ADMINISTRATION REPORT

AND

BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

COCHIN STATE

FOR THE

MALAYALAM YEARS, 1075 AND 1077 RESPECTIVELY.

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REPORT

ON THE

Administration of Cochin

FOR THE YEAR 1075 M. E.

(16th AUGUST, 1899, TO 15th AUGUST, 1900.)

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Death of the late Elaya Raja.—I much regret to record the demise of Prince Kérala Varma, the late Elaya Raja, who died at Irinjalakuda on the 22nd Thulam, 1075 (6th November, 1899).

2. *His Highness' tours.*—His Highness the Raja visited Coonoor privately during the year. About the end of March 1900, His Highness left for Coonoor, whence, after a short sojourn, he returned to Shoranur on the 10th April: His Highness again left Shoranur for Coonoor on the 16th May, and after making a second stay there of five weeks, he returned to Shoranur on the 20th June.

3. *Visit of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Madras Forces.*—Sir George Wolseley, the Lieutenant General Commanding the Madras Forces, visited the State in September, 1899, during his tour of inspection. The Lieutenant General was His Highness' guest during his stay in the Cochin Territory.

4. *The Diwanship.*—I took privilege leave from the 19th July, 1900. I resumed charge on the 20th September. Mr. Locke, the Chief Judge, acted as Diwan during my absence, and conducted the duties of that office very satisfactorily.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue.

5. *Cultivation.*—The area under wet cultivation during the year was 16,34,050 paras, equivalent to 1,30,724 acres, as against 16,15,013 paras, equivalent to 1,29,201 acres, during the previous year. There was thus an increase in wet cultivation of 1,523 acres, due mainly to the operations of the subordinate revenue staff in bringing to account lands occupied but not assessed. As already stated in the reports of previous years, no information is available of the area of parambas (gardens and dry lands).

6. *The Revenue Survey.*—The general Revenue Survey continued to make progress during the year under report. A detailed account of the operations of the department submitted by Mr. Thompson is printed in the Appendix. The outlay incurred on the department during the year was Rs 49,728, as against Rs 36,170 in 1074. Out of the total outlay of Rs 49,728, a sum of Rs 7,598 was expended in the purchase of stores and instruments and in conducting certain special surveys. The amount debitable to the general theodolite and field survey was Rs. 42,130. For this, one hundred square miles were completed in theodolite survey, and sixty-nine square miles in field survey. The rates per square mile for theodolite and field survey were Rs 76—1—2 and Rs 500--5--4 respectively, as against Rs 78—4—6 and Rs 547—3—7 respectively during 1074. There was thus a slight decrease in the average cost per square mile for both kinds of survey. The cost per square mile however still continues high, due partly to the fact that the initial difficulties which the department had to contend with during the previous year were not fully overcome during the year under report, but mostly to the peculiar physical features of the Kanayanur and Cochin Taluks and the very small size of the holdings in these two Taluks.

In addition to the above, the theodolite and field survey of the Cranganur Taluk, whose area is 18 square miles, was completed during the year, at a cost of Rs. 4,844.

Mr. Thompson continued to do his work thoroughly and satisfactorily.

7. *Accretion lands.*—The survey of the accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram proverthies of the Cochin Taluk was over in the previous year. The total area as per survey was found to be 919 acres 27 cents. It was resolved to deal with the unoccupied area first, and a Notification was published advertising the sale of such lands. 508 acres of the unoccupied area were sold during the year under report, for Rs 88,536, to 173 purchasers, the average price fetched per acre being Rs 174. The sale was of the jenm title, the lands sold being subject to an assessment of Re 1 per acre for the first year, Rs 2 per acre for the second year, Rs 3 per acre for the third year, Rs 4 per acre for the fourth year, Rs 5 per acre for the fifth and the following 25 years, after which the lands would be liable to revision of assessment. The conditions subject to which the sale was conducted are given in full in the Appendix. A sum of Rs 16,841 was collected on account of the 5 per cent deposit under condition (*d*) and the 20 per cent of the purchase-money under condition (*g*). Some of the purchasers paid up the whole purchase-money, minus the 15 per cent discount under condition (*f*).

Towards the close of the year, most of the purchasers executed the necessary bonds, and arrangements were being made for the issue of the sale-certificates. The amount realised by the sale was credited to the head of "Capital" and not to that of "Revenue".

8. *Total land revenue.*—The various items of revenue realized from land are given in the subjoined statement, and compared with the actuals of the previous year:—

Major and minor heads.			1074 Rs	1075 Rs
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Current).	State		6,17,750	6,21,644
	Devaswom		58,289	57,940
		Total	6,76,039	6,79,584
LAND REVENUE PROPER. (Arrears).	State		25,331	21,885
	Devaswom		4,845	2,322
		Total	30,176	24,207
LAND REVENUE. MISCELLANEOUS (State).	(*a*) Renewal fees		6,998	13,669
	(*b*) Rent of fisheries		248	303
	(*c*) Irrigation cess		12,220	13,844
	(*d*) House tax		22,050	19,154
	(*e*) Interest on arrears		4,282	4,489
	(*f*) Other items		2,611	8,465
	(*g*) Survey receipts		4	84
		Total	48,413	54,958
LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS (Devaswom.)			34,727	13,441
		Grand Total	7,89,356	7,72,190

The increase under renewal fees was due to the renewal work that was being vigorously conducted in four of the Taluks, of the Sirkar jenm lands held by the ryots on kanom, atima and anupokam tenures.* 556 holdings were renewed during the year.

The decrease under house-tax was only nominal, as during the year a sum of about Rs 4,000 on account of the rent of certain Sirkar buildings in the Cochin Taluk was transferred from Land Revenue to Public Works receipts. The decrease under Land Revenue Miscellaneous (Devaswom) is due to the fact that in 1074 a sum of nearly Rs 12,500 was adjusted and credited to this head, being the amount held under deposit of certain Sirkar Devaswoms.

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

		STATE Rs	DEVASWOM Rs	TOTAL Rs
DEMAND	Arrears	54,079	2,390	56,469
	Current	6,78,756	71,431	7,50,187
	Total	7,32,835	73,821	8,06,656
COLLECTION	Arrears	21,885	2,322	24,207
	Current	6,76,602	71,381	7,47,983
	Total	6,98,487	73,703	7,72,190
Arrears written off		12,165	65	12,230
BALANCE	Arrears	20,029	3	20,032
	Current	2,154	50	2,204
	Total	22,183	53	22,236

* These tenures relate to leases of Sirkar jenm lands to the ryots on certain conditions. In the case of kanom tenure, a lump sum, in proportion to the extent and quality of the land, is presumed to have been levied from the tenant at the time of the lease, and the interest on that sum is deducted from the annual rental. In the case of atima and anupokam tenures, the lands are held by the tenants on comparatively favourable terms in consideration of special services rendered by them to the State.

10. *The old arrears.*—The pending old arrears amounted to Rs 20,032, ranging from 997 to 1074 M. E. A detailed statement showing their distribution by years is given in the Appendix.

With reference to the Resident's remark in para 4 of his review on my last report, I have to offer the following explanation :—

Of the total arrear balance of Rs 20,032, a sum of Rs 17,991 was pending in the Taluks of Kanayanur and Cochin. In Kanayanur a sum of Rs 7,558-2-2 was due on account of the dispute regarding certain Cochin Sirkar jenm lands made over to Edapilli in Travancore at the boundary settlement of 1058 M. E.. Edapilli has been since collecting the dues on the lands without recognising the proprietorship of Cochin. Suits have been instituted by the Cochin Darbar in the Travancore Courts for the settlement of this dispute, and according to the decisions of the Courts the arrears will be collected or written off as the case may be. A further sum amounting to Rs. 867-13-8 is an arrear in the Kanayanur Taluq on account of what are called Cochin Oodupulli lands in Travancore. Just as the Cochin Sirkar owns as Jenmi bits of land within the territorial jurisdiction of the British Government, it owns isolated bits within the territorial jurisdiction of Travancore. The rent of these lands having fallen into arrears owing to the refractoriness of the tenants, suits were ordered to be filed in the Travancore Courts for their recovery, and, towards the close of the year under report, some of these suits were decided in favour of the Cochin Sirkar, and the decrees have been since executed.

In the Cochin Taluk, the pending arrears amounted to Rs 9,379—12—6, being the assessment on certain lands of the Paliath Achen; the Achen claims exemption from taxation on the ground that the lands are karaozhivu, or lands not liable to assessment. This dispute has been pending from 996 M. E. Steps have been now taken to dispose of this dispute: Counsel on behalf of the Achen has been heard, and the matter will be settled at an early date.

11. *The current demand.*—The current demand for the year was Rs 7,50,187, including miscellaneous items of revenue, as against Rs 7,62,841 in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs 12,654. The current collections amounted to Rs 7,47,983, or 99·6 per cent, as against 99·5 per cent in the preceding year. The decrease under the current demand was due to the fall under Land Revenue Miscellaneous (Devaswoms), an explanation of which has already been given in para 8 supra.

12. *Balance at the end of the year.*—Taking both the arrear and current balances together, the arrears brought forward to 1076 were in all the Taluks smaller than those with which the year 1075 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 1075		Arrear demand at the beginning of 1076	
Talapilli ...	Rs	6,540	Rs	540
Trichur ...	„	8,055	„	774
Chittur ...	„	7,314	„	1,045
Mukundapuram ...	„	8,118	„	1,062
Kanayanur ...	„	11,929	„	9,270
Cochin ...	„	19,513	„	9,545
Total ...	„	56,469	„	22,236

The following statement shows the pending balance (arrear as well as current) as it stood at the end of each year during the last seven years:

1069	Rs	79,701
1070	...	98,738
1071	...	81,961
1072	...	1,21,415
1073	...	56,789
1074	...	56,469
1075	...	22,236

I trust that the above statement shows that the Darbar has been making progress in the direction of clearing its arrears.

13. *Discrepancy between the arrears at the end of 1074, and the arrear demand at the beginning of 1075.*—According to my last report, the arrear demand brought forward to 1075 must have been Rs 29,820, but in the statement given above this arrear demand is given as Rs 56,469. The explanation for the difference, given in previous reports, is repeated below for easy reference :—

There have been many old standing revenue cases (in dispute) in which the land holders concerned had set up claims to complete or partial exemption from taxation, &c. Pending the disposal of such cases, the arrears due from such land holders were long ago taken out of the village D. C. B. account and entered in another register. As these old cases are now disposed of one by one, the arrears have to be brought into the D. C. B. statement of the year in which they are disposed of, and collected or written off according as the claims of the land holders are rejected or allowed; (2) When occupied waste lands are for the first time assessed and registered, the practice has been to give retrospective effect to the assessment in regard to the back years of occupation, the period for which such back assessment has been 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. [The Darbar has however now directed that arrears shall not ordinarily be charged for more than three back years.]

14. *Coercive measures.*—The following statement gives particulars of the coercive measures adopted during the past three years :—

YEARS.	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.
1073 ..	5,755	62,681	9	3	1165	14,388	2	0	15	104	5	5	67	4,518	12	10	8	367	14	0	2	89	1	2
1074 ...	4,496	43,981	13	2	376	3,263	13	3	11	63	12	4	46	797	7	3	19	394	3	6	0	0	0	0
1075 ..	7,388	79,515	0	2	407	7,658	13	0	26	401	13	0	66	1,707	5	4	8	74	12	3	1	1	1	7

Notices to pay up arrears were issued in 7,388 cases, and movable property was distrained in 407 cases, as against 4,496 and 376 cases respectively in the previous year. Actual sales of movables took place only in 26 cases, involving an arrear of Rs 404—13—0. Though this shows an increase over the figures of the two previous years, it may be noted that the number of cases of permanent transfer of tenancy was considerably less than in the previous year, and that there was only one case of sale of defaulters' rights in land involving an arrear of Rs 1—1—7.

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

15. *The Revenue Recovery Regulation.*—The various officers of the Darbar have communicated their opinions on the draft Revenue Recovery Regulation, which I hope to be in a position to submit to the Madras Government before the end of the current year.

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

Division.	NATURE OF THE CASES.	1074 Pending at the beginning of	1074 Filed in	1074 Total	1074 Disposed of during	1074 Pending at the end of	1074 Precentage of disposal	1075 Pending at the beginning of	1075 Filed in	1075 Total	1075 Disposed of during	1075 Pending at the end of	1075 Percentage of disposal
Southern	Registry of waste lands	63	487	550	484	66	88	66	424	490	447	43	91
	Transfer of registry	3	32	35	32	3	91	3	20	23	18	5	78
	Miscellaneous	41	1,303	1,344	1,290	54	96	54	1,295	1,349	1,327	22	98
	Total ..	107	1,822	1,929	1,806	123	94	123	1,739	1,862	1,792	70	96
Northern	Registry of waste lands	34	517	551	379	172	69	172	514	686	522	164	76
	Transfer of registry	15	29	44	29	15	66	15	38	53	30	23	57
	Miscellaneous	58	2,063	2,121	1,944	177	92	177	766	943	826	117	88
	Total ..	107	2,609	2,716	2,352	364	87	364	1,318	1,682	1,378	304	82

The decrease in the number of cases filed, mostly in the Northern Division, has not been accounted for by the Peishkar, who has been asked to submit an explanation in regard to the same. The arrears fell from 123 to 70 in the Southern, and from 364 to 304 in the Northern Division.

17. *Puthuval assessments.*—The special staff appointed for the assessment of what are called Puthuval lands (Sirkar lands occupied but not assessed) conducted their operations throughout the year in the Taluks of Chittur and Talapilli, and brought to assessment 1,121 acres of wet land and 74 gardens, bringing in a revenue of Rs 4,729. Besides this, the normal revenue staff brought to assessment 344 acres of wet lands and 223 gardens, and the assessment brought to account was Rs 1,336. Thus on the whole, 1,465 acres of wet lands and 297 gardens were brought to account, yielding an annual assessment of Rs 6,065.

18. *Inspection work of the Peishkars.*—The Peishkar of the Northern Division was 169 days on circuit during the year as against 199 days in the previous year, while the Peishkar of the Southern Division was 173 days on circuit as against 123 in 1074. Both the Peishkars inspected all the Taluk offices, Magistrates' Courts, Sub-jails and many of the Proverthy Cutcherries, and some of these more than once. They also inspected most of the Police Stations and Registry Offices.

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

	1074	1075	Increase or decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs
A. LAND REVENUE—	96,634	94,680	— 1954
B. SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT ...	36,170	49,728	+ 13,558
Total ...	1,32,804	1,44,408	+ 11,604
Deduct one-fifth of the items debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	15,194	15,039	— 155
Net total expenditure ...	1,17,610	1,29,369	+ 11,759

The increase of expenditure was due to the survey operations that were being carried on in the Taluks of Cochin, Kanayanur and Mukundapuram.

20. *Estates under Sirkar management.*—The Estates of Punnathur and Kavalapara in the Northern Division continued to be under Sirkar management.

Punnathur.—The landed properties of the Punnathur family in Cochin Territory lie in five proverthies of the Trichur and six proverthies of the Talapilli Taluqs, and their total area is about 2,600 acres. As against a total revenue of Rs. 9,732 under various items, there was an expenditure of Rs. 9,030, leaving a surplus of Rs. 702. The debts due by the Estate amounted to Rs. 88,506, and orders have been issued to the Peishkar to pay off a portion of the debts from the balance of over Rs. 11,000 standing to the credit of the Estate at the end of the year.

Kavalapara.—The Estate properties comprising 1,364 acres of wet cultivation, 199 gardens and 9 tanks, are situated in two proverthies of the Talapilli Taluq. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,054 and 6,881 paras of paddy, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,559 and 1,113 paras of paddy. The large increase of expenditure was due to a special allowance of Rs. 2,520 paid to the Nethiar (the senior lady of the family) during the year. Financially, the Estate is in a prosperous condition, as it not only owes no debt, but has invested Rs. 14,000 in the Bank of Madras, and has a deposit of Rs. 335 in the Sirkar Treasury. The survey of the Estate lands, for which arrangements were made during the previous year, made progress during the year under report, and is expected to be completed by the end of the current year.

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

(*a*) the progress of the general revenue survey,

(*b*) the disposal of the unoccupied accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram proverthies of the Cochin Taluq,

(*c*) a reduction of the recoverable balance from Rs. 56,469 to Rs. 22,236,

(*d*) the collection of almost the entire current demand, and

(*e*) an improvement in the inspection work of the Southern Division Peishkar, a deterioration in that of the Northern Division Peishkar, and a decrease in the number of revenue cases that came up before the Peishkars.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

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

Regulation I of 1075.—This was passed to provide for noting marine protests.

Regulation II of 1075.—This was passed to provide for the disposal of certain appeal cases pending in His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal, for which only one Judge of the Appeal Court was available.

Regulation III of 1075.—This was passed to provide for the quartering, where necessary, of a punitive Police force in disturbed places.

Regulation IV of 1075.—This was passed to make provision for punishing the landing or embarking of goods at unauthorised ports.

23. *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. [Passed into law since the close of the year.]

The Civil Procedure Bill and the Limitation Bill.—These 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 Forest Bill.—This was sent up to the Resident for approval, who, at the instance of the Madras Government, called for information on certain points. The information has since been supplied.

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

1. The Abkari Bill.
2. The Salt Bill.
3. The Tobacco Bill.
4. The Opium Bill. [Sent to the Resident since the close of the year.]
5. The Court Fees Bill.
6. The Prisons Bill. [Sent to the Resident since the close of the year.]
7. The Arms Bill.
8. The Revenue Recovery Bill.
9. The Petroleum Bill.
10. The Census Bill. [Passed into law since the close of the year.]
11. The Bill for amending the Coffee-stealing Prevention Regulation. [Sent to the Resident since the close of the year.]
12. The Judicial Officers' Protection Bill. [Passed into law since the close of the year.]

25. The General Clauses Bill and the Companies Bill were pending with the Law Committee at the close of the year.

26. There was some progress in the compilation of the Regulations, Proclamations, and the Rules and Notifications having the force of law. All such from 1010 to 1049 were re-printed during the year.

Police.

27. Mr. Ferguson, the permanent Superintendent of Police, fell ill in March 1900, and proceeded home on leave. I regret to report that he died since the close of the year. The senior Inspector, Mr. J. D'Lemos, acted as Superintendent.

28. *Strength.*—The sanctioned strength of the *permanent* establishment of the force continued unchanged during the year, nor was there any difference worth mentioning between the sanctioned and the actual strength. On account however of serious troubles on the borders of the Talapilli Taluk, due to the action taken by the Cochin Forest department to stop the incursions of timber thieves from the adjoining British Territory, a temporary force consisting of one Inspector, 5 head constables and 50 constables had to be entertained in April 1900 and located in the disturbed area. This temporary force was however disbanded since the close of the year, as soon as things had settled down. Two head constables and 20 constables had also to be entertained on the temporary staff in connection with the construction of the Railway, which brought in large gangs of workmen from outside the State who required looking after.

29. *Force engaged in discharging purely police functions.*—74 officers and 387 men were engaged in discharging purely police functions, as against 68 and 323 in the previous year, the increase being due to the establishment of the temporary force above referred to.

30. *Ratio of police to population and area.*—The proportion of the *total* actual strength of the force to population and area was 1 to 1,307 persons and 1 to 2·5 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 1,494 persons and 1 to 2·8 square miles respectively in the previous year. The proportion of *effective* police to population and area was 1 to 1,563 persons and 1 to 2·9 square miles respectively, as against 1 to 1,849 persons and 1 to 3·4 square miles respectively in the previous year. The increase in the ratio of police to population and area was due to the establishment of the temporary force.

31. *Departmental punishments.*—Subjoined is a statement exhibiting the number and nature of the departmental punishments inflicted during the past three years :—

Nature of punishment	1073	1074	1075
Fine ...	40	18	51
Suspension ...	11	2	6
Black mark ...	130	72	90
Degradation ...	15	5	4
Dismissal ...	8	5	5
Total ...	204	102	156

The number of punishments rose during the year, though still below the figure for 1073. The five dismissals were for neglect of duty and breach of discipline.

32. *Policemen criminally prosecuted.*—There were 41 cases of policemen criminally prosecuted, of which only one was departmental. Every one of the cases ended in acquittal. On a perusal of the figures for the last four years, I find that the opinion expressed by Mr. Nicholson (in his review of my report for 1071) that the police in Cochin is generally complained against or charged in a most reckless way is fully borne out. As observed by Mr. Nicholson, "it cannot be "supposed that the Magistrates are all leagued to acquit the police, and it must be "taken therefore that the persons charged by the police endeavour to screen themselves "and hamper the prosecutions by false charges against the police. While no one "would consider the police immaculate, or in any way restrict rightful recourse by

"parties to the Magistrates, there must be some protection to the police either by "previous enquiry or by the punishment of parties for false charges, if the police, "who by the nature of their work have to deal with the most reckless and "vicious part of the population, are not to be unduly terrorized". Since Mr. Nicholson wrote as above, I have given most anxious consideration to the question, and I have arrived at the conclusion that any attempt to restrict, to however small an extent, the right of complaint to the Magistracy against the police will probably do more harm than good, and that the remedy lies with the District Magistrates. It should not be difficult for a strong District Magistrate to keep the police within his district in order, and also make it unsafe for private parties to prefer vexatious complaints against the police.

33. *Inspection work.*—The Superintendent made 30 tours of inspection occupying 144 days, as against 23 tours and 143 days in the previous year.

34. *Escapes and recaptures.*—During the year one prisoner escaped from custody, and he was recaptured, charged and convicted of that offence. The number of escapes from police custody during the previous year was four.

35. *Processes.*—The number of processes served by the police during the year was 21,054, as against 22,497 in the previous year. There must however be still considerable room for reduction in the number of processes, but such a reduction cannot be secured unless the District Magistrates give attention to the details of the administrative work of their districts. The remarks of the Resident and of the Diwan made in previous years in regard to this matter do not appear to have received sufficient attention from the District Magistrates, as the following figures will show:—

Year.	*Number of processes.*
1071	... 19,945
1072	... 18,812
1073	... 20,917
1074	... 22,497
1075	... 21,054

36. *Violent and unnatural deaths.*—The number of persons who met with their deaths by violent and unnatural causes was 107, or 21 less than in the previous year:—

Murder	... 1
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	... 7
Suicide	... 15
Accidental deaths	... 84
Total	... 107

37. *Registration of crimes.*—Detailed particulars of the various classes of crimes dealt with by the police during the year are given in the Appendix. The total number of cases (under special and local laws as well as under the Penal Code) registered fell from 1,544 to 1,342, or by 13 per cent. Including the 134 cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, there were 1,476 cases for disposal, of which 540 were referred as false and 837 were charged, leaving 99 in arrears. Of the cases charged (903 including 66 cases charged by the police in the previous year and pending trial), 198 ended in acquittal, 644 in conviction, while one was struck off owing to the death of the accused person, and 60 were pending trial at the close of the year.

Of the 99 cases pending with the police at the end of the year, 96 related to cases under the Penal Code, of which 69 were more than a year old. The number of cases under the Penal Code more than a year old pending at the end of 1074 was 94. In regard to the cases pending for more than a year, it seems to me that

no useful purpose is served by keeping as arrears cases of which there is no chance of detection.

38. *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.	Number of cases reported as having occurred during the year.	Total.	Number of cases referred by the police as false during the year.	No. of cases ordered to be struck off by the Magistracy.	Under trial during the year. Charged by the police during previous years and pending before the Courts at the beginning of the year. Cases.	Charged by the police during the year. Cases.	Total. Cases.	Acquitted, discharged, etc. Cases.	Finally convicted. Cases.	Died, escaped or transferred. Cases.	Remaining under trial. Cases.	Pending before the Police at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Murder ..	....	1	1	....	....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	* 2 cases were pending trial at the beginning of the year, of which 1 case was transferred to heading 12 in the statement of non-cognizable offences. † Only 4 cases were pending detection at the beginning of the year, but 1 case was transferred from heading 20 in the statement of cognizable offences. ‡ There were 71 cases pending detection at the beginning of the year. 1 case was transferred to heading 17 in the statement of cognizable offences.
Attempt at murder ..	....	2	2	1	....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ..	1	7	8	....	....	*1	7	8	4	3	..	1	1	
Dacoity ..	†5	17	22	11	7	3	8	11	3	6	..	2	3	
Robbery with hurt ..	....	1	1	....	....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Robbery ..	2	29	31	24	14	..	7	7	6	1	..	..	..	
House-breaking ..	‡70	160	230	98	61	6	84	90	21	67	..	2	48	
Ordinary theft ..	37	601	638	266	177	22	341	363	74	267	1	21	31	
Cattle theft ..	2	28	30	18	9	2	10	12	4	5	..	3	2	
Total ..	117	846	963	418	268	34	460	494	112	351	1	30	85	

The first remark that I have to make in regard to the figures given above is that, if the orders of the Magistrates directing what cases shall be struck off and what not are to be accepted as correct, it is obvious that the police referred during the year as false a great many more cases than they should. For instance, out of 418 cases of alleged grave crimes referred as false by the police during the year, the Magistrates directed only 268 to be struck off. It follows either that the police referred as false a great many more grave crimes than they should, or that the Magistracy perversely insisted in keeping as grave crimes on the police register a large number of false occurrences. Further, it seems to me that the practice of the Cochin Police department, according to which the moment that the police refers a case as false it is deducted from the pending balance without reference to the order of the Magistrate thereon is wrong in principle. It seems to me that, in the statement given above, the arrears of grave crimes with the police should be taken not as 85, but as 85 plus the difference between 418 (the number of cases referred by the police as false) and 268 (the number ordered by the Magistracy to be struck off), or in other words 235. I have however allowed the police statistics given in this report to be prepared on the same lines as in previous years, as it appeared to me undesirable to alter a method long in vogue without further enquiry. As soon as the new Superintendent of Police arrives, I shall ask him to confer with my District Magistrates and prescribe rules in regard to the preparation of the police statements such as would make the latter a more reasonable test of police work than they now are.

So far as the year under report is concerned, the police were by no means successful in dealing with grave crimes. For instance, out of the 22 occurrences of dacoity that they had to deal with, seven were struck off as false, and eight were charged. These eight, plus three cases charged in previous years, were tried, with the result that six of them ended in conviction, three in acquittal, and two were carried forward for trial to the next year: or in other words, as against 18 presumably true dacoities (17 occurrences of the year, plus five occurrences of the previous year, minus seven occurrences ordered to be struck off by the Magistracy as false, plus three cases charged in the previous year) only six ended in conviction. Applying a similar test to, say, house-breaking, I find that out of 175 presumably true cases of house-breaking only 67 ended in conviction.

Out of Rs. 17,771 worth of property lost during the year (concerned in cases reported to the police) the police recovered Rs. 7,516 worth of property: the percentage of recovery was 42, as against 61 in the previous year.

39. *Duration of investigation.*—The average duration of cases charged during the year was 15 days and that of cases referred as false was 28 days, as against 15 and 27 days respectively in the previous year. The average duration in days of the detention of accused persons in police custody was ·6 in charged cases, ·5 in referred cases, and 1 in other cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being ·5, ·5 and ·7 respectively.

40. *Known depredators.*—The registration of K. Ds began in the year 1073, when 482 K. Ds were registered. Including the registrations of 1073, 534 K. Ds were registered in 1074. During the year under report, 21 K. Ds were registered. Thus the number of K. Ds registered till the end of 1075 was 555.

41. *Cost.*—The total cost of the Police was Rs 67,256, or Rs 3,380 more than in the previous year, and the average cost of a policeman fell from Rs 132 to 122, the cost per head of population being 1 anna 5·8 pies, as against 1 anna 4·9 pies in the previous year. The entertainment of the temporary force during the year caused the increased expenditure.

42. *General remarks.*—The work of the Police during the year was hardly satisfactory: the discipline of the force left much to be desired, and the increase in the number of departmental punishments was therefore to some extent probably unavoidable. Notwithstanding the fact that the total number of cases of all classes registered fell by 13 per cent, which should have given more time to deal with grave crimes, the police was by no means successful in dealing with the latter; the precentage of property recovered to that lost fell from 61 to 42.

Arms, Ammunition, &c.

43. *Import permits.*—During the year, 35 licenses and permits were issued for the import of guns, sulphur, percussion caps, shots, etc. A statement showing the particulars of the several consignments imported, and the authorities by whom permits were issued, is given in the Appendix.

44. *Licenses for dealing in arms, ammunition, &c.*—Under Regulation I of 1061 72 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fire-works were issued during the year. Of these, 10 were for dealing in English powder, caps, shots, etc, 16 for dealing in sulphur and saltpetre, and for the manufacture of fire-works, and 46 for the manufacture and sale of fire-works alone.

Criminal Justice.

45. *Criminal Courts.*—There was no change worth mentioning either in the number of Courts which exercised criminal jurisdiction, or in the number of their working days.

Original criminal jurisdiction.

46. *File and disposal.*—The following statement shows the number of cases instituted and the number disposed of and pending in the Courts exercising original criminal jurisdiction:—

Courts.	*Pending at the beginning of the year.*	*Filed in the year.*	*Disposed of in the year.*	*Pending at the end of the year.*
Magistrates' Courts	14	4,296	4,284	26
Sessions Courts	...	46	46	...
Total ...	14	4,342	4,330	26

Both classes of Courts kept pace with their work.

47. *The number of persons under trial and how they were dealt with.*—The Magistrates dealt with 8,531 persons, of whom 125 were committed or referred to higher Courts, 1,507 were convicted, 3,268 were discharged or acquitted, 3,522 were otherwise disposed of and 109 were pending trial at the end of the year. If the above figures indicate anything, they indicate that for every man brought to conviction before a Magistrate about three men were probably needlessly dragged to the Criminal Court: *and yet in not a single case which ended in discharge or acquittal during the year was the complainant ordered to pay compensation to the accused for preferring a false and vexatious complaint.*

The Sessions Courts dealt with 137 persons, of whom 71 were convicted, 63 were acquitted and 3 were otherwise disposed of.

48. *Nature of the offences dealt with by the Magistrates.*—Of the 4,284 cases disposed of by the Magistrates, 76 per cent related to offences under the Penal Code, and 24 per cent to offences under local and special laws.

49. *Sentences.*—Of the 1,507 persons convicted by the Magistrates, 567 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, as against 452 in the previous year, and the number of persons sentenced to fine (without any other substantive punishment) fell from 714 to 624. While recognising the improvement in this direction, I must say that, in several cases which were brought to my notice during the year, the punishments inflicted by the Magistrates appeared to me far too low, and the Magistrates failed to realise that the chief object in inflicting a punishment is that it should act as a deterrent.

Of the 71 persons convicted by the Sessions Courts, 55 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, one to simple imprisonment, and 15 to imprisonment with fine.

50. The following is a statement of the fines imposed (under the Penal Code) and realized in the Courts of Magistrates and in the Sessions Courts:—

Courts	Pending realization at the beginning of the year.	Imposed during the year.	Realized during the year.			Amount written off.	Amount cancelled in appeal.	Pending realization at the end of the year.
			Out of the fines of previous years.	Out of the fines of current year.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Magistrates' Courts ...	23,496	4,629	180	3,237	3,417	5,826	528	18,856
Sessions Courts ...	4,043	495	60	58	118	1,359	300	2,761

Though appreciable progress was made in scrutinising the pending fines and writing off such of them as happened to be irrecoverable, a great deal more yet remained to be done, especially in the Courts of Magistrates.

51. *Quality of the work.*—Applying the appeal test to the work done by the Subordinate Magistrates, I find that 28 per cent of the appealable orders of such Magistrates were appealed against to the District Magistrates, as against 33 per cent in the previous year, and the District Magistrates confirmed 59 per cent of the sentences appealed against, as against 54 per cent in the previous year. Considering the small volume of the original criminal work done by the District Magistrates and the Sessions Courts, no useful purpose will be served by applying the appeal test to their work to judge of its quality.

52. *Duration of trials.*—The average duration of the cases disposed of by the several classes of Courts exercising original criminal jurisdiction was as follows :—

	Average duration in days	
	1074	*1075*
First Class Magistrates	4	7
2nd Class Magistrates	7	6
Sessions Courts	7	7

53. *Detention of witnesses.*—During the year, 6,247 witnesses were examined by the Magistrates, as against 7,251 in the previous year. None of the witnesses was detained for more than three days. The Sessions Courts examined 354 witnesses, of whom 24 were detained for more than three days.

APPELLATE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

54. *Appellate work of the District Magistrates.*—There was one appeal pending disposal at the beginning of the year, and 212 appeals were preferred during the year, all of which were disposed of during the year.

The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Anjikaimal District Magistrate was 9 days, and by the Trichur District Magistrate 12 days, as against 8 and 15 days respectively in the previous year.

The number of appellants concerned in the cases received during the year was 407, and there were 5 appellants awaiting trial at the beginning of the year, thus giving a total of 412 persons to be dealt with. They were dealt with as shown below :—

Appeals rejected in the case of	2	persons
Sentences confirmed do	242	do
Do modified do	56	do
Do reversed do	109	do
New trial or further enquiry ordered in the case of	8	do

55. *Appellate work of the Sessions Courts.*—Five appeals were received and disposed of. The number of appellants concerned was 11, the sentences passed upon 10 being confirmed, and that on the other modified.

The average duration of appeals disposed of rose in both the Courts, in the Anjikaimal Court from 3 to 21 days, and in the Trichur Court from 14 to 35 days.

56. *Appellate work of the Appeal Court.*—3 appeals were pending at the beginning of the year. These and the 22 appeals received during the year were all disposed of. The number of accused persons concerned in the appeals disposed of was 59, and they were dealt with as follow:—

Sentences confirmed in the case of	25	persons.
do. modified do.	10	do.
do. reversed do.	20	do.
New trial or further enquiry ordered do.	4	do.

There was no appeal against acquittal.

The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Appeal Court was 13 days, as against 8 in the previous year.

57. *Revisional work.*—128 revision petitions were received and disposed of by the District Magistrates, and the Sessions Courts received and disposed of 11 such petitions. The Appeal Court had 9 revision cases pending at the beginning of the year, received 67 cases, disposed of 66, and ended with a balance of 10.

58. *References to the Appeal Court.*—There was no case referred to the Appeal Court for confirmation of sentence under Section 275 of the Criminal Procedure Regulation.

There were 10 references under Section 330 of the said Regulation from the Sessions and the District Magistrates' Courts. They were all disposed of during the year.

59. *Inspection of the Courts.*—During the year, the District Magistrates inspected all the Subordinate Magistrates' Courts.

60. *Financial.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,708, or Rs. 5,309 less than in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the fact that a large sum of money realised as magisterial fines in previous years and held under deposit was adjusted in 1074 by credit to magisterial fines in winding up the old accounts. The expenditure amounted to Rs 35,379.

61. *General remarks.*—The most satisfactory feature about the administration of criminal justice was that it was prompt. Its weak point was that the Magistrates left absolutely unused the power vested in them by the law to compensate persons accused falsely and vexatiously.

Jails.

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

63. *The Central Jail.*—There were no changes in the staff worth noting. The discipline among the warders was not quite satisfactory, and four of them had to be dismissed and one suspended. The number of convict maistries remained the same as in the previous year, *viz,* 12. There were no escapes from the Jail, as against four such in the previous year. 13 convicts were punished departmentally, as against 14 in the previous year.

Detailed figures are given in the Appendix regarding the number of prisoners of all classes confined during the year. 512 convicts passed through the Central Jail or remained in it during the year. The average daily number of convicts was 186, as against 196 in the previous year.

Of the 512 convicts that passed through or remained in the Central Jail during the year, only 145 were undergoing sentences of imprisonment exceeding two years, 188 were undergoing imprisonment exceeding three months and not exceeding two years, and the remaining 179 convicts were undergoing sentences of less than three months.

Of the 512 convicts, 112 were re-convicted prisoners, as against 154 in the previous year. Of the 112 re-convicted prisoners, 62 were undergoing imprisonment for the second time, 23 for the third time, and 27 for the fourth time and upwards.

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 ...	254	1 to 1,975
Christians ...	169	1 to 1,029
Mahomedans ...	87	1 to 588
Jews ...	2	1 to 571
Total ...	512	1 to 1,412

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

The convicts were supplied during the year with clothing made of drill of Jail manufacture. The diet of the convicts consisted, as usual, of 1½ Cochin measures of rice and condiments to the value of 3 pies, per head, per diem.

The number of prisoners treated in the Jail hospital was 385, as against 349 in the previous year. 105 prisoners were vaccinated during the year, as against 20 in the previous year. Two prisoners died during the year in the Jail. Both of them were admitted in indifferent health. A third prisoner committed suicide. The number of deaths in the Jail in the previous year was four. 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 104 lbs, as against 108 lbs in the preceding year. Of the 307 convicts released during the year, 108 had gained weight and 141 had lost weight during their confinement, while 58 had neither gained nor lost weight. Of the 203 convicts remaining at the end of the year, 70 had gained and 111 had lost weight, while 22 had neither gained nor lost.

The daily average number of convicts told off for work during the year was 182, out of an average of 186 in confinement. The chief industries carried on in the Jail were the manufacture of coir yarns, coir-matting and rugs, basket-making, cloth-weaving, &c. Steps were taken to provide intramural labour and to reduce extramural labour, with the result that the number of convicts told off for work outside the Jail fell from an average of 72 per diem to 40. The sale proceeds of Jail manufactures rose from Rs. 3,752 to 4,107. The vegetable garden, kept up as usual to provide work for infirm prisoners, yielded Rs. 31.

The subjoined statement compares the expenditure of the year with that of the previous year :—

	1074	*1075*	*Increase or decrease.*
Expenditure ...	Rs 13,822	Rs 12,415	—1,407
Daily average strength of convicts, and under-trial prisoners ...	201	187	— 14
Average expenditure per head ...	Rs 69	66	— 3

The following statement shows the earnings of the convicts :—

	1074	*1075*
The sale proceeds of manufactures ...	Rs. 3,752	Rs. 4,107
Actual payments for extramural labour ...	327	35
Miscellaneous ...	...	61
Total ...	Rs. 4,079	Rs. 4,203
Daily average strength of convicts ...	196	186
Average earning per head ...	Rs. 21	Rs. 23

The gross expenditure per head of convict was Rs 66, as against Rs 69 in the previous year, while the average earning of each convict amounted to Rs 23, as against Rs 21* in the previous year. The net expenditure per head of convict during the year was therefore Rs 43, as against Rs 48 in the previous year.

64. *The Subsidiary Jails.*—As in the previous year, there were seven Subsidiary Jails, one in each Taluk, under the supervision of the Taluk Magistrates. Details of the number of prisoners confined in these Jails are given in the Appendix. The total cost of these Jails was Rs 2,497, and the cost of dieting a prisoner was 1¾ annas per diem, as in the previous year.

65. *General remarks.*—There can be no doubt that, as pointed out by the Resident in his last review, the jail administration is anything but satisfactory. After a careful consideration of the matter, the Darbar arrived at the conclusion that no real improvement was possible in the prison administration without a rigorous prison law. A draft Prison Regulation has therefore been framed and submitted to the Resident since the close of the year, and as soon as it is received back approved by the Madras Government, the Darbar will pass it into law, and stringent rules will then be framed under the Regulation such as will render imprisonment really deterrent.

Civil Justice.

66. *The Courts and their staff.*—There were no changes in the constitution of the Civil Courts or in their staff worth mentioning.

67. *The total civil litigation.*—The subjoined statement gives the total civil litigation, original as well as appellate, which was received and dealt with by the several classes of Civil Courts :—

Courts.	Number of suits pending at the beginning of the year	Number of suits instituted during the year.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Arrears at the end of the year.	Number of suits disposed of in 1074.
The Courts of Munsiffs ...	207	10,508	10,480	235	11,069
The Zilla Courts ...	313	967	925	355	965
The Appeal Court ...	45	199	194	50	227
His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal ...	28	13	13	28	4
Total ...	593	11,687	11,612	668	12,265

Except in His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal, the disposal was less than the file of the year in every class of Court, and it was also less than the disposal of the previous year.

