Rs. 81,850 less than in 1072. In paragraph 337 are mentioned the chief non-budgeted causes for part, perhaps two lakhs, of this excess; the Kotayar project accounts for another one and a half lakhs. Moreover an item of Rs. 59,442 under "Miscellaneous" is not a true expenditure of the year at all, but is an amount, accumulated from previous years, written off the accounts. Every branch, however, of work shows an increase, but especially communications and irrigation.

45. *Establishment.*—This cost Rs. 2,17,859 or 12.91 per cent. of the total expenditure; 13.37 if Rs. 59,442 under "Miscellaneous," alluded to above, is omitted (paragraphs 340 and 371). Allowing for much that is done by the Maramut Department, the Public Works Department has to carry out in Travancore many works, notably communications, educational, and sanitary works, which in British India are done by Local Fund and Municipal Engineers; hence one among several reasons for a large staff. The ratio however to expenditure is low; while much high class work is being done.

46. *Communications.*—These absorbed Rs. 8,13,619 or about half (48.20 per cent.) of the whole cost of actual works exclusive of establishment, tools and plant; of this, Rs. 4,90,429 were spent on original works and Rs. 3,23,190 on repairs, original works including complete restorations of existing roads as well as new roads and new bridges. Several original works were undertaken as famine-relief works on which the non-budgeted amount of Rs. 84,302 was spent. Altogether 2,007 miles of cart road, 879 miles of village road, and 152 miles of water-way were maintained by the Public

Works Department, while 404 miles of new roads have been traced. Paragraph 345 relates to criticism in last year's review on the comparative mileage and outlay in the several divisions.

Paragraph 352 shows several large reconstructions on very heavy estimates in hand, e.g., on the important road from Kóttayam through Peermade to the Periyár and Madura, a lakh of rupees was spent out of an estimate for five and a half lakhs; the main Southern road from Trivandrum by Nagercoil and Aramboly (54 miles) and thence to Tinnevely—perhaps the heaviest worked road outside of Madras City—had Rs. 67,692 on an estimate of Rs. 1,63,850; on the High Range road from the west to Munar Rs. 25,938 were spent, chiefly in tracing the new bridle-path through 40 miles of dangerous terai: this last road is mentioned in some detail in paragraph 353. Repairs as well as construction are heavier than in the Madras Presidency, because the heavy rainfall demands first-class and permanent original work both in roadway and bridges, and thoroughly sufficient, continuous, maintenance.

47. *Bridges.*—Owing to the character of the country with its heavy rainfall and numerous rivers, streams, channels and drainages, bridges are a heavy item in road construction, and in many cases roads are, or would be, almost useless without bridge-work of almost greater cost than the roads. With some exceptions permanent bridge-work, especially over main streams, was absent from Travancore communications till of late years; large rivers except in places where and are unbridged; small streams were crossed by wooden platform bridges which rapidly rot. Rupees 1,04,082 were consequently spent in 1073 on bridges, besides a smaller sum on petty bridges and culverts. Paragraph 356 shows some of the more important permanent bridges now in hand; the smaller ones actually repaired in 1073 are numbered by scores. Much, however, remains to be done and much to be restored.

48. *Canals.*—Only 152 miles of waterway are maintained at a cost, in 1073, of Rs. 34,242, a sum much in excess of the usual allotment. This mileage is a mere trifle out of the actual waterways, for most of which, however, little or no maintenance is required for ordinary traffic, especially in the Northern division, where, as in Shertallay, the country has vast areas of backwater, or where, as in Changanacherry over large reclaimed areas, there can be no roads but only rivers and canals, so that travellers, even children, paddle rather than walk. The waterways of Travancore, especially from the centre to the north, are highly ramified and already excellent for all classes of country traffic; they might, on main lines, be developed into splendid trade routes. The cost of travel and transport on Travancore waters is, perhaps, one-fourth of ordinary cart charges, while transit is quite as speedy and far less risky for goods and far more comfortable for passengers.

49. *Condition of the roads.*—Paragraph 344 gives the Chief Engineer's opinion as to the improved condition of the roads. Having acted as Resident early in 1897 and returned at the end of 1898, I can endorse this opinion for hundreds of miles of the chief roads, such as the main Central road, the main Southern, the Kóttayam to Kumili road, &c. The main Southern is, over the 40 miles now repaired, like a highway in England, and where I was compelled by the condition of the road in 1897, to leave my carriage and walk, it is now pleasant, but for the traffic, to drive at speed; I have travelled expeditiously, even through heavy rain, over very many miles on other roads which I was warned in 1897 to avoid because of the bad surface or rotten bridges. Much, however, remains to be done both in re-metalling and bridging, for which time is required.

50. *Buildings.*—These are necessarily extremely numerous; a rough list, excluding all palaces, temples, &c., which are under the Maramut department, shows 814 public buildings, many very large and costly. But experience shows that many have yet to be built, since courts and cutcherries are antiquated, hospitals unbuilt, police stations, schools, prowerthi cutcherries, &c., wanting; a rough list of immediate requirements contains more than 100 items; the medical section mentions about thirteen hospitals already sanctioned; school buildings of a good class are much required in many places, though many have been built or sanctioned. Hence the allotment for buildings is heavy; the mere repairs on buildings worth at least 50 lakhs—35 lakhs have been spent in additions and repairs since 1040—cost Rs. 1,05,584 or, say, 2 per cent. on the above low value; this is not high for a south-west monsoon area. New

constructions cost Rs. 2,74,785, fifty-six of the chief items being shown in paragraph 362 which well depicts the needs now being supplied in the way of cutcherries, schools, hospitals, &c.

51. *Irrigation Works.*—The outlay on these was Rs. 3,68,490 or Rs. 98,137 in excess of 1072. Of this sum new constructions absorbed Rs. 3,28,796 as against Rs. 1,66,980, while repairs fell to Rs. 39,694 from Rs. 1,03,373. This is due to the Kotayar project, on which Rs. 3,12,561 were spent as against Rs. 1,52,614 in 1072. The large expenditure on this work, chargeable properly to capital, has, with unforeseen items, temporarily upset the equilibrium between State income and expenditure.

