ADMINISTRATION REPORT

AND

BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

COCHIN STATE,

FOR THE

MALAYALAM YEARS 1074 AND 1076 RESPECTIVELY.

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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Cochin

FOR THE YEAR 1074 M. E.

(16th AUGUST, 1898, TO 15th AUGUST, 1899.)

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

His Highness' Tours.—His Highness the Raja visited Madras and Coonoor privately during the year. Leaving Tripunithura on the 19th September, 1898, His Highness took train at Shoranur on the 21st Idem, and reached Madras the next morning. After a stay of five weeks, His Highness returned to Shoranur on the 27th November. About the middle of April, 1899, His Highness left for Coonoor, whence, after a sojourn of six weeks, he returned to Shoranur on the 29th May.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue.

2. *Cultivation.*—The area under wet cultivation during the year was 16,15,013 paras, equivalent to 1,29,201 acres, as against 15,79,252 paras, equivalent to 1,26,340 acres during the previous year. There was thus an increase in wet cultivation of 2,861 acres. The increase was due partly to an increase in the area under kole cultivation, and partly to the operations of the subordinate revenue staff in bringing to account lands occupied but not assessed (*Vide para 14*). As already stated by me in my reports of previous years, no information is available of the areas of parambas (gardens and dry lands under cultivation).

3. *The Revenue Survey.*—The general Revenue Survey of the Cochin State, which had been determined upon during the previous year, made progress during the year under report. Mr. Thompson joined his appointment as Superintendent in July, 1898. A detailed report on the operations of the department submitted by the Superintendent is printed in the Appendix. Previous to Mr. Thompson's arrival, a staff of Surveyors employed under the Chief Engineer had almost completed the survey of the accretion lands of the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies, and had also partially done the survey of the kole lands of the Trichur Taluk. The expenditure incurred on these two special surveys during the year amounted to Rs. 1,666*. There was also some initial outlay involved in the purchase of stores and instruments, the training of survey subordinates, &c., all of which cost Rs. 9,260. The amount debitable to the general theodolite and field survey was Rs. 25,243. For this, 111 square miles were completed in theodolite survey, and 30¼ square miles in field survey. The rates per square mile for theodolite and field survey were Rs. 78-4-6 and Rs. 547-3-7 respectively, or 1 anna 11 pies and 13 annas 8 pies respectively per acre. To some extent, the high cost per acre was due to the fact that this was the first year in which operations began, and the department had to contend with numerous difficulties incident to the commencement of a work like this. At the same time, I think that the average rate per acre will, at any rate in the Cochin and Kanayanur Taluks, be comparatively high, for the reason that the holdings are small; and further, under the demarcation rules issued by me, the number of sub-divisions in a survey field is restricted to a maximum of five, this rule involving an increase in the number of stones and also a larger amount of work. The demarcation rules issued by me are printed in the Appendix. They were issued after a careful consideration of the probable requirements of the Settlement department, and with a view to facilitate Settlement work as much as possible. So far as the ryots are concerned, I find that not only do they not grudge the larger number of stones for which they have to pay, but they generally prefer that their holdings should be as minutely demarcated as possible. I am glad to be able to report that Mr. Thompson has been doing his work with great thoroughness and care. There were only 94 complaints of wrong demarcation, and demarcation had to be altered only in 10 cases. I believe that during the current year the out-turn of work by the Survey department will be somewhat larger, but at the same time I think it well to say that the Darbar has no intention of allowing the quality of the work to suffer in any way. After all, a general revenue survey is an affair the results of

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* Including the expenditure incurred in previous years, the two special surveys cost the Darbar in all about Rs. 25,000. A portion of this expenditure was on account of stones supplied, the value of which is being recovered now from land-holders under Section 23 of the Cochin Survey Regulation.

coercive [illegible] will last for a considerable period of time, and it is as well that it should be carefully and well done, so as to be of the greatest use to the land-holders and to the normal revenue department hereafter.

4. The survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk which was completed during the year, disclosed that an area of nearly 325 acres of garden lands was occupied but not assessed, and that an area of 534 acres was available for planting. Towards the close of the year, arrangements were matured for the sale of the unoccupied area.*

5. *Land revenue.*—The various items of revenue realized from land are given in the sub-joined statement, and compared with the actuals of the previous year :—

MAJOR AND MINOR HEADS		1073	1074
		Rs	Rs
LAND REVENUE PROPER (*Current*)	State [Major head I, Minor head (1), (*a*)]	6,11,419	6,17,750
	Devaswom [Major head XVIII, Minor head (1), (*a*)] ..	52,532	58,289
	Total ..	6,63,951	6,76,039
LAND REVENUE PROPER (*Arrears*)	State [Major head I, Minor head (1), (*b*)]	41,627	25,331
	Devaswom [Major head XVIII, Minor head (1), (*b*)] ..	3,003	4,845
	Total ..	44,630	30,176
LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS (*State*)	Major head I. Minor head (2), (*a*) Renewal fees ..	1,204	6,998
	(*b*) Rent of fisheries ..	249	248
	(*c*) Irrigation cess ..	11,846	12,220
	(*d*) House tax	9,513	22,050
	(*e*) Interest on arrears ..	7,027	4,282
	(*f*) Other items ..	7,889	2,611
	(*g*) Survey receipts ..	..	4
	Total ..	37,728	48,413
LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS (*Devaswom*)	Major head XVIII, Minor head (2), Miscellaneous ..	20,513	34,727
	GRAND TOTAL ..	7,66,822	7,89,355

6. *D. C. B.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the demand, collection and balance of land revenue :—

——		STATE	DEVASWOM	TOTAL
DEMAND	Arrears	51,907	4,882	56,789
	Current ...	6,69,808	93,033	7,62,841
	Total	7,21,715	97,915	8,19,630
COLLECTION	Arrears	25,331	4,845	30,176
	Current	6,66,163	93,016	7,59,1[illegible]
	Total	6,91,494	97,861	7,89,[illegible]
Arrears written off		433	22	4[illegible]
BALANCE	Arrears	26,143	15	26,15[illegible]
	Current	3,645	17	3,662
	Total	29,788	32	29,820

* Since the close of the year, 508 acres of the unoccupied area were sold for Rs. 88,536, at an average price of Rs. 174 per acre. The occupied area, which will be sold to the occupiers at the average prices of the unoccupied lands sold in the vicinity, is expected to yield about Rs. 50,000. The total amount expected out of the sale of the accretion lands is approximately Rs. 1,40,000, as against an expenditure of about Rs. 20,000 on account of the survey of these lands.

7. *The old arrears.*—The old arrears amount to Rs. 26,155, from 997 to 1073 M. E. A detailed statement showing their distribution by is given in the Appendix.

With reference to the suggestion of the Resident in para 5 of his review of my last report, about striking off all old arrears of a certain standing without further enquiry, I find on examination that these old arrears relate to several contentious revenue cases, involving large areas which now pay no assessment, and that the only satisfactory solution will be to take up and dispose of these cases on their merits. This is now being done, and with their disposal will disappear the old arrears. No order to write off a portion of the arrears can be final unless the cases themselves are disposed of.

8. *The current demand.*—The current demand for the year was Rs. 7,62,841, including miscellaneous items of revenue, as against Rs. 7,26,243 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 36,598, or 5 per cent. The current collections amounted to Rs. 7,59,179, or 99·5 per cent, as against 99·4 per cent in the preceding year.

9. *Balance at the end of the year.*—Taking both the arrear and current balances together, the arrears brought forward to 1075 were in all the Taluks smaller than those with which the year 1074 began. By arranging the Taluks according to the arrears at the end of the year, the following order is obtained:—

Taluks.	Arrear demand at the beginning of 1074.	Arrear demand at the beginning of 1075
Trichur ...	Rs. 2,161	Rs. 583
Chittur ...	" 3,509	" 1,308
Mukundapuram ...	" 9,208	" 2,373
Talapilli ...	" 4,611	" 4,464
Kanayanur ...	" 9,935	" 9,234
Cochin ...	" 22,596	" 11,858
Total ...	Rs. 52,020*	Rs. 29,820

10. *Discrepancy between the arrears at the end of 1073, and the arrear demand at the beginning of 1074.*—It will be observed that, according to my last report, the arrear demand brought forward to 1074 must have been Rs. 30,284, but in the statement given above, this arrear demand is given as Rs 52,020. The explanation for the difference is the same as that given in para 13 of my report.†

* Exclusive of the rents of the Devaswom lands outside the Cochin State.

† For easy reference, I quote here the circumstances referred to. (1) There have been many old standing ...ue cases (in dispute) in which the land-holders concerned had set up claims to complete or partial exemption from ...on, &c. Pending the disposal of such cases, the arrears due from such land-holders were long ago taken out of ...illage D. C. B. account and entered in another register. As these old cases are now disposed of one by one, the ...ars have to be brought into the D. C. B. statement of the year in which they are disposed of, and collected or written according as the claims of the land-holders are rejected or allowed; (2) When occupied waste lands are for the first ...me assessed and registered, the practice has been to give retrospective effect to the assessment in regard to the back years of occupation, the period for which such back assessment is imposed depending on the merits of each case. The result has been that, in the demand register of the year in which the registry takes place, the dues on account of the previous years are for the first time shown as arrears, though such arrears have never found a place in the register of any previous year as a demand. Thus the arrear demand of every year under the head of "Land Revenue" does to some extent differ from the balance at the end of the previous year.

11. *Coercive measures.*—The following statement gives particulars of the coercive measures adopted during the year:—

DIVISIONS.	Demand notices.				Distraint and sale of movable properties.								Nadupattom.				Permanent transfer of tenancy.				Sale of defaulters' rights in land.			
					Distraint.				Sale.															
	Number of cases in which demand notices were issued.	Amount of revenue involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.		
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
The Southern Division ...	2,236	25,383	3	1	335	2,860	8	4	9	52	3	8	20	377	12	0	3	128	6	10	..	...	...	..
The Northern Division ..	2,260	18,598	10	1	41	403	4	11	2	11	8	8	26	419	11	3	16	265	12	7	..	..	...	..
Total ..	4,496	43,981	13	2	376	3,263	13	3	11	63	12	4	46	797	7	3	19	394	3	5	..	..	...	..

Notices to pay up arrears were issued in 4,496 cases, and movable property was distrained in 376 cases, as against 5,755 and 1,165 cases respectively in the previous year. Movables were sold only in 11 cases involving arrears to the amount of Rs. 63—12—4, as against 15 cases involving Rs. 104—5—5 in the previous year. There were 46 cases in which lands were placed on Nadupattom,* and 19 cases of permanent transfer of tenancy, as against 67 and 8 cases respectively in the previous year. No sale of defaulters' rights in land took place during the year, as against two such cases in the previous year involving an amount of Rs. 89—1—2.

12. *The Revenue Recovery Regulation.*—The draft Revenue Recovery Regulation has been completed, and will be submitted to the Resident at an early date.

13. *Revenue cases.*—The subjoined statement gives the details of the revenue cases received and disposed of by the two Peishkars during the year:—

Divisions.	NATURE OF THE CASES.	1073						1074					
		Pending at the beginning of	Filed in	Total.	sposed of during	ng at the end of	Percentage of disposal	Pending at the beginning of	Filed in	Total.	Disposed of during	Pending at the end of	Percentage of disposal
Southern	Registry of waste lands ..	47	319	366	303	63	83	63	487	550	484	66	88
	Transfer of revenue registry	13	18	31	28	3	90	3	32	35	32	3	91
	Miscellaneous ..	92	1,204	1,296	1,255	41	97	41	1,303	1,344	1,290	54	96
	Total ...	152	1,541	1,693	1,586	107	94	107	1,822	1,929	1,806	123	94
Northern	Registry of waste lands ..	95	160	255	221	34	87	34	517	551	379	172	69
	Transfer of revenue registry	6	61	67	52	15	78	15	29	44	29	15	66
	Miscellaneous ..	187	1,126	1,313	1,255	58	96	58	2,063	2,121	1,944	177	92
	Total ..	288	1,347	1,635	1,528	107	93	107	2,609	2,716	2,352	364	87

The number of cases received for disposal was, under all heads except that of transfer of revenue registry in the Northern Division, more than the number received in the previous year. The number of cases of registry of waste lands alone received during the year was 1,004, as against 479 in the previous year, and 863 such cases

* When the amount of assessment due on any land is not paid by the owner of such land, the Sirkar takes up the whole or a portion of such land, and hands it over for a fixed number of years to a third party who is willing to pay up the full Government demand, with arrears, if any. This is known as "placing lands on Nadupattom". If, on the expiry of the term, the defaulter is willing to pay up what was originally due from him, the land is taken back from the possession of the Nadupattomdar, and made over to the original owner.

were disposed of, as against 524 in the previous year. Owing to the large number of revenue cases received for disposal, the number of pending cases rose from 107 to 123 in the Southern Division, and from 107 to 364 in the Northern Division.

14. *Puthuval assessments.*—The special staff appointed for the assessment of what are known as Puthuval lands (Sirkar lands occupied but not assessed) conducted their operations throughout the year in all the Taluks, except Cochin, Kanayanur, and Trichur, and brought to assessment 730 acres of wet lands and 288 gardens, bringing in an increased revenue of Rs. 3,766. Besides this, the normal subordinate revenue staff was also engaged in the same work, and brought to assessment an area of 406 acres of wet lands and 230 gardens, and the assessment so brought to account was Rs. 4,785. On the whole, 1,136 acres of wet lands and 518 gardens were brought to account, yielding an increased annual assessment of Rs. 8,551. Further, on account of the increased vigilance of the subordinate revenue staff, the assessment and collection of house-tax showed considerable improvement, for during the year, an amount of Rs. 22,050 was collected under this head, as against Rs. 9,513 in the previous year. For the same reason, the amount of fees collected on account of the renewal of time-expired Kanom leases rose from Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 6,998. On the whole, the total land revenue collections rose from Rs. 7,66,822 to Rs. 7,89,355, notwithstanding the fact that the collection of arrears and of interest on arrears fell from Rs. 44,630 and Rs. 7,027 to Rs. 30,176 and Rs. 4,282 respectively.

15. *Inspection work of the Peishkars.*—The Peishkar of the Northern Division was 199 days on circuit during the year, as against 163 days in the previous year, while the Peishkar of the Southern Division was 123 days out on circuit, as against 92 in 1073. During the year, the Peishkars visited all their Magistrates' Courts, and Sub-Jails, besides many Proverthy Cutcherries, Police Stations, Salt-Bankshalls, and Registration offices; and they also examined all the Taluk offices in the State, and some of them more than once.

16. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure under the head of "Land Revenue" is compared with the figures of the previous year in the subjoined statement:—

MINOR HEAD	1073	1074	Increase or decrease
A. LAND REVENUE	Rs.	Rs.	
1 Divisional, Taluk, and Proverthy establishments ...	69,690	70,527	+ 837*
2 Temporary establishments ...	13,314	10,893	— 2,421†
3 Pattom and Michavarom paid for lands belonging to Devaswoms and others and assessments on Sirkar lands in British India ...	5,509	5,064	— 445
4 Miscellaneous ...	19,871	10,150	— 9721‡
B. SURVEY ...	423	36,170	+ 35,747§
Total ...	1,08,807	1,32,804	+ 23,997
Deduct one-fifth of the items debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	14,788	15,194	+ 406
Net total expenditure ...	94,019	1,17,610	+ 23,591

* The usual increments were given to the Peishkars, and the pay of the Tahsildars was revised. Previously, Tahsildars were graded as follows, two in the first class on Rs. 150 each per mensem, two in the second class on Rs. 125 each per mensem, and two in the third class on Rs. 100 each per mensem. According to the revised scale, the first class Tahsildars were given Rs. 200 each per mensem, the second class Rs. 175 each per mensem, and the third class Rs. 150 each per mensem.

† Decrease partly due to the abolition during the year of the Puthuval special establishments of Cochin, Kanayanur, and Trichur.

‡ The expenditure on account of the survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk contributed to the high figure under this head in 1073.

§ The large increase was due to the fact that the Survey department worked throughout 1074.

17. *Estates under Sirkar management.*—The Estates of Punnathur and Kavalapara in the Northern Division, and Kodasheri in the Southern Division, continued to be under Sirkar management. The two former are British Estates under the Court of Wards, and the Sirkar manages such portions of them as are situate in Cochin Territory.

Punnathur.—The landed properties of the Punnathur family in Cochin territory lie in five proverthies of the Trichur and six proverthies of the Talapilli Taluks, with a total area of about 2,600 acres. As against a total revenue of Rs. 10,696 under various items, there was an expenditure of Rs. 5,444, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5,252. The debts due by the Estate amounted to Rs. 88,984. There is a deposit of over Rs. 10,000 in the Trichur Taluk Treasury, and the Peishkar has been asked to take the necessary steps for the liquidation of a portion of the debts due by the Estate.

Kavalapara.—The lands belonging to the Kavalapara Nair are situate in two proverthies of the Talapilli Taluk, and consist of 191 acres of wet cultivation, 199 parambas or garden lands, and nine tanks. The receipts amounted to Rs. 854 and 9,672 paras of paddy, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,804 and 2,085 paras of paddy. The paddy received minus that expended was sold for Rs. 2,214. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 1,264. Financially, the Estate is in a very prosperous condition, as it not only owes no debt, but has invested Rs. 9,000 in the Bank of Madras, and has a deposit of Rs. 8,437 in the Huzur and Taluk Treasuries. Arrangements were made during the year for the survey of the Estate lands by a professional man with a view to facilitate the work of renewal.

Kodasheri.—The Estate properties comprising 1,364 acres of paddy lands 1,222 gardens, and 12 chiras, are situated in eight proverthies of the Mukundapuram Taluk, and in five proverthies of the Alangad, Parur, and Kunnathunad Taluks of Travancore, and were managed by the Kariyastan appointed by the Sirkar, conjointly with the Senior Karthavu, under the supervision of the Tahsildar of Mukundapuram. The total collection during the year was Rs. 3,174, and the total expenditure Rs. 2,918, thus leaving a small margin for the liquidation of debts. As the members of the family have expressed their unwillingness to give the Sirkar a free hand in the administration of the Estate, it has been deemed desirable that the Sirkar should withdraw from the management altogether, and the Darbar has done this since the close of the year.

18. *General remarks.*—The salient features in the administration of land revenue during the year were

(*a*) the completion of the special survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk,

(*b*) a rise in the total revenue, of about Rs. 36,000, or 5 %,

(*c*) a reduction of the arrear demand from Rs. 52,020 to Rs. 29,820,

(*d*) a reduction in the number of coercive processes,

(*e*) an improvement in the inspection work of the Peishkars, and a large increase in the number of revenue cases which came up before them, especially cases of applications for registry of waste lands, and

(*f*) the commencement of the general revenue survey of the State.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

19. The following Regulations were passed during the year :—

Regulation I of 1074.—This was passed to amend Section 19 of the Stamp Regulation, I of 1071, so as to revise the scale for calculating, in the currency of Cochin, the *ad valorem* duty chargeable on instruments in respect of the amounts expressed in pounds sterling, pounds currency, francs, and dollars.

Regulation II of 1074.—This was passed to provide for the survey of lands and the settlement of boundary disputes.

Regulation III of 1074.—This was passed to amend the Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation, I of 1070, so as to provide for the application of Sections 55 to 61 of the Cochin Penal Code to the punishments inflicted under the special law.

Regulation IV of 1074.—This was passed to amend the Land Acquisition Regulation, II of 1070, so as to remove doubts about the interpretation of the word 'Government' in several places therein.

Regulation V of 1074.—This was passed to authorise the destruction of useless records.

Regulation VI of 1074.—This was passed to amend Section 220 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation, II of 1059, so as to extend the provision for the award of compensation to accused persons in frivolous and vexatious prosecutions to warrant cases.

20. *The Chief Court Bill and the Civil Courts Bill.*—These were again sent up to the British Resident for approval, and were not received back before the close of the year.

The Civil Procedure Bill and the Limitation Bill.—They were pending at the close of the year, as it was intended to submit them to the Resident after the Chief Court Bill and the Civil Courts Bill were passed.

The Tobacco Bill.—This was forwarded to the Peishkars and Tahsildars for remarks, and the remarks and suggestions received were under consideration at the close of the year.

21. The following Bills were also under the consideration of the Darbar at the close of the year :—

1. The Abkari Bill.
2. The Sanitation Bill.
3. The Court Fees Bill.
4. The Salt Bill.
5. The Prisons Bill.
6. The Arms Bill.

22. The following Bills were pending with the Law Committee at the close of the year :—

1. The General Clauses Bill.
2. The Company's Bill.

Police.

23. *Reorganization.*—The scheme of reorganization referred to as pending consideration in para 31 of my last report was given effect to at the beginning of the year. The chief changes introduced were as follow :—

(a) The pay of the Inspectors was raised, and their number was reduced by one; the two Sub-Inspectorships were abolished. The Inspectors were graded into three classes,—one in the first class on a salary of Rs. 100, two in the second class on Rs. 80 each, and five in the third class on Rs. 60 each.

(b) The appointment of the Assistant Superintendent was abolished, and the office establishment of the Superintendent was revised.

(c) The Palace and Huzur Guards, each consisting of a head-constable and six constables, were abolished, and the general constabulary force was increased by fifty men, the net actual increase to the force being thirty-six.

(d) Four unimportant sub-stations, *viz*, Thuruthikara, Pallipuram, Mundur, and Chelakara, were converted into out-posts. The financial result of the re-organization was a saving of Rs. 30 per mensem to the Sirkar.

24. *Head-quarters.*—The transfer of the head-office from Ernakulam to Trichur, which was made as a tentative measure during the previous year, having been found to work satisfactorily, the Police head-quarters were permanently located at Trichur.

25. *Strength.*—The sanctioned strength of the force at the close of the year was as shown below :—

Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	8
Head constables	...	...	...	...	...	59
Constables	...	...	...	...	...	415
Drill Instructor	...	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	...	484

The actual strength did not differ from the sanctioned strength.

26. *Force engaged in discharging purely police functions.*—Of the 69 officers and 415 men mentioned above, 68 officers and 323 men were engaged in discharging purely police functions, as against 63 and 284 in the previous year, the rest being employed as guards and orderlies.

27. *Ratio of police to population and area.*—The proportion of the *total* actual strength of the force to population and area was 1 to 1494 persons and 1 to 2·8 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 1654 persons and 1 to 3·1 square miles respectively in the previous year. The proportion of *effective* police to population and area during the year was 1 to 1849 persons and 1 to 3·4 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 2083 persons and 1 to 3·9 square miles respectively in the previous year.

28. *Caste and nationality :—*

Caste or creed.	1073			1074			Increase		Decrease	
	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Officers	Men
Hindus ...	52	301	353	58	331	389	6	30	....	......
Europeans and Eurasians ...	5	1	6	4	1	5	....	....	1	......
Native Christains ...	1	29	30	2	33	35	1	4	....	......
Mahomedans ...	6	42	48	5	50	55	....	8	1	......
Total ...	64	373	437	69	415	484	5	42	2	......

Of the total strength, 395 or nearly 82 per cent were natives of Cochin, 26 or 5 per cent came from Travancore, and 63 or 13 per cent from British India.

29. *Educational qualifications.*—All the members of the force except a few constables could read and write. Two Inspectors had passed the necessary test for their rank, 37 head constables and five constables had passed the Station House Officer's test, and 249 constables the constable's test.

30. *Enlistments and appointments.*—During the year, two graduates were nominated on probation for one year to act as Inspectors, and six first class and 54 second class constables were appointed. One Inspector, one drill Instructor, one first grade head constable, four second grade head constables, and one second class constable were reinstated after suspension.

31. *Casualties.*—The casualties during the year numbered 22, as against 35 in the previous year:—

	1073	*1074*
Death	3	1
Resignation	14	11
Desertion	5	1
Discharge	10	6
Transfer to other departments ...	2	1
Transfer to head office ...	1	2
Total	... 35	22

Of the five cases of dismissal, four were for neglect of duty, and one for having had six black marks.

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

	1073	*1074*
Number fined	40	18
" suspended	11	2*
" awarded blackmarks ...	130	72
" degraded	15	5
" dismissed	8	5
Total	... 204	102

* Both the men suspended were reinstated before the close of the year.

The marked decrease in punishments of all kinds is a satisfactory feature.

33. *Policemen criminally prosecuted.*—46 criminal prosecutions were instituted during the year against police officers, of which two were departmental, and the remaining 44 were by private parties. As compared with the previous year, there was improvement in this respect, for in 1073 there were 87 prosecutions instituted against the Police—three departmental, and 84 by private parties. Every one of the 46 prosecutions ended in acquittal.

34. *Police on special duty.*—The Taluk treasuries at Ernakulam, Mattancheri, and Cranganur were, as in previous years, guarded by the Police, and one officer and 12 men were employed for the purpose. The private guard of two constables allowed to the Thachudayakaimal at Irinjalakuda was continued during the year. As three Plague inspection stations were opened during the year at Tiruvanchikulam, Chittur, and Kunnankulam, besides the one already at Cheruthuruthi, a guard of 17 constables had to be detailed from the Reserve for duty at these stations. The camps at Tiruvanchikulam, Chittur, and Kunnankulam were, however, closed before the end of the year. A special patrol consisting of a head constable and 10 men was maintained on the sea shore at Cranganur during the shipping season, to check attempts to commit piracy on the native crafts sailing along the coast.

35. *Inspection work.*—The Superintendent made 23 tours of inspection and was in camp for 146 days, as against 14 tours and 148 days in the previous year. He visited all his divisions on one or more occasions according to requirements.

36. *Escapes and recaptures.*—Four persons escaped from custody, all of whom were recaptured. The under-trial prisoner in a murder case (referred to in para 50 of my last report) was also recaptured during the year.

37. *Processes.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of processes served during the year, as compared with that of the previous year.

Year	Arrest warrants.		Search warrants.		Distress warrants.		Summonses		Other processes		Total		Average	
	Processes.	Persons and houses.	Processes.	Persons and houses.	Processes.	Persons and houses.	Processes	Persons and houses.	Processes.	Persons and houses.	Processes.	Persons and houses.	of processes executed by each police man.	of persons and houses
1073	1,448	1,488	801	801	112	112	15,292	15,292	3,224	3,224	20,877	20,917	60	60
1074	1,442	1,452	1,070	1,070	124	124	16,273	16,273	3,578	3,578	22,487	22,497	58	58

The proportion of processes to population was 1 to 32 persons, as against 1 to 35 persons in the previous year.

38. *Violent and unnatural deaths.*—The number of persons who met with their deaths by violent and unnatural causes was 128, or 10 more than in the previous year :—

Causes	Males		Females		Total		Grand total
	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles	Males	Females	
Murder ...	3	...	1	1	3	2	5
Culpable homicide ...	7	...	1	...	7	1	8
Suicide ...	13	...	4	...	13	4	17
Accidental deaths ...	42	22	22	12	64	34	98
Total ...	65	22	28	13	87	41	128

39. *Disposal of cases.*—The subjoined statement classifies and compares th crimes under the Penal Code, and under local and special laws, reported an disposed of during the two years:—

NATURE OF CRIMES		Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	Number of cases filed during the year	Total	Number of cases referred as false during the year	Number of cases actually struck off during the year	Under trial during the year: Pending at the beginning of the year, Cases	Persons	Charged during the year, Cases	Persons	Total, Cases	Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c., Cases	Persons	Finally convicted, Cases	Persons	Died, escaped, or transferred, Cases	Persons	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates, Cases	Persons	Before High or Sessions Court, Cases	Persons	Pending detection at the end of the year
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1073	Under the Penal Code. Cognizable ..	157	1,619	1,776	721	437	31	54	903	1,506	934	1,560	214	508	681	994	...	1	38	52	1	5	149
	Under the Penal Code. Non-cognizable ...	4	97	101	42	22	7	10	51	115	61	125	32	59	26	61	..	..	3	5	..	..	5
	Under local and special laws.	4	395	399	33	17	6	7	365	414	371	421	47	78	323	341	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
	Total ...	165	2,111	2,276	799	476	14	71	1322	2,035	1,366	2,106	293	645	1,030	1,396	..	2	42	58	1	5	155
1074	Under the Penal Code. Cognizable ..	151	1,173	1,324	586	346	40	58	609	1,104	649	1,162	160	454	439	621	2	2	47	78	1	7	129
	Under the Penal Code. Non-cognizable ...	6	96	102	38	32	3	5	60	135	63	140	23	63	30	59	..	..	10	18	...	..	4
	Under local and special laws.	1	275	276	16	10	1	1	256	291	257	292	20	24	229	260	..	.	8	8	..	..	4
	Total ...	158	1,544	1,702	640	388	44	64	925	1,530	969	1,594	203	541	698	940	2	2	65	104	1	7	137

The number of cases shown as pending trial at the end of the previous year was 42 against 62 persons, case No. 139 of the Ernakulam Cusba having been struck off at the end of the year on account of the escape of the accused from custody. The accused having been recaptured, tried, and convicted during the year, the number of cases pending increased by one against one person, thus making the number of cases pending trial 43 against 63 persons. The number of cognizable cases shown as pending detection at the end of the previous year was 149, but one case from a non-cognizable head having been transferred to this head and one occurrence at the end of the last year converted into a case during the year, the number of cases pending detection rose from 149 to 151. The number of non-cognizable cases shown as pending detection at the end of 1073 was 5. But one of these (registered under Section 303) having been transferred as stated above, and 2 occurrences at the end of the previous year having been converted into cases under this head, the total number pending detection under that head is given as 6.

40. *Grave crimes.*—The following statement gives the details of grave crimes reported and disposed of during the year:—

Grave crimes.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	No. of cases filed during the year	Total of columns 2 & 3	No. of cases referred as false during the year	Under trial during the year: Pending at the beginning of the year, Cases	Persons	Charged during the year, Cases	Persons	Total of columns 6 & 8, and 7 & 9, Cases	Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c., Cases	Persons	Convicted, Cases	Persons	Died, escaped, or transferred, Cases	Persons	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates, Cases	Persons	Before High or Sessions Court, Cases	Persons	No. of cases pending detection at the end of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder ..	4*	3	7	....	1	....	3	11	4	12	....	2	4	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	3¶	* The accused in Case No. 139 of the Ernakulam Cusba Station pending trial at the close of the previous year who had escaped from custody was recaptured, tried, and sentenced to be hanged, and the sentence was executed during the year.
Attempt at murder	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	1	4	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Culpable homicide	....	8	8	1	....	....	6	27	6	27	1	9	3	13	....	....	2	5	....	....	1	
Dacoity ..	6	13	19	5	1	5	10	45	11	50	5	29	3	11	....	....	3†	10	....	....	4	¶ These three cases, pending since the beginning of 1072, have been ordered to be struck off, the Superintendent being of opinion that their detection is unlikely.
Robbery	3	28	31	26	1	2	3	10	4	12	3	10	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
House-breaking ..	68	166	234	91	8	7	71	125	79	132	19	43	54	82	1‡	....	6	7	....	....	71	
Cattle theft ..	3	45	48	34	6	11	12	23	18	34	3	7	13	21	....	....	2	6	....	....	2	† The accused in one of these cases have to be extradited from British territory.
Ordinary theft ..	46	684	730	327	13	16	366	518	379	534	67	137	239	369	1	1§	22	27	....	....	37	‡ Transferred to Class V.
Total	130	947	1077	484	31	46	471	759	502	805	99	241	367	508	2	1	35	55	....	....	120	§ The accused died.

41. *General comparison of detective results.*—The following statement exhibits the general detective results, classified in respect of offences under the Penal Code and under local and special laws:—

Nature of crime		No. charged, Cases	Persons	No. detected, Cases	Persons	Percentage of detection, Cases	Persons	Value of property lost Rs.	Value of property recovered Rs.	Percentage of recovery
1073	Under the Penal Code	953	1,622	707	1,055	74	65	50,391	39,648	79
	Under Local and Special laws ...	370	419	323	341	87	81	......	......	......
1074	Under the Penal Code	654	1,197	469	680	72	57	13,487	8,179	61
	Under Local and Special laws ...	249	284	229	260	92	92	......	......	......

There was an increase both in detection and conviction under local and special laws, while there was a decrease in the same under the Penal Code.

42. *Arrears.*—The number of cases, excluding 4 under special laws, pending police investigation when the year closed, was 133, or 9 per cent of the total for police disposal, as against 8 per cent in 1073. Of these, 14 were less than a month old, 10 between one and two months, 10 between two and six months, five between six months and one year, and the remaining 94 were more than one year old.

43. *Duration of investigation.*—The average duration of cases charged during the year was 15 days, as against 22 days in the previous year. Of the cases referred as false, the average duration was 27, as against 44 days in 1073. The average duration in days of the detention* of accused persons in police custody was ·5 in charged cases, ·5 in referred cases, and ·7 in other cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being ·6, ·4 and ·2 respectively.

44. *Known depredators.*—The registration of K. Ds' began in 1073, when 482 K. Ds' were registered. During the year under report, 534 were registered.

45. *Financial.*—The receipts of the department for the year amounted to Rs 2,379, as against Rs 1,116 in the previous year. The total cost of the Police was Rs 63,876, or Rs. 1,813 less than in the previous year, and the average cost of a police man fell from Rs. 150 to 132, the cost per head of population being 1 a. 4·9 pies, as against 1 a. 5·4 pies in the previous year.

46. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the work of the Police department was fair during the year, but there was considerable room for improvement.

* In para 5 of my letter to the British Resident dated 24th January, 1900, Ref A on C No. 4181, I have stated that by "detention in custody" is meant the period intervening between the date and the hour of arrest and the date and hour of production before the Magistracy, plus the time allowed for police remand, if any. The very low average in the period of detention in custody is attributed by the Superintendent to the fact that, though the law allows 24 hours for the production of the accused before a Magistrate after his arrest, in the majority of cases they were produced within an hour or two after arrest, so that the time thus gained counter-balanced the extra periods of police remand granted in a few cases.

Arms, Ammunition, &c.

47. *Import permits.*—During the year under report, 40 licenses and permits were issued for the importation of guns, sulphur, percussion caps, shots, &c. A statement showing the particulars of the several consignments imported, and the authorities by whom permits were issued, is given in the Appendix.

48. *Licenses for dealing in arms, ammunition, &c.*—Under Regulation I of 1061, 66 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fireworks were issued during the year. Of these, 10 were for dealing in English powder, caps, shots, &c., 14 for dealing in sulphur and saltpetre, and for the manufacture of fire-works, and 42 for the manufacture and sale of fire-works alone.

Criminal Justice.

(A) General summary.

49. *Criminal Courts.*—The number of Courts which exercised criminal jurisdiction is given below :—

Courts which exercised original jurisdiction.		Courts which exercised appellate and revisional powers.	
1073	1074	1073	1074
3 Third Class Magistrates' Courts	... ...	.. ..	... ...
10 Second do. do.	* 11 Second Class Magistrates' Courts	2 First Class Magistrates' Courts	2 First Class Magistrates' Courts
3 First do. do.	2 First do. do.	2 Sessions Courts	2 Sessions Courts
2 Sessions Courts	2 Sessions Courts	The Appeal Court	The Appeal Court

50. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the Second Class Magistrates' Courts was 255, as against 211 in the previous year. The average number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates and in the Sessions Courts amounted to 287 and 62, as against 290 and 58 respectively in the previous year.

(B) Magistrates' Courts.

(i) ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

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

Magistrates' Courts	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
First Class	2	„	54	31	56	31	56	31	„	„
Second Class	24	28	4,113	4,457	4,137	4,485	4,109	4,471	28	14
Third Class	1	„	449	„	450	„	450	„	„	„
Total	27	28	4,616	4,488	4,643	4,516	4,615	4,502	28	14

* In the year under report, there was no Third Class Magistrate's Court, and the number of Second Class Magistrates' Courts rose from 10 to 11, as the Special Second Class Magistrate's Court of Kanayanur was abolished during the year, and the Tahsildar of Kanayanur was invested with Magisterial powers, and both the Courts thus exercised original criminal jurisdiction for a portion of the year.

The total number of cases received, and that disposed of by the Magistrates during the year decreased by 128 and 113 respectively. The arrears at the end of the year fell from 28 to 14.

52. *The number of persons for trial and how they were dealt with.*—The number of persons for trial in the Magistrates' Courts (including those whose cases were received by transfer, and excluding those whose cases were transferred to other Courts or who died or escaped), and the number dealt with, and pending, were as given below:—

	1073.	1074.
Pending at the beginning of the year	59	74
Received during the year	9,629	9,644
Dealt with during the year	9,614	9,674
Pending at the end of the year	74	44

Of the 9,674 persons dealt with during the year, 131 persons were committed or referred to higher Courts, as against 132 in the previous year. The results, as affecting the remaining 9,543 persons, are given in the following statement:—

Class of Magistrates.	1073			1074		
	Discharged or acquitted	Convicted	Otherwise disposed of	Discharged or acquitted	Convicted	Otherwise disposed of
First Class ...	56	38	17	32	16	12
Second „ ...	2,919	1,677	3,834	3,416	1,458	4,609
Third „ ...	534	193	214	...	...	...
Total ...	3,509	1,908	4,065	3,448	1,474	4,621

Excluding the 131 persons committed or referred to higher Courts, and the 4,621 persons otherwise disposed of, 4,922 persons were tried, of whom 3,448 or 70 per cent were acquitted or discharged, as against 65 per cent in the previous year, and 1,474 persons or 30 per cent were convicted, as against 35 per cent in the previous year.

Of the 1,474 persons convicted, 1,059 or 72 per cent were convicted under the Penal Code, and the remaining 415 or 28 per cent were convicted under local and special laws.

53. *Classification of accused persons according to caste or creed.*—

Caste or creed.	Number of persons charged		Ratio of persons charged to population	
	1073	1074	1073	1074
Hindus. ...	4,890	5,347	1 to 103	1 to 94
Mahomedans. ...	1,579	1,400	1 to 29	1 to 33
Christians ...	3,125	2,865	1 to 56	1 to 61
Jews ...	20	62	1 to 57	1 to 18
Total ...	9,614	9,674	1 to 75	1 to 75

54. *Number and nature of the offences dealt with by the Magistrates.*—In the year under report, the Magistrates had to deal with 4,502 cases, of which 88 per cent referred to offences under the Penal Code, and 12 per cent to offences under local and special laws.

55. *Classification of sentences.*—The sentences passed on the persons convicted by the Magistrates are compared below:—

	Number of persons 1073	1074
Rigorous imprisonment ...	568	452
Simple do. ...	61	53
Fine ...	871	714
Fine with imprisonment ...	178	134
Whipping ...	217	111
Whipping with imprisonment ...	9	6
Do. with fine ...	1	0
Do. with imprisonment and fine ...	3	4
Total ...	1,908	1,474

Of the 111 persons sentenced to whipping, 10 were juveniles.

56. The following is a statement of fines imposed and realized in the Courts of Magistrates:—

Pending realization at the beginning of 1074	Imposed during the year	Total for realization	Realized during the year: Out of those imposed in previous years	Out of those imposed during the year	Total amount realized	Amount of compensation granted	Fines realized under Special Regulations	Net Magisterial fines	Amount written off	Amount cancelled in appeal	Pending realization at the end of the year
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
* 41,640	† 9,401	† 51,041	† 500	7,288	7,788	277	590	6,921	19,353	505	23,495

A sum of Rs. 1,750 was also credited to magisterial fines on adjustment of old accounts, so that the total magisterial fines credited to Government amounted to Rs. 8,671 during the year.

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

	1073	*1074*
Number of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the Subordinate Magistrates	1870—	1458
Number of persons who appealed to the District Magistrates	454—	487
Do. whose appeals were decided by the District Magistrates	454—	481
Do. whose sentences were confirmed	262—	254
Do. whose sentences were modified	70—	42
Do. whose sentences were reversed or new trial or further enquiry ordered	109 + 9—	161 + 15
Do. whose appeals were rejected	...—	7
Number of persons in whose cases proceedings of the Lower Courts were quashed	4—	1
Do. otherwise disposed of	...—	1
Percentage of appeals to appealable sentences passed	24—	33
Do. of sentences confirmed	58—	54
Do. of sentences modified	15—	9
Do. do. reversed or new trial or further enquiry ordered	27—	37

* The closing balance of outstanding arrears as shown in my last report was Rs. 35,113, whereas the opening balance of 1074 as given in the above statement is Rs. 41,640. The Judges of the Appeal Court in their report explain this discrepancy to be due to the fact that the amount of fine pending realization in the Kanayanur Second Class Magistrate's Court was not shown in the returns of 1073 as that Court was not in existence on the last day of that year.

† The amounts include the fines levied and realized in tobacco cases also.

	1073	1074
Number of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the District Magistrates	28—	11
Number of appellants to Courts of Sessions	7—	6
Number of appellants whose cases were decided by Courts of Sessions	7—	7*
Do. whose sentences were confirmed	6—	6
Do. whose sentences were reversed	1—	1
Percentage of appeals to appealable sentences passed by the District Magistrates	25—	55
Percentage of sentences confirmed by Courts of Sessions	86—	86
Do. reversed	...—	14
Do. modified	14—	...

Tested by the result of appeals, the quality of the work done by the Subordinate Magistrates showed some deterioration.

58. *Average duration.*—The average duration of the cases disposed of by the several classes of Magistrates is shown below :—

	Average duration in days. 1073	1074
First Class Magistrates	9	4
Second do. do.	7	7
Third do. do.	4	0
All the Courts taken together	7	6

59. *Detention of witnesses.*—The following statement gives the number of witnesses examined, and the number detained for more than three days, in the several classes of Magistrates' Courts :—

	1073 Examined	Detained beyond 3 days.	1074 Examined	Detained beyond 3 days.
First Class Magistrates' Courts	237	2	97	...
Second do. do.	6603	26	7154	8
Third do. do.	955	...	...	...
Total	7,795	28	7251	8

(ii) APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

60. *File and disposal.*—There was no appeal from the decision of any Second Class Magistrate's Court pending disposal at the beginning of the year.

240 appeals were preferred during the year, all of which, except one, were disposed of during the year.

61. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of in the Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court was 8 days, and in the Trichur District Magistrate's Court 15 days, as against 9 days in both the Courts in the previous year.

62. *Particulars of the appeals disposed of.*—The number of appellants concerned in cases received during the year was 486, as against 454 in the previous year. There was no appellant awaiting trial at the beginning of the year. Of the 486 persons, 481 were dealt with as shown below :—

Appeals rejected in the case of		7 persons
Sentences confirmed do		254 do
Do modified do		42 do
Do reversed do		161 do
New trial or further enquiry ordered in the case of		15 do
Proceedings quashed in	do	1 do
Otherwise disposed of	do	1 do
	Total	481

* Of the 7 appeals shown in the above statement from the sentences of District Magistrates decided by the Sessions Courts, one was an appeal from a Second Class Magistrate's sentence transferred from the District Magistrate's Court to the Session Court.

63. *Revision cases.*—No revision petition was pending disposal at the beginning of the year. 121 petitions were received, all of which were disposed of during the year.

The number of persons who presented revision petitions during the year was 179, as against 199 in the previous year, and the number of persons whose cases were taken up otherwise than on application was 7, as against 11 in the previous year, and they were dealt with as shown below:—

Application rejected in the case of		5	persons
Order confirmed	do	139	do
New trial or further enquiry ordered	do	41	do
Otherwise disposed of	do	1	do
	Total	186	

77 per cent of the orders revised resulted in confirmation, as against 74 per cent in the previous year.

(C) Sessions Courts.

(i) Original Jurisdiction.

64. *File and disposal.*—There were no cases pending at the beginning of the year. 42 cases were received during the year, all of which were disposed of.

118 persons were committed for trial during the year, of whom, 47 were acquitted, 63 were convicted, and the remaining 8 died, escaped, or were otherwise disposed of. 53 per cent of the persons committed, were convicted, as against 51 per cent in the previous year. Of the 63 persons convicted, the cases of 4 were referred to the Appeal Court under section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Code for confirmation of the sentences passed upon them.

65. *Punishments.*—The following were the punishments inflicted by the Sessions Courts.

	Number of persons. 1073—1074
Rigorous imprisonment	41 — 33
Simple imprisonment...	1 — 1
Fine with imprisonment	16 — 22
Whipping with imprisonment	„ — 3
Total ...	58 — 59

66. The following is a statement of the fines imposed, realized, and pending realization in the Sessions Courts:—

Fine imposed.			Fine collected			Compensation granted under Sec: 411 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation	Net amount credited to magisterial fines	Fine cancelled in appeal	Amount written off	Balance pending realization at the end of the year
Pending realization at the beginning of the year	Imposed in the year	Total	Out of those imposed in previous years	Out of those imposed in the year	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7,393	490	7,883	5-8-6	19-9-2	25-1-8	....	* 26-9-8	50	3,765	4,013

Out of a fine of Rs. 490 imposed during the year, only a sum of Rs. 20 was realized. The Judges of the Appeal Court report that the serious attention of the Courts has again been drawn to the desirability of a careful consideration of the probabilities of realization when awarding fines, and that the Trichur

* The difference between the figures in columns 6 and 8 is due to the fact that a sum of Re 1—8—0 being the fine collected in a Sessions case in the previous year was remitted to the Tressury only in 1074.

Sessions Judge remarks that, though all the necessary steps were taken to collect the fines outstanding, nothing was realized. But the fines cannot be written off before the lapse of six years, within which period they are liable to be realized.

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

		1,073	1,074
Number of persons on whom appealable sentences were passed	...	64	63
do. who appealed to the Appeal Court	...	61	56
do. whose appeals were decided	...	61	45
do. whose sentences were confirmed	...	35	37
do. whose sentences were modified	...	15	6
do. whose sentences were reversed	...	9	2
do. whose acquittal was reversed	...	2	0
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences passed	...	95	89
Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	57	82
do. modified	...	25	13
do. reversed	...	15	5
do. acquittal reversed	...	3	.

There was improvement in the quality of the work turned out by the Sessions Judges, as the percentage of confirmation rose from 57 to 82, and that of reversals fell from 15 to 5.

68. *Duration of trials.*—The average duration of Sessions trials rose from 4 to 6 days in the Anjikaimal, and from 7 to 8 days in the Trichur Sessions Court.

(ii) Appellate Jurisdiction.

69. *File and disposal.*—Including the one appeal received by transfer, there were 6 appeals for disposal by the Sessions Courts, all of which were disposed of in the year. The number of appellants concerned in the appeals disposed of was 7, the sentences passed upon 6 of them being confirmed, and that on the other reversed.

70. *Duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of was 3 days in the Anjikaimal, and 14 in the Trichur Sessions Court.

71. *Revision cases.*—14 Revision cases were received in the Sessions Courts, all of which were disposed of in the year.

The number of persons concerned in the 14 revision cases disposed of was 19, and they were dealt with as shown below:—

Application rejected in the case of		4	persons
Sentence or order confirmed	do.	10	do.
New trial or further enquiry ordered	do.	1	do.
Referred		4	do.
	Total	19	persons

72. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—80 miscellaneous petitions were received during the year, of which 79 petitions were disposed of during the year.

(D) The Appeal Court.

73. *File and disposal of appeals.*—31 appeals were received during the year, of which 28 were disposed of, as against 26 received and disposed of in the previous year. The number of accused persons concerned in the appeals disposed of was 45, and they were dealt with as follows:—

Sentence confirmed in the case of	37	persons
Do. modified	6	do.
Do. reversed	2	do.
Total	45	persons

The precentage of confirmation during the year was 82, as against 57 in the previous year. There was no appeal against acquittal.

74. *The duration of appeals.*—The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Appeal Court was 8 days, as against 11 in the previous year.

75. *Reference.*—As a Court of Reference, the Appeal Court received and disposed of 4 cases, affecting 4 persons, referred to it under Section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation for the confirmation of sentences. The sentences on 3 of the prisoners were confirmed, and the other prisoner was acquitted.

Of the three persons whose sentences were up-held, one was sentenced to be hanged, and the other two to be imprisoned for life. One of the latter was a woman convicted of child-murder, and in her case His Highness the Raja exercised his prerogative of mercy, and ordered the reduction of the life-sentence to one of three years' imprisonment.

The Appeal Court also disposed of 9 references from the District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under Section 330 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation.

76. *Revision.*—As a Court of Revision, the Appeal Court received 86 cases. There were 5 cases pending at the beginning of the year, thus making a total of 91 for disposal, of which 82 were disposed of during the year, which therefore closed with 9 applications pending, as against 5 at the end of the preceding year.

The number of persons concerned in the revision cases disposed of was 161, who were dealt with as shown below :—

Application rejected in the case of		1	person
Sentence or order confirmed	do.	89	do.
do. modified	do.	5	do.
do. reversed	do.	37	do.
New trial ordered	do.	29	do.
	Total	161	persons

The percentage of confirmation was 56, as against 51 in the previous year.

77. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—Including one petition pending at the beginning of the year, there were 57 petitions for disposal, all of which were disposed of.

78. *Examination of calendars.*—The number of calendars received and examined in the year was 273. In 10 cases records were called for and examined, and in 3 cases proceedings were issued to the Lower Courts pointing out irregularities.

(E) Salient features.

79. The salient features in the administration of Criminal Justice during the year were the following :—

(1) a decrease in the percentage of convictions by the Magistracy,

(2) a slight deterioration in the work of the Subordinate Magistrates as tested by the result of appeals, and

(3) an increase in the percentage of convictions by the Sessions Courts, and an improvement in the quality of their work as tested by the result of appeals.

(F) Financial.

80. The receipts amounted to Rs. 9,017, or 1,804 more than in the previous year. The expenditure rose from Rs. 36,180 to Rs. 38,348.

Jails.

81. *Number of prisons.*—The number of prisons during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz, the Central Jail at Ernakulam, and seven Subsidiary Jails.

The Central Jail.

82. *The staff and accoutrement.*—There was no change in the sanctioned staff worth noting. The warder guard was armed, as in the previous year, with a dozen snider carbines, besides swords and batons. The subordinate staff received the usual supply of uniform. The number of offences committed by the warders during the year amounted to 68, as against 115 in the previous year. This reduction may be taken to indicate an improvement in discipline. Of the 68 offences, 4 were punishad by fines as well as black marks, 50 by fines alone, 10 by black marks alone, one by suspension, and 3 by dismissal. The Superintendent has been ordered to use the black mark system more freely.

83. *Convict maistries.*—The number of convict maistries was 12, the same as in the previous year. The introduction of the system of employing convict maistries is reported to have improved the conduct and manners of the prisoners.

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

	1073—1074
Remaining at the beginning of the year	186 — 228
Admitted during the year	615 — 419
Total ...	801 — 647
Discharged, died, &c, during the year	573 — 456
Remaining at the end of the year	228 — 191
Average daily number	212 — 209

The decrease in the number of admissions was due to the fact that, at the close of 1073, it was ordered that short term prisoners from the Taluks of Cochin and Kanayanur should not be sent up to the Central Jail. Of the 647 prisoners that were in the Jail during the year, 529 were convicts, 73 were civil debtors, and 45 were under-trial prisoners.

85. *Civil debtors.*—There were at the beginning of the year 11 civil debtors and 62 were admitted during the year. Of the total, 63 were released, leaving 10 in confinement at the close of the year. The average daily number was 7·7, as against 8·8 in the previous year. Of the 63 civil debtors that were released during the year, 31 were so released on satisfaction of the decrees against them, 29 on default of payment of subsistence allowances by the decree-holders, one on furnishing security, and the remaining two on the ground of insolvency.

86. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 44, which, with the one remaining at the beginning of the year, made a total of 45. Of these, 32 were convicted, 11 were acquitted, and the remaining two (including a woman), though sentenced to imprisonment for life by the Sessions' Court of Anjikaimal for the offence of murder, were reckoned as under-trial prisoners at the close of the year, as the sentences were pending confirmation by the Appeal Court. The average daily number was 5, as against 3 in the previous year.

87. *Convicts.*—The number of convicts admitted and discharged was as follows:—

		1073.	1074.
Remaining at the beginning of the year	...	176	216
Admitted during the year	...	500	313
Total	...	676	529
Died during the year	...	3	4
Executed	...	...	2
Discharged	...	457	344
Total	...	460	350
Remaining at the end of the year	...	216	179
Average daily number	...	200	196

As already observed, the decrease in the number of admissions was due to the fact that, at the close of the year 1073, it was ordered that short term prisoners from the Taluks of Cochin and Kanayanur should not be sent up to the Central Jail.

88. *Escapes and recaptures.*—Four convicts escaped during the year, all of whom were immediately recaptured.

89. *Executions.*—There were two executions during the year, as against none in the previous year.

90. *Convicts discharged.*—Of the 344 convicts discharged during the year, 290 were liberated on the expiry of their sentences, 24 on the reversal of their sentences on appeal, 11 on payment of the fines imposed upon them, and 19 on bail under the orders of the appellate courts.

91. *Convicts classified according to their sentences.*—The convicts in cofinement during the year are classified according to their terms of imprisonment in the subjoined statement, and compared with those of the previous year:—

		1073.		1074.	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Rigorous imprisonment for life		... 11	1	11	0
Do.	for more than 7 years but not for life	... 17	0	16	0
Do.	for more than two and not more than 7 years	... 78	0	88	0
Do.	for more than 6 months and not more than 2 years.	113	0	103	2
Do.	for more than 3 months and not more than 6 months	...144	1	151	0
Do.	not exceeding 3 months	...266	3	116	9
	simple imprisonment	... 39	3	29	2
	Total	...668	8	514	13

The sentence of life-imprisonment passed on a woman was reduced during the year by the Darbar to one of three years' rigorous imprisonment.