Original civil litigation.

68. *File and disposal.*—As already stated, the Munsiffs began the year with 207 cases, received 10,508, disposed of 10,480, and ended with a pending balance of 235 cases. Of these latter, however, only one case was over a year old, 32 were over 6 months and less than a year old, and the remainder were all less than 6 months old.

* In 1074 a sum of Rs. 3,068 being the estimated value of extramural labour not paid for was taken into account in calculating the average gross earning of a convict. I have now omitted the estimated value of extramural labour, as it is found impossible to check the accuracy of the figure under this head, and as the policy of the jail administration should be to get rid of extramural labour completely and to provide labour within the Jail for all convicts.

The Zilla Judges, in the exercise of their original civil jurisdiction, began the year with 199 cases, received 428, disposed of 446, and ended with a balance of 181. Of the 181 pending cases, two were over two years old, 17 were over a year and less than two years old, and 57 were over six months and less than a year old. So far as original civil work is concerned, the Munsiffs did better than the Zilla Judges. To some extent this must have been due to the fact that the cases on the file of the Zilla Courts are generally more complex than those on the file of the Munsiffs. But making every allowance for this consideration, it was hardly satisfactory that the Zilla Judges should have kept on their file 19 cases over a year old. Nor was there much to choose between the two Zilla Judges in this matter, for the two cases over two years old and two of the 17 cases between one and two years old were on the file of the Anjikaimal Zilla Judge, while the Trichur Judge was responsible for the other 15 cases over a year old.

69. *Contested suits.*—The Munsiffs disposed of 2,257 contested suits, as against 2,268 in the previous year: the number of contested suits disposed of by the Zilla Courts rose from 212 to 221. The average duration of contested suits disposed of rose considerably in both classes of Courts:—

Courts.	Average duration in.	
	1074	1075
Ordinary contested suits in Munsiffs' Courts ...	54 days.	70 days.
Small cause contested suits in Munsiffs' Courts ...	14 days.	17 days.
Contested suits in Zilla Courts ...	208 days.	269 days.

Both classes of Courts retrograded during the year so far as the duration of contested suits was concerned, and it was particularly unsatisfactory that the average pendency of a contested suit in a Zilla Court should have run up to nine months.

70. *Quality of original civil work.*—29 per cent of the appealable decrees of the Munsiffs were appealed against, and 56 per cent of such appeals ended in such decrees being upheld. In regard to the Zilla Courts, 47 per cent of their decrees were appealed against, and in 51 per cent of such appeals the decrees appealed against were upheld. I do not attach much importance to this method of testing the quality of original civil work, but so far as it goes the results of applying the test are much more favourable to the Munsiffs than to the Zilla Judges.

71. *Applications for execution*:—

Courts.	Number of execution petitions for disposal.	Number disposed of.		
		Satisfaction obtained in full or in part.	Not prosecuted.	Total.
The Courts of Munsiffs ...	15,894	2,972	10,501	13,473
The Zilla Courts ...	1,285	654	399	1,053

From the fact that about two-thirds of the applications for execution in the Courts of Munsiffs were not prosecuted, I presume that in the large majority of cases in these Courts the parties succeeded in obtaining satisfaction by private arrangement; it was the other way in regard to the decrees of the Zilla Courts.

Appellate civil litigation.

72. *The Zilla Courts.*—The Zilla Courts began the year with 114 appeal suits on their file: they received 539 fresh cases, disposed of 479, and ended the year with a balance of 174 cases. The arrears thus rose by over 50 per cent. Nor was the average duration of the appeal suits disposed of by the Zilla Courts at all satisfactory, for in the Anjikaimal Court the average duration of an appeal case rose from 52 to 63 days, and in the Trichur Court from 51 to 135 days. Of the 174 appeal suits pending on the file of the Zilla Courts on the last day of the year, 42 were over six months old, but of these (I must say in justice to the Anjikaimal Judge) 38 belonged to the Trichur Court.

73. *The Appeal Court.*—Taking both regular and special appeals together, the Appeal Court began the year with 45 cases, received 199 cases during the year, disposed of 194, and ended with 50 cases pending. The average duration of an appeal rose from 57 to 79 days: and of the 50 pending appeal cases, one was over two years old, eight were over a year and less than two years old, and 12 were over six months and less than a year old. That so many as 21 appeal cases should have been pending for over six months was certainly not satisfactory, but it must be said in justice to the Appeal Court that for about three and a half months it was worked by only two Judges, on account of Mr. Locke's absence on leave and subsequent deputation as acting Diwan.

74. *His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal.*—This Court began the year with 28 appeal cases, it received 13 such cases during the year, disposed of an equivalent number, and ended with a balance of 28 cases, of which one was over three years old, nine were over two years and less than three years old, seven were over a year and less than two years old, and five were over six months and less than a year old. The Resident, in reviewing my last report, animadverted on the dilatory nature of this Court, and it is therefore with regret that I report that this, the highest Court in the land, continued to maintain its dilatory traditions.

75. *Miscellaneous appeals.*—The Zilla Courts received 96 miscellaneous appeals during the year and disposed of 87, the result being that the number of pending miscellaneous appeals rose from 12 to 21. The Appeal Court began with six miscellaneous appeals pending, received 29, disposed of 26, and ended with a balance of 9.

76. *Petitions under the Registration Regulation.*—Under the Registration Regulation, 25 petitions were received by the Zilla Judges, which, with six petitions pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 31, of which 25 were disposed of. In 22 of the 25 cases registration was ordered.

77. *References under the Stamp Regulation.*—The Appeal Court received four references under the Stamp Regulation, and one such reference was pending at the beginning of the year. The Judges passed orders in four out of the five references.

78. *Receipts and expenditure on account of Civil Justice.*—The receipts for which credit is due to the Civil Judicial department were as follow:—

(a) Sale proceeds of Court fee stamps and labels	Rs. 1,08,724
Deduct half the expenditure of the Stamp department	„ 8,824
Net revenue on account of Court fee stamps and labels	„ 99,900
Add receipts under the head of Law and Justice-Civil	„ 50,041
Total ...	Rs. 1,49,941

As against the above revenue, the Darbar incurred on account of Civil Justice an expenditure of Rs. 88,660, or in other words, the profit to the Darbar on account of the administration of Civil Justice amounted to Rs. 61,281. I think that a portion of this surplus may well be expended in improving the pay of the Judicial department in its higher ranks.

79. *General remarks.*—There were several unsatisfactory features in the administration of civil justice during the year. In every class of Courts the arrears rose; the rise was not very marked in the Courts of the Munsiffs, and in the Appeal Court it was probably to some extent unavoidable on account of the absence of the First Judge for a portion of the year. The arrears in the Zilla Courts however could admit of very little justification. These Courts ended the year with 19 original cases over a year old and 42 appeal cases over six months old. 15 of the aforesaid 19 original cases and 38 of the aforesaid 42 appeal cases were on the file of the Trichur Zilla Judge. The average duration of cases disposed of rose in all classes of Courts. It was particularly bad in the Zilla Courts, where the average duration of an original suit rose from 208 to 269 days, and of an appeal suit from 52 to 63 days in the Anjikaimal and from 51 to 135 days in the Trichur Court. The work of the Trichur Zilla Judge left much to be desired.

The total expenditure debitable to "Law and Justice" is Rs 1,94,0[illegible]. Of this amount, the items chargeable to "Civil Justice" and "Criminal Justice" are separately exhibited below:—

(a) *Civil Justice*	*Rs.*	(b) *Criminal Justice*	*Rs.*
1. Appeal Court	34,817	1. Magistrates and their establishment	4,142
2. Zilla Courts	17,771	2. Law officers	2,670
3. Munsiffs' Courts	24,583	3. Refunds	2,110
4. Process establishment ..	20,996	5. Add one-fifth of expenditure under "Civil Justice" (1) and (2) ..	10,418
5. Refunds	181	6. Add also one-fifth of "Land Revenue" debitable to "Law & Justice"	15,[illegible]
6. Miscellaneous	1,[illegible]		
Total ..	99,078		
Deduct one-fifth of (1) and (2) debitable to 'Criminal Justice' ..	10,418		
Balance ..	88,660	Total ..	85,879

Registration.

80. *Organization and discipline.*—The number of Registry offices remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 15. There was no change in the organization of the department worth noting. Two Registrars were degraded for incompetency and misconduct.

81. *Aggregate number of registrations.*—The aggregate number of registrations was 32,030, as against 32,203 in the previous year. The number of documents registered, distributed in Books, was as follows:—

Books.	1074	1075	Increase or decrease
Book I.—Documents relating to immovable property ..	29,104	28,500	—604
Book II.—Documents relating to movable property ..	3,075	3,488	+413
Book IV.— Wills ..	24	41	+ 17
Book IV.— Authorities to adopt ..	..	1	+ 1
Total ..	32,203	32,030	—173

Of the 28,500 documents registered in Book I, 8,440 were optional. The registrations in Book II were all optional. The total number of optional registrations rose by 351. Of the 42 documents registered in Book IV, four were by Sudras, 18 by other Hindus, 17 by Native Christians and three by Mahomedans.

The average value of a document registered was Rs. 348.

82. *Time taken to register.*—Of the 32,030 documents registered during the year, 31,894 or 99·6 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, and the remaining were registered within a week.

83. *Minor operations.*—The number of documents refused registration rose from 111 to 137. Applications for searches increased by 688, but applications for copies decreased by 243. The number of documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year was 325, or 263 less than that at the end of the previous year.

84. *Appeals to the Huzur Registrar and to the Zilla Courts.*—There were 27 appeals to the Huzur Registrar, in 11 of which registration was ordered. Of the 25 appeals to the Zilla Courts, registration was ordered in 22 cases, 2 cases were dismissed and one was compromised.

85. *Inspection.*—The inspection work of the Huzur Registrar was satisfactory. 11 of his sub-offices were inspected by him four times each, another three times, and the remaining three twice each during the year.

86. *Financial.*—The receipts of the department amounted to Rs 45,527, and the expenditure to Rs 23,146. The excess of receipts over expenditure was Rs 22,381, as against 21,208 in the previous year.

The average registration fee for a document was Re 1—3—10, as against Re 1—4—4 in the previous year.

87. *General remarks.*—The department on the whole worked satisfactorily. The number of registrations practically continued the same as in the previous year; over 99% of the documents were registered on the day of presentation; the surplus yielded by the department rose by over a thousand rupees; and the Huzur Registrar's inspection work was adequate.

Military.

88. The scheme for reorganising the Nair Brigade, referred to as pending in my last report, was given effect to during the year. The chief changes introduced were as follow :—

(*a*) the sanctioned strength of the force was reduced from 407 to 306 :

(*b*) there was an improvement in the pay all round, as will be seen from the statement given in the Appendix :

(*c*) the total pay of the revised establishment per mensem was Rs 2,231, as against the original minimum and maximum of Rs 2,251 and 2,511 respectively.

The actual strength at the end of the year was 304 : 22 of these (2 officers and 20 men) constituted the Artillery.

His Highness the Raja's Body Guard consisted of a Jemadar, a Havildar, a Naique and 13 Troopers, as in the previous year.

The expenditure under the head "Military" during the year was Rs 37,486, or Rs 1,463 more than in the previous year.

Marine.

89. The total number of vessels of all descriptions that entered and cleared at the Sirkar port of Malipuram during the year was 96, as against 105 in the previous year. Of these, 34 were steam ships of the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, 3 of the Clan Line, and one a barque which was bound for New York. The rest were native crafts. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels was 79,945. The amount of port dues collected during the year was Rs 5,937, as against Rs 8,121 in the previous year.

The S. W. Monsoon set in on the 7th June, two weeks later than in the previous year. The smoothest water with bottom of soft mud was in 5½ fathoms L. W. From soundings taken opposite Malipuram, anchorage has changed but little since last year.

The light at Narakal was maintained as usual during the monsoon months, from the 15th May to 30th September.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and Rainfall.

90. The season was on the whole not quite favourable to agriculture. Prices were higher during the year than in the previous year.

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

	1072	*1073*	*1074*	*1075*
Ernakulam	120·99	120·16	101.94	89·50
Trichur	191·78	176[illegible]9	107·54	118·07
Tattamangalam	84·12	61·9	66·25	68·94

The number of rainy days was 111 at Ernakulam, 103 at Trichur, and 93 at Tattamangalam.

Coffee.

91. As in previous years, there were 19 coffee estates, comprising an area of 8,502 acres. Of the cultivated area, 3,699 acres were under mature and 417 under immature plants, as against 3,451 and 219 in the previous year. The total yield of coffee during the year was 4,90,740 lbs. or an average of 132 lbs. per acre of mature plants, as against 220 lbs. in the previous year. The number of persons permanently employed on the estates throughout the year was 646 and the average number of temporary hands was 1,240. The amount of quit rent due from the estates was Rs. 12,719, which with an arrear of Rs. 600, made a total of Rs. 13,319, of which a sum of Rs. 12,494 was collected, and Rs. 375 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 450 at the end of the year.

Tea.

92. There was only one tea plantation, comprising an area of 12 acres. Tea has practically ceased to exist on the Nelliampathies, and there was no manufacture during the year.

Forest.

93. *The staff.*—Mr. Alwar Chetty was Conservator of Forests throughout the year, and spent 183 days in camp. Assistant Conservator, Mr. P. R. Bennett, had to be compulsorily retired : his appointment was vacant at the end of the year. A scheme for the further reorganisation of the field staff was submitted by the Conservator during the year under report, and it was sanctioned by the Darbar with effect from the beginning of the current year. Another young man from Cochin (a graduate of the Madras University) was sent as a Darbar scholar to Dehra Dun for training.

94. *The accounts.*—The examination and winding up of the old accounts of the Forest department, initiated by the Special Account Officer before he left the State, made considerable progress during the year under report.

The Forest Code, which was introduced during the last month of the previous year, was found to work most satisfactorily, and it has been embodied as a part of the Cochin Financial Code.

95. *Forest law and forest crimes.*—The question of a Forest Regulation for Cochin engaged the anxious consideration of the Darbar, and a draft Regulation was forwarded to the Madras Government for approval during the year. In this connection, Mr. Alwar Chetty writes as follows:—"The absence of a special law for "the administration of the forests has hampered me to a degree. Among the "Magistrates there are some who require almost impossible evidence before they "convict an offender under the Penal Code, under which all forest cases are now "tried." 67 forest cases were reported during the year and two were pending at the beginning of the year. Of the 69 cases, 50 were disposed of, 35 ending in conviction and 15 in acquittal. Of the 19 cases pending at the end of the year, 15 were pending with the Magistrates and 4 with the police.

Considerable attention was paid during the year to the question of stopping the systematic thefts of timber that had been prevalent for more than a quarter of a century in the Machad and Vaniampara boundary forests. The small forest staff stationed there was found quite unable to stop these thefts, which were generally committed by gangs of men from the Palghaut Taluk, numbering sometimes hundreds, who were mostly armed with axes, stone slings, &c. In March last a gang of the timber thieves violently attacked a small party of forest subordinates, who fired into the offending gang in self defence. Two of the thieves were killed and the gang then dispersed. A special police was then quartered in the disturbed area for a period of six months. (Vide para 28 supra). I am glad to say that Mr. Alwar Chetty reports that "this long suffering forest now enjoys an almost "complete immunity from thieves".

96. *The working of the department with reference to the wants of the people.*—Free removal of timber for agricultural implements, and of manure leaves, thorns for fencing and other materials required for cultivation, was allowed as in previous years. Cattle, goats and sheep were also allowed to graze in the Sirkar forests free of charge, as in previous years. The breaking up of forest lands for cultivation in Kodasseri and Machad was however prohibited by the Darbar during the year, as it appeared undesirable to allow extension of cultivation in those areas till the Sirkar forests were demarcated and their boundaries surveyed.

97. *Area and character of the Sirkar forests.*—The total area of the Sirkar forests is estimated at about 600 sq. miles (Vide statement in the Appendix). Of this area, about one half is practically virgin forest, the working of which however presents formidable physical difficulties. Mr. Alwar Chetty traversed the entire length of this forest and examined several possible outlets. In view of the difficult engineering problems which presented themselves, the Darbar accepted Mr. Alwar Chetty's advice to engage a special Engineer to help him in investigating the several outlets and preparing a scheme for working the forest.

[*Note.*—Mr. Haffield, the Engineer selected, joined the department since the close of the year, and is now engaged in aligning a tramway 15 miles long and two timber slides about a mile long each. The apprehension expressed in para 190 of my last report, that the removal of the obstructions in the Chalakudy river could not probably be undertaken except at a prohibitive cost, has been confirmed by Mr. Haffield who spent some time in carefully inspecting this river to see if it was feasible to train it to the floating of timber.]

The remaining area of the Sirkar forests is accessible from the low country with comparative ease, but has unfortunately been worked so unsystematically in previous years that it will, I fear, take a long time to get it into a satisfactory condition. The demarcation and survey of a portion of this area was taken in hand during the year under report. Three blocks, *viz* Kodasseri, Trippapalli and Muttipadam, all in the Mukundapuram Taluk, were selected for reservation; of these the first block was preliminarily demarcated by small stone heaps, the second was permanently demarcated by a cleared line and stone cairns, and the third was partially demarcated. The average cost per mile of permanent demarcation amounted to Rs. 11. The method of permanent demarcation adopted was clearing a line 20 feet broad and erecting along its outer edge stone cairns five feet high with six feet base diameter of dry masonry.

98. *Communications and buildings.*—Attention was paid to the question of communications, buildings, &c, and a sum of Rs. 3,256 was spent on them, as against Rs. 480 in the previous year.

[*Note.*—As already stated in para 97 supra, the chief task before the Forest department in the near future will be to open out the interior forests, and it is expected that the outlay on the works necessary for doing so will amount to about 2½ lakhs of rupees.]

99. *Protection from fire.*—The only block specially protected from fire was the Palapilli teak plantation, an area of about 800 acres. As observed by the Resident last year, much remains to be done in the matter of securing protection from fire, but I fear that no effective measures can be taken in this direction till the Sirkar forests are demarcated, surveyed, divided into compartments, &c. And moreover, without a Forest Regulation, the department finds itself unable to deal effectively with the wasteful and dangerous system of clearing patches in the forests for cultivation, animadverted upon by the Resident last year.

100. *Natural reproduction.*—On this subject, the Conservator writes as follows:—"The Kodumban hills contain little or no advance growth of teak. In "the Medugal forest, patches of pure teak, with excellent natural reproduction in "spite of uncontrolled fires, occur. In Panjal, there are two patches containing "very good growth of teak in the pole stage. In Paravattani, the natural re-"production of teak is poor, and in Palapilli, where the teak is confined to the "outskirts, it is found in all stages of growth. In the Parambikulam forest, where "tall well grown teak trees are found, natural reproduction is comparatively poor. "In Malayatur and in Thachapillithandu, Chelamparamudi, Manikkallu and "Kurusumudi and also in the plains of Padearam, the natural reproduction of teak "is fair. In some of these places, the teak seedlings are intermixed with A—lebbek "and other minor species, but these latter are not needed as a nurse and must "be cut out.

"The reproduction of rosewood by seed and root sucker is most noticeable "where this species occurs. Seedlings of pongu (*H. parviflora*), white cedar "(*D. Malabaricum*), cherupunna (*C. Wightianum*), pyne (*V. Indica*), and elavu "(*B. Malabaricum*) show vigorous growth in the moist evergreen forest of Thoppa-"thikamalai, Kotharmuzhi, Pothupara and Mailadappan. In Thachapillithandu, "Cherumgayom, Chelampara, Poyambathode and Mamkuzhikamala, the natural repro-"duction of irul (*Xylia dolabriformis*) both by seed and root sucker is satisfactory. "Most of the above places contain this species in all stages of growth. In the "deciduous and open grassy ridges of Choozhiamad &c, few seedlings from last year's "seed are found, owing no doubt to wild fires."

101. *Artificial reproduction.*—I extract the following from the Conservator's report:—"In the Palapilli teak plantation, there was a large number of dead, "dying and suppressed trees, as no systematic thinnings were undertaken in

"it ever since it was formed. During the year compartments 1 to 10 were thinned "out at a cost of Rs. 3,235. The results of the thinnings, viz, 47,366 poles, were "disposed of for a sum of Rs. 10,645.

"An experimental area of 10 acres was dibbled with seeds of teak, vedangorana "(*B. Xylocarpa*), chadachy (*Grevia sp.*) &c, in the Viyyur park. Most of the seeds "have germinated."

102. *Working the forests.*—I quote the following account of the methods adopted by the Conservator, from his report:—

"*Exploitation of major forest produce.*—Teak, rosewood, venteak, white-"cedar, milellu (*V. altissima*), irul (*X. dolabriformis*), karimaruthu (*T. tomentosa*), "pullamaruthu (*T. paniculata*), pongu (*Hopea parviflora*), and elavu (*B. Mala-"baricum*) were felled from the Pothundi, Palapilli, Paravattani, Machad and "Kodasheri forests. The minimum girth of the exploitable trees was fixed at 16 "vannams (6 feet). The teak was felled partly for sale depôts, and partly for "preparing sleepers for the Cochin Railway.

"Rose-wood was felled for sale depôts, and also by a contractor who purchased "standing trees at Rs. 14-4-0 per candy. White cedar, venteak, pullamaruthu, "milellu and elavu were felled by contractors who purchased standing trees at "Rs. 6-4-0, Rs. 4-0-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Rs. 4-0-0 and 10 annas per candy respectively. "Irul, koromaruthu and pongu were felled for preparing sleepers for the Cochin "Railway. In the Paravattani forest, a coupe was demarcated and 607 trees with-"out future before them were marked and offered for sale, but no purchasers were "forthcoming.

"*Improvement fellings and coppice with standard fellings.*—In the Medugal "and Kodungai forests, a regular system of improvement fellings was instituted. "Dead, dying, unsound, hidebound, stunted and otherwise badly grown teak trees "were felled, and the result of the fellings was converted into narrow gauge sleepers "and Railway keys. During the year under report 43,946 sleepers and 1,06,465 teak "keys were prepared. After completing the removal of the big, unsound &c trees, "the smaller trees among the badly grown ones are proposed to be cut back with a "view to get healthy and straight coppice regrowth. Teak reproduces itself from "stool with remarkable vigour in this forest.

"From the Ayyencode and Medugal forests, 6,949 tons of Railway fuel were "extracted under the system of "coppice with standards" from selected coupes. "The felling was done by a contractor who was paid at the rate of Rs. 2-11-0 per "ton for the Ayyencode, and Rs. 2-10-0 per ton for the Medugal forest. The "price paid me by the Railway was Rs. 4-0-0 per ton.

"*Unregulated fellings.*—This system of felling was considerably restricted, "and kuttikanoms (permits) issued only in special cases. The felling of the more "valuable kinds of junglewood is not now allowed under the permit system except "in the Adarapilli and Pothundi forests. Soft and otherwise inferior jungle woods "were sold on permits, with the limitation that trees under 8 vannams (3 feet) in "the middle should not be felled.

"Teak trees (which are Sirkar monopoly) standing in the cultivated lands in "the Chittur, Talapilli and Mukundapuram Taluks were felled for preparing "sleepers for the Cochin Railway.

"*Extraction and transport of forest produce by land and water.*—There "were extensive transport operations during the year under report. About "20,000 candies (2,35,000 c: ft.) were extracted for the preparation of sleepers for "the Cochin Railway. After felling the trees and logging the timber into lengths, "being multiples of 6½ feet, the logs were hauled by elephants either to a river "bank or to the side of a road.

"The heavy timbers were transported by 'chalpani' (*i. e.* towing of rafts by "elephants) in shallow streams, and in rivers with a sufficient depth of water by "tying the logs to dug-outs of *Tetrameles nudiflora*. The carting over roads was "done only in the dry months of the year. In the Machad forest, sleepers sawn in "the forest were removed by coolies two or three miles and thence carted to the "Railway line. The timber from Kodungai was dragged by buffaloes.

"Wheelwood (felloes and spokes) prepared from standing dead teak trees in "the Churipara forest was removed on pack-bullocks over a distance of 28 miles, "and thence carted to Palghaut.

"A floating boom is proposed to be constructed at the Palapilli checking "station."

103. *Fire-wood.*—6,949 tons of locomotive fuel were, as already stated, supplied during the year to the Madras Railway Company, and the Darbar made a profit of about Rs. 1-6-0 per ton over the transaction. The right of removing firewood from the Paravattani, Nelliampathies, Palapilli and Matchad forests was given out on contract for Rs. 3,060. Deducting from the gross receipts on account of firewood, the expenditure incurred during the year, there was a net revenue of Rs. 13,497.

NOTE:—That in previous years, the Darbar had been losing heavily under this head admits of very little doubt, as the following figures will show :—

1071	..	..	..	Rs.	2,839
1072	..	..	..	"	1,827
1073	..	..	..	"	944
1074	..	..	..	"	3,074
1075	..	..	..	"	13,497

104. *Sirkar elephants.*—The number of elephants in charge of the Forest department at the beginning of the year was 21, three were captured during the year, two died, and the balance at the end of the year was therefore 22. No elephants were sold during the year. The expenditure incurred on account of elephant catching operations was Rs. 805. The feeding and treatment of elephants cost Rs. 5,330: against this there was a sum of Rs. 4,680 collected as hire of elephants. The revenue under the head of elephant hire rose considerably during the year, from Rs. 1,961 to Rs. 4,680, partly on account of an increase in the rates of hire levied for hauling timber, and partly also an account of the levy of full rates for elephants lent out for processional purposes. In the case of Sirkar temples however, no fees were levied in some cases, while in others only nominal rates were levied.

105. *Gross yield and out-turn of forest produce.*—Detailed particulars are given in the Appendix of the total yield of forest produce during the year, as compared with that of the previous year. For timber, the following are the figures of the total yield (whether extracted by Sirkar agency or by the agency of consumers):—

Kind of timber.	1073. Candies.	1074. Candies.	1075. Candies.	Increase or decrease of 1075 over 1074. Candies.
Teak ...	3,398	607	9,704	+ 9,097
Rose wood ...	253	118	1,865	+ 1,747
Jungle wood ...	17,274	24,630	19,315	− 5,315
Total ...	20,925	25,355	30,884	+ 5,529

The large increase under teak and rosewood in 1075 over 1074 was due to the fact that almost the whole of the timber from the Palapilli and Paravattani forests relating to the contract of 1073 and a considerable portion of the timber from the same forests relating to the contract of 1072 reached the sale depôts only during the year under report. The decrease in the quantity of junglewood was due to the restriction in the issue of permits to specified localities and to select species: in spite of these restrictions however, the revenue derived from the permits granted to purchasers for junglewood rose by over Rs. 10,000, the increase being due to the increased seigniorage rates sanctioned by the Darbar to meet a rising market. It seems to me a matter for satisfaction that, notwithstanding the extensive operations conducted during the year for manufacturing and supplying sleepers to the Cochin State Railway, the quantity of timber extracted during the year from the forests exceeded that of the previous year by only a fifth, and even this increase was only apparent, being due to the fact that almost the whole of the teak and rosewood cut in 1074 came into the depôts (and into the returns) only in 1075. Nor should it be forgotten, in comparing the figures of timber taken out of the forests now furnished by the department with similar figures for previous years, that there were *admittedly* considerable malpractices at one time, and that on account of those malpractices a large quantity of timber was being cut and removed which came into none of our returns and which paid us no revenue.* I have given careful consideration to this question, and I have arrived at the conclusion that, while the Darbar now undoubtedly gets a very great deal more revenue from its forests than it did at any previous time, the probablities decidedly are that, on the whole, less timber is actually removed from the Sirkar forests now than was the case a few years ago.

106. *Financial.*—The gross revenue, expenditure and net revenue of the year under report are compared in the subjoined statement with that of the two previous years:—

Year.	Gross receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Net revenue. Rs.
1073	51,157	42,430	8,727
1074	91,421	57,681	33,740
1075	3,11,382	1,77,959	1,33,423

The large rise in the forest revenue during the year under report was due partly to the supply of sleepers and other timber to the Cochin State Railway, the supply of firewood to the Madras Railway Company, the increase in the seigniorage rates for junglewood, the scrupulous care with which every item of revenue was conserved and brought to account † and the increase in the rates of hire charged for the Sirkar elephants.

107. *General remarks.*—I think that the Cochin Forest department has an excellent future before it. As pointed out by the Resident in his last review, almost half the area of the State is Sirkar forest. Of this large area of forest, about one half is accessible from the low country and has been in previous years worked most unscientifically, the results of which are apparent. Fortunately, the inaccessibility of the other half has saved it from a similar fate, and the task now before the Darbar is on the one hand to provide for the scientific working of its virgin forest, and on the other hand to take adequate measures for the conservancy of the mismanaged areas lower down. In Mr. Alwar Chetty, the Darbar has fortunately secured an officer who thoroughly knows his work, and who is determined to do it thoroughly. A highly

* To quote one instance, the Darbar was losing a large quantity of timber from the Matchad and Vaniampara boundary forests by the systematic thefts occurring in those forests; it is estimated that the annual loss on this account amounted to a considerable sum (vide para 28 of the Resident's review on my last report).

† Two instances of this may be mentioned.—(a) a net revenue of Rs. 10,067 was realised during the year on account of teak and rose-wood *toplings* which used in previous years to be allowed to rot in the forests, constituting a source of danger from fire; (b) Elavu (a species of *soft* wood) gave *no* revenue at all in any previous year: it was exploited during the year and yielded a net revenue of Rs. 6,250.

paid Engineering specialist has been engaged to help him in providing the necessary outlets for the interior forests, and in the revised estimate for the current year (1076) and in the budget estimate for the next year (1077) I have provided about two lakhs of rupees for the construction of the necessary tramway and timber slides. It only remains for the Darbar to persevere in this policy, to continue to give the Conservator a free hand, and I have no doubt that the outlay incurred in developing the forests will yield an ample return.

Trade.

108. The total value of the imports at Malipuram was Rs. 2,466, and that of the exports Rs. 40. The large decrease was due to the arrangements made between the Darbar and the British Government (vide para 197 of my last report) under which vessels anchored in Sirkar waters were allowed to deal directly with the British Customs House at Cochin.

Public Works.

109. *The staff.*—The staff of the department, which was reorganised in the previous year, was further strengthened during the year by the appointment of three sub-overseers on a salary of Rs. 45 each per mensem. The place of the Assistant Engineer which was vacant at the end of the previous year was filled up during the year by the appointment of a B. C. E. of the Madras University.

110. *Treasury drawings.*—The expenditure on Public Works was Rs 4,06,814, as against Rs. 6,86,695 in the previous year, and as against Rs. 3,75,000 provided for in the revised estimate. As the winding up of the accounts of the late Maramath department and the clearance of the old arrears of the Chief Engineer continued during the year, the drawings exceeded the revised estimate by Rs. 31,814. Under the head of "Public Works Miscellaneous", there was a receipt of Rs. 20,004, mostly refunds. The adjustments referred to in my reports of previous years continued during the year under report, but on a very much reduced scale, as the arrears of old accounts had been cleared to a considerable extent.

111. *Roads.*—During the year, 448 miles of road were maintained, as against 443 miles in the previous year. The roads continued to be in good order, and several of them were repaired outright.

112. *The accounts of the department.*—Progress was made during the year in the examination by a special staff of the accounts of the Chief Engineer's Office from the year 1051 M. E. This work was started by the Special Account Officer before he left.

The P. W. Code provisionally introduced towards the latter part of 1074, having been found to work very satisfactorily, was incorporated as a part of the Cochin Financial Code.

Railway.

113. The construction of the Cochin State Railway, the sanction to which of the Government of India was received in the previous year, was commenced by the Madras Railway Company soon after the year under report opened, and considerable progress was made. The lands required for the Railway in the Cochin State were promptly acquired by the Darbar and handed over to the Engineers employed on the construction. An officer of the Cochin State was also on special duty for a major portion of the year, watching the interests of the Cochin Darbar in the acquisition of the lands required for the Railway in Travancore Territory.

A detailed estimate prepared by the Madras Railway Company was received in the course of the year, which showed that the Railway would cost Rs. 50,59,511:

subsequently however it was found that, mainly on account of the large rise in the price of iron, the cost would be about Rs 56 lakhs.

A total expenditure of Rs 20,74,298 was incurred during the year on the Railway, including land acquisition charges : against this a sum of Rs 9,265 was realised by the sale of buildings, etc, on the lands acquired.

I am glad to be able to report that the relations between the officers of the Madras Railway Company and those of the Darbar were throughout most cordial, and this has considerably facilitated work.

Anchal.

114. *Organisation and staff.*—6 Anchal offices were opened during the year; *viz*, at Málai, Kozhinjámpárá, Andikadavu, Mulanthuruthi, Karupadna and Ollur, bringing up the total number of Anchal offices to 28. On account of the branch lines necessitated by some of the offices newly opened, the length of the Anchal line rose from 201 to 228 miles. The staff of the department had also to be strengthened by the appointment of 6 additional Anchal masters, 5 peons, 4 runners and 6 sweepers. 9 runners who were on the temporary establishment during the previous year for working the main line were confirmed during the year under report. Reply post cards were introduced at the beginning of the year.

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

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery.			Percentage of.
	1074	1075	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease.
Official communications ...	2,59,844	2,73,490	+ 14,146	+ 5
Private communications ...	2,52,838	2,75,781	+ 22,898	+ 9
Communications received from British Post Offices ...	1,948	127	— 1,821	— 93
Total ...	5,14,180	5,49,848	+ 35,218	+ 7

The total number of articles carried rose by 7 per cent. The large fall in the number of communications received from British Post Offices was due to the fact that British Post Offices were opened during the year at Chalakudi, Pudukad, Narakkal, Chowerah, Chelakara, Oorakam and Tattamangalam with the permission of the Darbar.

116. *Receipt, expenditure and net cost.*—The revenue of the department amounted to Rs. 8,239, or Rs. 756 less than that of the previous year. The expenditure rose from Rs. 12,805 to Rs. 15,634. The increased expenditure was due to the opening of the new Anchal offices. The net cost of the department to the Darbar was Rs. 7,395, as against Rs. 3,810 in the previous year. Distributing the expenditure over the Sirkar covers carried by the Anchal, it is found that the expenditure to the Sirkar per official cover carried rose from 3 to 5 pies. It is however expected that, as the new Anchal offices get into full working order, there will be a perceptible increase in the receipts of the department and a proportionate decrease in the net cost of it.

117. *The Dead Letter office.*—During the year under report 5,583 articles were received and disposed of in this office. The accumulation of old covers was also disposed of during the year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Salt.

118. *The staff.*—Mr. Fenn, the Superintendent of Salt Revenue, retired on the 26th of June, 1900, and was succeeded by Mr. H. W. M. Brown whose services were lent to the Darbar for seven years by the Madras Government.

119. *Storing and selling depots.*—Of the two storing depôts, *viz*, those of Malipuram and Trichur, the latter was abolished, and the selling depots of Chittoor, Nemmara, Wadakancheri, Chelakara, Kunnankulam and Enamavoo in the Northern Division, and of Narakal and Aiyampilli in the Southern Division were also abolished, as the sales in these bankshalls were too poor to justify their maintenance. A new selling depot was opened at Pallipuram in the Southern Division.

120. *Supply and consumption of salt.*—The previous year had closed with a balance in hand of 75,986 maunds of salt. For the year under report the Darbar contracted for a supply of 1,60,000 maunds; but after deducting wastage the contractors delivered only 1,54,146 maunds. The total quantity of salt at the disposal of the Darbar was therefore 2,30,132 maunds. Of this, 1,59,622 maunds of salt were sold during the year, 427 maunds were written off as wastage and 981 maunds were destroyed under the orders of the Diwan as unfit for consumption. The balance in hand at the end of the year was 69,102 maunds. The quantity of salt sold during the previous year was 1,69,185 maunds, or 9,563 more than in the year under report. The average consumption per head of population was 18·16 lbs, as against 19·25 lbs in the previous year. Mr. Brown suspects the prevalence of salt crime to an appreciable extent in the Mukundapuram Taluk. There can be no doubt that on the whole the Salt department is progressing in the right direction, as the following figures will show :—

Years.	*Total quantity of salt sold* *Maunds.*	*Average consumption for head of population.*
1071	1,46,914	16·72 lbs.
1072	1,60,151	18·25 lbs.
1073	1,68,575	19·18 lbs.
1074	1,69,185	19·25 lbs.
1075	1,59,622	18·16 lbs.

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

	1074 Rs	1075 Rs	Difference. Rs
Receipts ...	5,03,822	4,67,967	—35,855
Expenditure ...	1,00,481	1,00,665	+184
Net revenue ...	4,03,341	3,67,302	—36,039

The decrease in receipts was mostly due to the decrease in the sale of Government salt.

122. *Salt crime.*—The preventive force continued to be the same as in the previous year. 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 was under the consideration of the Darbar. 192 cases were tried during the year, including the two *cases pending from last year. 162 were convicted, 26 acquitted and four were pending at the end of the year. The quantity of contraband salt seized during the year was 33 paras and 9 edangalies, equivalent to 11¼ Indian maunds.

123. *Inspection work.*—All the depôts were inspected by the Superintendent during the year, and several of them more than once. The Superintendent was out in camp for 116 days, as against 56 days in the previous year.

Stamps.

124. *Manufacture of stamp papers.*—Stamp papers and court fee labels were as usual manufactured on papers with special water mark. Four denominations of process fee labels were printed towards the end of the year, in view to their introduction from the beginning of 1076. Anchal stamps, cards and envelopes continued to be manufactured by the Stamp department, their sale proceeds being however credited to Anchal revenue.

125. *Financial.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs 2,13,008, and the expenditure to Rs 17,647, as against Rs. 1,18,233 and Rs. 21,928 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the receipts was only nominal, being due to the introduction of court-fee stamp papers and labels.

126. *Ex-officio and licensed vendors.*—The number of ex-officio vendors during the year was eight, as in the previous year. There were 93 licensed vendors at the end of the year, as against 86 at the end of the previous year.

127. *Applications for adjudication and references to the Appeal Court.*—There were 10 applications for adjudication to the Peishkars under Section 30 of the Stamp Regulation, all of which were disposed of. Including the one pending from last year, there were five cases of reference to the Appeal Court under Section 45 of the Regulation, four of which were disposed of during the year.

128. *General remarks.*—The rules framed by the Special Account Officer in the previous year for the guidance of the Stamp department were found to work very well, and they were embodied in the Cochin Financial Code.

Tobacco.

129. During the year 924 licenses were granted for the sale of tobacco, as against 854 in the previous year, and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 14,177 as against Rs. 14,971 in the previous year. Though the number of licenses granted was greater than that of the previous year, the amount realised was less by Rs. 794, this being due to the fact that several licenses relating to the year under report were issued in 1074, the fees for the same being credited to the accounts of that year.

Abkari.

130. *The current demand and collection.*—The Abkari farms of the several Taluks of the State were sold for a period of three years beginning with the year under report, for an aggregate annual rental of Rs. 1,15,500. The whole of the current

* There were only two cases pending at the end of 1074, and not 4 as stated in my last report.

demand was collected during the year, as also a sum of Rs. 424 in part payment of the rental of one of the Taluqs for the current year (1076). The current demand and collection for the previous year were Rs. 1,37,575 and 1,10,217 respectively.

131. *Old arrears.*—The arrears at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs 33,864, of which nothing was collected. The suits filed against the defaulting contractors were decided in favour of the Sirkar, but the decrees were pending execution at the end of the year.

132. *Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors.*—The total number of licenses granted for the sale of foreign liquors was 19 (one more than in the previous year) and the fees levied for the same amounted to Rs. 600.