Progress on this promising work is mentioned somewhat fully in paragraph 366; the revised estimate for the fully developed project is now under consideration by the Darbar and revenue investigation is proceeding. Next year's report will doubtless contain the decision which is awaited with great anxiety by lakhs of people in the South, whose dry lands (undulating red soil) and precariously fed wet lands, situated in a tract comparatively rainless, would be rendered invaluable by a successful and complete scheme. It is the irrigation of the large areas of dry land which is the most interesting portion of the scheme and that which promises the most profit to people and to Sirkar.

52. *Reclamation.*—There is no entry under this head, though the shallow backwaters lend themselves to reclamation over very large areas.

53. *Miscellaneous.*—The items under this head aggregate Rs. 1,25,363 as against Rs. 52,044 in 1072. Two items are noteworthy: (a) Rs. 59,442 is not a true expenditure, at all events of the year, but is simply a sum written off the accounts; of this Rs. 52,168 represents "the deficiency of several years on account of wastage on working timber" in the Public Works Workshops, while Rs. 7,274 is an outstanding under the head of "Advances" for salaries paid to the old temporary establishment abolished under the reorganization of 1071.

Item (b) is a sum of Rs. 34,036, being part payment (about half) of the cost of an installation of oil-gas works (paragraph 337). The total cost of this installation is Rs. 78,866, but the plant is large enough to enable further development by merely extending the pipe-line and to work a large gas-engine in the shops where a new engine is necessary.

54. *Tools and Plant.*—The steam road-rollers appear to save their cost in giving a hard uniform surface to the newly metalled roads.

55. *Rules.*—Paragraph 377 recites the purport of several obviously useful rules regarding estimates.

56. *Maramut Department.*—This calls for no special remark in this review except that its expenditure was kept down because of the high expenditure in the Chief Engineer's department.

ANCHAL OR POST OFFICE.

57. There were at the close of the year 95 anchal offices and 127 letter boxes, as against 85 and 126 at its commencement. The introduction of village anchal offices, of which seven were opened during the year, is a new feature; they are to serve as feeders to the main offices and are placed under the charge of the village schoolmaster who then draws an extra allowance.

The anchal includes a transit service for passengers and parcels by backwater from Trichur (Cochin) to Trivandrum. Quinine and chlorodyne are also sold at all offices. Covers, both official and private, increased by about $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs or 10 per cent. Cash receipts were Rs. 57,117 and charges, including the transit, Rs. 75,352, but all official covers and parcels are sent by anchal which thus yields a large profit. The transit service is worked at a loss since private companies run their boats at lower fares; the Sirkar fares have, therefore, been lowered; it is not clear why the Sirkar should continue this service since private agency can successfully deal with the trade.

SALT.

58. During the year 115,709 maunds of salt were manufactured at the local pans against 103,300 in 1072. Including the balance of previous stock there were

430,161 maunds of Home salt for sale at the bank-shalls, of which 259,950 were sold during the year, leaving a balance of only 170,211 maunds in stock.

Four hundred and twenty-two thousand maunds of Bombay salt were contracted for and 371,722 were delivered; adding salt in hand, 527,967 maunds were available for sale, of which 385,404 were sold, leaving a closing balance of 142,563 maunds; hence at the close of the year there were in hand of Home and Bombay salt 312,774 maunds, or about half a year's consumption, as against a previous average closing stock of about 570,000 maunds, or nearly one year's consumption; this balance seems too low.

The noticeable feature is the decline in 1072 and 1073 of the *outturn* of Home salt which accounts for this short stock. The steady continuous increase in *sales* of this salt from 142,059 maunds in 1068 to 265,598 in 1072 and 259,950 in 1073 negatives the idea that Bombay salt is generally preferred; as home-made salt became available so the Bombay sales declined, viz., from 464,521 maunds in 1068 to 354,489 in 1072. But while in the four years, 1068 to 1071, the *outturn* of Home salt averaged 251,095 maunds, with a maximum in 1070 of 314,413 maunds, the output in 1072 and 1073 fell suddenly to 103,300 and 115,709, respectively. In 1072 the bad yield was attributed to bad season; in 1073 the season is reported (paragraph 399) to have been favourable; hence the short output must be due to other causes and is very regrettable for several reasons. Opinion in the south of Travancore and at the pans is strongly in favour of a development of the home manufacture, and of a change to the excise system as in British India; the Tamarakulam pans are capable, it is said, if developed, of supplying the whole of Travancore, and other pans, such as the formerly existing ones at Colachel, are available. The development of the home manufacture would not only yield profit to salt ryots, to internal trade, and to the Sirkar, but would render possible the fish-curing industry, a matter of great importance economically in largely increasing the food-supply, hygienically in improving the present supply of dried fish which, having scarcely seen salt, frequently renders noisome the roads, backwaters and bazaars.

59. *Charges and net Revenue.*—The gross receipts from salt during the year amounted to Rs. 19,76,789 against Rs. 18,99,618 in 1072. The charges were Rupees 3,55,591 against Rs. 3,43,612, and the net revenue Rs. 16,21,198 against Rupees 15,56,006. The consumption of salt per annum was 20.2 lb. per head against 19.4 in 1072.

STAMPS.

60. There was a slight increase in the gross revenue, Rs. 3,57,484, and a slight fall in the net revenue, Rs. 3,23,037, owing to large purchases of special paper and of a perforating machine.

EXCISE.

61. Tobacco showed a slight recovery from last year, viz., Rs. 10,02,567 against Rs. 9,75,216; it is still below the average of the previous four years, viz., Rupees 10,23,863, but above that of the five years, 1063 to 1067, viz., Rs. 9,32,718. Probably the recent fall is due to the changes in duty in 1071.

62. *Abkari.*—Abkari collections increased from Rs. 5,74,743 in 1072 to Rupees 6,11,624 in 1073. Part of this increase is due to the results of the tentative change to the excise system for arrack in the Trivandrum taluk; this will doubtless be shortly extended to the whole State if the experiment is a success in deriving increased revenue from diminished consumption. It would be well if the present consumption, at least of arrack, throughout the State, could be stated with some accuracy; no statistics are given in the report regarding the number of arrack and toddy shops in the State, the quantity and price of liquor consumed, the area and population per shop, &c., though such facts are, by the nature of the subject, far more important than mere revenue figures.

CUSTOMS.

63. Customs remained almost the same at Rs. 6,27,732, of which 97 per cent. was derived from export duties.

VITAL STATISTICS.