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

			1073.	1074.
Below	16 years	... ...	3	7
From	16 to 20	... ...	46	64
„	20 to 30	... ...	301	251
„	30 to 40	... ...	191	124
„	40 to 50	... ...	93	49
„	50 to 60	... ...	32	21
Above	60	... ...	10	13
	Total	...	676	529

93. *Reconvicted prisoners.*—Of the 529 convicts, 154 or 29 per cent were reconvicted prisoners, as against 155 or 23 per cent in the previous year. Of the 154 reconvicted prisoners, 109 were undergoing imprisonment for the second time, 26 for the third time, and 19 for the fourth time and upwards.

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

	No. of convicts.	*Ratio to the total population of their respective communities.*
Hindus	269	1 to 1,864
Christians	162	1 to 1,073
Mahomedans	97	1 to 478
Jews	1	1 to 1,142
Total	529	1 to 1,367

As in the previous year, the Mahomedan community contributed the largest proportion of the convicts.

95. *Previous occupation of the convicts.*—Classified according to their previous occupation, 122 of the convicts were agriculturists, 63 were tradesmen, 328 were artisans or coolies, 2 were native physicians, 4 were teachers, and 10 were Sirkar servants.

96. *Education of the convicts.*—Of the 529 convicts, 22 or 4 per cent could read and write. All the others were illiterate.

97. *Jail punishments.*—14 convicts were punished departmentally, as against 13 in the previous year.

Besides the above, 5 prisoners were convicted by the Magistrate, four for escaping from lawful custody, and one for theft.

98. *Clothing of the convicts.*—No fresh clothing was supplied to the convicts during the year, as those they had received during the previous year were not worn out. It is in contemplation to have the clothing of the convicts made of drill of jail manufacture, to be worked by the convicts themselves, and for this purpose, the Darbar has sanctioned the purchase of a sewing machine.

99. *The diet of the convicts.*—The diet of the convicts consisted, as usual, of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Cochin measures of rice, and condiments to the value of 3 pies, per head.

100. *Health of the prisoners.*—The number of prisoners treated in the Jail hospital was 349, as against 341 in the previous year. The average daily number of in-patients and out-patients in the Jail Hospital was 9 and 7 respectively in both the years. 20 prisoners were vaccinated during the year, as against 91 in the previous year; the decrease is attributed to the much smaller number of unprotected prisoners who passed through the Jail.

Four prisoners died during the year in the Jail hospital, as against three in the previous year. Of the four deaths, one was from consumption, one from jaundice, and the remaining two from dropsy. Every one of the four prisoners was in indifferent health when admitted.

As in previous years, the weight of every convict was recorded on admission, and subsequently once a month. The average weight of the convicts during the year was 108 lbs, as against 111 lbs in the preceding year. Of the 350 convicts released during the year, 194 had gained weight, and 99 lost weight during their confinement, while 57 had neither gained nor lost weight. Of the 179 convicts remaining at the end of the year, 90 had gained, and 59 had lost weight, while 30 had neither gained nor lost.

101. *Convict labour.*—The daily average number of convicts told off for work during the year was 192, as against 196 in the previous year. The chief industries carried on in the Jail were the manufacture of coir yarns, coir matting and rugs, basket making, cloth weaving, and shoe making. A vegetable garden was, as usual, kept up to provide work for infirm prisoners, the produce of which yielded Rs. 25.

A daily average of 72 convicts were employed in extramural labour, such as repairing and making roads, levelling and cleaning the premises of public buildings, &c. This was a material decrease on the average of 105 convicts per diem so employed in the previous year.

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

	1073.	*1074.*	Increase or decrease
(*a*) Jail staff.	4,165	3,950	— 215
(*b*) Diet of prisoners.	8,102	6,786	—1,316
(*c*) Clothing and bedding of prisoners.	1,689	326	—1,363
(*d*) Miscellaneous.	770	286	— 484
(*e*) Cost of raw materials purchased for jail manufacture.	1,290	2,474	+ 1,184
Total	16,016	13,822	—2,194
Daily average strength of prisoners excluding civil debtors.	203	201	2
Average gross expenditure per head	Rs. 79	Rs. 69	Rs. 10

The decrease under "diet of prisoners" was chiefly due to the smaller number of prisoners admitted during the year.

The decrease under " clothing and bedding " was mainly due to the fact that no fresh clothing was supplied to the convicts during the year.

103. *Valuation of convict labour.*—The following statement shows the earnings of the convicts :—

	1073.	*1074.*
	Rs.	Rs.
The sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	2,180	3,752
Actual payments for extramural labour ...	549	327
Miscellaneous ...	303	...
The estimated value of extramural labour not paid for ...	4,273	3,083
Total...	7,305	7,162
Daily average strength of convicts ...	200	195
Average earning per head	Rs. 36	Rs. 37

The gross expenditure per head of convict was Rs. 69, as against Rs. 79, while the average earnings of each convict amounted to Rs. 37, as against Rs. 36 in the previous year. The net expenditure per head of convict during the year was Rs. 32, as against Rs. 43 in the previous year.

The Subsidiary Jails.

104. *Number and management.*—As in the previous year, there were seven Subsidiary Jails, one in each Taluk, under the supervision of the Taluk Magistrates. A peon was on duty as warder in each of these Sub-jails, while the Police department furnished the guards.

105. *Number and disposal of prisoners.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 73 prisoners in confinement, and 973 (including under-trial prisoners) were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 1,046, as against 1,559 in the previous year. Of these, 988 were released in the course of the year, leaving 58 still in confinement on the last day of the year. Of the 1,046 prisoners under confinement during the year, 401 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment, 249 simple imprisonment, and the remaining 396 were under-trial prisoners.

106. *Cost.*—The total cost of these Jails (excluding that of Cranganur) was Rs. 2,640, as against Rs. 3,372 in the previous year. The cost of dieting a prisoner was $1\frac{3}{8}$ annas per diem, as in the previous year.

107. *Value of convict labour.*—The convicts were employed in sweeping the premises of public buildings, and the value of their labour, as estimated by the District Magistrates, was Rs. 1,182, as against Rs. 1,262 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

(A) General summary.

108. *Number of Courts.*—The number of Civil Courts that exercised original jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, *viz*, 6 Munsiffs' Courts and two Zilla Courts. Appellate jurisdiction was exercised by the two Zilla Courts, by the Appeal Court, and by His Highness the Raja's Court.

109. *Staff.*—There was no change in the *personnel* of the Judges or of the Munsiffs.

110. *Number of working days.*—The average number of working days in the Munsiffs' Courts during the year was 233, against 228 in the previous year; and the average for the Zilla Courts was 223, against 218 in the previous year. The Appeal Court sat for 232 days, as against 225 in the preceding year.

111. *Aggregate file.*—The total number of original suits and appeals filed in the several Courts during the year was 11,635 and 780 respectively, against 11,830 and 780 in the previous year. There was thus a very small decrease of 195, or 1·6 per cent, in the number of original suits instituted during the year, the number of appeals remaining the same as in the previous year.

112. *File and disposal of original suits.*—Including the arrears pending at the beginning of the year, 322, there were on the whole 11,957 original suits for disposal, as against 12,170 in the previous year. Of these, 11,551 (against 11,848 in the previous year) were disposed of : and the balance left at the close of the year was 406, as against 322 at the close of the previous year.

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

Courts.	Suits for money or movable property.	Title and other suits			Total.
		Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaration of rights to real property, preemptions, foreclosure, &c.	Other suits.	
The Munsiffs' Courts	9,693	1,016	312	63	11,084
The Zilla Courts	264	229	25	33	551
Total for 1074	9,957	1,245	337	96	11,635
Total for 1073	10,145	1,217	341	127	11,830

There was thus a very slight increase in the number of suits for immovable property, but a decrease in all other classes of suits.

114. *Number of persons concerned in original civil litigation.*—The total number of persons concerned as plaintiffs and defendants in original civil litigation was 27,786, against 29,201 in the previous year. The ratio of litigants to the entire population was 1 to 26, as against 1 to 25 in the preceding year.

115. *File and disposal of appeal suits.*—The total number of appeals filed in the two Zilla Courts was 568, being one more than in the previous year. The number disposed of was 483, against 580 in the preceding year: and the balance at the close of the year rose from 29 to 114. The total number of regular and special appeals filed in the Appeal Court was 212, as against 213 in the previous year. Including an arrear of 60 cases at the beginning of the year, the Appeal Court had 272 cases for disposal, of which 227 were disposed of, leaving an arrear of 45 cases at the end of the year.

116. *Classification of appeal suits.*—The following statement classifies the appeal suits according to their nature:—

Courts.		Suits for money or movable property.		Title and other suits.		Total.	
		1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...		176	212	78	39	254	251
The Trichur Zilla Court.		230	187	83	130	313	317
Total ...		406	399	161	169	567	568
The Appeal Court.	Regular appeals.	55	50	61	51	116	101
	Special appeals...	63	67	34	44	97	111
	Total ...	118	117	95	95	213	212

(B) Original civil litigation.

(i) The Munsiffs' Courts.

117. *File and disposal.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of regular and small cause suits filed and disposed of by the Munsiffs:—

	Pending at the beginning of		Received in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
Ordinary suits ...	201	179	7,412	7,148	7,613	7,327	7,434	7,133	179	194
Small causes ...	9	13	3,962	3,936	3,971	3,949	3,958	3,936	13	13
Total ...	210	192	11,374	11,084	11,584	11,276	11,392	11,069	192	207

The percentage of ordinary suits disposed of to the total number for disposal in the year was 97·4, as against 97·7 in the previous year. As regards small causes, the percentage remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 99·7.

118. *Duration of pending suits.*—Of the 194 ordinary suits pending at the close of the year, there were no cases of more than a year's standing in any of

the Munsiffs' Courts, and only 18 cases were of over 6 months' standing. All the remaining cases, viz, 176 original suits and 13 small cause suits, were of below 6 months' standing.

119. *Contested suits and their average duration.*—The following statement shows the number of contested suits disposed of by the Munsiffs, and their average duration:—

		1073	1074
Number of ordinary contested suits disposed of	...	1,703	1,713
Average duration of the above	...	2 months & four days	1 month & 21 days
Number of contested small causes disposed of	...	441	555
Average duration of the above	...	14 days	14 days

Of the total number of contested suits disposed of, 1,463 were decided wholly in favour of plaintiffs, 170 partly in favour of plaintiffs, and the remaining [illegible] wholly in favour of defendants.

120. *Quality of the work.*—The quality of the work of the Munsiffs, as tested by the result of appeals, was stationary, as will appear from the following statement:—

Appealable decrees passed in		Appeals preferred in		Appeals decided in		Decisions affirmed in		Percentage of appeals preferred to appealable decisions passed in		Percentage of decisions affirmed in	
1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
1,708	1,713	565	568	579*	483	301	250	33	33	52	51

121. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The total number of the miscellaneous petitions received in all the Munsiff's Courts during the year was 26,630, as against 23,052 in the previous year. These, together with the 179 petitions pending at the beginning of the year, made up a total of 26,809 for disposal, of which 26,577 were disposed of, and the year closed with a balance of 232, as against 179 at the end of the previous year.

122. *Applications for execution.*—The number of applications for execution received during the year was 13,366, which, together with the 1,697 applications pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 15,063 for disposal. Of these, 13,268 were disposed of during the year, and the balance left at the end of the year was 1,795, or 98 more than that at the close of the previous year. Of the applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 1,580 and in part in 1,750 cases: and the remaining 9,938 applications were not prosecuted.

(ii) The Zilla Courts.

123. *File and disposal.*—The number of original suits received and disposed of by the Zilla Courts is shown below:—

The Zilla Courts.	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total.		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court	58	51	232	300	290	351	239	253	51	98
The Trichur Zilla Court	72	79	224	251	296	330	217	229	79	101
Total	130	130	456	551	586	681	456	482	130	199

* Including the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

In explaining the increase of arrears, the Judges of the Appeal Court have made the following remarks :—

"The work on the original side of the Zilla Courts has, of late, been steadily "increasing, as will appear from the statement appended below. Early steps "should be taken to give them some relief.

	Statement of original suits filed in				
	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074
"The Anjikaimal Zilla Court	131	169	178	232	300
"The Trichur Zilla Court	100	131	200	224	251
	231	300	378	456	551

In the Civil Courts Regulation which will be passed in the course of the current year, the necessary provision is made for raising the small cause and the original jurisdiction of the Munsiffs from Rs. 25 and 500 to Rs. 50 and 1,000 respectively. The Regulation also empowers the Diwan to confer original small cause jurisdiction on the Zilla Judges up to Rs. 200. This, it is hoped, will afford some relief to the Zilla Judges.

124. *Pendency of suits.*—Of the 199 suits pending at the close of the year, two were of over two years' standing, 5 were over one year and below two years, 51 were over six months and less than one year, and the remaining 141 were below six months. The two cases of more than two years' standing, and 4 out of the 5 cases of more than a year's duration, were all on the file of the Anjikaimal Zilla Court.

125. *Contested suits and their average duration.*—The total number of contested original suits disposed of by the Zilla Courts during the two years is given below:—

		1073.	*1074.*
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court	...	134	104
The Trichur Do.	...	104	108
Total	...	238	212

Of the contested suits disposed of, 123 were wholly and 40 partly in favour of the plaintiffs, and the remaining 49 wholly in favour of the defendants.

The average duration of the contested original suits disposed of is compared with that of the previous year in the following statement :—

	In 1073		In 1074	
	Months.	days.	Months.	days.
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...	4	23	6	6
The Trichur do. ...	6	23	7	19
Both the Courts together ...	5	19	6	28

There was thus some increase in the average duration in both the Courts.

126. *Quality of the work.*—The quality of the work of the Zilla Courts, as tested by the result of appeals, remained the same, as will appear from the following statement*:—

	No. of appealable decrees passed in		No. of appeals preferred in		No. of appeals decided in		No. of decisions affirmed in		Percentage of appeals preferred to appealable decrees passed in		Percentage of affirmations in	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...	134	104	69	51	79	57	43	36	59	49	54	63
The Trichur Zilla Court	104	108	47	50	58	61	30	28	45	46	52	46
Total ..	238	212	116	101	137†	118	73	64	49	48	53	54

127. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions received during the year was 4,677, as against 5,966 in the previous year. The total number for disposal (including the 69 petitions pending at the beginning of the year) was 4,746, of which 4,565 were disposed of, and the year closed with a balance of 181, as against 69 at the end of the preceding year. References under the Land Acquisition Regulation are classed as miscellaneous petitions, and there were 22 such references during the year, of which 13 were disposed of, leaving 9 as arrears at the end of the year.

128. *Applications for execution.*—Including the balance of 148 pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of execution petitions for disposal was 1,109, of which 925 were disposed of, leaving 184 as arrears at the close of the year. Of the 925 applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full in 92 cases, and in part in 539 cases. The remaining 294 applications were not prosecuted.

(C) *Appellate civil litigation.*

(i) The Zilla Courts.

129. *File and disposal.*—The following statement gives the number of appeals filed, disposed of, and pending :—

	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court	28	10	254	251	282	261	272	225	10	36
The Trichur Zilla Court	14	19	313	317	327	336	308	258	19	78
Total ..	42	29	567	568	609	597	580	483	29	114

The arrears rose from 29 to 114. In each of the Courts, the disposal fell short of the file: in the Anjikaimal Zilla Court by 26, and in the Trichur Zilla Court by 59.

* The figures for 1073 as given in the statement differ from those given in the report of that year. In the latter, by a mistake in the Appeal Court, the figures relating to the original as well as the appellate work of the Zilla Judges were added together and given. The mistake has now been rectified.

† Including the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

130. *Average duration.*—There was considerable reduction in the average duration of the appeals decided by the Zilla Judges :—

	In 1073 Months.	In 1073 Days.	In 1074 Months.	In 1074 Days.
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...	2	9	1	22
The Trichur Zilla Court ...	2	9	1	21
Both the Courts taken together.	2	9	1	21

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

	1073	1074
Number of appeals decided in which special appeals lay	277	301
Special appeals preferred	97	111
Do. decided	111*	109
Do. confirmed	85	71
Percentage of special appeals preferred to special appealable decrees passed ..	35	37
Percentage of confirmation..	77	65

132. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The following statement shows the work done by the Zilla Courts in the matter of appeals against orders :—

	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court	11	7	26	41	37	51	30	44	7	7
The Trichur Zlilla Court	2	3	35	53	37	56	34	51	3	5
Total	13	10	61	97	74	107	64	95	10	12

133. *Registration appeals.*—The number of registration appeals filed, disposed of, and pending in the Zilla Courts, was as follows :—

	Pending at the beginning of.		Filed in		Total.		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
The Anjikaimal Zilla Court ...	6	0	26	23	32	23	32	19	0	4
The Trichur Zilla Court ...	1	1	8	6	9	7	8	5	1	2
Total	7	1	34	29	41	30	40	24	1	6

Of the 24 cases disposed of, registration was ordered in 21 cases.

(ii) The Appeal Court.

134. *File and disposal.*—The number of regular and special appeals received, disposed of, and pending in the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is given in the following statement :—

	Pending at the beginning of		Filed in		Total		Disposed of in		Pending at the end of	
	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
Regular appeals ..	67	46	116	101	183	147	137	118	46	29
Special appeals ..	28	14	97	111	125	125	111	109	14	16
Total ..	95	60	213	212	308	272	248	227	60	45

* Including the decisions in appeals preferred in previous years.

Of the 118 regular appeals decided, 31 (against 37 in the previous year) were disposed of by single benches under Section 12 of Regulation I of 1057.

Of the 227 appeals disposed of during the year, 18 were disposed of without trial, 10 regular and 3 special appeals having been dismissed for default, and 3 regular and 2 special appeals having been withdrawn. Of the remaining 209 appeals, 105 regular and 104 special appeals were decided on the merits, as against 128 and 101 respectively in the previous year.

135. *Average duration.*—There was considerable improvement in the average duration of appeals disposed of, which fell from 3 months and 21 days to one month and 27 days.

136. *Pendency of the arrears.*—Of the 45 appeals pending at the close of the year, 4 regular appeals were pending for more than a year, 12 (11 regular appeals and one special appeal) for more than 6 months and less than one year, and the remaining 29 cases (14 regular and 15 special appeals) for less than 6 months.

137. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The number of miscellaneous appeals filed was the same as in the year previous, viz, 39. Including arrears, viz, 13, the total number for disposal was 52, of which 46 were disposed of, leaving 6 cases as arrears at the end of the year, against 13 at the end of the previous year.

Of the 46 appeals disposed of, 40 were contested and 6 were uncontested.

138. *Petitions.*—333 petitions were disposed of during the year, of which, 60 were revision petitions, and the remaining 273 were petitions of a miscellaneous nature.

139. *References under the Stamp Regulation.*—Including the one pending at the beginning of the year, there were 4 references under the Stamp Regulation for disposal, of which 3 were disposed of, leaving one pending at the close of the year.

There was one reference under Regulation I of 1042 from the Munsiff of Trichur, and it was disposed of during the year.

140. *Appeals under the Land Acquisition Regulation.*—3 appeals were received under the Land Acquisition Regulation. These, together with the one pending from last year, were all disposed of during the year.

141. *Circulars.*—During the year under report, 37 circulars were issued for the guidance of the subordinate Civil Courts on several points.

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

142. *File and disposal.*—The number of appeals received during the year was 11, which, together with the 21 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, made up a total of 32 for disposal. Of these, 4 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 28 at the close of the year. Of the 4 cases decided, one was disposed of by the Diwan and the First Judge of the Appeal Court, one by the Second and the Third Judges, one by the First and Third Judges, and the remaining one was dismissed by the Diwan, the decrees under appeal being confirmed in two cases, and reversed in one case. Of the 28 cases pending at the end of the year, one was over 4 years old, two over 2 years and less than 3 years, 7 over one year and less than 2 years, 7 over one year and less than one year and 6 months, 6 over 6 months and less than one year, and the remaining 5 were below 6 months.

(D) Salient features.

143. *Concluding remarks.*—The administration of Civil Justice was characterised by

(1) a very small decrease in the number of original suits filed, the number of appeal suits filed remaining the same,

(2) an improvement in the average duration of suits disposed of by the Munsiffs,

(3) an increase in the arrears of original as well as of appeal suits on the file of the Zilla Courts, and an increase in the average duration of the original suits disposed of, and

(4) a reduction in the average duration of appeals disposed of by the Zilla Courts as well as by the Appeal Court.

(E) Financial.

144. The receipts on account of Civil Justice amounted to Rs. 1,14,961, as against Rs. 1,29,498 in the previous year. The expenditure was practically stationary, being Rs. 66,058, as against Rs. 66,090 in the previous year.

Comparing the receipts with the expenditure, the former exceeded the latter by Rs. 48,903, the surplus of the previous year having been Rs. 63,408.

The total expenditure debitable to "Law and Justice" is Rs. 1,04,406. Of this amount, the items chargeable to "Civil Justice" and "Criminal Justice" are separately exhibited below:—

	Rs.		Rs.
(a) Civil Justice		*(b)* Criminal Justice	
1. Appeal Court	34,227	1. Magistrates	5,299
2. Zilla Courts	17,849	2. Law Officers	3,588
3. Munsiffs' Courts	23,470	3. Refunds	2,788
4. Refunds	272	4. Miscellaneous	1,130
5. Miscellaneous	655	5. Add one-fifth of the expenditure under Civil Justice	10,415
Total	76,473	Add also one-fifth of 'Land Revenue' debitable to 'Law and Justice'	15,194
Deduct one-fifth of *(1)* and *(2)* debitable to 'Criminal Justice	10,415		
Balance	66,058	Total	33,343

Registration.

145. *Number of offices.*—The number of Registry offices that worked during the year was 15, as in the previous year: and the average area served by each office was 90 square miles, and the average population 48,194.

146. *Staff.*—There was no change in the staff of the department; and there was no punishment worth noting.

147. *Aggregate number of registrations.*—The aggregate number of registrations during the year was 32,203 (including that of one document which remained unregistered at the end of 1073) as against 30,067 in the previous year: there was thus an increase of 2,136, or 7 per cent. Distributed in Books, the number of documents registered was as follows:—

Books.	1073	1074	Increase or decrease	Percentage of increase or decrease
Book I Documents relating to immovable property	27,585	29,104	+ 1519	+ 6
Book II Documents relating to movable property	2,453	3,075	+ 622	+ 25
Book IV — Wills	27	24	— 3	— 11
Book IV — Authorities to adopt	2	...	— 2	— 100
Total	30,067	32,203	+ 2136	+ 7

There was an increase both in Book I and in Book II. Of the 29,104 documents registered in Book I, 8,502 were optional. The registrations in Book II are all optional. The number of optional registrations in the two books together rose by 1,364. Of the 24 wills registered during the year, one was by a Brahman, four by Sudras, five by other Hindus, 12 by Native Christians, and two by Mahomedans. One sealed cover was deposited in the Huzur Registrar's office.

148. *Nature of the documents registered.*—The following statement shows the number of the different classes of documents registered:—

Nature of the documents.	Number registered in 1073	Number registered in 1074	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I			
Instruments of gift	15	10	— 33
Instruments of sale of Rs 100 and upwards	5,256	5652	+ 8
Instruments of sale under Rs 100	2,881	3,396	+ 18
Mortgages of Rs 100 and upwards	6,652	6,445	— 3
Mortgages under Rs. 100	3,210	3,688	+ 15
Leases	4,909	5,999	+ 22
Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts	9	...	— 100
Other Instruments	4,653	3,914	— 16
Book II			
Instruments of sale	524	688	+ 31
Other Instruments	1,929	2,387	+ 24
Book IV			
Wills	27	24	— 11
Authorities to adopt	2	...	— 100
Total	30,067	32,203	+ 7

149. *Aggregate and average values of the transactions.*—The total aggregate value of all classes of documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 1,00,04,787, as against Rs. 1,09,96,694 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 9,91,907, or 9 per cent. The average value of a document fell from Rs. 365 to 311.

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

	Numbers of documents.	Percentage in	
	1074	1073	1074
Not exceeding ... ... Rs. 50	10,483	30	32
Exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding ... ... ,, 100	6,214	20	19
,, ,, 100 ,, ,, ... ,, 500	11,322	36	35
,, ,, 500 ,, ,, ... ,, 1,000	2,511	8	8
,, ,, 1,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 5,000	1,473	5	5
,, ,, 5,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 10,000	90		
,, ,, 10,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 20,000	35		
,, ,, 20,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 30,000	2		
,, ,, 30,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 50,000	3	1	1
,, ,, 50,000 ,, ,, ... ,, 100,000	3		
of undefined value	67		
Total ...	32,203	100	100

136 documents did not exceed one rupee in value but exceeded 8 annas, 115 did not exceed 8 annas but exceeded 4 annas, 35 did not exceed 4 annas but exceeded 2 annas, 3 did not exceed 2 annas but exceeded 1 anna, and 4 did not exceed one anna.

151. *Time taken to register.*—Of the 32,203 documents registered during the year, 32,051 or 99·5 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, and the remaining 152 or ·5 per cent were registered within a week. Not a single document was registered after a week, as against 10 documents so registered in the previous year.

152. *Minor operations.*—The minor operations of the department during the year are given in detail in the Appendix. The number of documents refused registration was less than that of the previous year by 25. Registration on payment of fine was also less than in the previous year by 43. Applications for searches decreased by 54; but applications for copies increased by 344. The number of documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year fell by 3. No document remained uncopied at the end of the year, as against one which so remained at the end of the previous year.

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

	1073	1074
Non-appearance of executing parties within the prescribed time ..	79	81
Legal incompetency of executing parties	14	6
Non-payment of fees	1	2
Non-payment of fines	4	5
Other causes	38	17
Total....	136	111

154. *Appeals to the Huzur Registrar and to the Zilla Courts.*—There were 29 appeals to the Huzur Registrar, as against 33 in the previous year; and in four of the appeals, registration was ordered. In 21 out of the 29 appeals to the Zilla Courts, registration was ordered.

155. *Inspection.*—The statement in the Appendix shows in detail the inspection work done by the Huzur Registrar. It will be seen therefrom that, during the year, the Huzur Registrar made 54 inspections, as against 43 in the previous year, and all the offices were inspected by him at least twice.

156. *Financial.*—The receipts of the department rose from Rs. 43,657 to Rs. 46,084, and the expenditure from Rs. 23,669 to Rs. 24,876.

The average registration fee for each document was Re. 1-4-4, as against Re. 1-4-7* in the previous year. The excess of receipts over expenditure was Rs. 21,208, as against Rs 19,988 in the previous year.

157. *General remarks.*—The work of the department on the whole showed improvement. There was an increase in the number of documents registered. More than 99 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation. The inspection work of the Huzur Registrar was satisfactory, and lastly there was an increase in the net revenue of the department by more than Rs. 1,200.

Military.

158. *Infantry.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 376 † officers and men in the force of Infantry maintained by the Sirkar, and they were employed chiefly as guards. During the year under report, there were one admission, three deaths, 38 discharges with pension or gratuity, one resignation, and 20 dismissals. The strength on the last day of the year was 315.

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

About the end of the year, a scheme for reorganizing the force was forwarded to the British Resident for approval, which had not been received back on the last day of the year.

* There is an apparent discrepancy as regards the average registration fee per document for 1073 between the figure as given in my last report and in this. In all reports up to 1073, the average registration fee per document was calculated on the total receipts of the department including copying fees, search fees, &c. This is misleading. I have, therefore, this year calculated the average registration fee per document only on the registration fees proper, *i. e.*, the actual fees collected for registering the documents, and have also changed the figure for 1073 accordingly. Hence the apparent discrepancy. The average registration fee per document for 1073 as given in my last report was Re. 1—7—2 3

† In my report for 1073, the number at the end of the year was wrongly given as 300.

160. *His Highness the Raja's Body Guard.*—His Highness the Raja's Body Guard consisted of a Jamadar, a Havildar, a Naique and 13 troopers, as in the previous year.

161. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure under the head of 'Military' during the year was Rs. 36,023, or Rs. 3,709 less than in the previous year.

Marine.

162. *Shipping.*—The total number of vessels of all descriptions that entered and cleared at the Sirkar port of Malipuram during the year was 105, as against the same number in the previous year. Of the 105 vessels, 33 were steamers belonging to the British India and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, two were German vessels of the Hamburg-American Line, which had called to load for foreign ports, one was a steamer belonging to the Clan Line, and one a barque, which had both likewise called to load for foreign ports, and the rest were native crafts. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels was 81,632, as against 85,249 in the previous year.

163. *Port dues.*—The amount of port dues collected during the year was Rs 8,121, as against Rs. 5,141 in the previous year. The increase was due to the following causes:—

(1). A sum of Rs 1,453—9—6 out of the port dues collected in 1073 was credited in the accounts only in 1074.

(2). The dues on two vessels that entered at the end of 1073 could be collected and credited only in 1074.

164. *Accidents to shipping.*—The South-West Monsoon set in on the 24th May, 1899, ten days earlier than in the previous year. The monsoon was mild and rather irregular. Steamers were working in British waters as early as the 21st July.

165. *Buoys.*—There were no buoys in Sirkar waters. Soundings were taken over the wreck of the "Adolf" at Malipuram, and it was found to present no danger to navigation.

166. *The Narakal light.*—The light was maintained during the monsoon months, from the 15th of May to the 30th of September.

167 *Mud-bank.*—The mud-bank of Narakal extended south-ward and westward. The selected anchorage for the monsoon was reported to be favourable. With northerly winds the mud advanced beyond the Cochin Light House. A series of soundings were taken off the mud bank from time to time.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and Rainfall.

168. On the whole, the season was favourable to agriculture. The rains during the North-East Monsoon were adequate. The South-West Monsoon set in earlier than usual, but the quantity of rain was not adequate. The kole cultivation was somewhat delayed on account of the excess of water in the lakes, but the harvest was good. The price of food grains was not high during the year.

The raingauge stations which continued to be maintained at Ernakulam, Trichur, and Thathamangalam, showed that the largest quantity of rainfall was registered at Trichur, and the lowest at Thathamangalam. The following statement compares the total quantity of rainfall at the three stations for four years:—

	1071	1072	1073	1074
Ernakulam	116·87	120·93	120·16	101·94
Trichur	154·47	191·78	176·59	107·54
Thathamangalam	71·20	84·12	61·9	66·25

The number of rainy days was 151 at Ernakulam, 122 at Trichur, and 96 at Thathamangalam.

Coffee.

169. As in the previous year, there were 19 coffee estates, comprising an area of 8,502 acres. Of the cultivated area, 3,451 acres were under mature and 219 under immature plants, as against 3,337 and 288 in the previous year. The total yield of coffee during the year was 7,59,660 lbs, or an average of 220 lbs per acre of mature plants, as against an average yield of 105 lbs in the previous year. The number of persons permanently employed in the estates throughout the year was 305, and the average number of temporary hands was 1,404. The amount of quit rent due from the estates was Rs. 12,712, which, with an arrear of Rs. 900, made a total of Rs. 13,612, of which Rs. 13,012 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 600 at the end of the year.

Tea.

170. The number of tea plantations was the same as in the previous year, viz, four, comprising an area of 67 acres. Of the total area, 59 acres were under mature and 8 under immature plants, but the quantity of uncured leaf grown was only 32 lbs., and that of manufactured leaf only 8 lbs. It appears that in one of the plantations no tea was manufactured during the year, and that in two others tea was neither plucked nor worked separately from coffee. The quantity of 8 lbs. manufactured in one of the plantations appears to have been meant for the private use of the proprietors.

Forest.

(A) General.

171. *Administrative changes.*—Mr. J. C. Kohlhoff retired from the service, and Mr. Alwar Chetty Garu, B. A., assumed charge of the office of the Conservator of Forests, on the 29th April, 1899. All the forests were directly in charge of the Conservator till the 1st of July, 1899, when they were constituted into three divisions, viz, Trichur, Kodasheri, and Chittur; and each division was placed in charge of an officer styled Divisional Forest Officer. Assistant Conservator Mr. P.R. Bennet, M. R. Ry. E. Narayana Menon, a trained Forester of the Poona College of Science, and M. R. Ry. K. Govinda Menon, B. A., who returned from the Dehra Dun Forest School with the Higher Standard Certificate, were appointed Divisional Forest Officers. The Forest head-office was thoroughly reorganized with effect from the 1st July, 1899.

172. *The Forest Code.*—The Forest Code prepared by the Special Account Officer was brought into force in the last month of the year. Mr. Alwar Chetty reports that the introduction of the Code has tended greatly to systematize work, and that the Code is found to be a very workable one.

173. *Forest Law.*—The absence of a special law for the administration of the forests was much felt. The rules now in force are contained in a number of Notifications published from time to time, the earliest Notification being dated 998 M. E. Since the close of the year, a Forest Regulation has been drafted, and is under the consideration of the Darbar.

174. *The working of the department and the wants of the people.*—As in previous years, the people were allowed to remove, free of charge, manure leaves, thorns, and creepers for fencing, and the timber required for agricultural implements. The removal of head loads of fuel and bamboos without permits was prohibited at the end of the year under report. The breaking up of forest lands for cultivation and the burning of even valuable timber for manure, both of which are ruinous practices, were not interfered with, but the questions were taken up for consideration.

175. *Conservator's inspection.*—The Conservator spent 135 days in camp.

176. *Permits.*—The old permit and rahadari forms were revised, and new rules about their issue introduced.

177. *Railway sleepers.*—The most important matter that engaged the attention of the Darbar was the question of the feasibility of the supply of sleepers for the Cochin State Railway from the timber of the State forests. The work has been commenced since the close of the year, and is progressing very satisfactorily.

178. *Railway fuel.*—The question of working the Machad forest for Railway fuel also engaged the attention of the Darbar. The forest was examined, and a contract was entered into with the Madras Railway Company for a monthly supply of 100 tons, which has been since raised to 550 tons. The estimated annual increment of fire-wood in this forest is 12,000 tons.

179. *Forest School.*—The Cochin Sirkar stipendiary student K. Govinda Menon returned from the Dehra Dun School during the year, with a Higher Standard Certificate, and was appointed a Divisional Forest Officer.

(B.)—Constitution and management of the State Forests.

180. *Names and areas of the forests.*—Though all unassigned 'Pandaravaka'* lands in the State are the absolute property of the Sirkar, yet out of the area of 'Pandaravaka' lands not assigned, no selection has been yet made of the lands to be permanently reserved for forest purposes.

The subjoined list gives the names of the forests and a rough estimate of their areas:—

		Sq: Miles
1.	Machad	95
2.	Palapilli (North)	44
3.	Palapilli (South)	40
4.	Paravattani	47
5.	Kodasheri	120
6.	Adarapalli	100
7.	Malayatur	2
8.	Nelliampathies (including Parambikolom)	121
9.	Pothundi	36
	Total	605

The areas noted above are adapted from Mr. Foulkes' report, but till the forests are demarcated, surveyed, and mapped, their correct areas cannot be given. None of the forests have yet been demarcated.

181. *Communications and buildings.*—The Padeyaram road, which is the only road in charge of the department, was not maintained during the year, but an estimate for its repairs has been ordered to be prepared. A short cart track about 4 furlongs long has been constructed in the Machad forest (for the extraction of Railway fuel) at an expenditure of Rs. 30.

182. *Breaches of law.*—The statement in the Appendix gives the number of forest cases instituted and disposed of during the year under report, and that of the previous year. The percentage of acquittals to cases disposed of amounted to 40. The forest cases were conducted mainly by the Police department. At the collecting depôts attached to the Paravattani forest, were found over 2,000 logs of timber (about 3,000 candies) felled and collected in contravention of the Kuttikanam rules. Under the special orders of the Darbar, 240 of these logs were confiscated to the Sirkar, and for 234 logs claims were ordered to be put in. 291 sawn logs were ordered to be released on payment of a penalty, and all the rest were released with a warning.

183. *Protection from fire.*—The only block under protection was the Palapilli Teak Plantation, which was successfully protected from fire at a cost of Rs. 132, as against Rs. 147 in the previous year.

184. *Grazing.*—Grazing of all animals including goats was allowed free of charge over the whole forest area. The question of closing the areas felled for Railway fuel is receiving attention.

*A Pandaravaka land is a land which is Sirkar jenmom, as opposed to Puravaka or private jenmom land.

185. *Natural reproduction.*—Mr. Alwar Chetty was able to examine only a few areas during the year under report, but remarks that natural reproduction of teak by seed in the Machad Forest, in spite of fires, is excellent, and that the rapid growth of teak from coppice in the Chittur Kanam is most noticeable.

186. *Artificial reproduction.*—The Palapilli Teak Plantation was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 625, as against the estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,085. The large difference between the actual and estimated expenditure was due to stopping the weeding operation. The trees in the plantation are 25 years old, and are about 30 ft. high. The so called weeding operation used to consist in clearing the undergrowth 2 to 3 ft. high. Owing to the very complete leaf canopy of the plantation, the undergrowth is very sparse, and the clearing of what there was at the large estimated expense of Rs. 1,456 appeared to Mr. Alwar Chetty to be altogether unnecessary. Before the plantation was inspected by him however, a sum of Rs. 287 had been already spent in 'weeding' in the year under report.

Mr. Alwar Chetty reports that the Plantation contains a considerable number of dead, dying, and suppressed trees, that these must be removed without delay, that no systematic thinnings were undertaken since the Plantation was formed about 25 years ago, that the present stock consists of about 950 plants to the acre, that he proposes to reduce the number gradually to 300 to the acre, and that the reduction in the number of trees will have to be carried out gradually, as any sudden and heavy thinning is dangerous on account of the risk of high winds snapping off the trees left standing.

187. *Exploitation of forest produce.*—The departmental operations consisted in felling and removing to depots teak and blackwood. The selection of trees for felling was left to the contractors, a practice which has since been stopped, The following table exhibits the quantity of the two kinds of wood felled and collected during the year under report:—

	1073		1074	
Forests	Teak	Blackwood	Teak	Blackwood
	Candies	Candies	Candies	Candies
Kodasheri ..	333	85	741	81
Machad ..	1,655	Nil	700	Nil
Palapilli ..	1,255	168	2,410	279
Paravattani ..	755	Nil	1,012	30
Malayatur ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pothundi ..	Nil	Nil	123	Nil
Total ..	3,398	253	4,986	390

The above quantities include timber felled in previous years but collected only during the year.

Only trees of and above 40 Vannams (nearly 4 feet) girth were felled. The right of removing the toplings of the trees felled departmentally was sold, and fetched very good prices ranging from Rs. 6 to 12 per candy. A quantity of teak and blackwood felled departmentally several years ago and lying in the forests was collected and taken to the depots.

188. *Coppice with standard fellings.*—At the end of the year, a commencement was made to treat the Machad forest under coppice with standards, the wood being supplied to the Madras Railway at Rs. 4/ per ton. The work is done by a contractor who is paid by the Darbar at Rs. 2-11-0 per ton.

189. *Unregulated fellings-Timber.*—The system of felling and removal under Kuttikanam (on payment of seigniorage) obtained throughout the year. During the last three months of the year however, Kuttikanam was stopped for Irul (Xylia Dolabri formis), Koravamarthu (Terminalia Tomentosa), and Pongu (Hopee parvi flora), as the timber of these species had to be reserved for making the sleepers required for the Cochin State Railway.

Bamboos.—This produce was allowed to be removed under Kuttikanam at Rs. 1-4-0 per 100. The number of bamboos sold during the year amounted to 1,77,925.

Firewood.—The monopoly of removing firewood during the year under report was sold with the following result:—

	1073 Rs.	1074 Rs.
The Machad forest	31	35
„ Palapilli do.	215	350
„ Paravattani do.	1,168	1,500
„ Kodasheri do.	12	..
„ Pothundi do.	405	601
„ Nelliampathies do	30	25
Total	1,861	2,511

The rise in the revenue under this head was mainly due to the increase in the number of, and demand by, tile manufactories in and near Trichur.

[*Note.*—This method of realizing revenue from firewood is however very unsatisfactory, and no monopoly was therefore given for 1075 of the Machad, Palapilli, and Kodasheri forests, though for the first mentioned forest alone there was an offer of Rs. 1,600 as against the previous sale of Rs. 35. The monopoly of the Paravattani and the Pothundi forests was sold for Rs. 1,910 and 1,510 respectively for 1075.]

Miscellaneous produce.—The right of removing minor produce (including cardamoms) during the year under report was leased out to contractors for Rs. 898:—

Cardamoms.	Rs.
Nelliampathies	41
Kodasheri	100
Paravattani	10

Other minor produce

	1073.	*1074.*
Kodasheri	235	161
Malayatur	21	10
Palapilli	125	198
Paravattani	35	42
Machad	65	73
Pothundi	30	160
Nelliampathies	135	103
Total ...	646	898

A sum of Rs. 85-8-8 was realized as royalty on games, &c.

190. *Extraction and transport of forest produce by land and water.*—The forests are generally difficult of access, and elephants are employed in dragging timber to what are called Sakkarastalams (collecting depots), and the timber is then transported by carts or water.

Cochin and Trichur are the two chief timber markets. The transport to the former place is by river, and to the latter by carts. The Chalakudi river goes along the southern boundary of the Adarapalli and Kodasheri forests, but the large out crop of rocks prevents the floating of timber. The removal of the obstructions cannot be undertaken except at a prohibitive cost.

(C.) *Sirkar elephants.*

191. The subjoined table shows the number of elephants on hand at the beginning and close of the year, together with additions by capture, and loss by death, as well as other particulars:—

Sex of elephants	No. at the beginning of the year	No. captured during the year	Total	Loss by death	No. sold	Balance at the end of the year	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bulls ...	23	1	24	2	3	19	
Cows ...	7	2	9	3	4	2	
Total ...	30	3	33	5	7	21	

The total amount realized by the sale of the seven elephants was Rs. 9,192.

A sum of Rs. 1,961 was collected as hire of elephants, as against Rs. 2,410 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the reduction in the number of animals by death and sale. The annual medical treatment of the Sirkar elephants was conducted as usual. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 1,421, as against Rs. 885 in the previous year. The statement in the appendix shows the names of the 21 elephants on hand at the end of the year, with their approximate age and height.

(D). *Gross yield and outturn of forest produce.*

192. *The gross yield.*—The *total* yield under timber and other produce during the year, as compared with the results of the previous year, can be gleaned from the subjoined table:—

Kind of produce	1073	1074	Increase or decrease.
	By Sirkar Agency		
Teak ...	3,398 candies	607 candies	— 2,791 candies
Black wood ...	253 do.	118 do.	— 135 candies
	By purchasers		
Jungle wood ...	17,274 candies	24,630 candies	+ 7,356 candies
Boats ...	121 No.	57 No.	— 64 No.
Bamboos ...	1,37,998 No.	1,77,925 No.	+ 39,927 No.
Fuel ...	1,861 Rs.	2,511 Rs.	+ 650 Rs.
Minor produce including cardamoms and royalty &c. ...	Rs. 702	984 Rs.	+ 282 Rs
	By confiscation		
Jungle wood ...	Rs. 542	Rs. 798 + 255 candies.	+ Rs. 256 + 255 candies.
Bamboos ...	Re. 1—1—4	Re. 0—8—0	— Re. 0—9—4

The collection of teak and blackwood was reduced during the year under the orders of the Darbar. The increase in the quantity of junglewood was mainly due to the fact that the overhauling of the Paravattani forest forced the habitual smugglers of timber to pay Kuttikanam for a considerable quantity of timber which they had felled without authority. The market demand for boats decreased. The reason given for the increase under junglewood applies also to the increase under bamboos. The increase of revenue under fuel has been already explained. There was a rise in the sale proceeds of minor produce also. The quantity of confiscated property is a variable item, and no explanation can be given for the increased revenue that accrued under this head except that the 255 candies were acquired exclusively from the Paravattani forest.

193. *Produce disposed of.*—The following table shows the produce disposed of during the year under report, as compared with the previous year:—

Produce sold	1073	1074	Increase or decrease
Teak, Blackwood	Exact figures not available Amount Rs 25,780	Exact figures not available Amount Rs. 44,883	
Jungle wood ...	17,274 candies	24,630 candies	+ 7,356 candies
Boats ...	No. 121	No. 57	— 64
Bamboos ...	„ 1,37,998	„ 1,77,925	+ 39,927
Fuel ...	Rs. 1,861	Rs. 2,511	+ Rs. 650
Minor produce, including cardamoms and royalty &c. ...	Rs. 702	Rs. 984	+ Rs. 282
Junglewood ...	Rs. 542	Rs. 798 + 255 candies	+ Rs. 256 and + candies 255
Bamboos ...	Re. 1—1—4	Re. 0—8—0	— Re. 0—9—4

194. *Cost of collection by Sirkar agency.*—The cost of collection by Sirkar agency of teak and blackwood during the year under report is compared with that of the previous year:—

Name of Forest	Teak per candy		Black wood per candy	
	1073	1074	1073	1074
Palapilli ...	Rs. 9— 8—0	Not sold	Rs. 9—4—0	Not sold
Paravattani ...	„ 6—14—0	Rs. 8—12—0	Not sold	Rs. 12— 0—0
Machad ...	„ 8— 0—0	Not sold	Not sold	Not sold
Pothundi ...	Not sold	Not sold	Not sold	„ 11— 0—0
Kodasheri ...	„ 8—14—0	„ 11— 0—0	„ 7—8—0	„ 11—12—0
Malayatur ...	Not sold	„ 12— 0—0	Not sold	„ 14— 0—0

It will be seen from the above that the rates of 1074 were in every case higher than those of the previous year. If, as the Darbar fears, the Vicharipukarans of the various forests used to levy from the contractors illegal gratification for pointing out trees from convenient localities, it sufficiently accounts for the enhancement of the rates in 1074. The practice of Vicharips marking out trees for felling has however been since superseded, that work being now done mostly by Divisional Forest Officers. The rates for 1074 and 1075 are compared below :—

Name of Forest.	Teak per candy		Blackwood per candy	
	1074	1075	1074	1075
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Palapilli ...	Not sold	Not sold	Not sold	8— 0—0
Paravattani ...	8—12—0	5— 8—0	12— 0—0	11— 7—0
Machad ...	Not sold	6— 0—0	Not sold	5— 0—0
Kodasheri ...	11 —0—0	6—12—0	11—12—0	8—10—0
Malayatur ...	12— 0—0	Not sold	14— 0—0	Not sold

(E.) *Financial.*

195. The subjoined table shows the financial results of the year, as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			Net revenue
		A. Conservancy and works	B. Establishment	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1073	51,157	24,816	17,614	42,430	8,727
1074	91,421	39,544	18,137	57,681	33,740

The net revenue of the year was Rs. 33,740, as against Rs. 8,727 in the previous year.

196. *General remarks.*—I am glad to be able to report that effective reforms in the administration of the Forest revenue have at last begun.

Trade.

197. *Imports.*—The total value of the imports at Malipuram fell from Rs. 2,21,184 to Rs. 2,100, a decrease of over 99 per cent. The decrease was due to the permission granted to vessels anchored in Sirkar waters to land goods directly at British Cochin, as per Diwan's letter to the Resident, dated 12th November, 1897, Dis. No. 532.

198. *Exports.*—The value of the exports also fell from Rs. 14,95,656, to Rs. 11,69,940. Details of both imports and exports will be found in the Appendix.

Public Works.

199. *The staff.*—The scheme for the re-organization of the Public Works department, referred to as under consideration in my last report, was given effect to during the year. The main features of the re-organization were as follow :—

(*a*) the number of Assistant Engineers was reduced from two on Rs. 350 and 220 each per mensem to one on Rs. 300,

(*b*) the pay of the two Supervisors was raised from Rs. 120 and 100 to Rs. 150 each,

(*c*) the number of Overseers was raised from four to eight, three on a salary of Rs. 80+15 each, two on Rs. 70+15 each, and three on Rs. 60+15 each,

(*d*) the posts of Sub-Overseers and Assistant Surveyors were abolished,

(*e*) the salary of the Head Surveyor was reduced from Rs. 150 to Rs. 100, the present incumbent being however allowed to draw Rs. 100 in addition as a personal allowance, and

(*f*) the office establishments of the Chief Engineer and of the Divisional Officers were thoroughly revised by strengthening the existing staff and raising their salaries.

The financial effect of the reorganization was a saving of Rs. 181 per mensem, or Rs. 2,172 per year.

200. Some of the old Maramath staff had to be continued for the first three months of the year, partly to complete a few of the pending works, but chiefly for the preparation and submission of the completion bills relating to works which had been already finished. As in the previous year, large numbers of these bills were passed and adjusted.

201. *Treasury drawings.*—The amount drawn from the Treasury on account of Public Works was Rs. 6,86,695, as against Rs. 6,23,613 in the previous year. The amount paid as compensation for lands acquired for public purposes has been distributed among the respective works in accordance with the provisions of the new Public Works Code. The revised estimate for the year under report provided for drawings to the extent of 6 lakhs. The increase of Rs. 86,695 was due to the number of old completion bills that had to be passed in winding up the accounts of the Maramath department and clearing the arrears of the Chief Engineer's department. Corresponding to the increased expenditure, there were large refunds under Major head XXI, Public Works Receipts, Minor head 8, Miscellaneous. The receipts under this minor head amounted to Rs. 2,70,079, as against Rs. 1,55,324 in the previous year, and Rs. 16,152 in the year before that. Referring to these large adjustments, the Resident observed, in reviewing my last annual report, that "the figures for the year do not show the statistics for the year only, "but a ficticious sum composed of adjustments which were both of expenditure and "of refunds for many past years. Criticism on the statistics is therefore impossible "this year". These remarks of the Resident apply quite as much to the year now under report as to the one previous. Though, under the Public Works Code which was introduced in the course of the year, the old method has been put a stop to, it is inevitable that, *till all the drawings and expenditure under the old system are completely accounted for*, these adjustments should continue. It would serve no useful purpose to comment in detail on the statistics, and I therefore refrain this year from comparing the expenditure on the different branches of Public Works, either with each other, or with that of the previous year, as such comparison based on statistics largely affected by the inevitable adjustments, could only be misleading.

202. *Roads.*—During the year, 443 miles of roads were maintained, as against 442 miles in the previous year. The roads were on the whole in good order.

203. *The accounts of the department.*—The winding up of the old accounts of the Public Works department, which was taken in hand in the previous year, made considerable progress during the year under report. A detailed Code regulating the work of the department was framed by the Special Account Officer and was introduced. The Chief Engineer reports that the Code is found to work very satisfactorily. It has reduced the routine work in the Diwan's office, and provided for an efficient check over Public Works expenditure.

204. *The Cochin State Railway.*—I have not in my last report referred to the action taken by the Darbar in regard to the construction of a line of Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam. Early in 1897, the Darbar, concurring with the then Resident Mr. Nicholson, considered that an attempt should be made to advance, as far as it lay in its power, the project to connect Ernakulam with the Madras Railway at Shoranur. One of the first questions that had to be considered was whether the line should be constructed on the metre gauge or on the broad gauge. As the opinion of Mr. Nicholson eventually weighed to no small extent with the Darbar in agreeing to construct the line on the metre gauge, I quote it at length:—

"A metre gauge Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam, and thence to Quilon "at some subsequent period, may be viewed with favour. In my opinion, a first "class broad gauge Railway in the narrow strip of country comprising Cochin and "Travancore, with their ocean and back-water waterways, is out of place: the metre "gauge is ample for such districts as Tanjore which have no canal system, and it "seems from the experience of the South Indian Railway that a metre gauge "Railway would not only take all the traffic with ease, but would pay a good divi-"dend upon the much smaller capital required to build it. The 1000 daily passen-"gers and 211 tons goods required to pay 4% on the broad gauge capital could "easily be carried by such a line, and as the capital required is probably one-third "less than for the broad gauge, the profit should be 50% higher, irrespective of "cheaper working. Moreover, both Travancore and Cochin would then be inter-"sected by a Railway without break of gauge, carrying traffic on one side to Tinn-"evelly, Tuticorin, etc, and on the other to Shoranur, and this continuity of gauge "and traffic may well be set against the break of gauge at Shoranur. In short, if "the proposed line be metre gauge, the two States might have for the same money "100 miles of road instead of 65, the working charges would be smaller, and the "profits larger, not merely relatively to capital expended, but absolutely for the "cheaper working of a longer length of line. I advise earnest consideration of "this question; at first, all that need be built is the proposed Shoranur-Ernakulam "line: any extension southwards might be subsequently considered."

205. Mr. Nicholson communicated the above opinion to the Darbar in July, 1897. Subsequently, when His Excellency the Governor visited Cochin in October, 1897, the question of the early construction of the line was discussed by His Highness the Raja with His Excellency. Early in 1898, correspondence commenced between the Madras Government and the Darbar as to the financing of the scheme, and it was eventually resolved by the Darbar that it should construct the line at its own expense. A scheme was accordingly prepared and submitted by me in June, 1898, which proceeded on the assumption that the probable cost of the line would be about 50 lakhs. In view to the facts that the closing balance of the State then exceeded 47 lakhs, that the normal surplus of revenue over expenditure was over a lakh of Rupees per year, that the investments of the State in Government of India Pro Notes yielded only 3½%, and that a metre gauge Railway, within a few years after construction, would be pretty certain to pay at not less than that rate, the Darbar came to the conclusion that it should not hesitate to undertake the construction of the Railway out of its own funds. The sanction of the Government of India to the scheme was received in the course of the year under report, and I am glad to say that the construction of the line by the Madras Railway Company is now proceeding with such rapidity, that it is expected that the line up to Trichur will probably be ready to be opened in February next.