133. *Total abkari receipts.*—The total abkari revenue amounted to Rs 1,17,350, or Rs. 13,930 less than in the previous year: there was no collection during the year on account of arrears, while a sum of Rs. 14,695 was realised on that account in the previous year.

134. *General remarks.*—The administration of the abkari revenue continued to be unsatisfactory. Now however that the Madras Government has lent to the Darbar the services of a trained officer, the necessary reforms in this branch of the administration will be introduced soon.

Opium.

135. The last triennial lease of the opium and bhang farm ended with the close of the previous year, and the farm was then sold for one year, viz, the one under report. The current demand was Rs 24,263, the whole of which was collected. A sum of Rs 79 was also collected by part execution of the decree for the old arrears of Rs 3,604 referred to in my last report. That decree could not be fully executed as the judgment debtor had no property to proceed against. The total revenue from opium during the year amounted to Rs 24,384, as against Rs 32,975 in the previous year, the fall being due to the reduction of the current demand. No special reason can be assigned for it.

[NOTE:—With reference to the remarks of the Resident in his last review finding fault with the administration of the opium revenue, I have to say that an Opium Regulation was drafted since the close of the year and sent up to the Resident. As soon as it is received back approved by the Madras Government, steps will be taken for introducing the necessary reforms in this direction.]

Customs.

136. No customs were collected at the Sirkar ports during the year, as no dutiable goods were imported. (For explanation of this, vide para 108 supra). The amount due from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention for the official year 1899—1900 was received and credited only after the close of the year under report.

Financial.

The actuals of 1075.

137. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The receipts and charges of the year are given in detail in the Appendix. The following statements exhibit the receipts and disbursements of the year under groups of major heads, together with the corresponding actuals of the previous year, with explanatory remarks for the variations between the figures of the two years:—

RECEIPTS.

	Groups of major heads	Actuals of 1074	Actuals of 1075	Difference between the actuals of the two years
1	2	3	4	5
I	LAND ...	6,91,494	6,98,488	+ 6,994
II	FOREST ...	91,421	3,11,382	+ 2,19,961
III	SALT ...	5,03,822	4,67,967	— 35,855
IV	EXCISE.—Abkari, Opium and Tobacco ...	1,79,226	1,55,912	— 23,314
V	CUSTOMS AND MARINE ...	1,18,542	6,100	— 1,12,442
VI	JUDICIAL.—Stamps, Registration and Law & Justice ...	2,88,296	3,12,284	+ 23,988
VII	TRIBUTE AND INTEREST ...	1,61,894	1,42,741	— 19,153
VIII	TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS ...	1,16,471	83,926	— 32,545
IX	EDUCATION ...	32,579	31,729	— 850
X	MISCELLANEOUS.—Post Office, Jails, Police, Medical, Stationery and Printing, Public Works and Miscellaneous ...	3,35,365	85,729	— 2,49,636
	Total of service heads ...	**25,19,110**	**22,96,258**	**— 2,22,852**
	Debt heads ...	11,89,896	30,94,899	+ 19,05,003
	Sale proceeds of Government securities ...	....	11,62,591	+ 11,62,591
	Capital ...	....	39,126	+ 39,126
	Loans ...	....	1,30,000	+ 1,30,000
	Grand Total ...	37,09,006	67,22,874	+ 30,13,868

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Groups of major heads	Actuals of 1074	Actuals of 1075	Difference between the actuals of the two years
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land ...	1,17,611	1,29,368	+ 11,757
2	Forest ...	57,681	1,77,959	+ 1,20,278
3	Salt ...	1,00,481	1,00,665	+ 184
4	Customs and Marine ...	2,359	2,428	+ 69
5	Stamps, Registration and Law & Justice ...	1,51,210	1,64,832	+ 13,622
6	The subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,089	...
7	Interest ...	...	3	+ 3
8	Temples and Oottupuras ...	2,20,765	1,92,441	— 28,324
9	Education ...	1,15,051	97,569	— 17,482
10	Post Office, Jails and Police ...	93,145	97,802	+ 4,657
11	Medical, Vaccination, Sanitation & Conservancy ...	92,175	82,821	— 9,354
12	Pension and gratuity ...	42,371	50,104	+ 7,733
13	Military ...	86,023	87,486	+ 1,463
14	Public works ...	6,86,695	4,06,814	— 2,79,881
15	General administration ...	74,631	76,015	+ 1,384
16	Palace ...	2,87,021	3,00,166	+ 13,145
17	Stationery, Printing and Miscellaneous ...	1,16,163	90,358	— 25,805
	Total of service heads ...	**23,93,471**	**22,06,925**	**—1,86,546**
	Debt heads ...	10,49,178	33,16,518	+22,67,340
	Railway ...	...	20,74,298	+20,74,298
	Loans repaid ...	......	30,000	+ 30,000
	Grand Total ...	34,42,644	76,27,736	+41,85,092

RECEIPTS.

Explanations for the variations.

6

II. Increase due to the supply of sleepers and other timber to the Cochin State Railway, the supply of firewood to the Madras Railway Company, the increased seigniorage fees levied on junglewood, the scrupulous care with which every item of revenue was brought to account, and the increased rates of hire charged for Sirkar elephants.
III. Decrease due to the reduction in the quantity of salt sold.
IV. Decrease due to the non-collection of arrears from the defaulting contractors of abkari farms of previous years and the reduction in the demand of the opium farm.
V. Decrease due to the fact that the amount due under the Inter-portal Trade Convention was realised and credited only after the close of the year 1075.
VI. Increase due to the abolition of the practice of collecting court fees in money *direct* by the Courts, and the introduction of court fee stamps, and to the crediting of the process fees to the Sirkar Treasuries.
VII. Decrease due to the sale of a portion of the Government of India pro-notes.
VIII. Decrease due to the fact that there were some unusual receipts in 1074 under the head Devaswom Miscellaneous (Land Revenue) on account of adjustment of old accounts.

X. Decrease due to the fact that there was an abnormal receipt of over two and half lakhs of rupees under this group in 1074, being the refunds made by the Chief Engineer in clearing his heavy arrears, etc.

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

DISBURSEMENTS.

Explanations for the variations

6

1. Increase due to the progress of Revenue Survey operations.
2. Increase due to the extensive operations in connection with the supply of sleepers and other timber to the Railway, etc.

5. Increase due to the payment of fixed salaries to the process establishments of the Civil Courts.

8. Decrease due to the fact that in 1074 several items of expenditure of previous years were brought into the accounts by adjustment.
9. Decrease due to the abolition of the additional parallel classes in the Ernakulam College and in the District Schools, and to the transfer of the expenditure on the Palace School to the head "Palace".
10. Increase due to the opening of six new Anchal offices and the entertainment of the temporary police referred to in para 28 supra.
11. Decrease chiefly due to the reduced expenditure on the precautionary measures taken against the importation of plague.
12. Increase due to the payment in some cases of arrears of pension, which should have been but were not drawn in 1074.

14. Decrease due to the fact that the adjustment of old completion bills in 1075 was on a very reduced scale, compared to the adjustments of the previous year.

17. Decrease due to the fact that certain items of expenditure debited to this head in 1074, such as "His Highness the Raja's tours," &c, were debited to the head "Palace" in 1075.

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

Taking the receipts and expenditure under the service heads alone into consideration, they were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 2,22,852 and Rs. 1,86,546 respectively, the revenue of the year under report exceeding the expenditure by Rs. 89,333, *or in other words the transactions of the year showed a surplus of nearly ninety thousand rupees.* The surplus would have been nearly two lakhs, if, as in previous years, the Darbar had realised *during* the year, the sum of Rs. 1,11,000 due from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention. The large fall in the receipts and expenditure of 1075 compared to 1074 was only nominal; the year 1074 was one of transition, so far as the account department of the State was concerned, and the receipts and expenditure of that year were swelled by large adjustments rendered necessary in winding up the old accounts.

138. *Debt heads.*—The large increase during the year in the transactions under debt heads on both sides was due to the remittances that had to be made to the Bank at Madras on account of the Railway under construction.

In my previous reports, I had stated the nature of the amount outstanding to the credit of the head "Suspense account" and the *modus operandi* adopted in regard to its adjustment. The subjoined statement shows the offices which contributed to the credit, the balance pending adjustment at the close of the previous year, the credit and debit during the year, and the unadjusted balance at the end of the year :—

Name of office.	Opening balance on 1st Chingom 1075	Credited to suspense in 1075	Debited to suspense in 1075	Balance pending adjustment.
Kanayanur Taluq ..	10,366 7 5	.. .. ..	139 5 3	10,227 2 2
Mukundapuram Taluq ..	1,210 13 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1,210 13 6
Forest ..	19,939 14 5	9,711 6 2	4,443 9 3	25,207 10 11
Huzur Treasury ..	100	.. .. ..	100	.. .. ..
Public Works ..	.. .. ..	40,078 4 ..	14,893 7 5	25,184 12 7
Total ..	31,617 3 4	49,784 10 2	19,621 6 4	61,780 7 2

[Note.—The examination of the accounts of the Kanayanur Taluk and of the Forest department were completed since the close of the year, and the balances outstanding against these two offices will be adjusted before the end of the current year. The examination of the accounts of the Public Works department is proceeding.]

139. *Capital account.*—A sum of Rs. 16,841 was realised by the sale of the unoccupied accretion lands of the Vypeen and Pallipuram proverthies, and a further sum of Rs. 13,021 was realised on account of compensation awarded for State Devaswom jenm lands acquired for the Railway and other Sirkar purposes. A sum of Rs. 9,265 was realised by the sale of buildings etc on lands acquired for the Railway. On the disbursement side, the only head of expenditure debited to Capital is the Railway.

140. *The opening and closing balances.*—Excluding the Government of India Pro-Notes held by the Darbar for Rs. 37,62,100, the year opened with a balance of Rs. 11,23,263, of which a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was in deposit in the Madras Bank, and the remainder, Rs. 6,23,263, was in cash in the several Sirkar Treasuries. To provide funds for the Railway, Government of India Pro-notes for Rs 12,20,300 were sold during the year for Rs. 11,62,591, and the fixed deposits in the Bank amounting to Rs 5,00,000 were withdrawn. In view to the high rate of discount at which the Government of India pro-notes were selling towards the latter part of 1075, it was considered expedient to postpone the sale of Government paper and temporary loans to the extent of Rs 1,30,000 for short periods were taken: of this loan of Rs 1,30,000, a sum of Rs 1,00,000 was outstanding at the close of the year. (It was repaid very early in 1076). The year ended with a cash balance of Rs 2,18,401 in the Sirkar Treasuries and Rs 25,41,800 in Government of India Pro-notes.

The accounts of the State.

141. I have already, in paras 247 to 253 of my last report, given an account of the work done by the Special Account Officer, Mr. Swaminatha Aiyer. Since then, I had occasion to forward to the Resident the detailed report of that officer, and in doing so, I wrote as follows :—

"I have the honour to forward herewith for your kind perusal, and for favour "of transmission to the Madras Government, five copies of the final report on the "accounts of the Cochin State by M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb S. Swaminatha Iyer "Avergal. The report details the work done by that officer during the entire "period of his deputation as Special Account Officer of the Cochin State; it is so "fully and ably written that I think it unnecessary for me to offer any remarks of "my own in the matter.

"I am directed by His Highness the Raja to request that you will be so "good as to move the Madras Government to convey to Mr. Swaminatha Iyer the "hearty thanks of the Darbar for the efficient work done by him. His High- "ness considers it fortunate for the Darbar to have secured for such a difficult and "important work the services of an officer of such exceptional ability, zeal and "tact, and so thoroughly reliable.

"The Darbar feels convinced that the success that has so far attended its "efforts in improving its accounts is in no small measure due to the personality of "Mr. Swaminatha Iyer. The Darbar will feel glad if its appreciation of Mr. Swami- "natha Iyer's services will be communicated to that officer by the Madras Govern- "ment." (Diwan's letter to the Resident dated 19th July, 1900, Ref: on C. No. A).

142. I have no doubt that the Darbar will always bear in mind the advice of the Madras Government in this matter:—"The work accomplished by the Spe- "cial Account Officer in the reorganization of the account 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.*" (Madras Government Order dated 26th September, 1900, No. 648, Political, para 3).

The revised estimate of 1076 and the budget estimate of 1077.

143. Detailed statements showing the receipts and disbursements according to the revised estimate of 1076 and the budget estimate of 1077 are given in the Appendix, to which is also attached a memorandum explaining the variations. Classifying the receipts and disbursements under service heads, debt heads, etc., the following are the figures :—

	Actuals of 1075	Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
Receipts under service heads ..	22,96,258	23,46,757	25,63,517	21,50,667
Do. debt heads ..	30,94,899	15,50,000	27,00,000	17,00,000
Do. capital account ..	39,126	10,000	13,700	5,200
Do. on account of Government of India pro-notes sold ..	11,62,591	19,03,200	24,20,034	....
Loans received ..	1,30,000	....	12,75,000	....
Opening balance ..	11,23,263	3,47,281	2,18,401	9,55,667
Total ..	78,46,137	61,57,238	91,90,652	48,11,534
Expenditure under service heads ..	22,06,925	22,30,759	24,19,985	22,70,914
Do. debt heads ..	33,16,513	14,50,000	26,40,000	16,72,000
Do. on the Railway ..	20,74,298	22,00,000	28,00,000	6,50,000
Loans repaid ..	30,000	....	3,75,000	....
Closing balance ..	2,18,401	2,76,479	9,55,667	2,18,620
Total ..	78,46,137	61,57,238	91,90,652	48,11,534

144. *Service heads.*—The increase of over two lakhs in the receipts under service heads in the revised estimate of 1076, as compared with the budget estimate of the same year, is due partly to the fact that, on account of the annual payment of Rs 1,10,000 under the Interportal Trade Convention not having been realised in 1075, credit has been taken for the revenue of two years under this head in 1076, and partly also to the fact that the revenue of the Forest department, which was taken by me at a pretty high figure when I framed the budget of 1076, has since been found to be likely to be even higher. For the budget estimate of 1077, I have taken all receipts under service heads as low as possible, and with reference to the averages of previous years. The allotment for expenditure under service heads in 1076 includes a sum of Rs 70,000 for the construction of the forest tramway and timber slides. A further allotment of Rs 1,20,000 is made for the same purpose in the budget estimate of 1077, thus providing for an outlay of Rs 1,90,000 during the two years on forest communications. It is estimated that the total outlay for this purpose will be about 2½ lakhs.* Deducting the allotment of Rs 1,90,000 made in the estimates of 1076 and 1077, the balance will have to be provided for in 1078. The budget of 1077 also provides for the revision of the establishments of the Peishkars and other Tahsildars besides Trichur (the revision of the Trichur Taluk establishment having already been effected in the current year), for the improvement of the staff of the Salt and Excise department, for a further reorganization of the staff of the Forest department, and for commencing the general Revenue Settlement. The allotment for public works is reduced to three lakhs in the budget of 1077, but care will be taken to see that the expenditure is so distributed as to leave the allotment for communications practically the same as in previous years. A lump allotment of 3½ lakhs is made under the head "Palace" in view to the introduction of the scheme, now under the consideration of the Darbar, for regulating the expenditure on the Palace.

145. *Loans.*—In 1075 temporary loans were taken for short periods, and these amounted to Rs 1,30,000, of which a sum of Rs 30,000 was repaid before the close of that year. Similarly, temporary loans were taken for Rs 2,75,000 during the current year (1076). This sum of Rs 2,75,000, plus the loan of one lakh pending from 1075, have already all been repaid. Credit is taken in the revised estimate of 1076 for the Railway debenture loan of 10 lakhs, the raising of which has been sanctioned by the Madras Government. An allotment of Rs 50,000 is made under service heads in 1077 for the payment of interest at 5% per annum on the debenture loan.

146. *Railway.*—As already stated in para 113 supra, an expenditure of Rs 20,74,298 was incurred on account of Railway construction in 1075. An allotment of 28 lakhs is made for the same purpose in 1076 and a further allotment of 6½ lakhs in the budget estimate of 1077. Provision is thus made for a total outlay of Rs 55,24,298 for the construction of the Railway.

147. *Government of India pro-notes.*—As already stated in para 140 supra, the Darbar held at the beginning of 1075 Government of India pro-notes for Rs 37,62,100, of which pro-notes for Rs 12,20,300 were sold, realising Rs 11,62,591. Provision is made for the sale of the remainder in 1076, and in doing so I have assumed that they will sell at a discount of between four and five per cent.

* I am aware that this large expenditure of 2½ lakhs proposed to be debited to "service heads" is more rightly debitable to "capital": it occurred to me however that on the whole it would suffice if the only expenditure debited to capital is that on the Railway.

148. *General remarks.*—As already stated in para 137 supra, the receipts under the service heads in 1075 exceeded the disbursements under those heads by Rs 89,333. For 1076 the surplus under service heads is expected to be Rs 1,43,532, but in 1077 there will be a deficit of Rs 1,20,247, or in other words the expenditure under service heads of the year 1077 will exceed the receipts under those heads by about a lakh and twenty-thousand rupees. This is inevitable, being due to the large outlay proposed to be incurred on forest communications in 1077, the fact that the entire capital of the Darbar (plus a loan of 10 lakhs) will be locked up in the Railway, and the fact that a provision of half a lakh of rupees has to be made for paying interest on the debenture loan. On the whole however, notwithstanding the temporary inconvenience incident to the transfer of the investments of the Darbar from Government of India pro-notes to the Railway, the Darbar will, on the last day of 1077, be materially better off than it was on the last day of 1071, as the following figures will show :—

		Last day of 1071	*Last day of 1077*
Capital invested in Government of India pro-notes	...	32,62,100	...
Capital invested in the Railway	...	...	55,24,298
Deposits in the Bank	...	5,55,600	...
Cash in the Sirkar Treasuries	...	3,12,661	2,18,620
Total	...	41,30,361	57,42,918
Deduct loan	...	...	10,00,000
Net total	...	41,30,361	47,42,918

Thus the Darbar is expected to be better off to the extent of more than 6 lakhs of rupees on the last day of 1077 than it was six years before that, and this, *notwithstanding the following circumstances* :—(*a*) a loss of Rs 1,79,475 in selling the Government of India pro-notes, (*b*) an expenditure of Rs 1,90,000 on forest communications, (*c*) an expenditure of Rs 2,01,320 on the Revenue survey, and (*d*) the revision of establishments in several departments, all involving more or less increase of expenditure. The finances of Cochin have ever received at my hands careful attention, and I am satisfied that the policy adopted by the Darbar of selling its Government of India pro-notes and constructing the Railway with its own funds is undoubtedly correct. There can be no doubt that the metre-gauge railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam will, after some time, pay the Darbar much more than the interest it was getting on its Government of India pro-notes.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital statistics.

149. *Registration.*—As in the previous year, the registration of births and deaths was carried out by the Proverthy officers, and for the reasons stated in my previous reports the work was done perfunctorily. Particulars of the births and deaths as obtained by this imperfect registration are given in the Appendix.

150. *The public health.*—The public health was not satisfactory during the year. The number of cases of cholera received into the Sirkar hospitals and dispensaries was 103, as against 9 in the previous year. The total number of deaths from cholera was 129, as against 16 in the previous year. The mortality from fever was 2,275, and that from dysentery and diarrhœa 1,187, as against 2,082 and 991 respectively in the previous year.

Vaccination.

151. *The vaccine depot.*—65 calves were inoculated during the year, of which 7 failed. From the remaining 58 calves, paste was prepared to an aggregate quantity of 11,952 grains. Of this, 9,932 grains of paste were distributed amongst the vaccinators, 1,500 grains were preserved as stock paste, and 520 grains were sold to the Municipality of British Cochin. The cost of manufacture amounted to Rs. 243. A sum of Rs. 78 was realised by the sale of lymph.

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

	1074	*1075*
Number of operations ...	20,108	22,851
Successful	18,112	20,224
Percentage of success ...	90	89

The subjoined statement gives the age of the subjects operated upon :—

	1074	*1075*
Under one year	1,859	732
Above one year and under 6 years	8,483	9,002
Above 6 years	10,266	18,117
Total ..	20,108	22,851

153. *Cost.*—The cost of the department was Rs. 4,037, as against Rs. 4,258 in the previous year.

Sanitation and Conservancy.

154. *Organization.*—There were no changes either in the constitution of the several Boards or in the number of towns conserved. 49 meetings were held by the Boards during the year, as against 52 in the previous year.

155. *Private scavenging.*—The private scavenging system introduced in 1073 in Ernakulam continued to work well and was becoming increasingly popular. The number of private houses served during the year ranged from 102 to 114 per month. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 341, the monthly collections averaging Rs. 28—6—8.

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

157. *Precautionary measures against plague.*—The inspection camps at Cheruthuruthi, Kunnankulam and Thiruvanchikulam were abolished during the year, and the charges on account of the precautionary measures therefore fell from Rs. 6,107 to Rs 4,173.

158. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on sanitation and conservancy amounted to Rs. 18,854, or Rs. 5,649 less than in the previous year. The decrease was due to certain non-recurring items of expenditure having been incurred in 1074, and the abolition of the inspection camps referred to in para 157 supra.

159. With reference to the remarks of the Resident in his last review about the condition of Mattancheri, I admit that the sanitation of this town is very unsatisfactory. At the same time, I am of opinion that no useful purpose will be served by piecemeal expenditure on a town like this. What Mattancheri wants is a good system of drainage and water supply, provision being also made for widening and straightening as far as possible its roads and for open spaces in the congested parts of the town. All this means heavy expenditure, probably of several lakhs of rupees, involving also costly land acquisition. The matter can be taken up only after the construction of the Railway is completed, and when the finances of Cochin permit of the large outlay required. Till then, the Mattancheri Sanitary Board will do, I have no doubt, all that it can to keep things going as they have been hitherto.

Medical Relief.

160. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Nine hospitals and four dispensaries worked during the year, as against seven and six respectively in the previous year, the difference being due to the fact that the dispensaries at Tripunitura and Mattancheri were converted into hospitals. There was also a temporary dispensary at work at Kanjirappilli during His Highness' stay at that station. The total number of beds available rose from 194 to 208.

161. *Work done:—*

	1074	1075
Number of in-patients treated ...	2,956	3,268
Number of out-patients treated ...	1,60,067	1,94,589
Daily average attendance of in-patients ...	134	146
Daily average attendance of out-patients ..	855	1,029
Percentage of mortality among in-patients ...	8	10
Number of surgical operations ...	6,758	7,258
Number of post mortem examinations for pathological purposes ...	8	8
Number of post mortem examinations for medicolegal Do. ...	54	55

Of the 3,268 in-patients treated, 2,162 were discharged as 'cured' and 577 as 'relieved'. The mortality registered during the year was 330, or 10 per cent of the total treated, as against 8 per cent in the previous year. Of the 330 deaths, 113 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, diseases of the eye and worms came next in order of frequency. Under small-pox and cholera the admissions were 16 and 103, as against 6 and 9 respectively in the previous year.

162. *Women and children.*—The Lady Doctor was in charge of the Mattancheri hospital and the Lady Apothecary worked the female side of the hospital at Trichur. The following statement shows the work done by them:—

Year.	Total number treated		Daily average attendance		Operations	Midwifery cases
	Women.	Children	Women	Children		
1074	9,690	6,381	65	81	648	61
1075	18,408	16,589	119	74	845	55

The number of midwives was eight, as against nine in the previous year. The number of cases attended by them rose from 254 to 281.

163. *The Lunatic asylum.*—This Institution continued to be under the control of the Medical Officer. The year opened with 7 lunatics, 2 lunatics were admitted during the year, 2 were discharged as 'cured' and one died, leaving 6 in the asylum at the close of the year. The expenditure on account of the asylum was Rs. 1,053, as against Rs. 969 in the previous year.

164. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure on the Medical department amounted to Rs. 59,930, as against Rs. 63,414 in the previous year. There was a decrease under dietary charges of over Rs. 500, due to the encouragement of self-dieting patients, and under bedding and clothing of over Rs. 1,000, on account of the better quality of the materials purchased in 1074. There was also a decrease of over Rs. 2,000 under cost of medicines, due to the fact that the cost of medicines for 1074 had included a portion of that for 1073.

165. *General remarks.*—The Medical Officer inspected all the hospitals and dispensaries during the year, and several of them more than once. Dr. Coombes continued to manage his department efficiently.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Education.

166. *Total number of schools.*—The total number of schools that worked during the year was 1,239, as against 1,190 in the previous year, the number of pupils under instruction rising from 36,057 to 36,893. The increase, small as it was, was almost wholly under "unaided schools": the total number of Sirkar and aided schools remained the same as in the previous year, *viz*, 168, the total number of pupils under instruction in them being 15,438, as against 15,336 in the previous year.

167. *Agencies managing education.*—Out of the 36,893 pupils under instruction, 21,455 were in unaided schools, 9,051 in aided schools, and the remaining 6,387 in Sirkar schools. Thus about 60% of the educational work in the State was being done unaided by the Darbar, about 25% by agencies aided by the Darbar, and about 15% directly by the Educational department. It will I think be a move in the right direction to make a vigorous effort to bring on the aided list a large number of schools not now on it.

168. *Boys and girls.*—Of the 36,893 pupils under instruction, 26,571 were boys and 10,322 were girls: or, in other words, for every one girl there were about three boys. The percentage of boys under instruction to the male population of school-going age was 49, and that of girls to the corresponding female population was 19. Thus, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Darbar in recent years to afford increased facilities for female education by opening more girls' schools, there is still a great deal to do in this direction.

169. *Education among the different sections of the community.*—According to the Census of 1891, the population of the State was about $7\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, of which about 5 lakhs were Hindus, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs Christians, and about half a lakh Mahomedans. Of these three communities, the Christians have devoted most attention to education: during the year under report, 72% of the Christian boys and 36% of the Christian girls of school-going age were under instruction, the corresponding percentages for the Hindus being 40 for boys, and 13 for girls. To some extent, the advanced condition of the Christians might be due to the large number of Church and Mission schools maintained. A reference to the lists of Sirkar and aided schools in the Appendix will show that, out of the 2[illegible] Sirkar girls' schools which were maintained by the Darbar during the year, 15 were reserved exclusively for caste girls: whereas of the 14 aided girls' schools, 7 were maintained by Christians, one was a Mahomedan girls' school, and only 6 were presumably worked by Hindus. That the Darbar has been doing more for the Hindu community than for any other, at any rate so far as female education is concerned, admits of very little doubt: that the Hindu community has so far done very little for itself admits I fear of as little doubt.

170. *Protection from small-pox.*—Of the 15,438 pupils in Sirkar and aided schools, 95% had either been vaccinated or had had small-pox, and only 5% were unprotected. The percentage of unprotected pupils in the previous year was 6.

171. *Collegiate education.*—Collegiate instruction was given in the Sirkar Second Grade College at Ernakulam. 55 pupils studied in the College department of this Institution during the year. 23 pupils appeared for the First in Arts examination of the Madras University, of whom 16 passed. The receipts of the College department amounted to Rs 2,621, and the expenditure to Rs 8,578: the Darbar thus incurred a net expenditure of Rs 5,957 on collegiate instruction, or an average of about Rs 108 per pupil instructed. This is probably an excessive expenditure for the results attained.

172. *High school education.*—High school or upper secondary instruction was imparted in 9 schools during the year, of which 3 were Sirkar schools (including the Ernakalam College) 3 were aided schools and 3 were unaided schools. The total number of pupils that were given upper secondary education was 734, of whom 386 received instruction in the Sirkar schools, 127 in the aided schools, and 221 in the unaided schools. 111 pupils appeared in all for the Matriculation examination of the Madras University, of whom 37 passed. The Darbar derived from its high school departments a fee income of Rs 12,248 and spent on them a sum of Rs 15,818: the net expenditure incurred was therefore Rs 3,570, or an average of Rs 9¼ per pupil instructed. The grants-in-aid given by the Darbar to the high school departments of the aided schools amounted to Rs 820, giving an average expenditure to the Sirkar of Rs 6-7-0 per pupil instructed in those schools.

173. *Lower secondary education.*—Lower secondary instruction was imparted in 28 schools during the year, of which 10 were Sirkar schools (including the lower secondary departments of the college and high schools) 13 were aided schools (including the lower secondary departments of the high schools) and 5 were unaided schools. The number of pupils that received lower secondary instruction during the year was 1,502, of whom 763 were in the Sirkar schools, 524 in the aided schools and 215 in the unaided schools. The Darbar realised a fee income of Rs 9,420 from the lower secondary departments of its schools and spent on them a sum of Rs 18,968: the net cost to the Darbar on account of the lower secondary instruction directly imparted by it was thus Rs 9,548, or an average of Rs 12—4—0 per pupil instructed. The grants-in-aid given to the lower secondary departments of aided schools amounted to Rs 2,223, giving an average expenditure to the Darbar of Rs 4—4—0 per pupil instructed in those schools.

174. *Primary education.*—Primary instruction was imparted in 954 schools during the year, of which 57 were Sirkar schools (including the primary departments of the college, high and lower secondary schools) 103 were aided schools (including the primary departments of high and lower secondary schools) and 795 were un-aided schools. The number of pupils that received primary instruction during the year was 28,844, of whom 5,135 were in the Sirkar schools, 8,248 in the aided schools and 15,461 in the unaided schools. The Darbar realised a fee income of Rs 7,411 from the primary departments of its schools, and spent on them Rs 29,327. The net cost to the Darbar on account of the primary instruction directly imparted by it was Rs 21,916, or an average of Rs 4—4—0 per pupil instructed. The grants-in-aid given to the primary departments of the aided schools amounted to Rs 8,730, giving an average expenditure to the Darbar of Re. 1 per pupil instructed in those schools.

175. *Special education.*—Special instruction was imparted in 284 schools, of which two were Sirkar schools, 6 aided and 276 unaided. The number of pupils that received special instruction was 5,758, of whom 48 were in the Sirkar schools, 152 in the aided schools and 5,558 in the unaided schools. No fee income was derived by the Darbar from its special schools, but a sum of Rs 2,433 was spent on the same, giving an average of Rs 50 per pupil instructed. The grants-in-aid given to the aided special schools amounted to Rs 904, giving an average expenditure to the Darbar of Rs 6 per pupil instructed. Of the 284 special schools, one was the Sirkar Normal school at Trichur, 74 were Sanskrit schools, 79 were Arabic schools, 4 were Hebrew schools, 50 were Music schools, 66 were Bible schools, one was a Guzerathi school, 4 were Hindustani schools and 5 were Industrial schools.

176. *Aided education.*—I have already incidentally referred to the work done by aided agencies during the year. On comparing the work done by the Sirkar with that of the aided schools, I find that, considering the work done, the expenditure on the former was unduly high and the grants given to the latter unduly low. The subjoined statement will bear me out:—

	Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	No. of pupils instructed.	Net expenditure incurred by the Sirkar Rs	Average cost to the Sirkar per pupil instructed Rs	No. of pupils instructed	Net expenditure incurred by the Sirkar Rs	Average cost to the Sirkar per pupil instructed Rs
Sirkar schools	1,149	13,118	11—7—0	5,135	21,916	4—4—0
Aided schools	651	3,043	4—11—0	8,248	8,730	1—0—0

I have in para 325 of my last report given a brief account of the grant-in-aid rules in the State. These rules underwent no revision during the year, and I know that they were worked as liberally as possible. If therefore the grants actually disbursed were so disproportionately low, the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the rules require complete revision so as to render them more favourable to aided effort than they now are. With such a large number of non-governmental agencies at work in the field of education, it seems to me that the Darbar can safely restrict its direct operations and give a larger amount of help to private schools and secure better results for the outlay incurred.

177. *Inspections.*—The inspecting officers during the year were Messrs Cruickshank and Davies, the Superintendent of Education, the Deputy Superintendent and the two Inspecting School Masters. The total number of schools inspected during the year was 717, as against 700 in the previous year.

178. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The following statement gives the receipts and expenditure of the department during the year under report:—

Heads.	Receipts Rs	Expenditure Rs	Net expenditure Rs
Direction and inspection	...	8,775	8,775
Sirkar schools	31,700	75,124	43,424
Aided schools	...	12,677	12,677
Miscellaneous	29	993	964
Total	31,729	97,569	65,840

13 per cent of the net expenditure on education was on the directing and inspecting agency, 66 per cent on Sirkar schools and 19 per cent on aided schools. Again, classifying the expenditure according to the branches of instruction, the following figures are arrived at :—

Heads.	Net expenditure.
Direction and inspection	8,775
Collegiate education	5,957
Secondary education	16,161
Primary education	30,646
Miscellaneous	4,301
Total ..	65,840

9 per cent of the net outlay on education was spent on collegiate instruction 25 per cent on secondary education, and 47 per cent on primary education, beside the 13 per cent on the directing and inspecting agency.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Press.

179. The amount of work done in the Sirkar Press during the year under report is valued at Rs 28,275, as against Rs 18,873 in the previous year.

Stationery.

180. The total expenditure for the year on account of stationery amounted to Rs 19,425, as against Rs 23,034 in the previous year. The issue of stationery during the year was regulated by the scale laid down for the purpose at the end of the previous year.

Population.

181. 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. Arrangements were made during the year for conducting the Census of 1901.

Note :—The Census of 1901 was taken on the morning of Saturday the 2nd March, 1901, and gave the following results :—

	according to the census of 1891.	*(provisional) according to the census of 1901.*	*increase.*	*percentage of increase.*
Males ...	3,61,904	4,07,010	45,106	12·5
Females ...	3,61,002	4,08,208	47,206	13·1
Total ...	7,22,906	8,15,218	92,812	12·8

Cranganur.

182. With reference to para 4 of the Resident's letter to the Darbar, dated 9th August, 1900, Ref. on C. No. 7390, I subjoin figures describing the financial condition of Cranganur at the beginning and at the end of the year under report :—

	Rs		Rs
Opening balance. Cash in the Cranganur Treasury ..	27,055	Disbursements under service heads in 1075 ..	68,554
Opening balance. Investments in the Cochin Bank ..	65,000	Do. under debt heads ..	27,174
Opening balance. Other investments	78,175	Closing balance. Cash in the Cranganur Treasury ..	14,859
Total ..	1,70,230	Closing balance. Investments in the Cochin Bank ..	65,000
Receipts under service heads during 1075 ..	73,077	Closing balance. Other investments ..	75,175
Do. Do. debt heads ..	7,455	Total ..	1,55,034
Total ..	2,50,762	Total ..	2,50,762

The expenditure under service heads in 1075 included a sum of Rs 4,844 spent on the revenue survey of the Cranganur Taluk. The large expenditure under debt heads included a sum of Rs 13,679 paid as survey advance : this amount is being recovered from the ryots and the advance adjusted.

Conclusion.

183. *Salient features of the administration for 1075.*—The revenue survey of the Kanayanur and Cranganur Taluks was finished, as also that of a portion of the Cochin Taluk: the unoccupied accretion lands of the Vypeen and Pallipuram proverthies of the Cochin Taluk were sold, with very advantageous results: the collection of the land revenue continued to be satisfactory, over 99 per cent of the current demand being realised within the year without any material increase of coercive processes: progress was made in clearing the old arrears, with the result that the pending balance fell from about Rs 56,000 to about Rs 22,000. The condition of the Police department was not satisfactory. The Criminal Courts kept pace with their work. The Jail administration was marked by a reduction of extramural labour: the expenditure on the department showed some decrease, the net expenditure per convict in the Central Jail falling from Rs 48 to 43: as it was found that, without a rigorous prison law, no real improvement was possible in the prison administration, a draft Prison Regulation was framed, which has since received the approval of the Madras Government. The administration of civil justice was marked by a rise in the arrears in all Courts: the arrears were particularly bad in the Zilla Courts, which retrograded in every way during the year. The Registration department continued to work satisfactorily, over 99 per cent of the documents being registered on the day of presentation. The Nayar Brigade was reorganised, the strength of the force being reduced and the pay of all ranks materially improved. The Forest department was in a state of transition: the new Conservator effected very necessary improvements in several directions: the forests of the Darbar were carefully examined, and it was resolved to engage the services of an expert to advise the department in providing the necessary outlets for the valuable interior forests which had hitherto practically remained unworked: the total yield of forest produce was not materially larger than in previous years, but on account of the scrupulous care with which the department was managed and the firmness with which malpractices were put down, the net revenue of the department was about four times that of the previous year: a draft Forest Regulation was drafted and sent up to the Madras Government for approval. The construction of the Cochin State Railway having been sanctioned by the Government of India, work was commenced early in the year under report: the lands required for the Railway were promptly acquired by the officers of the Darbar and handed over to the Engineers, and a capital expenditure of nearly 21 lakhs was incurred during the year on the construction. Six new Anchal offices were opened: notwithstanding the fact that several new British Post offices were opened during the year, the number of private communications carried by the Anchal rose by 9%. Towards the close of the year under report, a new officer took charge of the Salt and Abkari department: several useless depots were abolished: the administration of the Abkari and Opium revenue continued unsatisfactory: the need for an Opium Regulation was recognised, an Opium Bill being drafted and sent up to the Madras Government since the close of the year. Financially, the year 1075 was a prosperous one; the revenue under service heads exceeding the expenditure under those heads by about Rs 90,000: to provide funds for the Railway, the deposit of five lakhs of rupees in the Bank was withdrawn and Government of India pro-notes for about 12 lakhs of rupees were sold. The Special Account Officer completed his work and submitted his final report, which was sent up to the Madras Government with a request to convey the thanks of the Darbar to that officer for the excellent services rendered by him. The Medical department continued to be efficiently managed. The Educational department remained stationary: reforms appear to be needed in this department involving a reduction in the expenditure on Sirkar schools, accompanied by a proportionate increase of the grants given to aided schools.

184. *Revised and budget estimates of 1076 & 1077.*—In the revised estimate of 1076 and the budget estimate of 1077, provision is made for completing the construction of the Railway, for opening out the forests, for reorganising the Excise and Forest departments, for revising the establishments of Peishkars and Tahsildars, and for regulating the expenditure on the Palace.

185. *General remarks.*—Looking back over the last four years, I find that it was throughout a period of transition. The condition of the Account and Forest departments formed the subject of anxious consideration early in 1897. A Madras officer had to be got down to inspect the forests and to report thereon, and the services of another Madras officer had to be obtained to overhaul the accounts. The preliminary reports of these officers were by no means reassuring, and it was felt unsafe to defer reform in either department. The reorganisation of the Account department was first taken in hand, and this department required watchful care for over two years. The examination and winding up of the old accounts was found a difficult affair, and it imposed a heavy strain on the officers of the Darbar in all departments, who, I am glad to say, cooperated willingly in introducing the necessary reforms. After a lengthened correspondence, the Darbar arrived at the conclusion that no improvement worth the name was possible in the Forest department unless the services of a new Conservator were secured, and for this purpose application was made to the Madras Government, which lent to the Darbar the services of Mr. Alwar Chetty in April, 1899. I have elsewhere spoken of the excellent work being done by this officer. The question of constructing a line of Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam engaged the attention of the Darbar early in 1897. The Honourable Mr. Nicholson recorded a valuable memorandum dealing with the question, in which he expressed the opinion that a line on the metreguage would meet all requirements. After further correspondence extending over a year, the Madras Government as well as the Darbar arrived at the same conclusion, and in June 1898 I submitted on behalf of the Darbar a scheme for the construction of the Railway out of funds to be provided by the Darbar. This scheme received the sanction of the Government of India in 1899, and work was commenced in August of that year. The construction of the Railway has since made considerable progress, and it is expected that the line will be open for traffic early in 1902. The necessity for a revenue survey had been pressed upon the attention of the Darbar on several occasions by the Madras Government, and the revenue survey of the State was started about the middle of 1898 under the supervision of an officer of the Madras Survey department lent for the purpose, and the survey has since made considerable progress. The Excise administration next came in for attention, and for this an officer of the Madras Salt and Abkari department had to be obtained, who will, I have no doubt, place this branch of the administration on a satisfactory footing. The improvement of the Police and the Jail departments has yet to come: and the revenue settlement of the State has yet to be done. In a small State like Cochin, where the number of highly paid appointments is comparatively few, the introduction of officers from outside, even for short periods, requires some explanation, and I therefore feel it due to the Darbar to place on record the fact that every application that was sent up to the Madras Government for the loan of an officer was so sent up after most careful consideration, and after the Darbar was satisfied in each case that the reorganisation of the department concerned could not with safety be entrusted to other than an officer well trained in that kind of work. Nor can it be forgotten that the officers of the Madras Service lent to the Darbar have been so lent for specified periods, and that at the end of each such period the department concerned will be in a condition when it can be safely entrusted to an officer of the permanent service should a suitable man be forthcoming.