64. *Sanitary Statistics—General.*—These are very imperfect. Births, as recorded, have steadily fallen from 23·3 per mille in 1071 to 15·3 in 1073; deaths from 19·5 to 15·7. The statistics of the Madras Presidency, however imperfect, show 28·7 and 25·4 per mille, respectively; at the Madras Presidency rate, births in Travancore instead of being 40,000 should be 72,000, and so on. Four taluks show death-rates between 10 and 6, and 21 between 20 and 10 per mille; while the towns of Nagercoil and Trivandrum show birth-rates of about 60 and 40 per mille and death-rates of about 41, the towns of Quilon and Alleppey show births as 12 and 16 and deaths as 18 and 25 per mille, respectively. Infantile deaths are recorded as only 31·6 per mille, those of the Madras Presidency being 169; one taluk shows only 6·9 per mille, and Nagercoil—by no means a very healthy town—only 8·95. The State labours under village disadvantages in the collection of vital statistics, but at present the accuracy of its statistics is on the decline. The remark in paragraph 459 as to suicides is erroneous; male suicides are three times as numerous as those of females—see Appendix 14, &c.

65. *Vaccination.*—The statistics show very numerous cases, far surpassing those of the Madras Presidency in their ratio to population, viz., 6 per cent., as against 3·6 per cent. The total number was 151,895; deducting 6,062 re-vaccinations, the primary cases were 145,833 or more than 3½ times the recorded births. These extraordinary results suggest the need for very careful verification; in the Madras Presidency 52 per cent. are verified by responsible officers, who, again, are checked by their own superiors and by the numerous revenue officers for whom village copies of the vaccinators' lists are kept; in Travancore only 24 per cent. were verified, and one officer only verified 12 per cent. Experience shows that without full verification returns are too often fudged when merit is gauged largely by figures.

The percentage of successful cases was only 86·36 in primary cases against 92 in the Madras Presidency; this poor result is probably due to ineffective glycerine paste. About 42,000 cases were from arm lymph since glycerine paste was bad or irregularly supplied; proper supply is merely a question of arranging a good system of despatching and receiving tubes; with numerous anchal offices this is easy.

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.

66. Full precautions were taken against plague: this, and the usual developments, caused a considerable increase in the charges, viz., Rs. 12,534, or nearly 30 per cent. The Town Improvement Committees were five in number as in 1072, and the Darbar records its approval of their work; the attendance at meetings, however, seems to be capable of improvement. It is very regrettable that no progress was made in Trivandrum in the very important attempt to establish private scavenging.

All funds were met from the Sirkar Treasury both in town and country; the total expenditure was Rs. 1,08,696.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

67. *Institutions and Staff.*—Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Esmonde White quitted Travancore soon after the close of the year, and the Darbar has placed on record its appreciation of his excellent services as Darbar Physician and head of the Medical department for ten years.

There were 77 medical officers in the department of all grades from Surgeon to Hospital Assistant, besides the usual subordinate staff; these served in 22 hospitals and 19 dispensaries, exclusive of special institutions, such as the Leper and Lunatic Asylums, &c.: there were also 42 aided vaidiasálas (native dispensaries) and six other grant-in-aid institutions; altogether there were 100 institutions. The Neyoor hospital, however, is counted and aided as only one institution, whereas it is merely the head-quarters of a medical mission, with 14 other scattered hospitals or dispensaries not included, except Nedungolam, in the above, and relieving 60,000 patients per annum, of whom 4,225 were, in 1897–98, visited at their own houses.

68. *Patients treated.*—The total of persons treated was 522,504, of whom 372,191 were in the Sirkar institutions, in which patients showed an increase of nearly 12 per cent., and surgical cases of 23 per cent.: the total charges increased by about 10 per cent. and amounted to Rs. 2,53,687.

69. *Midwives.*—The work of the 24 midwives was more than usually miserable, their total being only 360 cases: this has been adverted to in successive reviews; there must be some reason for these poor results especially amidst so large a Christian population. In one place no cases were treated; in others from two to eight.

70. *Cost of Patients.*—The cost of medical treatment in the Sirkar institutions was As. 10–8 per patient: this is obtained by dividing the total cost of the department—including the pay of the Darbar Physician and other charges of general supervision, but excluding building charges—by the number of patients. The cost of medicine was about 9½ pies per patient but only 7½ on excluding the two Maternity hospitals at Quilon and Trivandrum, where the cost of medicines must have been very heavy. Dieting cost about As. 2–6 per diet. Grant-in-aid patients at dispensaries on European methods cost the Sirkar only about one anna per patient.

71. *Lunatic and Leper Asylums.*—The Lunatic Asylum did its usual work. The Leper Asylum statistics are a curious commentary on the leper segregation question; the asylum is an excellent one, splendidly situated and well cared for, but out of 269 inmates (91 at the beginning of the year and 172 admissions) 123 were discharged for misconduct or absconded; the figures are unfortunately not separated. The employments of the patients, other than amusements, are not stated.

72. *Finance.*—The expenditure on the Medical department was Rs. 2,53,687, of which 48·5 per cent. was for salaries—increased from last year by additional hands (7 Apothecaries, 3 Hospital Assistants, 14 Compounders, &c.) and increments fallen due—16·7 on medicines and instruments, 18·7 per cent. on dieting, and 15·7 per cent. on bedding, clothing, batta, &c. The continued expansion of expenditure is, as shown above, more than met by the large increase in patients. Efforts are being made to substitute bazaar medicines for similar drugs procured from England; this, if feasible, is desirable. As in 1072 the expenditure given in the text (paragraph 512) differs considerably from that entered in the financial statement [paragraph 443 (22)].

The questions of limiting direct medical expenditure especially on the rapidly increasing item of salaries, of payment for medicines by those who can afford it, and of receiving paying in-patients, are under correspondence.

73. *Grants-in-aid.*—The vaidiasálas are dispensaries of a private character worked by vaidyans who have received a special training at the Hindu School of Medicine at Trivandrum; they treated 62,050 patients in 42 dispensaries, at a cost to the State of Rs. 10,010, or As. 2–7 per head. These medical men are required, as a preliminary to receipt of State aid, either to have passed the highest examination in the above medical school, or to have satisfied a competent board of their knowledge of the system of native medicine as propounded in Ashtāngahridaya. It is hoped that they possess a competent knowledge of anatomy and surgery; it is in these matters that native practitioners are so often defective.