Anchal.

206. *Anchal offices and letter boxes.*—During the year, an Anchal office was opened at Pazhayanur; and three letter boxes were newly placed at Triprayar, Choondal, and Andikadavu. The year thus ended with 22 offices and 17 letter boxes, as against 21 offices and 14 letter boxes at the close of the previous year. On the last day of the year under report, there was either an office or a letter box for every 35 square miles, as against one for every 39 square miles at the end of the previous year.

207. *Length of the line.*—The length of the anchal line at the close of the year was 201 miles, as against 195 miles at the end of the previous year, the increase of 6 miles being due to the opening of a branch line from Chelakara to Pazhayanur. The speed of the anchal remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 4¼ miles per hour including stoppages, and 5½ and 5¾ miles respectively on the main and branch lines without stoppages.

208. *The staff.*—An anchal master, a peon, a runner, and a sweeper were added to the establishment during the year on account of the office newly opened at Pazhayanur. A clerk and a muchi were appointed for the working of the Dead Letter Branch, which was newly opened in the Anchal Superintendent's Office. Three additional peons were employed to clear the letter boxes at Triprayar, Choondal, and Andikadavu. The post of bangy peon was abolished in the Ernakulam office. Owing to the increased weight of the Mail, 9 additional runners were temporarily employed on the line from Ernakulam to Trichur during the year.

209. *Number of articles carried.*—The following statement compares the work of the department in the year with that of the previous year:—

Description of Articles.		Number given out for delivery 1073	Number given out for delivery 1074	Number given out for delivery: Increase or decrease.	Percentage of Increase or decrease.
Official Communications.		2,60,261	2,59,344	— 917	— 4
Private Communications.	Registered articles ..	22,358	20,824	— 1,534	— 7
	Letters ..	1,42,758	1,32,767	— 9,991	— 7
	Book packets ..	2,801	5,671	+ 2,870	+ 102
	Bangy parcels ..	700	720	+ 20	+ 3
	Newspapers ..	12,349	9,930	— 2,419	— 20
	Post cards ..	5,984	71,293	+ 65,309	+ 1,091
	Pattern packets ..	27	24	— 3	— 11
	Expresses ..	197	163	— 34	— 17
	Service bearing ..	8,236	11,446	+ 3,210	+ 39
	Total ..	1,95,410	2,52,838	+57,428	+ 29
Communications received from British Post Offices.	Letters ..	947	549	— 398	— 42
	Book packets ..	262	214	— 48	— 18
	Newspapers ..	2,570	1,022	— 1548	— 60
	Post cards ..	323	162	— 161	— 50
	Pattern packets ..	....	1	+ 1	+ 100
	Total ..	4,102	1,948	— 2,154	— 53
	Grand total ..	4,59,773	5,14,130	+ 54,357	+ 12

Of the delivery peons, each delivered on an average 11,425 covers, as against 11,214 in the previous year. The large increase under the head of "anchal cards" was due to the fact that these cards were for the first time introduced only at the close of the previous year. The decrease in the number of private letters was also due to the introduction of the anchal card. The decrease in the number of News-papers, &c., received from the British Post Offices is reported to have been due to the opening of new British Post Offices in some of the Taluks of the State during the year under report.

210. *Receipts.*—The revenue of the department for the year amounted to Rs. 8,995, of which a sum of Rs. 8,458 was realized by the sale of anchal stamps, and the balance comprised miscellaneous receipts, such as the charges levied on service bearing covers, &c. The anchal revenue for 1073 was Rs. 8,067. There was thus an increase of Rs. 928 in the revenue of the department. In this connection, the Superintendent remarks as follows:—

"The postage chargeable on official covers carried by the anchal is another "item of income which the department may rightly claim. But, as service labels "have not yet been introduced, the amount cannot be fixed. I think however "that the income from this source would go a great way to cover the expenditure of "the department, and also leave a margin of surplus."

211. *Disbursements.*—The cost of the department amounted to Rs. 12,805, as against Rs. 12,023 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 782 in the expenditure was due to (1) the opening of a new Anchal office and three letter boxes, (2) the Superintendent making more tours of inspection than in the previous year, and (3) the payment of rent for the buildings for the offices at Chalakkudi and Nellai for the whole year, and for the office at Pazhayanur for five months of the year.

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

	1073	1074
Expenditure ...	Rs 12,023	Rs. 12,805
Receipts ...	8,067	8,995
Net cost ...	3,956	3,810
Number of official covers carried ...	2,60,261	2,59,344
Expenditure to the Sirkar per official cover	2·9 pies	2·8 pies

In spite of the increase in the gross expenditure, the cost per official cover was less than in the previous year.

213. *The Dead Letter Office.*—The opening of a Dead Letter Office as a Branch of the Superintendent's office was sanctioned by the Darbar from the 1st of Meenom, but, as it took some time to complete the office arrangements, the actual working began only from the 10th of Edavom. During the remaining months of the year, 1,185 articles were received, of which 1,114 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 71 articles for disposal at the close of the year. Postage and anchal stamps to the value of 5 annas and 10 pies were found in the covers opened, and these were duly returned to the senders.

214. *Inspection work.*—The work of inspection of the several Anchal offices was conducted by the Superintendent and the Inspector. The Superintendent spent 4 months and 10 days in camp.

215. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the department worked satisfactorily.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Salt.

216. *Storing and selling depôts.*—The number of storing depôts remained the same as in the previous year, viz, two, while there was a decrease of one selling depôt, viz, that of Trichur, which was abolished.

217. *Supply of salt.*—The previous year had closed with a balance in hand of 70,567 maunds of salt. For the year under report, the Darbar had contracted for a supply of 1,80,000 maunds. But, after deducting wastage, etc, the contractors delivered only 1,74,898 maunds. The total quantity of salt at the disposal of the Darbar was therefore 2,45,465 maunds, as against 2,39,141 maunds in the previous year.

218. *Salt sold.*—1,69,185 maunds of salt were sold at the various depôts and bankshalls during the year, and 294 maunds were written off as wastage in the depôt at Trichur. Thus the total expenditure of salt during the year was 1,69,479 maunds, as against 1,68,575 maunds in the previous year.

219. *Stock in hand at the close of the year.*—Deducting from the supply of 2,45,465 maunds, the salt consumed and written off, *viz,* 1,69,479 maunds, the balance in hand at the end of the year was 75,986 maunds, as against 70,567 maunds at the close of the previous year.

220. *Details of consumption.*—The subjoined statement shows the sales in the two divisions during the year, as compared with those of the previous year:—

Division	Quantity of salt sold in maunds		
	1073	1074	Increase or decrease
Northern ...	3,893	432	--3,461
Southern ...	1,64,682	1,68,753	+4,071
Total ...	1,68,575	1,69,185	+ 610

There was thus a fall in the sales in the Northern Division, a rise in the sales in the Southern Division, and on the whole a small rise in the total sales. There was no sale at the Nemmara depôt. The quantity of salt sold at the Enamakal depôt during the year was only 1½ maunds, at the Kunnankulam depôt 13 maunds, and at the Chittur depôt 47 maunds. The Sirkar depôts on the British frontier have been rendered useless by the high rates of selling prices prescribed for them, and the Darbar has, therefore, since the close of the year, abolished these depôts, and left things to the natural action of trade.

221. *The average consumption per head of population.*—The average consumption per head of population during the year was 19·25 lbs., as against 19·13 lbs. in the previous year.

222. *Financial.*—The receipts, expenditure, and net revenue of the year are compared in the subjoined statement with those of the previous year:—

Heads	1073	1074
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross revenue ...	5,10,145	5,03,822
Expenditure ...	97,461	1,00,481
Net revenue ...	4,12,684	4,03,341

The net revenue was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 9,343.

223. *The preventive force.*—The preventive staff continued to be the same as in the previous year, *viz,* 7 Aminadars, 9 Petty Officers, and 65 men. There was no special law for the guidance of this force, and the work was done under Section 38 of Regulation III of 1010 M. E. A Salt Bill is, however, under the consideration of the Darbar.

224. *Salt cases.*—The number of cases pending from last year, together with that received and disposed of by the Magistrates during the year, is given in the following statement :—

Pending at the beginning of the year.		Reported during the year.		Total.		Disposed of by the Magistrates.				Pending at the end of the year.	
						Convicted.		Acquitted.			
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	3	117	114	120	117	104	103	12	12	4	2

There were 21 cases of smuggling of foreign salt. Of these, 10 occurred in the Chittur Taluk, 6 in the Talapilli Taluk, and 4 in the Cochin Taluk, making a total of 20 cases in the three Taluks bordering on British Territory, the remaining one being in the Mukundapuram Taluk. The quantity of smuggled salt seized was 17 paras and 8¾ edangalies, or about 6 Indian maunds, as against 3½ Indian maunds in the previous year. I agree with the Superintendent in thinking that the preventive force stands in need of reorganization. The Superintendent has been directed to submit a scheme for strengthening the force on the British frontier.

225. *Inspection work.*—The work of inspection of salt stations and bankshalls was conducted by the Superintendent and the Inspector. The Inspector, who is solely employed for inspection work, spent 246 days in camp, and travelled 2,543 miles. The Superintendent was out in camp for 56 days, as against 61 days in the previous year. As a rule, each depôt and bankshall in the State was inspected at least once during the year by the Superintendent. The Superintendent has been told that he should have spent much more than 56 days in camp.

226. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the department continued to be fairly well managed.

Stamp.

227. *Manufacture of stamp papers.*—As in previous years, stamps of various kinds were manufactured on papers with special watermarks. In accordance with Section 13 of the Cochin Court Fee Regulation, 28 denominations of court fee stamp papers, and 10 denominations of court fee labels, were printed towards the end of the year, in view to their introduction from the beginning of 1075.

228. *Financial.*—The receipts, expenditure, and net revenue of the department are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	1073	1074	Increase or decrease
Receipts ...	1,23,839	1,18,233	— 5,606
Expenditure ...	14,280	21,928	+ 7,648
Net revenue ...	1,09,559	96,305	— 13,254

The decrease in the net revenue was brought about partly by a fall in the gross revenue, but chiefly by a rise in the expenditure, due to the purchase of new machines and a fresh stock of stamp materials.

229. *Ex-officio and licensed vendors.*—There were 8 ex-officio vendors, including the Superintendent of Stamps. The year opened with 78 licensed vendors, 24 licenses were issued during the year, 10 to persons newly appointed, and 14 to persons appointed in the place of old vendors, while two vacancies were not filled up. The year thus closed with 86 licensed vendors.

230. *Applications for adjudication and references to the Appeal Court.*—There were 9 applications for adjudication to the Peishkars under Section 30 of the Regulation, as against 10 in the previous year. Including the one pending from last year, there were three References to the Appeal Court under Section 45 of the Regulation, two of which were disposed of during the year.

231. *Anchal stamps, envelopes, &c.*—Anchal stamps, envelopes, and cards continued to be printed and sold during the year. Their sale proceeds are credited to XII "Post office."

232. *General remarks.*—The year was marked by several important changes in the work of the Stamp department. The object of these changes, which were all initiated and carried through by the Special Account Officer, was to provide adequate safeguards against fraud in the matter of the manufacture, custody, and issue of stamps. The stock of blank papers for the manufacture of the different kinds of stamps was placed under the key and seal of the Diwan. Provision was made for keeping the bulk of stamps under the joint lock and key of the Secretary to the Diwan and the Superintendent of Stamps. A monthly examination of the transactions of the department by the Huzur Treasury Officer was started. Further checks were provided by way of inspection and verification of (1) the stock under his single lock by the Superintendent himself, once in two months, (2) the stock under the double locks of the Secretary and the Superintendent, by these officers once in a quarter, and (3) of all stock, by one of the two Peishkars, once in six months. Arrangements were also made for the Audit Branch to check the monthly returns sent by the Superintendent of Stamps with those received from the Taluks. New registers to record all transactions from the issue of the blank papers for manufacture to the sale of the stamped papers were prescribed and brought into use. Rules in regard to court fee stamps were drawn up and passed during the year. It is expected that these changes will serve as effective checks upon the work of the department.

Tobacco.

233. *Licenses for selling tobacco.*—During the year, 854 licenses were granted for the sale of tobacco, as against 712 in the previous year, and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 14,971, as against Rs. 11,491 in the previous year.

Abkari.

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

Taluks.		*1073.*	*1074.*
Kanayanur	...	27,010	27,010
Cochin	...	38,830	38,830
Mukundapuram	...	13,768	12,500
Trichur	...	32,425	39,010
Talapilli	...	12,595	8,025
Chittur	...	12,200	12,200
Total	...	1,36,828	1,37,575

235. *Collection.*—The total current demand amounted to Rs. 1,37,575, or Rs. 747 more than that of the previous year; and the collection amounted to Rs. 1,10,217, as against Rs. 1,20,716 in the previous year. The short collection was

due to the default made by the contractor of the Cochin and Kanayanur Taluks, in consequence of which the farms had to be resold for much smaller amounts. From the security deposit of the contractor, however, a sum of Rs. 4,307 was credited towards the loss, and suits have been filed to recover the balance due.

236. *Old arrears.*—The arrears at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 21,649, of which a sum of Rs. 14,635 was collected during the year.

237. *Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors.*—The total number of licenses granted for the sale of foreign liquors was 18, as against 22 in the previous year, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 610, or Rs. 185 less than in the previous year.

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

Items.	*1073.*	*1074.*	*Increase or decrease.*
Current collections	1,20,716	1,10,217	— 10,499
Collection of arrears	13,743	14,635	— 5,108
Interest on arrears	557	179	— 378
Fees on licenses for the sale of foreign liquors	795	610	— 185
Fines	339	5,582	+ 5,243
Miscellaneous	36	57	+ 21
Total	1,42,186	1,31,280	—10,906

There was thus a fall of Rs. 10,906 in the total abkari revenue.

239. *Liquor shops.*—No reliable information is available in regard to the number of liquor shops, or of the quantity of liquor consumed in the several Taluks during the year.

240. *General remarks.*—I have already admitted that the administration of the excise revenue is unsatisfactory. I deprecated reform only on the ground that the Darbar had its hands already full of work. In view, however, to the opinion of the Resident Mr. Nicholson, and in deference to the advice of the Madras Government, action has been taken, since the close of the year under report, to place the excise system on a satisfactory footing.

Opium.

241. The lease of the Opium and Bhang farm had been sold for a period of three years beginning from 1072. The current demand for the year under report was Rs. 30,266, the whole of which was collected. A sum of Rs. 2,522 was also collected during the year on account of arrears. The interest realized on arrears was Rs. 157. There was also a small collection of a fine of Rs. 11, and also a miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 18. The total revenue from Opium during the year amounted to Rs. 32,975, as against Rs. 28,472 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 4,503. The decree for the arrears of Rs. 3,604, which was stated in my last report to be pending execution, was not executed during the year, for the reasons already given.

Customs.

242. No customs were collected at the Sirkar ports during the year, as no dutiable goods were imported. The total revenue under the head of customs was Rs. 1,10,421, being the amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention for the official year 1898—99.

Financial.

1. The actuals of 1074.

243. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The statements in the Appendix give in detail, under the several major and minor heads, the receipts and charges of the year under report. The subjoined abstract presents in one view, the receipts and expenditure excluding debt heads, the receipts and expenditure under debt heads, and the aggregate receipts and expenditure of the year, as compared with those of the previous year :—

	1073. Rs.	*1074.* Rs.	*Increase or decrease.* Rs.
Receipts excluding debt heads ...	24,57,860	25,19,110	+ 61,250
Add receipts on account of debt heads ...	9,55,975	11,89,896	+ 2,33,921
Total	34,13,835	37,09,006	+ 2,95,171
Expenditure excluding debt heads ...	23,27,796	23,93,471	+ 65,675
Add expenditure on account of debt heads ...	9,31,446	10,49,173	+ 1,14,727
Add also expenditure on account of the purchase of Government of India Pro Notes ...	93,870	....	— 93,870
Total	33,56,112	34,42,644	+ 86,532

It will be seen from the above, that, excluding the receipts and expenditure under debt heads, the revenue of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 61,250, and the expenditure of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 65,675, and that so far as the year under report is concerned, the receipts exceeded the disbursements by Rs. 1,25,630, *or in other words the transactions of the year showed a surplus of more than a lakh and twenty-five thousand Rupees.*

244. *Debt heads.*—In para 293 of my report for 1072, and in para 302 of my last report, I had stated the nature of the amount outstanding to the credit of the head "Suspense Account", and described the *modus operandi* adopted in regard to its adjustment. The subjoined statement shows the various offices which contributed to the credit, the balance pending adjustment at the close of the last year, the credit and debit during the year, and the unadjusted balance at the end of the year :—

Name of offices.	Opening balance on 1st Chingom 1074	Credit to "Suspense Account" in 1074.	Total.	Debit to "Suspense Account" in 1074.	Balance.
Cochin Taluk ..	178—11—0	....	178—11—0	178—11—0	....
Kanayanur Taluk ..	13,758—10—8	....	13,758—10—8	3,392— 3—3	10,366— 7— 5
Mukundapuram Taluk ...	23,228— 6—0	....	23,228— 6—0	22,017— 8—6	1,210—13—6
Huzur Shroff ..	5,343—15—10	1,780— 5—5	7,124— 5—3	7,124— 5—3	....
Forest ..	3,552— 8— 5	16,456—11—2	20,009— 3—7	69— 5—2	19,939—14—5
Huzur Treasurer ..	....	100— 0—0	100— 0—0	....	100— 0—0
Total ..	46,062— 3—11	18,337— 0—7	64,399— 4—6	32,782— 1—2	31,617— 3—4

The sum of Rs. 1,210—13—6 in the Mukundapuram Taluk can be adjusted only after the winding up of the old accounts of that Taluk. The overhauling of the accounts of the Kanayanur Taluk and of the Forest head-office is still proceeding.

245. *The opening and closing balances.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 8,56,900, of which a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was in fixed deposit at interest in the Bank, and the sum of Rs. 3,56,900 was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries. The closing balance standing to the credit of the State, excluding the Government of India Promissory Notes held by it, amounted to Rs. 11,23,263, of which a sum of Rs, 5,00,000 was in fixed deposit at interest in the Bank, and the remainder Rs. 6,23,263 was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries. *Including the Government of India Promissory Notes held by the State, the opening and closing balances were as follow :—*

	Opening balance.	*Closing balance.*
In cash in the Sirkar Treasuries ...	Rs. 3,56,900	Rs. 6,23,263
In fixed deposit in the Bank ...	Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 5,00,000
In Government of India Pro-notes ...	Rs. 37,62,100	Rs. 37,62,100
Total ...	Rs. 46,19,000	Rs. 48,85,363

246. *Statements of receipts and disbursements.*—The following statements exhibit the receipts and disbursements of the year under the several major heads, together with the actuals of the previous year, and the budget and revised figures of the year under report, with explanatory remarks for the variations between the actuals of the two years :—

RECEIPTS.

Heads.	Actuals of 1073 Rs.	Budget estimate of 1074 Rs.	Revised estimate of 1074 Rs.	Actuals of 1074 Rs.	Differences between columns 2 and 5 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Land revenue ...	6,90,773	6,53,150	6,63,000	6,91,494	+ 721
II. Salt ...	5,10,145	5,02,550	5,02,550	5,03,822	— 6,323
III. Stamp ...	1,23,839	1,25,000	1,08,000	1,18,234	— 5,605
IV. Customs ...	2,12,813	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,10,421	— 1,02,392
V. Abkari ...	1,42,186	1,46,150	1,36,000	1,31,280	— 10,906
VI. Opium ...	28,472	31,000	33,000	32,975	+ 4,503
VII. Tobacco ...	11,491	11,100	12,100	14,971	+ 3,480
VIII. Forest ...	51,157	36,000	56,500	91,421	+ 40,264
IX. Registration ...	43,657	40,000	42,000	46,084	+ 2,427
X. Tribute ...	6,857	6,857	6,857	6,857	....
XI. Interest ...	1,35,132	1,41,000	1,42,000	1,55,037	+ 19,905
XII. Post office ...	8,067	7,000	8,000	8,995	+ 928
XIII. Law and justice ...	1,36,711	1,11,700	1,25,000	1,23,978	— 12,733
XIV. Jails ...	3,032	2,000	3,500	4,079	+ 1,047
XV. Police ...	1,116	600	650	2,379	+ 1,263
XVI. Marine ...	5,193	5,000	5,100	8,121	+ 2,928
XVII. Education ...	36,321	29,050	28,300	32,579	— 3,742
XVIII. Temples & Oottupuras ...	97,557	64,000	81,000	1,16,471	+ 18,914
XIX. Medical ...	1,444	208	1,000	1,008	— 436
XX. Stationery & Printing ...	3,122	1,400	1,600	2,046	— 1,076
XXI. Public Works ...	1,81,622	45,000	2,27,000	3,02,434	+ 1,20,812
XXII. Miscellaneous ...	27,153	8,500	10,000	14,424	— 12,729
Total of Service Heads.	**24,57,860**	**20,77,257**	**23,03,157**	**25,19,110**	**+61,250**
Debt heads ...	9,55,975	4,81,100	7,12,000	11,89,896	+ 2,33,921
Sale proceeds of Government of India Pro Notes ...	....	....	7,00,000	....	....
Total ...	34,13,835	25,58,357	37,15,157	37,09,006	+ 2,95,171

Explanatory remarks of the variations between columns 2 and 5.

7

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

V. Decrease due to the default of some of the abkari farmers, and the consequent re-sale of the farms at a loss to the State.

VI. Increase due to the collection of arrears.

VII. Increase due to the larger number of licenses issued.

VIII. Increase due to the larger quantity of Sirkar timber sold, the larger amount of seigniorage collected on jungle-wood, and the sale of seven Sirkar elephants.

IX. Increase due to the larger number of documents registered.

XI. Increase due to the realization during the year of interest on certain investments made in 1073.

XII. Increase due to the opening of a new Anchal Office and the introduction of Anchal cards.

XIII. Decrease due to the fact that in 1073 there were some receipts by adjustment.

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

XV. Increase due to the increase in the receipts under the Arms Regulation, and in miscellaneous receipts.

XVI. Increase due to the fact that a portion of the port dues of 1073 was collected and credited in the accounts only in 1074.

XVII. Decrease due to the introduction of the term fee system by which a portion of the fees for 1074 was collected and credited in the account of the previous year.

XVIII. Increase due partly to the development of Devaswom land revenue, and partly to the larger amounts realized under the miscellaneous items of revenue relating to these Institutions.

XX. Decrease due to the fact that in 1073 some receipts of previous years were brought into the accounts by adjustment.

XXI. Increase due to the large refunds made by the Chief Engineer, and also to the adjustment of old accounts.

XXII. Decrease due to some receipts under this head being now credited to more appropriate service heads.

[No explanation is given for any variation not exceeding 5 per cent.]

DISBURSEMENTS.

HEADS.	Actuals of 1073	Budget estimate of 1074	Revised estimate of 1074	Actuals of 1074	Differences between columns 2 & 5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. LAND REVENUE ...	94,019	1,05,400	1,17,000	1,17,611	+ 23,592
2. PALACE ...	2,78,357	2,73,800	2,82,000	2,87,021	+ 8,664
3. SUBSIDY ...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,06,089	2,00,089	....
4. SALT ...	97,461	1,00,500	1,13,600	1,00,481	+ 3,020
5. STAMP ...	14,280	12,750	20,350	21,928	+ 7,648
6. CUSTOMS ...	1,349	1,400	1,400	1,388	+ 39
7. FOREST ...	42,430	51,000	40,700	57,681	+ 15,251
8. REGISTRATION ...	23,669	26,150	25,000	24,876	+ 1,207
9. POST OFFICE ...	12,023	12,900	13,200	12,805	+ 782
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY ...	68,872	70,750	73,500	74,631	+ 5,759
11. LAW AND JUSTICE ...	1,02,271	1,03,970	1,05,250	1,04,406	+ 2,135
12. JAILS ...	19,387	17,100	18,000	16,463	— 2,924
13. POLICE ...	65,690	64,000	66,000	63,877	— 1,813
14. MARINE ...	1,464	1,000	1,000	971	— 493
15. EDUCATION ...	1,10,422	1,14,300	1,12,750	1,15,051	+ 4,629
16. RELIGIOUS ...	1,46,803	1,10,000	1,37,000	1,45,998	— 805
17. CHARITIES ...	80,765	49,500	62,800	74,767	— 5,998
18. MEDICAL ...	64,527	55,200	63,500	63,414	— 1,113
19. VACCINATION ...	4,195	4,800	4,000	4,258	+ 63
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY ...	19,878	18,000	24,600	24,503	+ 4,625
21. PENSION AND GRATUITY ...	42,649	44,000	44,000	42,371	— 278
22 STATIONERY AND PRINTING ...	28,321	32,000	31,000	30,541	+ 2,220
23. MILITARY ...	39,732	44,000	36,000	36,023	— 3,709
24. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS ...	2,202	....	....	....	— 2,202
25. PUBLIC WORKS ...	6,23,613	3,50,000	6,00,000	6,86,695	+ 63,082
26. MISCELLANEOUS ...	1,43,328	43,500	72,500	85,622	— 57,706
Total of Service Heads.	**23,27,796**	**19,06,109**	**22,65,239**	**23,93,471**	**+ 65,675**
DEBT HEADS ...	9,34,446	4,75,000	6,57,000	10,49,173	+1,14,727
PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRO NOTES ...	93,870	....	....	....	— 93,870
RAILWAY ...	....	....	7,00,000	....	....
TOTAL ...	33,56,112	23,81,109	36,22,239	34,42,644	+ 86,532

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF THE VARIATIONS BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 AND 5.

7

1. Increase due to the Revenue Survey operations which commenced at the beginning of the year.

5. Increase due to the purchase of paper and dies for making Court-fee stamps.

7. Increase due to the adjustment of several old bills.

9. Increase due to the opening of a new Anchal office and placing three letter boxes, and entertaining extra runners.

10. Increase due to the periodical increments given to some of the officers, the acting allowance given to the *locum tenens* of the Diwan when the latter took leave, and the entertainment of temporary hands to audit the old accounts.

12. Decrease chiefly due to the smaller number of prisoners admitted, and also to the fact that no fresh clothing was supplied to the convicts during the year.

16 and 17. Decrease mainly due to the price of provisions being more favourable than in the previous year.

20. Increase due to the expenditure incurred in extending the precautionary measures taken against the importation of plague.

22. Increase due to the larger quantity of stationery and printing materials purchased, and also to the Press establishment being strengthened.

23. Decrease due to the several vacancies in the Nayar Brigade being left unfilled pending re-organization.

25. Increase chiefly due to the adjustment of old bills.

26. Decrease mainly due to the absence of certain extraordinary items of expenditure which had occurred in the previous year, such as the payment of scarcity allowances, the charges on account of His Excellency the Governor's visit, the removal of the value of uncurrent coins from the Treasury balance, &c.

[No explanation is given for any variation not exceeding 5 per cent]

2. *The accounts of the State.*

247. I have already given, in paras 311 to 318 of my last report, a detailed account of the work done by the Special Account Officer till the end of the first quarter of 1899. In April, 1899, the Pension Code was passed by him through the Press, and the old accounts of the Huzur Shroff and of the Cochin Taluk, which were being audited under his supervision, were examined in detail by him. The results of the audit were embodied in the reports submitted by him later on in the year. From the middle of April to the first week of June, he transferred his head quarters to Trichur, where he engaged himself in introducing the Public Works Code in the Chief Engineer's office. The introduction of a new system of accounts is necessarily fraught with difficulties, and it was particularly so with the Public Works Code, firstly because there were heavy arrears of old bills, and secondly because the Code had to be worked by a practically inexperienced subordinate staff unaccustomed to rigorous methods of work. The Chief Engineer however cooperated heartily with the Special Account Officer, and the department was eventually brought into working order according to the new system. While thus engaged at Trichur, the Special Account Officer began drafting the General Code, and revising the Travelling Allowance Code.

248. Mr. Alwar Chetty Garu, the new Conservator of Forests, joined duty towards the end of April, and the Special Account Officer was instructed to meet him and to discuss with him the lines on which a Forest Code should be framed. The Forest Code was drafted, and provisionally introduced about the middle of July, 1899. Till the middle of September, the Special Account Officer stayed at Trichur to put the Forest head office in the way, and to watch the working of the Forest Code. During this period, he also began the drafting of the Audit part of the General Code, and the revision of the Public Works and the Forest Codes in the light of the experience gained in their actual working, so as to incorporate the two latter in the General Code.

249. In spite of every endeavour made to introduce the first Volume of the Cochin Financial Code* from the middle of August, or the 1st Chingom 1075, it was found impossible to do so, as the printing of the Code with its several forms and appendices took longer time than was anticipated. The first Volume of the Financial Code was however introduced from the middle of October, or 1st Thulam, 1075, *i. e.*, two months after the commencement of the current year.

250. From the last quarter of 1899 to the middle of February, 1900, the Special Account Officer was engaged in passing through the Press the revised Public Works and Forest Codes, and in completing Part IX-the Audit Code and drafting Part X-the Miscellaneous Code. The revised Public Works and Forest Codes and the Audit Code were given effect to from the 1st of Dhanu, Makarom, and Kumbam of the current year, corresponding to the middle of December, 1899, and January, and February 1900, respectively, and the Miscellaneous Code is pending with the Resident.

251. The Special Account Officer was also in charge of the Account and the Audit Branches of the Huzur Office at occasional intervals to see whether the principles and provisions laid down by him were correctly understood and applied. As in the previous year, he made inspections of the several Sub-Treasuries in the State. Besides these, he inspected the Huzur Treasury, the Conservator's

* The first Volume of the Cochin Financial Code, comprising Parts I to VI, consists of certain preliminary service rules, rules regarding pay and allowances, leave rules, pension rules, travelling allowance rules, and rules bearing on accounts and procedure.

and the Chief Engineer's offices, and the D. P. W. sub-divisional offices. (Vide statement in the Appendix). He also examined in detail the Vivaram and Anamath accounts of the Huzur Treasurer (dating from the 16th Kanni, 1059 to 1st Thulam, 1073) that were being audited under the supervision of the Huzur Treasury Officer, and he submitted his final report on the same towards the end of January, 1900. The inspection and audit reports submitted by him were duly reviewed by me, and copies of the reviews were sent to His Highness the Raja and the British Resident. The Special Account Officer had also to supervise the audit of the old accounts, now in progress in some of the Taluks, and in the Conservator's and Chief Engineer's offices.

252. With the exception of the last part, viz, the Miscellaneous Code, the Cochin Financial Code had been given effect to. Several references were made to me by heads of departments and offices, in regard to the application of the provisions of the Code, and they were referred to the Special Account Officer before they were finally disposed of.

253. Since the middle of February last, the Special Account Officer has been engaged in drafting his final report on the work done by him during the 2 years and 8 months for which his services were lent to the Durbar. The report is in my hands, and will be submitted to the Madras Government in due course. The hearty thanks of the Darbar are due to the Special Account Officer for the great thoroughness with which he did his very important work. He has been relieved of his special work on the 14th April, 1900.

3. *The Revised estimate of 1075, and the Budget estimate of 1076.*

A. Receipts.

254. *I. Land Revenue.*—The revised estimate of 1075 shows a decrease of Rs. 8,500 as compared with the budget estimate, due to the unfavourable season. The budget estimate of 1076 provides for the collection of the normal land revenue under the various heads, with the arrears of the current year, and for the recovery from the ryots of the cost of the survey stones planted in the accretion lands of Vyeen and Pallipuram in the Cochin Taluk and in the kole lands of the Trichur Taluk, which had been debited to "Land Revenue" before the introduction of the Survey Regulation.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	6,91,494
Budget of 1075— „	6,67,000
Revised of 1075— „	6,58,500
Budget of 1076— „	6,90,000

255. *II. Salt.*—The actuals of the first seven months of 1075 show a slight fall in the sale of salt. Hence the reduced provision made in the revised estimate. The budget of 1076 follows the revised estimate.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	5,03,822
Budget of 1075— „	5,02,550
Revised of 1075— „	4,90,000
Budget of 1076— „	4,90,000

256. *III. Stamps.*—The revised estimate of 1075 falls short of the budget estimate by Rs. 9,000, which is due to the fall in the duty on impressing documents. The revised figures are generally repeated in the budget estimate of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,18,234
Budget of 1075— „	2,20,000*
Revised of 1075— „	2,11,000
Budget of 1076— „	2,10,000

257. *V. Abkari.*—The abkari farms were sold for a period of three years for a higher price than was anticipated. Hence the increased provision in the revised estimate of 1075, and in the budget estimate of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,31,280
Budget of 1075— „	1,11,000
Revised of 1075— „	1,16,000
Budget of 1076— „	1,16,000

* Since the budget of 1075 was prepared, court fees began to be levied in stamps instead of in money. The receipts on this account have therefore been transferred to this head from XIII "Law and Justice."

258. *VI. Opium.*—The explanation in regard to the abkari revenue applies to opium as well.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	32,975
Budget of 1075— „	20,000
Revised of 1075— „	24,200
Budget of 1076— „	24,200

259. *VII. Tobacco.*—The increase in the revised estimate of 1075 is due to the larger number of licenses sold. The revised figures are repeated in the budget of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	14,971
Budget of 1075— „	12,100
Revised of 1075— „	14,000
Budget of 1076— „	14,000

260. *VIII. Forest.*—Since the budget of 1075 was prepared, the Forest department undertook to supply sleepers and firewood to the Madras Railway Company. Hence the large increase provided for in the revised estimate of 1075, and in the budget estimate of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	91,421
Budget of 1075— „	61,000
Revised of 1075— „	3,76,400
Budget of 1076— „	3,72,000

261. *XI. Interest.*—The revised estimate represents the actual amount of interest that is expected to be realized during the year on the Government of India Pro Notes, and on the amount deposited in the Bank of Madras, after the sale of a portion of the former to provide funds for the construction of the Railway. It is expected that the whole of the remaining Pro Notes will be sold in the course of 1076. Hence the decrease in the budget of that year.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,55,037
Budget of 1075— „	1,00,000
Revised of 1075— „	1,07,000
Budget of 1076— „	30,000

262. *XII. Anchal.*—The increase of Rs. 1,000 in the revised estimate of 1075 is due to the opening of new anchal offices and to the introduction of reply anchal cards. The budget estimate of 1076 repeats the figures of the revised estimate.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	8,995
Budget of 1075— „	8,000
Revised of 1075— „	9,000
Budget of 1076— „	9,000

263. *XIII. Law and Justice.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1075, and the same figure is adopted for the budget estimate of 1076. The increase of Rs. 4,000 is under process fees.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,23,978
Budget of 1075— „	42,000*
Revised of 1075— „	46,000
Budget of 1076— „	46,000

264. *XVIII. Temples and Oottupuras.*—A fall is probable in the collections under miscellaneous land revenue (mostly rents on lands in British Malabar and Travancore) which accounts for the decrease in the revised estimate. The budget of 1076 represents the normal revenue under this head, with provision for the collection of the arrears of 1075.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,16,471
Budget of 1075—	81,000
Revised of 1075—	76,000
Budget of 1076—	92,000

265. *XXI. Public Works.*—The revised estimate of 1075 provides for a larger amount of refunds under Public Works than anticipated, as the adjustment of the old Public Works accounts is not yet over. The budget estimate of 1076 represents the normal revenue under this head, with a small provision for Public Works refunds, and a reduction in toll receipts, as the toll on the Shoranur road will be abolished on the introduction of the Railway.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	3,02,431
Budget of 1075— „	31,000
Revised of 1075— „	70,000
Budget of 1076— „	44,000

266. *XXV. Remittances.*—The estimates given under this head are only rough ones as usual. The large increase in the revised estimate is due to the remittances that are being made to the Bank at Madras on account of the Railway now under construction.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	3,30,691
Budget of 1075— „	1,50,000
Revised of 1075— „	18,00,000
Budget of 1076— „	9,00,000

267. *XXVI. Investments of Sirkar money withdrawn.*—The Sirkar money invested in Government of India Pro-notes is proposed to be withdrawn partly in 1075 and partly in 1076, to provide funds for the construction of the Railway. I have calculated that Government of India Pro-notes for Rs. 18,00,000 will be sold in 1075, and for Rs. 19,62,100 will be sold in 1076, and that all the Pro-notes will be sold at an average discount of 3 per cent.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	——
Budget of 1075— „	12,00,000
Revised of 1075— „	17,46,000
Budget of 1076— „	19,03,200

* Vide footnote to para 256.

268. *XXVII. Capital.*—The revised estimate represents 20 per cent of the sale proceeds of the accretion lands in Vypeen and Pallipuram, compensation received for Devaswom Jenm lands acquired for the Railway, and the sale proceeds of buildings, &c., in the lands acquired for the Railway.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	——
Budget of 1075— „	——
Revised of 1075— „	41,500
Budget of 1076— „	10,000

269. *Total receipts.*—The subjoined statement shows the total receipts, with and without the receipts on account of debt heads, the sale of the Government of India Pro-notes, and Capital account.

	Actuals of 1074	Budget of 1075	Revised of 1075	Budget of 1076
Receipts excluding debt heads, sale of Pro-notes, and Capital account	25,19,110	20,65,307	23,13,157	23,46,757
Add receipts on account of debt heads ...	11,89,896	6,40,000	24,50,000	15,50,000
Add receipts on account of the sale of Pro-notes ...	....	12,00,000	17,46,000	19,03,200
Add receipts under Capital account ...	....	....	41,500	10,000
Total gross receipts ...	37,09,006	39,05,307	65,50,657	58,09,957
Add opening balance ...	8,56,900	9,49,818	11,23,263	3,47,281
Grand total including opening balance ...	45,65,906	48,55,125	76,73,920	61,57,238

B. Disbursements.

270. *1. Land Revenue.*—The revised estimate of 1075 shows an increase of Rs. 4,800 over the budget estimate, mainly due to an increased expenditure under miscellaneous and law charges, and to the entertainment of some temporary establishments in connection with the acquisition of lands for the Railway. In the budget of 1076, provision is made for the revision of the establishments of Peishkars and Tahsildars, for continuing the Survey, and beginning the Revenue Settlement.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,17,611
Budget of 1075— „	1,30,000
Revised of 1075— „	1,34,800
Budget of 1076— „	1,52,520

271. *2. Palace.*—Some items* of expenditure which used hitherto to be debited to other heads have been transferred to this head. Hence the increase in the revised estimate. The revised figures are repeated with slight modifications in the budget of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	2,87,021
Budget of 1075— „	2,96,650
Revised of 1075— „	3,02,500
Budget of 1076— „	3,00,000

272. *4. Salt.*—The revised estimate is based on the actuals of the first seven months of 1075. In the budget estimate of 1076, the expenditure on account of the conveyance and storage of salt in bankshalls is reduced owing to the abolition of all the depots and bankshalls in the Northern Taluks.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,00,481
Budget of 1075— „	1,05,500
Revised of 1075— „	1,06,500
Budget of 1076— „	1,02,000

273. *5. Stamps.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the provision made for the purchase of dies for process fee stamps, special water-marked paper for court fee stamp papers and labels and anchal stamps, a larger allotment for

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	21,928
Budget of 1075— „	11,350
Revised of 1075— „	18,200
Budget of 1076— „	13,000

* Palace School—Rs. 3,650 from "15 Education".
Sirkar vessels for Palaces, and His Highness the Raja's Tour—Rs. 11,000, from "25 Miscellaneous, (4) and (7)."

refunds especially under court fee stamps, and for the entertainment of a small temporary establishment for printing a reserve supply of stamp papers. The budget estimate of 1076 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1074—Rs	57,631
Budget of 1075—„	42,700
Revised of 1075—„	1,84,100
Budget of 1076—„	2,70,500

274. 7. *Forest.*—As already stated in para 260 *supra*, the Forest department has contracted for the supply of sleepers and fire-wood to the Madras Railway Company. This, together with the increased expenditure consequent upon the reorganization of the department, accounts for the large increase in the revised estimate of 1075, and in the budget estimate of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	12,805
Budget of 1075—„	13,300
Revised of 1075—„	15,000
Budget of 1076—„	15,500

275. 9. *Anchal.*—The increase in the revised estimate of 1075 is due to the opening of new Anchal offices in the course of the year. The same figures, with the necessary increased provision for the new offices, are repeated in the budget estimate of 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs	74,631
Budget of 1075—„	64,000
Revised of 1075—„	75,700
Budget of 1076—„	65,400

276. 10. *Huzur Cutcherry.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due mainly to the extension of the term of the Special Account Officer, and to the Diwan taking leave. Except in regard to these special charges, the budget of 1076 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1075.

Actuals of 1074—Rs	1,04,496
Budget of 1075—„	1,26,800
Revised of 1075—„	1,29,000
Budget of 1076—„	1,30,000

277. 11. *Law and Justice.*—The revised estimate of 1075 shows but little variation from the budget estimate, except for the larger expenditure incurred on account of Sirkar cases, and on account of the purchase of additional furniture for the Civil Courts. The revised figures are generally repeated in the budget of 1076, with provision for the payment of the process establishment for twelve months as against eleven in 1075, for the appointment of two additional peons for each of the Munsiffs' Courts, and for raising the salary of the Chief Sirkar Vakil from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150, together with a reduced expenditure under contingencies.

Actuals of 1074—Rs	63,877
Budget of 1075—„	66,000
Revised of 1075—„	68,450
Budget of 1076—„	69,450

278. 13. *Police.*—As compared with the budget estimate of 1075, the revised estimate shows an increase of Rs. 2,450, due to the entertainment of temporary additional men for the second half of the year on account of the Railway, and also to the fact that the expenditure on clothing, arms and accoutrements was under-estimated in the budget. The revised figures are repeated in the budget of 1076, with provision for the annual increment of pay to the Superintendent, and for the cost of the additional police throughout the year.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,15,051
Budget of 1075—„	1,05,950
Revised of 1075—„	1,03,200
Budget of 1076—„	1,03,000

279. 15. *Education.*—The revised estimate shows a decrease of Rs. 2,750, mainly due to the abolition of the additional parallel classes in the Ernakulam College and in the District Schools. In the budget of 1076, provision is made for the periodical increments due to the Inspecting Officers and some of the teachers, for raising the pay of the Head Master of the Trichur District School to Rs. 150, and for opening new Girls' Schools.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	1,45,998
Budget of 1075—„	1,13,500
Revised of 1075—„	1,37,500
Budget of 1076—„	1,22,000

280. 16. *Religious.*—The large increase in the revised estimate of 1075 is mainly due to the higher price of provisions. The budget estimate of 1076 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	74,767
Budget of 1075—„	52,500
Revised of 1075—„	73,000
Budget of 1076—„	62,900

281. 17. *Charities.*—The explanation given in the last preceding para applies to this head as well.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	63,414
Budget of 1075—„	55,700
Revised of 1075—„	61,500
Budget of 1076—„	62,000

282. 18. *Medical.*—The opening of a dispensary on the Nelliampathies has necessitated a larger expenditure on medicine, dieting, and furniture. Hence the increase in the revised estimate. The budget of 1076 generally repeats the revised estimate, and also makes provision for the periodical increments due to several members of the department.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	4,258
Budget of 1075—„	4,500
Revised of 1075—„	5,400
Budget of 1076—„	5,400

283. 19. *Vaccination.*—In the budget of 1075, the expenditure under this head was under-estimated. In the revised estimate, and also in the budget estimate of 1076, the normal expenditure under this head is given.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	24,503
Budget of 1075—„	19,000
Revised of 1075—„	20,600
Budget of 1076—„	20,000

284. 20. *Sanitation and conservancy.*—Provision is made for the construction of four public latrines at Ernakulam in 1075, and four in 1076.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	30,541
Budget of 1075—„	25,000
Revised of 1075—„	30,300
Budget of 1076—„	20,000

285. 22. *Stationery and Printing.*—The expenditure required for the purchase of stationery articles was under-estimated in the budget of 1075. This, together with the strengthening of the Press establishment, accounts for the increase in the revised and budget estimates.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	33,023
Budget of 1075—„	36,000
Revised of 1075—„	39,000
Budget of 1076—„	30,000

286. 23. *Military.*—The revised estimate shows an increase of Rs. 3,000 over the budget estimate, which is mainly due to the reorganization of the Nayar Brigade, and to the purchase of new horses for His Highness the Raja's Body Guard.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	6,88,605
Budget of 1075—„	3,50,000
Revised of 1075—„	3,75,000
Budget of 1076—„	3,25,000

287. 25. *Public Works.*—The allotment under this head is raised by Rs. 25,000 in the revised estimate, partly to meet the expenditure on emergent works and partly to provide funds for adjusting old accounts. In the budget of 1076, the allotment for Public Works is reduced to Rs. 3,25,000: the allotment for communications will remain unaffected.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	85,622
Budget of 1075—„	31,000
Revised of 1075—„	1,00,000
Budget of 1076—„	47,000

288. 26. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate shows an increase of Rs. 69,000 over the budget estimate, which is due to the purchase of a bungalow in Madras for the use of His Highness and provision for its repairs (Rs. 43,000), the grant of a bonus to Mr. J. C. Kohlhoff, the retired Conservator of Forests, for his work as Boundary Commissioner (Rs. 10,000), His Highness' Subscriptions to the Transvaal War Fund and the Indian Famine Relief Fund (Rs. 7,000), the purchase of new horses for the Sirkar carriages, the repair of some of the carriages, &c. In the budget of 1076 a sum of Rs 10,000 is provided for the Census.

Actuals of 1074—Rs.	3,08,399
Budget of 1075—„	1,50,000
Revised of 1075—„	19,00,000
Budget of 1076—„	8,00,000

289. 29. *Remittances.*—The large increase in the revised and budget estimates is due to the remittances that have to be made to the Bank at Madras for the construction of the Railway.

290. *31. Cochin State Railway.*—As the work has been taken in hand early this year, and is being pushed on rapidly, the allotment under this head in the revised estimate is raised from Rs. 16,00,000, to Rs. 25,00,000, and a sum of Rs. 22,00,000 is allotted in the budget of 1076. The total estimated cost of the construction of the Railway is Rs. 50,59,511. Deducting the sum of Rs. 47,00,000 provided for in 1075 and 1076, the balance of Rs. 3,59,511 will be provided for in 1077.

Actuals of 1074—	Rs.	——
Budget of 1075—	„	16,00,000
Revised of 1075—	„	25,00,000
Budget of 1076—	„	22,00,000

291. *Total disbursements.*—The sub-joined statement shows the total disbursements, with and without debt heads and Railway charges, according to the above estimates:—

	Actuals of 1074.	*Budget of 1075.*	*Revised of 1075*	*Budget of 1076.*
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Expenditure excluding debt heads and the cost of Railway construction	23,93,471	19,39,739	22,76,639	22,30,759
Add expenditure on account of debt heads ...	10,49,173	6,25,000	25,50,000	14,50,000
Also on account of the construction of the Railway ...	Nil.	16,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000
Total gross expenditure	34,42,644	41,64,739	73,26,639	58,80,759

292. *Total income and expenditure.*—The following abstract presents in one view the anticipated income and expenditure, and the opening and closing balances, of 1075 and 1076.

	Budget of 1075	*Revised of 1075*	*Budget of 1076*
Gross receipts ...	39,05,307	65,50,657	58,09,957
Add opening balance ...	9,49,818	11,23,263	3,47,281
Total ...	48,55,125	76,73,920	61,57,238
Deduct gross expenditure ...	41,64,739	73,26,639	58,80,759
Closing balance ...	6,90,386	3,47,281*	2,76,479†

293. Excluding the transactions under debt heads, and excluding also the receipts on account of the sale of Government of India Pro-notes, and under Capital account, and the expenditure on the construction of the Railway, the transactions of 1075 and 1076 are expected to show the following results:—

	1075.	*1076.*
Receipts	**23,13,157**	**23,46,757**
Expenditure	**22,76,639**	**22,30,759**
Probable surplus	**36,518**	**1,15,998**

Detailed statements showing the receipts and disbursements according to the major and minor heads are given in the Appendix.

* This balance is exclusive of the Government of India Pro Notes of the value of Rs. 19,62,100.

† This is the net balance after selling all the Government of India Pro Notes held by the Sirkar.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDCIAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS.

294. *Registration.*—As in the previous year, the registration of births and deaths was carried out by the Proverthi officers, and for the reasons stated in my last report, the work was done perfunctorily. The number of births registered was 5,358, or 7 per mille of the Census population of 1891, as against 8 per mille in the previous year. Of the total number of births, 2,731 were males and 2,627 were females, so that the ratio of male births to female births was 104 to 100. The total number of deaths recorded during the year was 4,948, or 7 per mille, as against 12 per mille in the previous year. Of these, 2,811 were males and 2,137 were females, so that the ratio of male deaths to female deaths was 131 to 100. Taking together the births and deaths, there was a net increase of 410 for the year.

295. *The public health.*—The public health was very satisfactory during the year. The number of cases of cholera received into the Sirkar hospitals and dispensaries was 9, as against 792 in the previous year. The total number of deaths from cholera was 16, as against 2,648 in the previous year. The mortality from fever was 2,082, as against 2,345 in the previous year. The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa was 991, as against 1,454 in the previous year.

Vaccination.

296. *The vaccine depot.*—A calf vaccine depot was opened at Trichur on 1st Chingom, 1075. 85 calves were inoculated during the year, of which four failed. From the remaining 81 calves, paste was manufactured to an aggregate quantity of 11,853 grains. Of this, 8,873 grains of paste were distributed amongst the vaccinators, 2,550 grains were used as stock paste, and 430 grains were sold to the Municipality of British Cochin. The cost of manufacture amounted to Rs. 537. A sum of Rs. 53 was realized by the sale of lymph to the Cochin Municipality.

297. *Operations.*—The arm to arm method of vaccination was entirely discontinued, and inoculation with paste lymph was substituted instead. The number of vaccinations performed during the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below:—

	Primary vaccinations		*Re-vaccinations*		*Total*	
	1073	*1074*	*1073*	*1074*	*1073*	*1074*
Number of operations ...	23,144	19,567	505	541	23,649	20,108
Successful	21,776	17,816	286	296	22,062	18,112
Unsuccessful and unknown...	1,368	1,751	219	245	1,587	1,996
Percentage of success ...	94	91	57	55	93	90

The Medical Officer explains the decrease to be due to the plague inoculation scare.

298. *Distribution by age.*—The subjoined statement gives the age of the subjects operated upon:—

	Total number.		*Successful.*	
	1073	*1074*	*1073*	*1074*
Under one year ...	1,916	1,359	1,850	1,266
Above one year & under 6 years ...	9,348	8,483	8,853	7,831
Above 6 years ...	12,385	10,266	11,359	9,015
Total ...	23,649	20,108	22,062	18,112

299. *Inspection work.*—

	No. of successful cases verified in		*Average no. of days on inspection duty per mensem*	
	1073	*1074*	*1073*	*1074*
Superintendent	... 5,416	3,787	20	20
Deputy Inspector	... 2,098	2,753	18	17

The Medical Officer verified several cases of the Vaccinators, and examined their registers. He also inspected the Sirkar and Aided Schools with a view to see the number of unprotected pupils.

300. *Cost.*—The total cost of the department was Rs. 4,258, as against Rs. 4,195 in the previous year.

Sanitation and Conservancy.

301. *Organization.*—The number of towns conserved remained the same as in the previous year, viz, nine; the village of Ollur was placed under the Sanitary Board at Trichur. The conservancy of Tripunitura was under the supervision of the Medical Subordinate in charge of the Tripunitura Dispensary, while that of the other towns was under the control of their respective Boards. The constitution of the several Boards remained the same as in the previous year, and the total number of meetings held by them was 52, as against 39 in the previous year.

302. *The Conservancy establishments.*—The subjoined statement shows the strength of the *permanent* conservancy staff, as compared with that of the previous year :—

	Inspectors	Overseers	Clerks	Peons	Drain coolies	Sweepers	Scavengers
1073 ..	4	12	3	4	48	73	21
1074 ...	4	10	3	1	42	73	13

In addition to the above, a *temporary* staff of six totties and a peon was maintained at Ernakulam throughout the year for private scavenging work, and three temporary totties worked at Mattancheri for 9 months.

303. *Private scavenging.*—The private scavenging system, which was introduced at Ernakulam during the previous year, is reported by the President to have worked well and to be gaining popularity. A fee of four annas per mensem began to be levied from each house from the middle of the year, and the number of houses scavenged during the year ranged from 100 to 110 per month. The monthly collections averaged Rs. 25-5-4.

304. *Lighting.*—As in the previous year, the streets of Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Tripunitura, and Trichur were regularly lighted throughout the year. No street lamps were maintained in any of the other towns.

305. *Precautionary measures against plague.*—Throughout the previous year, two inspection stations were being maintained—one at Cheruthuruthi, to examine the passengers coming from infected areas by Railway, and the other at Malipuram, to examine those coming by sea. With the outbreak of plague in Mysore and in some Districts of the Madras Presidency, four more inspection camps were opened during the year, viz, one on the Pattambi-Kunnankulam road, one on the Palghat-Chittur road, one at Thiruvanchikulam, and one at Mattancheri. The Medical Subordinates

in charge of these stations examined all passengers, especially those coming from affected areas, and whenever it was found necessary, the arrivals were detained in camp for observation. Sheds were also erected at Vendurthi (an island between Ernakulam and Mattancheri) for segregation purposes, should any case suddenly occur. The establishment and other charges on account of these measures amounted to Rs. 6,107.