186. I have now written my last annual report. Before the time comes round for another report to be sent up, I shall have ceased to hold the high office to which it pleased His Highness the Raja to call me more than four years ago. I gladly take this opportunity to acknowledge with feelings of profound thankfulness the intelligent help and very firm support which His Highness has throughout accorded to me and the extremely kind and considerate treatment that I have invariably received at his hands.

187. I also gladly avail myself of this occasion to express my acknowledgments to the British Residents with whom I have had to deal. The Honourable Mr. Nicholson joined as Resident at about the time that I joined as Diwan. The administrative reforms initiated early in 1897 were started after a full discussion with him of the questions concerned. He left in July, 1897, and came back in August, 1898, to see the reforms initiated under his auspices further carried forward. Since July, 1899, I have had to deal with the present Resident, Mr. Mackenzie, who has always given me willing advice and a full measure of support.

188. My cordial thanks are also due to the officers of the Darbar, both those in its permanent service, as well as those who like myself have come in for short periods, for their efficient help and cooperation.

Ernakulam,
9th April, 1901.

P. Rajagopala Chari,
DIWAN OF COCHIN.

APPENDIX.

CHAPTER I.—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 ...	80¼	5	87	19,281	52,454	49,579	1,02,033	32,708	31,020	63,728	2,656	2,426	5,082	16,874	15,927	32,801	221	206	427
	Cochin ...	62¼	5	54	20,714	54,396	51,186	1,05,582	26,973	25,265	52,238	2,847	2,751	5,598	24,280	22,841	47,121	296	329	625
	Cranganur ...	18¼	1	7	5,056	14,111	13,854	27,965	10,064	9,992	20,056	3,288	3,195	6,483	759	667	1,426	...	...	...
	Mukundapuram ...	418¼	10	142	26,380	72,814	72,876	1,45,690	49,312	49,683	98,995	3,581	3,460	7,041	19,872	19,692	39,564	49	41	90
	Total ...	580½	21	290	71,431	1,93,775	1,87,495	3,81,270	1,19,052	1,15,960	2,35,012	12,372	11,832	24,204	61,785	59,127	1,20,912	566	576	1,142
Northern or Trichur	Trichur ...	225	9	174	21,401	63,980	64,977	1,28,957	46,127	47,022	93,149	2,206	2,168	4,374	15,647	15,787	31,434	...	...	...
	Talapilli ...	271	10	164	23,160	65,719	68,175	1,33,894	50,931	53,553	1,04,484	5,972	5,780	11,752	8,816	8,842	17,658	...	...	...
	Chittur ...	285	4	25	17,197	38,430	40,355	78,785	33,556	35,343	68,899	2,988	3,071	6,059	1,886	1,941	3,827	...	...	...
	Total ...	781	23	363	61,758	1,68,129	1,73,507	3,41,636	1,30,614	1,35,918	2,66,532	11,166	11,019	22,185	26,349	26,570	52,919	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	1,361½	44	653	1,33,189	3,61,904	3,61,002	7,22,906	2,49,666	2,51,878	5,01,544	23,538	22,851	46,389	88,134	85,697	1,73,831	566	576	1,142

CHAPTER II.—Administration of the Land.

(2) Report on the operations of the Survey department, Cochin State, during the Malayalam year 1075:—

1. *Officer.*—Mr. J. Thompson was in charge of the Survey department throughout the year.

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 eyesketching of the Trichur Taluk, which was commenced at the close of 1074, was completed during the year.

The following statement shows details of area estimated for completion during the year under report, and the actual outturn realised:—

No.	Name of Taluq.	Estimated area for 1075 in sq: miles			Actual outturn during 1075 in sq: miles			Remarks.
		Theodolite survey	Field survey	Finishing maps	Theodolite survey	Field survey	Finishing maps	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Kanayanur ...	* 1	53¾	84	...	§56	29	*The Vadavakode Dosam, 1 sq: mile, decision on which has since been communicated, and work will as soon as possible be put in hand.
2	Cochin ...	30	28	...	35	18	...	§ Actual area as per survey.
3	Mukundapuram.	101	...	...	65	...	...	
4	Cranganur ...	19	19	19	§18	§18	...	
	Total ...	151	100¾	103	118	87	29	

In addition to the above, the following items of work were also completed during the year :—

(*a*) *General survey.*

		Survey Nos.
1.	Preparation of duplicate copies of field measurement books of villages of the Kanayanur Taluk ...	3,712
2.	Do. Do of survey and settlement registers in Do. ...	6,581
3.	Preparation of triplicate copies of field measurment books in Do. ...	2,805
4.	Do. Do. of survey and settlement registers in Do. ...	6,471
	Total ...	19,569

(*b*) *Cranganur survey.*

		Survey Nos.
1.	Preparation of duplicate copies of field measurement books of villages of the Cranganur Taluk ...	400
2.	Do. Do. survey and settlement registers in Do. ...	700
3.	Do. triplicate copies of Do. in Do. ...	700
	Total ...	1,800

Comparing the forecast with the actual outturn of the year, it will be observed that against 151 sqr: miles of theodolite survey estimated to be completed, only 118 sqr: miles were completed during the year, showing a deficit of 33 sqr: miles.

This is explained as follows :—

The work of the theodolite section in a year should as a rule be field-surveyed in the year following, since the points fixed by the theodolite section, however carefully this may be done, are liable through heavy rains, rise of rivers &c to be washed away in parts, delaying the work of the field section thereby. It was seen that to work up to the estimate during 1075 would defeat this object and result in an area completed in theodolite in excess of field survey requirements for the year following 100 to 120 sqr: miles; so no additional strength was arranged for, which would have been otherwise necessary to work up to the estimate owing to the deputation of three theodolites on special duty.

Two out of these three theodolites were detached for special duty in modifying the Cochin Travancore boundary to suit cadastral survey requirements, and the third in surveying the newly formed islets in the Chalakudi river on the same boundary, all in co-operation with surveyors of the Travancore State.

The actual outturn under field survey for the year was 87 sqr: miles, against the estimated outturn of 100¾ sqr. miles.

The outturn was short of the estimate by 13¾ sqr. miles, but when the following facts are taken into consideration I think my statement that the estimated outturn for 1075 has been realised will be admitted,

(*1*) The revision of the already completed field survey of several villages was rendered necessary by the discovery at the last moment that the lands of the several Devaswams of the State fell under three different heads, *viz.*

(*1*) Private Devaswams,

(*2*) Devaswams whose entire funds have been incorporated with the State and the lands of which are practically State lands, and

(*3*) Devaswams managed by the State, but whose funds have not been so incorporated.

The survey party had at the outset dealt with all Devaswams as under No. (1) Private.

(*2*) The D. P. W. undertook the widening of a few roads after field survey had been finished, but before the party had left the neighbourhood. This entailed further revision.

Such revision survey prevented the prosecution, in proportion, of original work; and but for it, I feel confident that the 13¾ sqr. miles short of the estimate could have easily been completed.

I might also draw attention to the natural difficulties in a survey of tracts so surrounded and intermingled with large bodies of water, the Kanayanur, Cochin and Cranganur Taluks falling under this description, to the further difficulties in supervising such work from the same causes and from the distance of the Cranganur from the other two Taluks, averaging 4 to 20 miles, and to the great increase of measurement work and stones to be planted by the introduction of the rules laid down for demarcation in the Cochin State. The appended statement of fields and sub-divisions measured and stones planted will give some idea of what has been done.

General No.	Name of Taluq.	No. of fields measured during 1075.		No. of field stones planted during 1075	Remarks.
		Survey fields	Sub-divisions		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kanayanur ...	12,856	23,241	93,576	
2	Cochin ...	3,798	9,596	26,446	
3	Cranganur ...	5,281	10,011	44,569	
	Total ..	21,935	42,848	1,64,591	

A short consideration of the work of the field section for the year and the difficulties it has had to contend with, will, I feel assured, satisfy the Darbar that the estimate for 1075 has not only been realised, but that the party could not have done more.

The mapping section in office has, as it will be seen, altogether failed to realise the estimate of 103 sqr. miles plotted and maps finished; and beyond the finishing of maps of 29 sqr. miles and the traverse and field plotting of 55 and 40 sqr: miles respectively, shown under another statement further on, with miscellaneous work, has not done as much as might have been expected for the year.

But even here, there are satisfactory reasons for this poor outturn, and so far as 1075 is concerned no blame can be attached to the section or its immediate head.

My estimate of 103 sqr. miles for the year, or the entire mapping of the Kanayanur and Cranganur Taluks, was based on the assumption of receipt of completed records from field, well within time to admit of completion of mapping.

But the revision of the field survey already dealt with, which operated to delay the progress of the field section, also operated to delay the completion and despatch of records to the mapping section till about the close of the year, when of course it was not possible to complete the mapping.

In this connection, I think I shall be safe in future in estimating, for completion in mapping and publication in each year, the area completed by the field section in the year preceding, since, although a portion of the records completed in a year can be expected to be received in office in the same year, the records of the majority of the completed villages are only likely to be received in the closing months of the year. Further, corrections and revision on check in office will be found necessary in portions of the year's completed area, and to attend to these and complete mapping and publication with all accompanying records will occupy the mapping section fully in the year following. The records of the area completed in 1075 have now been received; and, unless there should be other unavoidable delays to mapping and publication, which at present are not anticipated, the completion of the mapping and publication of the Kanayanur & Cranganur Taluks in 1076 may be expected. The head draftsman has been so informed, and will be held responsible for any failure unless very satisfactory reasons can be shown for the same.

4. *Special surveys.*—Surveyors were employed on the Cochin—Travancore boundary on special works detailed below.

(1) Modifying the Cochin—Travancore boundary on the Kanayannur Taluk side to suit cadastral requirements ... 1

(2) Do. on the Cochin Taluk side ... 1

(3) Survey of islets in the Chalakudi river, with reference to Diwan's Proceedings, Ref D on C No. 1120 of 99, dated 6th April, 1899 ... 1

No particular outturn in figures can be shown under any of the above heads of work, as delays are likely to occur from several reasons, original stones missing, doubtful positions of original stones etc.; but, making allowances for such delays, satisfactory progress on the whole was made. In the Kanayanur Taluk, the portion of the boundary adjoining the Vellarapilly Proverthy was entirely completed with a portion adjoining the Kanayanur Proverthy. In the Cochin Taluq, the boundary surrounding the Chendamangalam village was similarly completed. A portion of the islets in the Chalakudi river was marked and surveyed, but the work had to be stopped with the commencement of the south-west monsoon.

5. *Details of survey work done.*—

The following statement gives the different items of survey work finished during the year:—

Name of Taluk	Traversed					Traverse plotted				Fields surveyed					G Mapped		H Finished		I Publication		Remarks
	A Stations marked			B Traverse surveyed		C Traverse computed		D Traverse plotted		E Fields demarcated			F Fields surveyed								
	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of stations fixed	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	Stones	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	No. of villages	Sq: miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Initial cadastral survey.																					
1. Kanayanur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	55	14	56	93,576	14	56	12	40	9	29	..	..	..
2. Cochin ..	6	35	1,475	6	35	13	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Area completed in incomplete villages in do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	26,446	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Mukundapuram ..	21	65	2,596	21	65	21	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27	100	4,071	27	100	34	128	13	55	14	69	1,20,022	14	69	12	40	9	29	..	..	..
4. Cranganur ..	5	18	630	5	18	5	18	..	..	5	18	44,569	5	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	32	118	4,701	32	118	39	146	13	55	19	87	1,64,591	19	87	12	40	9	29	..	..	..

6. *Area remaining for survey.*—The statement below shows the area surveyed and remaining to be surveyed in the several Taluks of the Cochin State.

No.	Name of Taluk.	Area in sqr: miles			REMARKS.
		Total.	Surveyed	Remaining to be surveyed	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kanayanur ...	* 87	86¼	† ¾	* Revised figures as per survey
2	Cochin ...	63	13	50	
3	Cranganur ...	* 18	18	...	† No. 24 Vadavakod desom
4	Mukundapuram ...	437	...	437	
5	Trichur ...	225	...	225	
6	Talapilli ...	271	...	271	
7	Chittur ...	285	...	285	‡ Of this, about 600 sqr: miles are forest lands not to be cadastrally surveyed
	Total ...	1,386	117¼	‡1268¾	

7. *Estimate for the year 1076 M. E.*—The subjoined statement details the work estimated to be completed during the year 1076:—

No.	Name of Taluk.	Area in sqr: miles				Remarks.
		Theodolite survey	Field survey	Finishing maps	Publication	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kanayanur ...	¾	¾	58	87	
2	Cochin ...	......	50	......	......	
3	Cranganur ...	......	......	18	18	
4	Mukudapuram ...	100	50	......	......	
	Total ...	100¾	100¾	76	105	

8. *Budget and expenditure.*—

(a) *General survey.*—The budget grant for the year under report for the general survey was Rs. 50,000.

The expenditure for the year was Rs. 49,728—0—2.

Out of the above expenditure, only Rs. 42,130—2—1 was 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 &c, including Rs. 3,000 towards photo apparatus	8,740	4	3
2.	Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers of the Kanayanur Taluk	2,196	5	11
3.	Purchase and repair of furniture	78	5	0
4.	Preparation of copies of maps of the Ponnani-Cochin boundary	50	0	0
5.	Pay of field establishment employed on modification of the Cochin-Travancore boundary	1,366	5	5
6.	Pay of do. employed on the survey of islets in the Chalakudi river	166	9	6
	Total Rs.	7,597	14	1

Deducting the above charges, viz, Rs. 7,597—14—1, from the total expenditure of Rs. 49,728-0-2, the net amount chargeable to survey outturn was Rs. 42,130—2—1.

Out of this, Rs. 7,607—2—5 is debitable to theodolite survey, and Rs. 34,522—15—8 to field survey.

The area completed under theodolite survey in the Cochin and Mukundapuram Taluks being 100 sqr: miles, and the expenditure therefor Rs. 7,607—2—5, the rate per sqr: mile was Rs. 76—1—2, against Rs. 78—4—6 per sqr: mile during the previous year.

The completed area under field survey in the Taluks of Kanayanur and Cochin being 69 sqr: miles, and the expenditure Rs. 34,522—15—8, the rate per sqr: mile of field survey was Rs. 500–5–4, or 12 annas 6 pies per acre, against Rs. 547—3—7 a sqr: mile, or 13 annas 8 pies per acre, in 1074.

(b) *Cranganur.*—The budget grant for the year under report for the Cranganur survey was Rs. 5,000—0—0. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,844—1—5.

Out of the above expenditure, only Rs. 4,533—10—7 is chargeable to survey proper to arrive at cost of rate per sqr: mile, as the following items do not count towards the same.

		Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers	225	4	6
2.	Cost of stationery articles	85	2	4
	Total Rs.	310	6	10

Deducting the above charges from the total expenditure of Rs. 4,844—1—5, the net amount chargeable to survey out-turn was Rs. 4,533—10—7. Out of this, Rs. 490—4—7 is debitable to theodolite survey, and Rs. 4,043—6—0 to field survey.

The area completed under theodolite survey being 18 sqr: miles and the expenditure therefor Rs. 490—4—7, the rate per sqr: mile was Rs. 27—3—9 or 8 pies per acre.

The completed area under field survey being 18 sqr: miles and the expenditure Rs. 4,043—6—0, the rate per sqr: mile of field survey was Rs. 224—10—1, or 5 annas 7 pies per acre.

These rates per sqr: milo both for thedolite and field surveys represent only the actual working charges, and do not include supervision and miscellaneous charges, as the work of the Taluk was done under the supervision of the general survey and no extra expenditure was incurred therefor. Hence the rates are far below those of the general survey.

(c) *General.*—The rate per sqr: mile both under theodolite and field work of the general survey is still high; but this, as I pointed out in my report of 1074, was to be expected owing to the minute survey required by the Darbar and the consequent large increase of work under all branches and the high cost of supervision for the small party employed. I shall deal further with this question under "general remarks" on the work of the year.

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. Total.	No. of days absent from head quarters. Average monthly.	No. of miles travelled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mr. J. Thompson ..	Supdt.	12	182	15	1,255

10. *Cost of survey work to Government.*—The total expenditure of the department up to the end of the year under report was Rs. 85,897-3-8.

This sum was spent as shown below :—

Items of charge.	Outturn	Cost			REMARKS
1	2	3			4
	Square miles	Rs.	As.	P.	
I *General survey*					
(a) *Initial cadastral survey* Theodolite ..	211	16,296	10	5	
(a) *Initial cadastral survey* Field survey ..	99½	51,076	9	2	
Total ..	..	67,378	3	7	
(b) *Special surveys*					
1 Survey and mapping of accretion lands ..	1⅓	1,407	13	8	
2 Kole surveys ..	10	258	9	4	
3 Survey of islets in the Chalakudi river on the Cochin-Travancore boundary ..		166	9	6	
4 Modification of the Cochin-Travancore boundary ..		1,366	5	5	
Total ..		3,199	5	11	
(c) *Outlay which cannot be expressed in areas*					
1 Cost and carriage of stores, stationery and other articles ..		10,032	3	5	
2 Printing charges ..		592	14	0	
3 Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers ..		3,793	12	9	
4 Survey school charges ..		815	4	..	
5 Removal of head office ..		25	..	..	
6 Medicines ..		15	8	..	
7 Preparation of copies of maps of the Ponnani-Cochin boundary ..		50	..	..	
Total ..		15,324	10	2	
Grand Total ..		85,897	3	8	
II *Cranganur survey*					
1 *Initial cadastral survey* Theodolite ..	18	490	4	7	
1 *Initial cadastral survey* Field survey ..	18	4,043	6	..	
Total ..		4,533	10	7	
2 *Outlay which cannot be expressed in areas*					
(a) Preparation of duplicate and triplicate copies of field measurement books and survey registers ..		225	4	6	
(b) Cost of stationery articles ..		85	2	4	
Total ..		310	6	10	
Grand Total ..		4,844	1	5	

11. *Cost of survey work to the ryots.*—The expenses connected with the demarcation and survey chargeable to the ryots are first borne by the Sirkar and then recovered from the ryots under Section 9 of the Survey Regulation, No. II of 1074, except in the case of the planting of stones, the option to do which at their own cost is given to the ryots.

If any ryot fails to do it, this work also is done at Sirkar cost, which is eventually recovered from the defaulters.

From land-holders' bills forwarded to the Special Revenue Officer for the 14 villages of the Kanayanur Taluk completed in field demarcation and survey during 1075, it is found that the average cost debitable to the land-holders on account of survey work is Rs. 1—1—2 per acre.

Similarly, the average cost per acre to ryots in the Cranganur Taluk completed in field demarcation and survey during the year amounts to Rs. 1—8—3, the increase per acre is due to the very large number of small holdings and necessarily a very large increase in stones planted. (Vide statement under sub-head 13—Stones)

12. *Survey advances.*

(a) *Permanent advance.*—The sum of Rs. 500 held as permanent advance in the beginning of the year having been found insufficient to meet requirements, the advance was subsequently raised to Rs. 1,000.

(b) *Temporary advance.*—The advance sanctioned for the year under report, including the balance of Rs. 4,454—9—5 left unexpended during 1074, was Rs. 40,000 to meet the expenditure on account of demarcation and survey of the Kanayanur, Cochin and Mukundapuram Taluks.

An advance of Rs. 10,000 was similarly sanctioned at first for the Cranganur Taluk, but being inadequate had to be raised to Rs. 15,000.

The following statement gives Talukwar details of the amounts of advance drawn, land-holders' bills sent, and the balance to be accounted for by the Superintendent on 31st Karkadagam 1075 :—

General No.	Name of Taluk.	Opening balance on 1st Chingom 1075			Amount of bills drawn from the Treasury during 1075.			Total.			Amount of land-holders' bills sent to the Spl: Revenue Officer during 1075.			Balance to be accounted for on 31st Karkadagam 1075.			REMARKS.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Kanayanur ...	11,856	15	1	27,053	12	2	38,910	11	3	27,776	4	11	11,134	6	4	
2	Cochin ...	776	15	2	10,824	15	4	11,601	14	6	„	„	„	11,601	14	6	
3	Mukundapuram ...	„	„	„	1,038	8	9	1,038	8	9	„	„	„	1,038	8	9	
	Total ..	12,633	14	3	38,[illegible]7	4	3	51,551	2	6	27,776	4	11	23,774	13	7	
4	Cranganur ..	„	„	„	13,662	14	7	13,662	14	7	4,469	2	7	9,193	12	0	
	Grand Total ..	12,633	14	3	52,580	2	10	65,214	1	1	32,245	7	6	32,968	9	7	

From the above it would appear that there was a balance of Rs. 23,774—13—7 to be accounted for in the Taluks of Kanayanur, Cochin and Mukundapuram, and Rs. 9,193—12—0 in the Cranganur Taluk on 31st Karkadagam 1,075.

13. *Stones.*—The subjoined statement gives information as to the number of the different kinds of stones passed and planted up to end of the year 1075 and the balance.

This balance will be found in depots and villages in progress &c.

General No.	NAME OF TALUK.	Number of stones. Passed in 1074 & 1075. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.	Paid for in 1074&1075. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.	Planted. 1074. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.	1075. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.	Total. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.	Balance not planted. Class I.	Class II.	Classes III & IV.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Kanayanur ...	783	649	1,38,361	783	649	1,38,361	770	649	44,785	..	..	93,576	770	649	1,38,361	* 13	...	..
2	Cochin ...	1,082	180	40,171	169	180	33,877	211	73	145	884	87	26,988	1,095	160	27,133	..	20	13,039
3	Mukundapuram ..	43	912	2,144	43	812	1,625	...	...	..	43	831	1,722	43	831	1,722	...	81	429
	Total	1,908	1,741	1,80,676	995	1,641	1,73,863	981	722	44,930	927	918	1,22,286	1,908	1,640	1,67,216	13	101	13,460
4	Cranganur ...	5	240	45,076	5	240	45,076	..	...	...	5	240	44,954	5	240	44,954	..	..	† 122
	Grand Total....	1,913	1,981	2,25,752	1,000	1,881	2,18.939	981	722	44,930	932	1,158	1,67,240	1,913	1,880	2.12,170	13	101	13,582

* These 13 I Class stones were transferred to and planted in the Cochin Taluk.

† Out of 122 stones, 62 were transferred to and planted in the Mukundapuram Taluk, and the remaining 60 will shortly be transferred.

The following statement shows the average number of field stones planted per acre, talukwar, calculated on the number utilised in completed villages :—

General No	NAME OF TALUK	No. of villages completed in 1075	Average No. of stones per acre	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kanayanur ...	14	$2\frac{3}{4}$	
2	Cranganur ...	5	$8\frac{1}{4}$	

14. *Disposal of land complaints.*—The statement given below details the number of land complaints received, enquired into and disposed of during the year.

General No.	Name of Taluk.	No. of land complaints. Outstanding on 1st Chingom 1075	Received during 1075	Total of columns 3 and 4	Rejected as time-barred &c.	Balance	Enquired into	Sent to the Sp: Rev: Officer	Disposed of by the Sp: Rev: Officer	Balance outstanding at the end of 1075	No. of cases in which demarcation and records had to be altered during 1075.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Kanayanur ..	43	310	353	7	346	245	245	180	166*	30	* Special arrangements have been made for enquiry into these.
2	Cochin ..	,,	53	53	,,	53	,,	,,	,,	53	,,	
3	Cranganur ..	,,	39	39	,,	39	8	8	7	32*	,,	
	Total ..	43	402	445	7	438	253	253	187	251	30	

15. *General Remarks.*—The rate per square mile both under theodolite and field work is, as remarked under sub-head 8. *(e) general,* still unusually high; but that a gradual reduction in the respective rates each year will come about, as initial difficulties are overcome and areas more favourable to survey entered on, may be expected, until a normal rate is reached.

What this normal rate should be is hard to decide, and so far as rate for Theodolite work in comparison with that of the Madras survey, no appreciable reduction can, I think, be expected.

For field work of the nature now being carried out, I am of opinion that a rate from 450 to 500 Rs. per square mile would be very fair, and it is hoped the lower figure will be reached before long. A considerable reduction would of course be brought about by a further increased establishment with increased outturn and corresponding decrease in cost per square mile of supervision, but for several reasons which need not here be enumerated, this is not advisable.

The photographic and zincographic apparatus, chemicals &c. indented for from England for publication of maps have arrived in the Cochin Harbour and are expected here in a few days.

The work of printing 200 copies of the sketch map of the State to show progress of survey up to end of 1075 and to be attached to the printed copies of the administration report for the year will, it is hoped, be undertaken by the Cochin Survey Office, if the subordinate staff required for the work can be secured in time, after which the work of publication of maps will be proceeded with.

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

I feel it my duty to bring to notice for special commendation, the work of Sub-assistant, now Assistant Superintendent, Mr. M. Raghava Aiyangar, who has been indefatigable in his exertions throughout the year to secure a high quality as well as a good outturn of work and I trust he will continue to do better each year.

In the head-office, the Manager S. Kaliana Ramier has well conducted his different duties and has been of great help to me.

In conclusion, I must tender my thanks to the Diwan for his usual kind support ever readily accorded throughout the year, and for his advice and cooperation in all measures undertaken.

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

SURVEY OFFICE,
Trichur,
3rd November 1900,
18th Thulam 1076.

(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON,

Superintendent of the Cochin Survey.

(3). The conditions subject to which the auction sale of the unoccupied accretion lands in the Vypeen and Pallipuram Proverthies of the Cochin Taluk was conducted were the following :—

(a) That no person shall be admitted to the auction unless he shall deposit an earnest money of Rs. 10, which in the case of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them after the auction, and in the case of successful bidders will be accepted as part payment of the 5% deposit which they have to pay under condition (d).

(b) That a sale under this Notification shall become valid as against the Sirkar only after confirmation by the Diwan, but it is final as against the auction purchaser the moment a lot is knocked down.

(c) That the highest bidder above the upset price shall be declared the purchaser.

(d) That immediately after a lot is knocked down, the purchaser thereof shall pay to the Special Revenue Officer 5% of the purchase money, failing to do which he shall forfeit his earnest money of Rs. 10, and the lot shall be resold. The purchaser shall, when paying 5% of his purchase money, intimate to the Special Revenue Officer whether he elects to pay the residue of his purchase money within 60 days of the confirmation of the sale by the Diwan, or by 19 yearly instalments, and he shall at the same time sign a kychit to that effect in the form (B) hereto annexed.

(e) The Special Revenue Officer shall submit a report of the sales to the Diwan for confirmation.

(f) All purchasers, who pay up the residue of their purchase money within 60 days of the confirmation of the sale, shall be granted a discount at the rate of 15% on their purchase money.

(g) That, if the purchaser shall elect to pay the residue of his purchase money within 60 days of the confirmation of the sale, he shall, before the expiry of the period, pay up the residue of his purchase money to the Special Revenue Officer, who shall forthwith remit to the Huzur Treasury, and receive from the Huzur Treasury Officer a certificate in form (C) showing that the amount has been paid and credited to the Treasury accounts.

(h) That a purchaser paying the 5% portion of his purchase money, and promising through a kychit to pay up the residue within 60 days of the confirmation of the sale, but failing to do the latter subsequently, shall forfeit his 5% deposit, and the Special Revenue Officer shall be at liberty to resell the land either by public auction or by private contract, provided that, if the defaulter furnishes the necessary security for the due payment of the residue of the purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, he shall be granted the concession of so doing, as hereinafter provided for.

(i) That every purchaser who pays up the whole purchase money (subject to the discount) within the prescribed time, shall receive a sale certificate, in the form (D) hereto appended, signed by the Diwan, and the land shall then be taken possession of by him.

(j) That if the purchaser shall elect to pay the residue of his purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, he shall, within 60 days of the confirmation of the sale by the Diwan, due notice being given to him by the Special Revenue Officer of the confirmation, execute a security bond, landed property alone being ordinarily admissible, binding himself to pay the residue of the purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, with interest on such balance or on such part thereof as shall from time to time remain unliquidated at the rate of 3% per annum, and he shall receive a sale certificate in the form (E) hereto appended signed by the Diwan, and he shall then take possession of the land. If the purchaser who has chosen to pay the residue of his purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, and who has signed a kychit to that effect, offers, however, to pay the whole purchase money (subject to the discount) within the prescribed time, such money shall be received by the Special Revenue Officer, and the purchaser shall receive a sale certificate in the form (D).

(k) In case a purchaser elects to pay the residue of his purchase money in 19 yearly instalments, he shall not be required to begin the payment till the sixth year,

that is, the first year to begin the payment will be 1080, M. E. after which, the instalments will have to be paid every year. No interest will be charged for this period, *i e,* till the sixth year, and interest will only begin to be charged from the date fixed for the payment of the second instalment, *i e,* 1080, M. E.

(*l*) That notwithstanding the direction contained in condition (*j*), if it appears to the satisfaction of the Special Revenue Officer that a purchaser who offers to pay up the residue of his purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, being poor, cannot afford to tender as security any landed property, he may accept as security the puthuval land itself on account of which the amount is due.

(*m*) That a purchaser who promises to pay the residue of his purchase money by 19 yearly instalments, but fails to execute the necessary bond within the specified period, shall forfeit his 5% deposit, and the land shall be resold.

(*n*) In any case in which a resale of a lot is occasioned either by a purchaser failing to pay the 5% deposit, or to pay up the residue of his purchase money, or to furnish the necessary security for the due payment of the same by instalments within the stipulated time, as agreed to, the loss sustained by the Sirkar on account of such resale shall be made good by the defaulting purchaser, who shall however have no claim whatever to any profit which the Sirkar may derive by such resale.

(*o*) That if the Sirkar is put to any loss by the resale of any item of property referred to in condition (*n*), such loss shall be collected as an arrear of land revenue.

(*p*) That all persons desirous of becoming purchasers are to satisfy themselves as to the identity and correct description of the lands, the measurements and boundaries of the same, previous to the sale, and a purchaser shall be held to have waived all objections to any mistakes that may afterwards appear to have been made in the description of the lands, as well as to any other error whatever in the particulars given.

(*q*) That notwithstanding the directions contained in condition (*j*), if the purchaser pays up, within sixty days of the confirmation of the sale, 20 per cent of the purchase money inclusive of the 5 per cent deposit, the Special Revenue Officer shall accept as security the puthuval land itself on account of which the amount is due.

(4). Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue for 1075.

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 ...	11,861	13	8	67	5	...	71,005	8	8	6,938	4	10	82,867	5	11	7,005	9	10	89,872	15	9	2,746	1	...	64	2	4	70,346	6	8	6,938	4	10	73,092	7	8
Cochin ...	19,508	15	4	8	7	6	96,048	10	8	737	6	...	1,15,552	9	7	745	13	6	1,16,298	7	1	6,658	12	7	4	13	2	95,888	14	2	785	8	11	1,02,547	10	9
Mukundapuram ...	7,108	5	...	1,009	12	8	1,17,980	7	8	10,868	12	11	1,25,088	12	8	11,378	9	7	1,36,467	6	3	4,459	2	5	1,009	12	8	1,17,679	4	5	10,368	12	11	1,22,188	6	10
Total for the Southern Division...	38,474	1	7	1,085	9	2	2,85,034	10	7	18,044	7	9	3,23,508	12	2	19,130	...	11	3,42,638	13	1	13,864	...	...	1,078	12	2	2,83,914	9	3	18,042	10	8	2,97,778	9	8
Trichur ...	2,743	11	1	311	9	2	1,87,102	11	5	12,744	10	8	1,89,846	6	6	13,056	3	10	1,52,902	10	4	1,244	5	8	263	5	2	1,86,660	2	8	12,696	6	6	1,37,904	7	6
Talapilli ...	5,774	4	8	765	8	5	1,24,338	11	10	21,725	8	9	1,30,113	0	6	22,491	1	2	1,52,604	1	8	1,016	...	9	765	8	5	1,24,294	14	10	21,725	8	9	1,25,810	15	7
Chittur ...	7,087	2	4	227	1	2	1,32,280	5	5	5,475	8	8	1,39,367	7	9	5,702	4	5	1,45,069	12	2	5,761	...	1	214	1	9	1,31,732	13	2	5,475	3	3	1,37,498	13	3
Total for the Northern Division...	15,605	2	1	1,304	2	9	3,93,721	12	8	39,945	6	6	4,09,326	14	9	41,249	9	5	4,50,576	8	2	8,021	6	1	1,242	15	4	3,92,687	14	8	39,897	2	6	4,00,709	4	4
Land Revenue Miscellaneous (Devaswom) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,440	11	2	...	...	...	13,440	11	2	13,440	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,440	11	2	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	54,079	3	8	2,389	11	11	6,78,756	7	3	71,430	9	7	7,82,885	10	11	78,820	5	6	8,06,656	...	5	21,885	6	1	2,321	11	6	6,76,602	7	6	71,880	8	4	6,98,487	13	7

(4) Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue for 1075.—(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 and 16			Total of columns 14 and 17			Total of columns 18 and 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 and 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.	R	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Kanayanur ...	7,002	7	2	80,094	14	10	504	12	...	3	2	8	73,597	3	8	7,005	9	10	80,602	13	6	8,611	...	3	...	...	...	659	2	0	...	...	...	9,270	2	3	...	...	...	9,270	2	3
Cochin ...	740	6	1	1,03,288	0	10	3,465	6	3	...	...	...	1,06,013	1	0	740	6	1	1,06,753	7	1	9,379	12	6	3	10	4	159	12	1	1	13	1	9,539	8	7	5	7	5	9,545	...	...
Mukundapuram...	11,378	9	7	1,83,517	0	5	1,888	2	4	...	...	...	1,24,026	9	2	11,378	9	7	1,35,405	2	9	761	...	3	...	...	...	301	3	3	...	...	...	1,062	3	6	...	...	...	1,062	3	6
Total for the Southern Division	19,121	6	10	3,16,900	0	1	5,858	4	7	3	2	8	3,03,636	13	10	19,124	9	6	3,22,761	7	4	18,751	13	...	3	10	4	1,120	1	4	1	13	1	19,871	14	4	5	7	5	19,877	5	9
Trichur ...	12,959	11	8	1,50,864	3	2	1,216	6	7	48	4	...	1,39,120	14	1	13,007	15	8	1,52,128	13	9	282	15	3	...	...	...	442	9	2	48	4	2	725	8	5	48	4	2	773	12	7
Talapilli ...	22,491	1	2	1,47,802	0	9	4,262	2	10	...	...	...	1,29,573	2	5	22,491	1	2	1,52,064	3	7	496	1	1	...	...	...	43	13	...	...	...	...	539	14	1	...	...	...	539	14	1
Chittur ...	5,689	5	0	1,43,183	2	3	828	6	11	12	15	5	1,38,322	4	2	5,702	4	5	1,44,024	8	7	497	11	4	...	...	...	547	8	3	...	...	...	1,045	3	7	...	...	...	1,045	3	7
Total for the Northern Division	41,140	1	10	4,41,849	6	2	6,307	0	4	61	3	5	4,07,016	4	8	41,201	5	3	4,48,217	9	11	1,276	11	8	...	...	...	1,083	14	5	48	4	2	2,310	10	1	48	4	2	2,358	14	3
Land Revenue Miscellaneous (Devaswom)	13,440	11	2	13,440	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,440	11	2	13,440	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	73,702	8	10	7,72,190	1	5	12,165	4	11	64	6	1	7,10,653	2	6	73,766	9	11	7,84,419	12	5	20,028	8	8	3	10	4	2,158	15	9	50	1	8	22,182	8	5	53	11	7	22,236	4	...

(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 ...	600	
1026 to 1030 ...	600	
1031 to 1035 ...	600	
1036 to 1040 ...	622	
1041 to 1045 ...	616	
1046 to 1050 ...	622	
1051 to 1055 ...	622	
1056 to 1060 ...	1,377	
1061 to 1065 ...	3,108	
1066 to 1070 ...	3,322	
1071 to 1074 ...	5,251	
Total ...	20,032*	

* State Rs. 20,029, Devaswom Rs. 3.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

(6) *Return showing the equipment and general internal management of the Police force during the year 1075 M. E.*

Number.	Districts.	Total strength on 31st Karkadagom 75. — Inspectors	Total strength — Head Constables (including the Drill Instructor)	Total strength — Constables	Total sanctioned strength — Inspectors	Total sanctioned strength — Head Constables	Total sanctioned strength — Constables	Armament of the force — No. provided with firearms	Armament — No. provided with swords only or swords and batons	Armament — No. provided with batons only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Anjikaimal ..	3	27	189	3	27	191	50	69	15[illegible]
2	Trichur ..	5	38	283	5	39	288	136	99	22[illegible]
3	Detective corps.	...	1	6	1	1	6	...	1	6
	Total ..	8	66	478	9	67	485	186	169	352

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 — Head Constables	Under Sections 310, 311 and 328 — Constables	Under Sections 147 to 157 C. P. C. — Inspectors	Under Sections 147 to 157 — Head Constables	Under Sections 147 to 157 — 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 ..	...	...	3	...	2	6	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Trichur ..	...	...	2	...	3	40	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Detective corps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	5	...	5	46	...	3	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rewards and Education

Number.	Districts.	Rewards: By money — Inspectors	By money — Head Constables	By money — Constables	By promotion — Inspectors	By promotion — Head Constables	By promotion — Constables	Education: 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 — Head Constables	Under instruction — Constables	That have passed the prescribed tests — Inspectors	That have passed — Head Constables	That have passed — Constables
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1	Anjikaimal ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	27	176	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	19	93
2	Trichur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	38	279	...	...	4	...	...	45	1	16	106
3	Detective corps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
	Total ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	66	461	...	...	17	...	...	45	1	36	204

Enlistment, service and 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	Number who have left the force during the year: On pension — Inspectors	On pension — Head Constables	On pension — Constables	On gratuity — Inspectors	On gratuity — Head Constables	On gratuity — 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 sanctioned 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	3	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	......	
2	Trichur ..	2	8	97	1	4	78	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	5	...	...	9	...	1	5	1·8	
3	Detective corps.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	
	Total ..	2	8	97	2	7	138	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	6	...	...	11	...	1	5	1·07	

(7) *Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1075 M. E.*

Class of crimes.	Serial No.	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 — Persons	Charged during the year — Cases	Charged during the year — Persons	Total — Cases	Total — Persons	Acquitted, discharged, &c. — Cases	Acquitted — Persons	Convicted — Cases	Convicted — Persons	Died, escaped, or transferred — Cases	Died, escaped — 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 tranquility, safety and justice	1	Offences relating to coins, stamps and Government Notes, Sections 216 to 239, 447 and 451	...	4	4	1	...	..	...	3	3	3	3	...	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	2	Other offences against public justice, Sections 210 to 212	1	6	7	...	...	2	7	6	7	8	14	3	8	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	3	Rioting or unlawful assembly, Sections 129 to 139, 143 and 144	...	12	12	5	5	4	6	7	65	11	71	4	42	2	14	..	..	5	15	...	..	..	
		Total Class I	1	22	23	6	5	6	13	16	75	22	88	7	50	10	23	...	..	5	15	...	..	1	
Class II. Serious offences against person.	4	Murder, Sections 281, 282 and 376	* ...	1	1	...	..	...	..	1	1	1	1	..	...	..	..	...	..	1	1	...	..	..	
	5	Attempt at murder, Section 287	...	2	2	1	..	...	...	1	1	1	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	6	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Sections 283 and 288	1	7	8	...	..	§1	§4	7	17	8	21	4	9	3	10	...	...	1	2	...	..	1	
	7	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, Sections 297 and 298	...	1	1	..	...	...	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	8	Attempts at or abetment of suicide, Sections 285, 286 and 289	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	1	1	1	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	9	Grievous hurt, Sections 309, 311 and 313	..	3	3	1	1	..	..	2	3	2	3	...	..	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	10	Grievous hurt, Sections 305, 306 and 315	1	8	9	2	2	‡3	‡10	5	12	8	22	4	15	2	4	..	..	2	8	...	..	2	
	11	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servants, Sections 307, 310 and 312	2	2	4	...	..	1	2	2	4	3	6	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	
	12	Hurt by dangerous weapon, Section 304	3	29	32	18	13	‡1	‡4	13	33	14	37	5	16	8	15	..	...	1	6	..	..	1	
	13	Kidnapping or abduction, Sections 343 to 349	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	14	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extortion, Sections 326 to 328	...	1	1	1	1	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	15	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, Sections 333, 334, 336 and 337	..	3	3	2	2	...	..	1	1	1	1	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	
	16	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt, Sections 284 & 318.	..	1	1	..	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	..	...	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	...	
		Total Class II	7	60	67	26	20	6	20	35	76	41	96	15	44	20	38	..	..	6	14	..	..	6	

* 3 Cases of murder shown as pending at the end of 1074 have now been omitted, as these cases have been pending since 1072 and detection is hereafter very improbable.