There were six institutions worked under European methods which received regular grants-in-aid and treated 686 in-patients and 69,174 out-patients at a cost to the State of only Rs. 4,633 or just over one anna per head; three of these were in planting areas. Special grants were also made to four other institutions. It may be suggested that since the difference in the cost of patients to the State in Sirkar (As. 10–8) and aided (Anna 1) institutions is so great, the grant-in-aid system might be more relied on for further extensions of relief. The maximum grant is Rupees 1,200 per annum for which is required a minimum of 18,000 patients per annum and no further grant can be earned.

74. *Medical School.*—A medical school at Trivandrum for the training of Hospital Assistants for State and private practice was determined on during the year and established at the beginning of the current year. It is an experiment which will require careful watching and testing. In view of the obviously increasing demand for European modes of treatment and the growing cost of the State department, the encouragement of sound private enterprise is very desirable, but there must be no doubt as to the soundness.

75. *Buildings.*—The rapid increase in institutions necessitates, as in other Travancore departments, a large expenditure in buildings, both on new constructions and for repairs. It may be suggested for consideration whether some, at least, of the

new buildings should not be on the separate cottage system—as in a cheap but effective way at Kulasegaram—in order to give caste patients the benefits of hospital treatment as well as for obvious reasons of hygiene and comfort to patients; this would also admit of receiving paying in-patients; I have seen frequently the need for such wards. The Darbar Physician states in his report that the buildings are “in a very defective state throughout the State.” I notice that for thirteen institutions complete buildings have been sanctioned, seven of them in 1894; out of these nine have not yet been put in hand; the rest were under construction. As in other departments, business has in many cases increased faster than accommodation.

INSTRUCTION.

76. *General Statistics.*—Schools and scholars increased from 3,274 and 160,368 to 3,371 and 165,489, or by about 3 per cent. During the past five years the increase has been 26·8 and 39 per cent., respectively, from the figures of 1069. In round figures one-fourth of the pupils are at Sirkar schools, one-fourth at aided, and one-half at unaided schools; numerous schools were transferred during the year from unaided to aided.

77. *Number of pupils under instruction in proportion to population.*—Boys rose from 123,716 to 127,056 or by 2·7 per cent.; girls from 36,652 to 38,433 or by 4·9 per cent.; 41 per cent. of all boys and 13 per cent. of girls of school-going age (taken apparently at 23½ per cent. of the total population and not at the ratio accepted in Madras) were at school, the ratio having risen in five years from 30 and 8 per cent., respectively; nearly one-fourth of all pupils are girls. It is interesting to note that some of the Malayáli Brahmans, both boys and girls, are pupils; also that the backward classes show an advance.

78. *Finance.*—The gross expenditure, as entered in paragraph 536, was Rupees 3,98,115, the income, chiefly from school-fees, Rs. 80,761, and the net cost to Government, Rs. 3,17,354. From the column for “Cost per pupil” it will be seen that each pupil in aided schools cost the Sirkar more than in Sirkar schools in English primary and Vernacular middle, and slightly less in the Vernacular primary schools; English middle and high schools for boys cost the Sirkar about the same per pupil. The figures in this column and some in other columns disagree materially with those in the text—paragraphs 542 to 587—being calculated on different principles, which is confusing; the cost per college pupil is wrong and should be Rs. 191.

79. *Institutions by Standards.*—Government colleges increased by one, the Maharaja's High school for girls having become a second-grade college. There is nothing special to remark on collegiate education. English high and middle schools showed an increase in pupils, but the attendance in aided schools was unsatisfactory: there were no less than six English High schools unaided. The two English Primary schools nearly (one wholly) paid their expenses, while the aided schools cost the Sirkar Rs. 3–15–3 per pupil.

The Vernacular schools had nearly 93 per cent. of all pupils and increased in number and strength: of these schools, 388 with 37,602 pupils were Sirkar, 752 with 39,478 pupils were aided, and 2,120 with 76,374 pupils were unaided schools. Aided schools increased largely owing to the development of the grant-in-aid system. Three of the above were high schools (one for girls), 79 middle, of which 32 were for girls, and 3,178 primary. The results of examination and attendance in the Sirkar high and middle schools were not particularly satisfactory; the aided Middle schools did better, especially the Nagercoil Girls' Boarding school. Primary schools increased in number and strength; the attendance was bad in the Sirkar schools but somewhat better in the aided schools.

80. *Attendance.*—Perhaps the most noticeable feature, apart from the steady increase in pupils, is their bad attendance. In Sirkar Vernacular primary schools, it was 70 per cent., with especially bad returns in the Southern range; in aided primary, it was better, viz., 79. In Vernacular middle schools it was about 75 per cent. for boys but only 62 for girls (Sirkar): in Vernacular high schools, attendance was about 80 per cent. except in the Trivandrum girls' school, where it was 68·5. In Sirkar English middle schools it was 86, in aided 83·6; in Sirkar English high schools 80 to 87 per cent., and in aided schools apparently below 80 per cent. except

in the convent girls' school where it was 87·3. To those accustomed to read of German schools with a percentage of attendance of over 99 per cent., sickness alone being an excuse, punctuality and regularity the almost invariable rule, these frequent and too often causeless absences are astonishing. An insistence on better attendance would go far to inculcate the very needful habit of general punctuality.

81. *Training Schools.*—There were three of these essentials to education—one English, one Vernacular for men, started only in the year under review, and another for females. The English school trains for high, middle and primary school certificates; of the vernaculars, that for males trains only for the vernacular lower-grade certificate, that for females for both higher and lower. The English school only passed completely 16 out of 31; the vernacular for males 21 out of 29; in the female normal school three passed the higher and three the lower certificate examination. There were also four aided training schools—two for females and two for males; these were chiefly, if not entirely, for Christians. The Holy Angels Convent school was fairly successful; so also the Mission Cambridge Nicholson Institution at Kottayam.