306. *Expenditure.*—The charges incurred on account of Sanitation and Conservancy during the year are detailed in the subjoined statement :—

——	Sanitary staff	Cost of lighting	Miscellaneous	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Conservancy of towns ...	12,663	1,784	1,899	16,346
Plague and other conservancy charges ...	....	.. ..	....	8,157

The expenditure on account of the conservancy of towns was Rs. 1,681 less than in the previous year, while plague and other conservancy charges amounted to Rs. 6,306 more than in 1073. The increase under the latter head was due to the more extensive precautionary measures adopted during the year. The total expenditure under Sanitation and Conservancy amounted to Rs. 24,503, which exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 4,625. Against this, there was an income of Rs. 362 on account of scavenging fees, sale proceeds of unserviceable articles, &c.

Medical Relief.

307. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Seven hospitals and six dispensaries worked in the year, as against seven and five respectively in the previous year. The dispensary newly opened was on the Nelliampathy Hills, and it was placed in charge of an Apothecary.

308. *The staff.*—The permanent staff consisted of the Chief Medical Officer, two Assistant Surgeons, a Lady Doctor, a Lady Apothecary, 6 Apothecaries, 5 Hospital Assistants, and 9 Midwives, besides compounders and menial servants. In addition to the permanent staff, 5 Apothecaries were on the temporary staff to work the several inspection and segregation camps opened as precautionary measures against plague. The Medical Officer was sent on special duty to Bangalore to study plague administration. Miss de'Araujo, who was stipended for a period of four years by the Sirkar, and trained in the Medical College, Madras, as a Dufferin's Fund Scholar, was given an Apothecaryship, and placed in charge of the women and children's section of the hospital at Trichur.

309. *Accommodation.*—

Number of beds available in 1073			Number of beds available in 1074			Daily average of occupied beds in 1073	Daily average of occupied beds in 1074
Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
89	63	152	109	85	194	116	134

The hospital premises at Ernakulam and Trichur were considerably extended, so as to afford extra accommodation. The daily average of occupied beds rose from 116 to 134.

310. *General summary.*—

......	1073	1074	Variations
Number of in-patients treated ..	2,859	2,956	+ 97
Number of out-patients treated ..	1,38,760	1,60,067	+ 21,307
Daily average attendance of in-patients ..	116	134	+ 18
Daily average attendance of out-patients ..	791	855	+ 64
Percentage of mortality among in-patients ..	11	8	— 3
Number of surgical operations ..	6,529	6,758	+ 229
Number of post mortem examinations for Pathological purposes ..	10	8	— 2
Number of post mortem examinations for Medicolegal „ ..	66	54	— 12

Of the 2,956 in-patients treated, 2,050 were discharged as 'cured,' and 541 as 'relieved'. The mortality registered during the year was 236, or 8 per cent of the total treated, as against 11 per cent in the preceding year. Of the 236 deaths, 59 were cases admitted into the hospitals in a moribund state.

As in the previous year, the largest number of admissions was for diseases of the digestive system. Malarial fevers, worms, and diseases of the skin came next in order of frequency. Under small-pox and cholera, the admissions were 6 and 9, as against 9 and 792 respectively in the previous year.

311. *Women and children.*—The Lady Doctor was in charge of the Mattancheri dispensary, and the new Lady Apothecary did duty as Assistant to the Lady Doctor for a period of seven months, and was then transferred to the hospital at Trichur, where she was placed in charge of the section for women and children.

The following statement shows the work done by the Lady Doctor:—

Year.	Total number treated.		Daily average attendance		Operations	Midwifery cases.	
	Women	Children	Women	Children		Natural	Otherwise
1073	9111	6579	61	31	781	41	17
1074	9690	6381	65	31	643	40	21

312. *Midwives.*—The number of Midwives was 9, as against 8 in the previous year. The number of cases attended by the Midwives rose from 170 to 254, or about 50 per cent.

313. *The Lunatic Asylum.*—This Institution continued to be under the control of the Medical Officer. The year opened with 7 lunatics (6 men and one woman), and four male lunatics were admitted during the year, thus making a total of 11. Of these, one was discharged as cured, one was discharged otherwise, and two died of dropsy, leaving 7 (6 men and one woman) in the Asylum at the close of the year. The daily average strength was 7·3. The expenditure on account of the Asylum was Rs. 969, as against Rs. 1,018 in the previous year. The old Asylum building was improved during the year : the two large cells were converted into 8 small ones, each having a separate door ; the floors were asphalted ; and the roof was thoroughly repaired.

314. *Finances.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,008, as against Rs. 1,444, and the expenditure to Rs. 63,414, as against Rs. 64,527 in the previous year.

315. *Inspection.*—The Medical Officer inspected all the Institutions during the year, several of them more than once.

316. *General remarks.*—The work of the department during the year was satisfactory.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Education.

(A). General summary.

317. *Number of schools and pupils.*—

Class of Institution.	No. of schools.		No. of pupils.	
	1073	1074	1073	1074
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS:—				
The Ernakulam College ..	1	1	725	750
The Palace School ..	1	1	28	32
Other A. V. schools ..	11	11	2,049	2,342
Vernacular schools ..	53	45	3,612	3,543
The S. S. Patasala (special) ..	1	1	21	29
The Normal School ..	1	1	30	33
Total ..	68	60	6,465	6,729
AIDED INSTITUTIONS:—				
A. V. schools ..	19	20	2,395	2,574
Vernacular schools ..	85	81	5,579	5,844
Special schools ..	8	7	191	189
Total ..	112	108	8,165	8,607
Un-aided schools ..	862	1,022	19,686	20,721
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,042	1,190	34,316	36,057

There was thus a decrease of 8 in the number of Sirkar schools, the number of pupils in which however rose from 6,465 to 6,729. Though the number of Aided schools fell from 112 to 108, the number of pupils in them rose from 8,165 to 8,607. Taking all classes of schools together, there was an increase of 14 per cent in the number of schools, and of 5 per cent in the number of pupils attending them.

318. *Sirkar and Aided schools according to Taluks.*—

TALUKS.	Area	Population	Schools		Pupils		Increase or decrease	
			1073	1074	1073	1074	Schools	Pupils
Kanayanur ...	81	1,02,033	32	30	3,061	3,310	-2	+ 249
Cochin ...	63	1,05,582	23	21	1,777	1,916	—2	+ 139
Mukundapuram ...	437	1,73,655	27	24	2,075	2,136	—3	+ 61
Trichur ...	225	1,28,957	49	48	3,858	4,103	—1	+ 245
Talapilli ...	271	1,33,894	31	28	2,251	2,220	—3	— 31
Chittur ...	285	78,785	18	17	1,608	1,651	—1	+ 43
Total ...	1,362	7,22,906	180	168	14,630	15,336	-12	+706

Though there was a decrease of 12 in the number of schools, there was an increase of 706, or 5 per cent, in the number of pupils attending them.

319. *Schools classified according to the agencies managing them.—*

Agency.	1073 No. of schools	1073 No. of pupils Boys	1073 No. of pupils Girls	1073 Total	1074 No. of schools	1074 No. of pupils Boys	1074 No. of pupils Girls	1074 Total
Government ...	68	4,958	1,507	6,465	60	5,088	1,641	6,729
Aided. Church Mission Society ...	17	602	417	1,019	18	665	485	1,150
Aided. Roman Catholic priests ...	2	97	113	210	2	112	112	224
Aided. Native Christian do. ...	39	1,828	1,007	2,835	29	1,625	962	2,587
Aided. Native Gentlemen ...	38	2,581	638	3,219	42	2,723	788	3,511
Aided. Masters themselves ...	16	701	181	882	17	958	177	1,135
Total	180	10,767	3,863	14,630	168	11,171	4,165	15,336
Un-aided schools ...	862	14,085	5,601	19,686	1,022	14,757	5,964	20,721
Grand Total	1,042	24,852	9,464	34,316	1,190	25,928	10,129	36,057

The average strength of a Sirkar school rose from 95 to 112, of a Church Mission school from 60 to 64, of a school under a Roman Catholic Priest from 105 to 112, of a school under a Native Christian Priest from 73 to 89, and of a school managed by the Master himself from 55 to 67. The average strength fell from 85 to 84 in schools managed by Native Gentlemen, and from 23 to 20 in Un-aided schools.

320. *Proportion of pupils to population.—*

Taluk	Population	Scholars 1073	Scholars 1074	Proportion of pupils to population 1073	Proportion of pupils to population 1074
Kanayanur ...	1,02,033	5,592	5,833	1 in 18	1 in 17
Cochin ...	1,05,582	5,490	5,035	1 in 19	1 in 21
Mukundapuram ...	1,73,655	6,477	7,187	1 in 27	1 in 24
Trichur ...	1,23,957	7,866	8,773	1 in 16	1 in 15
Talapilli ...	1,33,894	5,392	5,486	1 in 25	1 in 24
Chittur ..	78,785	3,499	3,743	1 in 23	1 in 21
Total......	7,22,906	34,316	36,057	1 in 21	1 in 20

The proportion of pupils to population rose from 1 in 21 to 1 in 20.

321. *Proportion of pupils to population of school-going age.—*

Taluk	Population of school-going age Males	Population of school-going age Females	Pupils Boys	Pupils Girls	Percentage Boys	Percentage Girls
Kanayanur	7,868	7,437	4,441	1,392	56	19
Cochin	8,159	7,678	3,784	1,251	46	16
Mukundapuram	13,039	130,10	4,979	2,208	38	17
Trichur	9,597	9,747	5,962	2,811	62	29
Talapilli	9,858	10,226	3,784	1,702	38	17
Chittur	5,765	6,053	2,978	765	52	13
Total	54,286	54,151	25,928	10,129	48	19

Thus, 48 per cent of the male population, and 19 per cent of the female population of school-going-age were under instruction, as against 46 and 18 per cent respectively in the previous year. Of the total population of school-going age, 21 per cent of the males and 8 per cent of the females were in Sirkar and Aided schools, as against 20 per cent and 7 per cent respectively in the previous year.

322. *Pupils classified according to caste or creed.—*

Classes.	Population. Males	Population. Females	Population of school-going age. Boys	Population of school-going age. Girls	Pupils. Boys	Pupils. Girls	Percentage of pupils to population. Boys	Percentage of pupils to population. Girls	Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age. Boys	Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age. Girls
Hindus ..	2,49,666	2,51,878	37,450	37,782	15,065	4,836	6	2	40	13
Christians ..	88,134	85,697	13,220	12,855	9,116	4,652	10	5	69	36
Mahomedans ..	33,538	22,851	3,531	3,425	1,672	605	7	3	47	18
Jews ...	566	578	85	86	75	36	13	6	88	42
Total	3,61,904	3,61,0[illegible]2	54,286	54,151	25,928	10,129	7	3	48	19

The proportion of pupils to population and the proportion of pupils to population of school-going age were, as in the previous year, higher among the Jews and the Christians than among the Hindus and the Mahomedans.

323. *Protection from small-pox.—*

Institutions.	Number vaccinated	Number that had had small-pox	Number neither vaccinated nor had had small pox	Total	Percentage of pupils unprotected against small-pox
Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	2,824	290	10	3,124	·3
Sirkar Vernacular Schools ...	3,154	140	249	3,543	7
Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	2,041	448	85	2,574	3
Do. Vernacular do. ...	4,736	554	554	5,844	9
Special Schools ...	152	67	32	251	13
Total ...	12,907	1,499	930	15,336	6

In Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular schools, the percentage of unprotected pupils remained stationary: in Aided Anglo-vernacular schools, it fell from 4 to 3 per cent, and in Special schools, from 24 to 13 per cent. Taking all the schools together, the percentage of unprotected pupils was 6 per cent, as against 7 per cent in the previous year.

(E) Teachers.

324. The following table shows the number and qualifications of the teachers employed in Sirkar and Aided schools:—

Classes of Schools.	Graduates.	First Arts men	Matriculates.	Higher examination for women.	U. C. S.	Primary.	Ungraded.	Malayalam Munshies.	Sanskrit Munshies.	Gymnastic Instructors.
Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular schools ...	21	19	81	2	41	16	81	2		
Sirkar Vernacular schools ...	......	......	4	....	54	66	31	......	7	6
Sirkar Special schools ...	......	......	......	....	......	......	8	......	......	......
Aided Anglo-Vernacular schools ...	6	6	12	....	11	3	3	2	......	......
Aided Vernacular schools ...	......	......	1	....	17	30	154	......	1	3
Aided Special schools ...	......	......	......	....	......	1	12	......	......	......
Total ...	27	25	98	2	123	125	284	4	8	9

There were 689 teachers employed in the Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools of the State, 306 in the former, and 383 in the latter. The number of trained and certificated teachers in the Anglo-Vernacular schools was 78, and in the Vernacular schools 140. A large majority of the untrained teachers were men who have had long experience as teachers. Of the 27 graduates employed as teachers, 7 were Licentiates in Teaching, 3 were trained, and 3 were certificated graduates. There were in the several schools 25 First Arts men, of whom 8 were trained; and of

98 Matriculate teachers, 22 were either trained or certificated. There were also two trained Female teachers who have passed the Higher Examination for Women. The number of teachers of the Middle School and Lower Secondary Examination grade was 123, of whom 65 were trained, and 98 of the 124 Primary grade teachers were also trained. Of the 9 Gymnastic Instructors employed, 6 were trained. Only 4 of the 269 ungraded men were trained. Of the 12 Munshies employed, one was a graduate, and two were Matriculates.

To provide efficient teachers for the Vernacular schools of the State, the Darbar maintains a Vernacular Normal school at Trichur, with a Practising Branch. The Normal class numbered 33 students, as compared with 30 in the previous year, and of the 33 students, 11 were of the Secondary, and 22 of the Primary grade. Of the 33 Normal students, 10 of the Secondary and 18 of the Primary grade received stipends from the Sirkar. In the Teachers' Certificate Examination held at the end of the year, 8 Secondary grade students and 8 Primary grade students gained certificates.

During the last five years, 123 students have received training in this Institution. Of these, 47 are employed in Sirkar schools, 14 in Aided schools, 4 in Private schools, 2 died, 4 were dismissed the service, 6 left the department or are employed in other departments, the present employment of 13 is not known, and 33 had just finished their course at the end of 1074.

(C). Grants-in-aid.

325. *Grant-in-aid rules.*—The present Grant-in-aid rules for Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools came into force towards the close of 1067. Under these rules, a grant equal to one-third of his salary may be sanctioned, in an Anglo-Vernacular school, to a teacher who is a First Arts man, Matriculate, or a man holding a Normal Certificate; a grant of one-fourth of his salary may be sanctioned to a teacher who has passed the Middle School Examination or any equivalent examination; and a grant equal to one-fifth of his salary may be sanctioned to a teacher who has not passed any test. The maximum grant which any Anglo-Vernacular school may draw, under the rules, is Rs. 30 per mensem; and, as the object of the Darbar in giving grants-in-aid of salaries is to encourage elementary education, the Rules do not provide for a grant being given to any teacher above the First Form. The Diwan, however, may sanction a lump grant to any Anglo-Vernacular school. A grant, not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem, may be sanctioned to a properly conducted Vernacular school that imparts instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and two optional subjects. A grant not exceeding one-half of the total cost, may be sanctioned to an Anglo-Vernacular school, when funds are available, for providing school building, school furniture, tools and materials for technical classes, books, and libraries. A half salary grant may also be allowed by the Diwan to a teacher in a Girls' school, or in any artisan or technical class. Building grants, not exceeding Rs. 50, may be sanctioned to Vernacular schools, and furniture grants, not exceeding Rs. 30, to Girls' schools and schools for the backward classes, and Rs. 25 to other Vernacular schools.

326. *Aided schools.*—There were 20 Aided Anglo-Vernacular schools in the year, of which three were High schools, two fully and one partially developed. Of the remainder, 7 were fully and three were partially developed Lower Secondary schools, and 5 were fully and two were partially developed Primary schools.

The number of Aided Vernacular schools was 81, of which 13 were of the fourth, 20 of the third, 39 of the second, and 9 of the first standard. Detailed particulars regarding Aided schools are given in the Appendix.

Two Industrial schools received grants during the year.

327. *Libraries.*—The rules provide for grants to Libraries. The grant sanctioned ordinarily amounts to, but does not exceed, one-half of the cost of the books and non-Indian periodicals purchased, provided such books and periodicals are considered by the Diwan to be of permanent literary, scientific, or artistic value. The maximum grant allowable, in ordinary circumstances, is Rs. 240 per annum.

The following Libraries received grants during the year:—

Institutions		Number of members	Sirkar grant paid			Subscriptions		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Ernakulam	...	41	600	...	...	671	...	...
Trichur (English)	...	34	...	...	...	383	8	...
Do. (Malayalam)	...	25	84	...	...	65	14	...
Kunnankulam	...	11	24	...	...	54	12	...
Chittur	...	15	20	...	...	121	12	...
Irinjalakuda	...	25	...	...	...	126	...	...
Princes' Library	...	15	100	...	...	180	...	...
Ernakulam Literary Union	...	34	33	7	...	7	14	9
Total	...	200	861	7	...	1,610	12	9

(D). Examinations and Inspections.

328. *Examinations.*—The Darbar discontinued holding the Primary and Lower Secondary Examinations in the State. Consequently, the only public examinations for which pupils were presented during the year were the Matriculation and First in Arts Examinations. The following table shows the number of pupils that were presented for and who passed these Examinations from schools in the State:—

—		No. presented.	No. passed.
First-in-Arts.			
The Ernakulam College	..	21	15
MATRICULATION.			
The Ernakulam College	..	57	11
The Palace School	..	1	1
The Trichur District School	..	22	13
The C. M. S. High School, Trichur	..	7	6

329. *Inspections.*—The work done by the several Inspecting Officers is shown below:—

Inspecting Officers.		No of schools inspected.		No. of pupils examined.		No. of days spent on circuit.		No. of days spent in actual inspection work.	
		1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074	1073	1074
Special { Mr. D. M. Cruickshank	...	2	6	218	1,658	...	20	4	14
Special { Mr. F. S. Davies	...	8	4	2,091	536	30	12	22	9
Superintendent of Education.	...	143	123	8,137	8,349	166	124	122	99
Deputy " "	...	162	206	6,456	10,760	176	297	112	166
Inspecting School Master, Northern Division		168	183	7,593	8,892	199	227	149	160
" " " Southern Division	...	112	178	4,252	7,878	187	303	98	162
Total.	...	595	700	28,747	38,073	758	983	507	610

There was a satisfactory increase, as compared with the previous year, in the number of schools inspected and of pupils examined by the Inspecting officers, except in the case of the Superintendent of Education, who inspected only 123 schools as against 148 in 1073, and who was engaged in actual inspection work only 99 days, as against 122 days in the previous year. Notice has been taken of this neglect.

The bulk of the schools of the State are inspected by the Superintendent of Education, the Deputy Superintendent of Education, and the two Inspecting School Masters. Two Special Inspecting Officers, usually the Principal and the Vice Principal of the Ernakulam College, are appointed annually to inspect the High Schools and all the principal Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

All Sirkar Anglo Vernacular schools, except those inspected by the Special Inspecting officers, undergo inspection once in every six months, and all the Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools undergo inspection once a year, by the Superintendent of Education.

The Sirkar Vernacular schools are inspected by the Superintendent of Education annually, and by the Deputy Superintendent of Education once every six months. The Aided Vernacular Schools are inspected biennially by the Superintendent of Education, annually by the Deputy Superintendent of Education, and once in six months by the Inspecting School Masters.

The reports of the Special Inspecting officers and of the Superintendent of Education are submitted to the Diwan direct, who passes orders thereon. In these orders the faults pointed out by the Inspecting Officers are dealt with; orders are given for the supply of such books, furniture, apparatus, repairs, &c., as are stated in the reports to be necessary; punishment is meted out to teachers in Sirkar schools for neglect of duty; and grants to Managers of Aided schools are, if there is occasion, ordered to be increased, reduced, or withdrawn.

The reports of the Deputy Superintendent of Education are submitted to the Superintendent of Education, who, in turn, submits them with his remarks to the Diwan. The Diwan then passes orders on such reports.

The reports of the Inspecting School Masters are forwarded to the Superintendent of Education with the remarks of the Deputy Superintendent. They are disposed of by the Superintendent, except when the increase, reduction, or withdrawal of a grant is recommended, in which case the orders of the Diwan are taken.

(E). Female Education.

330. There were 56 Girls' schools during the year, compared with 44 in the previous year. Of these schools, 16 were Sirkar, 16 were Aided, and 24 were Unaided. The number of Sirkar Girls' schools remained stationary, but there was an increase of three in the number of Aided, and of 9 in the number of Unaided Girls' schools. The number of girls attending the Sirkar and Aided Girls' schools rose from 2,231 to 2,602, an increase of 371, or 17 per cent. Particulars of the strength and standard of the Sirkar and Aided Girls' schools are given in the Appendix.

The total number of girls under instruction at the end of the year (whether in Girls' schools or in Mixed schools) was 10,129, as compared with 9,464 in 1073, an increase of 665, or 7 per cent. Of these, 2,847 (against 2,231 in the previous year) attended Girls' schools, the remainder being pupils in Mixed schools.

(F). Special schools.

331. The following table shows the number and strength of the Special schools:—

Schools.	Number of schools.	Strength	Whether Sirkar, Aided or Unaided.
The S. S. Patasala (*Sanskrit*)	1	29	Sirkar.
Other Sanskrit schools	41	610	4 aided and 37 unaided.
Arabic schools	61	1,556	Unaided.
Hebrew do.	3	101	1 aided and 2 unaided.
Music do.	27	255	Unaided.
Bible do.	83	2,828	do.
Guzeratti do.	1	57	do.
Hindustani do.	1	14	do.
Industrial do.	6	237	2 aided and 4 unaided.
Total	224	5,687	1 Sirkar, 7 aided, & 216 unaided

Sanskrit schools.—The number of Sanskrit schools fell from 74 to 42, and their strength from 1,495 to 639. The large decrease in the number of this class of schools was due to the fact that, of 69 such schools that existed in the previous year, 26 were discontinued, 7 extended their curriculum thus ceasing to be Sanskrit schools, and only one new school was opened.

Hebrew schools.—The number of Hebrew schools was 3 as in the preceding year. The most important of these was the Mattancheri school, which received a grant of Rs. 15 per mensem. The strength of this school rose from 47 to 50, of whom 14 were girls. The remaining two Hebrew schools, one at Mala and one at Ernakulam, were un-aided, and had a total strength of 51 pupils.

Arabic schools.—The number of Arabic schools rose from 59 with 1,520 pupils, to 61 with 1,556 pupils. The Koran is taught in these schools, which are mostly in the Taluks of Cochin and Mukundapuram.

Industrial schools.—The number of Industrial schools rose from 4 to 6, and their strength from 206 to 237. The Elthuruthi Industrial School and the Zenana Mission School, Trichur, were aided, receiving grants of Rs. 11 and Rs. 7 per mensem respectively. The remaining 4 were unaided.

Particulars of the several industries taught in the Industrial schools will be found in the Appendix.

(G). Financial.

332. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the department are compared below with those of the previous year:—

Minor heads.	1073	1074	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. The Ernakulam College ...	16,430	14,366	— 2,064
2. " District schools ...	12,410	14,526	+ 2,116
3. " Taluk schools ...	448	593	+ 145
4. " Proverthy schools ...	1,464	1,869	+ 405
5. " Normal school ...	95	131	+ 36
6. " Girls' schools ...	438	467	+ 29
7. " Miscellaneous ...	5,036	627	— 4,409
Total ...	36,321	32,579	— 3,742

The receipts fell by Rs. 3,742. The fall of miscellaneous receipts was more apparent than real, being due to the fact that several items came in by adjustment of old accounts during the previous year. The decrease in the receipts of the

Ernakulam College was due to the fact that, by the introduction of the term fee system in that Institution for the first time, part of the fees that would, under the old system of fee collection, have been credited to 1074, was credited to 1073.

333. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on Education during the year was as follows:—

Minor heads.	1073	1074	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Inspection ..	8,728	8,929	+ 201
2. The Ernakulam College ..	29,371	29,568	+ 197
3. The Palace school ..	7,607	8,520	+ 913
4. The District schools ..	22,226	23,072	+ 846
5. The Taluk schools ..	2,974	2,805	— 169
6. The Proverthy schools ..	12,560	11,865	— 695
7. The Girls' schools ..	8,814	13,090	+ 4,276
8. The Normal school ..	2,746	2,635	— 111
9. The Special schools ..	510	521	+ 11
10. Grants-in-aid ..	14,424	13,450	— 974
11. Miscellaneous ..	462	596	+ 134
Total	1,10,422	1,15,051	+ 4,629

Of the increase of expenditure which amounted to Rs. 4,629, almost the whole (Rs. 4,276) was on account of Girls' schools.

334. *General remarks.*—On the whole, the management of the Educational department was progressive. Though there was a decrease of 12 in the number of Sirkar and Aided schools, owing to the weeding out of worthless Institutions, the number of pupils receiving instruction in them rose by 5 per cent. 48 per cent of the male population and 19 per cent of the female population of school-going age were under instruction, as against 46 and 18 per cent respectively in the previous year. The Normal School worked satisfactorily. The grant-in-aid rules were liberal. There was an improvement in inspection work. Female education progressed, and there was an increase of 7 per cent in the number of girls under instruction. The total expenditure on education rose by over Rs. 4,500, the increase being almost wholly on Girls' schools.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Press.

335. The amount of work done in the Sirkar Press during the year under report is valued at Rs. 18,873, as against Rs. 16,174, in the previous year.

Stationery.

336. Messrs John Dickinson & Co., of London, continued to hold the contract for the supply of the different kinds of paper with the Cochin Government watermark. Articles of stationery other than paper were purchased partly from Bombay, and partly from Cochin.

337. *Disbursements.*—The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 23,034, as against Rs. 21,374 in the previous year.

338. *Stock-taking.*—The system of stock-taking begun in the previous year was continued in the year under report.

The subjoined table exhibits the value of stock at the beginning and close of the year under report, together with the cost of purchases made and expenditure incurred during the year, as compared with those of the previous year:—

Details.	1073			1074		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year ...	1,360	...	...	3,182	...	...
Purchases during the year ...	18,881	...	...	22,959	...	...
Carriage ...	...	...	...	75	...	...
Total ...	20,241	...	...	26,216	...	...
Value of stock on the last day of the year ...	3,182	...	...	9,963	...	...
Expenditure during the year ...	17,059	...	...	16,253	...	...
Receipts by the sale of stationery ...	216	...	...	207	...	...
Do. by the sale of service registers ...	...	...	...	232	...	...
Net expenditure ...	16,843	...	...	15,814	...	...

339. *General remarks.*—The contract with Messrs John Dickinson & Co. was towards the end of the year renewed under terms more favourable to the Sirkar. Instructions were issued to heads of departments to use the cheaper kinds of paper for routine correspondence and for printing forms. A scale was also laid down to regulate the distribution and expenditure of the various articles of stationery in the several offices. It is hoped that these measures will conduce to the reduction of expenditure under this head, and to the exercise of effective control over it.

Population.

340. The total population of the State according to the Census of 1891 was 7,22,906, of whom 3,61,904 were males and 3,61,002 were females.

Conclusion.

341. There was an increase in the revenue realized from land, of about Rs. 36,000, or 5 %: over 99 % of the current land revenue was collected, and the arrears fell from about Rs. 52,000 to about Rs. 30,000 : there was nevertheless a fall in the number of coercive processes. The special survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk was completed, and the general Revenue Survey was commenced. There was marked improvement in the inspection work of the Peishkars. The Police department was reorganized, and the pay of the Inspectors was raised. There was some improvement in the discipline of the Police force, as shown by the reduction in departmental punishments: there was however some deterioration in detection and conviction under the Penal Code, and on the whole the work of the Police department left room for improvement. The administration of Criminal Justice was marked by no features worth noting. No material change was made in the Jail administration: there was however considerable reduction in the number of convicts told off for extramural labour, with the result that the sale proceeds of Jail manufactures rose by over 70 %, and the net expenditure to the Sirkar per convict in the Central Jail fell from Rs. 43 to 32 for the year. The volume of civil litigation remained stationary: there was a material reduction in the average duration of suits disposed of by the Munsiffs, and of appeals disposed of by the Zilla as well as by the Appeal Courts: there was however an increase in the number of original and appeal suits pending on the file of the Zilla Courts: and to remedy this congestion, action has since been taken to raise the jurisdiction of the Munsiffs. The surplus on account of Civil Justice fell from about Rs. 63,500 to about Rs. 49,000. Taking both Criminal as well as Civil Justice, the receipts on account of "Law and Justice" exceeded the disbursements by about Rs. 20,000, as against about Rs. 34,500 in the previous year. There was an increase of 7 % in the the number of documents registered: more than 99 % of the documents were registered on the day of presentation, and the remaining were registered within a week after presentation: the inspection work of the Huzur Registrar was satisfactory: there was a slight increase in the net revenue of the department: and the average registration fee per document fell from Re. 1—4—7 to Re. 1—4—4. Steps were

taken to re-organize the Forest department: an officer of the Madras Forest Service was appointed Conservator, and the Forest Code was introduced: the question of supplying sleepers to the Cochin State Railway engaged the attention of the Forest department, and the arrangements made have since been working very satisfactorily: the gross forest revenue rose from about Rs. 51,000 to about Rs. 91,500, and the net revenue from about Rs. 9,000 to about Rs. 34,000. The Public Works department was re-organized: the Public Works Code was introduced: and progress was made in clearing the arrears of old bills. The sanction of the Government of India was received for the construction of a line of Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam on the metre gauge at the cost of the Darbar, and arrangements were being matured about the end of the year for starting work. A new Anchal office was opened during the year: and the Anchal staff was strengthened: the number of private communications carried by the Anchal rose by about 30 %: and the gross Anchal revenue rose by 12 %: notwithstanding the increased cost of the department, due to the opening of a new Anchal office and placing three new letter-boxes, &c, the net cost to the Sirkar was less than in the previous year, and the expenditure incurred per official cover fell from 2·9 pies to 2·8 pies. The consumption of salt remained stationary. The year was marked by several changes in the administration of the Stamp department, the object of these changes, which were all initiated and carried through by the Special Account Officer, being to provide adequate safe-guards in the matter of the manufacture, custody, and issue of stamp papers. Arrangements were also made for introducing court fee stamp papers and labels, in lieu of the old practice of collecting court fees in money (a practice which had led to more than one defalcation). The administration of the excise revenue continued unsatisfactory: though in my last report I deprecated reform in this direction on the ground that the Darbar had its hands already full of work, neither the Resident nor the Madras Government would accept my view of the matter, and arrangements are therefore being made to initiate reform in the administration of the excise revenue. Financially, 1074 was a prosperous year: the receipts exceeded the disbursements by more than a lakh and a quarter of rupees (excluding debt heads): and the general balance of the State (comprising cash in the Sirkar Treasuries, deposits in the Bank, and Government of India Pro-notes) rose from Rs. 46,19,000 to Rs. 48,85,363. The reforms already undertaken in the Account department continued to progress: the rules introduced from time to time are embodied in the Cochin Financial Code which is now in force: the winding up of the old accounts of some of the offices was finished, but that of others still remains to be done, and will be completed by the permanent staff of the Darbar. The Special Account Officer was relieved on the 14th April, 1900, after he had put in a very efficient service of two years and eight months under the Darbar. The registration of vital statistics continued perfunctory. A calf vaccine depot was opened, but the number of vaccinations performed decreased on account of the plague inoculation scare. On account of the out-break of plague in Mysore and some districts of the Madras Presidency, the precautionary measures already taken by the Darbar had to be considerably amplified, with the result that there was an increased expenditure on this account of over Rs. 6,000. A dispensary was newly opened on the Nelliampathies, and a lady Apothecary was added to the permanent staff of the Medical department: on account of the extension of the hospital premises at Ernakulam and Trichur, the total number of beds available in the Medical Institutions rose from 152 to 194, and the average of occupied beds rose from 116 to 134: there was also an increase in the number of out-patients treated, and in the daily average attendance, all which, taken with the fact that the public health in the year was very satisfactory, show that the Medical Institutions were becoming more popular. The administration of the Educational department was marked by a slight decrease in the number of Sirkar and Aided schools, owing to the weeding out of worthless Institutions: the number of pupils receiving instruction in Sirkar and Aided schools however rose by 5 %: there was also an improvement in the proportion of boys and girls under instruction to the total male and female population of school-going age: female education made marked progress: there was an increase of 7 % in the total number of girls under instruction, and of 17 % in the number of girls attending Sirkar and Aided schools: the expenditure on education rose by over Rs. 4,500, almost the entire increase being on Girls' schools.

342. In the revised estimate for 1075, a provision of 25 lakhs is made for Railway construction, the allotment for the same purpose in the budget of 1076 being 22 lakhs. This leaves a balance of 3½ lakhs to be provided for in 1077 (the total estimate for the construction being about 50½ lakhs). Increased provision is made in the budget of 1076 for the Revenue Survey (Rs. 65,000), and provision is also made for starting Revenue Settlement, and for revising the establishments of Peishkars and Tahsildars.

ERNAKULAM,
21st April, 1900.

P. Rajagopala Chari,
Diwan of Cochin.

APPENDIX.

CHAPTER I.—General.

GENERAL.

(1) Statement showing divisions, area, and population.

District	Taluk	Area in square miles	Number of proverthies	Number of desoms	Number of occupied houses	Total population (Census of 1891)			Distribution of population by religion											
									Hindus			Mahomedans			Christians			Jews		
						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Southern or Anjikaimal	Kanayanur ...	80$\frac{3}{4}$	5	87	19,281	52,454	49,579	1,02,033	32,703	31,020	63,723	2,656	2,426	5,082	16,874	15,927	32,801	221	206	427
	Cochin ...	62$\frac{3}{4}$	5	54	20,714	54,396	51,186	1,05,582	26,973	25,265	52,238	2,847	2,751	5,598	21,280	22,841	47,121	296	329	625
	Cranganur ...	18$\frac{3}{4}$	1	7	5,056	14,111	13,854	27,965	10,064	9,992	20,056	3,288	3,195	6,483	759	667	1,426	...	...	...
	Mukundapuram ...	418$\frac{1}{4}$	10	142	26,380	72,814	72,876	1,45,690	49,312	49,683	98,995	3,581	3,460	7,041	19,872	19,692	39,564	49	41	90
	Total...	580$\frac{1}{2}$	21	290	71,431	1,93,775	1,87,495	3,81,270	1,19,052	1,15,960	2,35,012	12,372	11,832	24,204	61,785	59,127	1,20,912	566	576	1,142
Northern or Trichur	Trichur ...	225	9	174	21,401	63,980	64,977	1,28,957	46,127	47,022	93,149	2,206	2,168	4,374	15,647	15,787	31,434	...	...	...
	Talapilli ...	271	10	164	23,160	65,719	68,175	1,33,894	50,931	53,553	1,04,484	5,972	5,780	11,752	8,816	8,842	17,658	...	...	...
	Chittur ...	285	4	25	17,197	38,430	40,355	78,785	33,556	35,343	68,899	2,988	3,071	6,059	1,886	1,941	3,827	...	...	...
	Total...	781	23	363	61,758	1,68,129	1,73,507	3,41,636	1,30,614	1,35,918	2,66,532	11,166	11,019	22,185	26,349	26,570	52,919	...	...	...
	Grand Total...	1,361$\frac{1}{2}$	44	653	1,33,189	3,61,904	3,61,002	7,22,906	2,49,666	2,51,878	5,01,544	23,538	22,851	46,389	88,134	85,697	1,73,831	566	576	1,142

CHAPTER II.—Administration of the Land.

(2) Report on the operations of the Survey department, Cochin State, during the Malayalam year 1074.

1. *Preliminary.*—Mr. J. Thompson, of the Madras Survey, who was appointed as Superintendent of the Cochin Survey, took charge of his office on 1st July, 1898, or 18th Mithunam, 1073, when the kole survey of the Trichur Taluk and the accretion survey of the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk were in progress.

2. *Survey operations.*—The operations of the department during the year fall under two major heads—

(a) Initial cadastral survey,

(b) Special surveys.

3. *Initial cadastral survey.*—The eye sketching of the Kanayanur Taluk having been completed towards the close of the year 1073, the theodolite survey of the same, fixing points for field survey, was taken up early in 1074, and finished in the month of Mithunam, 1074.

The eye sketching of the Cochin, Cranganur, and Mukundapuram Taluks was also completed during the year, and the theodolite survey of the northern half of the Cochin Taluk was also undertaken. This latter work had been finished by the party working under the Chief Engineer prior to the arrival of Mr. Thompson, but had to be revised by that officer.

The small field establishment employed under the Chief Engineer prior to Mr. Thompson's arrival being obviously insufficient for the requirements of a general survey, arrangements were made for the training of local men. A Survey School was opened on 12th Kanni, 1074, and from the men so trained, 50 were given appointments in the department.

The superior grades were recruited by taking in men of experience from the Madras Survey department. The opening strength of the Field Section consisted of one Head Surveyor, 9 Deputy Surveyors, and 48 Field Surveyors.

Before commencing the general field survey, a single village, No. 8, Elankulam, was, at the request of the Diwan, demarcated in fields as an experimental measure, to enable rules to be drafted for the conduct of field surveys throughout the State. This village, 3⅜ square miles, was begun on the 13th Thulam, and finished on the 7th Dhanu, 1074. The general survey therefore actually commenced only on the 10th Dhanu.

The estimated outturn for the year under report was 84 square miles of theodolite survey, and 50 square miles of field survey of the Kanayanur Taluk.

The outturn actually completed during the year was 111 square miles of theodolite survey and 30¼ square miles of field survey. In addition to the above, the following items of works were also done during the year,

		Survey Nos.
1.	Preparation of duplicate copies of field measurement books in completed villages of the Kanayanur Taluk ...	5,822
2.	Do of survey and settlement registers in do. ...	4,313
3.	Do. of triplicate copies of field measurement books in do. ...	2,330
4.	Do. of survey and settlement registers in do. ...	3,470
5.	Preparation of copies of eye sketches of 4 Taluks, at 7 copies for a Taluk ...	No. 28

The small outturn in field survey for the year was chiefly due to the following causes:—

(1) the difficult and peculiar nature of the locality under survey,

(2) the difficulty experienced in securing competent men for the work, and the inexperience of the men trained and selected,

(3) the very small survey fields ordered to be formed, 2 acres in wet and 5 acres in dry, no field to comprise over 5 sub-divisions, with the consequent increase of stones to be planted and measurements to be made, and the method of survey adopted, viz, measurement of each survey field in triangles,

(4) the difficulty experienced in deciphering the old Ozhuku accounts, and

(5) the unavoidably late introduction of the Cochin Survey Regulation, No. II of 1074.

4. *Special surveys.*—The survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk, which, on inspection by the Superintendent at the close of 1073, it was found necessary to revise, was so revised in the beginning of the year 1074, with a small staff of Surveyors, and the area after revision was found to be 919* acres, or 1½ square miles. The mapping of the above area (which fell in 9 desams of the aforesaid two Proverthies) was taken up and finished during the year.

The maps were first prepared on 40 inch scale, and given to the Special Revenue Officer who subsequently requested the preparation of the same on the 16 inch scale for photo-reduction.

The maps in question were lithographed in the Madras Survey Office, and copies supplied to the Special Revenue Officer.

100 copies of the maps of each of the above Proverthies were also coloured in the Cochin Survey Office.

The records of the kole survey of the Trichur Taluk, handed over by the Chief Engineer, were examined by draftsmen in the office, and the result reported to the Diwan on 4th November, 1898.

5. *The different items of survey work finished during the year:*—

Name of Taluq.	Traversed. A Stations marked			B Traverse surveyed		Traverse plotted fields surveyed C Traverse computed		D Traverse plotted			E Fields demarcated.		F Fields measured		G Mapped		H Area computed		J Finished		Remarks,
	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	Stones	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
Initial cadastral survey																					
Kanayanur ...	23	83	2005	23	83	23	83	10	31	9	28¾	41785	9	28¾	9	28¾	...	...	...	...	
Area completed in incomplete villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	3000	...	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	23	83	2005	23	83	23	83	10	31	9	30¼	44785	9	30¼	9	28¾	...	...	...	...	
Cochin ..	7	24	429	7	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Area completed in incomplete Villages...	...	4		...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	28	429	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	30	111	2434	30	111	23	83	10	31	9	30¼	44785	9	30¼	9	28¾	...	...	...	...	
Special surveys (accretion lands)																					
Cochin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1½	...	9	1½	9	1½	9	1½	9	1½	

* Of this area, 325 acres are occupied but not assessed, 534 acres are unoccupied but available for planting, and the remaining 60 acres have been classed as Poramboke.

6. *Area remaining for survey.*—The following statement gives the area remaining for survey in the several Taluks of the Cochin State :—

No	NAME OF TALUK	Area in square miles			REMARKS
		Total	Surveyed	Remaining to be surveyed	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kanayanur ..	84	30 ¼	53 ¾	
2	Cochin ..	63		63	
3	Cranganur ..	19		19	
4	Mukundapuram ..	437		437	
5	Trichur ..	225		225	
6	Talapilli ..	271		271	
7	Chittur ..	285		285	* Of this, about 600 square miles are forest lands not to be cadastrally surveyed
	Total ..	1,384	30 ¼	*1,353 ¾	

7. *Estimate for the year 1075 M. E.*—The subjoined statement details the work estimated to be completed during the year 1075 M. E. :—

No	NAME OF TALUK	Area in square miles			Remarks
		Theodolite survey	Field survey	Finishing maps	
1	Kanayanur ..	1	53 ¾	84	
2	Cochin ..	30	28	..	
3	Cranganur ..	19	19	19	
4	Mukundapuram ..	101	..	..	
	Total ..	151	100 ¾	103	

8. *Budget and expenditure.*—The Budget grant for the year under report was originally fixed at Rs. 36,500. This was subsequently reduced to Rs. 35,000, but in the end fixed at Rs. 38,000.

The expenditure for the year was Rs. 36,169—3—6.

Out of the above expenditure, only Rs. 25,243-1-6 is chargeable to survey proper, to arrive at cost of rate per square mile, as the following items do not count towards the same:—

		Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Cost of survey instruments, stationery, etc.	4,965	5	2
2.	Printing charges	592	14	0
3.	Cost of survey and mapping of the accretion lands, including cost of supervision and coloring of litho copies	1,407	13	8
4.	Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers	1,597	6	10
5.	Cost of training probationers in survey school	815	4	0
6.	Cost of furniture	696	10	4
7.	Purchase of a boat	185	0	0
8.	Do. of tents	227	0	0
9.	Kole survey	258	9	4
10.	Cost of removal of survey head office from Ernakulam to Trichur	25	0	0
11.	Cost of carriage etc. of new stores bought during the year ...	139	10	8
12.	Medicine	15	8	0
	Total ..	10,926	2	0

Deducting the above charges, viz., Rs. 10,926-2-0, from the total expenditure of Rs. 36,169-3-6, the net amount chargeable to survey outturn was Rs. 25,243-1-6. Out of this, Rs. 8,689-8-0 is debitable to theodolite survey, and Rs. 16,553-9-6, to field survey.

The area completed under theodolite survey being 111 square miles, and the expenditure therefor Rs. 8,689-8-0, the rate per square mile was Rs. 78-4-6, or 1 anna 11 pies per acre.

The completed area under field survey being 30¼ square miles, and the expenditure Rs. 16,553-9-6, the rate per square mile of field survey was Rs. 547-3-7, or annas 13 and pies 8 per acre.

This being the first year of the survey, the cost of supervision was necessarily high, owing to the fact that the organization of the department, the survey school, experimental survey, etc, covered a period of four months, during which no regular outturn was secured. The rates per square mile now arrived at should not therefore be taken as a standard for the future.

Every effort will be made to keep down cost by a careful distribution of the labour available and watchful supervision over the same, but with the extremely minute and detailed survey called for in the rules for demarcation issued by the Diwan, and the large amount of work thrown thereby on the department, the outturn must necessarily be smaller than in other places, and the rate per square mile correspondingly high. However, certain reductions in the cost can be effected by increasing the strength of the field section and thus minimising the cost of supervision, as the supervision which is now employed in checking field work and which cannot be reduced will then be spread over a larger area.

This can be attempted in 1076 if a larger allotment can be allowed, say 65 to 70,000 Rupees, a part of which will be utilised in the introduction of plant and establishment necessary for the publication of the village maps, which at present have to be sent to the Survey Office at Madras for publication.

No rate per square mile is furnished for the process of finishing maps in the head office, as practically no work was completed in the above process during the year, and as draftsmen were employed in miscellaneous work almost throughout the year. As stated in the preceding para, the publication of maps will, it is hoped, be introduced towards the latter part of 1075, when it is expected that there will be sufficient work to keep the branch at work.

9. *Field inspection by officers.*—The number of days on which the Superintendent was out in camp during the year is shown below.

NAME.	Rank.	No. of months on duty	No. of days absent from head quarters.		No. of miles travelled during the year.
			Total.	Average monthly.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mr. J. Thompson ...	Supdt.	12	170	14	1,786* * Includes 720 miles travelled by rail.

10. *Cost of survey work to Government.*—The total expenditure of the department during the year, was Rs. 36,169—3—6.

This sum was spent as shown below:—

Items of charge	Outturn	Cost			Average rate per square mile			REMARKS.
1	2	3			4			5
	Square miles	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1 *Initial cadastral survey* { Theodolite ...	111	8,689	8	0	78	4	6	
{ Field survey ...	$30\frac{1}{4}$	16,553	9	6	547	3	7	
Total ...		25,243	1	6				
Special surveys								
2 Survey and mapping of accretion lands ...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1,407	13	8				
3 Kole surveys ...	10	258	9	4				
Total ...		1,666	7	0				
Outlay which cannot be expressed in areas								
1 Cost and carriage of stores, stationery, and other articles ...		6,213	10	2				
2 Printing charges ...		592	14	0				
3 Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers		1,597	6	10				
4 Survey school charges ...		815	4	0				
5 Removal of head office ...		25	0	0				
6 Medicine ...		15	8	0				
Total...		9,259	11	0				
Grand Total Rs. ...		36,169	3	6				

11. *Cost of survey work to the ryots.*—The method of carrying on survey and demarcation work first at Sirkar cost and then recovering the amount from the land-holders having been found to be feasible, the same was adopted with reference to Section 9 of the Survey Regulation, No. II of 1074, passed on the 27th of Edavam, 1074.

The ryots have the option of planting field stones along their survey field boundaries at their own cost, but in cases of their failing to do so, this work (planting field stones) is also done at Sirkar cost, and the amount recovered from defaulters in separate bills.

From land-holders' bills forwarded to the Special Revenue Officer for 8 out of the 9 villages completed in field demarcation and survey in the Kanayanur Taluk, it is found that the average cost per acre to the land holders on account of survey work is 12 annas 4 pies.

12 *Survey advances.*—(*a*) *Permanent advance.*—A sum of Rs. 200 was placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Survey for contingent expenditure. The amount having been found insufficient, it was subsequently raised to Rs. 500.

(*b*) *Temporary advance.*—An advance of Rs. 500 was at first sanctioned to meet the expenditure on account of demarcation and survey work eventually recoverable from the ryots. This was, on representation, subsequently raised to Rs. 25,000. Out of the above sum, bills to the amount of Rs. 20,545—6—7 were drawn from the Treasury during the year, leaving an unexpended allotment of Rs. 4,454-9-5.

The following statement gives the Taluk details of the amounts drawn, those for which land-holders' bills were sent, and the balance remaining to be accounted for by the Superintendent on 32nd Karkadagom, 1074.

General No	Name of Taluk	Amount of bills drawn from the Treasury			Amount for which land-holders' bills were sent to the Special Revenue Officer for recovery			Balance to be accounted for on 32-12-74			Remarks
1	2	3			4			5			6
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs	A	P	
1	Kanayanur ..	19433	14	3	7576	15	2	11856	15	1	
2	Cochin ..	1111	8	4	334	9	2	776	15	2	
	Total ..	20545	6	7	7911	8	4	12633	14	3	

From the above, it would appear that there was a balance of Rs. 12,633—14—3 to be accounted for by the Superintendent on 32nd Karkadagom, 1074. Out of this amount, land-holders' bills for Rs. 4,002—7—6 have since been sent, thus reducing the amount to be accounted for, to Rs. 8,631—6—9. This sum is the cost, carriage, etc, of stones stocked in villages in progress and those to be undertaken, as also the stones in depots.

13. *Stones.*—The subjoined statement gives information as to the number of different kinds of stones passed and planted during the year, and the balance. This balance will be found in depots and villages in progress, etc.

General No	Name of Taluk	No of stones												Remarks
		Passed			Paid for			Planted			Balance not planted			
		Class I	Class II	Classes III and IV	Class I	Class II	Classes III and IV	Class I	Class II	Classes III and IV	Class I	Class II	Classes III and IV	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Kanayanur ..	783	649	60632	783	649	60600	770	649	44785	13	....	15847	
2	Cochin ..	235	73	145	126	......	......	211	73	145	24	....	....	
	Total ..	1018	722	60777	909	649	60600	981	722	44930	37	....	15847	

Taking the area of 9 villages completed in field survey in the Kanayanur Taluk, the average number of field stones per acre is $2\frac{1}{4}$.

14. *Disposal of land complaints.*—Out of 94 complaints of wrong demarcation received from ryots of the Kanayanur Taluk, 51 were enquird into and forwarded to the Special Revenue officer for disposal.

Orders on all the 51 complaints were passed by that officer during the year. Out of this number, demarcation had to be altered in 10 cases.

15. *General remarks.*—The Survey head office was removed from Ernakulam to Trichur on 1st Meenom, 1074, at a cost of Rs. 25.

The records of the Elankulam village experimentally surveyed were submitted to the Diwan on 8th Kumbhom, 1074, for approval and issue of any further instructions necessary.

In his Proceedings Ref on C. No. 221/s of 99, dated 8th July, 1899, the Diwan approved of the method of survey work done in the village, and issued detailed rules for the conduct of the survey for adoption in villages to be subsequently taken up.

The number of survey fields measured during the year was 6,016, and the number of sub-divisions 14,293.

As the area completed in field demarcation was $30\frac{1}{4}$ square miles, the number of survey fields to the square mile is about 200, each field averaging 3 acres. This will furnish some idea of the minute nature of the work, and why consequently a larger outturn as in the Madras and other surveys cannot be realized. With the introduction of the recent rules for field demarcation, the number of fields to the square mile will probably be 300, each field averaging 2 acres.

The conduct of all subordinates in field and office has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

A sketch map of the State is attached, showing the progress of the theodolite and field surveys respectively during the year under report.

In conclusion, I must render my thanks to the Diwan for the kind support readily accorded throughout the year, and for his advice and co-operation in all measures undertaken.

Thanks are also due to Mr. V. K. Raman Menon, Special Revenue Officer, for his cordial co-operation in expediting survey work.

SURVEY OFFICE,
Trichur,
26th October, 1899
11th Thulam, 1075.

(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON,
Superintendent of the Cochin Survey.

(3) Rules made by the Diwan under Section 29 of the Cochin Survey Regulation, II of 1074.

Rule I: The Desom.—The desom shall be the administrative unit for survey purposes. The Special Revenue Officer shall, whenever a Taluk is taken up for survey, lay down in writing the number and names of the desoms into which the Taluk shall be split. He is empowered to club two or more existing desoms for the purpose, and he is also empowered to transfer lands from one desom to another.

Rule II. Boundary demarcation.—The boundary between the Cochin State on the one hand, and the Travancore State and the British territory on the other, shall be laid down in accordance with the decisions in regard thereto agreed to by the Darbar. The Survey and Special Revenue Officers are held personally responsible to see that this is correctly done, and if it should appear that the external boundary of the State has anywhere been altered without due authority, the Special Revenue Officer shall report the matter at once to the Diwan. Where the external boundary has been already surveyed, the Survey Officer shall ordinarily follow that survey; but where, either on account of the fact that the boundary survey already done did not contemplate the requirements of a detailed field survey, or on account of subsequent physical changes having occurred, alterations in the said boundary survey are found inevitable, the Survey Officer is authorised to make such modifications as he may find absolutely necessary, provided that such modifications are invariably reported to the Diwan without any delay, and provided also that the modifications made by the Survey Officer shall be understood to be provisional and to become final only when formally sanctioned by the Diwan. Further, in cases in which the true external boundary runs along the centre of streams, channels, backwaters, etc, any interpolations now found necessary in the course of the survey of the conventional line traversed along the banks of the Cochin side of the water, may be made by the Survey Officer, who shall however report the same to the Diwan for formal approval without any delay.

Rule III: Survey stones:—The dimensions of the different kinds of stones, and the marks which shall be cut thereon, are given below:—

1. First class stone, 3 ft. x 9" x 9", with station hole and triangle on the head, and the letter "C" on the side, and fixed at the tri-junction of three or more desoms.

2. Second class stone, 2½ ft. x 8" x 8", with station hole and two parallel lines on the head, and the letter "C" on the side, and fixed on the boundary of two desoms. Where the stone is not fixed on the true boundary, owing to water or other obstruction, the mark on the head shall be a circle round the station hole.