§ Of the two cases involving five persons shown as pending trial at the end of 1074, one case involving one person was transferred to heading 1 in the statement of non-cognizable offences.

‡ One case involving one person was transferred from heading 12 to heading 10.

(7) Return of cognizable crimes for the year 1075 M. E.—(Continued).

Class of crimes	Serial No.	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 of the year: 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	‡5	17	22	11	7	3	10	8	43	11	53	3	29	6	24	..	..	2	†	..	..	3	
	18	Robbery with hurt, Sections 374, 377 and 378	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	19	Robbery, Sections 372 and 373	2	29	31	24	14	..	..	7	14	7	14	6	13	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	20	Serious mischief and cognate offences, Sections 246, 257, 258, 410 to 413 and 415 to 420	..	11	11	6	4	..	..	5	7	5	7	1	1	3	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	
	21	Mischief by killing, poisoning and maiming any animal, Sections 408 and 409	...	16	16	8	6	..	..	8	17	8	17	3	7	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	22	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt, Sections 434, 435 and 437 to 440	‡70	160	230	98	61	6	7	84	133	90	140	21	33	67	104	..	..	2	3	..	..	48	
		Total Class III	77	234	311	147	92	9	17	113	215	122	232	34	83	83	144	..	..	5	5	..	..	51	
Class IV Minor offences against person	23	Wrongful restraint and confinement, Sections 321 to 324	...	4	4	3	3	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total Class IV	..	4	4	3	3	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Class V. Minor offences against property	24	(a) Ordinary theft } Sections 359 to 362	37	601	638	266	177	22	27	341	526	363	553	74	133	267	375	1	1	21	44	..	..	31	
		(b) Cattle theft } Sections 359 to 362	2	28	30	18	9	2	6	10	15	12	21	4	5	5	12	..	..	3	4	..	..	2	
	25	Criminal breach of trust, Sections 386 to 388	2	26	28	19	16	2	1	8	6	10	7	3	1	5	5	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	
	26	Receiving stolen property, Sections 391 and 394	..	17	17	2	2	..	..	15	24	15	24	6	13	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	27	Criminal or house trespass, Sections 427 and 428	..	18	18	7	5	..	..	11	52	11	52	6	35	4	10	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	
		Total Class V	41	630	731	312	209	26	34	385	623	411	657	93	187	290	413	1	1	27	56	..	..	84	
Class VI. Other offences not specified above	28	Public and local nuisances, Sections 245, 253, 255, 256, 259, 261, 262, 265 and 267 to 273	..	13	13	5	2	..	..	8	14	8	14	1	2	7	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		GRAND TOTAL	126	1023	1149	499	331	47	84	558	1006	605	1090	150	366	411	633	1	1	48	90	..	..	92	

‡ Of the 71 cases under heading 22 pending at the end of 1074, one was transferred to heading 17 (Dacoity).
† The accused had to be extradited from British Territory.

(8) Return of non-cognizable crimes for the year 1075 M. E.

Class of crimes	Serial No.	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 of the year: 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, 193 to 201, 213 and 214.	1	5	6	2	1	2*	4*	4	11	6	15	4	13	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	...	...	
	2	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, Sections 179 to 186, 191 to 197, 401 to 404	..	1	1	...	..	...	...	1	1	[illegible]	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	...	...	
	3	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, Sections 445 to 457	1	4	5	2	2	2	1	3	5	[illegible]	6	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	...	
	4	Rioting, unlawful assembly & affray, Sections 135, 140 to 142 and 146	..	4	4	..	..	..	...	4	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	22	2	27	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	
„ II	5	Causing miscarriage, Sections 292 to 296	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	[illegible]	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	
	6	Extortion, Sections 364 to 369	..	3	3	2	1	..	..	1	1	[illegible]	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	
„ IV	7	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 363	..	8	8	4	4	..	..	4	15	4	15	2	13	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	
„ V	8	Cheating, Sections 397 to 400	1	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	9	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 383 and 384	1	13	14	7	6	1	1	5	8	6	9	2	3	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	...	2	
	10	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, Section 389	...	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	...	1	..	..	...	1	
	11	Mischief [simple], Sections 406, 407 and 414	..	14	14	6	3	1	1	8	16	9	17	6	12	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	...	
„ VI	12	Offences against religion, Section 276	..	1	1	..	..	...	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	
	13	Offences relating to marriage, Sections 473 to 478	..	1	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	14	Intimidation and insult, Sections 484, 486 to 490	..	3	3	1	..	.	.	2	4	2	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	15	Public and local nuisances, Sections 247 to 252, 254, 260, 263, 264 and 266	..	4	4	...	..	3	10	4	4	7	14	5	12	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	16	Keeping a lottery office, Sections 271 and 272	...	1	1	...		1	2	1	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
		Total	4	68	72	26	19	11	19	42	123	53	142	28	88	19	48	..	1	4	2	2	3	4	
		Offences under local and special laws	4	251	255	15	6	8	8	287	258	245	266	20	27	214	228	..	..	11	11	..	...	3	
		GRAND TOTAL	8	319	327	41	25	19	27	279	381	298	408	48	115	233	276	...	1	15	13	2	3	7	

* One case involving one person was transferred to this heading from heading 6 in the statement of cognizable offences.

A.—POLICE

(9) Comparative statement of cases handled by the Police during the years 1074 and 1075. M. E.

District.	Taluks.	Cases. 1074 Charged	Cases. 1074 Detected	Cases. 1074 Percentage	Cases. 1075 Charged	Cases. 1075 Detected	Cases. 1075 Percentage	Persons. 1074 Tried	Persons. 1074 Convicted	Persons. 1074 Percentage	Persons. 1075 Tried	Persons. 1075 Convicted	Persons. 1075 Percentage	Property. 1074 Lost	Property. 1074 Recovered	Property. 1074 Percentage	Property. 1075 Lost	Property. 1075 Recovered	Property. 1075 Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Anjikaimal	Kanayanur ...	129	92	71·32	86	63	73·26	199	112	56·28	123	70	56·91	2244	1648	73·44	2700	1952	72·29
	Cochin ...	176	132	75·00	123	83	67·48	325	200	61·54	209	119	56·94	3696	2731	73·89	3212	1913	59·56
	Cranganur ...	51	35	68·63	45	33	73·33	141	60	42·55	100	54	54·00	1097	474	43·21	222	164	73·87
	Mukundapuram ...	77	59	76·62	100	69	69·00	152	105	69·08	206	123	59·71	1648	1085	65·84	761	560	73·59
	Total ...	433	318	73·44	354	248	70·06	817	477	58·38	638	366	57·37	8685	5938	68·37	6895	4589	66·56
Trichur	Trichur ...	86	53	61·63	84	52	61·90	139	66	47·48	191	86	45·03	1616	1404	86·88	1194	551	46·15
	Talapilli ...	70	52	74·29	77	59	76·62	123	69	56·10	143	116	81·12	1212	355	29·29	8946	1754	19·61
	Chittur ...	63	46	73·02	93	71	76·34	118	68	57·63	163	113	69·33	1974	482	24·42	736	622	84·51
	Total ...	219	151	68·95	254	182	71·65	380	203	53·42	497	315	63·38	4802	2241	46·67	10876	2927	26·91
	Grand Total ...	652	469	71·71	608	430	70·72	1197	680	56·81	1185	681	60·00	13487	8179	60·64	17721	7516	42·29

A.—POLICE.

(10) Comparative statement of processes served by the police during the years 1074 and 1075.

Year.	Arrest warrants. Persons.	Arrest warrants. Processes.	Search warrants. Processes.	Search warrants. Houses.	Distress warrants. Processes.	Distress warrants. Persons.	Summonses. Processes	Summonses. Persons.	Other processes. Processes.	Other processes. Persons or houses.	Total. Processes.	Total. Persons or houses.	Average. of processes executed by each police man. (effective)	Average. of persons or houses.
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
1075.	1,267	1,267	1,536	1,536	52	52	14,905	14,905	3,294	3,294	21,054	21,054	46	46

B—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(11) *Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1075 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	Sporting: Double barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Double barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Smooth bore guns and carbines: Military	Smooth bore: Sporting: Double-barrelled	Smooth bore: Sporting: Single-barrelled	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	Un-filled: Rifle	Un-filled: 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.				Lineal feet			lbs.						lbs.							lbs.	lbs.		
The Commissioner of Police, Madras, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 3690, dated 28th November, 99																														[illegible]														Mr. W. Brunton, Cochin.
The Chief Secretary, received with Resident's Ref. on C. No. 2743, dated 9th September, 99																					50													[illegible]		[illegible]								P. D. Vavoo, Trichur.
do. No. 34, do. Ref. on C. No. 126 dated 13th January, 00																					150													[illegible]		[illegible]								S. D. Halleguah, Cochin.
do. No. 88, do. Ref. on C. No. 245 dated 29th January 00																					50															[illegible]								P. K. Ittimathu, Kunnamkulam.
do. No. 43, do. Ref. on C. No. 153 dated 29th January 00																																									33[illegible]00			Talaksi Valji, Cochin.
The Deputy Commissioner of Police. Calcutta, No. 51, received with the Resident's Ref on C. No. 63 dated 28—2—00																														[illegible]														W. Bewly Esq, Executive Engineer, Trichur.
The Chief Secretary, No. 262. A, received with the Resident's Ref. on C. No. 555, dated 28th February 00																					8000							[illegible]																Agent & Manager, Madras Railway Company.
The Commissioner of Police, Madras, No. 82, received with the Resident's Ref. on C. No. 759, dated 15th March, 00												1																				[illegible]												Thomas D'Pada, Cochin.
The Chief Secretary, No. 315, received with the Resident's Ref. on C. No. 6369, dated 29th March 00																														[illegible]		[illegible]		3[illegible]0		6[illegible]000					600			Messrs T. S. Iyyasami & Brother, Trichur.
The Chief Secretary, No. 635. received with the Resident's Ref on C. No. 1312, dated 5th May, 00																									1200																			2000 detonators Engineer in Chief for construction, Shoranur-Cochin Railway, Cochin State.
The Chief Secretary, No. 747, received with the Resident's Ref. on C. No. 1670, dated 14th June, 00																														1[illegible]		20[illegible]		100		50,000					600			1000 cartridge caps. Messrs : T. S. Iyyasami and Brother, Trichur.
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No 389, received with Resident's Ref. on C. 1687, dated 16th June, 00														1																[illegible]														G. T. Mackenzie, Esq. I. C. S. Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
The Chief Secretary, received with Residents Ref. on C. No. 7343, dated 8th August, 00																					150													476		50,000								S. D. Halleguah.

B—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.—(*Continued.*)

(11) *Statement of arms and warlike stores imported under licenses issued during the year 1075 M. E.*—(*Continued*)

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	Sporting: Double barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Double barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Breach-loading	Sporting: Single barrelled: Muzzle-loading	Smooth bore guns and carbines: Military	Smooth bore: Sporting: Double-barrelled	Smooth bore: Sporting: Single-barrelled	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	Cartridges for small arms: Filled: Rifle	Filled: Gun	Un-filled: Rifle	Un-filled: 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.				Lineal feet			lbs.						lbs.							lbs.	lbs.		
The Diwan's order Ref. on P. No. 851 of 99 dated 17—10—99																																										14,800		Talaksi Valji, Cochin.
„ „ 914 of 99 dated 2—11—99																																										600		P. D. Vavoo, Trichur
„ „ 921 of 99 dated 7—11—99																																										5,150		T. O. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin.
„ „ 920 of 99 dated 7—11—99																																									7,687½			Ditto.
„ „ 1041 of 99 dated 12—12—99																																										22,000		Ditto.
„ „ 1042 of 99 dated 13—12—99																																										11,000		Talaksi Valji, Cochin.
„ „ 10 of 00 dated 18— 1—00																																										10,675		Ditto.
„ „ 24 of 00 dated 22— 1—00																																										2,000		Messrs. Iyyasami & Brother, Trichur
„ „ 87 of 00 dated 31— 1—00																																										3,075		T. C. Ponniah Pillai, Cochin.
„ „ C. 130 of 00 dated 31— 1—00																																										8,200		K. Subramania Iyer, Talapili.
„ „ P. 130 of 00 dated 7— 2—00																																										9,810		Talaksi Valji. Cochin
„ „ P. 41 of 00 dated 17— 2—00																																									300	1,000		Ayyappa Pillai, Vallenghi.
„ „ P. 186 of 00 dated 5— 3—00																																										5,500		Ponniah Pillai, Cochin.
„ „ P. 212 of 00 dated 8— 3—00													50																															Talaksi Valji, Cochin.
„ „ P. 213 of 00 dated 8— 3—00																																										12,600		Ditto
„ „ P. 214 of 00 dated 15— 3—00																																										500		Chokku Pillai, Vallenghi.
„ „ P. 216 of 00 dated 15— 3—00																																									6,150			Ponnia Pillai, Cochin.
„ „ P. 256 of 00 dated 24— 3—00																																										10,000		Ditto.
„ „ P. 272 of 00 dated 5— 4—00																																										3,000		Chinna Pillai, Thattamangalom.
„ „ P. 312 of 00 dated 11— 4—00																																										20,712		Talaksi Valji, Cochin.
„ „ P. 367 of 00 dated 17— 5—00																																										2,000		Arunachala Pandaram, Thattamangalam
„ „ P. 526 of 00 dated 21— 7—00																																										10,000		Ponnia Pillai, Cochin.
Total												1	50	1							8400				1200			2000		1900		500		1660		315000		500			48,837½	1,47,622		

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(12) *Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates exercising original jurisdiction during the year 1075 M. E.*

Name of the Court.	Actual number of working days in all departments during the year.	Actual number of working days in the Criminal department during the year.	Number of cases. For inquiry or trial. Pending from the end of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer during the year.	Total.	Received by commitment or on reference.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	In which the accused died or escaped.	Net remainder.	Disposed of: On regular trial.	Committed or referred.	Otherwise.	Total.	Pending at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	275	275	......	22	......	22	1	23	......	23	.....	23	23	......	......	23	......
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	279	265	......	15	......	15	......	15	2	13	......	13	13	......	......	13	......
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Kanayanur ...	273	273	4	390	4	398	......	398	7	391	......	391	193	11	186	390	1
Cochin ...	263	263	4	733	......	737	......	737	4	733	......	733	328	10	391	729	4
Mukundapuram ...	258	242	2	321	......	323	......	323	......	323	......	323	169	8	151	323	......
Adoor ...	239	239	1	338	4	343	......	343	4	339	......	339	190	3	146	339	......
Cranganur ...	211	211	1	356	30	387	......	387	40	347	......	347	152	2	188	342	5
Trichur ...	279	265	1	568	2	571	......	571	5	566	......	566	325	3	226	554	12
Talapilli ...	361	297	1	252	1	254	......	254	12	242	......	242	153	4	84	241	1
Kunnankulam ...	......	280	......	700	5	705	......	705	5	700	......	700	636	4	59	699	1
Chittur ...	801	301	......	368	1	369	......	369	......	369	......	369	255	4	108	567	2
Nemmara ...	297	297	......	189	......	189	......	189	1	188	......	188	119	2	67	188	......
3rd Class Magistrate's Court Cranganur ...	51	51	......	62	40	102	......	102	26	76	.....	76	32	.....	44	76	......

Name of the Court.	Number of persons. For inquiry or trial. Pending from the end of last year.	Received during the year.	Received by transfer or on reference during the year.	Total.	Transferred to other Courts.	Remainder.	Who died or escaped.	Net remainder brought for inquiry or trial: Under arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	On reference.	Total.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	......	45	3	48	......	48	...	16	4	25	3	......	48
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	......	32	......	32	3	29	...	7	7	5	10	......	29
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Kanayanur ...	17	757	1	775	7	768	...	161	4	600	3	......	768
Cochin ...	12	1625	......	1637	14	1623	...	320	147	1156	......	......	1623
Mukundapuram ...	2	636	......	638	......	638	...	79	22	515	22	......	638
Adoor ...	7	719	7	733	8	725	...	80	34	584	27	......	725
Cranganur ...	2	632	100	734	86	648	...	54	50	539	5	......	648
Trichur ...	2	1120	7	1129	51	1078	...	274	90	710	4	......	1078
Talapilli ...	2	541	1	544	47	497	...	61	98	333	5	......	497
Kunnankulam ...	......	1291	9	1300	18	1282	...	59	61	1157	5	......	1282
Chittur ...	......	685	......	685	......	685	2	155	16	505	7	......	683
Nemmara ...	......	362	......	362	3	359	...	59	42	252	6	......	359
3rd Class Magistrate's Court Cranganur ...	......	169	86	255	102	153	...	9	8	135	1	......	153

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS. (Criminal.)

(12) *Statement showing the number and general result of inquiries and trials in the Courts of Magistrates exercising original jurisdiction during the year 1075 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.	Non-appealable sentences passed.	Total.	Committed or referred.	Otherwise.	Grand total.	Pending trial at the end of the year.	Aggregate number of days during which the cases lasted.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of days during which the oldest case disposed of was pending.	Number of witnesses discharged after examination. On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.
...	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	22	25	1	26	...	......	48	....	179	8	46	119	.....	...	...	119
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	21	5	3	8	...	......	29	....	86	7	22	33	5	...	...	38
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Kanayanur ...	150	139	......	139	23	453	765	8	2353	6	125	404	.....	...	...	404
Cochin ...	362	223	......	223	15	979	1579	44	4873	7	130	818	201	26	...	1045
Mukundapuram ...	192	157	......	157	4	285	638	....	1678	5	85	564	.....	...	...	564
Adoor ...	258	135	......	135	4	328	725	....	1638	5	194	607	.....	...	...	607
Cranganur ...	208	82	......	82	7	339	636	12	2557	7	102	448	6	...	...	454
Trichur ...	340	213	......	213	13	472	1038	40	4143	8	112	674	14	3	...	691
Talapilli ...	265	83	......	83	20	126	494	3	1121	5	86	308	2	...	...	310
Kunnankulam ...	895	225	......	225	31	130	1281	1	2843	4	78	1011	5	...	...	1016
Chittur ...	379	98	......	98	5	195	677	6	2974	8	127	550	40	4	...	594
Nemmara ...	136	92	......	92	3	128	359	....	607	3	73	284	23	...	...	307
3rd Class Magistrate's Court Cranganur ...	40	26	......	26	...	87	153	....	953	18	59	98	.....	...	...	98

Name of the Court.	Number of witnesses discharged without examination. On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	Total.	Amount paid to witnesses as expenses.	Cases in which the accused have not appeared. Pending at the end of last year.	Received during the year.	Total.	How disposed of. Transferred to column 7.	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.
...	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
						Rs A. P.										
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	1	...	...	...	1	....	1	18	19	1	18	...	11			
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	......	...	...	......	......	10- 1-0	..	6	6	6	......	...	......			
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Kanayanur ...	121	..	...	...	121	13- 0-0	4	162	166	44	118	4	39			
Cochin ...	3	10	...	...	13	....	47	561	608	357	251	...	......			
Mukundapuram ...	59	...	...	...	59	10- 7-8	...	128	128	63	55	10	20			
Adoor ...	2	...	...	...	2	16-15-0	10	134	144	64	80	...	......			
Cranganur ...	32	...	...	...	32	13- 0-6	37	290	327	106	206	15	42			
Trichur ...	45	...	...	...	45	43- 6-6	13	320	333	230	99	4	80			
Talapilli ...	2	...	...	...	2	62-15-3	11	333	344	253	86	5	182			
Kunnankulam ...	2	...	...	...	2	41- 8-3	23	871	894	705	142	47	70			
Chittur ...	75	...	...	...	75	37- 4-0	5	414	419	369	36	14	105			
Nemmara ...	51	12	...	...	63	0-14-0	...	223	223	189	34	...	......			
3rd Class Magistrate's Court Cranganur ...	14	...	...	..	14	4 -10-0	...	89	89	22	67	...	......			

(13) *Statement showing the details of the pendency of cases and persons for inquiry or trial on the last day of the year 1075 M. E.*

Cause of pendency.	Number of cases pending inquiry or trial: 15 days and under	Over 15 days	Over 1 month	Over 2 months	Over 3 months	Over 6 months	Total	Number of days during which the oldest of these cases has been pending	Number of persons pending inquiry or trial, distributed according to length of time: 15 days and under	Over 15 days	Over 1 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 ...	3	1	4	......	1	......	9	106	10	8	5	...	1	...	24	......	5	5	12	3	4	19	24	
2. Pending local inquiry ...	3	1	......	......	......	......	4	19	41	3	...	...	...	...	44	......	......	......	43	......	1	44	44	
3. Pending final disposal ...	7	1	2	2	1	......	13	136	21	5	2	8	5	...	41	......	4	4	12	25	......	37	41	
4. Pending judgment or order ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	

(14) *Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the several Courts exercising original criminal jurisdiction for the year 1075 M. E.*

Number of persons sentenced to (columns 2–22); No. of persons (columns 23–27); No. of persons imprisoned in default of recognizance or security to keep the peace or security for good behaviour (columns 28–30).

Name of the Court.	Death.	Imprisonment, For life: Rigorous.	Simple.	Total.	For a term, Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Total.	Simple.	Grand total.	Forfeiture of property: In addition to other punishment.	Without other punishment.	Total.	Fine: With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	Total.	Whipping: In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment: Juvenile offenders.	Others.	Total.	Total.	Grand total.	Recognizance or security to keep the peace: In addition to punishment.	Without punishment.	Total.	Security for good behaviour.	Total.	For one year and under.	For three years and under.	Total.	Total No. 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	29	30	1	31	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Sessions Courts. Trichur ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	25	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
District Magistrates' Courts. Anjikaimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	7	18	...	...	...	1	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	26
District Magistrates' Courts. Trichur ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Second Class Magistrates' Courts. Cochin ...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	20	140	...	...	...	9	63	72	...	...	11	11	11	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Kanayanur ...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	9	89	...	...	...	11	30	41	2	...	7	7	9	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Mukundapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	11	66	...	...	...	3	80	83	...	2	6	8	8	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Adoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	56	56	13	69	...	...	...	7	48	55	3	1	7	8	11	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Cranganur ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	18	43	...	...	...	5	32	37	...	...	2	2	2	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Trichur ...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68	10	78	...	...	...	8	113	121	...	11	8	19	19	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
Talapilli ...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	2	48	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	5	5	5	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Kunnankulam ...	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	6	50	...	...	...	21	136	157	...	1	17	18	18	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225
Chittur ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	13	42	...	...	...	21	32	53	...	3	...	3	3	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Nemmara ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	7	30	...	...	...	15	36	51	...	1	10	11	11	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Third Class Magistrate's Court, Cranganur ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	1	15	16	...	...	...	......	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal),

(16) 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 1 month.	Over two months.	Over 3 months.	Total.	No. of days since the oldest of these appeals or applications was registered.	No. of persons pending trial. 1 month and under.	Over 1 month.	Over 2 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 ...	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	7	...	...	...	7	18	46	...	...	...	46	
2. Pending explanation &c. called for	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	...	1	...	...	1	40	...	10	...	...	10	
3. Pending final disposal ...	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	...	...	...	2	2	180	...	...	...	5	5	
Pending judgment or order ...	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court.													
None.													
Trichur Sessions Court.													
None.													
Anjikaimal District Magistrate's Court.													
None.													
Trichur District Magistrate's Court.													
None.													

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Criminal.)

(17) Statement showing the number and general result of trials in the Sessions Courts in the exercise of original jurisdiction during the year 1075 M. E.

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
Court.	Pending		Committed for trial		Returned for new trial		Received by transfer		Total		Referred to the Appeal Court under Section 275 of Regulation II of 1069.		Persons: Dismissed or discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted and punished	Ordered to furnish security	Died, escaped or otherwise disposed of	Total disposed of		Pending		Sentence: Persons sentenced to rigorous or simple imprisonment (with or without fine or whipping) not exceeding 1 year	Do. above 1 and within 2 years	Do. Do. above 2 and within 3 years	Do. Do. above 3 and within 7 years	Do. Do. above 7 and within 10 years	Do. Do. above 10 and within 14 years	Do. for life	Do. sentenced to death	Do. fined	Do. sentenced to whipping	Average No. of days between arrest and commitment	Average No. of days between commitment and disposal	Cases pending: Under one month	More than 1 month and under 3 months	More than 3 months
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons						Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons															
Appeal Court, (Referred Trial) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjikaimal Sessions Court ..	..	..	31	64	..	..	..	..	31	64	..	..	..	28	38	..	3	31	64	..	..	12	4	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	2	..	..	..
Trichur Sessions Court ..	..	..	15	73	..	..	..	..	15	73	..	..	..	35	38	..	..	15	73	..	..	1	11	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	12	..	..	..

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(21) *Statement showing the general result of the trial of the original suits in the Civil Courts in the year 1075 M. E.*

Courts.		No. of cases on file. Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Cases withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Cases in which decrees passed. Without contest. Exparte.	By confession.	By compromise and consent.	By arbitration.	Total.	Contested & decided in Court. In favour of plaintiff. In whole.	In part.	In favour of defendant.	Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of each case. Contested. Months.	Days.	Un-contested. Months.	Days.	Duration of cases pending. Above 2 years.	Above 1 year.	Above 6 months.	Below 6 months.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam ...	Reg.	20	1,381	1,401	12	837	36	106	...	979	293	......	94	387	23	1	25	....	7	.....	......	......	23	
	S. C.	...	638	638	4	493	13	52	...	563	50	......	21	71	......	......	8	....	6	......	...	......	......	
Cochin ...	Reg.	58	1,291	1,349	11	791	39	105	...	935	211	26	100	337	66	2	25	......	25	......	......	5	61	
	S. C.	4	358	362	11	248	10	37	..	295	36	4	15	55	1	......	15	......	12	......	......	.....	1	
Irinjalakuda ...	Reg.	28	1,508	1,536	37	913	71	147	...	1,131	135	25	88	298	70	3	19	....	22	......	1	13	56	
	S. C.	1	543	544	81	359	27	70	...	456	35	8	13	56	1	......	27	......	17	......	......	.....	1	
Trichur ...	Reg.	31	1,217	1,248	8	851	35	111	...	997	148	12	72	232	11	... ..	24	......	11	.....	.....	......	11	
	S. C.	3	806	809	5	609	33	77	..	719	59	2	23	84	1	....	12	......	10	......	......	......	1	
Wadakancheri ...	Reg.	43	1,122	1,165	13	622	25	106	...	753	259	18	80	3[illegible]7	42	2	28	......	9	......	......	11	31	
	S. C.	5	642	647	6	471	19	45	...	535	70	8	83	106	......	......	25	......	8	......	......	......	......	
Chittur ...	Reg.	14	633	650	7	276	10	122	...	408	122	24	69	215	20	1	29	....	14	.....	.....	3	17	
	S. C.	...	366	366	1	255	9	42	...	308	35	4	20	59	......	......	13	....	10	......	......	......	......	
Total ...	Reg.	194	7,155	7,349	88	4,290	216	697	...	5,203	1,218	105	503	1,826	232	2	10	......	......	......	1	32	199	
	S. C.	13	3,353	3,366	58	2,435	116	328	...	2,874	235	21	125	431	8	......	17	......	....	......	....	......	8	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal ...		98	248	346	7	104	...	26	...	130	10	66	43	119	90	8	14	1	12	2	2	31	55	
Trichur ...		101	180	281	9	51	...	28	...	79	53	21	28	102	91	9	13	2	2	......	1[illegible]	26	50	
Total ...		199	428	627	16	155	...	54	...	209	63	87	71	221	181	8	29	1	22	2	17	57	105	
Grand Total ...		406	10,936	11,342	162	6,880	332	1074	...	8,286	1,566	218	699	2,478	416	......	......	......	......	2	10	89	307	

D.—JAILS.

(18) *Statement showing the number and disposal of all classes of prisoners in the Central Jail and the Subsidiary Jails during the year 1075 M. E.*

	The Central Jail. Convicts.	Under-trial prisoners.	Civil debtors.	Total.	The Subsidiary Jails. Convicts.	Under trial prisoners.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Remaining at the beginning of the year ...	179	2	10	191	53	5	58	249	
Admitted during the year ...	333	32	60	425	750	645	1,395	1,820	
Discharged in the year (including those died)...	†300	*84	62	446	722	631	1,353	1,758	†2 died *1 died
Remaining at the end of the year ...	203	....	8	211	81	19	100	311	

D.—JAILS.

(19) *Statement showing the classification of convicts in the Central Jail according to their sentences (1075 M. E.)*

Nature of sentence.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Rigorous imprisonment for life	11	0	11
Do. for more than 7 years but not for life	14	0	14
Do. for more than two and not more than 7 years	119	1	120
Do. for more than 6 months and not more than 2 years ...	86	1	87
Do. for more than 3 months and not more than 6 months ...	101	0	101
Do. not exceeding 3 months	151	1	152
Simple imprisonment	24	3	27
Total ...	506	6	512

D.—JAILS.

(20) *Statement showing the classification of convicts in the Central Jail according to their age (1075 M. E).*

Below 16 years ...	6
From 16 to 20 ...	39
Do. 20 to 30 ...	231
Do. 30 to 40 ...	133
Do. 40 to 50 ...	58
Do. 50 to 60 ...	31
Above 60 ...	14
Total ...	512

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(22) Statement showing the number and description of the original suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the year 1075 M. E.

Description of claims.	Number of cases in the different Courts. Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam	Cochin	Irinjalakuda	Trichur	Wadakancheri	Chittur	Total of columns 2 to 7	Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal	Trichur	Total of columns 9 and 10.	Appeal Court.	Grand total of 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 ...	1174	671	71	1575	1881	494	5316	123	81	204	...	5520	
On unwritten promise ...	189	130	383	157	166	261	1286	11	4	15	...	1301	
On account stated ..	142	231	618	49	.....	101	1141	4	.....	4	...	1145	
Money paid or received ...	39	123	537	.....	.....	.....	699	4	.....	4	...	703	
For goods sold and delivered ...	28	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	1	.....	1	...	46	
For breaches of contract not including above ...	199	152	145	42	.....	.....	538	3	4	7	...	545	
Rent ...	155	180	162	88	199	66	850	15	15	30	...	880	
Recovery of personal property or value thereof ...	8	48	12	5	2	9	84	.....	.....	.....	...	84	
For injuries to person ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
„ „ property ...	1	7	14	3	.....	2	27	2	.....	2	...	29	
For defamation ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	1	1	...	13	
Suits relating to ejectment ...	.....	...	.....	19	33	22	74	54	36	90	...	164	
Suits to redeem immovable property ...	52	109	52	21	20	.....	254	.....	20	20	...	274	
Suits for foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
Declaration of right to property ...	21	22	27	8	13	6	97	7	5	12	...	109	
For division of property ...	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	5	2	7	...	11	
For maintenance ...	7	1	1	.....	...	27	36	.....	.....	.....	...	36	
Suits not included in the above ...	3	8	25	6	.....	3	45	19	12	31	...	76	
Total ...	2019	1649	2051	2023	1764	1002	10508	248	180	428	...	10936	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(23) Statement showing the business of the Appellate Civil Courts in the year 1075 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 appeals disposed of: Months	Days	Remarks.
Zilla Courts ...	114	539	653	27	81	61	270	40	479	174	3	9	
The Appeal Court: Regular appeals ...	29	104	133	4	17	16	49	9	95	38	3	6	
The Appeal Court: Special appeals ...	16	95	111	6	12	5	69	7	99	12	2	4	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(24) Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts in the year 1075 M. E.

Courts.	Number of decrees passed during the year	Number of applications for execution: Pending from last year	Filed	Total	Number of decrees completely executed	Number of decrees partly executed	Number of decrees in which there was no execution	Pending at the end of the year	Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced	Number of coercive processes in execution: Sale of real property	Sequestration of real property	Declaration of right to real property	Sale of personal property	Imprisonment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiffs' Courts. Ernakulam ...	2016	385	3092	3477	346	335	2219	577	...	299	320	...	81	1034	
Cochin ...	1644	352	2163	2515	312	111	1771	321	...	286	302	...	77	807	
Irinjalakuda ...	2009	330	2655	2985	343	270	2028	344	...	364	270	...	53	1082	
Trichur ...	2045	435	2773	3208	276	220	2330	382	...	222	213	...	31	926	
Wadakancheri ...	1770	227	2095	2322	165	374	1569	214	...	113	245	...	101	807	
Chittur ...	996	66	821	887	220	...	584	83	...	16	60	...	77	348	
Total ...	10480	1795	13599	15394	1662	1310	10501	1921	...	1300	1410	...	420	5004	
Zilla Courts. Anjikaimal ...	256	105	679	784	90	504	85	105	...	94	120	...	1	97	
Trichur ...	190	79	372	451	37	23	314	77	...	76	54	...	9	43	
Total ...	446	184	1051	1235	127	527	399	182	...	170	174	...	10	140	
Grand total ...	10926	1979	14650	16629	1789	1837	10900	2103	...	1470	1584	...	430	5144	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil).

(25) Statement showing the value of the suits disposed of in the Civil Courts in the year 1075 M. E.

Courts	Suits not exceeding in value: Rs 5	Rs 20	Rs 100	Rs 200	Rs 500	Rs 5000	Rs 10,000	Exceeding Rs 10,000	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts: Ernakulam ...	76	472	846	384	238	....	....	....	2,016	
Cochin ...	26	274	844	271	229	....	....	....	1,644	
Irinjalakuda ...	48	449	1,003	311	198	....	....	....	2,009	
Trichur ...	85	604	929	273	154	....	....	....	2,045	
Wadakancheri ...	49	499	874	228	125	....	....	....	1,770	
Chittur ...	56	261	451	127	101	....	....	....	996	
Total ...	340	2,559	4,947	1,589	1,045	....	....	....	10,480	
Zilla Courts: Anjikaimal ...	....	....	1	2	1	247	4	1	256	
Trichur ..	....	2	12	5	6	156	8	1	190	
Total ...	....	2	13	7	7	403	12	2	446	
The Appeal Court ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Grand total ...	340	2,561	4,960	1,596	1,052	403	12	2	10,926	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS, (Civil and Criminal)

(26) Statement showing the various Judical Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing on the last day of the year 1075 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 the 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	Total No. of Judges: European: Commissioned Military officer	Total No. of Judges: Uncovenanted	Total No. of Judges: Native	Average annual salary of each paid Judge: European	Average annual salary of each paid Judge: Native	Average annual cost of establishment of each Tribunal	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officer	Average number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work	Average number of Advocates attached to each court	Number of cases decided during the year: Criminal	Number of cases decided during the year: Civil (original)	Number of cases decided during the year: Revenue	Number of cases decided during the year: Civil (appellate)
Munsiffs' Courts, exercising only civil powers ..	....	....	....	6	1	Civil suits up to Rs. 500	......	......	......	....	6	....	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 4,316	....	230	20	....	10,480	..	....
Zilla Courts, exercising civil and criminal powers ..	....	....	....	2	1	Civil—unlimited Criminal—unlimited, sentence of death and life imprisonment being however subject to confirmation by the Appeal Court	......	......	......	....	2	....	Rs. 4,800	Rs. 6,582	....	211	33	Sessions cases 46 Criminal Appeals 5 Revision cases 11	446	..	Appeals 479 Registration petitions 25 Appeals from orders 87
Appeal Court, exercising civil and criminal powers ..	....	....	....	1	3	Civil—Unlimited Criminal—Unlimited, sentence of death and life imprisonment being however subject to confirmation by His Highness the Raja.	......	1	......	....	2	1st Judge Rs. 11,400	2nd Judge Rs. 7,200 3rd Judge Rs. 6,000	Rs. 8,780	....	224	40	Criminal Appeals 25 Revision cases 66 Miscellaneous petitions 26 Referred Trials..	......	..	Regular appeals 95 Special appeals 99 Appeals from orders 26 Stamp references 4 Appeals under the Land acquisition Regulation 1

F.—REGISTRATION.

(27) Statement showing the number and nature of the deeds registered in the several Registration offices in the year 1075 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 cols: 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 cols: 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 ...	......	504	256	701	156	556	....	203	2,376	129	102	231	2	2,609	14,63,098	3	...	560	12	7	
Ernakulam ...	......	666	227	807	196	631	....	319	2,846	293	64	357	.....	3,203	13,37,556	4	8	417	9	6	
Kanayanur ...	1	249	151	333	284	414	....	177	1,609	29	131	160	3	1,772	4,20,392	11	1	237	3	10	
Kuzhupilli ...	......	230	90	280	42	274	....	312	1,178	26	90	116	3	1,297	4,87,218	13	8½	375	10	4	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	......	438	137	540	105	209	....	163	1,592	44	233	277	3	1,872	8,20,533	14	4½	438	5	1	
Mukundapuram ...	......	545	480	521	268	313	....	475	2,602	65	328	393	3	2,998	7,98,134	4	8½	264	8	10	
Adoor ...	1	337	328	388	295	318	....	188	1,850	20	94	114	......	1,964	4,30,329	15	11	219	1	8	
Nellayi ...	......	289	280	254	191	291	....	70	1,325	14	113	127	......	1,452	4,74,272	5	10	326	10	1	
Trichur ...	2	631	449	658	492	555	....	419	3,206	37	330	367	9	3,582	10,07,198	7	8	281	2	11	
Enamakal ...	1	389	215	475	213	308	....	372	1,973	68	174	242	2	2,217	5,13,577	15	1	231	10	5	
Kunnankulam ...	5	451	279	561	384	1,168	....	329	3,177	45	360	405	6	3,588	7,52,253	4	8	209	10	6	
Talapilli ...	......	320	246	271	175	246	....	11	1,269	11	88	99	1	1,869	4,24,670	...	5	310	3	3	
Chelakara ...	1	154	141	302	120	400	....	373	1,491	26	115	141	3	1,635	6,26,585	3	1	383	3	8	
Chittur ...	1	246	222	379	126	427	....	197	1,598	34	312	346	5	1,949	10,49,111	8	1	538	4	6	
Nemmara ...	......	49	52	123	51	93	....	40	408	17	96	113	2	523	5,39,822	5	9	1,032	2	8	
Total ...	12	5,498	3,508	6,543	3,098	6,198	....	3,648	28,500	858	2,630	3,488	42	32,030	1,11,39,755	5	7½	347	12	8	

F.—REGISTRATION.