In this connection the table in paragraph 535—qualifications of teachers—is instructive; omitting colleges and training schools, the results are as follows:—

Classes of Institutions.	All schools together.			Vernacular Primary schools.			—
	Trained teachers.	Untrained teachers.	Percentage of trained teachers.	Trained teachers.	Untrained teachers.	Percentage of trained teachers.	
Sirkar	165	1,377	10·7	23	779	2·9	Percentages approximate
Private, aided ..	103	1,487	6·5	60	1,276	4·5	
Private, unaided ..	16	2,675	0·6	5	2,545	0·2	
Total	284	5,539	4·9	88	4,600	1·9	

In other words, about one in twenty of all teachers in all schools together were trained, but in Vernacular primary schools, where perhaps nine-tenths of the scholars get the whole of their education, less than one in 50 is trained. Sirkar schools show best in “all schools together,” but in Vernacular primary schools they are considerably behind the aided schools; the number in the unaided schools is a negligible quantity. Of course, a large number of the primary private schools are for the backward classes, an argument indeed for specially trained teachers, since the one object of the education of such classes is to develop their intelligence. It is also true that, especially in Sirkar schools, some teachers have “a general education test” which, however, may be and often is of the smallest description; in Sirkar schools two-thirds of the untrained teachers, in aided schools one-third, and in unaided schools one-sixteenth have this small and vague qualification.

These figures coupled with those showing the school strength (paragraph 77 *supra*) disclose the chief anomaly of Travancore education; viz., so great an effective demand for education that there are, in proportion, more than twice as many boys and four times as many girls at school as in the Madras Presidency, and yet no effective supply of *trained* teachers; it is only in the year under review that the Normal school for the Vernacular school teachers has been started, while at the present rate of, say, 25 trained per annum, but trained for a period of *one year* only, it will take above 30 years to supply even the existing Sirkar Vernacular primary schools. The State has the funds and a strong department; if it has the will it can give to its children an education equal to that of any country in the world. But for *that* its teachers must be taught; the requisites are many more at training schools with, at least, three years of training (in Germany it is, even for village school teachers, from a minimum of three to a maximum of seven years upon a sound substratum of education at least equal to the upper secondary standard), assured and decent prospects, and, both by rule and practice, obligatory preference for promotion or increased grants, in the case of trained teachers. There are obvious economies as well as sources of income, from which educational expenditure, not at all too high at

present, may be met. In the development of the *quality* of education, the new educational boards described in paragraph 675 of the report for 1072, and now 31 in number, may be of the highest value.

There are no sessional schools as in the Madras Presidency.

82. *Buildings*.—School accommodation is improving; some good Sirkar buildings are being or have been built, and aided schools are improving in building and furniture. Frequently, however, the chief improvement, viz., the provision of properly directed and sufficient light, is not found.

83. *Agricultural Demonstration Farm*.—The “Agricultural Demonstration Farm” is an isolated institution, and being so, its utility is doubtful. Eleven young men are trained there as agricultural teachers, and nine primary schools have now been “converted into Agricultural schools;” this probably means that agricultural teaching is given therein. But the training, agricultural or general, of the teachers can hardly have been very effective, and I have not heard of agricultural school plots or of other necessities. In fact, if serious agricultural work is to be done, there must be a system and an organization which do not exist.

84. *Industrial Schools*.—The Sirkar industrial school continues to teach drawing and designing, and some apprentices get scholarships for working in metal, wood, pottery, &c. The stock of manufactures appears to be accumulating; manufactures in 1072 were valued at Rs. 6,314 and sales at Rs. 5,730, the closing balance of manufactured goods being Rs. 6,879; in 1073, the manufactures were Rs. 7,894 and sales only Rs. 4,972, leaving a further balance of Rs. 2,922 or Rs. 9,801 in hand. This is not promising. The net cost to Government was Rs. 8,178 or—by paragraph 536—Rs. 12,498. This also is an isolated school unconnected with any organization or system. To be of use it must be capable of creating or of supplying a demand whether for its arts, its industries, its products or its men.

85. *Sanskrit College*.—The Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, had 210 students; all candidates for the two grades of examination passed. The cost to Government was Rs. 9,332.

86. *The Reformatory School*.—This school increased in strength, and had 24 inmates at the close of the year, occupied in study, in gardening—only in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre—and in the making up of quinine packets and office covers. The reward system has now been introduced and should prove useful. It might be well to introduce industries such as would enable boys, on leaving school, to take up honest remunerative work by which they could live.

87. *Registration of Books*.—Literary activity as measured by the output of books or pamphlets was quite inconsiderable, notwithstanding the scholastic activity of the people in general, and the consequent field—if not demand—for interesting and stimulating literature in the Vernaculars or in English. Possibly the State might find a method, whether by grants of honors or premia or otherwise, of stimulating literary inertia; with myriads of readers, good literature should find a profitable market. None or only one of the nine publications was of much general interest or usefulness.

88. *Museum and Public gardens*.—The cost of this institution rose to Rs. 34,384, but it is becoming a very attractive feature of Trivandrum and a place of much resort. The report does not state whether the gardens are being utilized for experimental purposes of an industrial character, such as experiments on the suitability of the plains of South Travancore for valuable exotics such as mahogany and other timbers, drugs, &c. Forest experiments as suggested above might be greatly supplemented if the gardens were experimental and distributive as in Ceylon.

89. *Financial*.—The total outlay on “Education, Science and Art” as entered in the financial abstract, paragraph 444, was Rs. 4,86,487 as against Rs. 4,14,200 in 1072: deducting receipts from school fees, sales of manufactures, &c., of Rs. 92,747 as against Rs. 94,210 in 1072, the net cost to Government was Rs. 3,93,740 as against Rs. 3,19,990, an excess of Rs. 73,750. But the expenditure for education alone, as tabulated in paragraph 536, was Rs. 3,98,115, of which Rs. 80,761 were recovered as

fees, &c., leaving a net cost to Government of Rs. 3,17,354 or Rs. 49,202 in excess of the net cost in 1072, the figures for which were Rs. 3,44,371, Rs. 76,588 and Rs. 2,68,152, respectively.

The educational excess of Rs. 49,202 is chiefly due to increased grants-in-aid which, according to paragraph 536, cost Government about Rs. 33,121 in excess of those for 1072; the remaining excess of Rs. 16,081 is accounted for by the increased number and cost of the Sirkar schools less a large reduction in the cost of the college.

MISCELLANEOUS.

90. *Mint, &c.*—No special remarks are called for as regards the Mint and Elephant Department. The Government Press was re-organized and improved, and while it cost Rs. 5,978 more than in 1072, gross returns were Rs. 11,274 higher, leaving a much larger net profit.

91. *Stationery*.—“Stationery” shows a financial increase due to larger purchases [paragraph 444 (28)]. The table in paragraph 627 is constructed to show the values actually debitable to 1072, 1073 and 1074, respectively, and does not represent actual treasury disbursements which, as shown in paragraph 444 (28), are widely different and might lead to mistaken inferences. The actual amount in excess in 1073 over 1072 was only Rs. 15,726 against which must be set off the large increase in stock—Rs. 52,819 as against Rs. 28,795 at the beginning of the year—to be carried over to 1074. Hence the stationery expenditure of 1073 was actually less than that of 1072 by Rs. 8,207.