3. Third class stone, 2 ft. x 6" x 6", with station hole on the head, and the letter "C" on the side, fixed within a desom, at 20 to 30 chains apart, to furnish points for field demarcation.

4. Fourth class stone, 2 ft. x 6" x 6", with the letter "C" on the side, and no mark on the head, and fixed at all bends of survey-fields. In the case of boundary offsets between two desoms, there will be a cross on the head.

Rule IV: Field demarcation:—The following instructions in regard to field demarcation shall be attended to:—

1. The classification of all lands as Pandaravaka and Puravaka (Vide Section 2 of the Regulation) shall be carefully observed.

2. With reference to their nature and use, all lands shall be divided into nilams, parambas, and porambokes. All paddy lands shall be classed as nilams. All other lands shall be classed as parambas, except porambokes. Poramboke means and includes roads, paths, tanks, canals, channels, ditches, rivers, back-waters, burial grounds, recreation grounds, and similar areas which are reserved for the general use of the whole public or sections thereof. Houses and house sites, private tanks and channels, temples, churches, and mosques, shall not be classed as porambokes. Every case of doubt in regard to the classification shall be referred by the Survey department to the Special Revenue Officer, whose order thereon shall be final.

3. In respect of tenures, lands shall be classed as Verumpattom, Kanom, Atima, Anupokam, Karaima, and Karozhivu.

4. Pandaravaka and Puravaka lands shall never be included within the same survey field.

5. Pandaravaka lands of the same description of soil, although of different tenures, may be clubbed to form a single survey field, subject to a maximum of 2 acres in nilam and 5 acres in paramba. The differences of tenure of the Pandaravaka lands included in one survey field shall be dealt with by means of sub-divisions.

6. Puravaka lands of the same description of soil, and belonging to the same jenmi, may be clubbed to form a single survey field, to a maximum of 2 acres in nilam and 5 acres in paramba. The tenures of Puravaka lands which the survey department shall ordinarily cognise are Kanom, Atima, Anupokam, and Karaima, and in clubbing Puravaka lands of the same jenmi into a single survey field, the above differences of tenure shall be dealt with by means of sub-divisions.

7. Puravaka lands belonging to different jenmis shall never be included within the same survey field, unless in cases of isolated patches of one jenmi, less than 25 cents in extent, falling within the limits of another jenmi, when such patches may be treated as sub-divisions.

8. All Karozhivu lands, whether Puravaka or Pandaravaka, shall be separate survey fields.

9. Nilams and parambas shall not be included in the same survey field, except in the case of small insolated patches of parambas within nilams, and *vice versa*, when such patches, if less than 50 cents, may be treated as sub-divisions.

10. In nilams, single and double crop lands shall be separately marked, either as sub-divisions or as survey fields as the case may be.

11. No revenue field, however large, shall be subdivided, unless with the express sanction of the Survey or Special Revenue Officer. A revenue field is a distinct piece of land, belonging to a single jenmi, and of one description of soil, held under a single tenure, by one man or jointly by a family.

12. In marking out survey fields, existing boundaries shall be adhered to, and all bends shall be marked, except such as are within 5 links from a line between the marks on each side when the land is valuable, or 10 links in land of little value.

13. Demarcation shall invariably follow possession: wherever possession is disputed, the Survey department shall be guided by the Proverthy accounts and the testimony of the Proverthy officials, subject to the control of the Special Revenue Officer.

14. All porambokes shall constitute separate survey fields.

15. Temples, mosques, churches, &c, (though not porambokes) shall be separately marked either as survey fields or as sub-divisions, and the same rule shall apply to public buildings, such as schools, hospitals, travellers' bungalows, &c.

16. Porambokes such as cart-tracks, lanes, channels, &c, as are less than half a chain in width, need not be given separate survey numbers, but they can be included in adjoining survey numbers and treated as sub-divisions, except where the breadth of the poramboke is less than 10 links, when a note in the remarks column of the Land Register will suffice.

17. Cultivation within such porambokes as streams, rivers, and tank-beds, whether registered or unregistered, shall be marked and treated as sub-divisions, except in cases where the cultivation and its limits are not likely to change.

18. In the cases of all rivers, streams, canals, and backwaters, suitable for navigation or irrigation, demarcation shall be so done as to provide for a minimum width of 100 links for the larger ones, and 50 links for the smaller ones, it being the duty of the Special Revenue Officer to decide in the case of each stream, canal, or back-water, in what class it shall be placed. Where any occupation has been registered within this reserve, and it is considered advisable in the interests of the Sirkar to cancel the registry, a special report with a sketch shall be submitted by the Special Revenue Officer to the Diwan for orders.

19. All unoccupied Pandaravaka lands, whether under the control of the Forest department or not, shall be surveyed in blocks, and the outer boundaries of such blocks shall be carefully demarcated by the Survey Officer, in consultation with the Special Revenue Officer on the one hand, and the Conservator of Forests on the other.

20. All occupation of Pandaravaka lands, not yet registered, shall be separately marked, either as survey fields or sub-divisions according to extent, and noted in the Land Register.

21. Where taxable trees stand on porambokes, the fact shall be noted in the remarks column of the Land Register, and information shall also be given whether the trees have been registered or not.

22. There shall not be more than five sub-divisions in any survey field.

Rule V.—A Land Register in the following form shall be prepared by the Survey Officer, for each desom, for eventual transfer to the Settlement department:—

Survey Land Register *Desom No.* *Taluk.*

Particulars of field.		Name of land.	Revenue or ozhuku No.	Extent.						Whether Pandaravaka or Puravaka, with the name of the jenmi if latter.	Nature of tenure.	Nilam, paramba, or poramboke.	Cultivated, cultivable, or uncultivable.	Assessment.			Name of the man in whose name the land is registered in the revenue accounts.	Name of occupant	REMARKS.
Survey No.	Sub-division No.			According to revenue accounts.		According to revenue accounts.		By survey.											
				Para.	Perukom.	Acres.	Cents.	Acres.	Cents.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18
														Rs.	A.	P.			

(*Note a*)—Columns 3 to 6, 11, 12, 15, and 16 shall be filled up on information furnished by the Special Revenue Officer.

(*Note b*)—In filling up column 17, the following instructions shall be observed:—in the case of Pandaravaka lands, the occupant shall be deemed to be the man who holds immediately under the Sirkar; in the case of Puravaka-lands, the occupant shall be deemed to be the man who holds immediately under the jenmi in the cases of those tenures which the Survey department shall cognise; in all other cases the name of the jenmi himself shall be entered as the occupant.

(4) Statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of Land Revenue for 1074.

Name of Taluk	Demand: Arrears: State	Demand: Arrears: Devaswom	Demand: Current: State	Demand: Current: Devaswom	Demand: Total of columns: 2 and 4	Demand: Total of columns: 3 and 5	Demand: Total of columns: 6 and 7	Collection: Arrears: State	Collection: Arrears: Devaswom	Collection: Current: State	Collection: Current: Devaswom	Collection: Total of cols: 9 and 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Kanayanur ...	9,913 3 9	21 8 1	72,084 ... 3	7,105 7 3	81,997 4 0	7,126 15 4	89,124 3 4	1,506 7 4	... ...	71,173 11 11	7,105 7 3	72,680 3 3
Cochin ...	22,543 4 1	53 4 7	1,00,092 4 6	756 1 6	1,22,635 8 7	809 6 1	1,23,444 14 8	12,170 6 6	50 15 2	98,466 5 10	753 12 1	1,10,636 12 4
Mukundapuram ...	9,203 4 4	4 8 10	1,15,418 14 7	5,626 1 6	1,24,622 2 11	5,630 10 4	1,30,252 13 3	6,951 2 5	4 8 10	1,15,281 4 1	5,626 1 6	1,22,232 6 6
Total for the Southern Division...	41,659 12 2	79 5 6	2,87,595 3 4	13,487 10 3	3,29,254 15 6	13,566 15 9	3,42,821 15 3	20,628 0 3	55 8 0	2,84,921 5 10	13,485 4 10	3,05,549 6 1
Trichur ...	2,146 7 5	14 4 8	1,31,980 13 10	12,315 13 1	1,34,127 5 3	12,330 1 9	1,46,457 7 0	1,829 5 1	4 13 9	1,31,670 10 9	12,315 13 1	1,33,499 15 10
Talapilli ...	4,594 1 1	17 7 6	1,2 ,896 15 8	18,113 6 6	1,26,491 ... 9	18,130 14 0	1,44,621 14 9	197 2 4	13 9 9	1,21,800 15 0	18,109 8 9	1,21,998 1 4
Chittur ...	3,507 1 8	1 14 7	1,28,335 5 6	2,639 ... 6	1,31,842 7 2	2,640 15 1	1,34,483 6 3	2,676 9 5	1 14 7	1,27,770 0 11	2,628 7 11	1,30,446 10 4
Total for the Northern Division...	10,247 10 2	33 10 9	3,82,213 3 ...	33,068 4 1	3,92,460 13 2	33,101 14 10	4,25,562 12 0	4,703 0 10	20 6 1	3,81,241 10 8	33,053 13 9	3,85,944 11 6
Sale proceeds of paddy realised from Devaswom lands outside the State * ...	... ...	4,769 1 11	... ...	46,476 6 11	... ...	51,245 8 10	51,245 8 10	0 0 0	4,769 1 11	0 0 0	46,476 6 11	0 0 0
Grand Total...	51,907 6 4	4,882 2 2	6,69,808 6 4	93,032 5 3	7,21,715 12 8	97,914 7 5	8,19,630 4 1	25,331 1 1	4,845	6,66,163 0 6	93,015 9 6	6,91,494 1 7

* In previous years, this item was included in the revenue demand of the Taluks. The practice caused considerable confusion, besides being anomalous, as there is no meaning in showing as the land revenue of a Taluk in the Cochin State the rents realised by the Sirkar from lands outside the State. It is now separately exhibited.

(4) Statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of Land Revenue for 1074.—(Continued.)

Name of Taluk	Collection—[Continued]: Total of columns—Cont.: 10 and 12	Collection—[Continued]: Total of columns—Cont.: 13 and 14	Arrears written off: State	Arrears written off: Devaswom	Total of columns: 13 & 16	Total of columns: 14 & 17	Total of columns: 18 & 19	Balance: Arrears: State	Balance: Arrears: Devaswom	Balance: Current: State	Balance: Current: Devaswom	Balance: Total of columns: 21 and 23	Balance: Total of columns: 22 and 24	Balance: Total of columns: 25 & 26
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Kanayanur ...	7,105 7 3	79,785 10 6	82 14 5	21 8 1	72,763 1 8	7,126 15 4	79,890 1 0	8,323 14 0	0 0 0	910 4 4	0 0 0	9,234 2 4	0 0 0	9,234 2 4
Cochin ...	804 11 3	1,11,441 7 7	145 7 11	0 0 0	1,10,782 4 3	804 11 3	1,11,586 15 6	10,227 5 8	2 5 5	1,625 14 8	2 5 5	11,853 4 4	4 10 10	11,857 15 2
Mukundapuram ...	5,630 10 4	1,27,863 0 10	17 3 3	0 0 0	1,22,249 9 9	5,630 10 4	1,27,880 4 1	2,234 14 8	0 0 0	137 10 6	0 0 0	2,372 9 2	0 0 0	2,372 9 2
Total for the Southern Division ...	13,540 12 10	3,19,090 2 11	245 9 7	21 8 1	3,05,794 15 8	13,562 4 11	3,19,357 4 7	20,786 2 4	2 5 5	2,673 13 6	2 5 5	23,459 15 10	4 10 10	23,464 10 8
Trichur ...	12,320 10 10	1,45,820 10 8	52 14 7	0 4 0	1,33,552 14 5	12,320 14 10	1,45,873 13 3	261 3 9	9 2 11	310 3 1	0 0 0	574 6 10	9 2 11	583 9 9
Talapilli ...	18,123 2 6	1,40,121 3 10	37 0 1	0 0 0	1,22,035 1 5	18,123 2 6	1,40,158 3 11	4,359 14 8	3 13 9	96 0 8	3 13 9	4,455 15 4	7 11 6	4,463 10 10
Chittur ...	2,630 6 6	1,33,077 0 10	98 0 0	0 0 0	1,30,514 10 4	2,630 6 6	1,33,175 0 10	732 8 3	0 0 0	565 4 7	10 8 7	1,297 12 10	10 8 7	1,308 5 5
Total for the Northern Division ...	33,074 3 10	4,19,018 15 4	187 14 8	0 4 0	3,86,132 10 2	33,074 7 10	4,19,207 2 0	5,356 10 8	13 0 8	971 8 4	14 6 4	6,328 3 0	27 7 0	6,355 10 0
Sale proceeds of paddy realised from Devaswom lands outside the State ...	51,245 8 10	51,245 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	51,245 8 10	51,245 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Grand Total ...	97,860 9 6	7,89,351 11 1	433 8 3	21 12 1	6,91,927 9 10	97,882 5 7	7,89,809 15 5	26,142 13 0	15 6 1	3,645 5 10	16 11 9	29,788 2 10	32 1 10	29,820 4 8

(5) *Statement showing particulars of the old arrears of Land Revenue according to years.*

Years.	Amount. Rs.	Remarks.
997 to 1000 ...	446 ...	
1001 to 1005 ...	545 ...	
1006 to 1010 ...	545 ...	
1011 to 1015 ...	556 ...	
1016 to 1020 ...	600 ...	
1021 to 1025 ...	648 ...	
1026 to 1030 ...	680 ...	
1031 to 1035 ...	687 ...	
1036 to 1040 ...	740 ...	
1041 to 1045 ...	793 ...	
1046 to 1050 ...	883 ...	
1051 to 1055 ...	861 ...	
1056 to 1060 ...	5,043 ...	
1061 to 1065 ...	3,897 ...	
1066 to 1070 ...	4,391 ...	
1071 to 1073 ...	4,843 ...	
Total ...	26,158 * ...	

* State Rs 26,143, Devaswom Rs 15.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

A.—POLICE.

(6) *Return showing the equipment and general internal management of the Police force during the year 1074 M. E.*

Number.	Districts.	Total strength on the 32nd Karkadagom 1074. Inspectors.	Total strength … Head Constables.	Total strength … Constables.	Total sanctioned strength. Inspectors.	Total sanctioned strength. Head Constables.	Total sanctioned strength. Constables.	Armament of the force. Number provided with fire-arms	Armament of the force. Number provided with swords only or swords and batons.	Armament of the force. Number provided with batons only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Anjikaimal ...	3	25	190	3	25	190	50	69	149
2	Trichur ...	4	34	219	4	34	219	136	99	158
3	Detective Corps ...	1	1	6	1	1	6	....	1	6
	Total...	8	60	415	8	60	115	186	169	313

PUNISHMENTS.

Number.	Districts.	Dismissed. Inspectors.	Dismissed. Head Constables.	Dismissed. Constables.	Fined. Inspectors.	Fined. Head Constables.	Fined. Constables.	Degraded. Inspectors.	Degraded. Head Constables.	Degraded. Constables	Suspended. Inspectors.	Suspended. Head Constables.	Suspended. Constables.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts. Under police Regulation. Inspectors.	Under police Regulation. Head Constables.	Under police Regulation. Constables.	Under Sections 310, 311, and 328 C. P. C. Inspectors.	Under Sections 310, 311, and 328 C. P. C. Head Constables.	Under Sections 310, 311, and 328 C. P. C. Constables.	Under Sections 117 to 127 C. P. C. Inspectors.	Under Sections 117 to 127 C. P. C. Head Constables.	Under Sections 117 to 127 C. P. C. Constables.	Other offences. Inspectors.	Other offences. Head Constables.	Other offences. Constables.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	Anjikaimal ...	..	..	5	1	1	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Trichur ...	..	..	..	..	2	7	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Detective Corps ...	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total...	..	..	5	1	3	14	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

REWARDS. / EDUCATION.

Number.	Districts.	By money. Inspectors.	By money. Head Constables.	By money. Constables.	By promotion. Inspectors.	By promotion. Head Constables.	By promotion. Constables.	That can read and write. Inspectors.	That can read and write. Head Constables.	That can read and write. Constables	That cannot read and write. Inspectors.	That cannot read and write. Head Constables.	That cannot read and write. Constables.	Under instruction during the year. Inspectors.	Under instruction during the year. Head Constables.	Under instruction during the year. Constables.	That have passed the prescribed tests. Inspectors.	That have passed the prescribed tests. Head Constables.	That have passed the prescribed tests. Constables.
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1	Anjikaimal ...	1	1	..	..	..	3	3	25	183	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	17	116
2	Trichur ...	..	1	1	..	2	8	4	34	206	..	..	13	..	..	60	1	19	128
3	Detective Corps ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
	Total...	1	2	1	..	2	11	8	60	395	..	..	20	..	..	60	2	37	249

NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.

Number.	Districts.	Number enlisted during the year. Inspectors.	Number enlisted … Head Constables.	Number enlisted … Constables.	Of one year's service and under 5 years. Inspectors.	Of one year's service … Head Constables.	Of one year's service … Constables.	On pension. Inspectors.	On pension. Head Constables	On pension. Constables.	By transfer. Inspectors.	By transfer. Head Constables.	By transfer. Constables.	By resignation without pension or gratuity. Inspectors.	By resignation … Head Constables.	By resignation … Constables.	By dismissal. Inspectors.	By dismissal. Head Constables.	By dismissal. Constables.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns. Inspectors.	By discharge … Head Constables.	By discharge … Constables.	By desertion. Inspectors.	By desertion. Head Constables.	By desertion. Constables.	By death. Inspectors.	By death. Head Constables.	By death. Constables.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of the force.	REMARKS.
1	2	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
1	Anjikaimal ...	1	..	..	..	2	52	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
2	Trichur ...	1	..	60	..	2	49	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	0·39	
3	Detective Corps ...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
	Total...	2	..	60	..	4	102	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	7	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	0·24	

A.—POLICE.

(7) *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1074 M. E.*

CLASS OF CRIMES	Serial number	NOMENCLATURE OF OFFENCES WITH THE SECTIONS OF THE PENAL CODE	Pending at the beginning of the year	Filed during the year	Total of columns 4 and 5	Number of cases referred as false during the year	Number of cases actually struck off during the year	Under trial during the year: Pending at the beginning of the year. Cases	Pending at the beginning of the year. Persons	Charged during the year. Cases	Charged during the year. Persons	Total. Cases	Total. Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c. Cases	Acquitted, discharged, &c. Persons	Convicted. Cases	Convicted. Persons	Died, escaped, or transferred. Cases	Died, escaped, or transferred. Persons	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates. Cases	Before Magistrates. Persons	Before High or Sessions Court. Cases	Before High or Sessions Court. Persons	Pending detection at the end of the year	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Class I. Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice	1	Offences relating to coins, stamps, and notes, Sections 216 to 239, 447 and 451	2	4	6	..	..	1	4	6	9	7	13	..	..	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2	Harbouring an offender, Sections 198 to 202	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	3	Other offences against Public Justice, Sections 210 to 212	2	9	11	..	..	2	1	10	20	12	21	3	5	7	9	..	..	2	7	..	..	1	
	4	Rioting or unlawful assembly Sections 129 to 139, 143 and 141 ..	1	16	17	4	3	3	2	13	122	16	124	10	101	2	17	..	..	4	6	..	..	..	
		Total Class I ..	5	30	35	4	3	6	7	30	152	36	159	13	106	17	40	..	..	6	13	..	..	1	
Class II. Serious offences against person	5	Murder, Sections 281, 282, and 376	3	3	6	..	..	1	1	3	11	4	12	..	2	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
	6	Attempt at murder, Section 287	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	7	Culpable homicide, Sections 283&288..	..	8	8	1	1	..	..	6	27	6	27	1	9	3	13	..	..	2	5	..	..	1	
	8	Rape Section 356	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	9	Exposure of infants or concealment of births Sections 297 and 298 ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	10	Attempts at or abetment of suicide, Sections 285, 286, and 289 ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	11	Grievous hurt, Sections 305, 306 & 315	1	9	10	2	1	1	3	7	17	8	20	2	7	4	4	..	..	1	2	1	7	1	
	12	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servants, Sections 307, 310 and 312	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	
	13	Hurt by dangerous weapon Section 304	3	33	36	20	14	..	..	13	23	13	23	3	8	8	10	..	..	2	5	..	..	3	
	14	Kidnapping or Abduction, Sections 343 to 319...	..	7	7	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	15	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, Sections 333, 334, 336 and 337	..	7	7	1	..	1	1	6	15	7	16	3	8	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	16	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt Sections 284 and 318	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class II ...	9	73	82	32	20	4	9	40	99	41	108	11	39	25	47	1	1	6	14	1	7	10	

A.—POLICE.

(7) *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued).*

Class of crime	Serial number	Nomenclature of offences with the Sections of the Penal Code	Pending at the beginning of the year	Filed during the year	Total of columns 4 and 5	Number of cases referred as false during the year	Number of cases actually struck off during the year	Under trial during the year: Pending at the beginning of the year — Cases	Under trial: Pending at the beginning — Persons	Under trial: Charged during the year — Cases	Under trial: Charged during the year — Persons	Under trial: Total — Cases	Under trial: Total — Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c. — Cases	Acquitted, discharged, &c. — Persons	Convicted — Cases	Convicted — Persons	Died, escaped, or transferred — Cases	Died, escaped, or transferred — Persons	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates — Cases	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates — Persons	Remaining under trial: Before High or Sessions Court — Cases	Remaining under trial: Before High or Sessions Court — Persons	Pending detection at the end of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Class III. Serious offences against person and property or against property only	17	Dacoity, Sections 375, 377 and 378	6	13	19	5	4	1	5	10	45	11	50	5	29	3	11	..	..	3	10	..	..	4	
	18	Roberry with hurt, Sections 374, 377 and 378	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	19	Robbery, Sections 372 and 373	3	27	30	26	16	1	..	2	10	3	10	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
	20	Serious mischief and cognate offences, Sections 246, 257, 258, 410 to 413 and 415 to 420	..	10	10	7	3	1	3	3	4	4	7	2	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	21	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal, Sections 408 and 409	..	16	16	12	6	..	..	4	16	4	16	2	13	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	22	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt, Sections 434, 435, 437 to 440	67	166	233	91	54	8	7	71	125	79	132	19	43	54	82	..	..	6	7	..	..	71	
	23	House-trespass with intent to commit an offence, Sections 429 to 432	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	24	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually, Sections 392 & 393	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class III	76	235	311	141	83	11	15	93	206	104	221	33	104	62	100	..	..	9	17	..	..	77	
Class IV. Minor offences against person.	25	Wrongful restraint and confinement, Sections 321 to 324	..	4	4	2	1	..	..	2	8	2	8	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	26	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, Sections 316 and 317	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class IV	..	5	5	2	1	..	..	3	9	3	9	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Class V. Minor offences against property	27	(a) Ordinary theft } Sections 359 to 362	46	684	730	327	191	13	16	366	518	379	534	67	137	289	369	1	1	22	27	..	..	37	
		(b) Cattle theft } Sections 359 to 362	3	45	48	34	15	6	11	12	23	18	34	3	7	13	21	..	..	2	6	..	..	2	
	28	Criminal breach of trust, Sections 386 to 388	2	41	43	28	19	..	..	13	15	13	15	7	10	4	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	
	29	Receiving stolen property, Sections 391 and 394	3	18	21	1	..	..	..	20	28	20	28	8	13	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	30	Criminal or house-trespass, Sections 427 and 428	7	23	30	12	10	..	..	18	28	18	28	13	23	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class V	61	811	872	402	235	19	27	429	612	448	639	98	190	323	414	1	1	26	34	..	..	41	
Class VI. Other offences not specified above	31	Offences against religion, Sections 273 to 275	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	32	Public and local nuisance, Sections 245, 253, 255, 256, 259, 261, 262, 265, 267 to 270	..	18	18	5	4	..	..	13	25	13	25	2	6	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class VI	..	19	19	5	4	..	..	11	26	14	26	2	6	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Grand total	151	1,173	1,324	586	316	40	58	609	1,104	619	1,162	160	151	439	621	2	2	47	78	1	7	129	

A.—POLICE.

(8) *Return of non-cognizable crimes for the year 1074 M. E.*

Class of Crime	Serial number	Nomenclature of offences with the Sections of the Penal Code, and Local and Special Laws	Pending at the beginning of the year	Filed during the year	Total of columns 4 & 5	No. of cases referred as false during the year	No. of cases actually struck off during the year	Under trial during the year: Pending at the beginning of the year — Cases	Under trial: Pending at the beginning — Persons	Under trial: Charged during the year — Cases	Under trial: Charged during the year — Persons	Under trial: Total — Cases	Under trial: Total — Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c. — Cases	Acquitted, discharged, &c. — Persons	Convicted — Cases	Convicted — Persons	Died, escaped or transferred — Cases	Died, escaped or transferred — Persons	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates — Cases	Remaining under trial: Before Magistrates — Persons	Remaining under trial: Before High or Sessions Court — Cases	Remaining under trial: Before High or Sessions Court — Persons	Pending detection at the end of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Class I	1	Offences against public Justice, Sections 158 to 176, 187 to 190, 199 to 201, 213 and 214	2	7	9	....	....	1	3	8	28	9	31	4	8	4	20	..	..	1	3	....	..	1	
	2	Offences by public servants, Sections 147 to 155, 203 to 209	....	1	1	....	....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
	3	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, Section 179 to 186, 191 to 197 and 401 to 404	....	1	1	....	....	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
	4	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents Sections, 445 to 457	1	3	4	....	....	..	..	3	2	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	....	..	1	
	5	Offences relating to weights and measures, Sections 240 to 243	....	3	3	....	....	..	..	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
	6	Rioting, unlawful assembly and affray, Sections 135, 140 to 142 and 146	....	4	4	....	....	..	..	4	22	4	22	3	20	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
„ II	7	Causing miscarriage, Sections 292 to 296	....	1	1	....	....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
	8	Extortion, Sections 364 to 369	....	2	2	2	2	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
„ III																									
„ IV	9	Criminal force, Sections 332, 335 and 338	....	5	5	3	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	....	....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
	10	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 303	....	14	14	8	8	..	..	6	16	6	16	3	12	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
„ V	11	Cheating, Sections 397 to 400	1	12	13	11	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	12	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 383 and 384	1	14	15	2	2	..	..	12	17	12	17	5	9	6	7	..	..	1	1	....	..	1	
	13	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, Section 389	....	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	
	14	Mischief [simple], Sections 406, 407 and 414	....	18	18	9	6	..	..	9	12	9	12	2	4	6	7	..	..	1	1	....	..	....	
„ VI	15	Public and local nuisances, Sections 247 to 252, 254, 260, 263, 264 and 266	....	9	9	2	1	..	..	[illegible]	26	[illegible]	26	..	3	4	13	..	..	3	10	....	..	....	
	16	Keeping a lottery office, Sections 271 and 272	1	1	2	....	....	1	2	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	....	
		Total	6	96	102	38	32	3	5	60	135	63	140	23	63	30	59	..	..	10	18	....	..	4	
		Offences under Local and Special laws	1	275	276	16	10	1	1	256	291	257	292	20	24	229	260	..	..	8	8	....	..	4	
		Grand total	7	371	378	54	42	4	6	316	426	320	432	43	87	259	319	..	..	18	26	....	..	8	

A.—POLICE.

(9) *Statement of cases handled by the Police during the years 1073 and 1074 M. E.*

District	Taluks	Cases 1073 Charged	Cases 1073 Detected	Cases 1073 Percentage	Cases 1074 Charged	Cases 1074 Detected	Cases 1074 Percentage	Persons 1073 Tried	Persons 1073 Convicted	Persons 1073 Percentage	Persons 1074 Tried	Persons 1074 Convicted	Persons 1074 Percentage	Property 1073 Lost	Property 1073 Recovered	Property 1073 Percentage	Property 1074 Lost	Property 1074 Recovered	Property 1074 Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Anjikaimal	Kanayanur ..	197	142	72·08	129	92	71·32	360	220	61·11	199	112	56·28	32408	29250	90·26	2244	1648	73·44
	Cochin ..	262	214	81·68	176	132	75·00	423	316	74·70	325	200	61·54	6500	4757	73·18	3696	2731	73·89
	Cranganur, ..	59	40	67·80	51	35	68·63	87	52	59·77	141	60	42·55	555	370	66·67	1097	474	43·21
	Mukundapuram ..	107	92	85·98	77	59	76·62	197	151	76·65	152	105	69·08	918	700	76·25	1648	1085	65·84
	Total ..	625	488	78·08	433	318	73·44	1067	739	69·26	817	477	58·38	40381	35077	86·87	8685	5938	68·37
Trichur	Trichur ..	143	92	64·34	86	53	61·63	215	110	51·16	139	66	47·48	2143	1496	69·81	1616	1404	86·88
	Talapilli ..	113	80	70·80	70	52	74·29	205	120	58·54	123	69	56·10	6120	2019	32·99	1212	355	29·29
	Chittur ..	72	47	65·28	63	46	73·02	135	86	63·70	118	68	57·63	1747	1056	60·45	1974	482	24·42
	Total ..	328	219	66·77	219	151	68·95	555	316	56·94	380	203	53·42	10010	4571	45·66	4802	2241	46·67
	Grand Total ..	953	707	74·19	652	469	71·71	1622	1055	65·04	1197	680	56·81	50391	39648	78·68	13187	8179	60·64

B.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(10) *Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1074 M. E.*

DETAIL OF STORES.

Under licenses issued by	Cannon.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Military. Repeating or Magazine.	Rifles, Military, Breach loading.	Rifles, Military, Muzzle-loading.	Rifles, Sporting, Repeating or Magazine.	Rifles, Sporting, Double barrelled, Breach-loading.	Rifles, Sporting, Double barrelled, Muzzle-loading.	Rifles, Sporting, Single barrelled, Breach-loading.	Rifles, Sporting, Single barrelled, Muzzle-loading.	Smooth bore guns and carbines. Military.	Smooth bore, Sporting, Double barrelled	Smooth bore, Sporting, Single barrelled	Crackers	Pistols	Revolvers	Swords	Bayonets	Pouches	Pouch-belts	Waist-belts	Gun-powder	Blasting powder	Round shot	Shells	Fuzes for shells	Fuzes for mining	Gun-cotton	Dynamite	Cartridge for small arms, Filled, Rifle	Cartridge for small arms, Filled, Gun	Cartridge for small arms, Unfilled, Rifle	Cartridge for small arms, Unfilled, Gun	Blank Military	Small shot	Leaden bullets	Percussion caps	Flints	Wads	Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Saltpetre	Implements	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
																					lbs.													lbs.		lbs.								
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 205, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2729 dated 30-8-98 ..																													100	50														Mr. Thomas D'Padua, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, No. 1476, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3571 dated 14-11-98 ..																					50													448		60000								P. K. Ittiraathu of Kunnankulam, Cochin
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 316, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3783 dated 28-11-98 ..																														100						250								Mr. W. Boomgardt, Trichur
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 313, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3753, dated 28-11-98 ..																													50															S. L. Barre Esq., Vypeen, Cochin
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 331 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3918, dated 8-12-98 ...																					10													25		3000								Rev. F. Joseph Mayne, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, No. 1639, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3989, dated 16-12-98 ...																					220													1120		90000								E. D. Hallegua, Cochin
Acting Commissioner of Police, No. 342, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 4012, dated, 16-12-98 ..																														12*														* also loaded cases for gun 13 W. Morris Esq., Trichur
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 343, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 4013, dated 16-12-98 ..																														1000														E. H. Cooper Esq., Cochin
The Chief Secretary, No. 1676, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 4083, dated 3-1-99 ..																					250													1120		90000								E. D. Hallegua, Cochin
Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, dated 4-11-98 ..																														100														W. Morris Esq., Trichur
Commissioner of Police, Madras, dated 6-1-99 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 502, dated 18-2-99 ...																																200												Mr. J. Padua, Cochin
Commissioner of Police, Madras, dated 1-2-99 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 465, dated 18-2-99 ..																														500														F. A. Nicholson Esq., I. C. S. Resident Bolghatty, Cochin
Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 41 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 564, dated 22-2-99 ..																														300														Captain L. J. Andrews, Ernakulam
Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 77 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 814, dated 20-3-99 ..																					4													15		1500								Rev. F. J. Mayne, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, Ref. on C. No. 1149 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 1823, dated 22-6-99 ..																																				100000								Mr. E. D. Hallegua, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, No. 3215 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No 1323, dated 2-5-99 ..																					50													221		45000								Vavoo, Trichur, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, Ref. No 973 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2255 dated 24-7-99 ..																					50													221		45000								Vavoo, Trichur, Cochin

B.—ARMS AMMUNITION, &c.—(Continued).

(10) Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

DETAIL OF STORES.

Under Licenses issued by.	Cannon	Rifles or Rifled Carbines — Military — Repeating Magazine	Military — Breach-loading	Military — Muzzle-loading	Sporting — Repeating Magazine	Sporting — Double barrelled — Breach-loading	Sporting — Double barrelled — Muzzle-loading	Sporting — Single barrelled — Breach-loading	Sporting — Single barrelled — Muzzle-loading	Smooth bore guns and carbines — Military	Sporting — Double barrelled	Sporting — Single barrelled	Crackers	Pistols	Revolvers	Swords	Bayonets	Pouches	Pouch-belts	Waist-belts	Gun-powder	Blasting powder	Round shot	Shells	Fuzes for shells	Fuzes for mining	Gun-cotton	Dynamite	Cartridge for small arms — Filled — Rifle	Filled — Gun	Unfilled — Rifle	Unfilled — Gun	Blank Military	Small shot	Leaden bullets	Percussion caps	Flints	Wads	Lead	Zinc	Sulphur	Saltpetre	Implements	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
													Packages								lbs.								lbs.	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.					lbs.	lbs.		
The Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 217 received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2408, dated 6-8-99																													100	100														Mr. Thomas S. D'Padua, Cochin
The Chief Secretary, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2731, dated 18-8-99																					300																							Mr. S. Koder, Cochin
The Diwan's order Ref. on P. No. 761, dated 11-9-98																																										12000		Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on C. No. 2509, dated 24-9-98																																										1800		Shangumani Vengu Iyer, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1496, dated 18-10-98																																										10500		Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1498, dated 18-10-98																																										1800		Thazhathu Lazar Pallothu, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1521, dated 23-10-98																																										900		P. D. Vavoo, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1515, dated 23-10-98																																										2000		T. V. Iyyu, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on C. No. 3301, dated 21-11-98																																										500		C. Iyyappan Pillai, Chittur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1634, dated 29-11-98																																										900		P. D. Vavoo, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1671, dated 8-12-98																																									6150			T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 1670, dated 8-12-98																																										11000		T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 4, dated 12-1-99																																										10950		Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 40, dated 18-1-99																																									33600			Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 41, dated 20-1-99																																										2000		S. Koder, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 39, dated 21-1-99																																										5400		T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 106, dated 29-1-99																																									6150			T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 235, dated 28-2-99																																										10125		Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 221, dated 6-3-99																																										1500		T. V. Iyyu, Trichur
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 318, dated 9-4-99																																										10850		Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 349, dated 9-4-99													50																															Talaksi Valjee, Cochin
The Diwan's order, Ref. on P. No. 494, dated 25-5-99																																										4200		T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin
Total													50								931								250	2162		200		3176		434750					45900	86425		

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(11) Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1074 M. E.

Name of the Court.		Actual number of working days in all departments during the year.	Actual number of working days in the Criminal department during the year.	Number of cases — For inquiry or trial — Pending from the end of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer during the year.	Total.	Received by commitment or on reference.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	[illegible]	Net remainder.	Disposed of — [illegible]	Committed or referred.	Otherwise.	Total.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of persons — For inquiry or trial — Pending from the end of last year.	[illegible] during the year.	Received by transfer or on reference during the year.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	Who died or escaped.	Net remainder brought for inquiry or trial — Under arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	On reference.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
District Magistrates' Courts.	Anjikaimal	290	290	......	9	6	15	3	18	1	17	......	17	16	......	1	17	......	......	24	7	31	4	27	...	6	......	21	......	......	27
	Trichur	306	284	......	15	1	16	......	16	2	14	......	14	12	......	2	14	......	......	33	2	35	2	33	...	6	10	17	......	......	33
Second Class Magistrates' Courts.	Kanayanur Special	......	178	1	752	......	753	......	753	27	726	......	726	271	4	451	726	......	3	1748	......	1751	92	1659	...	133	5	1516	5	......	1659
	„ 2nd Class	103	97	......	262	......	262	......	262	2	260	......	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	......	551	......	551	2	549	...	56	4	489	......	......	549
	Cochin	272	272	9	707	......	716	......	716	14	702	1	701	325	18	314	657	44	23	1548	......	1571	33	1538	1	467	193	864	13	......	1537
	Mukundapuram	267	249	1	347	......	348	......	348	4	344	......	344	151	4	187	342	2	2	666	......	668	5	663	...	63	21	562	17	......	663
	Adoor	278	278	5	403	1	409	......	409	2	407	1	406	216	4	185	405	1	17	932	3	952	5	917	1	69	56	814	7	......	946
	Cranganur	271	268	3	422	3	428	......	428	4	424	......	424	186	1	236	423	1	4	919	20	943	17	926	...	66	64	782	14	......	926
	Trichur	286	268	2	506	......	508	......	508	2	506	......	506	274	2	229	505	1	4	1044	......	1048	2	1046	...	224	94	728	......	......	1046
	Talapilli	364	309	......	204	1	205	......	205	2	203	......	203	122	4	76	202	1	......	428	1	429	13	416	1	38	40	333	4	......	415
	Kunnankulam	324	324	3	525	1	529	......	529	3	526	......	526	434	2	90	526	......	6	1112	2	1120	8	1112	...	58	27	1021	6	......	1112
	Chittur	292	252	1	278	1	280	......	280	2	278	......	278	190	4	84	278	......	1	581	2	584	7	577	...	172	34	370	1	......	577
	Nemmara	275	275	3	111	......	114	......	114	3	111	......	111	87	1	23	111	......	9	228	......	237	9	228	...	34	16	174	4	......	228

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)—(*Continued*).

(11) Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued).

Name of the Court.	Number of persons—(*Continued*). Whose cases were disposed of during the year. Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted on regular trial. Appealable sentences passed.	Convicted on regular trial. Non-appealable sentences passed.	Convicted on regular trial. Total.	Committed or referred.	Otherwise.	Grand Total.	Pending trial at the end of the year.	Aggregate number of days during which the case lasted.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of days during which the oldest case disposed of was pending.	Number of witnesses discharged after examination. On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.	Number of witnesses discharged without examination. On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.	Amount paid to witnesses as expenses.	Case in which the accused have not appeared. Pending at the end of last year.	Received during the year.	Total.	How disposed of. Transferred to column 5.	How disposed of. Dismissed under Sections 174, 217, 218, Criminal Procedure Code.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of days since the oldest pending case was registered.	Complainants were ordered to pay compensation under section 220, of the Criminal Procedure Code. In cases.	To persons.	Remarks.
...	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	17	7	2	9	...	1	27	....	73	4	25	61	1	...	...	62	2	...	...	...	2	5- 8-6	...	5	5	......	4	1	52	....	....	
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	15	4	3	7	...	11	33	....	62	4	42	28	7	...	...	35	......	...	...	...	......	....	...	8	8	3	5	...	......	....	....	
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Kanayanur Special ...	407	179	......	179	4	1069	1659	....	6389	9	109	890	...	...	...	890	69	...	...	...	69	57- 6-0	59	579	638	306	332	...	......	1	2	
" 2nd Class ...	71	78	......	78	1	382	532	17	903	4	75	150	...	...	...	150	89	...	...	...	89	2- 0-0	...	180	180	70	106	4	68	2	2	
Cochin ...	356	301	......	301	64	804	1525	12	6691	9	152	735	69	6	1	811	8	...	...	...	8	....	27	1067	1094	403	644	47	112	....	....	
Mukundapuram ...	198	100	......	100	8	355	661	2	1582	5	43	840	...	...	...	840	62	...	...	...	62	23- 2-9	6	161	167	75	92	...	41	2	4	
Adoor ...	416	118	......	118	13	392	939	7	2656	7	180	757	...	...	...	757	7	...	...	...	7	17-15-0	5	93	98	52	36	10	31	1	3	
Cranganur ...	289	162	......	162	3	470	924	2	3384	8	137	708	21	...	...	729	107	...	...	...	107	71- 0-0	20	409	429	231	161	37	52	....	....	
Trichur ...	295	188	......	188	2	559	1044	2	3510	7	113	725	68	19	1	813	80	17	2	...	99	35- 9-8	1	295	296	261	22	13	6	....	....	
Talapilli ...	219	39	......	39	5	150	413	2	1436	7	227	294	2	...	...	296	7	...	...	...	7	105- 3-3	8	256	264	204	49	11	93	....	....	
Kunnankulam ...	795	131	......	131	2	184	1112	....	3127	6	78	1063	25	2	...	1090	20	...	...	...	20	63- 3-3	30	610	640	526	91	23	30	5	12	
Chittur ...	268	96	......	96	26	187	577	....	2423	9	159	458	49	8	6	521	29	...	...	...	29	15-12-6	3	330	333	279	49	5	87	....	....	
Nemmara ...	102	66	......	66	3	57	228	....	656	6	134	209	42	6	...	257	38	3	4	...	45	0-15-0*	2	131	133	111	22	...	......	1	2	

* This does not include the amount paid to witnesses in Sessions Courts.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal).

(12) Statement showing the details of the pendency of cases and persons for inquiry or trial on the last day of the year 1074 M. E.

Cause of Pendency.	Number of cases pending inquiry or trial. 15 days and under	Over 15 days	Over one month	Over 2 months	Over 3 months	Over 6 months	Total	No. of days during which the oldest of these cases has been pending	Number of cases pending inquiry or trial. Distributed according to length of time. 15 days and under	Over 15 days	Over one month	Over 2 months	Over 3 months	Over 6 months	Total	Distributed according to custody. In custody. Lunatics	Others	Total	Not in custody. On bail	On recognizance	Otherwise	Total	Grand total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Pending return of summonses or warrants to witnesses ...	7	2	2	2	1	......	14	107	14	2	11	19	7	...	41	..,	1	1	26	17	......	43	44	
2. Pending local inquiry ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3. Pending final disposal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
4. Pending judgment or order ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(13) *Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the several Courts in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1074 M. E.*

Name of the Court	Number of persons sentenced to.— Imprisonment. For life. Death	For life. Rigorous	For life. Simple	For life. Total	For a term. Rigorous. With solitary confinement	For a term. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement	For a term. Rigorous. Total	For a term. Simple	For a term. Grand total	Forfeiture of property. In addition to other punishment	Forfeiture of property. Without other punishment	Forfeiture of property. Total	Fine. With imprisonment	Fine. Without imprisonment	Fine. Total	Whipping. In addition to other punishment	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment. Juvenile offenders	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment. Others	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment. Total	Whipping. Total	Grand total	No. of persons. Recognizance or security to keep the peace. In addition to punishment	Recognizance. Without punishment	Recognizance. Total	Security for good behaviour	Total	No. of persons imprisoned in default of recognizance or security to keep the peace or security for good behaviour. For one year and under	For three years and under	Total	Total number of persons convicted
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
Sessions Courts { Anjikaimal	1	1	1	2	3	27	30	1	31	......	......	......	14	......	14	3	......			3	51	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	51
Sessions Courts { Trichur	......	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	3	......	......	......	8	......	8	......	......	......	......	......	12	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	12
District Magistrates' Courts { Anjikaimal	......	......	......	......	1	7	8	1	9	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				9	1	......	1	...	1	......	......	......	9
District Magistrates' Courts { Trichur	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	2	......	......	......	1	4	5	......	......	......	......	......	7	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	7
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Cochin	......	......	......	......	......	70	70	19	89	......	......	......	34	146	180	......	......	32	32	32	301	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	301
Kanayanur Special	......	......	......	......	2	72	74	7	81	......	......	......	8	78	86	......	2	10	12	12	179	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	179
Kanayanur	......	......	......	......	1	15	16	2	18	......	......	......	10	40	50	6	......	4	4	10	78	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	78
Mukundapuram	......	......	......	......	......	44	44	4	48	......	......	......	3	31	34	2	2	14	16	18	100	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	100
Adoor	......	......	......	......	......	36	36	......	36	......	......	......	17	56	73	......	......	9	9	9	118	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	118
Cranganur	......	......	......	......	......	55	55	2	57	......	......	......	25	74	99	......	3	3	6	6	162	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	162
Trichur	......	......	......	......	......	44	44	14	58	......	......	......	8	115	123	......	2	5	7	7	188	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	188
Talapilli	......	......	......	......	......	22	22	......	22	......	......	......	2	15	17	......	......	......	......	......	39	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	39
Kunnankulam	......	......	......	......	......	29	29	1	30	......	......	......	15	66	81	1	......	19	19	20	131	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	131
Chittur	......	......	......	......	......	31	31	......	31	......	......	......	11	50	61	1	......	3	3	4	96	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	96
Nemmara	......	......	......	......	......	21	21	3	24	......	......	......	......	39	39	......	1	2	3	3	66	......	......	......	...	...	......	......	......	66

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)—*Continued.*

(13) *Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the several Courts in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued).*

Name of the Court	Details of ordinary punishments. Fines. Rs. 10 and under. No. of persons	Rs. 10 and under. Amount of fine	Rs. 50 and under. No. of persons	Rs. 50 and under. Amount of fine	Rs. 100 and under. No. of persons	Rs. 100 and under. Amount of fine	Rs. 500 and under. No. of persons	Rs. 500 and under. Amount of fine	Rs. 1,000 and under. No. of persons	Rs. 1,000 and under. Amount of fine	Above Rs. 1,000. No. of persons	Above Rs. 1,000. Amount of fine	Total. No. of persons	Total. Amount of fine	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment. Rigorous. 15 days and under	Rigorous. 6 months and under	Rigorous. 2 years and under	Rigorous. 7 years and under	Rigorous. Above 7 years	Rigorous. Total	Simple. 15 days and under	Simple. 6 months and under	Simple. 2 years and under	Simple. 7 years and under	Simple. Above 7 years	Simple. Total	Grand total	Amount of fine realized. Out of those imposed during the year	Out of those imposed in previous years	Total	Amount paid by way of compensation under Section 411 C. P. C.	Remarks.
....	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs. A. P.													Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sessions Courts { Anjikaimal	2	20- 0-0	12	295	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	14	315- 0-0	...	7	28	12	2	49	...	1	...	...	...	1	50	19- 9-2	1- 8-0	21- 1-2	....	
Sessions Courts { Trichur	5	25- 0-0	3	150	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	8	175- 0-0	...	...	1	10	1	12	...	......	...	...	...	...	12	....	5- 8-6	5- 8-6	....	
District Magistrates' Courts { Anjikaimal	......	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	...	....	1	3	4	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	9	....	16- 5-8	16- 5-8	....	
District Magistrates' Courts { Trichur	5	10- 0-0	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	5	10- 0-0	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	......	...	...	...	...	3	5- 0-0	....	5- 0-0	....	
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Cochin	160	770- 0-0	18	595	1	100	1	200	...	......	...	...	180	1465- 9-0	25	79	...	...	...	104	14	5	...	...	...	19	123	772-14-6	42- 2-3	815- 0-3	....	
Kanayanur Special	62	286- 9-0	29	575	3	250	1	200	...	......	...	...	86	1311- 9-0	5	75	...	...	...	80	4	5	...	...	...	9	89	1107- 5-0	12- 2-4	1119- 7-10	55-14-0	
Kanayanur	47	32- 8-0	7	315	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	54	347- 8-0	4	28	...	...	...	32	2	......	...	...	...	2	34	45-10-0	7- 0-0	52-10-0	....	
Mukundapuram	22	110- 9-0	7	275	3	275	2	400	...	......	...	...	34	1060- 9-0	15	33	...	...	...	48	4	1	...	...	...	5	53	1050- 9-0	54- 7-9	1105- 0-9	1- 0-0	
Adoor	42	191-10-0	31	902	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	73	1093-10-0	16	37	...	...	...	53	...	......	...	...	...	...	53	837-14-3	59- 1-11	897- 0-2	....	
Cranganur	51	289- 0-0	12	1295	5	435	1	200	...	......	...	...	99	2219- 0-0	9	53	...	...	...	62	20	......	...	...	...	20	82	1921-14-0	....	1921-14-0	....	
Trichur	99	351- 5-0	21	750	3	300	...	......	...	......	...	...	123	1401- 5-0	14	34	...	...	...	48	16	2	...	...	...	18	66	1111-12-0	125- 0-0	1236-12-0	13- 9-0	
Talapilli	16	52- 2-0	...	......	...	......	1	200	...	......	...	...	17	252- 2-0	7	15	...	...	...	22	...	2	...	...	...	2	24	227- 2-0	....	227- 2-0	....	
Kunnankulam	55	157- 1-0	26	595	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	81	752- 1-0	11	31	...	...	...	42	2	2	...	...	...	4	46	699-11-5	76- 6-8	776- 2-1	32- 0-0	
Chittur	44	145-10-0	11	380	6	600	...	......	...	......	...	...	61	1125-10-0	4	30	...	...	...	34	4	5	...	...	...	9	43	840-10-0	50- 0-0	890-10-0	....	
Nemmara	33	105-11-0	6	300	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	39	405-10-0	8	13	...	...	...	21	...	3	...	...	...	3	21	385-10-0	35- 0-0	420-10-0	....	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(14) *Statement showing the business of the Courts of Appeal and Revision for the year 1074 M. E.*

NAME OF THE COURT	Actual number of working days in all departments during the year	Actual number of working days in the Criminal department during the year	Class of business (i.e.) Appeal or Revision	No. of appeals and applications for revision — For trial — Pending from the end of last year	Registered during the year	Received by transfer during the year	Total	Received on reference	Total	Transferred to other courts	Remainder	In which the accused died or escaped	Net remainder	Disposed of	Pending at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Appeal Court ...	232	232	A.	...	31	...	31	...	31	...	31	...	31	28	3
			R.	5	86	...	91	...	91	...	91	...	91	82	9
			M	1	56	...	57	...	57	...	57	...	57	57	...
Anjikaimal Sessions Court...	225	61	A.	...	4	...	4	...	4	..	4	...	4	4	...
			R.	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	...
Trichur do. do.	221	63	A.	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...
			R.	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	11	...
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court ...	290	290	A.	...	151	...	151	...	151	...	151	...	151	151	...
			R.	...	94	...	94	...	94	...	94	...	94	94	...
Trichur do. do. ...	172	150	A.	...	90	...	90	...	90	1	89	...	89	88	1
			R	...	27	...	27	...	27	..	27	...	27	27	...

NAME OF THE COURT	Class	No. of appellants and persons concerned in cases for revision — For trial — Pending from the end of last year	Whose appeals or applications were filed during the year	Received by transfer during the year	Total	Received on reference	Total	Transferred to other Courts	Remainder	Died or escaped	Net remainder	Taken up otherwise than on appeal or application	Total
1	4	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Appeal Court	A.	...	56	...	56	...	56	...	56	...	56	...	56
	R.	15	170	...	185	...	185	...	185	...	185	...	185
	M	1	100	...	101	...	101	...	101	...	101	...	101
Anjikaimal Sessions Court	A.	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5
	R.	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3
Trichur do. do.	A.	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
	R.	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court	A.	...	320	...	320	...	320	...	320	...	320	...	320
	R.	...	96	...	96	...	96	...	96	...	96	6	102
Trichur do. do.	A.	...	167	...	167	...	167	1	166	...	166	...	166
	R	...	83	...	83	...	83	...	83	...	83	1	84

NAME OF THE COURT	Class	Disposed of — Appeals or applications rejected	Sentence or order confirmed	Sentence reduced or order modified	Acquittal reversed	Sentence or order reversed	Proceedings quashed	New trial or further enquiry ordered	Referred — On application	Referred — Otherwise	Referred — Total	Otherwise	Grand total	Pending trial at the end of the year	Aggregate number of days during which the appeals or applications lasted	Average No. of days during which each appeal or application lasted	No of days since the oldest appeal or application disposed of was registered	REMARK
1	4	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Appeal Court	A.	...	37	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	11	240	8	10	
	R.	1	89	5	...	37	..	29	...	...	...	...	161	24	2235	27	120	
	M	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	101	...	575	10	98	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court	A.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	3	17	
	R.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	3	...	9	3	2	
Trichur do. do.	A.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	23	14	14	
	R.	2	10	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	16	...	817	74	192	
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court	A.	5	176	20	...	110	...	9	...	...	...	...	320	...	1219	8	23	
	R.	1	69	...	...	...	...	31	1	...	1	...	102	...	896	9	32	
Trichur do. do.	A.	2	78	22	...	51	1	6	...	...	...	1	161	5	1305	15	47	
	R	4	70	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	84	...	291	11	61	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(15) *Statement showing the details of the pendency of appeals, applications for revision, &c., and of persons concerned in such appeals, applications, &c.*

CAUSE OF PENDENCY		No. of cases pending trial — 1 month and under	Over one month	Over two months	Over 3 months	Total	No. of days since the oldest of the appeals or applications was preferred	No. of persons pending trial — 1 month and under	Over one month	Over two months	Over 3 months	Total	Remarks
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeal Court													
1. Pending receipt of record or return of notice, or of both	R.	2	...	...	...	2	15	3	...	...	...	3	
	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Pending explanation &c. called for...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Pending final disposal	A.	3	...	...	...	3	16	11	...	...	...	11	
	R.	7	...	...	...	7	21	21	...	...	...	21	
4. Pending judgment or order	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court													
None													
Trichur Sessions Court													
None													
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court													
None													
Trichur District Magistrate's Court	A.	...	...	...	1	1	150	...	...	...	5	5	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(16) Statement showing the number and general result of trials in the Sessions Courts in the exercise of original jurisdiction for the year 1074 M. E.