(28) *Statement showing the classified values of the documents registered in the several Registration offices in the year 1075 M. E.*

Offices.	Not exceeding in value Rupees 50.	Exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Exceeding Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500	Exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000	Exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000 but not exceeding Rs. 20,000.	Exceeding Rs. 20,000 but not exceeding Rs. 30,000.	Exceeding Rs. 30,000 but not exceeding Rs. 50,000.	Exceeding Rs. 50,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000.	Exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000.	Of undefined value.	Total of columns 2 to 14.	Remarks.
	Number of documents														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cochin ...	657	492	944	297	192	11	1	1	...	3	...	...	11	2,609	
Ernakulam ...	687	623	1,318	351	211	11	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	3,208	
Kanayanur ...	659	318	606	120	54	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,772	
Kuzhupilli ...	370	200	498	145	88	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,297	
Tiruvanchikulam ...	327	313	858	221	142	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1,872	
Mukundapuram ...	852	694	1,177	181	90	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,998	
Adoor ...	769	383	631	100	72	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,964	
Nellayi ...	611	279	402	87	64	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	1,452	
Trichur ...	1,262	714	1,198	244	129	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	15	3,582	
Enamakal ...	983	426	686	166	71	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,217	
Kunnankulam ...	1,544	738	1,041	163	87	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	7	3,588	
Talapilli ...	517	248	430	107	60	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1,369	
Chelakara ...	558	326	487	144	101	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	1,635	
Chittur ...	568	275	645	235	193	21	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,949	
Nemmara ...	128	59	201	62	63	5	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	523	
Total ...	10,372	6,088	11,113	2,623	1,602	102	31	5	3	6	1	1	83	32,030	

F.—REGISTRATION.

(29) *Statement showing the minor operations of the Registration department in the year 1075 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 ...	......	......	......	......	......	21	......	......	
Cochin " ...	14	25	48	20	148	176	......	......	
Ernakulam " ...	87	41	71	22	90	49	10	......	
Kanayanur " ...	7	11	15	11	102	128	54	......	
Kuzhupilli " ...	2	4	34	22	12	19	15	......	
Tiruvanchikulam " ...	4	7	80	24	41	57	10	......	
Mukundapuram " ...	8	6	89	7	81	128	10	......	
Adoor " ...	4	11	21	4	15	47	9	......	
Nellai " ...	7	2	21	5	16	21	27	......	
Trichur " ...	17	80	87	8	82	59	......	......	
Enamakal " ...	8	2	24	3	36	45	22	......	
Kunnankulam " ...	5	7	11	2	41	53	......	......	
Talapilli " ...	4	10	25	5	80	96	10	......	
Chelakara " ...	2	1	24	1	84	41	57	......	
Chittur " ...	8	......	29	8	126	151	100	......	
Nemmara " ...	1	5	5	......	21	84	1	......	
Total ...	128	162	429	137	919	1120	825	......	

G.—MILITARY.

(30) *Statement showing the improvement effected in the pay of the officers and men of the Nair Brigade by the reorganisation made in 1075 M. E.*

Rank of officers and men	Original pay Minimum Rs.	A.	P.	Maximum Rs.	A.	P.	Present pay		
Subadar ...	80	...	...	85	...	...	40	...	...
Jemadars ...	16	...	...	18	...	...	20	...	...
Artillery Havildar ...	12	8	...	12	8	...	15	...	...
Drill Havildar ...	9	8	...	10	...	...	15	...	...
Other Havildars ...	8	8	...	9 10	8 ...	... ...	10	...	...
Naicks ...	7	...	...	7	8	...	9	...	...
Lance Naicks ...	6	...	...	6	...	...	8 7	...	...
Drummers and Buglers ...	6	4	...	7	8	...	8	...	...
Sepoys ...	5	4	...	6	...	...	7	...	...
Recruits ...	4	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	...
Subadar's Clerk ...	8	...	...	8	...	...	10	...	...

H.—MARINE.

(31) *Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Cochin Sirkar Port during the year 1075 M. E.*

Date of arrival.		Date of departure.		Name of Vessel	Name of Commanders	Colours	Tons.
1899		1899					
August	18	August	18	S. S. Chindwara ..	J. H. Hirst ..	British	1502
"	24	"	25	" Nurani ..	J. E. Sandilands ..	"	2870
"	27	"	27	" India ..	F. W. Robertson ..	"	2591
"	28	"	30	" Clan Maclaren ..	E. H. Bond ..	"	1775
Decr:	5	Decr:	12	Patimar Luxumi ..	Gourn Ranjee ..	"	82
"	"	"	9	Baliaw mavoli ..	Ganu Shiva ..	"	57
"	7	"	13	Balian kushali ..	Sakaram ..	"	39
"	"	"	14	Gulbat Sultani ..	Shiva Vithu ..	"	46
"	11	"	15	Patimar salamaty ..	Gopul ..	"	51
"	14	"	20	Balaw Luxmipresad ..	Gungarem ..	"	29
"	23	"	29	Machwa Yeswanty ..	Mahadvo ..	"	35
"	"	"	"	ditto. ditto. ..	Sitaram Vikajee ..	"	27
"	"	"	"	Patimar Dastagira ..	Keshew Banjee ..	"	28
"	26	"	"	ditto. Rolmiany ..	Bulla ..	"	83

H.—MARINE.

(31) Return of ships or vessels which arrived at and sailed from the Cochin Sirkar Port during the year 1075 M. E.— (Continued).

Date of arrival.		Date of departure		Name of Vessel	Name of Commanders	Colours	Tons
" 1900	"	1900 January,	2	Balan Sevoy Duria Wins ..	Luxuman ..	"	93
January.	2	"	5	Pathsnir Saeri Sulamaty ..	Narayan Hari ..	"	78
"	"	"	"	Mahugiri Kulangady ..	Sitaram ..	"	92
"	"	"	"	Batela Luxmipresad ..	Jadhaw Soorn ..	"	55
"	8	"	11	Machwa Narayanpresad ..	Ranjee Narsi ..	"	53
"	"	"	"	Pattr Mahadeva-presad ..	Krishna ..	"	77
"	"	"	"	Padau Rutnagiri ..	Bhawan Ranjee ..	"	59
"	11	"	15	Pattr Jai Luxumi ..	Vishnu ..	"	64
"	"	"	16	Dingy Futhel khair ..	Alli ..	Arab	88
"	12	"	"	Pattr Salamaty ..	Parsharam ..	British	46
"	"	"	"	Do. Sateri ..	Balkristna ..	"	72
"	"	"	19	Batela Kahampresad ..	Matha Blika ..	"	61
"	"	"	"	Sawala Mahammdi ..	Bhikajee Sakaram ..	"	50
"	13	"	26	Padan Vithulpresad ..	Boodhi Mithla ..	"	69
"	"	"	22	Beroo Dowlalpresad ..	Bhikojee ..	"	69
"	"	"	20	Sawala Sateripresad ..	Gharu Kundlik ..	"	43
"	"	"	"	Padaw Dariadevolat ..	Boodhia Bamala ..	"	76
"	15	"	24	Batela Narayan savoy ..	Murar Raghawad ..	"	69
"	"	"	27	ditto. Ruparal ..	Govind Mithun ..	"	65
"	"	"	23	Pattr Kamaksha ..	Appajee ..	"	98
"	17	"	25	Do. Casarilund ..	Rama Vithu ..	"	47
"	"	"	29	Do. Tirumpresad ..	Govind Shidhi ..	"	69
"	21	Feb :	1	Batela Naran Sawai ..	Narayan Bhika ..	"	99
"	23	"	"	Batila Narayana sawoy ..	Deyaram Dheda ..	"	77
"	"	"	3	Gulbat Luxmi Narayanpresad.	Vithoo ..	"	76
"	26	"	5	Pattimar Hanumant sawoy ..	Gungarem Luxmian ..	"	70
"	27	"	6	ditto. Ganes-presad ..	Vithu Fakir ..	"	70
"	31	"	7	ditto. Narayan-presad ..	Luxuman ..	"	58
Feb :	8	"	8	ditto. Barkhaty Jamnagiri .	Krichee Punia ..	"	47
"	12	"	13	Mahagiri Dowla ..	Rama ..	"	85
"	16	"	19	Cotia Kalianpresad ..	Hajee Jusaf ..	"	91
"	"	"	21	Pattimar Esabelia ..	Lexuman ..	"	60
"	"	"	23	Padaw Ramapresad ..	Govan Mithla ..	"	60
"	"	"	22	Gunja Kalianpresad ..	Hussen ..	"	143
"	20	"	26	Balau sawaya Salamaty ..	Vithu ..	"	47
"	25	March	1	Pattmar Kishali ..	Luxuman Kamlia ..	"	97
March	5	"	6	Balao saway Daria mons ..	Luxuman ..	"	93
"	10	"	13	Pattmar Vencatespresad ..	Devoo Fakir ..	"	72
"	14	"	16	" Sateri ..	Balkristna ..	"	72
"	22	"	26	Padaw Narayanpresad ..	Sookar Dajee ..	"	73
"	23	"	20	Pattmar Kudabox ..	Vithu Babajee ..	"	88
"	27	"	"	Cotia Kalianpresad ..	Hajee Joosul ..	"	91
April	2	April	7	Gunja Kalianpresad ..	Hussen ..	"	143
"	11	"	17	Patamar Suryaban ..	Sabajee ..	"	81
"	14	"	19	" Narayanpresad ..	Luxuman ..	"	59
"	17	"	21	" Kushali ..	Luxuman ..	"	97
"	23	"	23	Balao saway Daria Nus ..	Luxuman Sidhi ..	"	93
May	1	May	1	Pattmar Luxumi ..	Kunjandi ..	"	70
June	8	Octr:	1	Barque Nuanima ..	R. P. Rubadan ..	"	747
"	15	June	22	S. S. Newahera ..	J. Stone ..	"	1961
"	"	July	3	" Huzura ..	R. E. Honywood ..	"	1336
"	"	"	9	" Chilka ..	J. S. Hutchson ..	"	1477
"	18	June	20	" Clan Matheson ..	J. W. Roberts ..	"	2521
"	19	"	19	" Duke of Portland ..	D. C. Long ..	"	2481
"	20	"	21	" Kohimur ..	W. S. Korran ..	"	1935
"	21	"	22	" Chanda ..	C. Sharpe ..	"	1803
"	23	"	"	" Aeolus ..	W. D. Kirkwood ..	"	1845
"	24	"	29	" Bajah ..	J. L. Leftwich ..	"	3634
"	25	"	30	" New shera ..	J. Stone ..	"	1961
"	28	"	29	" Chindwara ..	R. B, Wood ..	"	1502
"	30	July	11	" Ellora ..	J. B. Groom ..	"	1494
July	1	"	3	" Nizam ..	H. Elliot ..	"	2041
"	3	"	17	" Croydam ..	W. A. Butter ..	"	2410
"	"	"	4	" Jawa ..	A. Steven ..	"	920
"	"	"	5	" Okura ..	F. W. Fry ..	"	3439
"	J	"	7	" Raypootana ..	G. A. Shepherd ..	"	1312
"	8	"	8	" Nurani ..	G. E. Sandilands ..	"	2370
"	11	"	15	" Ula ..	M. England ..	"	3426
"	16	"	27	" Chupra ..	F. J. Cruess ..	"	1486
"	18	"	20	" Inito ..	D. Baird ..	"	2153
"	20	"	"	" Bombay ..	L. J. Fraser ..	"	2019
"	"	"	26	" Coluba ..	W. J. Jones ..	"	1103
"	21	"	25	" Merkara ..	W. W. Tucker ..	"	1949
"	22	"	"	" Langbank ..	W. G. Rout ..	"	2966
"	25	August.	1	" Megna ..	J. Huderson ..	"	772
August	1	"	"	" Kanjara ..	J. S. Hirst ..	"	1478
"	"	"	3	" Oinponta ..	R. F. Thomson ..	"	3420
"	2	"	2	" Kohinur ..	W. S. Carren ..	"	1935
"	3	"	6	" Clanchisholm ..	E. Warfolk ..	"	1681
"	4	"	9	" Creydom ..	W. A. Butter ..	"	2410
"	5	"	6	" Khandalla ..	R. J. Rickford ..	"	1318
"	14	"	8	" Merkara ..	W. W. Tucker ..	"	1949
					Total ..		79945

CHAPTER IV.—Production and Distribution.

A.—FOREST.

(32) Statement showing the names and areas of the forests in the Cochin State.

Names of forests.	Area in square miles.
1. Machad ...	95
2. Paravattani ...	47
3. Palapilli (North) ...	44
4. Palapilli (South) ...	40
5. Kodasherri 6. Trippapalli 7. Muttipadam ...	120
8. Adarapalli ...	100
9. Malayatur ...	2
10. Nelliampathies (including Parambikolam) ...	121
11. Pothundies ...	36
Total ...	605

A.—FOREST.

(33) Statement showing the gross yield and outturn of forest produce during the years 1074 and 1075 M. E.

Kind of produce	1074 Candies	1075 Candies	Increase or decrease Candies
By Sirkar agency			
Teak ..	607	9,704	+ 9,097
Rose wood ..	118	1,670	+ 1,552
Firewood ..	..	6,949 tons	+ 6,949
By purchasers			
Rose wood ..	..	195	+ 195
Jungle wood ..	24,630	19,315	— 5,315
Boats ..	No. 57	No. 88	+ No. 31
Bamboos ..	No. 1, 77, 925	No. 1, 68, 935	— No. 8,990
Firewood & charcoal ..	Rs 2,511	Rs 3,913	+ Rs 1,402
Minor produce including cardamoms ..	Rs 984	Rs 1,930	+ Rs 946
Confiscation			
Junglewood ..	Rs 798+Candies 255	Rs 1,880	+ Rs 1,082—255 candies

A.—FOREST.

(34) Statement showing the disposal of forest produce in 1074 and 1075 M. E.

Kind of produce.	1074		1075	
	No. or quantity.	Amount.	No. or quantity.	Amount.
By Sirkar Agency.				
Teak	Quantity not available	Rs 44,888	7,419 candies	Rs 1,66,678
Rose-wood			1,846 candies	„ 25,115
Fire-wood			6,949 tons	„ 27,796
By purchasers.				
Rose-wood ...	... ...	...	195 candies	„ 2,775
Jungle-wood ...	24,630 candies		19,315 „	„ 88,354
Boats ...	No. 57		No. 88	
Bamboos ...	„ 1,77,925		„ 1,68,935	
Fire-wood ...		Rs 2,511		„ 3,913
Minor produce ...		„ 984		„ 1,980
Confiscation.				
Jungle-wood ...	255 candies	„ 798		„ 1,880

B.—TRADE.

(35) Statement of imports into the Port of Malipuram in Cochin in the year 1075 M. E.

No.	Names of articles.		Weight.			Value.		
						Rs.	As.	Ps.
	Chemical products and preparations:—							
1	Sulphur	cwts.	300	...	...	2400	...	...
	Smoking requisites.							
2	Bedee leaves (101 bags)	cwts.	17	...	...	66	...	...

B.—TRADE.

(36) Statement of exports from the Port of Malipuram during the year 1075 M. E.

No.	Names of articles.		Weight.			Value.		
						Rs.	As.	Ps.
	Wooden manufacture:—							
1	Canvas	No. 2	...	...	...	40	...	...

CHAPTER V.—Revenue and Finance.

FINANCIAL.

(37) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.*

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. LAND REVENUE	(1) Land revenue proper—						
	(*a*) Current collections ...	6,21,644	1	...	6,20,000	6,25,000	6,25,000
	(*b*) Arrear collections ...	21,885	6	1	15,000	5,000	5,000
	Total I. (1) ...	6,43,529	7	1	6,35,000	6,30,000	6,30,000
	(2) Miscellaneous—						
	(*a*) Fees for the renewal of documents ...	13,669	6	2	5,000	12,000	5,000
	(*b*) Rent of fisheries ...	802	15	...	200	1,000	1,000
	(*c*) Irrigation cess or water rate ...	13,848	12	...	11,000	11,000	11,000
	(*d*) Tax on houses ...	19,158	15	3	25,000	20,000	20,000
	(*e*) Interest on arrears ...	4,489	8	9	3,200	2,000	2,000
	(*f*) Receipts on account of the Survey department ...	84	8	10	100	50	50
	(*g*) Other items ...	3,464	9	6	10,500	10,000	2,000
	Total I. (2) ...	54,958	6	6	55,000	56,050	41,050
	Total I ...	6,98,487	13	7	6,90,000	6,86,050	6,71,050
II. SALT	(1) Sale of salt ...	4,64,624	8	8	4,87,500	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(2) Fines and forfeitures ...	308	4	...	100	200	200
	(3) Salt supplied to Cranganur at cost price ...	2,186	10	...	2,100	2,100	2,100
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	853	8	2	300	300	300
	Total II ...	4,67,967	4	10	4,90,000	5,02,600	5,02,600
III. STAMP	(1) Sale of general stamps—						
	(*a*) One puthan receipt stamps ...	3,366	...	8	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(*b*) Hundi papers ...	1,899	14	4	1,500	1,000	1,000
	(*c*) Other general stamps ...	91,487	6	4	95,000	90,000	90,000
	(*d*) Special adhesive stamps ...	1,272	1	4	500	200	200
	Total III (1) ...	98,025	6	8	1,01,000	95,200	95,200
	(2) Sale of court fee stamps—						
	(*a*) Stamp papers ...	49,638	...	...	50,000	55,000	55,000
	(*b*) Labels ...	59,085	10	1	55,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Total III (2) ...	1,08,723	10	1	1,05,000	1,55,000	1,55,000
	(3) Duty on impressing documents—						
	(*a*) Duty on unstamped paper ...	130	7	10	900	100	100
	(*b*) Duty on insufficiently stamped paper ...	148	7	8	100	200	200
	(*c*) Other items ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total III (3) ...	278	15	6	1,000	300	300
	(4) Fines and penalties ...	5,960	3	8	3,000	4,000	4,000
	(5) Miscellaneous—						
	(*a*) Adjudication fees ...	19	...	...	...	20	20
	(*b*) Other items ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Total III (5) ...	20	2	...	...	20	20
	Total III ...	2,13,008	5	11	2,10,000	2,54,520	2,54,520
IV. CUSTOMS	(1) Amount received under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	...	...	...	1,09,000	2,20,000	1,10,000
	(2) Customs collected at the Sirkar ports ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total IV ...	...	...	...	1,10,000	2,20,000	1,10,000
V. ABKARI	(1) Rent of the Abkari farms. (*a*) Current collections ...	1,15,923	13	4	1,15,000	1,15,500	1,15,500
	(*b*) Arrear collections ...	...	...	...	...	500	500
	Total V (1) ...	1,15,923	13	4	1,15,000	1,16,000	1,16,000

FINANCIAL.

(37) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).*

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
V. ABKARI (*Continued*)	(2) Interest on arrears ...	79	8	11	100	100	100
	(3) Fees for licenses for sale of foreign liquors ...	600	...	...	400	400	400
	(4) Fines and forfeitures ...	720	6	7	500	500	500
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	26	...	3	...	...	...
	Total V ...	1,17,349	13	1	1,16,000	1,17,000	1,17,000
VI. OPIUM	(1) Rent of the Opium farm. (*a*) Current collections ...	24,263	5	1	24,000	24,000	24,000
	(*b*) Arrear collections ...	79	...	...	100	100	100
	Total VI (1) ...	24,342	5	1	24,100	24,100	24,100
	(2) Interest on arrears ...	24	15	5	50	50	50
	(3) Fines and forfeitures ...	8	...	...	50	50	50
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	9	2	4	...	...	...
	Total VI ...	24,384	6	10	24,200	24,200	24,200
VII. TOBACCO	(1) Fees for licenses for sale of tobacco ...	14,060	...	...	14,000	14,700	14,700
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	117	2	11	...	300	300
	Total VII ...	14,177	2	11	14,000	15,000	15,000
VIII. FOREST	(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency—						
	(*a*) Timber ...	2,27,516	15	7	3,11,000	3,70,000	1,50,000
	(*b*) Fire-wood and charcoal ...	27,828	7	5	30,000	15,000	30,000
	(*c*) Bamboos ...	...	10	4	...	...	...
	(*d*) Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total VIII (1) ...	2,55,346	1	4	3,41,000	3,85,000	1,80,000
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(*a*) Timber ...	38,443	14	8	20,000	35,000	35,000
	(*b*) Fire-wood and charcoal ...	3,913	5	4	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(*c*) Bamboos ...	2,878	14	1	2,000	2,500	2,500
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*e*) Other minor produce ...	1,929	10	7	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Total VIII (2) ...	47,165	12	8	27,500	43,000	43,000
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif-wood ...	1,880	8	1	500	1,500	500
	(4) Stores and elephants—						
	(*a*) Sale proceeds of stores ...	2	11	5	...	15	...
	(*b*) Sale of elephants ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...
	(*c*) Hire of elephants ...	4,679	12	10	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(*d*) Sale proceeds of tusks ...	451	10	8	...	235	...
	Total VIII (4) ...	5,134	2	11	2,500	3,750	2,500
	(5) Miscellaneous—						
	(*a*) Fines and forfeitures ...	339	11	6	200	100	100
	(*b*) Refunds ...	16	12	7	...	...	100
	(*c*) Other sources ...	1,499	...	11	300	1,000	800
	Total VIII (5) ...	1,855	9	...	500	1,100	1,000
	Total VIII ...	3,11,382	2	...	3,72,000	4,34,350	2,27,000
IX. REGISTRATION	(1) Fees for registering documents ...	39,806	8	...	40,000	40,000	40,000
	(2) Fees for copies of registered documents ...	797	10	...	800	800	800
	(3) Search fees ...	1,210	12	...	1,000	1,200	1,200
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	3,712	6	10	3,200	3,000	3,000
	Total IX ...	45,527	4	10	45,000	45,000	45,000

(37) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).*

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
X. TRIBUTE	Tribute from Cranganur ...	6,857	2	3	6,857	6,857	6,857
XI. INTEREST	(1) Interest on Government of India pro-notes ...	1,18,051	15	...	80,000	50,000	...
	(2) Interest on money deposited in the Bank of Madras ..	17,750	...	...	...	...	...
	(3) Interest on loans for tiling houses &c. ...	2	1	10	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	80	...	...	...	100	100
	Total XI ...	1,35,884	...	10	80,000	50,100	100
XII. ANCHAL	(1) Sale of stamps ...	7,671	12	7	8,500	8,500	8,500
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	566	13	5	500	500	500
	Total XII ...	8,238	10	...	9,000	9,000	9,000
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE	(1) Civil—						
	(a) Process fees ...	45,604	1	2	40,000	...	...
	(b) Comparing fees ...	2,989	9	3	2,500	3,000	3,000
	(c) Fines and forfeitures ...	819	3	4	250	150	150
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	1,127	10	10	750	2,000	2,000
	Total XIII (1) ...	50,040	8	7	43,500	5,150	5,150
	(2) Criminal—						
	(a) Fines levied in the Sessions Courts ...	118	2	7	300	100	100
	(a) Fines levied in the Courts of Magistrates ...	8,416	9	4	2,100	3,000	3,000
	(b) Forfeitures ...	161	15	3	50	100	100
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	11	4	...	50	50	50
	Total XIII (2) ...	8,707	15	2	2,500	3,250	3,250
	Total XIII ...	58,748	7	9	46,000	8,400	8,400
XIV. JAILS	(1) Hire of convicts ...	35	...	...	100	50	50
	(2) Sale proceeds of Jail manufactures ...	4,106	12	...	3,400	3,000	3,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	60	14	...	...	10	10
	Total XIV ...	4,202	10	...	3,500	3,060	3,060
XV. POLICE	(1) Contribution received from private persons for police supplied to them ...	158	6	...	150	150	150
	(2) Receipts under the Arms Regulation ...	855	...	9	500	500	500
	(3) Superannuation receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	5	8	5	50	100	100
	(5) Cattle pound receipts—						
	(a) Fines on stray cattle ...	23	5	...	50	100	100
	(b) Sale of impounded cattle ...	29	7	8	25	25	25
	(c) Fees for feeding ...	40	13	...	25	50	50
	(d) Sundry receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total XV (5) ...	93	9	8	100	175	175
	Total XV ...	1,112	8	10	800	925	925
XVI. MARINE	(1) Port dues ...	5,936	8	6	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	162	13	6	100	100	100
	Total XVI ...	6,099	6	...	5,100	5,100	5,100
XVII. EDUCATION	(1) The Ernakulam College.—						
	(a) Fees ...	13,486	...	6	14,000	13,000	13,000
	(b) Fines ...	66	3	...	50	50	50
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	40	8	...	50	50	50
	Total XVII (1) ...	13,592	11	6	14,100	13,100	13,100

(37) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).*

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVII. EDUCATION—(Continued).	(2) The District schools—						
	(a) Fees ...	14,598	8	3	13,500	12,000	12,000
	(b) Fines ...	114	7	3	50	50	50
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	103	12	...	50	50	50
	Total XVII (2) ...	14,816	11	6	13,600	12,100	12,100
	(3) The Taluk schools—						
	(a) Fees ...	529	6	6	525	450	450
	(b) Fines ...	9	11	3	25	10	10
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	51	6	8	...	...	...
	Total XVII (3) ...	590	8	5	550	460	460
	(4) The Proverthy schools—						
	(a) Fees ...	2,071	13	9	1,600	2,000	2,000
	(b) Fines ...	11	15	1	50	10	10
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	85	4	2	50	10	10
	Total XVII (4) ...	2,169	1	...	1,700	2,020	2,020
	(5) The Normal school—						
	(a) Fees ...	86	7	9	100	100	100
	(b) Fines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (5) ...	86	7	9	100	100	100
	(6) The Girls' schools—						
	(a) Fees ...	443	12	...	400	400	400
	(b) Fines ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	...	8	...	...	...	...
	Total XVII (6) ...	444	5	...	400	400	400
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	29	1	9	50	50	50
	Total XVII ...	31,728	14	11	30,500	28,230	28,230
XVIII. TEMPLES AND OOTTUPURAS	(1) Land revenue proper—						
	(a) Current collections ...	57,939	13	2	60,000	55,000	55,000
	(b) Arrear collections ...	2,821	11	6	4,000	1,500	1,500
	Total XVIII (1) ...	60,261	8	8	64,000	56,500	56,500
	(2) Land revenue miscellaneous ...	13,440	11	2	20,000	10,000	10,000
	(3) Offerings and gifts ...	3,196	15	1	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(4) Interest on endowments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(5) Miscellaneous ...	7,026	11	5	5,000	4,000	4,000
	Total XVIII ...	83,925	14	4	92,000	73,500	73,500
XIX. MEDICAL AND VACCINATION	(1) Medicines sold in hospitals and dispensaries ...	1,505	5	4	500	1,000	1,000
	(2) Lunatic asylum receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(3) Vaccination receipts ...	114	...	...	50	50	50
	(4) Miscellaneous ...	185	6	11	450	100	100
	Total XIX ...	1,804	12	3	1,000	1,150	1,150
XX. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Sale proceeds of stationery ...	709	9	10	625	400	400
	(2) Sale proceeds of service registers ...	44	10	2	25	25	25
	(3) Subscriptions to the Sirkar Gazette ...	298	8	...	250	300	300
	(4) Sale proceeds of Acts and books ...	807	14	9	750	700	700
	(5) Amount paid for private work done by the Sirkar Press ...	106	9	10	100	100	100
	(6) Miscellaneous ...	29	8	2	50	50	50
	Total XX ...	1,996	7	9	1,800	1,575	1,575

(37) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXI. PUBLIC WORKS	(1) Rent of Sirkar buildings ...	7,263	11	7	7,000	7,000	7,000
	(2) (a) Toll receipts ...	9,616	...	...	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(b) Interest on arrears ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total XXI (2) ...	9,616	...	...	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(3) (a) Ferry receipts ...	8,622	4	10	8,000	6,000	6,000
	(b) Interest on arrears ...	14	13	4	...	...	...
	Total XXI (3) ...	8,637	2	2	8,000	6,000	6,000
	(4) Fees paid for the use of Travellers' bungalows ...	557	...	...	500	500	500
	(5) Sale of unserviceable materials, tools &c. ...	1,680	13	4	500	1,000	500
	(6) Sale of buildings ...	8,691	12	...	1,500	2,000	2,000
	(7) Contributions in aid of Public Works ...	881	...	...	500	500	500
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	20,004	3	6	20,000	50,000	10,000
	Total XXI ...	57,281	10	7	44,000	73,000	82,500
XXII. RAILWAY	Railway receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
XXIII. MISCELLANEOUS	(1) Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures ...	86	11	5	50	50	50
	(2) Sale proceeds of Sirkar properties other than buildings ...	8,469	12	7	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(3) Sale of skins of wild animals &c ...	...	6	...	...	...	...
	(4) Unclaimed deposits lapsed to the Sirkar ...	1,412	5	11	600	600	600
	(5) Sanitation receipts ...	541	...	9	350	500	500
	(6) Palace receipts ...	72	3	8	...	50	50
	(7) Refunds ...	....	...	...	500	200	200
	(8) Miscellaneous ...	559	15	7	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Total XXIII ...	11,092	7	11	5,000	8,900	8,900
XXIV. DEPOSITS	(1) Civil Courts' deposits ...	2,82,197	2	8			
	(2) Revenue deposits ...	91,165	14	4	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(3) Criminal Courts' deposits ...	1,258	...	10			
	(4) Personal deposits ...	1,22,243	14	1			
	Total XXIV ...	4,96,864	15	11	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
XXV. ADVANCES REPAYABLE	(1) Ordinary advances ...	8,240	7	8			
	(2) Revenue survey advances ...	8,581	6	11			
	(3) Forest department advances ...	1,24,410	7	2			
	(4) Public Works department advances ...	18,187	...	8			
	(5) Palace advances ...	80,887	11	7			
	(6) Permanent advances ...	140	11	6			
	(7) Advances to agriculturists ...	...	..	...			
	(8) Advances for tiling houses ...	960	...	...			
	(9) Advances to private Devaswoms &c. ...	13,500	...	...	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
	(10) Devaswom survey advances—						
	(a) Survey advances ...	46	3	4			
	(b) Cost of Survey establishment ...	...	...	...			
	(11) Advances under the old system of accounts ...	21,590	3	1			
	(12) Other advances ...	2,000	...	...			
	(13) Suspense account {Receipts in cash ...	18,897	2	5			
	{Payments adjusted ...	30,887	7	9			
	Total XXV (13) ...	49,784	10	2			
	Total XXV ...	2,77,778	14	1	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

(37) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Receipts.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXVI. REMITTANCES	(1) Salt remittances ...	89,388	...	...			
	(2) Remittances on account of Forest revenue ...	3,09,557	13	4			
	(3) Forest department cheques adjusted ...	2,19,546	3	1			
	(4) P. W. D. cheques adjusted ...	3,48,856	1	7	9,00,000	20,00,000	10,00,000
	(5) Miscellaneous remittances ...	1,52,026	8	11			
	(6) Remittances to Bank for Railway construction adjusted.	12,00,880	10	9			
	Total XXVI ...	23,20,255	5	8	9,00,000	20,00,000	10,00,000
XXVII. INVESTMENT OF SIRKAR MONEY WITHDRAWN	Sale of Government Securities ...	11,62,591	1	8	19,03,200	24,20,034	...
XXVIII. CAPITAL	(1) Land revenue ...	16,840	11	8	10,000	5,000	5,000
	(2) Devaswom—						
	(a) Compensation received for lands acquired for the Railway ...	12,985	7	1	...	100	100
	(b) Do. acquired for other purposes ...	35	10	1	...	100	100
	Total XXVIII (2) ...	13,021	1	2	...	200	200
	(3) Cochin State Railway—						
	(a) Sale proceeds of houses etc on lands acquired for the Railway in Cochin ...	8,108	7	1	...	6,000	...
	(b) Do. in Travancore ...	1,140	6	1	...	1,500	...
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	15	11	...	...	1,000	...
	Total XXVIII (3) ...	9,264	8	2	...	8,500	...
	Total XXVIII ...	39,126	5	...	10,000	18,700	5,200
XXIX. STATE LOANS	(1) Temporary loans ...	1,30,000	...	...	...	2,75,000	...
	(2) Railway debenture loan ...	...	...	...	...	10,00,000	...
	Total XXIX ...	1,30,000	...	...	...	12,75,000	...
Grand total receipts ...		67,22,874	1	9	58,09,957	89,72,251	38,55,867
Opening balance ...		11,23,262	9	4	3,47,281	2,18,401	9,55,667
Grand total of receipts, including opening balance ...		78,46,136	11	1	61,57,238	91,90,652	48,11,534

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. LAND REVENUE	A.—Land revenue proper—						
	(a) The Peishkars ...	9,087	18	...	8,400	9,850	8,500
	(b) Their office establishments ...	5,614	8	5	6,000	5,500	6,500
	(c) The Tahsildars ...	11,276	8	10	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(d) Their office establishments ...	16,331	9	9	18,600	17,000	18,600
	(e) The Proverthi establishments ...	27,373	9	8	32,000	28,000	27,000
	(f) Travelling allowances ...	3,644	15	5	2,500	3,000	2,500
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	278	5	6	500	200	200
	(h) Peons belts and badges ...	49	6	...	......	...	...
	(i) Postage and telegraph charges ...	108	8	6	130	100	100
	(j) Carriage of records ...	540	13	9	500	500	500
	(k) Office rent ...	260	13	...	150	150	150
	(l) Sweepers' allowances ...	362	7	8	370	350	350
	(m) Lighting charges ...	273	9	...	250	200	200
	Total ...	75,197	5	8	81,400	76,850	76,600
	Deduct one-fifth of the above charges debitable to "Law and Justice" ...	15,039	7	6	16,280	15,270	15,320
	Net total ...	60,157	14	2	65,120	61,080	61,280
	(n) Temporary establishments ...	12,002	15	6	6,000	12,800	6,000
	(o) Remittance of treasure ...	326	5	2	400	400	400
	(p) Pattom and michavaram paid for lands held by the Sirkar under Devaswoms and private parties ...	804	3	4	1,620	1,600	1,600
	(q) Assessment on Sirkar jenmom lands situated outside the State ...	3,915	...	1	4,000	5,000	5,000
	(r) Law charges ...	260	13	4	1,480	1,000	1,000
	(s) Other charges ...	2,173	1	8	700	700	700
	(t) Refunds ...	...	...	...	1,000	4,000	2,000
	Total A ...	79,640	5	8	80,320	86,080	77,980
	B.—Survey and Settlement—						
	(1) Survey—						
	(a) Superintendent ...	6,672	...	6			
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...	9,308	4	4			
	(c) Field establishment of do. ...	26,602	7	9			
	(d) Temporary establishments ...	...	...	...			
	(e) Travelling allowance ...	1,770	10	...			
	(f) Office rent ...	729	11	...			
	(g) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	78	5	...			
	(h) Cost of instruments &c. ...	3,740	4	8	65,000	65,000	50,000
	(i) Postage and telegraph charges ...	17	8	...			
	(j) Mounting charges ...	42	7	7			
	(k) Carriage of records ...	329	...	2			
	(l) Law charges ...	15	...	...			
	(m) Miscellaneous ...	422	5	7			
	Total of B (1) ...	49,728	...	2	65,000	65,000	50,000
	(2) Settlement—						
	(a) Peishkar ...						
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...						
	(c) Field establishment of do. ...						
	(d) Travelling allowance ...						
	(e) Office rent ...				7,000	...	5,000
	(f) Purchase and repair of furniture ...						
	(g) Carriage of records ...						
	(h) Cost of instruments &c. ...						
	(i) Law charges ...						
	(j) Miscellaneous ...						
	Total B (2) ...				7,000	...	5,000
	Total A and B ...	1,29,368	5	5	1,52,320	1,51,080	1,32,980

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. PALACE	(a) Fixed allowances ...	2,40,976	10	8	2,40,000		
	(b) Special allowances ...	4,825	...	...	5,000		
	(c) Allowances for ceremonies ...	30,000	...	...	30,000		
	(d) Thiruvanthali and Thirumasom ceremonies ...	...	...	...	...		
	(e) Tours of H. H. the Raja ...	9,195	7	3	10,000		
	(f) Do. of the other members of the Royal family ...	...	...	...	...	3,10,000	3,50,000
	(g) Palace school charges ...	4,515	9	4	4,600		
	(h) Pay of native physicians attached to palaces ...	940	...	...	750		
	(i) Cost of vessels supplied to palaces ...	3,345	7	1	2,500		
	(j) Furniture do. do. ...	...	...	...	......		
	(k) Excise value of salt do. ...	1,192	8	4	2,000		
	(l) Upkeep of outlying palaces ...	2,774	4	1	4,000		
	(m) Miscellaneous ...	2,400	15	8	1,150		
	Total ...	3,00,165	14	...	3,00,000	3,10,000	3,50,000
3. SUBSIDY	Subsidy to the British Government ...	2,00,088	13	8	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
4. SALT	(a) Superintendent ...	4,611	10	9	3,600	4,800	5,100
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	1,672	5	2	1,660		
	(c) Depot and bankshall establishments ...	6,431	7	4	6,000	14,000	16,000
	(d) Temporary establishments ...	...	...	...	......		
	(e) Preventive force ...	4,931	6	10	6,000		
	(f) Travelling allowance ...	743	3	7	1,000	1,500	1,500
	(g) Purchase of Salt from contractors ...	71,071	13	1	75,000	75,000	75,000
	(h) Conveyance and storage of salt in bankshalls ...	8,865	13	2	7,000	7,000	7,000
	(i) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	52	6	...	100	200	200
	(j) Purchase of gunny bags, baskets and bamboo mats ...	1,392	11	9	900	1,000	1,000
	(k) Carriage of records ...	33	4	...	240	200	200
	(l) Other charges ...	810	12	10	500	1,000	2,000
	(m) Refunds ...	48	...	...	......	50	50
	Total ...	1,00,664	14	6	1,02,000	1,04,750	1,08,050
5. STAMPS	(a) Superintendent ...	1,200	...	...	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	2,631	5	5	3,000	3,000	3,500
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	8	14	...	......	50	50
	(d) Commission on sale of stamps. — general stamps ...	4,018	1	11	4,000	5,000	5,000
	— court fee stamps ...	843	3	11	1,500		
	(e) Cost of paper, ink, dies, presses &c. ...	7,628	5	4	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(f) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	52	12	6	200	100	100
	(g) Miscellaneous ...	74	1	3	50	50	50
	(h) Refunds ...	1,190	3	11	1,050	1,500	1,500
	Total ...	17,647	...	8	13,000	12,900	13,400
6. CUSTOMS	(a) Port establishment ...	1,271	2	5	1,250	1,250	1,250
	(b) Miscellaneous ...	99	13	4	150	150	150
	Total ...	1,370	15	9	1,400	1,400	1,400