92. *State Life Assurance*.—A very interesting addition to the State Departments is that of a Life Assurance Agency for Sirkar officials receiving Rs. 10 and upwards as salary. It is largely based on the Mysore exemplar, and should work well and beneficially. The word “bonus” in sub-para. 6 means the gross amount payable at maturity of the claim, and not “bonus” in the ordinary life assurance meaning. The work done during the year was trifling, but the year was the first of the scheme.

FINANCIAL.

93. *General*.—Debt heads—a very small amount—excluded, the revenue for the year was Rs. 89,20,565, the expenditure Rs. 94,80,173 and the deficit Rs. 5,59,608 or, debts heads included, Rs. 5,61,243.

The following table compares actuals for 1073 with those for 1072, with the original budget, and with the revised budget:—

	Actuals, 1072.	Actuals, 1073.	Budget, 1073.	Revised bud- get, 1073.	Difference, columns 2 and 3.	Difference, columns 3 and 4.	Difference, columns 3 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	88,28,223	89,20,565	85,73,328	88,58,403	+ 92,342	+ 3,47,237	+ 62,162
Expenditure	88,89,502	94,80,173	87,70,678	88,36,949	+ 5,90,671	+ 7,09,495	+ 6,43,224
Deficit or Surplus ..	— 61,279	— 5,59,608	— 1,97,350	+ 21,454	..	..	..

The following observations occur: (a) the actual receipts of 1073 exceed those of 1072 by nearly 1 lakh; this resulted chiefly from a rise in salt (·77), abkari (·37), tobacco (·27), cardamoms (·26), registration (·23), law and justice (·68), against falls in land revenue (1·31), forest (·14), interest (·13), miscellaneous (·24). While the rises represent probably permanent rises by reason of larger consumption, production and business, the falls are due to temporary causes; in land revenue, it is not a fall in revenue proper, but chiefly in sales of land or sales and redemptions of Viruthi (service inam) lands.

(b) The budget for 1073 was, as described in the review for 1071, too cautious in estimating receipts, being 3·47 lakhs below actuals, chiefly in land revenue (1·28), salt (·63), abkari (·42), registration (·29), &c.

(c) In expenditure the actuals exceeded those of 1072 by 5.9 lakhs, the budget by 7.09, the revised budget by 6.4 lakhs, and the receipts by 5.6 lakhs. It is not understood why there should have been so great a discrepancy between the revised budget and the actuals; that budget is dated 5th March 1898, by which time the unforeseen charges for famine, His Excellency's visit, and His Highness's visit to Madras, had all been met and should, therefore, have been known, while the Chief Engineer's budget for that year should have been at least known, if not criticised and passed, by the time that half the year had elapsed, whereas the budget allotment was still entered in the revised budget as 16 lakhs though the works budget was actually 20.65.

(d) The causes for the excess are (1) the non-budgeted items, viz., famine, His Excellency's visit, His Highness's return visit, and the gas-works; (2) budgeted items chiefly Devaswoms (.38), Oottupurahs (.21), general administration (.14), salt (.11), stamps (.17), forest (.58), law and justice (.14), jails (.12), education (.72), sanitation, &c. (.09), troops (.10), elephants and horses (.18), public works, exclusive of non-budgeted items (1.09), stationery and printing (.98), miscellaneous (.49), against which there are but few important set-offs, viz., cardamoms (—0.8), medical (—0.29). These increases are the increases over corresponding items in 1072; the same items generally show increases over the budget allotments though not usually to the same extent. In other words not only were there (a) heavy unforeseen items, aggregating above 3 lakhs, but also (b) nearly every department showed an increase, which though not fully gauged, was expected, as indicated in the budget for 1073 and in the review thereon; it will be seen by the table above that a deficit of 1.97 lakhs was actually estimated in the budget; see also paragraph 85 of the review for 1071. The heaviest item, of course, was in public works, which showed an increase over the budget in the Chief Engineer's Department of 4.15 lakhs; most of the unforeseen items (about 2 lakhs) fell on this department, but with the Kotayar project (3.12) the complete restoration of the great Southern road (.67), the Kóttayam-Kumili road (.99), the High Range road (.26), and the writing off of wastage properly debitable to previous years (.59), added to the ordinary charges, it is obvious that excess expenditure was a foregone conclusion, and 16 lakhs a grant insufficient for the particular expenses of that year. The other departmental increases have been fully explained in the sectional reviews, some, such as stationery and stamps, being mere matters of account, others actual rises.

(e) As the result, the opening balance of Rs. 97,02,154 fell by 5.6 lakhs, viz., to Rs. 91,40,911; this forms the opening balance for 1074. Of this, 68 lakhs are in Government paper now at or above par (not "far below" as at the close of 1073), 18.73 in cash at treasuries, 3.35 in goods, and 1.28 in fixed deposit. "Goods" seem much undervalued, even taking merely goods intended for direct and immediate sale; e.g., 1,70,211 maunds of home made salt, 1,42,563 maunds of Bombay salt, timber waiting sale at the depots worth at least 1½ lakhs, cardamoms, stamps, paddy, &c., altogether apart from stocks of goods and materials paid for in the year but intended for expenditure in 1074, from cash balances and advances with the Public Works Department [item "miscellaneous" in budget statement, charges, 27 (f)], and irrespective of Public Works, Medical and other stores.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1074.

94. Receipts.—Receipts are estimated at Rs. 89,27,173 as against Rs. 87,50,703 in the budget. This increase of 1.76 lakhs results chiefly from the marginally-noted changes. The opening balance was Rs. 91,40,911.				
Land Revenue	..	..	..	— .30
Salt	..	..	..	+ .44
Stamps	..	..	..	— .06
Abkari	..	..	..	— .32
Customs	..	..	..	+ .56
Tobacco	..	..	..	+ .11
Cardamoms	..	..	..	+ .33
Forest	..	..	..	— .18
Registration	..	..	..	+ .09
Devaswoms	..	..	..	+ .08
Law and Justice	..	..	..	+ .56
Education	..	..	..	+ .08
Public Works	..	..	..	+ .26

It seems possible that land revenue, owing to the present rapid disposal of puthuvals in the Kóttayam division, registration, and forests with the large supply of timber at the depots, may give somewhat better results than are anticipated.