Court. (1)	Pending. Cases. (2)	Pending. Persons. (2)	Committed for trial. Cases. (3)	Committed for trial. Persons. (3)	Returned for new trial. Cases. (4)	Returned for new trial. Persons. (4)	Received by transfer. Cases. (5)	Received by transfer. Persons. (5)	Total. Cases. (6)	Total. Persons. (6)	Referred to the Appeal Court under Section 273 of Regulation II of 1069. Cases. (7)	Referred to the Appeal Court under Section 273 of Regulation II of 1069. Persons. (7)	Dismissed or discharged without trial. Persons. (8)	Acquitted. Persons. (9)	Convicted and punished. Persons. (10)	Ordered to furnish security. Persons. (11)	Died, escaped, or otherwise disposed of. Persons. (12)	Total disposed of. Cases. (13)	Total disposed of. Persons. (13)	Pending. Cases. (14)	Pending. Persons. (14)	Sentence. Persons sentenced to rigorous or simple imprisonment (with or without fine or whipping) not exceeding 1 year. (15)	Do. Do. above 1 and within 2 years. (16)	Do. Do. above 2 and within 3 years. (17)	Do. Do. above 3 and within 7 years. (18)	Do. Do. above 7 and within 10 years. (19)	Do. Do. above 10 and within 14 years. (20)	Do. for life. (21)	Do. sentenced to death. (22)	Do. fined. (23)	Do. sentenced to whipping. (24)	Average No. of days between arrest and commitment (25)	Average No. of days between commitment, and disposal (26)	Cases pending. Under one month. (27)	Cases pending. More than 1 month and under 3 months. (28)	Cases pending. More than 3 months. (29)
Appeal Court, (Referred Trial) ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	4	......	1	3	......	......	4	4	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Anjikaimal Sessions Court ..	......	......	30	81	......	......	......	......	30	81	3	3	......	22	51	......	8	30	81	......	......	31	5	5	7	......	......	2	1	......	......	70	6	......	......	......
Trichur Sessions Court ...	......	......	11	25	......	......	1	2	12	37	1	1	......	25	12	......	......	12	37	......	......	1	......	4	6	......	......	1	......	......	......	49	8	......	......	......

D.—JUICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(17) Statement showing the general result of the trial of the original suits in the several Courts in the year 1074 M. E.

Courts. (1)		No. of cases on file. Remaining from last year. (2)	No. of cases on file. Instituted. (3)	No. of cases on file. Total. (4)	Cases withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial. (5)	Cases in which decrees passed. Without contest. Exparte. (6)	Without contest. By confession. (7)	Without contest. By compromise and consent. (8)	Without contest. By arbitration. (9)	Without contest. Total. (10)	Contested & decided in Court. In favour of plaintiff. In whole (11)	Contested & decided in Court. In favour of plaintiff. In part (12)	Contested & decided in Court. In favour of defendant. (13)	Contested & decided in Court. Total. (14)	Cases pending at the close of the year. (15)	Average duration of each case. Contested. Months. (16)	Contested. Days. (17)	Un-contested. Months. (18)	Un-contested. Days. (19)	No. of summons to parties to appear in person. (20)	No. of parties who appeared. (21)	No. of summons to witnesses other than parties. (22)	No. of witnesses who appeared. (23)	Remarks. (24)
Munsiffs' Courts: Ernakulam	Reg...	19	1410	1,429	4	910	40	108	......	1,088	269	......	48	317	20	1	14	......	8	567	346	1787	823	
	S. C...	1	733	734	1	543	27	56	......	626	83	......	24	107	......	......	20	......	7	174	117	421	148	
Cochin	Reg...	53	1309	1,362	11	788	36	121	......	945	203	50	95	348	58	3	19	......	18	294	188	1782	930	
	S. C...	1	331	335	1	198	12	43	......	253	42	2	33	77	4	......	20	......	14	88	36	115	77	
Irinjalakuda	Reg...	25	1504	1,529	37	933	109	149	......	1,191	163	37	73	273	28	1	24	......	13	186	121	1425	879	
	S. C...	3	678	681	46	449	55	64	......	568	43	3	20	66	1	......	17	......	12	86	65	214	178	
Trichur	Reg...	20	1402	1,422	6	875	115	119	......	1,109	189	32	55	276	31	......	24	......	9	531	112	1022	800	
	S. C...	4	1148	1,152	2	835	58	115	......	1,008	95	2	42	139	3	......	9	......	8	32	22	115	111	
Wadakancheri	Reg...	52	946	998	35	491	37	85	......	613	182	22	103	307	43	2	12	......	8	285	143	1538	1366	
	S. C...	4	661	665	59	416	33	54	......	503	60	3	35	98	5	......	12	......	7	30	16	335	302	
Chittur	Reg...	10	577	587	4	255	18	104	......	377	92	26	74	192	14	1	23	......	14	126	91	697	524	
	S. C...	......	382	382	3	259	8	41	......	311	42	2	24	68	......	......	11	......	8	4	4	55	32	
Total..	Reg...	179	7148	7,327	97	4,282	355	686	......	5,323	1,098	167	448	1,713	194	......	......	......	......	1969	1004	8251	5322	
	S. C...	13	3936	3,949	112	2,700	193	376	......	3,269	365	12	178	555	13	......	......	......	......	414	260	1285	848	
Zilla Courts: Anjikaimal	..	51	300	351	11	118	2	17	1	138	76	7	21	104	98	6	6	1	8	305	98	1185	532	
Trichur	..	79	251	330	1	73	7	40	......	120	47	33	28	108	101	7	19	2	16	221	103	1789	933	
Total..		130	551	681	12	191	9	57	1	258	123	40	49	212	199	......	......	......	......	526	201	3274	465	
GRAND TOTAL....		322	11635	11,957	221	7,173	557	1,113	1	8,850	1,586	219	675	2,180	406	......	......	......	......	2929	1465	12810	7635	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(18) Statement showing the number and description of the original suits instituted in the several Courts in the year 1074 M. E.

Description of claim.	Number of cases in the different courts. Munsiffs' courts: Ernakulam	Cochin	Irinjalakuda	Trichur	Wadakancheri	Chittur	Total cols: 2 to 7	Zilla courts: Anjikaimal	Trichur	Total cols: 9 and 10	Appeal Court.	Grand Total cols: 8, 11, and 12	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
On written promise for certain sum ...	1004	632	1345	2225	1249	492	6947	86	111	197	...	7144	
On unwritten promise ...	441	165	105	98	122	265	1196	2	3	5	...	1201	
On account stated ...	217	225	8	37	...	70	557	20	...	20	...	577	
Money paid or received ...	38	144	207	51	...	...	440	14	...	14	...	454	
For goods sold and delivered ...	28	31	...	...	...	...	59	1	...	1	...	60	
For breaches of contract not including the above ..	111	116	254	...	...	...	481	1	5	6	...	487	
Rent ...	81	82	178	96	163	50	650	12	21	33	...	683	
Recovery of personal property or value thereof	15	45	11	3	3	6	83	2	...	2	...	85	
For injuries to person ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	17	
" " " property ...	1	1	6	1	...	3	12	10	2	12	...	24	
" " " defamation ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	1	
Suits relating to ejectment ...	79	104	6	4	39	21	253	37	24	61	...	314	
Suits to redeem immovable property ...	109	72	52	25	20	...	278	94	53	147	...	425	
Suits for foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Declaration of right to property ...	5	29	...	7	11	7	50	9	5	14	...	64	
For division of property ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	7	...	8	
For maintenance ...	...	2	2	..	...	27	31	1	2	3	...	34	
Suits not included in the above ...	14	3	8	3	...	1	29	9	19	28	...	57	
Total ...	2143	1643	2182	2550	1607	959	11084	300	251	551	...	11635	

D.—JUICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(19) Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts in the year 1074 M. E.

Class of Courts.	Cases on the file: Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Appeals withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial. In favour of appellant. In whole	In part	In favour of respondent.	Remanded for further investigation.	Total	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each appeal tried.	Remarks
Zilla Courts ...	29	568	597	25	84	65	260	49	483	114	1 month and 21 days.	
The Appeal Court: Regular Appeals ...	46	101	147	13	18	13	64	10	118	29	2 months and 11 days.	
The Appeal Court: Special Appeals ...	14	111	125	5	17	4	71	12	109	16	1 month and 28 days.	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(20) Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Courts in the year 1074 M. E.

Courts.	Number of decrees passed during the year.	No. of applications for execution. Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total.	No. of decrees completely executed.	No. of decrees partly executed.	No. of cases in which there was no execution.	Pending at the end of the year.	No. of cases in which specific performance was enforced.	No. of coercive processes in execution. Sale of real property.	Sequestration of real property.	Declaration of right to real property.	Sale of personal property.	Imprisonment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam	2143	256	3123	3379	324	271	2399	385	...	378	409	...	55	1310	
Cochin	1635	401	2121	2522	281	75	1814	352	...	280	167	...	66	802	
Irinjalakuda	2181	359	2492	2851	270	374	1877	330	...	372	194	...	43	814	
Trichur	2540	442	2824	3266	363	941	1527	435	...	160	308	...	25	1326	
Wadakancheri	1615	198	1943	2141	155	89	1670	227	...	85	194	...	93	735	
Chittur	955	41	863	904	187	...	651	66	...	17	55	...	57	343	
Total ...	11069	1697	13366	15063	1580	1750	9938	1795	...	1262	1327	...	339	5330	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal	253	99	624	723	47	498	78	105	...	157	...	76	17	167	
Trichur	229	49	337	386	45	41	221	79	...	63	...	66	4	61	
Total ...	482	148	961	1109	92	539	294	184	...	220	...	142	21	228	
Grand total ...	11551	1845	14327	16172	1672	2289	10232	1979	...	1512	1327	142	360	5558	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(21) Statement showing the value of the suits disposed of in the several Courts in the year 1074 M. E.

Courts.	Suits not exceeding in value. Rs. 5	Rs. 20	Rs. 100	Rs. 200	Rs. 500	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,000	Exceeding. Rs. 10,000	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam ...	229	423	875	369	247	...	...	...	2143	
Cochin ...	13	253	745	335	289	...	...	...	1635	
Irinjalakuda ...	65	533	1005	324	254	...	...	...	2181	
Trichur ...	109	882	1086	263	200	...	...	...	2540	
Wadakancheri ...	50	526	720	194	125	...	...	...	1615	
Chittur ...	46	287	351	149	122	...	...	...	955	
Total ...	512	2904	4782	1634	1237	...	...	...	11069	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal ...	...	1	8	2	3	229	6	4	253	
Trichur ...	...	2	17	14	10	175	6	5	229	
Total ...	...	3	25	16	13	404	12	9	482	
The Appeal Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand total ...	512	2907	4807	1650	1250	404	12	9	11551	

D.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil and Criminal)

(22) *Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing on the last day of the year 1074 M. E.*

Class of Tribunals.	No. of Judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals, stating number of Judges in each.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal Original and Appellate.	Qualification of Judges previous to appointment.	Total No. of Judges. European. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officer.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	Average annual salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Average annual cost of establishment of each Tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officer.	Average No. of days in the year devoted to the Judicial work.	Average No. of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	No. of cases decided during the year. Criminal.	Civil (Original)	Revenue.	Civil (appellate).
Munsiffs' Courts exercising only Civil powers ...	......	......	....	6	1	Civil suits up to Rs. 500	......	....	......	....	6	....	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,881—13—1	....	233	19	......	11,069	..	......
Zilla Courts exercising Civil and Criminal powers ...	......	......	....	2	1	Civil—unlimited Criminal—unlimited, sentences of death and life imprisonment subject to confirmation by the Appeal Court.	......	....	......	....	2	....	Rs. 4,800	Rs. 3,773— 9—0	....	223	28	Sessions cases 42 Appeals 6 Revision cases 14 Miscellaneous petitions 79	482	...	Appeals 483 Registration appeals 24 Appeals from orders 95
Appeal Court exercising Civil & Criminal powers ...	......	......	....	1	3	Civil—Unlimited Criminal—Unlimited, sentences of death and life imprisonment being passed subject to confirmation by His Highness the Raja.	......	....	......	1	2	1st Judge Rs. 9,600	2nd Judge Rs. 7,200 3rd Judge „ 6,000	Rs. 8,790—11—11	....	232	41	Criminal Appeals 28 Revision cases 82 Miscellaneous petitions 57 Referred Trials 4	......	...	Regular appeals 118 Special appeals 109 Appeals from orders 41 Stamp references 3

E.—REGISTRATION.

(23) *Statement showing the deeds registered in the several Registration offices and their value in the year 1074 M. E.*

Names of offices.	Book I. relating to immovable property. Instruments of gift.	Instruments of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale under Rs. 100.	Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Mortgages under Rs. 100.	Leases.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Other Instruments.	Total of columns 2 to 9	Book II. relating to movable property. Instruments of sale.	Other Instruments.	Total of cols: 11 & 12	Book IV. Wills &c.	Grand total of columns 10, 13, and 14.	Total value of deeds registered Rs.	A.	P.	Average value Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17			18
Cochin ...	......	566	176	723	168	613	....	238	2,484	112	75	187	1	2,672	11,07,232	7	7	414	6	2	
Ernakulam ...	......	513	155	751	217	720	....	430	2,786	199	123	322	1	3,109	10,34,481	1	1	332	11	10	
Kanayanur ...	......	331	159	353	252	319	....	85	1,499	23	82	105	1	1,605	4,45,909	12	5	277	13	2	
Kuzhupilli ...	......	169	165	235	105	239	....	190	993	22	61	83	......	1,076	3,47,597	6	3	323	......	9	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	2	408	115	554	72	154	....	147	1,452	47	239	286	1	1,739	7,18,909	3	2	413	6	6	
Mukundapuram ...	1	715	490	409	618	332	....	552	3,117	53	325	378	......	3,495	7,57,302	14	10	216	10	11	
Adoor ...	......	334	295	318	262	304	....	313	1,856	17	63	80	1	1,937	4,04,763	6	11	208	15	5	
Nellayi ...	......	301	281	270	186	465	....	120	1,623	10	108	118	......	1,741	4,06,485	13	......	235	7	8	
Trichur ...	3	613	519	698	517	707	....	434	3,491	32	178	210	4	3,705	9,92,293	12	4	267	13	2	
Enamakal ...	......	474	208	416	254	237	....	473	2,062	91	213	304	1	2,367	6,29,435	15	4	265	14	8	
Kunnankulam ...	1	439	285	698	635	899	....	370	3,327	21	393	414	11	3,752	7,37,167	11	3	196	7	6	
Talapilli ...	......	321	257	284	157	237	....	6	1,262	9	82	91	1	1,354	3,39,869	10	1	251	......	2	
Chelakara ...	1	190	170	248	87	420	....	343	1,459	17	80	97	2	1558	6,68,522	7	9	429	1	5	
Chittur ...	2	222	179	329	133	268	....	187	1,320	29	278	307	......	1,627	10,74,656	14	8	660	8	2	
Nemmara ...	.....	56	42	129	25	85	....	36	373	6	87	93	......	466	3,40,158	14	7	729	15	3	
Total ...	10	5,652	3,336	6,115	3,688	5,999	....	3,914	29,104	688	2,387	3,075	21	32,203	1,00,01,767	7	3	310	10	10	

E.—REGISTRATION.

(24) Statement showing the classified values of the documents registered in the several Registration offices in the year 1074 M. E.

Offices	Number of documents not exceeding in value Rupees. 50	100	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	of undefined value	Total of columns 2 to 13	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cochin ...	633	525	1,087	247	152	10	5	...	...	2	...	11	2,672	
Ernakulam ...	812	568	1,266	284	168	7	8	...	...	...	...	4	3,109	
Kanayanur ...	500	315	581	131	70	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,605	
Kuzhupilli ..	280	209	423	90	66	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	1,076	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	248	302	860	222	95	3	4	1	...	...	...	4	1,739	
Mukundapuram ...	974	825	1,374	238	73	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,495	
Adoor ...	729	394	650	106	57	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	
Nellayi ...	798	337	450	90	58	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,741	
Trichur ...	1,511	726	1,092	232	120	9	5	...	1	...	...	9	3,705	
Enamakal ...	777	472	852	184	76	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	2,367	
Kunnankulam ...	1,657	690	1,092	211	82	5	1	...	...	...	...	14	3,752	
Talapilli ..	486	274	450	90	52	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,354	
Chelakara ..	566	261	456	124	127	12	5	...	...	...	...	7	1,558	
Chittur ...	411	258	528	189	208	22	8	...	...	1	...	2	1,627	
Nemmara ...	101	58	161	76	66	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	466	
Total ...	10,483	6,214	11,322	2,511	1,473	90	35	2	3	3	...	67	32,203	

E.—REGISTRATION.

(25) Statement showing the minor operations of the Registration department in the year 1074 M. E.

Names of offices.	General powers of attorney attested	Special powers of attorney attested	Attendance at private residences and jails by Registering officers	Number of documents refused registration	Number of applications made for searches	Number of applications for copies	No. of documents which remained unclaimed at the end of the year.	Number of documents which remained uncopied at the end of the year.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Huzur Registrar's office ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	......	
Cochin " ...	8	17	25	7	13	179	144	......	
Ernakulam " ...	11	27	27	23	16	142	59	......	
Kanayanur " ...	9	16	12	10	26	116	69	......	
Kuzhupilli " ...	1	3	12	6	2	10	26	......	
Tiruvanchikulam " ...	14	4	15	4	17	46	9	......	
Mukundapuram " ...	6	7	25	19	36	176	146	......	
Adoor " ...	4	...	6	12	3	53	8	......	
Neilai " ...	3	3	10	6	7	18	30	......	
Trichur " ...	10	38	31	3	19	107	7	......	
Enamakal " ...	5	...	10	5	3	71	...	......	
Kunnankulam " ...	5	3	14	4	19	75	1	......	
Talapilli " ...	5	5	8	3	24	106	...	......	
Chelakara " ...	3	2	16	1	6	24	2	......	
Chittur " ...	1	5	27	8	39	189	76	......	
Nemmara " ...	...	2	4	...	1	28	11	......	
Total ...	85	132	242	111	231	1,363	588	......	

E.—REGISTRATION.

(26) Statement showing the inspection work of the Huzur Registrar during the year 1074 M. E.

Names of offices inspected.	Number of times inspected.
Cochin ...	4
Ernakulam ...	4
Kanayanur ...	4
Kuzhupilli ...	4
Thiruvanchikulam ...	4
Mukundapuram ...	4
Adoor ...	3
Nellayi ...	3
Trichur ...	4
Enamakal ...	4
Kunnankulam ...	4
Talapilli ...	4
Chelakara ...	4
Chittur ...	2
Nemmara ...	2
Total ...	54

F.—MARINE.

(27) Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Sirkar Port during the year 1074 M. E.

Date of arrival.		Date of departure.		Name of Vessels.	Name of Commanders.	Colors.	Tons.
1898		1898					
Decr:	7	Decr.	12	Gulbat Sultani ..	Vithu ..	British.	46
"	12	"	15	Cotia Peerpresad ..	Kala Ramjee ..	"	61
"	13	"	17	Gunja Lakshmipresad ..	Hassan ..	"	49
"	"	"	"	Cotia Dariadovlat ..	Moosa ..	"	48
"	15	"	20	Machwa Naranpasha ..	Narshi getha ..	"	53
"	"	"	"	" Pankhido ..	Jadaw Prenji ..	"	37
"	16	"	24	Pattimar Senhora de Sant Anna	J. Dias ..	Portuguese	30
"	17	"	22	Cotia Naranpasha ..	Khima Katchra ..	British.	40
"	"	"	"	Batela Sugalpasha ..	Bhawan Jetha ..	"	53
"	23	"	29	Pattimar Ganespresad ..	Vithu Fakir ..	"	70
"	24	"	"	Batla Deripresad ..	Manglu Athaa ..	"	71
"	"	1899 January.	2	Pattimar Hemawanty Hanumant ..	Pandoo ..	"	85
"	26	"	"	Batela Mahā Lakshmipresad ..	Govind Bula ..	"	57
"	"	"	4	Gunja Kaderio ..	Jaku ..	"	54
"	"	"	3	Padaw Mamadevi ..	Ranchhod ..	"	38
"	"	"	"	Padaw Rutnagiri ..	Ramjee ..	"	44
"	28	"	5	Padaw Thakurpresad ..	Nana ..	"	46
"	"	"	"	Cotia Viyanpasha ..	Lakhma ..	"	72
"	"	"	7	Batela Naransavai ..	Naran Bhika ..	"	98
"	29	"	9	Batela Kalianpresad ..	Metha Bhika ..	"	61
"	31	"	11	Cotia Dawalpresad ..	Katchra Punja ..	"	63
January.	2	"	"	Palao Savo Dariamouse ..	Luscuman Ganu ..	"	93
"	"	"	12	Padaw Ruparel ..	Pema ..	"	55
"	7	"	16	Pattimar Suryaban ..	Sabajee ..	"	81
"	13	"	23	" Hanumant Savoy ..	Luscuman Vishram ..	"	70
"	16	"	19	Padaw Rampresad ..	Govind Mithla ..	"	60
"	"	"	20	" Vittal presad ..	Budhia Mithla ..	"	69
"	17	"	23	Pattimar Girishwar ..	Pandu Yesu ..	"	53
"	19	"	19	" Dariadowlat ..	Naran ..	"	86
"	20	"	25	Bugla Asmanee ..	Abdool Kharim ..	French.	227
"	30	Feb:	2	Padaw Ruparel ..	Soma Lala ..	British.	50
"	"	"	"	Pattimar Sateri ..	Balkrishna ..	"	72
"	"	"	6	Balaw Haripresad ..	Rama janoo ..	"	83
"	31	"	4	Pattimar Mahadevpresad ..	Krishna Arjoon ..	"	77
"	"	"	7	" Luscumee ..	Hoosenjee ..	"	60
"	2	"	"	" Daria dowlat ..	Hira Mahadev ..	"	66
"	6	"	13	" Palkhee ..	Krishna Arjoon ..	"	94
"	"	"	10	Dingy Futhel Khair ..	Hajee Ally Murid ..	Arab.	88
"	7	"	15	Pattimar Mahamoodi ..	Shravan Padajee ..	British.	97

F.—MARINE.

(27) *Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Sirkar Port during the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued).*

Date of arrival.		Date of departure.		Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Colors.	Tons.
1899		1899					
Feb :	10	Feb :	13	Pattimar Naranpresad ..	Luscuman ..	British.	59
„	„	„	16	„ Kamaska ..	Appaji ..	„	98
„	13	„	20	„ Ganespresad ..	Vithoo Fakir ..	„	70
„	„	„	„	„ Giridhar ..	Badke Khusal ..	„	62
„	„	„	23	„ Maha Lakshmi ..	Daji Gopal ..	„	77
„	16	„	27	„ Vencatespresad ..	Devoo Fakir ..	„	72
„	„	„	22	„ Khooshalee ..	Krishna Mankya ..	„	97
„	18	„	21	Padaw Naranpresad ..	Sookar Dajee ..	„	73
„	20	„	27	„ Bakhtawar ..	Ravla Dulab ..	„	46
„	„	„	28	Batela Viglipresad ..	Daya Wagha ..	„	62
„	„	„	„	„ Haripresad ..	Rawala Mangu ..	„	46
„	21	March.	1	Padaw Laksmipresad ..	Metha Siba ..	„	48
„	„	Feb :	24	Padaw Pitamberpresad ..	Bhana Jevan ..	„	42
„	25	March.	2	Sawala Hunpresad ..	Atmaran ..	„	78
„	„	„	7	Baliao Vinayckpresad ..	Ganu Chimajee ..	„	58
March.	6	„	10	Batela Naran savai ..	Morar Ragwa ..	„	69
„	„	„	„	Pattimar Tricumpresad ..	Luscuman Ramjee ..	„	71
„	11	„	14	Batela Devipresad ..	Bigia Mangla ..	„	71
„	13	„	15	Padaw Jaidevi ..	Mangria Boodhia ..	„	46
„	„	„	18	Batela Maha Lakshmipresad ..	Govind Bhulla ..	„	57
„	„	„	„	Padaw Rampresad ..	Govan Kesha ..	„	43
„	„	„	15	Padaw Javerpresad ..	Oka Makan ..	„	44
„	16	„	24	Pattimar Fatedowlat ..	Gopal Kamla ..	„	99
„	17	„	„	Padaw Lakshmipresad ..	Hira Retna ..	„	74
„	„	„	25	Pattimar Daria-dowlat ..	Budhia Ramla ..	„	76
„	27	April.	1	Batela Gannapresad ..	Jadhav Haree ..	„	69
April.	1	„	5	Batela Naransawai ..	Naran Bhica ..	„	98
„	6	„	11	Padaw Ruparel ..	Pema Athan ..	„	55
May.	12	May,	03	Gunja Lakshmi-pasa ..	Haji Dosa ..	„	69
„	30	June.	28	Bark Saranac ..	Jas : R. Bartaby ..	American	1027
„	„	May.	32	S. S. Fultala ..	A. B. Cave ..	British.	2692
„	„	June.	23	„ Bhundara ..	P. H. Stunt ..	„	2215
„	31	„	1	„ Nawab ..	W. J. Crebbin ..	„	2041
„	„	„	„	„ Chilka ..	J. S. Hutchison ..	„	1477
„	„	„	6	„ Clan Ogilvy ..	W. G. Young ..	„	1683
1899		1899					
June.	2	June.	2	S. S. Merkara ..	H. G. Williams ..	British.	1949
„	7	„	8	„ Nurani ..	J. E. Sandilands ..	„	2870
„	„	„	9	„ Kerbela ..	C. Willis ..	„	1468
„	8	„	10	„ Nizam ..	G. Craig ..	„	2041
„	9	„	11	„ Sirsa ..	C. Kendall ..	„	1675
„	10	„	„	„ Scindia ..	F. G. Smith ..	„	2050
„	„	July.	3	„ Chupra ..	F. G. Cruess ..	„	1436
„	16	„	4	„ Colaba ..	G. B. Arnold ..	„	1108
„	19	June.	24	„ Vadala ..	S. Boon ..	„	2164
„	21	„	26	„ Ula ..	G. F. Withers ..	„	3428
„	22	„	22	„ Sirdhana .	T. E. Smith ..	„	2074
„	„	„	„	„ Nadir ..	P. J. Morgan ..	„	2041
„	23	„	23	„ Secundra ..	W. W. Allen ..	„	1675
„	„	„	24	„ India ..	F. W. Robertson ..	„	2591
„	29	„	29	„ Rajpootana ..	Chas. Scott ..	„	1312
July.	1	July.	6	„ Bancoora ..	A. S. Houstoun ..	„	2198
„	2	„	3	„ Obra ..	George Brown ..	„	3496
„	„	„	4	„ Chindwara ..	T. J. Grier ..	„	1502
„	7	„	8	„ Bezwada ..	F. P. Howlden ..	„	3270
„	8	„	9	„ Cheybassa ..	J. G. E. Metcalfe ..	„	1668
„	9	„	10	„ Nadir ..	P. J. Morgan ..	„	2041
„	10	„	12	„ Secundra ..	W. W. Allen ..	„	1675
„	11	„	13	„ Vadala ..	S. Boon ..	„	2164
„	„	„	12	„ Nairung ..	J. Bullock ..	„	2861
„	13	„	13	„ Lalpoora ..	E. Stabb ..	„	2124
„	17	„	17	„ Fazilka :	G. J. Goss ..	„	2698
„	20	„	20	„ Nawab ..	W. J. Crebbin ..	„	2041
„	„	„	„	„ Chindwara ..	J. H. Hirst ..	„	1502
„	28	August.	4	„ Ambria ..	S. Burneister ..	German.	3289
„	30	„	2	„ Deike Rickmers ..	Bahle ..	„	2166
August.	10	„	11	„ Khandalla ..	W. L. Stewart ..	British.	1318
					Total ..		81,632

CHAPTER IV.—Production and Distribution.

A.—FOREST.

(28) *List of Forest cases instituted and disposed of during the year 1074.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6						7		
						Details of cases disposed of.								
Year.	Number of cases pending on the 1st Chingam 1074.	Number of cases reported during the year.	Total of columns 1 and 2.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending on the last day of the year.	Number of cases which ended in conviction with the number of persons concerned.		Number of cases which ended in acquittal with the number of persons concerned.		Number of cases withdrawn with the number of persons concerned.		Total amount of fine levied.		
						Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Rs.	A.	P.
1074	5	42	47	45	2	21	33	18	28	6	17	180	....	....
1703	Nil.	23	22	17	5	7	15	9	19	1	3	85	....	....

A.—FOREST.

(29) *List of Sirkar elephants on hand on the last day of 1074.*

Names of elephants.	Approximate age	Height in koles & virals	
1 Padmanabhan	42	3	16
2 Ramachandran	40	3	18½
3 Ganapathy	34	3	13
4 Gopalan	36	3	15½
5 Velayuthan	30	3	14
6 Lakshmanan	40	3	11
7 Govindan	42	3	10
8 Surbamanian	22	3	9½
9 Thiru-nilacandan	27	3	7½
10 Kuttikrishnan	37	3	5½
11 Ravi varman	25	3	7
12 Anantan (named Kutti Sankaran)	16	2	19½
13 Sekharan (do. do.)	17	2	18
14 Janardhanan (do. Raman)	22	2	20
15 Chidambaran	22	3	4
16 Viroopakshan (do. Chandrasekharan)	14	2	15
17 Nellikulam kali	34	3	....
18 Karthyayani	5	2	3
Stationed at Tripunitura.			
19 Gangadharan	35	3	16
20 Ananta Padmanabhan	25	3	5½
21 Ramachandran	45	3	8

B.—TRADE.

(30) *Statement of imports into the Sirkar Port of Malipuram in the year 1074 M. E.*

No.	Name of articles.		Weight.			Value.		
						Rs.		
1	*Chemical products and preparations:*— Sulphur	cwts.	300	..	..	2,100	..	..
	Total	..	300	..	..	2,100	..	..

B.—TRADE.

(31) *Statement of export from the Sirkar Port of Malipuram in the year 1074 M. E.*

No.	Name of articles.		Weight or quantity.			Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1	*Chemical products and preparations:*—							
	Mica	cases.	7	0	0	432	8	0
	Plumbago	cwts.	975	0	0	4875	0	0
2	*Coir cordage and rope:*—							
	Coir fibre	cwts.	982	3	12	9800	0	0
	Coir mats	"	25	0	0	1000	0	0
	Coir matting	yards.	15946¼	0	0	15946	4	0
	Coir rope	cwts.	2429	1	4	18823	4	9
	Coir yarn	"	44526	2	15	402799	12	0
3	*Cotton and articles made of cotton:*—							
	Cotton twist	lbs.	2200	0	0	997	8	0
	Cotton waste		276	0	0	40	0	0
4	*Drugs and medicines:*—							
	Cassia buds	cwts.	61	2	0	738	0	0
	Cuscus root	"	14	0	0	140	0	0
	Cutcholum	"	66	3	0	789	8	0
	Nux vomica	"	1515	1	0	9207	8	0
5	*Earthenware and Porcelain:*—Crockery	cases.	4	0	0	200	0	0
6	*Flax and articles made of flax:*—Gunny bags	No.	1900	0	0	226	0	0
7	*Fruits and vegetables:*—							
	Cocoanuts	No.	48750	0	0	975	0	0
	Copra	cwts.	1374	3	0	13,747	0	0
	Gooseberries	"	47	0	0	94	0	0
8	*Glass and Glassware:*—Glassware	cases.	4	0	0	100	0	0
9	*Hides and skins:*—(Cow hides)	corges.	30	0	0	1200	0	0
10	*Iron:*—							
	Hardware	packages.	4	0	0	50	0	0
	Steel hoops	cwts.	60	0	2	435	4	0
11	*Mats:*—							
	Bed Mats	corges.	132	0	0	600	0	0
	Packing Mats	"	256	0	0	128	0	0
12	*Oils:*—							
	Cocoanut Oil	cwts.	[illegible]	1	14	5,25,324	11	0
	Lemon Grass Oil	doz.	280	0	0	10,950	0	0
	Poonaca Oil	"	6	0	0	72	0	0
13	*Provisions:*—							
	Papadoms	case	1	0	0	10	0	0
	Prawns	cwts.	765	1	14	17,533	4	0
14	*Seeds:*—Croton seed	"	20	2	0	413	0	0
15	*Spices:*—							
	Cardamoms	"	29	0	0	5400	0	0
	Ginger	"	442	2	0	9655	0	0
	Pepper	"	1074	0	7	34,877	7	0
	Wild mace	"	2	2	0	40	0	0
16	*Sundries:*—							
	Bison horns	"	4	2	0	180	0	0
	Chekakai	"	18	0	0	90	0	0
	Deer horns	"	4	0	0	200	0	0
	Gum kins	"	5	2	21	112	2	3
	Hooka shells	No.	194750	0	0	1067	8	0
	Poonac	cwts.	6154	2	0	21,403	8	0
	Samples	packages.	2	0	0	53	0	0
	Tanning materials	"	1	0	0	5	0	0
17	*Tea:*—Tea	pounds.	83961	0	0	42,043	8	0
18	*Turmeric:*—Turmeric	cwts.	1221	1	0	14,655	0	0
19	*Wood Manufactures:*—							
	Battens	No.	4000	0	0	95	0	0
	Pipe shooks	"	25	0	0	575	0	0
	Tea chests	"	1120	0	0	1120	0	0
	Total					11,69,930	9	0

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

A.—FINANCIAL.

(32) *Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.*

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land revenue proper			
	(a) Current collections ...	6,17,749	10	...
	(b) Arrear collections ...	25,331	1	1
	Total I. (1) ...	6,43,080	11	1
	(2) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents ...	6,997	12	4
	(b) Rent of fisheries ...	248	2	1
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate ...	12,219	11	6
	(d) Tax on houses ...	22,050	6	6
	(e) Interest on arrears ...	4,282	3	3
	(f) Other items ...	2,611	2	10
	(g) Survey receipts ...	4	...	...
	Total I. (2) ...	48,413	6	6
	Total I. ...	6,91,494	1	7
II. SALT.	(1) Sale of salt ...	4,96,869	14	5
	(2) Fines and forfeitures ...	219	3	5
	(3) Salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price ...	2,148	3	8
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	4,584	8	10
	Total II. ...	5,03,821	14	4
III. STAMP.	(1) Sale of general stamps			
	(a) One puthen receipt stamps ...	3,788	...	4
	(b) Handi papers ...	1,354	8	1
	(c) Other general stamps ...	99,761	2	4
	(d) Special adhesive labels ...	595	10	8
	Total III (1) ...	1,05,499	5	5
	(2) Duty on impressing documents			
	(a) Duty on unstamped paper ...	10,730	5	10
	(b) Duty on insufficiently stamped paper ...	106	8	...
	Total III. (2) ...	10,836	13	10
	(3) Fines and penalties ...	1,611	2	3
	(4) Miscellaneous—			
	(a) Adjudication fees ...	23	8	...
	(b) Other items ...	12	11	5
	(c) Court fee stamps ...	250	...	...
	Total III. (4) ...	286	3	5
	Total III. ...	1,18,233	8	11
IV. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	1,10,420	10	6
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar ports ...	....	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	....	...	...
	Total IV. ...	1,10,420	10	6
V. ABKARI.	(1) Rent of the Abkari farms			
	(a) Current collections ...	1,10,216	13	4
	(b) Arrear collections ...	14,635	2	2
	Total V. (1) ...	1,24,851	15	6

A.—FINANCIAL.

(32) *Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	2	3		
V. ABKARI *Continued.*	(2) Interest on arrears ...	179	5	9
	(3) Fees for licenses for sale of foreign liquors ...	610	...	...
	(4) Fines and forfeitures ...	5,581	10	10
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	57	7	5
	Total V. ...	1,31,280	7	6
VI. OPIUM	(1) Rent of the Opium farm			
	(a) Current collections ...	30,266	5	4
	(b) Arrear collections ...	2,522	3	5
	Total VI. (1) ...	32,788	8	9
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	156	11	5
	(3) Fines and forfeitures ...	11	7	1
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	18	4	8
	Total VI. ...	32,974	15	11
VII. TOBACCO	(1) Fees for licenses for sale of tobacco ...	14,800	...	...
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	170	13	3
	Total VII ...	14,970	13	3
VIII. FOREST	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency			
	( ) Timber ...	44,883	3	8
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers			
	(a) Timber ...	28,631	6	3
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	3,075	11	3
	(c) Bamboos ...	1,738	10	..
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	......	...	...
	( ) Other minor produce ...	1,361	...	2
	Total VIII (2) ...	34,206	11	8
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood ...	715	11	...
	(4) Sale of Sirkar elephants ...	9,192	...	...
	(5) Hire of do. ...	1,960	11	11
	(6) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	176	9	5
	(b) Other items including royalties ...	277	8	8
	(c) Refunds ...	8	...	...
	Total VIII (3) ...	462	2	1
	Total VIII ...	91,420	8	4
IX. REGISTRATION	(1) Fees for registering documents ...	40,936	...	...
	(2) Fees for copies of registered documents ...	941	11	...
	(3) Search fees ...	315	8	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	3,890	8	10
	Total IX ...	46,083	11	10
X. TRIBUTE	Tribute from Cranganur ...	6,857	2	4
	Total X ...	6,857	2	4

(32) *Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes ..	1,36,708	15	4
	(2) Interest on monies deposited in the Bank of Madras ...	17,750	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	578	7	1
	Total XI ...	1,55,037	6	5
XII. POST OFFICE	(1) Sale of Anchal stamps ...	8,457	9	3
	(2) Special fees paid for sending urgent covers ...	......	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	537	5	6
	Total XII ...	8,994	14	9
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE	(1) Civil			
	(a) Institution and other fees collected in — H. H. the Raja's Court ...	1,035	...	8
	The Appeal Court ...	8,389	1	9
	The Zilla Courts ..	36,102	10	2
	The Munsiffs' Courts ...	65,819	15	4
	(b) Comparing fees ...	3,005	13	10
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	607	13	9
	Total XIII (1) ..	1,14,961	7	6
	(2) Criminal			
	(a) Fines — The Sessions Courts ...	26	9	8
	The Courts of Magistrates ...	8,670	10	...
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	319	11	3
	Total XIII (2) ...	9,016	14	11
	Total XIII ...	1,23,978	6	5
XIV. JAILS	(1) Hire of convicts ...	327	7	2
	(2) Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	3,751	13	4
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	6
	Total XIV ...	4,079	5	...
XV. POLICE	(1) Contribution received from private persons for police supplied to them ...	158	6	...
	(2) Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	1,200	...	...
	(3) Superannuation receipts ...	......	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	910	...	11
	(5) Cattle pound receipts ...	......	...	...
	(a) Fines on stray cattle ...	79	13	...
	(b) Sale of impounded cattle ...	21	3	9
	(c) Fees for feeding ...	9	12	2
	(d) Sundry receipts ...	......	...	...
	Total XV (5) ...	110	12	11
	Total XV ...	2,379	3	10
XVI. MARINE	(1) Port dues ...	8,115	13	6
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	4	11	...
	Total XVI ...	8,120	8	6

(32) *Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
XVII. EDUCATION	(1) The Ernakulam College—			
	(a) Fees ...	14,274	3	...
	(b) Fines ...	92	1	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...
	Total XVII (1) ...	14,366	4	...
	(2) The District Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	14,410	11	6
	(b) Fines ...	115	6	6
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...
	Total XVII (2) ...	14,526	2	0
	(3) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	545	15	...
	(b) Fines ...	9	6	8
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	37	14	...
	Total XVII (3) ...	593	3	8
	(4) The Proverthi Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	1,781	...	1
	(b) Fines ...	15	2	3
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	72	4	2
	Total XVII (4) ...	1,868	6	6
	(5) The Normal School—			
	(a) Fees ...	114	14	...
	(b) Fines ...	......	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	15	13	11
	Total XVII (5) ...	130	11	11
	(6) The Girls' Schools—			
	(a) Fees ...	426	4	...
	(b) Fines ...	......	2	6
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	40	10	...
	Total XVII (6) ...	467	...	6
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	627	2	7
	Total XVII ...	32,578	15	2
XVIII. TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS	(1) Land revenue proper—			
	(a) Current collections ...	58,289	...	8
	(b) Arrear collections ...	4,844	8	6
	Total XVIII (1) ...	63,133	9	2
	(2) Land revenue miscellaneous ...	34,727	...	4
	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	5,784	9	3
	(4) Interest on endowments ...	......	...	...
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	12,826	1	7
	Total XVIII ...	1,16,471	4	4

A.—FINANCIAL.

(32) Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	Ps.
XIX MEDICAL	(1) Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries ...	572	4	4
	(2) Lunatic asylum receipts ...	...	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	435	6	8
	Total XIX. ...	1,007	11	...
XX STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Sale proceeds of stationery ...	207	...	3
	(2) Sale proceeds of service registers ...	232	5	2
	(3) Subscriptions to the Sirkar Gazette ...	334	2	...
	(4) Sale proceeds of Acts and books ...	812	10	6
	(5) Amount paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press	62	9	7
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	397	6	9
	Total XX ...	2,046	2	3
XXI PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Sirkar buildings ...	2,845	2	1
	(2) Fees paid for the use of Travellers' bungalows ...	563	4	...
	(3) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c. ...	4,153	4	8
	(4) Toll receipts ...	8,205	...	...
	(5) Ferry receipts ...	6,983	4	1
	(6) Contributions in aid of Public Works ...	1,347	...	7
	(7) Sale of buildings ...	8,257	13	3
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	2,70,079	3	7
	Total XXI. ...	3,02,434	...	3
XXII MISCELLANEOUS	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	89	11	3
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties other than buildings...	5,032	8	4
	(3) Sale of skins of wild animals, &c., destroyed ...	1	7	...
	(4) Unclaimed deposits lapsed to the Sirkar ...	2,162	2	...
	(5) Sanitary receipts ...	362	4	5
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	6,775	14	11
	Total XXII. ...	14,423	15	11
XXIII. DEPOSITS	(1) Revenue deposits ...	3,28,566	...	6
	(2) Civil deposits ...	2,58,794	12	1
	(3) Criminal deposits ...	232	9	6
	(4) Personal deposits ...	1,05,133	1	7
	Total XXIII. ...	6,92,726	7	8
XXIV ADVANCES REPAYABLE	(1) Ordinary advances ...	479	9	9
	(2) Revenue Survey advances ...	21	8	11
	(3) Forest department advances ...	...	...	...
	(4) Public Works department advances ...	45,000	...	...
	(5) Palace advances ...	33,715	11	...
	(6) Permanent advances ...	2,200	...	...
	(7) Loans to agriculturists ...	...	...	...
	(8) Loans for tiling houses, &c. ...	1,676	12	...
	(9) Advances to private Devaswoms, etc. ...	2,000	...	...
	(10) Advances under the old system of accounts ...	63,048	8	6
	(11) Suspense account { Receipts in cash / Payments adjusted } ...	18,337	...	7
	Total XXIV. ...	1,66,479	2	9

A.—FINANCIAL.

(32) Receipts for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor head	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
XXV REMITTANCES.	(1) Salt remittances ...	1,21,527	...	...
	(2) Miscellaneous remittances ...	72,188	1	11
	(3) P. W. D. cheques adjusted ...	1,05,642	4	9
	(4) Remittances on account of Forest Revenue ..	10,049	1	11
	(5) Forest cheques adjusted ...	21,284	4	7
	Total XXV. ...	3,30,690	13	2
XXVI INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY WITHDRAWN.	(a) Sale of Government of India Pro-Notes ...	...	...	...
	Total XXVI. ...	...	...	...
	Grand total receipts ...	37,09,006	3	11
	Opening balance ..	8,56,900	7	8
	Grand total of receipts including the opening balance ...	45,65,906	11	7

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.

Major Head	Minor head.	Amount		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
1. LAND REVENUE.	A. Land Revenue.			
	(a) The Peishkars ...	7,600	...	...
	(b) Their office establishments ...	6,139	3	...
	(c) The Tahsildars ...	10,078	...	2
	(d) Their office establishments ...	16,599	2	9
	(e) The Provirthi establishments ...	30,110	8	1
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	2,795	10	5
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,437	14	1
	(h) Peons' belts and badges ...	65	8	...
	(i) Carriage of records ...	479	14	3
	(j) Sweepers' allowances ...	361	...	6
	(k) Lighting charges ...	301	7	6
	Total ...	75,968	4	9
	Deduct one-fifth of the above charges, debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	15,193	10	7
	Net total ...	60,774	10	2
	(l) Temporary establishments ...	10,893	2	9
	(m) Remittance of treasure ...	526	11	4
	(n) Pattom and michavarom paid for lands held by the Sirkar under Devasoms and private parties ...	1,108	4	4
	(o) Assessment on Sirkar Jenmom lands in British India	3,956	3	10
	(p) Law charges ...	102	2	10
	(q) Other charges ...	4,080	2	4
	(r) Refunds ...	......	...	...
	Total of 1. A ...	81,441	5	7
	B. Survey and Settlement (*Survey*)			
	(a) The Superintendent ...	6,033	13	11
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...	6,634	6	8
	(c) Field establishment of do. ...	14,367	5	2
	(d) Temporary establishment ...	......	...	...
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	1,396	9	...
	(f) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,007	8	10
	(g) Boundary pillars ...	30	12	...
	(h) Measurers and hired labourers ...	......	...	...
	(i) Mounting charges ...	......	...	...
	(j) Miscellaneous ...	6,698	11	11
	Total of 1. B ...	36,169	3	6
	Total of 1. A & B ...	1,17,610	9	1
2. PALACE.	(a) Fixed allowances ...	2,44,195	...	...
	(b) Special allowances ...	5,553	...	...
	(c) Allowances for ceremonies ...	30,000	...	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	7,273	4	1
	Total ...	2,87,021	4	1
3. SUBSIDY.	Subsidy to the British Government ...	2,00,088	13	5
	Total ...	2,00,088	13	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
4. SALT.	(a) The Superintendent ...	3,600	...	...
	(b) His office establishment ...	1,659	13	5
	(c) Establishments of depots and bankshalls ...	7,486	8	5
	(d) Temporary establishments ...	...	...	...
	(e) The Preventive Force ...	4,897	6	10
	(f) Travelling allowances ..	641	7	...
	(g) Purchase of salt ...	72,776	9	7
	(h) Conveyance and storage of salt ...	7,956	11	4
	(i) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	36	7	...
	(j) Purchase of baskets and bamboo mats ...	591	8	7
	(k) Other charges ...	829	1	8
	(l) Refunds ...	5	...	...
	Total ...	1,00,480	9	10
5. STAMP.	(a) The Superintendent ...	1,200	...	...
	(b) His office establishment ...	2,535	2	2
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	4	8	...
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps ...	4,321	4	...
	(e) Commission on sale of court fee stamps ...	2	8	...
	(f) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses, &c. ...	13,666	14	3
	(g) Miscellaneous ...	91	1	5
	(h) Refunds ...	106	14	10
	Total ..	21,928	4	8
6. CUSTOMS.	(a) Port establishment ...	1,275	9	6
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	112	14	4
	Total ...	1,388	7	10
7. FOREST.	(A) Conservancy and works			
	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency ...	...	...	...
	(a) Timber ...	30,537	14	4
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	55	1	2
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif-wood ...	...	...	...
	(4) Live-stock, stores, tools and plant ...	...	...	...
	(a) Catching and training of wild elephants ...	869	9	7
	(b) Feed and treatment of elephants ...	5,437	4	...
	(c) Stores, tools, and plant ...	...	...	...
	Total of (4) ...	6,306	13	7
	(5) Communications and buildings ...			
	(a) Roads and bridges ...	...	...	...
	(b) Buildings ...	10	...	...
	(c) Other works ...	470	2	7
	Total of (5) ...	480	2	7
	(6) Organization, improvement, and extension of forests			
	(a) Demarcation ...	8	6	6
	(b) Cost of Forest settlement, compensation for land and rights, &c. ...	...	...	...
	(c) Surveys ...	...	...	...
	(d) Working-plans ...	...	...	...
	(e) Sowing and planting ...	...	...	...
	(f) Protection from fire ...	48	11	7
	(g) Other works ...	967	3	10
	Total of (6) ...	1,024	5	11

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) *Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
7. FOREST.—*(Continued).*	(7) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Refunds ...	158	13	...
	(b) Law charges ...	77	...	...
	(c) Other charges ...	902	9	...
	(d) Firewood and charcoal ...	1	...	...
	Total of (7) ...	1,139	6	...
	(B) Establishments			
	(1) Salaries			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...	6,508	1	...
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	5,169	12	10
	(c) Office establishments ...	3,932	...	3
	(d) Temporary establishment ...	549	12	5
	Total of (1) ...	16,159	10	6
	(2) Travelling allowances			
	(a) The Conservator and his Assistant ...	1,253	3	...
	(b) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	69	15	...
	(c) Office establishments ...	361	2	...
	Total of (2) ...	1,687	4	...
	(3) Contingencies			
	(a) Stationery ...	...	...	...
	(b) Carriage of records ...	106	5	...
	(c) Rents, rates, and taxes ...	90	8	...
	(d) Sundries ...	93	6	3
	Total of (3) ...	290	3	3
	Total of 7 (A) & (B) ...	57,680	13	4
8. REGISTRATION.	(a) The Huzur Registrar ...	1,800	...	...
	(b) His office establishment ...	1,761	4	9
	(c) The District Registrars ...	6,301	7	5
	(d) Their office establishments ...	10,819	14	8
	(e) Commission paid to District Registrars ...	1,931	13	3
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	372	8	...
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,190	12	3
	(h) Books and forms ...	434	...	...
	(i) Other charges ...	255	10	8
	(j) Refunds ...	9	...	...
	Total ...	24,876	7	...
9. POST OFFICE.	(a) Supervising officers ...	1,348	7	6
	(b) Establishment ...	1,025	2	8
	(c) Anchal masters, writers, runners, peons, &c. ...	8,573	5	6
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps ...	394	5	8
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	456	14	...
	(f) House rent ...	169	8	...
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	207	8	8
	(h) Other charges ...	630	1	3
	Total ...	12,805	5	3
10. THE HUZUR CUT-CHERRY.	(1) The Diwan ...	13,543	5	4
	(2) The Secretaries to the Diwan ...	4,400	...	...
	(3) The Huzur Treasury Officer ...	2,800	...	...
	(4) The Huzur permanent establishment ...	32,624	9	8
	(5) The Do. temporary do. ...	12,841	2	6

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) *Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.—*(Continued.)*	(6) The Law Committee establishment ...	...	...	...
	(7) Travelling allowances ...	3,477	6	7
	(8) Purchase of books ...	118	6	...
	(9) Purchase of periodicals ...	149	12	...
	(10) Subscriptions to newspapers ...	345	8	...
	(11) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	286	9	6
	(12) Liveries and clothing of servants ...	51	13	9
	(13) Peons' belts and badges ...	...	...	...
	(14) Carriage of records ...	35	13	4
	(15) Advertisements ...	29	8	...
	(16) Clock winding ...	166	10	1
	(17) Hot weather charges ...	...	...	...
	(18) Sweepers' and scavengers' allowances ...	239	11	8
	(19) Binding charges ...	33	6	2
	(20) Petty carriage and cooly charges ...	26	12	11
	(21) Postage charges, including money order commission ...	437	6	6
	(22) Telegraph charges ...	252	11	...
	(23) Lighting charges ...	609	2	8
	(24) Remittance charges ...	...	12	9
	(25) Cost of treasure bags ...	...	...	...
	(26) Law charges ...	...	...	...
	(27) Other items ...	2,157	9	2
	Total ...	74,631	1	7
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	A. Law Officers			
	(a) The Sirkar Vakeels ...	2,358	10	8
	(b) Contingencies of do. ...	374	8	4
	(c) The Law Reporter and his establishment ...	...	...	...
	(d) The Delawaye ...	720	...	...
	(e) Fees paid to Vakeels in Sirkar cases ...	655	...	...
	(f) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases ...	135	...	...
	Total A ...	4,243	3	...
	B. Civil Justice			
	(1) The Appeal Court—			
	(a) The Judges ...	23,842	13	3
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	8,790	11	11
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	2	14	...
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	...	4	...
	(e) Purchase of books ...	22	12	...
	(f) Subscriptions to periodicals and gazettes ...	59	2	...
	(g) Postage charges ...	...	8	9
	(h) Miscellaneous ...	1,507	6	...
	Total ...	34,226	7	11
	(2) The Zilla Courts.			
	(a) The Judges ...	9,600	...	...
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	7,547	2	...
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	157	...	6
	(d) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	372	4	...
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	172	12	5
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17,849	2	11