(38) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).*

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. FORESTS	(A) Conservancy and work—						
	1. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Sirkar agency—						
	(*a*) Timber ...	1,20,049	6	8	2,00,000	2,60,000	90,000
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	18,244	1	6	21,000	10,900	20,000
	(*c*) Bamboos ...	...	...	...	......	......	......
	(*d*) Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...	......	10	......
	Total A (1) ...	1,38,293	8	2	2,21 000	2,70,010	1,10,000
	(2) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	410	5	9	500	500	500
	(3) Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif-wood..	566	8	7	200	100	100
	(4) Stores and elephants—						
	(*a*) Purchase of stores ...	299	5	7	200	3,000	1,000
	(*b*) do. of elephants ...	...	...	...	......	......	......
	(*c*) Capturing and training of elephants ...	805	1	8	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(*d*) Feed and treatment of do. ...	5,330	4	4	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Total A (4) ...	6,434	11	7	6,200	9,000	7,000
	(5) Communications and buildings—						
	(*a*) Roads and bridges ...	1,140	8	1	1,500	65,500	
	(*b*) Buildings ...	1,517	1	6	3,000	8,000	1,20,000
	(*c*) Other works ...	598	8	6	500	1,500	
	Total A (5) ...	3,256	2	1	5,000	70,000	1,20,000
	(6) Organisation and improvement of Sirkar forests—						
	(*a*) Demarcation ...	317	8	9	1,000	1,000	
	(*b*) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for land and rights &c.	...	...	...	......	...	
	(*c*) Surveys ...	152	14	4	5,000	500	5,000
	(*d*) Working plans ...	...	...	...	500	500	
	(*e*) Sowing and planting ...	357	12	6	100	300	
	(*f*) Protection from fire ...	188	1	...	500	500	
	(*g*) Other works ...	1	4	...	400	2,500	
	Total A (6) ...	1,017	8	7	7,500	5,800	5,000
	(7) Miscellaneous—						
	(*a*) Refunds ...	231	...	7	100	100	
	(*b*) Law charges ...	93	15	...	200	200	1,000
	(*c*) Other charges ...	49	15	6	800	700	
	Total A (7) ...	374	15	1	1,100	1,000	1,000
	(B) Establishments—						
	(1) Salaries—						
	(*a*) Conservator ...	6,135	7	9	6,750	6,750	
	(*b*) Divisional officers ...	2,841	12	4	8,000	8,000	
	(*c*) Office establishment of the Conservator and the Divisional officers ...	4,392	5	3	5,000	5,000	30,000
	(*d*) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	8,675	2	1	6,600	6,600	
	(*e*) Temporary establishment ...	575	11	10	3,750	3,000	
	Total B (1) ...	22,620	7	8	25,100	24,350	30,000
	(2) Travelling allowances ...	3,216	0	8	2,500	3,000	5,000
	(3) Contingencies—						
	(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes ...	207	13	1	100	200	
	(*b*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	216	14	5	200	200	
	(*c*) Carriage of records ...	248	8	6	300	500	7,000
	(*d*) Postage and telegraph charges ...	37	7	5	100	100	
	(*e*) Other charges ...	1,057	10	1	700	3,500	
	Total B (3) ...	1,768	5	6	1,400	4,500	7,000
	Total ...	1,77,958	9	8	2,70,500	3,87,760	2,85,600

(38) *Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).*

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8. REGISTRATION	(*a*) The Huzur Registrar ...	2,011	14	11	1,800	1,800	1,800
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	1,643	7	4	1,800	1,800	1,800
	(*c*) District Registrars ...	6,057	2	8	6,800	6,300	6,300
	(*d*) Establishment of do ...	10,718	9	6	10,800	10,800	10,800
	(*e*) Commission paid to District Registrars ...	1,991	...	...	2,200	2,000	2,000
	(*f*) Travelling allowances ...	341	14	...	350	400	400
	(*g*) Office rent ...	...	...	...	......	150	350
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	66	2	2	300	200	200
	(*i*) Carriage of records ...	82	6	...	50	50	50
	(*j*) Books and forms ...	131	11	9	500	500	500
	(*k*) Other charges ...	72	2	8	250	100	100
	(*l*) Refunds ...	30	...	...	150	50	50
	Total ...	23,146	7	...	24,500	24,150	24,350
9. ANCHAL	(*a*) Supervising officers ...	1,424	...	...	1,450	1,450	1,320
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	1,109	9	4	1,200	1,200	900
	(*c*) Anchal masters, writers, runners, peons, &c....	9,218	1	11	10,100	10,300	10,500
	(*d*) Commission on sale of anchal stamps ...	378	7	5	450	400	400
	(*e*) Travelling allowances ...	494	9	...	500	500	500
	(*f*) Office rent ...	189	...	...	250	800	350
	(*g*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	662	6	...	800	300	800
	(*h*) Carriage of records ...	81	...	...	50	100	100
	(*i*) Other charges ...	2,077	5	5	1,200	800	400
	Total ...	15,634	7	1	15,500	15,350	14,770
10. HUZUR CUTCHERRI	(1) Diwan ...	13,543	1	7	14,150	16,250	15,000
	(2) Secretaries to the Diwan ...	4,500	...	...	4,800	5,400	4,800
	(3) Huzur Treasury Officer ...	3,278	1	...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(4) Huzur permanent establishment ...	31,689	4	6	33,500	32,500	32,500
	(5) Do. temporary establishment ...	12,537	...	8	4,000	4,500	3,000
	(6) Travelling allowances ...	4,671	11	1	2,500	3,000	3,000
	(7) Law committee charges ...	60	...	...	50	75	75
	(8) Purchase of books and periodicals ...	468	12	9	250	450	450
	(9) Subscription to newspapers gazette &c. ...	472	6	6	450	600	600
	(10) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	458	2	7	300	400	400
	(11) Liveries and clothing of servants ...	15	1	...	50	200	200
	(12) Peons' belts and badges ...	276	4	...	50	10	50
	(13) Carriage of records ...	47	11	...	50	25	25
	(14) Advertisements ...	...	...	...	......	1,700	350
	(15) Clock winding ...	179	8	...	175	200	200
	(16) Hot weather charges ...	...	...	...	50	15	25
	(17) Sweepers' and scavengers' allowances ...	139	4	...	150	150	150
	(18) Binding charges ...	42	5	1	100	50	50
	(19) Petty carriage and cooly charges ...	19	2	9	50	25	25
	(20) Postage charges including money order commission ...	290	8	4	150	300	300
	(21) Telegraph charges ...	348	8	...	300	400	400
	(22) Lighting charges ...	608	9	3	625	500	500
	(23) Remittance charges ...	1,998	3	9	100	400	400
	(24) Cost of treasure bags ...	...	...	...	50	50	...
	(25) Law charges ...	...	...	...	......	...	...
	(26) Other charges ...	371	2	3	500	800	500
	Total ...	76,014	12	1	65,400	71,000	66,000
11. LAW AND JUSTICE	A.—Law officers.						
	(*a*) Sirkar vakeels ...	2,058	8	7	3,000	2,800	2,800
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	246	6	...	240	400	780
	(*c*) Contingencies of do. ...	529	4	...	500	800	300
	(*d*) Law Reporter and his establishment ...	...	...	...	40	...	...
	(*e*) Delawye ...	720	...	...	720	720	720
	(*f*) Fees paid to vakeels in Sirkar cases ...	1,280	...	...	1,000	1,500	1,500

FINANCIAL.

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11.—LAW AND JUSTICE—(*Continued*)	A.—Law officers.—(*Continued*).—						
	(*g*) Fees paid by the Sirkar to defend poor prisoners in criminal cases ...	45	...	...	150	150	150
	(*h* Travelling allowance ...	71	8	...	250	300	300
	Total A ...	4,950	5	7	5,900	6,170	6,550
	B.—Civil Justice						
	(1) Chief Court—						
	(*a*) Judges ...	24,769	4	6	25,300	23,100	25,300
	(*b* Establishment of do. ...	8,007	10	7	9,000	8,500	9,000
	(*c*) Travelling allowance ...	884	6	...	400	400	400
	(*d*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	461	14	8	50	50	50
	(*e*) Purchase of books and periodicals ...	511	10	...	250	250	250
	(*f*) Subscription to Gazettes etc. ...	28	4	...	50	50	50
	(*g*) Postage and telegraph charges ...	7	2	8	10	10	10
	(*h*) Miscellaneous ...	146	13	...	140	200	200
	Total ...	34,817	1	...	35,200	32,560	35,260
	(2) District Courts—						
	(*a*) Judges ...	9,600	...	...	9,600	9,600	9,600
	(*b*) Establishments ...	7,476	10	3	7,550	7,500	7,500
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...	50	100	100
	(*d*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	242	5	5	50	50	100
	(*e*) Batta to witnesses &c. ...	251	...	...	350	500	500
	(*f*) Miscellaneous ...	200	9	6	150	250	300
	Total ...	17,770	9	2	17,750	18,000	18,100
	(3) The Munsiffs' Courts—						
	(*a*) The Munsiffs ...	11,954	3	10	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(*b*) Establishments ...	11,358	9	8	12,300	12,000	12,300
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...	19	2	...	50	50	50
	(*d*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,057	14	3	150	200	200
	(*e*) Miscellaneous ...	192	14	9	120	200	300
	Total ...	24 582	12	6	24,620	24,450	24,850
	(4) Process establishments ...	20,996	6	10	23,000	23,000	23,000
	Total of (B) (1), (2), (3) & (4) ...	97,666	13	6	1,00,570	98,010	1,01,210
	Deduct one-fifth of B (1 and 2) debitable to "Criminal Justice" ...	10,417	8	5	10,590	10,112	10,672
	Net total of B ...	87,249	5	1	89,980	87,898	90,588
	(C) Criminal Justice—						
	(*a*) Sub-Magistrates ...	2,301	3	2	2,500	2,000	2,500
	(*b*) Establishments of do. ...	1,278	8	10	1,300	1,250	1,250
	(*c*) Travelling allowances ...	98	4	...	100	100	100
	(*d*) Batta to complainants and witnesses ...	264	5	9	500	400	400
	(*e*) Food for stolen cattle ...	...	4	...	50	50	50
	(*f*) Conveyance &c. of corpses and wounded persons ...	22	2	7	50	50	50
	(*g*) Conveyance of property in criminal cases ...	70	8	10	100	50	50
	(*h*) Rewards for apprehension of offenders ...	...	...	...	50	50	50
	(*i*) Carriage of records ...	1	8	...	......	....	....
	(*j*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	16	8	...	75	100	100
	(*k*) Postage and telegraph charges ...	35	8	6	25	50	50
	(*l*) Other charges ...	52	12	4	100	100	100
	Total ...	4,141	10	...	4,850	4,200	4,700

FINANCIAL.

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11. LAW AND JUSTICE (*Continued*)	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Civil Justice" ...	10,417	8	5	10,590	10,112	10,672
	Add one-fifth of the expenditure under "Land Revenue," debitable to "Law and Justice"-Criminal" ...	15,039	7	6	16,280	15,270	15,320
	Total (C) ...	29,598	9	11	31,720	29,582	30,692
	(D) Refunds—						
	(1) Judicial ...	130	10	6	400	200	200
	(2) Magisterial ...	2,110	7	4	2,000	1,500	1,500
	Total (D) ...	2,241	1	10	2,400	1,700	1,700
	Total ...	1,24,039	6	5	1,30,000	1,25,350	1,29,480
12. JAILS	(1) The Central Jail—						
	(*a*) The Superintendent ...	1,310	...	...	1,320	1,320	1,320
	(*b*) The office establishment of do. ...	180	...	...	180	180	180
	(*c*) Jailors and warders ...	2,345	10	10	2,500	2,400	2,400
	(*d*) Diet of prisoners ...	5,478	8	10	7,000	7,000	7,000
	(*e*) Uniform for warders ...	187	8	...	200	200	200
	(*f*) Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	307	7	8	650	400	400
	(*g*) Lighting ...	106	10	...	125	100	100
	(*h*) Miscellaneous ...	54	10	...	225	50	50
	Total (1) ...	9,970	6	11	12,200	11,650	11,650
	(2) Sub Jails—						
	(*a*) Pay of warders ...	288	...	...	300	300	300
	(*b*) Diet of prisoners ...	2,119	6	10	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	89	6	9	100	100	100
	Total (2) ...	2,496	13	7	2,900	2,900	2,900
	(3) Jail manufactures—						
	(*a* Central Jail ...	2,444	14	6	2,500	2,500	3,000
	(*b*) Sub Jails ...	...	...	...	......	......	......
	Total (3) ...	2,444	14	6	2,500	2,500	3,000
	Total ...	14,912	8	...	17,600	17,050	17,550
13. POLICE	(*a*) Superintendent ...	7,685	6	...	8,000	5,000	6,500
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	2,680	4	6	2,800	2,800	2,800
	(*c*) Executive force ...	46,535	2	10	48,000	48,000	46,500
	(*d*) Special police ...	144	...	...	150	150	150
	(*e*) Travelling allowances ...	4,894	10	5	4,000	5,000	5,000
	(*f*) Clothing, arms and accoutrements ...	4,813	4	8	5,000	4,000	4,000
	(*g*) Purchase of books and forms ...	95	14	10	150	150	150
	(*h*) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	7	10	9	100	100	100
	(*i*) Postage and telegraph charges ...	36	5	...	50	50	50
	(*j*) Office rent ...	...	...	...	......	...	...
	(*k*) Sweepers' allowances ...	318	8	...	320	320	320
	(*l*) Lighting charges ...	203	...	1	230	200	200
	(*m*) Other charges ...	274	2	5	350	350	350
	(*n*) Cattle pound charges (*a*) Pound keepers ...	10	13	...	50	100	100
	(*b*) Feeding charges ...	40	13	...	100	100	100
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	21	11	2	150	100	100
	Total ...	67,256	5	8	69,450	66,420	66,420
14. MARINE	(*a*) Port officer ...	600	...	...	600	600	600
	(*b*) Establishment of do. ...	237	2	8	230	230	230
	(*c*) Miscellaneous ...	219	11	7	270	270	270
	Total ...	1,056	14	3	1,100	1,100	1,100

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076, and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075 Rs.	A.	P.	Budget estimate of 1076 Rs.	Revised estimate of 1076 Rs.	Budget estimate of 1077 Rs.
1	2	3			4	5	6
15. EDUCATION	(1) Inspection—						
	(a) Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent ...	3,707	13	7	3,800	3,800	3,900
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	2,336	4	4	2,400	2,400	2,400
	(c) Inspecting school masters and their establishments ...	762	...	...	800	800	800
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	1,618	...	1	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(e) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	...	...	...	......	...	...
	(f) Carriage of records ...	73	2	8	75	100	100
	(g) Miscellaneous ...	277	8	3	225	200	200
	Total (1) ...	8,774	12	11	8,800	8,800	8,900
	(2) Ernakulam College—						
	(a) Establishment ...	26,474	7	10	27,600	27,600	27,600
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...	50	50	50
	(c) Gymnasia ...	...	...	...	50	50	50
	(d) Purchase of furniture and apparatus ...	84	15	6	100	100	100
	(e) Library and prize allowances ...	380	...	...	800	800	300
	(f) Class books and maps ...	11	15	...	100	200	200
	(g) Miscellaneous ...	842	15	8	500	100	100
	Total (2) ...	27,294	5	7	28,700	28,[illegible]00	28,400
	(3) District schools—						
	(a) Establishment ...	19,418	10	7	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	40	14	...	50	100	50
	(c) Class books and maps ...	16	...	...	100	100	100
	(d) Library and prize allowances ...	334	...	...	450	450	450
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	251	...	4	600	300	300
	Total (3) ...	20,060	8	11	21,200	20,950	20,900
	(4) Taluk schools—						
	(a) Establishment ...	2,216	5	1	2,600	2,000	2,000
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	2	3	...			
	(c) Class books and maps ...	8	11	5	100	100	100
	(d) Library and prize allowances ...	...	...	...			
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	114	7	6			
	Total (4) ...	2,841	11	...	2,700	2,100	2,100
	(5) Proverthy schools—						
	(a) Establishment ...	8,273	...	5	9,100	8,500	8,000
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	14	7	6	50		
	(c) Office rent ...	545	12	...	520	500	500
	(d) Class books and maps ...	2	6	6	80		
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	222	9	8	500		
	Total (5) ...	9,058	4	1	10,200	9,000	8,500
	(6) Normal school—						
	(a) Establishment ...	875	3	2	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(b) Scholarships ...	1,348	1	8	1,600	1,600	1,600
	(c) Travelling allowances ...	13	9	8			
	(d) Class books and maps ...	...	...	...	100	100	100
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	30	15	9			
	Total (6) ...	2,267	13	10	2,700	2,700	2,700
	(7) Girls' schools—						
	(a) Establishment ...	11,264	3	5	12,800	12,300	12,000
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	27	9	...	25		
	(c) Office rent ...	246	9	...	450		
	(d) Class books and maps ...	34	4	5	75	1,000	900
	(e) Library and prize allowances ...	150	11	5	250		
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	653	10	8	500		
	Total (7) ...	12,376	15	11	13,600	13,300	12,900

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075 Rs.	A.	P.	Budget estimate of 1076 Rs.	Revised estimate of 1076 Rs.	Budget estimate of 1077 Rs.
1	2	3			4	5	6
15. EDUCATION—(Continued)	(8) Special Schools—						
	(a) Establishment ...	479	12	...			
	(b) Travelling allowances ...	...	...	...	500	500	500
	(c) Class books and maps ...	...	...	...			
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	30	8	...			
	Total (8) ...	510	4	...	500	500	500
	(9) Miscellaneous—						
	(a) Stipends and scholarships ...	1,214	8	5	500	1,000	1,000
	(b) Other charges ...	...	...	...	200	100	100
	Total (9) ...	12,14	8	5	700	1,100	1,100
	(10) Grants-in-aid—						
	(a) Anglo-vernacular Schools for boys ...	4,429	14	5	4,400		
	(a) Anglo-vernacular Schools for girls ...	2,656	4	5	2,600		
	(b) Vernacular schools for boys ...	4,183	7	...	4,400		
	(b) Vernacular schools for girls ...	503	5	6	600		
	(c) Special schools ...	903	12	...	900	15,500	14,000
	(d) Libraries and reading rooms ...	828	15	...	800		
	(e) Other grants ...	164	...	...	200		
	Total (10) ...	13,669	10	4	13,900		
	Total ...	97,568	10	...	1,03,000	1,02,350	1,00,000
16. RELIGIOUS	(a) The Superintendent ...	2,481	4	...	2,400	3,000	2,400
	(b) Establishment of do. ...	2,970	12	...	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(c) Devaswom Tahsildars and other establishments.	21,114	8	8	23,000	23,000	23,000
	(d) Pathivu or established ordinary charges ...	87,354	4	8	80,000	80,000	80,000
	(e) Travelling allowances ...	2,344	13	8	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(f) Special charges ...	4,469	13	1	5,000	6,000	5,000
	(g) Purchase of vessels ...	701	4	9	1,400	1,400	1,000
	(h) Assessment on Devaswom jenmom lands situated out-side the State ...	648	4	9	700	1,500	1,500
	(i) Law charges ...	1,888	12	...	2,000	2,300	2,300
	(j) Miscellaneous ...	3,661	1	9	3,000	2,500	2,000
	Total ...	1,27,634	9	11	1,22,000	1,24,200	1,21,700
17. CHARITIES	(1) Oottupuras—						
	(a) Establishments ...	3,013	14	8	3,800	3,800	3,800
	(b) Feeding charges ...	57,622	6	7	55,000	55,000	55,000
	(c) Purchase of vessels ...	100	3	...	700	700	700
	Total (1) ...	60,736	8	8	59,500	59,500	59,500
	(2) Water pandals ...	2,200	12	11	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(3) Miscellaneous ...	1,868	11	4	1,400	1,000	1,000
	Total ...	64,806	...	6	62,900	62,500	62,500
18. MEDICAL	(1) Medical establishments—						
	(a) The Medical officer ...	6,000	...	...	6,100	6,100	6,100
	(b) The Lady Doctor ...	2,820	...	...	2,400	2,400	2,400
	(c) Assistant surgeons ...	6,156	10	8	7,200	7,200	7,200
	(d) Apothecaries ...	8,089	15	10	9,300	9,000	9,000
	(e) Hospital assistants ...	3,245	8	...	3,350	3,800	3,800
	(f) Midwives ...	1,322	11	8	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(g) Native physicians ...	454	...	...	450	450	450
	(h) Clerks and servants ...	6,148	12	9	6,300	6,300	6,300
	(i) Temporary establishments ...	......	...	...	......	...	...
	(j) Travelling allowances ...	705	2	...	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(k) Dietary charges ...	3,396	9	5	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(l) Bedding and clothing ...	612	8	...	1,200	1,200	1,200

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076.	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. MEDICAL—(Continued)	(m) Cost of medicines, instruments, &c. ...	15,717	18	5	15,000	16,000	16,000
	(n) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,194	10	6	400	900	900
	(o) Other charges ...	1,228	10	10	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(p) Stipends and scholarships ...	1,833	14	9	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Total (1) ...	58,876	15	5	60,900	62,050	62,050
	(2) Lunatic asylum—						
	(a) Establishment ...	684	2	10	700	700	700
	(b) Dietary charges ...	291	4	4	350	300	300
	(c) Other charges ...	77	13	10	50	50	50
	Total (2) ...	1,053	5	...	1,100	1,050	1,050
	Total ...	59,930	4	5	62,000	63,100	63,100
19. VACCINATION	(a) Superintendent ...	1,080	4	4	1,100	1,100	1,100
	(b) Establishment of do ...	1,505	14	...	2,650	2,000	2,500
	(c) Vaccine Depot establishment ...	484	8	...	500	500	500
	(d) Travelling allowances ...	722	14	11	800	800	800
	(e) Hire of calves, &c. ...	226	4	10	200	200	200
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	16	11	9	150	100	50
	Total ...	4,036	9	10	5,400	4,700	5,150
20. SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY	(1) Sanitation—						
	(a) Sanitary staffs ...	11,514	9	9	11,700	11,700	11,700
	(b) Purchase of rubbish carts, &c. ...	654	7	10	1,100	1,100	500
	(c) Lighting charges ...	1,701	9	5	1,800	1,800	1,800
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	748	9	...	1,800	4,000	500
	Total (1) ...	14,614	4	...	16,400	18,600	14,500
	(2) Other conservancy charges—						
	(a) Charges for the prevention of epidemics ...	4,172	9	3	4,000	2,000	2,000
	(b) Other charges ...	66	13	7	200	200	200
	Total (2) ...	4,239	6	10	4,200	2,200	2,200
	Total ...	18,853	10	10	20,600	20,800	16,700
21 PENSION & GRATUITY	(a) Service pensions ...	45,519	9	...	48,000	40,000	30,000
	(b) Family and special pensions ...	3,888	7	10	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(c) Gratuity ...	696	...	...	500	1,000	1,000
	Total ...	50,104	...	10	52,000	44,500	34,500
22. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	(1) Stationery—						
	(a) Purchase of stationery articles ...	19,308	11	5	20,800	20,000	20,000
	(b) Carriage of do. ...	65	2	...	125	100	100
	(c) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	9	11	9	25	25	25
	(d) Miscellaneous ...	41	5	1	50	50	50
	Total (1) ...	19,424	14	3	21,000	20,175	20,175
	(2) Printing—						
	(a) Press establishment ...	6,761	2	9	6,750	6,750	6,750
	(b) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	......	...	...	50	50	50
	(c) Cost of printing materials ...	787	...	...	500	...	400
	(d) Cost of type ...	989	2	...	250	3,000	...
	(e) Cost of printing at private presses ...	......	...	...	100	100	100
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	659	7	5	350	1,000	250
	Total (2) ...	9,196	12	2	8,000	10,900	7,550
	Total ...	28,621	10	5	29,000	31,075	27,725

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23. MILITARY	(a) Nair Brigade ...	23,465	9	5	26,900	26,000	26,000
	(b) His Highness the Raja's body-guard ...	2,763	8	9	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(c) Travelling allowance ...	621	3	10	500	500	500
	(d) Cost of feeding horses ...	3,296	5	2	4,000	...	...
	(e) Lighting charges ...	237	10	11	800	200	200
	(f) Miscellaneous ...	7,101	11	7	4,300	9,000	3,000
	Total ...	37,486	1	8	39,000	38,700	32,700
24. SCIENTIFIC & OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS	Founding a Medal ...					4,511	...
25. PUBLIC WORKS	(1) Establishment—						
	(a) Chief Engineer ...	8,410	7	8	7,800		
	(b) Office establishment of do. ...	10,058	14	10	10,000		
	(c) Divisional officers ...	6,441	5	8	7,200		
	(d) Office establishments of do. ...	1,656	13	2	1,800		
	(e) Overseers and their establishments ...	8,086	1	7	9,000		
	(f) Temporary establishments ...	839	8	7	700		
	(g) Office rent ...	590	...	...	600		
	(h) Travelling allowance ...	4,564	11	4	4,000		
	(i) Lighting charges ...	19	8	4	150		
	(j) Carriage of records ...	26	8	...	150		
	(k) Postage and telegraph charges ...	167	10	7	300		
	(l) Other charges ...	249	12	...	300		
	Total (1) ...	40,611	5	4	42,000		
	(2) Communications—						
	(a) Original works ...	40,627	6	1			
	(b) Repairs ...	40,916	5	1			
	Total (2) ...	81,543	11	2			
	(3) Buildings—					3,50,000	3,00,000
	(a) Original works ...	1,64,793	9	2			
	(b) Repairs ...	42,181	4	11			
	Total (3) ...	2,06,974	14	1			
	(4) Irrigation—						
	(a) Original works ...	1,268	2	3	2,83,000		
	(b) Repairs ...	20,150	5	6			
	Total (4) ...	21,413	7	9			
	(5) Miscellaneous public improvements—						
	(a) Original works ...	49,007	6	...			
	(b) Repairs ...	4,653	14	10			
	Total (5) ...	53,661	4	10			
	(6) Purchase and repair of tools, plant and stock ...	2,609	5	8			
	(7) Miscellaneous ...	......	...	...			
	Total ...	4,06,814	...	5	3,25,000	3,50,000	3,00,000
26. INTEREST	(1) Interest on temporary loans ...	8	5	6	...	9,000	50,000
	(2) Interest on the debenture loan ...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	8	5	6	...	9,000	50,000

FINANCIAL.

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27. MISCELLANEOUS	(1) Residencies. (a) Establishment ...	8,020	7	2	8,000	8,000	8,000
	(b) Travelling allowance...	83	12	...	100	100	100
	(c) Other charges ...	6,489	15	1	3,900	7,500	4,000
	Total (1) ...	9,594	2	3	7,000	10,600	7,100
	(2) Darbar Hall (a) Establishment ...	503	11	4	500	500	500
	(b) Other charges ...	69	5	8	600	1,000	500
	Total (2) ...	573	1	...	1,100	1,500	1,000
	(3) Sirkar horses, carriages, boats, &c. (a) Establishment ...	2,648	13	8	3,000	3,500	4,000
	(b) Other charges ...	15,748	10	1	7,000	21,000	13,000
	Total (3) ...	18,392	7	9	10,000	24,500	17,000
	(4) Sirkar buildings other than palaces. (a) Establishment ...	761	1	5	250	500	500
	(b) Other charges ...	35	...	8	250	100	100
	Total (4) ...	796	2	1	500	600	600
	(5) Miscellaneous subscriptions and donations ...	14,229	9	5	8,000	10,000	5,000
	(6) Entertainment of State visitors ...	4,496	6	...	8,000	15,000	5,000
	(7) Maintenance of strangers and indigent persons...	9	10	7	100	100	100
	(8) Pensionary contribution paid for British officials in the Sirkar service ...	2,133	1	2	2,000	2,500	2,500
	(9) Burial and funeral charges of paupers ...	73	3	...	100	100	100
	(10) Reward for the destruction of wild animals ...	20	...	...	50	50	50
	(11) Scarcity allowances ...	......	...	...	......	......	......
	(12) Refund of lapsed deposits ...	807	...	...	150	200	200
	(13) Miscellaneous ...	10,651	13	4	10,000	8,000	8,000
	(14) Census charges ...	459	6	...	10,000	8,000	4,000
	Total ...	61,785	14	7	47,000	76,150	45,650
28. DEPOSITS	(a) Civil Courts' deposits ...	2,70,963	4	8			
	(b) Revenue deposits ...	1,91,998	...	10	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(c) Criminal Courts' deposits ...	1,251	8	6			
	(d) Personal deposits ...	1,19,628	4	8			
	Total ...	5,83,841	1	10	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
29. ADVANCES REPAYABLE	(1) Ordinary advances ...	82,388	13	10			
	(2) Revenue survey advances ...	38,917	4	8			
	(3) Forest department advances ...	1,93,725	4	5			
	(4) Public Works department advances ...	8,751	9	11			
	(5) Palace advances ...	12,572	4	5			
	(6) Permanent advances ...	1,090	...	...			
	(7) Advances to agriculturists ...	......	...	...			
	(8) Advances for tiling houses ...	.....	...	...	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
	(9) Advances to private Devaswoms &c. ...	4,222	...	...			
	(10) Devaswom survey advances. (a) Survey advances ...	970	7	4			
	(b) Cost of survey establishment ...	631	15	7			
	(11) Advances for surveying lands outside Cochin ...	33	12	8			
	(12) Suspense account. Payments in cash ...	3,484	...	7			
	Receipts adjusted ...	16,187	5	9			
	Total ...	3,57,924	14	4	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

FINANCIAL.

(38) Actuals of the year 1075, revised estimate of 1076 and budget estimate of 1077 M. E.—(Continued).

Disbursements.

Major heads	Minor heads	Actuals of 1075			Budget estimate of 1076	Revised estimate of 1076	Budget estimate of 1077
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30. REMITTANCES	(a) Salt remittances ...	88,164	..	...			
	(b) Remittances on account of Forest revenue adjusted ...	3,09,557	13	4			
	(c) Forest department cheques paid ...	2,19,546	8	1	8,00,000	19,40,000	9,72,000
	(d) P. W. D. cheques ...	3,34,096	8	7			
	(e) Miscellaneous remittances ...	1,34,596	...	...			
	(f) Remittances to Bank for Railway construction.	12,88,786	5	10			
	Total ...	23,74,746	14	10	8,00,000	19,40,000	9,72,000
31. INVESTMENTS OF SIRKAR MONEY							
32. COCHIN STATE RAILWAY	(1) Land acquisition—						
	(a) Establishment ...	4,077	8	3			
	(b) Compensation for lands etc. ...	2,62,950	2	2			
	(c) Other charges ...	174	4	4			
	(d) Travelling allowance ...	462	5	...	22,00,000	28,00,000	6,50,000
	Total (1) ...	2,67,664	8	9			
	(2) Construction—						
	(a) Payments at Madras ...	12,00,880	10	9			
	(b) Payments at Sirkar treasuries ...	6,05,752	12	3			
	Total (2) ...	18,06,633	7	...			
	Total ...	20,74,297	10	9	22,00,000	28,00,000	6,50,000
33. STATE LOANS	Repayment of temporary loans ...	80,000	...	...	...	8,75,000	...
	Grand total disbursements ...	76,27,735	8	2	58,80,759	82,34,985	45,92,914
	Closing balance ...	2,18,401	2	11	2,76,479	9,55,667	2,18,620
	Grand total of disbursements, including the closing balance..	78,46,136	11	1	61,57,238	91,90,652	48,11,534

(39) Memorandum on the revised estimate of 1076 & the budget estimate of 1077 M. E.

A. Receipts.

I. *Land revenue.*—In the revised estimate of 1076 as well as in the bud get estimate of 1077, the land revenue current collections are taken at Rs. 6,25,000 or Rs 5,000 more than the budget estimate of 1076, in view to the operations of the puthual kandezhuthu department and of the normal revenue staff bringing waste lands to account: the arrear collections are reduced from Rs 15,000 to Rs 5,000 in both the years for the reason that almost all recoverable arrears have already been collected. The fees for the renewal of documents are raised from Rs 5,000 to Rs 12,000 in the revised estimate of 1076 in view to the progress now being made in effecting renewals, and reduced to Rs 5,000 in the budget estimate of 1077 as there will remain in that year much fewer documents to be renewed. Fishery rent is raised in both the estimates from Rs 200 to Rs. 1,000 in view to several items that are now being brought to account which had hitherto evaded notice. The revenue under the head "tax on houses" is reduced in both the estimates from Rs 25,000 to Rs 20,000 in view to the actuals of 1075. Interest on arrears is reduced from Rs 3,200 to Rs 2,000 for the same reason as the reduction of arrear collections. Under "other items" a sum of only Rs. 2,000 is budgetted for in 1077 as the recovery from the ryots of the cost of the survey stones planted in the accretion lands of Vypeen and Pallipurom proverthies of the Cochin Taluk and in the kole lands of the Trichur Taluk would mostly be over in 1076.

II. *Salt.*—In both the estimates the revenue from the sale of salt is fixed at five lakhs, in view to the larger consumption noticed during the first six months of 1076.

III. *Stamp.*—Both the estimates have been prepared with reference to the actuals of the first six months of 1076. The only large variation between the budget and revised estimates of 1076 is under the head "court fee labels" where the receipts are put at a lakh of rupees in view to the abolition of the practice of payment of process fees in money and the levy of such fees in stamps.

IV. *Customs.*—The amount due in 1075 from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention was received only in 1076. Hence the increased provision in the revised estimate of 1076.

VIII. *Forest.*—In the revised estimate a sum of Rs 3,70,000 is taken credit for under the head "timber" in view to the supply of sleepers and other timber to the Cochin State Railway. As this work will be over during 1076, only a lakh and a half is budgetted for under this head in 1077. Under "firewood" the revised estimate is reduced to Rs 15,000 in view to the actuals of the first six months; it is raised to Rs. 30,000 in 1077 when the Forest department may probably have to supply fuel to the Cochin State Railway. The figures under the remaining heads in both the estimates have been taken with reference to the actuals of 1075 and the actuals of the first six months of 1076.

XI. *Interest.*—The amount taken credit for in the revised estimate includes the interest on Government pro-notes actually realised during the first seven months of 1076 and the probable realization on account of the remaining Government of India pro-notes before they are sold. No credit is taken under this head in 1077 for obvious reasons.

XIII. *Law and justice.*—The reduction in the revised and budget estimates is due to the levy of process fees in stamps instead of in money.

XVIII. *Temples and oottupuras.*—The revised estimate is based upon the actuals of the first six months of 1076 and the same figure is adopted for the budget estimate of 1077.

XXI. *Public works.*—The revised estimate of 1076 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 1077 represents the normal revenue under this head with a very small provision for public works refunds and a reduction in "toll receipts" as the toll on the Shoranur road will probably have to be abolished on the introduction of the Cochin State Railway.

XXII. *Railway.*—As the entire line of Railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam will most probably be opened for traffic towards the middle of 1077, a small sum of Rs. 10,000 is taken credit for under this head.

XXVI. *Remittances.*—As usual the estimates under this head are only rough ones. 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.

XXVII. *Investments of Sirkar money withdrawn.*—The balance to the credit of the State in Government of India pro-notes on the first day of 1076 amounted to Rs. 25,41,800. It is proposed to withdraw the whole of this in 1076 to provide funds for the construction of the Railway. The sum of Rs. 24,20,084 taken credit for under this head is the amount actually realised during the first seven months of 1076 by the sale of Government of India pro-notes for Rs 14,66,000, plus the probable sale proceeds at 5°/₀ discount of the remaining Government of India pro-notes for Rs 10,75,800.

XXVIII. *Capital.*—The revised estimate represents the instalment due in 1076 of the sale proceeds of the accretion lands in Vypeen and Pallipuram and the sale proceeds of buildings etc on lands acquired for the Railway.

XXIX. *State loans.*—In view to the high discount at which the Government of India pro-notes were selling during the last four or five months, it was considered inexpedient to sell any Government paper and loans had therefore to be taken from time to time for short periods from the Cochin Bank to provide funds for the Railway. These temporary loans, which amounted to Rs 2,75,000, have all been repaid. As the Railway debenture loan of Rs 10,00,000 is proposed to be floated before the end of 1076, credit is taken for the same in the revised estimate.

B.—Disbursements.

1. *Land revenue.*—The following are the chief variations between the revised and budget estimates of 1076:—

(*a*) An increase of Rs 950 is provided for in the revised estimate under the head "Peishkars," in view to both the Peishkars taking privilege leave.

(*b*) The allotment under "Peishkars' office establishments" is reduced to Rs 5,500, as the revision of the same is postponed to 1077.

(*c*) The allotment under "Tahsildars' establishments" is reduced in the revised estimate to Rs 17,000: the revision of the establishment of the Trichur Taluq office was given effect to two months ago, and it is not likely that the establishments of the other Taluq offices will be revised before the end of 1076.

(*d*) In the budget estimate of 1076, the expenditure under the head "proverthy establishments" was over estimated: it is now reduced to Rs 28,000 in the revised estimate in view to the actuals of 1075 and the actuals of the first six months of 1076.

(*e*) The allotment under the head "assessment on Sirkar jonmom lands situated outside the State" is raised in the revised estimate of 1076, as well as in the budget estimate of 1077, to Rs 5,000 in view to the Settlement operations that are now going on in the Palghat, Walluvanad and Ponnani Taluqs of the Malabar District.

(*f*) The allotment of Rs 7,000 made in the budget estimate of 1076 for commencing Settlement operations is omitted in the revised estimate, as it is not likely that the Revenue Settlement will be started before the end of 1076. For this reason, the pay of the Special Revenue officer and that of his establishment will continue to be debited to "Land Revenue temporary establishment" [sub-head (*n*)] throughout 1076, and hence the increased allotment under this head in the revised estimate.

In the budget estimate of 1077 provision is made for revising the establishments of the Peishkars and other Tahsildars besides Trichur, for continuing the Survey and for commencing the Revenue Settlement. The expenditure under the head "proverthy establishments" is reduced to Rs 27,000, as it is proposed to abolish the posts of chandrakarans in all the proverthies of the State, as they are found superfluous.

2. *Palace.*—The increase of Rs 10,000 provided for in the revised estimate is due to the expenditure incurred in connection with the funeral ceremonies of Her Highness the late Valia Amma Raja. As the scheme now under the consideration of the Darbar for regulating the expenditure on the Royal family may probably be given effect to in 1077, a sum of Rs 8½ lakhs is budgetted for in that year.

4. *Salt.*—The revised estimate of 1076 shows an increase of Rs 2,750 over the budget estimate, mainly due to the increase of Rs 100 per mensem in the Superintendent's pay, and to the revision of his office establishment and the preventive force. In the budget estimate of 1077, provision is made for giving the periodical increment due to Mr. Brown, for a further revision of the staff of the department, and for supplying uniform for the preventive force.

5. *Stamp.*—The increase of Rs. 500 under establishment charges in the budget estimate of 1077 is due to the recent revision of the establishment of the Superintendent of Stamps.

7. *Forest.*—In the revised estimate a sum of Rs. 2,60,000 is allotted under the head "timber" in view to the supply of sleepers and other timber to the Cochin State Railway. As this work will be over in 1076, only a sum of Rs. 90,000 is allotted in 1077. Under "firewood" the revised estimate is reduced to Rs. 10,000 in view to the actuals of the first six months: it is raised to Rs. 20,000 in 1077 when the Forest department may probably have to supply fuel to the Cochin State Railway. Allotments of Rs 70,000 and 1,20,000 are made in the revised estimate of 1076 and in the budget estimate of 1077 respectively for constructing the tramway and timber slides for opening up the Nelliampathies. It is estimated that the tramway and the timber slides will cost about Rs 2½ lakhs. Deducting the sum of Rs 1,90,000 provided for as above, the balance of Rs 60,000 will be provided for in 1078.

The increase provided for in the budget estimate of 1077 under the head "establishments and contingencies" is for effecting a further reorganization of the executive staff of the department, and for giving the periodical increment due to the Conservator, Mr. Alwar Chettiar.

9. *Anchal.*—The revised estimate of 1076 shows but little variation from the budget estimate, except for the decrease under other charges. The decrease in the budget estimate of 1077 is due to the abolition of certain supernumerary hands in the Anchal department recently ordered.

10. *Huzur Cutcheri.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due mainly to the Diwan and his Secretary taking privilege leave and the acting allowances drawn by their *locum tenens*, and to the cost of advertising the Railway debenture loan prospectus in some leading newspapers. Except in regard to these special charges, the budget estimate of 1077 generally repeats the revised estimate of 1076.