95. Charges.—Charges are estimated at Rs. 89,27,652 as against a budget estimate of Rs. 86,55,449, being an increase of Rs. 2,72,203; this results mainly from the charges noticed at side. From the remarks in the budget for 1075 it is gathered that in several cases the actuals of 1073 are the base of the revised figures, e.g., survey and settlement which were much over-estimated, forests and education; in salt the excess is due to larger purchases necessitated by short stock at the end of 1073 and the higher prices of Bombay salt due to the plague; public works are brought up to 19.5 lakhs, of which 16 are for the Chief Engineer's department. The excess in education is based on the actuals for 1073 plus an allowance for salary increments, grants, &c.; that in medical is due partly to possible expenditure on plague-measures, partly to increased establishments, partly to larger hospital charges. Under stationery the increase of Rs. 50,000 is merely nominal; it is payment at the end of 1074 for the supply of stationery for 1075.				
Survey and Settlement	..	..	..	— .45
Salt	..	..	..	+ .57
Cardamoms	..	..	..	+ .08
Forests	..	..	..	+ .40
Law and Justice	..	..	..	+ .15
Jails	..	..	..	+ .12
Police	..	..	..	— .06
Education	..	..	..	+ .25
Medical	..	..	..	+ .40
Public Works	..	..	..	+ .50
Stationery	..	..	..	+ .52
Murajapam festival	..	..	..	+ .20

The total receipts being Rs. 89,27,173 and charges Rs. 89,27,652, the year is expected to close with the trifling deficit of Rs. 479; in other words, receipts and charges are expected to balance, and if charges are kept down to estimates, there will probably be a surplus. The closing balance, including debt heads, would be Rupees 91,35,645.

It is not however clear how the public works charges can be kept down to 16 lakhs in the Chief Engineer's Department; in 1072 the actuals were 18.24, and in 1073, 19.79 lakhs against budgets of 16 lakhs; deducting 2 lakhs odd for unforeseen charges in 1073, it seems that from 17 to 18 lakhs is nearer the mark than 16, since the same heavy special items run on into 1074 as in 1073, viz., the Kotayar, probably 3.5 lakhs, the completion of the great Southern road restoration (1 lakh), the Kóttayam-Kumili and High range roads, and the remaining half charges for the gas-works. Hence it seems doubtful whether 16 lakhs will suffice. Unless, then, receipts show an increase, the Darbar will have to face another deficit at the end of 1074.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1075.

96. General.—The opening balance is expected to be Rs. 91,35,645, the receipts Rs. 89,86,811, the expenditure Rs. 90,44,502, and the closing balance Rs. 90,77,954; a deficit is budgeted for, of Rs. 91,143.

97. Receipts.—The receipts of Rs. 89,86,811 are Rs. 40,423 above the actuals of 1073 and Rs. 35,075 above the revised estimate for 1074. This estimate appears reasonably based; if customs are estimated at a somewhat high figure, forests, registration, law and justice, seem somewhat low.

98. Charges.—Charges, at Rs. 90,44,502, are Rs. 4,63,129 below the actuals for 1073, and Rs. 87,500 above the revised estimate for 1074. With slight exceptions, they are based on the actuals for 1073, altered by the experience of 1074 and expected departmental expansions. Under Public Works 19.5 lakhs are entered, of which 16 are for the Chief Engineer's department; this corresponds with the revised estimate for 1074, but is 4.15 lakhs below the actuals of 1073; with heavy works actually in hand, this may prove insufficient, as suggested in the remarks on the revised estimate; stationery is reduced because of the extra charges in 1074 due to purchase of stock for 1075. An entry of 2 lakhs appears for the Murajapam ceremony; this is sexennial and is due in 1075.

99. Deficit.—There is an estimated deficit of Rs. 91,143; this would be a large surplus but for (a) the Murajapam ceremony (2 lakhs), (b) the Kotayar works (3.25) which, though in the category of directly reproductive works, the Darbar desires to carry out from current revenue. The excellent financial position of the Darbar is thus apparent; though every spending department has, of late, largely developed, the Darbar expects to spend 5½ lakhs outside of its ordinary charges with a small deficit

of less than 1 lakh; in a normal condition there would be a surplus of 4 lakhs. *Provided* that the needs of sound administration, and of well regulated progress in the several departments are met, it is immaterial whether funds for the Kotayar are provided direct from surplus revenue or from a reserve replenished by surplus revenue, and an inspection of the several items of expenditure shows that these needs are, with one possible exception, fully provided for and due expansions permitted. As stated above, the allotment of 16 lakhs for public works may be found insufficient, both in 1074 and in 1075, if ordinary public works, in which are bound up the interests and welfare of the public, and the building needs of the several departments, whether Medical, Educational, Revenue, Judicial, &c., are to get full consideration during the progress of special works. It is also probable that if the Kotayar final estimates be sanctioned, it may be found more economical in work and more profitable in results, if work be pushed on by special extra allotment. Subject to these remarks the budget seems liberal and progressive and may be accepted.

CONCLUSION.

100. The report and this review show clearly that the year 1073 has been one of general advance, not merely in expenditure but in organization, in administration, and in improvements affecting the public welfare. Land revenue was better collected, both current and arrears, survey and settlement progressed, the departments of law and justice did more work, and, in general, with better results; the forest department was reorganized and improved in system; public works showed a larger outlay, effected many desirable improvements in whole or in part, and completed the design and estimates for an irrigation project of great importance and difficulty; medical services were extended to more people by a developed department, and grants-in-aid were more freely given; education extended considerably, more schools were aided and the training of vernacular teachers was begun.

The excess of expenditure over income was due partly to unforeseen items, such as the distress, partly to heavy capital expenditure on the Kotayar works, partly increased and necessary outlay in almost every department. But for the first time reasons there would have been a surplus instead of a deficit, and in the budgets of the current and succeeding year, the deficit is reduced to a small sum notwithstanding that all capital expenditure, even though reproductive as in the Kotayar, is, in each year, to be paid for out of current revenue—a method which, while it shows the excellent financial position of the State, is not free from the risk of a tendency to economy where economy may be inadvisable.