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) *Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.—(*Continued.*)	(3) The Munsiffs' Courts—			
	(a) The Munsiffs ...	11,997	8	...
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	11,309	...	3
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	79	8	9
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	83	15	1
	Total ...	23,470	...	1
	Total of (B) (1), (2) and (3). ...	75,545	10	11
	Deduct one-fifth of B (1) and (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice" ...	10,415	2	2
	Net total of (B) ...	65,130	8	9
	(C) Criminal Justice—			
	(a) Sub Magistrates ...	3,757	12	11
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	1,540	8	1
	(c) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	500	15	6
	(d) Food for stolen cattle ...	40	2	...
	(e) Conveyance of corpses and wounded persons and their burial ...	55	7	10
	(f) Conveyance of property in Criminal cases ...	106	13	10
	(g) Travelling allowance ...	181	1	...
	(h) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	112	8	...
	(i) Other charges ...	133	6	11
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,428	12	1
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	10,415	2	2
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue," debitable to "Law and Justice" (Criminal) ...	15,193	10	7
	Total (C) ...	32,037	8	10
	(D) Refunds—			
	(1) Civil ...	272	7	2
	(2) Criminal ...	2,722	2	...
	Total (D) ...	2,994	9	2
	Total ...	1,04,405	13	9
12. JAILS.	(1) The Central Jail			
	(a) The Superintendent ...	1,320	...	...
	(b) The office establishment of do. ...	180	...	...
	(c) Jailors and warders ...	2,449	9	4
	(d) Diet of prisoners ...	6,786	2	7
	(e) Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	326	2	...
	(f) Lighting ...	116	14	6
	(g) Miscellaneous ...	169	1	6
	Total ...	11,347	13	11
	(2) The Sub Jails—			
	(a) Pay of warders ...	287	15	11
	(b) Diet of prisoners ...	2,245	10	2
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	106	12	5
	Total ...	2,640	6	6

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
12. JAILS.—*Continued.*	(3) Jail manufactures—			
	(a) The Central Jail ...	2,474	3	2
	(b) The Sub Jails ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,474	3	2
	Total ...	16,462	7	7
13. POLICE.	(a) The Superintendent ...	6,420	...	...
	(b) His office establishment ...	2,740	2	...
	(c) The normal force ...	44,437	7	...
	(d) Special police ...	144	...	...
	( ) Travelling allowances ...	4,767	7	11
	(f) Clothing, arms, and accoutrements ...	4,211	1	2
	(g) Purchase of books and forms ...	113	14	9
	(h) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	33	9	...
	(i) Postage charges ...	14	2	6
	(j) Telegraph charges ...	20	4	...
	(k) Sweepers' allowances ...	310	12	3
	(l) Other charges ...	614	1	6
	(m) Cattle pound charges (1) Pound keepers ...	19	13	4
	(m) Cattle pound charges (2) Feeding charges ...	9	12	2
	(m) Cattle pound charges (3) Miscellaneous ..	...	...	...
	(n) Refunds	20	...	...
	Total ...	63,876	7	7
14. MARINE.	(a) The Port Officer ...	600	...	...
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	167	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	204	...	8
	Total ...	971	...	8
15. EDUCATION.	(1) Inspection—			
	(a) The Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent.	3,927	...	3
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	2,271	6	5
	(c) Inspecting school masters and their establishments ...	745	5	4
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	1,668	5	6
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	317	...	7
	Total ...	8,929	2	1
	(2) The Ernakulam College—			
	(a) Establishments ...	27,105	7	3
	(b) Scholarships ...	748	11	...
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	74	14	...
	(d) Gymnasia ...	15	10	11
	(e) Purchase of furniture and apparatus ...	51	9	...
	(f) Library and prize allowances ...	583	...	5
	(g) Class books and maps ...	5	14	...
	(h) Miscellaneous ...	983	1	10
	Total ...	29,568	4	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head	Minor head	Amount Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
15. EDUCATION—(Continued.)	(3) The Palace School—			
	(a) Establishment ...	8,026	12	10
	(b) Scholarships ...	260	8	6
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	13	13	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	219	2	1
	Total ...	8,520	4	5
	(4) The District Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	19,613	4	10
	(b) Scholarships ...	1,448	5	3
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	62	15	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	1,947	...	6
	Total ...	23,071	9	7
	(5) The Taluk Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	2,584	2	11
	(b) Scholarships ...	...	...	...
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	15	1	6
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	205	9	8
	Total ...	2,804	14	1
	(6) The Provirthi Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	9,807	5	6
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	16	8	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	2,041	...	11
	Total ...	11,864	14	5
	(7) The Normal School—			
	(a) Establishment ...	876	...	...
	(b) Scholarships ...	1,582	13	10
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	...	...	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	175	10	10
	Total ...	2,634	8	8
	(8) The Girls' Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	10,299	2	10
	(b) Scholarships ...	216	10	4
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	17	14	...
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	2,556	6	3
	Total ...	13,090	1	5
	(9) The Special Schools—			
	(a) Establishment ...	480	...	...
	(b) Travelling allowance ...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	41	8	6
	Total ...	521	8	6
	(10) Grants-in-aid			
	(a) Anglo-Vernacular schools ...	4,298	7	7
	(b) Vernacular schools ...	3,989	...	4
	(c) Special schools ...	947	3	11
	(d) Libraries and Reading Rooms ...	861	7	...
	(e) Girls' schools ...	3,201	7	...
	(f) Field Games club ...	152	...	...
	Total ...	13,449	9	10
	(11) Miscellaneous ...	596	1	9
	Total ...	1,15,050	15	2

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
16. RELIGIOUS.	(a) The Superintendent ...	5,338	6	...
	(b) Devaswom Tahsildars and other establishments ...	20,346	10	10
	(c) Established ordinary charges ...	87,344	10	2
	(d) Special charges ...	3,797	8	4
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	1,422	6	3
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	4,661	12	3
	(g) Law charges ...	23,086	15	2
	Total ...	1,45,998	5	...
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras			
	(a) Establishments ...	3,782	10	9
	(b) Feeding charges ...	65,662	2	4
	(c) Purchase of vessels ...	412	3	7
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	193	1	9
	Total ...	70,050	2	5
	(2) Water pandals ...	3,132	8	1
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	1,584	8	6
	Total ...	74,767	3	...
18. MEDICAL.	(a) The Medical Officer ...	5,593	...	...
	(b) The Lady Doctor ...	2,820	...	...
	(c) Assistant Surgeons ...	6,044	13	3
	(d) Apothecaries ...	8,276	5	4
	(e) Hospital Assistants ...	2,766	1	3
	(f) Midwives ...	1,307	6	6
	(g) Native Physicians ...	1,271	9	7
	(h) Clerks and servants ...	5,644	4	3
	(i) Temporary establishment ...	...	...	...
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	1,071	2	6
	(k) Dietary charges ...	3,920	1	9
	(l) Bedding and clothing ...	1,038	10	6
	(m) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c. ...	18,200	1	4
	(n) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	499	12	8
	(o) Other charges ...	2,017	14	3
	(p) Stipends and scholarships ...	1,374	1	6
	(q) Lunatic asylum charges ...	969	2	4
	Total ...	63,414	7	...
19. VACCINATION.	(a) The Superintendent ...	928	10	7
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,955	2	3
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	743	12	11
	(d) Cost of lymph ...	73	8	...
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	556	13	7
	Total ...	4,257	15	4
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) Ernakulam (a) The Sanitary staff ...	3,158	15	3
	(1) Ernakulam (b) Lighting charges ...	455	3	8
	(1) Ernakulam (c) Miscellaneous ...	958	...	3
	(2) Mattancheri (a) The Sanitary staff ...	2,261	7	11
	(2) Mattancheri (b) Lighting charges ...	459	7	7
	(2) Mattancheri (c) Miscellaneous ...	102	13	2
	(3) Tripunitura (a) The Sanitary staff ...	1,266	10	...
	(3) Tripunitura (b) Lighting charges ...	411	8	3
	(3) Tripunitura (c) Miscellaneous ...	86	1	6
	(4) Trichur (a) The Sanitary staff ...	2,783	15	2
	(4) Trichur (b) Lighting charges ...	457	9	7
	(4) Trichur (c) Miscellaneous ...	316	5	9

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head	Minor Head	Amount Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	1	3		
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY—*Continued.*	(5) Chittur (a) The Sanitary staff	863	...	...
	(b) Lighting charges	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous	7	15	8
	(6) Tattamangalam (a) The Sanitary staff	622	6	...
	(b) Lighting charges	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous	19	5	...
	(7) Nemmara (a) The Sanitary staff	562	10	3
	(b) Lighting charges	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous	339	4	1
	(8) Irinjalakuda (a) The Sanitary staff	504	...	...
	(b) Lighting charges	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous	68	14	...
	(9) Kunnamkulam Sanitary staff	500	1	8
	(10) Ollur Sanitary staff	139	14	5
	(11) Plague charges	6,107	2	2
	(12) Other Conservancy charges	2,050	9	1
	Total	24,503	4	5
21. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(a) Pension	38,116	13	10
	(b) Gratuity	697	10	3
	(c) Special and family pensions	3,556	8	7
	Total	42,371	0	8
22. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Stationery			
	(a) Purchase of stationery articles	22,958	15	5
	(b) Carriage do.	36	14	...
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture	4	...	2
	(d) Miscellaneous	34	1	2
	Total	23,033	14	9
	(2) Printing			
	(a) The Press establishment	5,457	8	10
	(b) Cost of printing materials	765	5	2
	(c) Cost of type	853	12	...
	(d) Cost of printing at private Presses	...	...	...
	(e) Miscellaneous	430	3	7
	Total	7,506	13	7
	Total	30,540	12	4
23. MILITARY	(a) The Nair Brigade	24,593	3	2
	(b) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard	2,788	4	3
	(c) Cost of feeding horses	7,150	12	9
	(d) Travelling allowances	783	13	4
	(e) Miscellaneous	707	2	...
	Total	36,023	3	6
24. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	The Artist attached to the Palace	...	...	...
	Scholarship	...	...	...
	Jubilee Park charges	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
1	2	3		
25. PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) (a) The Chief Engineer and his Assistant	8,220	...	...
	(b) Establishment of do.	20,380	8	4
	(c) Travelling allowances	3,553	12	11
	(d) Purchase and repair of office furniture	558	5	2
	(e) Contingent expenditure	4,411	9	5
	Total	37,124	1	10
	(2) (a) The Maramath establishment	901	2	7
	(b) Travelling allowance	149	2	0
	(c) Contingent expenditure	76	13	6
	Total	1,127	2	1
	(3) Communications			
	(a) Original works	67,372	2	2
	(b) Repairs	1,19,218	6	...
	Total	1,86,590	8	2
	(4) Buildings			
	(a) Original works	1,60,949	...	4
	(b) Repairs	1,81,938	5	4
	Total	3,42,887	5	8
	(5) Irrigation			
	(a) Original works	14,160	14	9
	(b) Repairs	30,718	3	...
	Total	44,879	1	9
	(6) Miscellaneous public improvements			
	(a) Original works	44,688	13	...
	(b) Repairs	27,630	8	...
	Total	72,319	5	...
	(7) (a) Tools and plant	341	5	...
	(b) Contribution on account of ferry	299	6	4
	(c) Other charges	1,126	11	5
	Total	1,767	6	9
	Total	6,86,694	15	3
26. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Residencies (a) Establishment	2,843	7	3
	(b) Other charges	5,330	15	7
	(2) Darbar Hall (a) Establishment	503	6	5
	(b) Other charges	1,484	4	11
	(3) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats, &c.	24,678	14	9
	(4) Sirkar vessels for palaces, &c.	1,144	11	11
	(5) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations	3,917	11	6
	(6) Entertainment of State Visitors	4,886	13	...
	(7) His Highness the Raja's tours	17,723	5	10
	(8) Pensionary contribution paid for British Officials in the Sirkar service	1,833	14	...
	(9) Burial and funeral charges of paupers	72	8	8
	(10) Reward for the destruction of wild animals	15	...	...
	(11) Scarcity allowances	14	3	7
	(12) Miscellaneous	21,172	5	...
	Total	85,621	10	5

A.—FINANCIAL.

(33) *Disbursements for the year 1074 M. E.—(Continued.)*

Major Head.	Minor head.	Amount.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	As.	P.
27. DEPOSITS.	(a) Civil deposits ...	2,69,957	10	1
	(b) Revenue deposits ...	2,36,694	6	6
	(c) Criminal deposits ...	1,953	15	8
	(d) Personal deposits ...	96,732	15	...
	Total ...	6,05,338	15	3
28. ADVANCES REPAYABLE.	(1) Ordinary advances ...	944	7	1
	(2) Revenue Survey advances ...	20,172	6	7
	(3) Forest department advances ...	290	10	...
	(4) Public Works department advances ...	60,888	11	2
	(5) Palace advances ...	2,313	1	2
	(6) Permanent advances ...	790	...	...
	(7) Loans to agriculturists ...	...	...	...
	(8) Loans for tiling houses, &c. ...	...	...	...
	(9) Advances to private Devaswoms, &c. ...	4,778	...	...
	(10) Advances under the old system of accounts ...	12,474	14	4
	(11) Suspense accounts ...	32,782	1	2
	Total ...	1,35,435	3	6
29. REMITTANCES.	(a) Salt remittances ...	1,21,431	...	...
	(b) Miscellaneous remittances ...	71,795	5	...
	(c) Forest cheques paid ...	21,284	4	7
	(d) P. W. D. cheques paid ...	83,838	14	3
	(e) Forest cheques adjusted ...	10,049	1	11
	Total ...	3,08,398	9	9
30. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY.	(a) Purchase of Government of India Pro-Notes ...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...
	Grand total disbursements ...	34,42,644	2	3
	Closing balance ...	*11,23,262	9	4
	Grand total of disbursements including the closing balance...	45,65,906	11	7

		Rs. A. P.
*In the Cochin Bank	...	5,00,000— 0— 0
Huzur	...	4,33,019— 8— 4
Kanayanur	...	9,864—15— 9
Cochin	...	7,985— 5— 5
Mukundapuram	...	45,421— 0—10
Trichur	...	92,014— 4— 6
Talapill	...	16,489—14— 7
Chittur	...	18,467— 7—11
Total	...	11,23,262— 9— 4

A.—FINANCIAL.

(34) *Inspection work of the Special Account Officer.*

	Name of office inspected.	Date of inspection or report.	Diwan's Proceedings thereon
1	Talapilli Taluk Treasury ...	31— 3—99	Ref. on C. No. 450/Accts. dated, 6- 4-99
2	Kanayanur Do. ...	9— 4—99	Ref on C. No. 467/Accts. dated, 10- 4-99
3	Trichur Do. ...	11— 6—99	Ref. on C. No. 920/Accts. dated, 29- 6-99
4	Chittur Do. ...	16— 6—99	Ref. on C. No. 934/Accts. dated, 29- 6-99
5	Supervisor's Office, Thathamangalam	16— 6—99	Ref. on C. No 6203/P. W. B. dated, 26-6-99
6	Cochin Taluk Treasury ...	16— 8—99	Ref. on C. No. 1276/Accts. dated, 26- 8-99
7	Kanayanur Do. ...	4—10—99	Ref. on C. No. 1610/Accts. dated. 7-10-99
8	Cranganur Do. ...	11—10—99	Ref. on C. No. 504/99 Audit. dated, 13-10-99
9	Trichur Do. ...	15—11—99	Ref. on C. No. 1918/Accts. dated, 23-12-99
10	Huzur Treasury ...	16—12—99	Ref. on C. No. 661/99 Audit. dated, 21-12-99
11	Mukundapuram Taluk Treasury ...	24—12—99	Ref. on C. No. 37/1900 Audit. dated, 14- 1-00
12	Chittur Do. ...	30— 1—00	Ref. on C. No. 165/1900 Audit. dated, 3- 2-00

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.*

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor head.	Budget estimate of 1075	Revised estimate of 1075	Budget estimate of 1076
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. LAND REVENUE.	(1) Land revenue proper			
	(a) Current collections ...	6,15,000	6,05,000	6,20,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	10,000	5,000	15,000
	Total I. (1) ...	6,25,000	6,10,000	6,35,000
	(2) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Fees for the renewal of documents ...	2,000	10,000	5,000
	(b) Rent of fisheries ...	200	200	200
	(c) Irrigation cess or water rate ...	11,000	8,000	11,000
	(d) Tax on houses ...	15,000	20,000	25,000
	(e) Interest on arrears ...	3,300	3,200	3,200
	(f) Survey receipts ...	...	100	100
	(g) Other items ...	10,500	7,000	10,500
	Total I. (2) ...	42,000	48,500	55,000
	Total I. ...	6,67,000	6,58,500	6,90,000
II. SALT.	(1) Sale of salt ...	5,00,000	4,87,500	4,87,500
	(2) Fines and forfeitures ...	100	100	100
	(3) Salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price ...	2,100	2,100	2,100
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	350	300	300
	Total II. ...	5,02,550	4,90,000	4,90,000
III. STAMPS.	(1) Sale of general stamps			
	(a) One puthan receipt stamps ...	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(b) Hundi papers ...	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(c) Other general stamps ...	93,500	95,000	95,000
	(d) Special adhesive stamps ...	1,000	500	500
	Total III. (1) ...	1,00,000	1,01,000	1,01,000
	(2) Sale of court fee stamps			
	(a) Stamp papers	1,09,000	50,000	50,000
	(b) Labels		55,000	55,000
	Total III (2) ...	1,09,000	1,05,000	1,05,000
	(3) Duty on impressing documents			
	(a) Duty on unstamped paper ...		900	900
	(b) Duty on insufficiently stamped paper ...	10,000	100	100
	(c) Other items ...		...	...
	Total III. (3) ...	10,000	1,000	1,000
	(4) Fines and penalties ...	1,000	4,000	3,000
	(5) Miscellaneous—			
	(a) Adjudication fees ...	...	...	...
	(b) Other items ...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	Total III. ...	2,20,000	2 11,000	2,10,000
IV. CUSTOMS.	(1) Amount received under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	1,05,000	1,09,000	1,09,000
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar ports ...	5,000	1,000	1,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total IV. ...	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,10,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.*-(*Continued.*)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
V. ABKARI.	(1) Rent of the Abkari farms			
	(a) Current collections ...	1,05,000	1,15,000	1,15,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	5,000	...	...
	Total V. (1) ...	1,10,000	1,15,000	1,15,000
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	300	100	100
	(3) Fees for licenses for sale of foreign liquors ...	500	400	400
	(4) Fines and forfeitures ...	200	500	500
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total V. ...	1,11,000	1,16,000	1,16,000
VI. OPIUM	(1) Rent of the Opium farm ...			
	(a) Current collections ...	20,000	24,000	24,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	...	100	100
	Total VI. (1) ...	20,000	24,100	24,100
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	...	50	50
	(3) Fines and forfeitures ...	...	50	50
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total VI. ...	20,000	24,200	24,200
VII. TOBACCO	(1) Fees for licenses for sale of tobacco ...	12,000	14,000	14,000
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	100	...	...
	Total VII. ...	12,100	14,000	14,000
VIII. FOREST	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency ...			
	(a) Timber ...	30,000	2,16,000	3,11,000
	(b) Firewood and charcoal		24,000	30,000
	(c) Bamboos		...	...
	(d) Grass and other minor produce...		...	...
	Total VIII (1) ...	30,000	2,40,000	3,41,000
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...			
	(a) Timber ...	20,000	25,000	20,000
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	2,000	3,500	3,500
	(c) Bamboos ...	500	2,000	2,000
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	...	...	...
	(e) Other minor produce ...	1,000	1,500	2,000
	Total VIII (2) ...	23,500	32,000	27,500
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood ...	500	1,500	500
	(4) Stores and elephants			
	(a) Sale proceeds of stores	...	...	...
	(b) Sale of elephants	5,000	...	...
	(c) Hire of do.	1,500	2,000	2,500
	(d) Sale proceeds of tusks	...	400	...
	Total VIII (4) ...	6,500	2,400	2,500

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
VIII. FOREST.—(*Continued*).		Rs,	Rs.	Rs.
	(5) Miscellaneous			
	(*a*) Fines and forfeitures ...	2,00	200	200
	(*b*) Refunds ...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Other sources	300	300	300
	Total VIII (5) ...	500	500	500
	Total VIII ...	61,000	2,76,400	3,72,000
IX. REGISTRATION	(1) Fees for registering documents ...	39,000	40,000	40,000
	(2) Fees for copies of registered documents ...	700	800	800
	(3) Search fees ...	300	1,000	1,000
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	3,000	3,200	3,200
	Total IX ...	43,000	45,000	45,000
X. TRIBUTE.	Tribute from Cranganur ...	6,857	6,857	6,857
	Total X ...	6,857	6,857	6,857
XI. INTEREST.	(1) Interest on Government of India Pro Notes ...	93,000	90,000	30,000
	(2) Interest on moneys deposited in the Bank of Madras ...	7,000	17,000	...
	(3) Interest on loans for tiling houses, etc ...	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XI ...	1,00,000	1,07,000	30,000
XII. ANCHIAL	(1) Sale of Anchal stamps ...	7,500	8,500	8,500
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	500	500	500
	Total XII ...	8,000	9,000	9,000
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE	(1) Civil			
	(*a*) Process fees ...	35,000	40,000	40,000
	(*b*) Comparing fees ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(*c*) Fines and forfeitures ...	...	250	250
	(*d*) Miscellaneous ...	500	750	750
	Total XIII (1) ...	38,000	43,500	43,500
	(2) Criminal			
	(*a*) Fines levied in The Sessions Courts ...	100	300	300
	(*a*) Fines levied in The Courts of Magistrates ...	3,600	2,100	2,100
	(*b*) Forfeitures ...	...	50	50
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	300	50	50
	Total XIII (2) ...	4,000	2,500	2,500
	Total XIII ...	42,000	46,000	46,000
XIV. JAILS	(1) Hire of convicts ...	300	100	100
	(2) Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	3,200	3,400	3,400
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XIV ...	3,500	3,500	3,500

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
XV. POLICE		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(1) Contribution received from private persons & companies for police supplied to them ...	150	150	150
	(2) Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	500	500	500
	(3) Superannuation receipts ...	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	100	50	50
	(5) Cattle pound receipts ...			
	(*a*) Fines on stray cattle ...	100	50	50
	(*b*) Sale of impounded cattle ...	50	25	25
	(*c*) Fees for feeding ...	50	25	25
	(*d*) Sundry receipts ...	50	...	...
	Total XV (5) ...	250	100	100
	Total XV ...	1,000	800	800
XVI. MARINE.	(1) Port dues ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	100	100	100
	Total XVI ...	5,100	5,100	5,100
XVII. EDUCATION	(1) The Ernakulam College—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	14,000	14,000	14,000
	(*b*) Fines ...	100	50	50
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	50	50
	Total XVII (1) ...	14,100	14,100	14,100
	(2) The District Schools—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	12,500	13,500	13,500
	(*b*) Fines ...	100	50	50
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	150	50
	Total XVII (2) ...	12,600	13,700	13,600
	(3) The Taluk Schools—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	525	525	525
	(*b*) Fines ...	25	25	25
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (3) ...	550	550	550
	(4) The Proverthi Schools—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	1,400	2,000	1,600
	(*b*) Fines ...	50	25	50
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	75	50
	Total XVII (4) ...	1,450	2,100	1,700
	(5) The Normal School—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	100	100	100
	(*b*) Fines ...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (5) ...	100	100	100
	(6) The Girls' Schools—			
	(*a*) Fees ...	400	400	400
	(*b*) Fines ...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (6) ...	400	400	400
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	100	50	50
	Total XVII ...	29,300	31,000	30,500

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVIII TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS	(1) Land revenue proper—			
	(a) Current collections ...	55,000	55,000	60,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	3,000	2,000	4,000
	Total XVIII (1) ...	58,000	57,000	64,000
	(2) Land revenue miscellaneous ...	15,000	10,000	20,000
	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(4) Interest on endowments ...	...	...	...
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	5,000	6,000	5,000
	Total XVIII ...	81,000	76,000	92,000
XIX MEDICAL	(1) Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries ...	50	500	500
	(2) Lunatic asylum receipts ...	...	...	...
	(3) Vaccination receipts ...	...	50	50
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	950	450	450
	Total XIX. ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
XX. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Sale proceeds of stationery ...	200	625	625
	(2) Sale proceeds of service registers ...	50	25	25
	(3) Subscriptions to the Sirkar Gazette ...	250	250	250
	(4) Sale proceeds of Acts and books ...	750	750	750
	(5) Amount paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press.	100	100	100
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	50	50	50
	Total XX ...	1,400	1,800	1,800
XXI PUBLIC WORKS.	(1) Rent of Sirkar buildings ...	3,000	7,000	7,000
	(2) Tolls—			
	(a) Toll receipts ...	8,500	9,000	6,000
	(b) Interest on arrears ...	...	...	...
	Total XXI (2) ...	8,500	9,000	6,000
	(3) Ferries—			
	(a) Ferry receipts ...	8,000	8,000	8,000
	(b) Interest on arrears ...	...	...	...
	Total XXI (3) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000
	(4) Fees paid for the use of Travellers' bungalows ...	1,000	500	500
	(5) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools, &c. ...	500	700	500
	(6) Sale of buildings ...	1,500	3,800	1,500
	(7) Contributions in aid of Public Works ...	500	1,000	500
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	8,000	40,000	20,000
	Total XXI. ...	31,000	70,000	44,000
XXII MISCELLANEOUS	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	100	50	50
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties other than buildings...	1,500	7,500	1,500
	(3) Sale of skins of wild animals, &c., destroyed ...	...	...	...
	(4) Unclaimed deposits lapsed to the Sirkar ...	600	500	600
	(5) Sanitation receipts ...	300	450	350
	(6) Refunds ...	500	500	500
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	5,500	1,000	2,000
	Total XXII. ...	8,500	10,000	5,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(35) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)

A.—Receipts.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIII. DEPOSITS	Deposits ...	4,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	Total XXIII. ...	4,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
XXIV ADVANCES REPAYABLE	Advances repayable ...	90,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
	Total XXIV. ...	90,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
XXV REMITTANCES.	Remittances ...	1,50,000	18,00,000	9,00,000
	Total XXV. ...	1,50,000	18,00,000	9,00,000
XXVI. INVESTMENT OF SIRKAR MONEY WITHDRAWN.	Sale of Government of India Pro Notes ...	12,00,000	17,46,000	19,03,200
	Total XXVI. ...	12,00,000	17,46,000	19,03,200
XXVII. CAPITAL.	(1) Land Revenue ...	...	16,500	10,000
	(2) Devaswom			
	(a) Compensation received for lands acquired for Railway.	...	10,000	...
	(b) Acquired for other purposes ...	...	...	...
	(3) Railway			
	Sale proceeds of buildings, etc. on lands acquired for the Railway ...	...	15,000	...
	Total XXVII ...	...	41,500	10,000
	Grand total receipts ...	39,05,307	65,50,657	58,09,957
	Opening balance ..	9,49,818	11,23,263	3,47,281
	Grand total of receipts including the opening balance ...	48,55,125	76,73,920	61,57,238

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.		Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. LAND REVENUE.	A. Land Revenue.				
	(a) The Peishkars	...	8,400	9,100	8,400
	(b) Their office establishments	...	5,600	5,600	6,000
	(c) Tahsildars	...	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(d) Tahsildars' establishments	...	16,600	16,600	18,600
	(e) Proverthi establishments	...	31,000	31,000	32,000
	(f) Temporary establishments	...	10,000	12,000	6,000
	(g) Travelling allowances	...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(h) Office rent	...	...	350	150
	(i) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	700	600	500
	(j) Postage and telegraph charges	...	...	150	130
	(k) Peons' belts and badges	...	100	130	...
	(l) Carriage of records	...	500	600	500
	(m) Sweepers' allowances	...	350	370	370
	(n) Lighting charges	...	250	250	250
	(o) Charges on account of remittance of treasure	...	500	300	400
	(p) Pattom and michavarom paid for lands held by the Sirkar under Devaswoms and private parties	...	1,500	1,620	1,620
	(q) Assessment on Sirkar Jenmom lands situated outside the State	...	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(r) Law charges	...	500	1,580	1,480
	(s) Other charges	...	500	1,500	700
	(t) Refunds	...	600	400	1,000
	Total of 1. A	...	95,600	1,00,650	96,600
	Deduct one-fifth of the above charges, [except (f) and (o) to (t)] debitable to "Law and Justice"	...	15,600	15,850	16,280
	Net total	...	80,000	84,800	80,320
	B. Survey and Settlement.				
	(1) Survey	...			
	(a) Superintendent	...	6,600	6,650	...
	(b) Office establishment of do.	...	10,000	11,500	
	(c) Field establishment of do.	...	31,000	27,500	
	(d) Temporary establishment	...	...	...	
	(e) Travelling allowances	...	1,000	1,500	
	(f) Office rent	...	...	720	
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	100	40	65,000
	(h) Cost of instruments, &c.	...	...	710	
	(i) Postage and telegraph charges	...	...	40	
	(j) Mounting charges	...	...	80	
	(k) Carriage of records	...	...	600	
	(l) Law charges	...	...	30	
	(m) Miscellaneous	...	1,300	630	
	Total of 1. B (1)	...	50,000	50,000	65,000
	2 Settlement				
	(a) Peishkar	...			
	(b) Office establishment of do.	...			
	(c) Field establishment of do.	...			
	(d) Travelling allowance	...			
	(e) Office rent	...			
	(f) Purchase and repair of furniture	...			7,000
	(g) Carriage of records	...			
	(h) Cost of instruments	...			
	(i) Law charges	...			
	(j) Miscellaneous	...			
	Total 1 B (2)	...	...	...	7,000
	Total 1	...	1,30,000	1,34,800	1,52,320

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.		Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2		3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. PALACE.	(a) Fixed allowances	...	2,42,500	2,41,000	2,40,000
	(b) Special allowances	...	4,500	5,000	5,000
	(c) Allowances for ceremonies	...	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(d) Tiruvanthali and Tirumasam ceremonies	...	...	...	...
	(e) Tours of H. H. the Raja	...	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(f) Do. of the other members of the Royal Family	...	...	...	...
	(g) Palace school charges	...	3,650	4,600	4,600
	(h) Pay of native physicians attached to Palaces	...	...	750	750
	(i) Cost of vessels supplied to Palaces	...	1,000	4,000	2,500
	(j) Furniture supplied to do.	...	...	...	...
	(k) Excise value of salt supplied to do.	...	...	2,000	2,000
	(l) Up-keep of outlying Palaces	...	...	4,000	4,000
	(m) Miscellaneous	...	5,000	1,150	1,150
	Total (2)	...	2,96,650	3,02,500	3,00,000
3. SUBSIDY.	Subsidy to the British Government	...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
	Total (3)	...	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
4. SALT.	(a) The Superintendent	...	3,600	4,400	3,600
	(b) Establishment of do.	...	1,660	1,660	1,660
	(c) Depot and bankshalls establishments	...	8,100	7,100	6,000
	(d) Temporary establishments	...	...	...	...
	(e) Preventive force	...	5,000	5,000	6,000
	(f) Travelling allowances	...	500	1,000	1,000
	(g) Purchase of salt from contractors	...	75,000	75,000	75,000
	(h) Conveyance and storage of salt in bankshalls	...	10,000	10,000	7,000
	(i) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	100	100	100
	(j) Purchase of gunny bags, baskets and bamboo mats	...	540	1,200	900
	(k) Carriage of records	...	...	40	240
	(l) Other charges	...	1,000	1,000	500
	(m) Refunds	...	...	...	...
	Total (4)	...	1,05,500	1,06,500	1,02,000
5. STAMP.	(a) Superintendent	...	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(b) Establishment of do.	...	2,500	2,800	3,000
	(c) Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...
	(d) Commission sale of stamps {general stamps	...	4,500	4,000	4,000
	{court fee stamps	...		1,000	1,500
	(f) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses, &c.	...	3,000	8,000	2,000
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	...	200	200
	(h) Miscellaneous	...	50	50	50
	(i) Refunds	...	100	950	1,050
	Total (5)	...	11,350	18,200	13,000
6. CUSTOMS.	(a) Port establishment	...	1,200	1,250	1,250
	(b) Miscellaneous	...	200	150	150
	Total (6)	...	1,400	1,400	1,400

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
7. FOREST.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(A) Conservancy and works			
	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency—			
	(a) Timber ...	...	1,26,500	2,00,000
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	12,000	16,500	21,000
	(c) Bamboos ...	...	...	...
	(d) Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...
	Total 7 A (1) ...	12,000	1,43,000	2,21,000
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	...	400	500
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif-wood ...	...	500	200
	(4) Stores and elephants. ...			
	(a) Purchase of stores ..	...	200	200
	(b) do. of elephants ...	...	...	...
	(c) Capturing and training of elephants ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(d) Feed and treatment of elephants ...	3,000	4,000	4,000
	Total 7 A. (4)	5,000	6,200	6,200
	(5) Communications and buildings ...			
	(a) Roads and bridges ...		1,000	1,500
	(b) Buildings ...	2,000	2,000	3,000
	(c) Other works ...		500	500
	Total 7. A. (5) ...	2,000	3,500	5,000
	(6) Organization, improvement, and extension of forests			
	(a) Demarcation ...		1,000	1,000
	(b) Cost of Forest settlement, compensation for land and rights, &c. ...		...	...
	(c) Surveys ...	3,000	1,000	5,000
	(d) Working-plans ...		...	500
	(e) Sowing and planting ...		100	100
	(f) Protection from fire ...		500	500
	(g) Other works ...		400	400
	Total 7 A (6) ...	3,000	3,000	7,500
	(7) Miscellaneous			
	(a) Refunds ...	100	100	100
	(b) Law charges ...	100	100	200
	(c) Other charges ...	800	800	800
	Total 7. A. (7) ...	1,000	1,000	1,100
	Total 7. (A) ...	23,000	1,57,600	2,41,500
	(B) Establishments			
	(1) Salaries			
	(a) Conservator ...	6,000	6,150	6,750
	(b) Divisional officers ...		3,000	3,000
	(c) Office establishment of the Conservator and Divisional officers ...	3,000	4,250	5,000
	(d) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	8,800	6,050	6,600
	(e) Temporary establishment ...	200	2,800	3,750
	Total 7. B. (1) ...	18,000	22,250	25,100
	(2) Travelling allowances ...	1,200	2,500	2,500

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
7. FOREST.—(*Continued*).		Rs	Rs.	Rs.
	(3) Contingencies			
	(a) Rents, rates, and taxes ...	100	100	100
	(b) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	...	300	200
	(c) Carriage of records ...	200	300	300
	(d) Postage and telegraph charges ...	...	100	100
	(e) Other charges ...	200	950	700
	Total of (3) ...	500	1,750	1,400
	Total 7. (B) ...	19,700	26,500	29,000
	Total of 7 (A) & (B) ...	42,700	1,84,100	2,70,500
8. REGISTRATION.	(a) HuzurRegistrar ...	1,800	2,070	1,800
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,800	1,730	1,800
	(c) District Registrars ...	6,300	6,200	6,300
	(d) Establisment of do. ...	10,800	10,800	10,800
	(e) Commission paid to District Registrars ..	1,900	2,200	2,200
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	350	300	350
	(g) Office rent ...	...	...	...
	(h) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	200	500	300
	(i) Carriage of records ...	...	50	50
	(j) Books and forms ...	500	500	500
	(k) Other charges ...	500	200	250
	(l) Refunds ...	50	150	150
	Total (8) ...	24,200	24,700	24,500
9. ANCHAL.	(a) Supervising officers ...	1,450	1,450	1,450
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(c) Anchal masters, writers, runners, peons, &c. ...	8,600	9,300	10,100
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps ...	350	400	450
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	350	400	500
	(f) Office rent ...	200	220	250
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	150	380	300
	(h) Carriage of records ...	...	50	50
	(i) Other charges ...	1,000	1,600	1,200
	Total 9 ...	13,300	15,000	15,500
10. HUZUR CUTCHERRY	(1) The Diwan ...	13,550	15,000	14,150
	(2) The Secretaries to the Diwan ...	4,700	4,700	4,800
	(3) Huzur Treasury Officer ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(4) Huzur permanent establishment ...	33,500	33,250	33,500
	(5) do temporary do. ...	4,000	12,000	4,000
	(6) Travelling allowances ...	1,750	3,500	2,500
	(7) Law Committee charges ...	50	50	50
	(8) Purchase of books and periodicals ...	250	500	250
	(9) Subscriptions to newspapers, gazettes &c. ...	500	450	450
	(10) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	300	600	300
	(11) Liveries and clothing of servants ...	100	25	50
	(12) Peons' belts and badges ...	...	275	50
	(13) Carriage of records ...	50	100	50
	(14) Advertisements ...	50	...	...
	(15) Clock winding ...	175	175	175
	(16) Hot weather charges ...	50	...	50
	(17) Sweepers' and scavengers' allowances ...	150	150	150
	(18) Binding charges ...	50	100	100
	(19) Petty carriage and cooly charges ...	50	50	50
	(20) Postage charges, including money order commission ...	300	150	150

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Heads	Minor Head	Budget estimate of 1075	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
10. THE HUZUR CUTCHERRY.—(Continued.)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(21) Telegraph charges ...	200	300	300
	(22) Lighting charges ...	625	625	625
	(23) Remittance charges ...	50	150	100
	(24) Cost of treasure bags ...	50	50	50
	(25) Law charges ...	...	...	...
	(26) Other charges ...	500	500	500
	Total (10) ...	64,000	75,700	65,400
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.	A. Law Officers			
	(a) Sirkar Vakeels ...	2,400	2,400	3,000
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	...	240	240
	(c) Contingencies of do. ...	400	1,000	500
	(d) Law Reporter and his establishment ...	80	40	40
	(e) Delawaye ...	720	720	720
	(f) Fees paid to Vakeels in Sirkar cases ...	500	1,500	1,000
	(g) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases ...	150	150	150
	(h) Travelling allowance ...	...	250	250
	Total 11. (A) ...	4,250	6,300	5,900
	B. Civil Justice			
	(1) Appeal Court—			
	(a) Judges ...	25 300	25,300	25,300
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	8,600	8,200	9,000
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	400	400	400
	(d) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	200	300	50
	(e) Purchase of books and periodicals ...	300	300	250
	(f) Subscriptions to gazettes, &c. ...	50	50	50
	(g) Postage and telegraph charges ...	10	10	10
	(h) Miscellaneous ...	140	140	140
	Total 11. B. (1) ...	35,000	34,700	35,200
	(2) Zilla Courts.			
	(a) Judges ...	9,600	9,600	9,600
	(b) Establishments ...	14,000	7,550	7,550
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	50	50	50
	(d) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	350	400	50
	(e) Batta to witnesses, &c. ...	350	350	350
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	150	150	150
	Total 11 B. (2) ...	24,500	18,100	17,750
	(3) Munsiffs' Courts—			
	(a) Munsiffs ...	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(b) Establishments ...	28,200	11,400	12,300
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	...	50	50
	(d) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	650	1,300	150
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	150	150	120
	Total 11. B. (3) ...	41,000	24,900	24,620
	(4) Process establishments ...	...	21,300	23,000
	Total of (B) (1), (2) (3) and (4) ...	1,00,500	99,000	1,00,570
	Deduct one-fifth of B (1) and (2) debitable to "Criminal Justice" ...	11,900	10,560	10,590
	Net total of (B) ...	88,600	88,440	89,980

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
11. LAW AND JUSTICE.—(Continued.)	(C) Criminal Justice—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(a) Sub Magistrates ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(b) Establishments of do. ...	1,300	1,300	1,300
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	100	100	100
	(d) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	500	500	500
	(e) Food for stolen cattle ...	50	50	50
	(f) Conveyance &c. of corpses and wounded persons ...	50	50	50
	(g) Conveyance of property in Criminal cases ...	100	100	100
	(h) Rewards for apprehension of offenders ...	50	50	50
	(i) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	100	75	75
	(j) Postage and telegraph charges ...	...	25	25
	(k) Other charges ...	100	100	100
	Total 11. (C) ...	4,850	4,850	4,850
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	11,900	10,560	10,590
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue," debitable to "Law and Justice" (Criminal) ...	15,600	15,850	16,280
	Total ...	32,350	31,260	31,720
	(D) Refunds—			
	(1) Civil ...	300	200	400
	(2) Criminal ...	1,300	2,800	2,000
	Total 11. (D) ...	1,600	3,000	2,400
	Total (11) ...	1,26,800	1,29,000	1,30,000
12. JAILS.	(1) The Central Jail—			
	(a) The Superintendent ...	1,320	1,320	1,320
	(b) The office establishment of do. ...	180	180	180
	(c) Jailors and warders ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(d) Diet of prisoners ...	7,500	7,000	7,000
	(e) Uniform for warders ...	...	200	200
	(f) Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	750	650	650
	(g) Lighting ...	100	125	125
	(h) Miscellaneous ...	250	225	225
	Total 12. (1) ...	12,600	12,200	12,200
	(2) The Sub Jails—			
	(a) Pay of warders ...	300	300	300
	(b) Diet of prisoners ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	100	100	100
	Total 12. (2) ...	2,900	2,900	2,900
	(3) Jail manufactures—			
	(a) The Central Jail ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(b) The Sub Jails ...	...	...	...
	Total 12. (3) ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Total (12) ...	18,000	17,600	17,600
13. POLICE.	(a) The Superintendent ...	7,500	7,500	8,000
	(b) His office establishment ...	2,800	2,800	2,800
	(c) Executive force ...	46.500	47,500	48,000
	(d) Special police ...	...	150	150
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(f) Clothing, arms, and accoutrements ...	3,500	5,000	5,000

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
13. POLICE.—(*Continued*)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(*g*) Purchase of books and forms ...	100	150	150
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	100	100	100
	(*i*) Postage and Telegraph charges ...	50	50	50
	(*j*) Office rent ...	...	...	...
	(*k*) Sweepers' allowances ...	300	320	320
	(*l*) Lighting charges ...	...	230	230
	(*m*) Other charges ...	600	350	350
	(*n*) Cattle pound charges (1) Pound keepers ...	300	50	50
	(*n*) Cattle pound charges (2) Feeding charges ...	200	100	100
	(*n*) Cattle pound charges (3) Miscellaneous ..	50	150	150
	Total (13) ...	66,000	68,450	69,450
14. MARINE.	(*a*) The Port Officer ..	600	600	600
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	100	230	230
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	300	270	270
	Total (14) ...	1,000	1,100	1,100
15. EDUCATION.	(1) Inspection—			
	(*a*) The Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent.	3,700	3,730	3,800
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...	2,300	2,370	2,400
	(*c*) Inspecting school masters and their establishments ...	800	800	800
	(*d*) Travelling allowances ...	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(*e*) Purchase and repair of furniture ..	...	...	...
	(*f*) Carriage of records ...	...	75	75
	(*g*) Miscellaneous ...	100	225	225
	Total 15 (1) ...	8,400	8,700	8,800
	(2) The Ernakulam College—			
	(*a*) Establishments ...	30,000	27,100	27,600
	(*b*) Travelling allowances ...	100	50	50
	(*c*) Gymnasia ...	100	70	50
	(*d*) Purchase of furniture and apparatus ...	100	100	100
	(*e*) Library and prize allowances ...	300	380	300
	(*f*) Class books and maps ...	100	100	100
	(*g*) Miscellaneous ...	500	500	500
	Total 15 (2) ...	31,200	28,300	28,700
	(3) The District Schools—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	21,500	20,000	20,000
	(*b*) Travelling allowance ...	...	50	50
	(*c*) Class books and maps ...	...	110	100
	(*d*) Library and prize allowances ...	...	460	450
	(*e*) Miscellaneous ...	500	580	600
	Total 15 (3) ...	22,000	21,200	21,200
	(4) The Taluk Schools—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	2,800	2,600	2,600
	(*b*) Travelling allowances ... (*c*) Class books and maps ... (*d*) Library and prize allowances ... (*e*) Miscellaneous ...	100	100	100
	Total 15 (4) ...	2,900	2,700	2,700

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
15. EDUCATION—(*Continued.*)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(5) The Provirthi Schools—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	10,200	9,100	9,100
	(*b*) Travelling allowances ...	...	50	50
	(*c*) Office rent ...	...	520	520
	(*d*) Class books and maps ...	...	30	30
	(*e*) Miscellaneous ...	800	800	500
	Total 15 (5) ...	11,000	10,500	10,200
	(6) Normal School—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	1,000	900	1,000
	(*b*) Scholarships ...	1,600	1,600	1,600
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ... (*d*) Class books and maps ... (*e*) Miscellaneous ...	200	100	100
	Total 15 (6) ...	2,800	2,600	2,700
	(7) The Girls' Schools—			
	(*a*) Establishment ...	11,000	11,800	12,300
	(*b*) Travelling allowance ...	...	25	25
	(*c*) Office rent ...	...	350	450
	(*d*) Class books and maps ...	...	75	75
	(*e*) Library and prize allowances ...	...	250	250
	(*f*) Miscellaneous ...	500	900	500
	Total 15 (7) ...	11,500	13,400	13,600
	(8) The Special Schools—			
	(*a*) Establishment ... (*b*) Travelling allowances ... (*c*) Class books and maps ... (*d*) Miscellaneous ...	550	500	500
	Total 15 (8) ...	550	500	500
	(9) Miscellaneous—			
	(*a*) Stipends and Scholarships ...	1,500	1,200	500
	(*b*) Other charges ...	100	200	200
	Total 15 (9) ...	1,600	1,400	700
	(10) Grants-in-aid—			
	(*a*) Anglo-Vernacular schools for Boys ...	4,500	4,300	4,400
	(*a*) Anglo-Vernacular schools for Girls ...		2,700	2,600
	(*b*) Vernacular schools for Boys ...	4,000	4,400	4,400
	(*b*) Vernacular schools for Girls' ...		600	600
	(*c*) Special schools ...	1,000	900	900
	(*d*) Libraries and Reading Rooms ...	1,200	800	800
	(*e*) Other grants ...	3,300	200	200
	Total 15 (10) ...	14,000	13,900	13,900
	Total of (15) ...	1,05,950	1,03,200	1,03,000
16. RELIGIOUS.	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	5,400	2,400	2,400
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...		3,000	3,000
	(*c*) Devaswam Tahsildars and other establishments ...	17,000	17,600	23,000
	(*d*) Temporary establishment ...	4,400	4,400	
	(*e*) Pathivu established ordinary charges ...	75,000	95,000	80,000
	(*f*) Travelling allowances ...	1,200	1,400	1,500
	(*g*) Special charges ...	1,500	6,500	5,000
	(*h*) Purchase of vessels ...	...	1,650	1,400

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16 RELIGIOUS (*Continued*).	(i) Assessment of Devaswam jenmam lands situated outside the State ...	...	700	700
	(j) Law charges ...	5,000	1,900	2,000
	(k) Miscellaneous ...	4,000	2,950	3,000
	Total (16) ...	1,13,500	1,37,500	1,22,000
17. CHARITIES.	(1) Oottupuras—			
	(a) Establishments ...	3,800	3,800	3,800
	(b) Feeding charges ...	45,000	65,000	55,000
	(c) Purchase of vessels ...	200	600	700
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	200	...	...
	Total 17. (1) ...	49,200	69,400	59,500
	(2) Water pandals ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	1,300	1,600	1,400
	Total (17) ...	52,500	73,000	62,900
18. MEDICAL.	(1) Medical establishment—			
	(a) The Medical Officer ...	5,400	6,000	6,100
	(b) The Lady Doctor ...	2,800	2,800	2,400
	(c) Assistant Surgeons ...	6,600	6,300	7,200
	(d) Apothecaries ...	8,800	8,800	9,300
	(e) Hospital Assistants ...	3,100	3,250	3,350
	(f) Midwives ...	1,500	1,400	1,500
	(g) Native Physicians ...	1,500	450	450
	(h) Clerks and servants ...	5,700	6,250	6,300
	(i) Temporary establishment ...	...	...	...
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	800	1,000	1,000
	(k) Dietary charges ...	3,500	4,500	4,500
	(l) Bedding and clothing ...	1,000	1,200	1,200
	(m) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c. ...	12,000	15,000	15,000
	(n) Purchase and repair of office furniture ...	300	1,200	400
	(o) Other charges ...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(p) Stipends and scholarships ...	700	1,250	1,200
	Total 18. (1) ...	54,700	60,400	60,900
	(2) Lunatic Asylum—			
	(a) Establishment ...	1,000	700	700
	(b) Dietary charges ...		350	350
	(c) Other charges ...		50	50
	Total 18 (2) ...	1,000	1,100	1,100
	Total (18) ...	55,700	61,500	62,000
19. VACCINATION.	(a) The Superintendent ...	1,100	1,100	1,100
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	2,100	2,650	2,650
	(c) Vaccine depot establishment ...	...	500	500
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	600	800	800
	(e) Hire of calves, &c. ...	200	200	200
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	500	150	150
	Total (19) ...	4,500	5,400	5,400

(36) *Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont :)*

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.	(1) Sanitation			
	(a) The Sanitary staff ...	11,756	11,700	11,700
	(b) Purchase of rubbish carts, &c. ...	...	1,100	1,100
	(c) Lighting charges ...	1,800	1,800	1,800
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	694	1,800	1,800
	Total 20 (1) ..	14,250	16,400	16,400
	(2) Other conservancy charges			
	(a) Charges for the prevention of epidemics ...	5,000	4,000	4,000
	(b) Other charges ...	350	200	200
	Total 20 (2) ...	5,350	4,200	4,200
	Total (20) ...	19,600	20,600	20,600
21. PENSION AND GRATUITY.	(a) Service pensions ...	43,000	47,000	48,000
	(b) Family and special pensions ...		4,500	3,500
	(c) Gratuity ...	1,000	500	500
	Total (21) ...	44,000	52,000	52,000
22. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Stationery			
	(a) Purchase of stationery articles ...	17,800	20,800	20,800
	(b) Carriage do. ...	125	125	125
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	25	25	25
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	50	50	50
	Total 22 (1) ..	18,000	21,000	21,000
	(2) Printing			
	(a) The Press establishment ...	5,450	6,800	6,750
	(b) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	...	50	50
	(c) Cost of printing materials ...	1,500	800	500
	(d) Cost of types ...	500	1,150	250
	(e) Cost of printing at private Presses ...	300	...	100
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	250	500	350
	Total 22 (2) ...	8,000	9,300	8,000
	Total (22) ...	26,000	30,300	29,000
23. MILITARY	(a) The Nair Brigade ...	24,500	24,800	26,900
	(b) His Highness the Raja's Body Guard ...	2,800	3,000	3,000
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	500	500	500
	(d) Cost of feeding horses ...	3,500	4,000	4,000
	(e) Lighting charges ...	...	300	300
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	4,700	6,400	4,300
	Total (23) ...	36,000	39,000	39,000
24. SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				

B.—FINANCIAL.

(36) Revised estimate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Budget estimate of 1075.	Revised estimate of 1075.	Budget estimate of 1076.
1	2	3	4	5
25. PUBLIC WORKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(1) Establishment ...			
	(a) Chief Engineer ...	7,800	8,600	7,800
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...		10,000	10,000
	(c) Divisional officers ...		6,750	7,200
	(d) Office establishment of do. ...	24,000	1,800	1,800
	(e) Overseers and their establishments ...		9,250	9,000
	(f) Temporary establishments ...		1,000	700
	(g) Office rent ...	...	600	600
	(h) Travelling allowances ...	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(i) Lighting charges ...		125	150
	(j) Carriage of records ...		170	150
	(k) Postage and telegraph charges ...	1,200	335	300
	(l) Other charges ...		870	300
	Total 25 (1) ...	37,000	43,500	42,000
	(2) Communications			
	(a) Original works ...	35,000		
	(b) Repairs ...	90,000		
	Total 25 (2)	1,25,000		
	(3) Buildings			
	(a) Original works ...	60,000		
	(b) Repairs ...	40,000		
	Total 25 (3) ...	1,00,000		
	(4) Irrigation			
	(a) Original works ...	20,000	3,31,500	2,83,000
	(b) Repairs ...			
	Total 25 (4) ...	20,000		
	(5) Miscellaneous public improvements			
	(a) Original works ...	20,000		
	(b) Repairs ...			
	Total 25 (5) ...	20,000		
	(6) Purchase and repair of tools, plant and stock ...	500		
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	1,500		
	(8) Reserve fund ...	46,000		
	Total 25 ...	3,50,000	3,75,000	3,25,000
26. MISCELLANEOUS.	(1) Residencies (a) Establishment ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	...	100	100
	(c) Other charges ...	3,000	5,900	3,900
	Total 26 (1) ...	6,000	9,000	7,000
	(2) Darbar Hall (a) Establishment ...	500	500	500
	(b) Other charges ...	800	300	600
	Total 26 (2) ...	1,300	800	1,100
	(3) Sirkar horses carriages, boats, &c. (a) Establishment ...	7,000	2,700	3,000
	(b) Other charges ...		12,300	7,000
	Total 26 (3) ...	7,000	15,000	10,000
	(4) Sirkar buildings other than palaces (a) Establishment ...	...	250	250
	(b) Other charges ...	...	250	250
	Total 26 (4) ...	...	500	500

B.—FINANCIAL.

...mate of 1075 M. E., and Budget estimate of 1076 M. E.—(Cont:)

B.—Disbursements.