The year was marked by the retirement of the late Diwan, the Honourable S. Shungara Subbier, C.I.E., whose services to the State have been eloquently mentioned by Mr. Rees in his review for 1072, and in the Government order thereon; I desire as Resident and as a friend to add my tribute of respect for his character and services. In his successor, Diwan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao, another personal friend has taken up the work of administration—*quod bonum, faustum, felixque sit*.

I congratulate His Highness the Maharajah on the advance of the administration towards thorough efficiency and on the continued progress of the State under his watchful and liberal rule.

revised estimate was placed even lower than the budget estimate, that such rules are urgently needed to regularize Public Works outlay. It is observed that the total outlay is stated at three different amounts, in paragraph 332 of the report, on page 107 of the report and on page six of the appendices. The Darbar has now under final consideration the extended Kotayar project involving an outlay of 27 lakhs. The Diwan explains, with reference to the Resident's remarks in his review of the last administration report, that the works now in progress in connection with this project are covered by the original sanctioned estimate, and that it is not proposed to proceed further with the larger estimate pending careful consideration of the same.

7. *Financial*.—The finances of the State are in a flourishing condition; increased

Paragraph 9 *ibid.* receipts of a permanent nature occur under almost all heads, while the decrease in Land Revenue is shown to be due to causes of a special and temporary nature. The balance at the commencement of M.E. 1073 (97.02 lakhs), which was reduced to 91.41 lakhs at the commencement of 1074, is expected to stand at 91.36 at the beginning of 1075 and at 90.76 at the close of that year. This reduction is mainly caused by outlay on extraordinary items and by providing for capital expenditure from current revenue. A feature of the financial administration of the year was the unprecedented deficit of 5.61 lakhs, which is fully dealt with by the Resident in paragraph 93 (d) of his review.

ex The budget estimate for 1075 appears to be judicious and, as remarked by the Resident, "liberal and progressive." As in the case of the Public Works Department, the Darbar would be well advised to insist, in all departments, on a close adherence to estimates.

8. *Vital Statistics and Medical*.—There appears to be great room for improvement in the registration of vital statistics, and in the working of the vaccination department. Medical relief has been administered on the usual liberal scale and it is clear that His Highness the Maharaja appreciates the need for encouraging, as far as possible, the use of modern scientific methods of treatment. A further example of the desire has been afforded by the institution, during the year, of a medical training school. The only apparently unsatisfactory feature of the medical administration is the one found in the work of midwives, a matter which has been commented on by the Resident in his last three reviews. The Resident and also the Darbar Physician

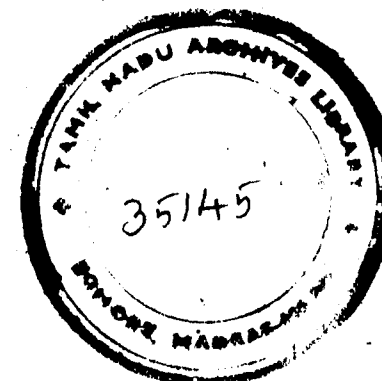
Paragraph 75 of review. attention to the need for increased and improved hospital accommodation.

9. *Education*.—The solicitude of the State for the advancement of education among all classes has been fully maintained. The remarks of the Resident as to the necessity for ensuring an effective supply of trained teachers, and the introduction of industrial instruction in the Reformatory for boys should be brought to the notice of the Darbar.

10. *Conclusion*.—The Governor in Council has much pleasure in endorsing the remarks of the Resident as to the general advance which the year M.E. 1073 has witnessed in all departments, and congratulates His Highness the Maharaja on the increasing degree of efficiency which has characterized the administration generally.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 575, Political, dated 1st September 1899.

The administration report of the Travancore State for M.E. 1073 (1897-98) and the budget estimates for M.E. 1075 (1899-1900) were received by Government nearly six weeks after the due date. The report has been curtailed considerably, a change which does not appear to detract from its usefulness and which might, with advantage, be carried even further. The review by the Acting Resident (Mr. Nicholson) is exhaustive and interesting. His various suggestions will doubtless receive due attention at the hands of the Darbar.

2. *Land Revenue*.—The collection of the current demand improved, and although progress is being made in the reduction of arrears, there appears to be need for further

Paragraph 13 of report.

vigorous action. The Diwan has dealt with this matter and improved results may

be expected in the immediate future. The

Resident remarks that there is necessity for greater promptitude in the disposal of

Paragraphs 4, 5 and 7 of review.

revenue cases, of transfers of registry and of land acquisition cases, and he states that

the reform of defects in revenue organization and system alluded to in the review

Paragraph 9 *ibid*.

of the report for the previous year is under correspondence with the Darbar. The Governor in Council need not point out that a speedy decision in this matter is desirable from every point of view.

3. *Police*.—Mr. Nicholson's analysis of the criminal statistics points to the

Paragraph 17 *ibid*.

necessity for a more accurate representation of the amount of crime in the State.

The attention of the Darbar should be drawn to the suggestion in paragraph 15 of the Resident's review as regards the levy of process fees from complainants in non-cognizable cases.

4. *Criminal and Civil Justice*.—There appear to be good grounds for the Resident's opinion that the judicial work of the State is well done. Greater care is

Paragraph 153 of report.

being exercised in the prosecution of public servants, and the Darbar would be

well advised to insist on the more regular inspection of subordinate courts. The

Paragraph 21 of Resident's review.

increase in the institutions in the Civil Courts, which has been steady for some

years past, is attributed largely, as in M.E. 1072, to the introduction of the Jenmi and Kudyan Regulation and accounts for the considerable rise in the average duration of suits and in arrears. This rise may, therefore, be expected to be temporary only.

Paragraph 30 *ibid*.

The introduction of a system of payment of court fees in stamps, instead of in cash, appears to be desirable.

5. *Forests*.—The Resident rightly observes that the Travancore forests are only in their infancy as regards working, productiveness, and revenue. His interesting comments on this branch of the administration are commended to the attention of His Highness the Maharaja. As in former years, the most pressing needs are the energetic extension of reservation, larger outlay on forest communications, and careful attention to the needs of the Indian market, so far as those needs can be met.

6. *Public Works*.—Rules have been passed by the Darbar for regulating the

Paragraph 377 of report.

execution of works and requiring adherence to sanctioned estimates. These

cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on the working of this department, if the observance of the rules by all officers is insisted upon. It is clear from the manner in which the total expenditure exceeded the budget grant in M.E. 1073, whilst the