Major Head	Minor Head	Budget estimate of 1075	Revised estimate of 1075	Budget estimate of 1076
1	2	3	4	5
26. MISCELLANEOUS.—(Cont)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(5) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations ...	2,000	12,000	3,000
	(6) Entertainment of State Visitors ...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(7) Maintenance of strangers and indigent persons ...	...	100	100
	(8) Interest on investment with the Sirkar ...	...	...	...
	(9) Pensionary contribution paid for British Officials in the Sirkar service ...	1,500	2,300	2,000
	(10) Burial and funeral charges of paupers ...	150	100	100
	(11) Reward for the destruction of wild animals ...	50	50	50
	(12) Scarcity allowances ...	...	...	...
	(13) Refund of lapsed deposits ...	...	150	150
	(14) Census charges ...	...	1,000	10,000
	(15) Miscellaneous ...	10,000	56,000	10,000
	Total (26) ...	31,000	1,00,000	47,000
27. DEPOSITS.	Deposits ...	4,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	Total (27) ...	4,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
28. ADVANCES REPAYABLE.	Advances re-payable ...	75,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
	Total (28) ...	75,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
29. REMITTANCES	Remittances ...	1,50,000	19,00,000	8,00,000
	Total (29) ...	1,50,000	19,00,000	8,00,000
30. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY	Investments of Sirkar Money			
31. COCHIN STATE RAILWAY.	Railway ...	16,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000
	Total (31) ...	16,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000
	Grand total disbursements ...	41,64,739	73,26,639	58,80,759
	Closing balance ...	6,90,386	3,47,281	2,76,479
	Grand total of disbursements including the closing balance...	48,55,125	76,73,920	61,57,238

CHAPTER VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(37) *Statement showing the number of births during the year 1074 M. E.*

Taluks.	Number of births registered.	Class of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans	Other classes.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cochin	621	..	..	277	323	18	3	621	322	299	621
Kanayanur	770	..	..	234	485	46	5	770	396	374	770
Cranganur	133	..	..	1	116	15	1	133	69	64	133
Mukundapuram	1,127	..	1	302	752	62	10	1,127	561	566	1,127
Trichur	824	..	..	322	463	39	..	824	440	384	824
Talapilli	1,407	..	..	250	1,036	113	8	1,407	695	712	1,407
Chittur	476	..	..	58	397	18	3	476	248	228	476
Total ..	5,358	..	1	1,444	3,572	311	30	5,358	2,731	2,627	5,358

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(38) *Statement showing the number of deaths during the year 1074 M. E.*

TALUKS.	No. of deaths registered.	Caste of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Causes of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries. Suicides.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bites.	Killed by wild beasts.	All other classes.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cochin ...	728	....	....	337	357	30	4	728	4	1	305	164	2	6	1	3	242	728	423	305	728
Kanayanur ...	750	....	1	226	465	47	11	750	4	1	273	126	2	7	1	2	334	750	401	349	750
Cranganur ..	115	....	....	2	96	17	....	115	....	....	75	38	....	2	....	....	.....	115	58	57	115
Mukundapuram ..	896	....	....	278	543	44	31	896	3	2	369	242	2	9	7	1	261	896	505	391	896
Trichur ...	716	....	....	288	375	53	....	716	....	....	258	183	2	4	3	....	166	716	412	304	716
Talapilli ..	1,046	....	....	224	715	98	9	1,046	5	1	376	180	3	28	13	....	440	1,046	581	465	1,046
Chittur ...	461	....	....	20	413	24	4	461	....	....	308	21	1	1	2	....	128	461	285	176	461
Hospitals ..	236	....	....	87	26	18	105	236	....	1	18	37	....	5	....	....	175	236	146	90	236
Total ...	4,948	....	1	1,462	2,990	331	164	4,948	16	6	2,082	991	12	62	27	6	1,746	4,948	2,811	2,137	4,948

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(39) *Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1074 M. E.*

1	2	3				4					5			
No.	NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Treated during the year. Men	Women	Children	Total	Class. a Europeans	b Eurasians	c Hindus	d Mahommadans	e Other classes	Average daily attendence. Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Ernakulam General Hospital ...	15,132	5,883	5,349	26,364	59	468	5,521	807	19,509	110	49	32	191
2	Tripunithura Dispensary ...	6,271	2,477	3,024	11,772	...	1	7,582	162	4,027	43	21	20	84
3	Mattancheri Do. ...	9,316	9,737	6,421	25,474	247	1,463	3,739	2,275	17,750	47	65	30	142
4	Cranganur Do. ..	7,860	2,600	2,711	13,171	5	63	3,258	2,115	7,730	46	17	14	77
5	Chalakudi Do. ...	7,939	3,425	3,256	14,620	1	7	1,673	119	12,820	36	17	14	67
6	Irinjalakuda Hospital ..	4,090	1,783	2,129	8,002	...	79	1,971	1,050	4,911	33	15	15	63
7	Trichur Do. ...	12,044	4,767	4,801	21,612	60	239	4,270	595	16,448	70	28	19	117
8	Wadakancheri Dispensary ...	3,665	1,246	1.717	6,628	2	24	2,447	1,775	2,380	21	9	8	38
9	Chittur Hospital ...	6,473	2,901	3,929	13,303	3	29	8,820	991	3,469	37	17	18	72
10	Nemmara Do. ...	5,218	1,964	3,073	10,260	2	73	607	5,553	3,985	30	14	11	55
11	Kunnankulam Do. ...	4,648	2,356	2.368	9,372	19	77	1,247	231	7,748	29	18	12	59
12	Nelliampathy Dispensary ...	1,634	375	87	2,096	29	69	594	86	1,318	12	3	1	16
13	Ernakulam Jail Hospital ..	348	1	...	349	...		49	55	245	8	·005	...	8
	Total ..	84,638	39,515	38,870	1,63,023	427	2,571	41,778	15,904	1,02,340	522	273	191	989

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(40) Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1074 M. E.

1	2												3		4
	In-door Patients.												Out-door Patients.		
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g		h				a	b	
							Number of beds available		Daily average number.						
Name of Institution	Total treated during the year	Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated	Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	Total	Number treated	Average daily attendance	Total number of patients, both in-door and out-door
1. Ernakulam General Hospital	960	569	214	70	107	11	37	28	31·50	15·54	4·77	51·81	25194	140	26364
2. Tripunithura Dispensary	6	6	....	....	....	......	1	1	·31	·10	·13	·54	11766	83	11772
3. Mattancheri Ditto.	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	....	......	......	......	......	25474	142	25474
4. Cranganur Ditto.	40	32	2	4	2	5	6	6	1·58	·02	·02	1·62	13131	76	13171
5. Chalakudi Ditto.	10	7	2	....	1	10	3	3	·71	·33	·05	1·09	14610	66	14620
6. Irinjalakuda Hospital	235	170	51	4	10	4	6	6	8·86	2·48	·41	11·25	7767	51	8002
7. Trichur Ditto.	774	578	126	16	54	7	24	18	20·60	6·40	1·20	28·20	20838	88	21612
8. Wadakancheri Dispensary	89	66	21	1	1	1	6	6	2·17	1·23	·10	3·50	6539	34	6628
9. Chittur Hospital	171	126	30	4	14	8	3	3	4·60	2·35	·21	7·16	13129	65	13303
10. Nemmara Ditto.	241	153	54	8	26	11	9	6	7·51	4·19	·58	12·28	10019	43	10260
11. Kunnankulam Hospital	398	321	38	22	17	4	8	8	8·17	6·16	1·68	16·01	8974	43	9372
12. Nelliampathy Dispensary	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	....	......	......	......	......	2096	17	2096
13. Ernakulam Jail Hospital	20	22	3	....	4	14	6	....	·895	·005	......	·90	320	7	340
Total	2,956	2,050	541	129	236	8	109	85	87	38	9	134	1,60,067	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. MEDICAL RELIEF.

(41) Statement showing the diseases treated in the Medical Institutions during the year 1074 M. E.

1	2	3														
		General diseases.														
		Group A.							Group B.	Group C.	Group D.					
No.	Name of Institution.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentry.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affection.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	All other general diseases.
1	Ernakulam General Hospital	..	..	612	4259	13	186	212	3	2286	763	838	15	33	157	948
2	Tripunitura Dispensary	..	..	326	2516	48	108	98	8	1271	39	192	26	32	36	662
3	Mattancheri Do.	..	..	426	2563	81	112	403	..	1883	371	878	1	4	....	2083
4	Cranganur Do.	..	..	248	1852	69	31	189	..	721	341	496	10	27	93	896
5	Chalakudi Do.	..	..	1549	1809	71	18	95	..	690	63	696	2	2	168	1732
6	Irinjalakuda Hospital	..	..	173	431	46	36	75	..	892	68	304	3	1	36	280
7	Trichur Do.	5	..	562	2398	119	51	166	..	1496	111	680	7	16	240	2162
8	Wadakancheri Dispensary	..	..	119	563	71	83	83	..	170	12	280	..	3	29	263
9	Chittur Hospital	..	..	231	1213	60	73	97	...	1712	134	457	...	2	10	590
10	Nemmara Hospital	1	...	96	618	50	67	97	..	2208	11	233	25	5	5	309
11	Kunnankulam Do.	...	9	251	131	156	155	107	...	1124	51	332	4	10	....	876
12	Nelliampathy Dispensary	...	..	49	584	7	13	38	..	33	25	93	1	....	....	139
13	Ernakulam Jail Hospital	...	..	18	85	2	7	......	...	1	1	15	...	....	....	11
	Total ..	6	9	4,651	19105	823	990	1660	11	15614	1896	5491	88	135	774	11311

	3																						4	5
	Local diseases.																							
No.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (Diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (Diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
1	272	667	360	65	1657	81	2512	456	472	141	3767	..	2	209	125	606	61	751	1696	926	9	42	1302	26364	982
2	158	351	121	25	309	48	401	212	593	60	2001	..	5	26	45	162	35	276	822	466	7	3	287	11772	395
3	119	370	232	12	2066	71	2929	831	801	100	4072	..	15	207	44	297	217	480	2199	529	2	..	989	25474	860
4	304	518	203	55	12	31	695	261	870	42	1879	..	1	110	44	168	34	361	1420	692	20	15	410	13171	518
5	262	717	142	73	940	246	196	298	957	33	1348	..	18	37	127	207	11	......	920	431	13	1	787	14620	353
6	130	714	200	49	449	64	179	209	272	10	1332	1	1	27	28	88	10	255	671	627	5	14	335	8002	373
7	508	1612	479	57	60	112	973	561	652	4	3888	2	3	39	20	119	30	292	1725	1048	7	10	875	21612	1011
8	66	739	140	25	52	164	59	170	308	22	958	...	27	3	31	68	4	74	558	361	2	41	310	6628	264
9	253	1396	505	33	90	42	280	230	430	40	1188	..	30	66	63	117	24	617	1570	886	5	9	511	13303	913
10	156	685	465	65	42	12	253	121	111	23	1412	..	28	170	75	109	26	437	890	769	6	19	498	10260	589
11	114	253	260	13	341	115	309	322	110	39	1328	...	9	6	46	125	23	281	575	770	4	21	693	9372	517
12	66	36	28	3	1	28	234	13	45	4	282	...	72	3	9	10	....	10	98	150	1	...	61	2096	19
13	4	14	26	..	20	1	15	13	4	5	93	...	...	4	...	3	....	4	29	......	..	..	4	343	14
Total	2403	8155	3170	505	6042	1038	8935	3703	5721	593	23819	3	229	937	657	1979	475	3838	13172	7665	61	208	7092	160922	6768

CHAPTER VII.—Instruction.

EDUCATION.

(42) *Statement showing the number of boys and girls in the several departments of the Anglo-Vernacular schools.*

SCHOOLS			1073					1074				
			College	High School	Lower Secondary	Primary	Total	College	High School	Lower Secondary	Primary	Total
Sirkar	Boys	...	45	372	677	1,200	2,294	54	403	748	1,365	2,570
	Girls	...	...	....	39	469	508	...	....	42	512	554
		Total ..	45	372	716	1,669	2,802	54	403	790	1,877	3,124
Aided	Boys	..	..	117	420	1,321	1,858	..	91	404	1,433	1,933
	Girls	..	...	....	48	489	537	...	....	52	589	641
		Total ..	...	117	468	1,810	2,395	...	91	456	2,027	2,574
		Total ...	45	489	1,184	3,479	5,197	54	494	1,246	3,904	5,698
Unaided	Boys	..	...	88	151	689	928	...	172	157	660	989
	Girls	...	...	....	....	164	164	...	....	......	38	38
		Total ...	...	88	151	853	1,092	..	172	157	698	1,027
		Grand Total ..	45	577	1,335	4,332	6,289	54	666	1,403	4,602	6,725

EDUCATION.

(43) *Statement showing the Sirkar Anglo-Vernacular schools, with their strength and grade.*

Name of Institution		Strength		Highest standard	
		Boys	Girls		
I College, with High School etc attached--					
The Ernakulam College	...	750	...	Form	VIII
II High Schools—					
The Trichur District High School	...	548	...	,,	VI
The Palace High School	...	32	...	,,	VI
III Lower Secondary Schools—					
(a) *Fully developed*					
The Chittur District School	...	324	...	,,	III
,, Kunnankulam do.	...	255	...	,,	III
,, Irinjalakuda do.	...	289	...	,,	III
,, V. J. Caste Girls' School, Trichur	...	...	189	,,	III
(b) *Partially developed*					
The Ernakulam Caste Girls' School	...	...	131	,,	II
,, Mattancheri District School	...	127	...	,,	I
,, Trichur Syrian Girls' School	...	...	150	,,	I
IV Primary Schools—					
(a) *Fully developed*					
The Cranganur A. V. School	...	144	...	Class	IV
(b) *Partially developed*					
Enamavu A. V. School	...	110	...	,,	III
Caste Girls' School, Tripunitura	...	...	84	,,	III
Total	..	2,570	554	,,	

EDUCATION.

(44) *Statement showing the strength and grade of the Sirkar Vernacular schools.*

	Name of School.		Strength at the beginning of 1071.	Strength at the end of 1071.	Highest standard.
1	Girls' school Elankunnapuzha	..	66	61	IV
2	Proverthy school, do.	...	31	60	III
3	Do. Cherianandapuram	...	51	70	II
4	Do. Mulavukad	..	51	46	II
5	Do. Pallipuram	..	66	50	II
6	Taluq school, Tripunitura	...	173	188	IV
7	Girls' school, southern Chittur	...	61	64	II
8	Do. Vellarapilly	...	50	48	II
9	Proverthy school, do.	...	47	58	II
10	Do. Ernakulam	...	156	149	II
11	Do. Kanayanur	...	58	70	III
12	Do. Nettur	...	42	60	III
13	Taluq school, Irinjalakuda	..	83	87	II
14	Girls' school. do.	...	115	117	VI
15	Do. Cranganur	..	80	102	II
16	Do. Tiruvanchikulam	...	63	66	II
17	Proverthy school, Mukundapuram	..	45	60	II
18	,, Palam	..	70	80	IV
19	,, Areepalam	..	51	60	III
20	,, Pudukad	...	60	94	III
21	,, Mala	..	46	70	III
22	,, Mapranom	..	54	52	II
23	,, Pathinettarayalom	...	102	91	II
24	Normal school, Trichur	...	90	81	IV
25	Proverthy school, Urakom	..	78	82	IV
26	,, Paravattani	..	61	60	IV
27	,, Kudtanellur	..	85	86	IV
28	,, Chittilapilly	..	42	59	II
29	,, Peringottukara	..	67	67	III
30	,, Arimpur	...	[illegible]	48	II
31	,, Kuttoor	...	46	50	II
32	Girls' school, Urakom	..	74	80	II
33	,, Olloor	..	63	64	II
34	Taluq school, Pazhayannore	..	131	84	IV
35	Girls' school, do.	...	92	73	II
36	,, Tiruvilwamala	..	78	83	II
37	Proverthy school, do.	..	109	111	IV
38	,, Chelakkara	..	91	106	IV
39	,, Shornur	..	47	43	III
40	,, Kundannore	..	46	59	III
41	,, Choondal	..	[illegible]	55	II
42	Taluq school, Chittur	..	132	137	II
43	Girls' school, do.	..	140	144	IV
44	,, Nemmara	..	99	117	III
45	Proverthy school, do.	..	49	40	III

EDUCATION.

(45) *Statement showing the Aided Anglo-Vernacular schools, with their standard, strength, and sanctioned grants.*

SCHOOLS		Strength.			Sanctioned grant per mensem			Highest standard.	
		Boys.	Girls	Total	Rs.	A.	P		
High Schools									
(a) Fully developed									
C. M. S. High School, Trichur	...	257	....	257	125	....	....	Form.	VI
Tirumala Devaswom High School, Cochin	...	243	4	247	30	....	....	,,	VI
(b) Partially developed—									
A. V. School. Tripunitura	..	232	....	232	40	....	....	,,	IV
Lower Secondary Schools									
(a) Fully developed—									
Convent School, Ernakulam	...	....	112	112	100	....	....	,,	III
A. V. School. Mulanthuruthi	..	137	13	150	30	....	....		do
C. M. S. Girl's School, Trichur	..	....	74	74	20	8	....		do.
Convent School, Elthuruthi	...	106	....	106	30	....	....		do.
A. V. School. Nallepilli	...	76	20	96	30	....	....		do.
Do. Nemmara	..	231	....	231	24	....	....		do.
Do. Tattamangalam	...	179	19	198	80	....	....		do.
(b) Partially developed—									
A. V. Boys' School, Narakkal	...	157	....	157	15	....	....	Form.	II
C. M. S. Syrian Girl's School Kunnankulam	...	....	85	85	19	....	....		do.
Boys' School, Wadakkancheri	...	109	4	113	26	....	....	Form	I
Primary Schools									
(a) Fully developed—									
Pope Leo XIII School, Palluruthi	...	112	....	112	10	....	....	Class.	IV
A. V. School, Chempukavu	..	46	27	73	10	....	....		do.
Jacobite Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam	..	....	108	108	20	....	....		do.
C. M. S. Parish Girls' School, do.	...	....	59	59	10	8	....		do.
A. V. School, Athikode	...	48	....	48	6	2	4		do.
(b) Partially developed—									
Girls' School, Narakkal	...	....	73	73	12	10	8	Class.	III
Do. Wadakkancheri	...	....	43	43	6	....	....	,,	II

EDUCATION.

(46) *Statement showing the Aided Vernacular schools, with their standard, strength, &c.*

No.	Name of school.	Highest standard.	Strength. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Sanctioned Sirkar grant per annum.
1	Chowerah church school	II	27	27	54	36
2	Kattumpuram aided school	II	42	25	67	48
3	Perumanur Kizhavaneparambu school	II	87	14	101	72
4	Chowerah Hindu ,,	II	36	7	43	36
5	Thuruthikara ,,	II	40	10	50	48
6	Kadamacheri parambu ,,	II	73	8	81	60
7	Chathiath church ,,	I	62	29	91	60
8	Vettekkal ,,	II	53	2	55	48
9	Amballur St. Francis ,,	I	48	14	62	48
10	Karanakulom ,,	II	56	17	73	24
11	Kodamkulangara ,,	III	66	3	69	60
12	Karingachira ,,	II	47	14	61	60
13	Kalur church ,,	II	94	50	144	48
14	Chenganad ,,	II	74	35	109	33
15	Velinad ,,	II	82	11	93	48
16	Chennamangalom boys' ,,	IV	97	..	97	120
17	do. girls' ,,	II	..	64	64	48
18	Palluruthy aided ,,	II	45	2	47	48
19	Ochanthuruthy ,,	II	82	38	120	72
20	Chakyamuri ,,	III	68	22	90	84
21	Azhikkal ,,	II	49	10	59	48
22	Devaswomparambu ,,	II	56	49	105	54
23	Gothuruthi ,,	II	104	56	160	72
24	Cheriakadavu ,,	II	55	22	77	36
25	Balanubodhini ,,	II	66	17	83	60
26	Muringoor ,,	II	65	32	97	72
27	Pynthalamuri ,,	II	42	17	59	36
28	Cherangara ,,	I	34	5	39	36
29	Karanchira church ,,	IV	52	24	76	45
30	Irinjalakuda church girls' ,,	II	..	84	84	36
31	Alur church ,,	II	59	44	103	84
32	Pariyaram ,,	IV	102	38	140	84
33	Muriyad ,,	I	33	22	55	36
34	Parappukara church girls' ,,	I	..	63	63	72
35	Irinjalakuda C. M. S. girls' ,,	III	29	5	34	36
36	Peringottukara C. M. S. ,,	IV	52	18	70	56
37	Trichur C. M. S. parish ,,	IV	71	10	81	72
38	Cherur do. ,,	III	19	19	38	36
39	Trichur Zenana Mission ,,	II	23	25	48	48
40	Chirakkal girls' ,,	II	..	28	28	48
41	Ayyenthole ,,	II	24	12	36	36
42	Veliannore Hindu girls' ,,	III	19	24	43	36
43	Kolazhi Zenana Mission ,,	II	30	14	44	48
44	Aranattukara church' ,,	III	53	29	82	120
45	Kanimangalam Palisheri ,,	II	31	12	43	36
46	Parappur church ,,	III	95	63	158	120
47	Puthanpeedika church ,,	III	54	22	76	80
48	Manalur church ,,	IV	37	28	65	60
49	Thoppil ,,	IV	79	40	119	84
50	Cherur church ,,	I	34	27	61	48
51	Ammadath church ,,	II	63	25	88	84
52	Mangattukara ,,	III	45	13	58	48
53	Mukkattukara church ,,	II	38	21	59	66
54	Puthenpetta syrian boys' ,,	III	135	..	135	120
55	Arimpur church ,,	III	37	32	69	72
56	Pazhavur ,,	III	57	39	96	96
57	Koorkancheri ,,	IV	47	12	59	48
58	Pattikad ,,	II	54	8	62	60
59	Vellukunnathsheri ,,	II	56	21	77	54
60	Peramangalom ,,	II	39	10	49	36
61	Cherpu girls' ,,	I	..	66	66	54
62	Ponganam cheruma ,,	I	16	10	26	117
63	Payyore C. M. S. ,,	III	25	7	32	24
64	Pazhanhi do. ,,	IV	70	22	92	84
65	Chowannur do. ,,	II	24	14	38	36
66	Kunnankulam Jacobite Syrian boys' school	III	147	..	147	120
67	Muttam church school	III	71	43	120	84
68	Kunnankulam Vaduthala Mahomedan boys' school	III	101	..	101	120
69	Muthuvummal do. girls' ,,	II	..	68	68	96
70	Katukampal ,,	III	32	24	56	48
71	Arthad church ,,	II	29	11	40	30
72	Kottakad ,,	III	42	13	55	48
73	Kaniarkod ,,	II	42	12	54	36
74	Pottayil ,,	III	70	8	78	60
75	Athikode St. Antony's girls' ,,	III	..	39	39	40
76	Vithanasheri ,,	IV	54	9	63	36
77	Chittur bazaar Tamil ,,	IV	70	8	78	60
78	Nallepilly girls' ,,	IV	..	38	38	72
79	Chittur Ashtakshara Patasala	I	16	7	23	60
80	Nallepilly night ,,	IV	37	..	37	120
81	Perumpatappu ,,	II	44	..	44	36

EDUCATION.

(47) *Statement showing the strength and standard of the Sirkar and Aided Girls' schools.*

Name of School.	Sirkar or aided.	Strength.	Highest standard.
V. J. C. G. school, Trichur	Sirkar A. V. School.	189	F. III
C. G. school, Ernakulam	do.	131	,, II
The Syrian Girl's school, Trichur	do.	150	,, I
C. G. school, Tripunitura	do.	84	cl. III
,, Irinjalakuda	,, Vernacular.	117	,, VI
,, Elamkunnapuzha	do.	61	,, IV
V. J. C. G. school, Chittur	do.	144	,, IV
C. G. school, Nemmara	do.	117	,, III
Girls' school, Southern Chittur	do.	64	,, II
,, Cranganur	do.	102	,, II
,, Thiruvanchikulam	do.	66	,, II
,, Urakom	do.	80	,, II
Syrian Girls' school, Olloor	do.	64	,, II
Girls' school, Pazhayannore	do.	73	,, II
,, Vellarapilly	do.	48	,, II
,, Thiruvilwamala	do.	83	,, II
Convent school, Ernakulam	Aided A. V. School.	112	F. III
C. M. S. Girl's school Trichur	do.	74	,, III
C. M. S. Syrian Girls' school, Kunnankulam	do.	85	,, II
A. V. Girls' school, Narakkal	do.	73	,, II
Jacobite Syrian Girls' school, Kunnankulam	do.	108	cl. IV
C. M. S. Parish Girl's school, Kunnankulam	do.	59	,, II
Caste Girls' school, Wadakancheri	do.	43	,, II
St. Antony's Girls' school, Athikode	Aided Vernacular	39	,, III
Zenana mission Girls' school, Cherakkel	do.	28	,, II
Caste Girls' school, Nallepilly	do.	38	,, IV
Church Girls' school, Irinjalakuda	do.	84	,, II
Mahomedan Girls' school, Mathuvummal	do.	68	,, II
Girl's school Chennamangalam	do.	64	,, II
Church Girls' school, Parappukara	do.	63	,, I
,, ,, Cherppu	do.	66	,, I
Zenana mission Industrial school, Trichur	do.	25	,, I
	Total.	2602	

EDUCATION.

(48) *Statement showing the several industries taught in the Industrial schools.*

Name of Industry	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Carpentry	24	....	24
Goldsmith's work	1	....	1
Blacksmith's ,,	6	....	6
Tailoring	17	45	62
Embroidery	9	....	9
Bookbinding	35	....	35
Shoe-making	6	....	6
Rosary-making	26	....	26
Matmaking	....	21	21
Coir-making	25	15	40
Printing	16	....	16
Needle work	....	42	42
Masonry	1	....	1
Drawing	6	....	6
Turning	7	....	7
Weaving	12	10	22
Rattan work	3	....	3

CHAPTER VIII.—Miscellaneous.

PRESS.

(49) Statement showing the particulars of the work done in the Government Press in the year, 1074 M. E.

Nature of work.	No. of copies.	No. of impressions.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Printing:—					
Administration report for 1073	150	5,400	880	...	...
Malayalam Calendar for 1075	2,000	40,000	760	4	...
Gazette	12,000	57,500	3,443	...	...
„ Supplements, Bills, and Extraordinary	20,000	20,000	270	...	...
Forms for the Huzur Cutcherry	3,97,912	6,09,548	5,292	13	...
„ „ Judicial department	40,732	74,474	1,129	14	..
„ „ Registration do.	14,854	15,404	162	8	..
„ „ Police do.	49,160	61,910	578	4	...
„ „ Education do.	21,395	31,835	279	...	...
„ „ Medical do.	1,37,189	1,58,441	580	...	...
„ „ Public Works do.	20,331	50,810	471	8	...
„ „ Magisterial do.	1,43,607	1,55,739	1,164	8	...
„ „ Forest do.	689	739	67	...	...
„ „ Anchal do.	1,20,545	1,46,225	675	15	...
„ „ Press do.	1,080	1,080	23	8	...
„ „ Customs do.	3,200	3,200	45	4	...
„ „ Survey do.	16,380	25,158	293	4	...
„ „ Sanitation do.	3,850	3,950	33	4	...
„ „ Devaswom do.	4,075	4,075	67	...	...
„ „ Jail do.	2,200	4,350	43	8	...
„ „ Salt do.	3,600	6,200	48	14	...
Folding, stitching, binding, & packing...	...	...	2,196	...	...
Type casting:—					
Great Primer lbs. 12	...	...	4	11	...
Double Pica lbs. 8	...	...	2	...	...
Pica lbs. 38	...	...	19	4	...
Long Primer lbs. 112	...	...	84	...	...
English body lbs. 36	...	...	22	8	...
Carpentry	...	...	235	12	...
Total ...	10,14,949	14,76,038	18,873	7	...

From G. T. MACKENZIE, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 26th April 1900, Ref. on C. No. 1237.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Cochin State for the Malabar year 1074 (1898–99) and the budget estimate for 1076 (1900–01). The report, which was due on the 1st April, was received by me on the 22nd April, the Diwan explaining that much of his time was occupied in arranging for the periodical payments for the construction of the Shoranur-Cochin railway and in framing the budget accordingly.

General and Political.

2. Mr. J. D. Rees was Resident at the beginning of the year, and on the 22nd August 1898 gave charge to Mr. F. A. Nicholson, who gave charge to me on the 11th July 1899. Mr. P. Rajagopalachariar was Diwan throughout the year.

Land Revenue.

3. The revenue survey which was commenced in the previous year under Mr. John Thompson, of the Madras Survey, was continued during the year, but as much time was spent in preparations, the outturn of work in the year is not great. Thirty and a quarter square miles are field demarcated, one hundred and eleven square miles are theodolite surveyed, and three taluks are eye surveyed. Upon this coast, where so much of the cultivation is in gardens and orchards and even the fields are small plots, a survey must necessarily be more tedious than in the many acred fields of the inland Madras districts.

4. There was an increase of 2,861 acres in wet cultivation. Much of this is said to be land hitherto occupied and not assessed but now brought to account by the survey operations. The total demand, including devasoms, rose to Rs. 8,19,630, of which Rs. 7,89,355 or 96·3 per cent. was collected. Of the current demand the very high percentage 99·5 was collected, but some long standing arrears which still disfigure the accounts were not collected and this spoils the percentage for the total demand. The year closed with arrears amounting to only Rs. 3,662 in the current demand and to Rs. 26,158 in arrears of former years. This list of old arrears is a sad blot upon the administration of the Cochin State. They go back to seventy-six years. The Diwan explains that these arrears depend upon old disputes which are now being taken up and decided on their merits. Of course these cases are a legacy which the present administration has received from their predecessors, but nevertheless no time should be lost in clearing them off.

5. The very creditable collection of almost all the current demand and of the arrears except those old contentious cases was accomplished with less use of coercive process. Notice was issued in 4,496 cases, movable property was distrained in 376 cases, and was sold in eleven cases. In 46 cases the land of a defaulter was given to another on nadupattom, that is to say, subject to the arrears due by the defaulter, and in no case was there a sale of a defaulter's interest in the land. The figures for the previous year were 5,755, 1,165, 15, 67, and 2.

6. The number of revenue cases that were filed before the two Peishkars was very much larger, and although the disposal by these officers was creditable, they did not overtake the work that came in, and the number of pending cases has increased. The touring by both officers improved, the Northern Peishkar being on circuit for 199 and the Southern Peishkar for 123 days.

7. Because of the cost of the survey operations the expenditure that is charged against revenue rose from Rs. 94,019 to Rs. 1,17,610.

8. There were three estates under management by the Cochin Darbar. Kodacheri was under management for the last thirty-five years, and at the request of the family was given back to them after the close of the year under report. Punathur and Kavalapara are estates situated in Cochin territory but the property of persons who are wards under the Madras Court of Wards. The debts of the Punathur estate are being paid off, and the Kavalapara estate has a surplus at credit.

Legislation.

9. During the year six regulations were passed: a Survey Regulation and a Regulation to enable the destruction of records, with Regulations to amend the Coffee-stealing, Land Acquisition, Stamp and Criminal Procedure Regulations. The Chief Court Bill, the Civil Courts Bill and other Bills are under consideration.

Police.

10. The Police establishment was re-organised during the year and now consists of one Superintendent, eight Inspectors and 475 men. The head-quarters were moved to Trichur, which is in the centre of the State. During the year there were two departmental and forty-four private prosecutions of police officers, and all these cases ended in acquittal. The number of departmental punishments fell from 204 to 102. The very good percentages of conviction and of recovery of stolen property and the very brief detention in custody, which attracted attention last year, still continue. The percentage of conviction in cases which were charged under the Penal Code was 72 and in cases under other laws was 92, and the percentage of property recovered in these cases was 61. The average detention in custody was only a few hours. The Superintendent maintains that these figures are correct and explains that an arrested man is usually placed before a magistrate an hour or two after his arrest. With reference to the percentage of conviction it appears to me that in British districts the percentage is taken on the number of cases on the file, while in Cochin the Police seem to refer as false every case in which they are unable to arrest a man and place him before a magistrate, and when a case has been referred it is disregarded for the purposes of these statistics, although no order may have been received to remove it from the file. Thus the percentage of conviction is calculated not on the number of cases on the file, but on the number of cases placed before the magistrate. At the same time it must be remembered that the Cochin State is a very much smaller charge than is a British district, and that the present Superintendent, Mr. Bruce Ferguson, has his men well in hand, and that Mr. Nicholson last year said that in the Cochin State many alleged dacoities, robberies, thefts and house-breakings are exaggerated quarrels about property and are rightly referred by the Police. In the year under report there was a marked decrease in the number of cases filed which may perhaps indicate that Mr. Bruce Ferguson's system of referring cases is checking the habit of making reckless accusations.

11. A special patrol, consisting of a head constable and ten men, was stationed on the shore at Cranganore during the shipping season to check the alleged acts of piracy on native craft sailing along the coast. The great difficulty in the way of this coast-guard patrol is that at this point on the coast there is Cochin territory, Travancore territory, and British territory, so that the boatmen can easily evade search and arrest. The Malabar Police officers and the Cochin Police officers have been in consultation about joint action, and possibly some proposal may be made for a patrol boat carrying men of the three forces to avoid the territorial difficulty. However, I must mention that many persons think that there is no piracy, that the cargo short-delivered at Cochin port is not taken forcibly, but is sold over the ship's side into boats from the shore, and that the whole matter might perhaps be unravelled by a detective. If the masters of native craft trading with Cochin are really afraid of pirates off Cranganore they would not hug the coast and find themselves becalmed off Cranganore but would stand out to sea.

12. During the year under report 534 known depredators were registered. These, added to the 482 registered last year, make a total of 1,016 in a population of 723,000, so that one in three hundred of the male population is now registered as a known depredator.

Criminal Justice.

13. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases and a slight increase in the number of persons dealt with by the magistracy. Of the 9,674 persons dealt with 131 were committed for trial, 1,474 were convicted and 3,448 were acquitted or discharged. The balance, 4,621, were otherwise disposed of. I suppose this means that the complaints against these persons were referred for enquiry and were struck off the file as untrue without formal trial. The work which came before the magistrates was done, only fourteen cases remaining at the close of the year. The very large amount of uncollected fines on which Mr. Nicholson commented last year is only one part of the incredible confusion of Cochin accounts which Mr. Swaminatha Aiyar has attempted to set in order. During the year Rs. 19,253 were written off, Rs. 500 of old fines were collected, and in the adjustment of old accounts Rs. 1,750 were credited to fines, but the amount outstanding is still Rs. 23,495. Mr. Nicholson suggested that the bulk of these old fines might be wiped off, and Government followed up the suggestion by the remark that the Courts ought not to impose fines which are not likely to be collected, but in this year the fines imposed were only Rs. 9,401, and of this sum Rs. 7,288 was collected within the year. Also, the fines are not only magisterial fines. They include revenue penalties in tobacco cases, and therefore it may be desirable to keep some of them pending over the heads of smugglers.

14. As already stated, the magistrates tried about five thousand persons, and the number of witnesses examined was a little more than seven thousand or one and a half witnesses to each case, which shows that the cases are not of much intricacy. Only eight witnesses were detained more than three days.

Jails.

15. As in previous years there were eight jails, the Central Jail at Ernakulam and seven subsidiary jails elsewhere. Before I came here as Resident I had been accustomed to visit every month a Central Jail in British India, and I was much astonished when I saw the easy discipline of the Ernakulam jail. The convicts live in separate wards according to race. There is one ward for Muhammadans, one for Christians, one for caste Hindus, another for non-caste Hindus. They mess together in these classes and to each man is issued a Cochin measure and a half of rice and three pies in cash to buy condiments. They club together this money and do their own marketing at the gate of the jail. I noticed that silence was not kept by the prisoners at work. This system is pleasant for the convicts and saves the jail staff much trouble, but it is not deterrent, and I do not understand why any prisoner ever escapes. I expressed this view in the visitors' book, and the Diwan thereupon informed me that considerations of expense prevent the Darbar from altering this system. However, I note that three warders were dismissed and that one was suspended during the year, which is a sign of supervision. As no new clothing was issued during the year the cost of each convict fell from Rs. 79 to Rs. 69, and the average earnings of each convict rose from Rs. 36 to Rs. 37. The statistics of the health of the convicts are almost the same as those of last year.

Civil Justice.

16. There was a slight decrease in the number of suits filed in the year and the number of appeals remained the same. The District Munsifs, of whom there are six, had for disposal 7,327 ordinary and 3,949 small cause suits, and decided all but 194 and 13 respectively. The duration of a contested suit fell from two months and four days to one month and twenty-four days, and in the case of small cause suits remained the same, fourteen days. The two District Judges had 681 suits to try and left 199 pending at the close of the year. It is hoped that the Civil Courts Bill, by raising the powers of the District Munsifs, will afford relief to the zillah judges. In appeals both the zillah judges failed to keep pace with the work that came in and the number left pending has risen. The Appeal Court at Ernakulam consists of three judges, who, during the year, disposed of 227 appeals and left pending 45, of which four appeals were pending for more than a year. The Trivandrum High Court manages to show a file much clearer than that. Lastly comes the Court of Appeal of His Highness the Raja, a court which will be abolished when the Bills now under consideration become law. This court is constituted by the Diwan and one or more judges of the Appeal Court and has always been dilatory. It had 21 appeals pending at the commencement of the year and received 11, making a total of 32 for disposal, but only four were decided and 28 remained at the close of the year. Of these 28 appeals thus left pending one is more than four years old.

Registration.

17. There was an increase in the number of documents registered from 30,067 to 32,203. Of these documents 99·5 were registered on the day of presentation and the remaining ·5 per cent. within the week, so that none was beyond a week. There was a decrease in the number of refusals to register and in the number of appeals, while the number of inspections rose from 43 to 54, and the net receipts from Rupees 19,988 to Rs. 21,208. Thus there was improvement in every direction.

Military.

18. Before the close of the year the Diwan sent in a proposal to refrain from filling up vacancies in the Nayar Brigade and thus to reduce the numbers in order to raise the pay of the force. I replied that the suggestion was sound. The force nominally consists of 376 men.

Marine.

19. During the monsoon the shipping trading with British Cochin takes shelter under the lee of the mud bank off Malipuram or Narakal in Cochin territory, but this year the monsoon was very light and the mud bank moved south, so that by 21st July steamers were again anchored in British waters.

Season and Rainfall.

20. The season was favourable, the deficient rainfall which ushered in the present drought coming only at the close of the year under report.

Coffee and Tea.

21. There are nineteen coffee estates on the Neliampathy Hills, south of Palghat, a continuation of the mountains which in Travancore are called the High Ranges and in Coimbatore the Anamallays. The yield per acre is now quoted at 220lb. There are four small tea estates, not yet in working order.

Forests.

22. The importance to the Cochin State of its forests is very great. The area of the State is 1,361 square miles, and of that area 605 square miles, or almost one-half, is forest land and, with slight exceptions, the property of the State. But this valuable property has in past years been sadly neglected, and there has been much waste. I am told that for twenty years some timber merchants in the villages south of Palghat have been sending over the Cochin frontier into the Machad forest woodmen who carried off each year about fifty thousand rupees' worth of teak. This year in the collecting depots of one forest were found over two thousand logs felled and collected against rule. The plunder of the Cochin forests in past years must have been very great.

23. Government lent the services of Mr. Foulkes, of the Madras Forest Department, to inspect these forests, and he has written a lengthy report upon them. In April 1899 Mr. Kohlhoff gave over charge of the department to Mr. Alwar Chetty, of the Madras Service, and under this officer there has been a gratifying improvement. A Forest Code was prepared by the Controller of Accounts and was brought into force. A Forest Regulation was drafted and is now before Government for approval. The old forms of permit were revised and new rules about their issue were introduced. There were forty-two prosecutions in the year as against twenty-two in the previous year. Six of these cases were withdrawn and twenty-one were convicted. A contract was entered into with the Madras Railway for the supply of firewood and a very important negotiation was commenced to supply the sleepers for the Shoranur-Cochin line. Since the close of the year the sleepers have been supplied and the railway authorities have expressed their satisfaction with the quality of the sleepers supplied, a result which is very creditable to Mr. Alwar Chetty. Much yet remains to be done. The forests are not surveyed and a great part of the forest area is at present inaccessible either by road or by river. There is hardly any protection against fire and the wasteful system of clearing patches in the forest for cultivation still exists. Mr. Alwar Chetty has his work before him, but I have every confidence that he will bring these forests into order before the expiry of the seven years for which his services have been lent to Cochin.

24. There was a slight increase in expenditure on establishment from Rs. 17,614 to Rs. 18,137, and a considerable increase on conservancy and works from Rs. 24,816 to Rs. 39,544, but the revenue increased from Rs. 51,157 to Rs. 91,421 so that the net revenue rose from Rs. 8,727 to Rs. 33,740. With anything approaching good management the revenue derived by the Cochin State from its forests ought to be more, very much more than that.

Public Works.

25. The task of unravelling the tangle into which the Public Works accounts had fallen was continued during the year. Since the close of the year it has been completed. The necessary completion certificates have now been signed by the Chief Engineer for all works, and henceforth the accounting for works in progress will be easy. A Code framed by the Controller of Accounts was introduced and is said to work satisfactorily.

26. During this year the sanction of the Government of India was obtained to the construction of a metre gauge railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam, at the cost of the Cochin State. Since the close of the year work was commenced and has progressed rapidly, so that it is hoped that the portion of the line to Trichur may be ready to be opened in February 1901.

Post Office.

27. In the Anchal post which is kept up by the Cochin State one office and three letter boxes were added during the year and a branch line of six miles was opened, so that the expenditure increased but the new postal cards were used so much that there was an increase of revenue and the deficit or net loss fell from Rs. 3,956 to Rs. 3,810. In addition to the stamped letters the department carried free 259,344 official letters. Thus the cost to the State was 2·8 pies for each letter. Since the close of the year the Madras Postmaster-General has made a fair offer to the Cochin Darbar to take over the Anchal post on certain terms, but the Darbar is unwilling to accept the offer.

Salt.

28. The depots on the British frontier sold hardly any salt, and the Darbar has since abolished them. The total sales, however, slightly increased, so that the

consumption is reckoned at 19·25 lbs. instead of 19·18 lbs., but the expenditure increased so that the net revenue fell from Rs. 4,12,684 to Rs. 4,03,341.

Stamps.

29. At the suggestion of the Controller of Accounts several useful rules were introduced for the custody of stamped paper.

Abkari.

30. The whole system in the Cochin State, as regards both liquor and opium, is in a very unsatisfactory condition. There seems to be reason to think that Cochin gets a good price for its opium monopoly, not because of legitimate sales within the Cochin State of opium brought from British India under pass, but because under the shelter of this monopoly opium can be smuggled into the Cochin State from British India and can be sent into Travancore. The whole matter requires investigation by an Excise officer. The complaints made to me by the Travancore opium contractors are very loud. With regard to liquor the Darbar in this report admit that they do not know the number of liquor shops nor the amount consumed. In August 1899, at the close of the year, the Darbar gave the liquor monopoly of a large portion of the State to a Tamil applicant on a three years' lease, without any restriction of maximum prices. The Darbar has since asked for the services of an officer of the Madras Ábkári Department, and I hope that when he comes there will be an improvement.

Vital Statistics.

31. These statistics become worse instead of better. Last year the birth-rate was eight per mille and the death-rate was twelve, but this year the birth-rate has gone down to seven and the death-rate to seven also.

Vaccination.

32. There was a decrease in the number vaccinated, because the people were afraid of inoculation for the plague.

Sanitation.

33. This remained as in previous years except that a private scavengering system introduced at Ernakulam in the previous year was found to work well. Here I wish to make special mention of the very insanitary state of Matancheri, the town which touches British Cochin. When the finances of the Cochin State improve, when the construction of the railway is finished and receipts begin to come in, when attention to Forests and Abkári has increased revenue, then something ought to be done to cleanse Matancheri. At present it is a public danger, because it is a part of a busy seaport, and it may at any moment become a centre spreading pestilence. I spoke to the Diwan, who said that the Chief Engineer and Medical Officer say that six lakhs will be required to put the place in order with masonry drains, and this money is not now forthcoming. That is true but the matter ought to be kept in mind and when finances permit something ought to be done to improve the state of Matancheri.

Medical Relief.

34. A new dispensary was opened on the Neliampathy hills, and the planters there have offered to contribute towards the cost when it is raised to a hospital. The hospitals and dispensaries in the State are well kept up and managed. In Dr. Coombes, the Chief Medical officer, the Cochin Darbar has a very capable and energetic servant. At Matancheri the hospital for women and children is under Mrs. Williams, who does excellent work. As in Travancore, an unsatisfactory point is the small number of cases which the trained midwives attend. Last year eight midwives attended 170 cases or 21 for each. This year nine midwives attended 254 cases or 28 for each. That is only one a fortnight. Miss de'Araujo, a Dufferin Fund scholar, is now in charge of the female ward in the Trichur hospital. The statistics for this year are very favourable. There is an increase in the number of beds available, in the attendance of both in-patients and out-patients and in the number of operations performed, while there is a decrease in the percentage of mortality among patients. Much credit is due to Dr. Coombes for the successful working of this department.

Instructions.

35. As usual the paragraphs on Education contain a mass of figures with very little explanation. At the outset we are told that eight vernacular schools maintained by the State, four aided vernacular schools and one aided special school disappeared during the year. In paragraph 334 I find that this was a "weeding out of worthless institutions," and in paragraph 331 I gather that the aided special school was one of twenty-six Sanskrit schools that were "discontinued". This ought to have been explained. Again, in paragraph 328 it is said that the Darbar discontinued holding the Lower Secondary examination in the State but no reason is given for this change. I have more than once asked the Diwan and Mr. Cruickshank why this examination was abolished, and the only answer I got was that there are too many examinations and that this examination costs money. Meanwhile the abolition has caused much inconvenience. The headmaster of the Nemmara school sent his boys to Palghat for this examination, the Superior of the Convent at Ernakulam, a large school with 113 European and Eurasian girls, complained bitterly that the Darbar had abolished the examination which her girls were accustomed to pass, the Diwan himself had to write an appeal *ad misericordiam* to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, asking that girls who had not passed the Lower Secondary might be permitted to enter the Female Normal School at Calicut. In making this change the Darbar must have had reasons, and these reasons might with advantage have been given in this report.

36. There are several points of interest in the statistics. The Jews, a very small community, seem to send all their boys to school even after the usual school-going age, and have three Hebrew schools. Among Christian children one girl in three and two boys in three attend school. As in Travancore one striking point is the vast amount that is done by the people themselves without State aid. There are more than a thousand unaided schools with more than twenty thousand pupils and twenty-four of these schools are girls' schools. Two of the Hebrew schools are unaided and the Muhammadans maintain sixty-one Arabic schools with 1,556 pupils, all unaided.

37. Although the number of State schools and of aided schools decreased the number of pupils increased and there was a large increase in unaided schools and pupils so that there was an increase in the total from 1,042 to 1,190 schools and from 34,316 to 36,057 pupils. The number of girls rose from 9,464 to 10,129. There was an increase of Rs. 4,629 in expenditure but almost all of this, Rs. 4,276, was on account of girls' schools. The State College at Ernakulam did well in passing fifteen in twenty-one candidates for the First Arts examination and at Trichur the State High school passed thirteen in twenty-two and the Church Mission High school passed six in seven candidates for Matriculation. Thus there was good work done during the year and this portion of the report could have been made very interesting.

Financial.

38. Rao Saheb Swaminatha Aiyar, whose services were lent by the Madras Government for the elucidation of the accounts, continued his labours during the year. This officer remained in the State until April 14th, 1900, and a full report upon the work which he did will be submitted to Government, so that it is sufficient to say here that the good results of his toil are met in every direction.

39. Excluding the debt heads, the revenue for the year was Rs. 25,19,110 as against Rs. 24,57,860 of last year, and the expenditure was Rs. 23,93,471, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,25,639. But the accounts are still confused by the adjustment of the old accounts. Thus in the present report is shown as a receipt under Public Works Rs. 3,02,434 and it is explained that this includes large refunds made by the Chief Engineer and the adjustment of old accounts.

40. If these adjustments are left aside and if the Temple department be omitted it appears that only the increase in receipts from Forests has prevented a fall in revenue as compared with the previous year. There is a decrease in Salt, in Stamps, and in Abkári and a very slight increase in Land Revenue.

41. The actual expenditure of the year, excluding debt heads, exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 65,675. The principal items are the new Revenue Survey, an adjustment of old accounts in Forests and the same in Public Works.

42. The financial condition of the State and the transactions during the year appear as follows :—

	RS.
Opening balance—	
In cash in the treasury	3,56,900
Fixed deposit in bank	5,00,000
Government paper	37,62,100
Total ..	46,19,000
Receipts including debt heads	37,09,006
Expenditure including debt heads	34,42,644
Surplus	2,66,362
Closing balance—	
In cash in the treasury	6,23,263
Fixed deposit in bank	5,00,000
Government paper	37,62,100
Total ..	48,85,363

Revised Estimate for 1075.

43. Because of the unfavourable season a decrease of Rs. 8,500 appears under Land Revenue. There is a very large increase in the receipts under Forests because of the contracts to supply fuel and sleepers to the Madras Railway. In the interest on Government paper there is a diminution as that will be sold to provide funds for the construction of the railway. There is an increase under Public Works because of unexpected adjustments during the year. It is intended to sell eighteen lakhs of Government paper within the year at an estimated loss of 3 per cent.

44. The expenditure under Land Revenue shows an increase which partly arises from the temporary establishment entertained to acquire lands for the railway. Under Forests the new contracts have entailed extra expenditure. There is an increase under Police because of the entertainment of men for the railway, and under Temples because of the higher price of provisions. As the railway is being pushed on with more energy than was expected, the estimate was raised from sixteen to twenty-five lakhs.

45. Thus, excluding debt heads, the receipts of the revised estimate will be Rs. 23,13,157 and the expenditure will be Rs. 22,76,639. Taking into account debt heads and the sale of Government paper with the expenditure on the railway, the closing balance of 1075 will be Rs. 3,47,281 in cash and Rs. 19,62,100 in Government paper.

Budget Estimate for 1076.

46. In Land Revenue the budget returns to the normal receipts, but in Salt, Stamps, Opium and Abkári and Tobacco the figures of the revised estimate for 1075 are followed. There is a marked increase in Forests because of the railway contracts. In Public Works the normal figures are taken because it is expected that all the adjustments will then have ceased. All the Government paper will be sold before the close of the year.

47. Excluding debt heads and the cost of railway construction, the receipts are taken at Rs. 23,46,757 and the expenditure at Rs. 22,30,759. The expenditure on the construction of the railway is put at 22 lakhs. The closing balance will be Rs. 2,76,479 in cash and no Government paper.

48. The Cochin State has entered upon a spirited financial policy in spending its reserve in the construction of a railway. So far as one can form an opinion the venture will turn out well, but there is very little margin left for unforeseen contingencies and, indeed, only the business-like energy of the Conservator of Forests, Mr. Alwar Chetty, has enabled the Darbar to make the figures balance.

General.

49. There are several points in the administration of the State which can be noted with pleasure: the prompt collection of the land revenue demand with very little coercive process, the speedy administration of Criminal justice, the very good statistics of registration, the well-kept hospitals, the extent of education, the order at last introduced into accounts, and the new life put into the Forest department. But the long-pending revenue disputes, the arrears in the Civil Appellate Courts, the want of proper system in the Abkári and Opium monopolies, the worthless vital statistics and the absence from the report of any explanation of the educational policy of the State are defects which may be remedied in future years.

50. In Mr. P. Rajagopalachariar His Highness the Raja of Cochin has a zealous and enlightened Diwan. There are very few officers in Madras who could have carried through all the negotiations about this railway without the least flaw in the arrangements as the Diwan has done.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 618, Political, dated 26th September 1900.

The administration report of the Cochin State for M.E. 1074 (1898–99) is more condensed than its predecessors, but there is still unnecessary detail and tabulation of statistics which are not required for a general administration report. More careful discrimination in this matter and a corresponding increase of criticism of results would, the Governor in Council considers, greatly enhance the usefulness and interest of the publication. Appendices (32) and (33) and (35) and (36), which exhibit the financial transactions of the year under review separately from the revised estimates for the current and the budget estimate for the ensuing year, might with advantage be combined.

2. The various departments of the administration of the State have been fully reviewed by the Resident. The Governor in Council, whilst noting with pleasure the evidences throughout the report of increased efficiency in the administration, has no doubt that the defects mentioned by the Resident in paragraph 49 of his review will receive careful consideration at the hands of the Darbar. In addition to the matters alluded to by Mr. Mackenzie in that paragraph, the Government considers that the question of making imprisonment in the Cochin State more deterrent calls for early attention from the Darbar. This matter has attracted notice in the past, and it is evident from the facts stated in paragraph 15 of the Resident's review that the prison administration requires to be placed on a more satisfactory footing.

3. As remarked by the Resident, the State has entered upon a spirited financial policy, and for this it is to be highly commended. It is also entering upon an era during which its finances will require careful tending, and every endeavour should therefore be made to regulate expenditure on sound principles. The outlay under "Forests" is increasing, but with the reorganization of this department a largely enhanced net revenue should be obtained. The work accomplished by the special account officer in the reorganization of the accounts system of the State should benefit the administration of all departments, and the Darbar will doubtless take all necessary steps to ensure that a repetition of the undesirable transactions which have been brought to light will not be repeated.

4. The Governor in Council has much pleasure in congratulating His Highness the Raja on the promising condition of his State.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.