11. *Law and justice.*—As compared with the budget estimate of 1076, the revised estimate shows a decrease of Rs 4,650, mainly due to the fact that acting vacancies in the Appeal Court caused by the deputation of Mr. Locke as acting Diwan and of the Manager as acting Registrar were not filled up. The budget estimate of 1077 represents the normal expenditure under this head, with provision for the appointment of an additional clerk to the Chief Sirkar Vakil, and a clerk to each of the two District Court Sirkar Vakils,

12. *Jails.*—The clothing for the prisoners in the Central Jail is now manufactured in the Jail itself. This and the reduced expenditure under the head "miscellaneous" account for the decrease in the revised estimate. The revised estimate of 1076 is generally repeated in the budget estimate with an increased allotment of Rs. 500 under "Jail manufactures" for providing intramural labour as far as possible to all convicts.

13. *Police.*—After the death of Mr Ferguson, no one was appointed *permanently* as Police Superintendent, and the acting Superintendent was allowed to draw only half the sanctioned pay of the appointment. This accounts for the decrease of Rs 3,030 in the revised estimate of 1076. The budget estimate of 1077 represents the normal expenditure under this head.

15. *Education.*—The revised estimate does not vary much from the budget estimate. The increased provision under "grants-in-aid" is mainly due to the grant of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned to one of the sisters of the Ernakulam Convent to enable her to undergo a course of training in an English University. It is proposed to abolish some of the worthless schools, and hence the decreased provision in the budget estimate of 1077.

16. *Religious.*—The increase of Rs. 2,200 in the revised estimate is due partly to the increased expenditure under special charges, and partly to the Settlement operations now going on in British Malabar by which the assessment on the Devaswom lands situated in the Palghat and Ponnani Taluqs is likely to be raised, and to the permanent Superintendent taking privilege leave. The budget estimate of 1077 is based generally upon the revised estimate of 1076.

17. *Charities.*—A reduction of Rs. 400 is made under the head "miscellaneous" in the revised estimate which is repeated in the budget estimate.

18. *Medical.*—The revised estimate of 1076 does not vary much from the budget estimate, except that the allotment for cost of medicines, etc., is increased by Rs 1,000. The budget estimate of 1077 repeats the revised estimate of 1076.

19. *Vaccination.*—The appointment of the Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination was vacant during the first half of 1076, and this accounts for the decrease in the revised estimate.

20. *Sanitation and conservancy.*—The increase of Rs 2,200 in the revised estimate under the head "miscellaneous" is due to the construction of four public latrines in Ernakulam and the cost of acquiring the lands required for the same. The allotment under "other conservancy charges" is reduced in both the estimates by Rs 2,000.

21. *Pension and gratuity.*—Some of the pensioners drawing large pensions died recently, and hence the decrease in the revised estimate of 1076 as well as in the budget estimate of 1077.

22. *Stationery and printing.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the supply of a fresh stock of types to the Sirkar Press.

23. *Military.*—The increase in the revised estimate under the head "miscellaneous" is due to the supply of fresh uniform to the force. The cost of feeding troop horses is transferred to the head "Sirkar horses and carriages" under "27 Miscellaneous" in the revised estimate of 1076 and in the budget estimate of 1077.

24. A donation of £ 300 was paid by His Highness the Raja to the Royal Asiatic Society in England, for founding a medal for the encouragement of oriental learning. Hence the provision under this head in the revised estimate of 1076.

25. *Public works.*—The allotment under this head is raised by Rs 25,000 in the revised estimate, to provide funds for completing the adjustment of old accounts. In the budget of 1077, the allotment for public works is reduced to Rs 3,00,000: the allotment for communications will remain unaffected.

26. *Interest.*—An allotment of Rs 9,000 is made in the revised estimate of 1076 for paying interest on the temporary loans and on such portions of the Railway debenture loan which may come in before 1st August, 1901. The sum of Rs 50,000 provided for in the budget estimate of 1077 is the interest on the Railway debenture loan for one year.

27. *Miscellaneous.*—The allotment for "Residencies" is raised to Rs 10,600 in the revised estimate in view to the purchase of some new articles of furniture, etc. The allotment under Sirkar horses, carriages, etc., is raised to Rs 24,500, due to the purchase of new horses, the repair of some of the carriages, the employment of additional coachmen, and the transfer to this head of the cost of feeding troop horses. The allotment for miscellaneous subscriptions and donations is raised to Rs 10,000 in view to His Highness the Raja's subscription to the Victoria Memorial Fund at Calcutta, etc. An expenditure of Rs 14,000 and odd was incurred in the early part of 1076 in connection with the entertainment of His Excellency the Viceroy, and this accounts for the increased provision in the revised estimate under the head "entertainment of State visitors".

30. *Remittances.*—The estimates under this head are only rough ones, and the large increase in the revised estimate is due to the remittances that are being made to the Bank at Madras for the construction of the Railway. Out of the remittances made to the Madras Bank in 1075 for Railway construction, a sum of Rs 88,000 remained undrawn in that Bank at the beginning of 1076. Of this, a sum of Rs 60,000 is deducted in the revised estimate of 1076, and the remaining Rs 28,000 in the budget estimate of 1077 for obvious reasons.

32. *The Cochin State Railway.*—From a statement recently received from the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway Company, it is estimated that the Railway would cost about Rs 55,20,595. Deducting the expenditure of Rs. 20,74,298 incurred in 1075, provision is made for the balance by allotting Rs 28 lakhs in the revised estimate of 1076 and Rs 6½ lakhs in the budget estimate of 1077.

33. *State loans.*—The temporary loan of Rs 1,00,000 referred to (vide para 140 supra) as outstanding at the beginning of 1076, as well as the temporary loans amounting to Rs 2,75,000 taken during 1076, have all been repaid. This accounts for the provision under this head in the revised estimate of 1076.

CHAPTER VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(40) *Statement showing the number of births during the year 1075 M. E.*

Taluks.		Number of births registered.	Class of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Cochin	..	902	..	1	362	441	70	28	902	448	459
Kanayanur	..	955	..	2	240	621	59	33	955	479	476
Cranganur	..	207	..	..	10	127	55	15	207	108	99
Mukundapuram	..	1,187	..	..	303	750	73	61	1,187	599	588
Trichur	..	913	..	3	315	484	63	48	913	460	453
Talapilli	..	1,414	..	..	299	959	94	62	1,414	703	711
Chittur	..	503	..	..	60	363	43	37	503	250	253
Total	..	6,081	..	6	1,589	3,745	457	284	6,081	3,042	3,039

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(41) *Statement showing the number of deaths during the year 1075 M. E.*

Taluks.		Number of deaths registered.	Class of persons. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	Total.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries. Suicide.	Wound or accident.	Snake-bite.	Killed by wild beasts.	All other causes.	Total.	Males.	Females
Cochin	..	848	..	1	352	420	49	26	848	6	..	344	203	1	12	2	..	280	848	467	381
Kanayanur	..	801	1	2	256	478	51	13	801	2	4	324	156	8	9	7	..	291	801	450	351
Cranganur	..	156	..	..	10	99	39	8	156	2	..	95	41	..	4	1	..	13	156	81	75
Mukundapuram	..	987	..	..	296	606	56	29	987	5	2	397	261	1	9	12	2	298	987	517	470
Trichur	..	813	..	2	297	442	55	17	813	11	2	363	197	1	11	7	..	221	813	415	398
Talapilli	..	1,101	..	..	201	780	105	15	1,101	47	26	319	208	9	25	3	3	466	1,101	616	485
Chittur	..	753	..	..	47	592	53	61	753	58	25	375	60	1	7	..	..	232	753	409	344
Hospitals	..	330	..	..	127	38	19	146	330	8	12	58	66	..	18	..	..	173	330	204	126
Total	..	5,789	1	5	1,586	3,455	427	315	5,789	129	71	2,275	1,187	21	95	32	5	1,974	5,789	3,159	2,630

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(42) *Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated during the year 1075 M. E.*

1	2		3				4					5			
			Treated during the year.				Classes					Average daily attendance.			
							a	b	c	d	e				
No.	Name of Institution.		Men	Women	Children	Total	Europeans	Eurasians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Other classes	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Ernakulam hospital	...	18,231	7,688	7,796	33,715	50	641	6,861	863	25,300	122	58	37	217
2	Tripunithura hospital	...	8,095	3,500	4,123	15,718	...	2	9,694	231	5,791	68	26	27	116
3	Mattancheri women and children's hospital	...	12,048	10,442	7,563	30,053	90	1330	5,369	3,513	19,751	61	68	37	166
4	Cranganur dispensary	...	8,189	3,148	3,587	14,924	...	26	3,302	3,426	8,170	47	18	16	81
5	Chalakudi Do.	...	8,937	3,736	3,281	15,954	10	5	1,886	161	13,892	41	19	14	74
6	Irinjalakuda hospital	...	4,643	1,673	2,359	8,675	1	62	1,519	1,027	6,066	31	11	13	55
7	Trichur Do.	...	16,089	7,966	8.976	33,031	49	554	4,661	1,056	26,711	100	51	37	188
8	Wadakancheri dispensary	...	4,374	1,256	2,229	7,859	12	74	2,954	2,073	2,746	23	8	10	41
9	Kunnankulam hospital	...	4,415	2,272	2,660	9,347	15	108	1,137	312	7,775	28	17	13	58
10	Chittur Do.	...	6,586	2,812	4,368	13.766	...	1	6,244	1,008	6,513	42	19	20	81
11	Nemmara Do.	...	5,312	2,032	3,187	10,531	2	124	7,729	630	2,046	34	14	14	62
12	Nelliampathy dispensary	...	2,774	723	318	3,815	59	236	925	156	2,439	16	5	3	24
13	Ernakulam Jail hospital	...	384	1	...	385	...	...	42	65	278	6	...	...	6
14	Temporary dispensary at Kanjirapilli	...	73	8	3	84	...	...	78	...	6	6	·9	·1	7
	Total	...	1,00,150	47,257	50,450	1,97,857	288	3,163	52,401	14,521	1,27,484	620	314·9	241·1	1 ,176

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(43) *Statement showing the numbers of in-door and out-door patients treated during the year 1075 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	Percentage of deaths to total treated	Male	Female	Men	Women	Children	Total	Number treated	Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients, both in-door and out-door
1. Ernakulam hospital ...	1,006	609	206	60	131	13·02	37	28	32·56	19·69	4·08	56·33	32,709	160·30	33,715
2. Tripunithura hospital ...	88	35	14	29	10	11·36	5	5	4·47	·99	·19	5·65	15,630	109·80	15,718
3. Mattancheri women and children's hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,053	165·40	30,053
4. Cranganur dispensary ...	38	31	1	4	2	5·26	6	6	1·33	·23	·01	1·57	14,886	78·77	14,924
5. Chalakudi dispensary ...	51	40	5	3	3	5·88	3	3	1·69	·11	·17	1·97	15,903	71·35	15,954
6. Irinjalakuda hospital ...	330	222	79	15	14	4·24	6	6	7·14	2·49	·29	9·92	8,345	45·60	8,675
7. Trichur Do. ...	985	655	178	45	107	10·86	24	18	20·85	10·77	2·30	33·92	32,046	154·69	33,031
8. Wadakancheri dispensary ...	42	29	7	1	5	11·90	6	6	1·70	·40	·10	2·20	7,817	39·47	7,859
9. Kunnankulam hospital ..	329	257	20	34	18	5·47	8	8	6·50	5·14	1·44	13·08	9,018	44·93	9,347
10. Chittur hospital ...	177	118	39	2	18	10·16	3	3	4·41	1·90	·18	6·49	13,589	74·15	13,766
11. Nemmara hospital ...	196	144	28	4	20	10·20	9	6	6·26	3·03	1·09	10·38	10,335	52·29	10,531
12. Nelliampathy dispensary ...	8	6	...	2	...	...	3	3	1·13	1·50	1·37	4·00	3,807	20·90	3,815
13. Ernakulam Jail hospital ...	18	16	...	...	2	11·11	6	...	·74	·01	...	·75	367	5·00	385
14. Temporary dispensary at Kanjirapilli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	6·99	84
Total ...	3,268	2,162	577	199	330	10·09	116	92	88·78	46·26	11·22	146·26	1,94,589	1029·64	1,97,857

B.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

(44) *Statement showing the diseases treated during the year 1075 M. E.*

1	2	3																																						4	5
		General diseases.															Local diseases.																								
		Group A.								Group B.	Group C.	Group D.																													
No.	Name of Institution.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	All other general diseases.	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 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 in each dispensary.	Operations.
1	Ernakulam hospital ..	..	1	965	7486	72	227	213	..	1776	117	758	24	14	20	373	313	1671	297	56	2020	57	2622	726	355	206	6369	..	10	152	222	373	30	1075	1828	1792	3	21	1451	33715	944
2	Tripunitura hospital ..	...	3	478	3111	49	98	123	...	1606	59	212	20	47	15	1009	93	904	171	42	312	43	680	443	537	88	2287	..	4	66	101	237	16	340	1099	844	11	....	562	15718	562
3	Mattancheri women and children's hospital ..	..	....	581	3257	90	163	547	3	2415	512	930	44	7	....	1759	128	1149	299	13	2662	13	3698	1150	833	47	4364	...	7	270	42	121	273	594	2100	924	2	....	1066	30053	947
4	Cranganur dispensary ..	...	....	273	2715	60	27	159	..	561	279	484	7	22	120	796	320	2108	188	31	6	14	651	320	681	40	1355	...	1	118	38	129	27	322	1331	981	21	41	395	14924	408
5	Chalakudi do. ..	..	....	588	1991	79	39	88	..	1090	73	639	..	3	182	960	274	618	167	73	1452	79	528	498	1076	65	1507	..	32	49	102	186	2	38	868	1592	18	66	932	15954	466
6	Irinjalakuda hospital ..	...	....	221	289	38	66	77	...	1001	11	84	..	6	9	837	198	1271	171	35	61	31	279	244	159	12	1425	..	1	37	36	96	42	202	586	671	6	23	447	8675	441
7	Trichur hospital ...	4	17	785	2144	107	67	238	..	2476	157	862	3	16	170	1875	[illegible]	5035	820	52	909	145	2068	1017	338	63	5192	..	3	60	252	536	22	653	2254	2700	3	35	1474	33031	1082
8	Wadakancherry dispensary ..	...	....	135	316	64	98	83	..	936	7	239	..	3	35	231	30	1504	162	31	49	143	45	181	334	111	982	..	10	....	26	74	....	63	699	699	....	....	557	7859	194
9	Kunnankulam hospital ..	..	37	244	171	118	129	77	1	1217	57	248	...	4	....	766	91	1292	251	24	235	95	229	375	45	27	1276	..	5	7	28	94	5	257	535	905	1	5	496	9347	438
10	Chittur do. ..	2	44	216	533	48	75	161	...	1233	87	497	..	3	44	322	328	2151	505	32	211	34	234	213	280	11	1191	..	24	100	46	107	27	678	1709	1851	8	26	435	13766	770
11	Nemmara do. ..	6	1	215	575	50	76	84	...	1918	103	255	...	9	....	210	151	1030	303	48	75	11	224	143	77	43	1466	..	5	33	48	126	19	757	938	1079	9	9	432	10531	969
12	Nelliampathy dispensary ...	..	....	137	1278	15	9	57	..	53	27	106	..	..	....	259	75	50	33	6	3	38	173	37	77	8	496	..	95	5	42	25	14	15	241	334	1	....	106	3815	25
13	Ernakulam Jail hospital ..	4	....	27	94	1	1	1	..	3	......	22	...	..	....	16	....	16	6	1	15	2	37	33	....	3	73	...	....	1	....	1	2	4	16	1	....	....	5	385	12
14	Temporary dispensary at Kanjirapilli ..	..	....	1	....	....	....	3	...	1	......	11	..	...	1	6	3	3	....	....	4	......	8	....	6	22	......	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	1	6	84	....
	Total ..	16	103	4866	23960	791	1075	1911	4	16284	1519	5347	98	134	596	9482	2505	19102	3276	444	8014	705	11475	5380	4798	746	27964	..	197	898	938	2105	479	4998	14209	14376	83	227	8364	197857	7258

CHAPTER VII.—Instruction.

(45) Statement showing all Sirkar schools during the year 1075.

Schools	Strength on the last day of the year: Boys	Girls	Total	Highest standard
I College—				
The Ernakulam College ...	685	...	685	Form VIII
II High Schools—				
The Trichur District High School ...	553	...	553	„ VI
The Palace High School ...	34	...	34	„ V
III Lower Secondary Schools—				
(a) Fully developed				
The Chittur District School ...	309	...	309	„ III
The Kunnankulam do. ...	165	...	165	„ III
The Iringalakuda do. ...	276	...	276	„ III
The Victoria Jubilee Caste Girls' School, Trichur ...	...	186	186	„ III
The Iringalakuda Caste Girls' School ...	...	135	135	„ III
(b) Partially developed				
~~The Ernakulam Caste Girls' School~~ ...	...	~~121~~	~~121~~	~~Form~~ II
The Trichur Syrian Girls' School ...	...	135	135	„ I
IV Primary Schools—				
(a) Fully developed				
The Cranganur Anglo Vernacular School ...	138	...	138	Class IV
The Enamavu Anglo Vernacular School ...	111	...	111	„ IV
The Elangunnapuzha Caste Girls' School ...	...	68	68	„ IV
The Tripunitura Taluk School ...	204	...	204	„ IV
The Palom Proverthy School ...	61	...	61	„ IV
The Puthukad Proverthy School ...	90	...	90	„ IV
The Trichur Normal School ...	79	...	79	„ IV
The Paravattani Proverthy School ...	58	3	61	„ IV
The Urakam Proverthy School ...	80	...	80	„ IV
The Kuttanallur Proverthy School ...	76	...	76	„ IV
The Chelakara Proverthy School ...	86	...	86	„ IV
The Nemmara Caste Girls' School ...	...	125	125	„ IV
The Thiruvilvamala Proverthy School ...	89	...	89	„ IV
The Chittur Victoria Jubilee Caste Girls' School ...	...	151	151	„ IV
The Tripunitura Caste Girls' School ...	...	119	119	„ IV
(b) Partially developed				
The Elangunnapuzha Proverthy School ...	51	...	51	„ III
The Nettur Provorthy School ...	44	...	44	„ III
The Mala Proverthy School ...	56	19	75	„ III
The Cranganur Caste Girls' School ...	...	107	107	„ III
The Peringottukara Proverthy School ...	66	...	66	„ III
The Kundanur Proverthy School ...	29	24	53	„ III
The Shoranur Proverthy School ...	49	1	50	„ III
The Thiruvilvamala Caste Girls' School ...	...	85	85	„ III
The Nemmara Proverthy School ...	70	...	70	„ III
The Cherianandapuram Proverthy School ...	61	...	61	„ II
The Mulavakad Proverthy School ...	60	11	71	„ II
The Pallipuram Proverthy School ...	44	6	50	„ II
The Ernakulam Proverthy School ...	161	...	161	„ II
The Kanayanur Proverthy School ...	55	17	72	„ II
The Vellarapilli Proverthy School ...	53	...	53	„ II
The Vellarapilli Caste Girls' School ...	...	42	42	„ II

(45) Statement showing all Sirkar schools during the year 1075.—(Continued)

Schools	Strength on the last day of the year: Boys	Girls	Total	Highest standard
(b) Partially developed—(Continued).				
The Southern Chittur Caste Girls' School ...	...	37	37	Class II
The Iringalakuda Taluk School ...	84	...	84	„ II
The Pathinettarayalam Proverthy School ...	70	...	70	„ II
The Mukundapuram Proverthy School ...	60	10	70	„ II
The Thiruvanchikulam Caste Girls' School ...	...	65	65	„ II
The Chitlapalli Proverthy School ...	44	8	52	„ II
The Kuttur Proverthy School ...	54	10	64	„ II
The Urakam Caste Girls' School ...	...	65	65	„ II
The Ollur Syrian Girls' School ...	...	64	64	„ II
The Enamavu Syrian Girls' School ...	...	76	76	„ II
The Choondal Proverthy School ...	50	...	50	„ II
The Pazhayanur Caste Girls' School ...	...	77	77	„ II
The Chittur Taluk School ...	137	...	137	„ II
The Thathamangalam Caste Girls' School ...	...	50	50	„ II
The Tripunitura Syrian Girls' School ...	...	62	62	„ I
The Chelakara Caste Girls' School ...	...	68	68	„ I
V. Special Schools				
Normal students, Trichur ...	17	...	17	
S. S. Patasala, Tripunitura ...	23	8	31	
Total ...	4,432	1,955	6,387	

EDUCATION.

(46) Statement showing all aided schools during the year 1075.

SCHOOLS.	Strength.			Sanctioned grant per annum.			Highest standard.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
HIGH SCHOOLS.							
(a) *Fully developed :—*							
Church Mission Society High school, Trichur ..	307	...	307	1,500	..	..	Form VI
Tirumala Devaswom High school, Cochin ..	293	...	293	360	..	..	„ VI
(b) *Partially developed:—*							
Anglo Vernacular school, Tripunitura ..	249	...	249	480	..	..	„ IV
LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
(a) *Fully developed:—*							
Convent school, Ernakulam ..	...	101	101	1,200	..	..	„ III
Church Mission Society Girls' school, Trichur ..	...	70	70	282	..	...	„ III
Convent school, Elthuruthi ..	116	..	116	360	..	..	„ III
Anglo Vernacular school, Nemmara ..	226	..	226	288	12	..	„ III
do. Nallepilli ..	83	18	101	180	..	..	„ III
do. Thathamangalam ..	192	1	193	360	..	..	„ III
(b) *Partially developed:—*							
Anglo Vernacular Boys' school Narakal ..	164	...	164	180	...	...	„ II
do. school, Mullanthuruthi ..	156	...	156	360	..	..	„ II
Church Mission Society Syrian Girls' school, Kunnankulam ..	...	81	81	228	..	...	„ II
Anglo Vernacular school, Wadaccancheri ..	107	21	128	288	..	...	„ I
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
(a) *Fully developed:—*							
Pope Leo XIII's school, Pallurthi ..	114	..	114	120	..	...	Class IV
Anglo Vernacular School, Chempukavu ..	47	17	64	120	..	..	„ IV
Jacobite Syrian Girls' school, Kunnankulam ..	...	115	115	240	..	..	„ IV
Church Mission Society Parish Girls' school, Kunnankulam ..	...	49	49	165	...	..	„ IV
Chennamangalam Boys' school ..	88	..	88	120	...	..	„ IV
Chakiammuri school ..	102	32	134	84	..	..	„ IV
Mattancherri do. ..	55	14	69	48	..	..	„ IV
Karanchira do. ..	50	19	69	45	..	...	„ IV
Peringottukara Church Mission Society school ..	58	20	78	56	...	...	„ IV
Trichur Parish school ..	69	11	80	72	..	...	„ IV
Manalur school ..	40	23	63	60	..	..	„ IV
Thoppil „ ..	54	22	76	84	..	...	„ IV
Arimpur Church school ..	35	27	62	72	..	..	„ IV
Kurkancheri school ..	64	44	108	72	..	...	„ IV
Pazhanji Church Mission Society school ..	80	20	100	84	..	..	„ IV
Kunnankulam Parish Boys' school ..	76	..	76	60	...	..	„ IV
Vaduthala Mahomedans' „ ..	101	...	101	120	...	..	„ IV
Mattom Church „ ..	66	23	89	60	...	..	„ IV
Pottayil „ ..	74	8	82	84	...	..	„ IV
Pazhanji Mar Dionysius „ ..	80	26	106	84	...	..	„ IV
Athicode boys' „ ..	42	...	42	36	..	..	„ IV
Chittur Bazaar „ ..	72	6	78	84	..	..	„ IV
(b) *Partially developed:—*							
Narakal Girls' school ..	..	64	64	152	..	..	„ III
Kodunkulangara „ ..	79	6	85	84	..	..	„ III
Kallur Church „ ..	65	41	106	72	..	...	„ III
Velinnad „ ..	81	12	93	72	..	..	„ III
Chennamangalam Girls' school ..	..	58	58	48	..	..	„ III
Ochanthuruthi „ ..	94	42	136	96	..	...	„ III
Iringalakuda Church Mission Society school ..	75	25	100	36	...	..	„ III
Perincheri „ ..	43	4	47	48	..	..	„ III
Vadakka Angadi Zenana Mission „ ..	36	29	65	48	...	..	„ III
Kolazhi „ ..	41	14	55	36	..	..	„ III
Arnattukara Church „ ..	69	53	122	120	..	..	„ III
Parappur „ ..	88	69	157	120	..	..	„ III
Puthenpeedica „ ..	50	21	71	80	...	..	„ III
Mangattukara „ ..	39	16	55	60	...	..	„ III

EDUCATION.

(46) Statement showing all aided schools during the year 1075.—(Continued.)

SCHOOLS.	Strength.			Sanctioned grant per annum.			Highest standard.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—(*Continued.*)							
(b) *Partially developed.—(Continued.)*							
Pazhavur Church school ..	71	33	104	96	..	..	Class III
Puthenpetta Bazaar „ ..	102	..	102	120	...	...	„ III
Trichur Kizhakka Kottavathukkal Syrian „ ..	59	14	73	72	..	..	„ III
Pattikad „ ..	55	7	62	60	...	..	„ III
Payyur Church Mission Society „ ..	29	8	37	124	..	..	„ III
Kunnankulam Jacobite Syrian Boys' „ ..	149	..	149	20	..	..	„ III
Muthuvumal Mahomedan Girls' „ ..	..	68	68	96	..	..	„ III
Kattukumbal „ .	43	31	74	48	..	..	„ III
Kottakad „ ..	54	23	77	48	..	..	„ III
Athicode Girls' „ ..	...	42	42	140	..	..	„ III
Savaripalayam „ ..	35	9	44	36	..	...	„ III
Palanipalayam „ ..	54	17	71	20	..	..	„ II
Kattumpuram „ ..	46	16	62	36	...	..	„ II
Kizhavanaparamba „ ..	71	15	86	72	..	...	„ II
Chowerah Hindu „ ..	48	13	61	36	...	..	„ II
Kunnapilli „ ..	43	25	68	48	..	..	II
Chathiath Church „ ..	64	35	99	36	..	..	„ II
Karanakudam „ ..	52	16	68	24	...	..	„ II
Karingochira „ ..	49	14	63	48	..	...	„ II
Infant Jesus Christ „ ..	38	33	71	48	...	..	„ II
Azhikal „ ..	50	7	57	48	...	...	„ II
Gothuruthy „ ..	57	41	98	72	..	...	„ II
Cheriakadavu „ ..	59	23	82	60	..	...	„ II
Puthenthode „ ..	67	24	91	248	...	..	„ II
Kurisingal „ ..	57	29	86	60	...	..	„ II
Balanubodhini „ ..	63	23	86	60	..	...	„ II
Murinjur „ ..	60	36	96	72	..	...	„ II
Vyuthala „ ..	39	19	58	36	..	..	„ II
Alur Church „ ..	50	41	91	84	..	..	„ II
Muriyadt „ ..	29	19	48	36	...	..	„ II
Chirakal Girls' „ ..	...	42	42	48	..	...	„ II
Kanimangalam Palissori „ ..	38	14	52	36	..	...	„ II
Chewur Church „ ..	46	21	67	48	..	...	„ II
Ammadath „ ..	66	28	94	72	..	..	„ II
Vallukunnathseri „ ..	35	20	55	48	..	..	„ II
Peramangalam „ ..	48	8	56	48	..	..	„ II
Karamuku Thekakara „ ..	51	3	54	48	..	..	„ II
Porathur Church „ ..	65	29	94	60	..	..	„ II
Ponganam Cherumahs' „ ..	13	8	21	40	..	..	„ II
Chowanur Church Mission Society „ ..	40	15	55	36	...	..	„ II
Arthadt Church „ ..	34	15	49	36	...	...	„ II
Kaniarakode „ ..	64	13	77	36	...	..	„ II
Chemanore „ ..	26	8	34	36	..	..	„ II
Arakunam Nirapayil „ ..	40	10	50	36	...	...	„ I
Vellarapilli Thekumbagam „ ..	49	10	59	36	..	..	„ I
Tirumala Devaswam Girls' „ ..	..	48	48	48	.	..	„ I
„ Saraswath Primary „ ..	115	...	115	48	..	..	„ I
Vallarpadam „ ..	68	42	110	60	..	..	„ I
Kottakad „ ..	62	12	74	48	...	..	„ I
Pariyaram „ ..	81	42	123	84	...	..	„ I
Parappukara Girls' „ ..	...	63	63	72	..	..	„ I
Trithani „ „ ..	...	36	36	48	...	...	„ I
Mancheri St. Mary's „ ..	41	14	55	36	..	..	„ I
Chittur Ashtakshara Balasabha „ ..	37	15	52	60	..	...	„ I
Total ..	6,632	2,419	9,051	12,280	12	...	

EDUCATION.

(47) *Abstract statement of schools of all grades and of pupils attending them during the years 1074 & 1075.*

Class of Institutions		No. of Institutions 1074	No. of Institutions 1075	No. of pupils in 1074: College department	High School department	Lower Secondary department	Primary department	Special department	Total	No. of pupils in 1075: College department	High School department	Lower Secondary department	Primary department	Special department	Total
Sirkar	College ..	1	1	54	271	219	206	..	750	55	221	204	205	..	685
	High Schools ..	2	2	..	187	187	256	..	580	..	165	185	287	..	587
	Lower Secondary Schools ..	8	7	..	..	397	1,176	..	1,573	..	..	874	953	..	1,827
	Primary Schools ..	47	47	..	..	..	3,764	..	3,764	..	..	..	3,740	..	3,740
	Special Schools ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	48	48
	Total ..	60	59	54	408	803	5,402	62	6,729	55	386	763	5,135	48	6,387
Aided	High Schools ..	3	3	..	91	192	453	..	736	..	127	225	497	..	849
	Lower Secondary Schools ..	10	10	..	..	271	1,051	..	1,322	..	..	299	1,037	..	1,336
	Primary Schools ..	88	90	..	..	..	6,360	..	6,360	..	..	..	6,714	..	6,714
	Special Schools ..	7	6	..	..	..	..	189	189	..	..	..	..	152	152
	Total ..	108	109	..	91	463	7,864	189	8,607	..	127	524	8,248	152	9,051
Total of Sirkar and aided Schools ..		168	168	54	499	1,266	13,266	251	15,336	55	513	1,287	13,383	200	15,438
Unaided	High Schools ..	2	3	..	172	98	221	..	491	..	221	153	298	..	672
	Lower Secondary Schools ..	2	2	..	..	59	121	..	180	..	..	62	91	..	153
	Primary Schools ..	802	790	..	..	..	14,606	..	14,606	..	..	..	15,072	..	15,072
	Special Schools ..	216	276	..	..	..	..	5,444	5,444	..	..	..	..	5,558	5,558
	Total ..	1,022	1,071	..	172	157	14,948	5,444	20,721	..	221	215	15,461	5,558	21,455
Grand Total ..		1,190	1,239	54	671	1,423	28,214	5,695	36,057	55	734	1,502	28,844	5,758	36,893

EDUCATION.

(48) *Abstract statement of boys and of girls in the several departments of schools during the year 1075.*

		College department	High School department	Lower Secondary department	Primary department	Special department	Total
Sirkar	Boys ...	55	386	703	3,248	40	4,432
	Girls ...	...	...	60	1,887	8	1,955
	Total ...	55	386	763	5,135	48	6,387
Aided	Boys ...	...	127	461	5,926	118	6,632
	Girls ...	...	...	63	2,322	34	2,419
	Total ...	...	127	524	8,248	152	9,051
Total of Sirkar and aided Schools ...		55	513	1,287	13,383	200	15,488
Unaided	Boys ...	...	221	215	11,273	3,798	15,507
	Girls ...	...	...	...	4,188	1,760	5,948
	Total ...	...	221	215	15,461	5,558	21,455
Grand Total ...		55	734	1,502	28,844	5,758	36,893

EDUCATION.

(49) *Statement showing the classification of schools according to the agencies managing them during the years 1074 & 1075.*

Agency		1074 No. of schools	1074 No. of pupils: Boys	1074 Girls	1074 Total	1075 No. of schools	1075 No. of pupils: Boys	1075 Girls	1075 Total
Government ..		60	5,088	1,641	6,729	59	4,432	1,955	6,387
Aided	Church Mission Society ..	18	665	485	1,150	18	906	429	1,335
	Roman Catholic priests ..	2	112	112	224	4	193	127	320
	Native Christian priests ..	29	1,625	962	2,587	25	1,557	824	2,381
	Native gentlemen ..	42	2,723	788	3,511	42	2,928	797	3,725
	Masters themselves ..	17	958	177	1,135	20	1,048	242	1,290
	Total ..	168	11,171	4,165	15,336	168	11,064	4,374	15,438
Unaided schools		1,022	14,757	5,964	20,721	1,071	15,507	5,948	21,455
Grand Total ..		1,190	25,928	10,129	36,057	1,239	26,571	10,322	36,893

EDUCATION.

(50) *Statement showing the proportion of pupils to population during the years 1074 & 1075.*

Taluks.	Population.	Pupils 1074	Pupils 1075	Proportion of pupils to population. 1074	Proportion of pupils to population. 1075
Kanayanur ..	102,038	5,833	5,810	1 in 17	1 in 18
Cochin ..	105,582	5,035	5,790	1 in 21	1 in 18
Mukundapuram ..	173,655	7,187	7,397	1 in 24	1 in 23
Trichur ..	128,957	8,773	8,633	1 in 15	1 in 15
Talapilli ..	133,894	5,486	5,385	1 in 24	1 in 25
Chittur ..	78,785	3,743	3,878	1 in 21	1 in 20
Total ..	722,906	36,057	36,893	1 in 20	1 in 20

EDUCATION.

(51) *Statement showing the proportion of pupils to population of school-going age during the year 1075.*

Taluks.	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	4,436	1,374	56	18
Cochin ...	8,159	7,678	4,197	1,593	51	21
Mukundapuram ..	13,039	13,010	5,100	2,297	39	18
Trichur ...	9,597	9,747	6,048	2,585	63	27
Talapilli ..	9,858	10,226	3,727	1,658	38	16
Chittur ...	5,765	6,053	3,063	815	53	13
Total ..	54,286	54,151	26,571	10,322	49	19

EDUCATION.

(52) *Statement showing the classification of pupils according to caste or creed during the year 1075.*

CLASSES.	Population		Population of school-going age.		Pupils		Percentage of pupils to population.		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age	
	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Hindus ...	2,49,636	2,51,878	37,450	37,782	15.084	4,961	6	2	40	13
Christians ...	88,134	85,697	13,220	12,855	9,529	4,630	11	5	72	36
Mahomedans ..	23,533	22,851	3,531	3,428	1,795	667	8	3	51	19
Jews ...	566	576	85	86	163	64	21	11	191	74
Total ..	3,61,904	3,61,002	54,286	54,151	26,571	10,322	7	3	49	19

EDUCATION.

(53) *Statement showing the strength and standard of the Sirkar and aided Girls' Schools in 1075.*

Name of school.	Sirkar or aided	Strength	Highest standard
Victoria Jubilee Caste Girls' School, Trichur ...	Sirkar	186	Form. III
Caste Girls' School, Ernakulam ...	do.	121	„ II
Syrian Girls' School, Trichur ...	do.	185	„ I
Caste Girls' School, Iringalakuda ...	do.	135	Form III
Do. Tripunitura ...	do.	119	Class IV
Do. Elangunnapuzha ...	do.	68	„ IV
Do. Nemmara ...	do.	125	„ IV
Victoria Jubilee Girls' School Chittur ...	do.	151	„ IV
Caste Girls' School, Cranganur ...	do.	107	„ III
Do. Thiruvilvamala ...	do.	85	„ III
Do. Vellarapilli ...	do.	42	„ II
Do. Southern Chittur ...	do.	87	„ II
Do. Thiruvanchikulam ...	do.	65	„ II
Do. Urakam ...	do.	65	„ II
Do. Pashayanur ...	do.	77	„ II
Do. Thathamagalam ...	do.	50	„ II
Syrian Girls' School, Ollur ...	do.	64	„ II
Do. Enamavu ...	do.	76	„ II
Do. Tripunitura ...	do.	62	„ I
Caste Girls' School, Chelakara ...	do.	68	„ I
Convent School, Ernakulam ...	Aidod	101	Form III
Church Mission Society Girls' School, Trichur ...	do.	70	„ III
Do. Syrian Girls' School, Kunnankulam ...	do.	81	„ II
Do. Parish Do. Do. ...	do.	49	Class IV
Jacobite Syrian Do. Do. ...	do.	115	„ IV
Girls' School Narakal ...	do.	64	„ III
Do. Chennamangalam ...	do.	58	„ III
Do. Athicode ...	do.	42	„ III
Muthuvumal Mahomedan Girls' School ...	do.	68	„ III
Chirakal Girls' School ...	do.	42	„ II
Tirumala Devaswom Girls' School ...	do.	48	„ I
Parappukara Church School ...	do.	68	„ I
Thrithani Girls' School ...	do.	36	„ I
Trichur Zenana Mission Industrial School ...	do.	26	
	Total ...	2,701	

EDUCATION.

(54) *Statement showing the number and strength of Special schools.*

Schools.	No. of Schools.	Strength.	Whether Sirkar, aided, or unaided.
The S. S. Patasala (Sanskrit)...	1	81	Sirkar.
The Trichur Normal School ...	1	17	Sirkar.
Other Sanskrit Schools ...	73	1,050	3 aided and 70 unaided.
Arabic Schools ...	79	1,743	Unaided.
Hebrew do. ...	4	206	1 aided and 3 unaided.
Music do. ...	50	666	Unaided.
Bible do. ...	66	1,684	Do.
Gujerati do. ...	1	56	Do.
Hindustani do. ...	4	125	Do.
Industrial do. ...	5	180	2 aided and 3 unaided.
Total ...	284	5,758	

EDUCATION.

(55) *Statement showing the industries taught in the Industrial schools in 1075.*

Name of Industry	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Carpentry	28	....	28
Blacksmith's work	16	....	16
Tailoring	3	....	3
Embroidery	10	....	10
Bookbinding	15	....	15
Shoe-making	5	....	5
Printing	22	....	22
Engraving	3	....	3
Turning	10	....	10
Rattan work	2	....	2
Weaving	11	94	105
Rope-making	39	94	133
Needle work	......	107	107
Mat-making	......	13	13
Rosary-making	10	....	10
TOTAL ...	174	308	482

EDUCATION.

(56) *Statement showing the numbers and qualifications of the teachers employed in Sirkar and aided schools during the year 1075.*

Departments	Graduates		First in Arts		Matriculates		Higher Examination for women		U. C. S. or Lower Secy:		Primary grade		Others	Total		
	Trained	Untrd:	Trained	Untrd:	Trained	Untrd:	Trained	Untrd:	Trained	Untrd:	Trained	Untrd:		Trained	Un-trained	Total
College ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
High school ..	8	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	19
Lower Secondary ..	6	8	4	5	15	18	4	..	3	1	..	1	1	32	34	66
Primary ..	1	..	1	2	20	23	..	..	86	66	84	34	260	192	385	577
Malayalam Munshies ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	6
Sanskrit do. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	11	11
Gymnastic Instructors ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	2	8
Total ..	17	18	6	10	35	43	4	..	89	67	84	35	283	241	450	691

EDUCATION.

(57) Statement showing the inspection work done during the years 1074 and 1075.

Inspecting Officers.	No. of schools inspected 1074	No. of schools inspected 1075	No. of pupils examined 1074	No. of pupils examined 1075	No. of days spent on circuit 1074	No. of days spent on circuit 1075	No. of days spent in actual inspection work 1074	No. of days spent in actual inspection work 1075
Special { Mr. D. M. Cruickshank ...	6	6	1,658	1,580	20	19	14	12
Special { Mr. F. S. Davies ...	4	6	536	1,127	12	15	9	13
Superintendent of Education ...	123	140	8,349	8,391	124	143	99	111
Deputy ,, ,, ...	206	200	10,760	9,458	297	259	166	157
Inspecting school master, Northern Division.	183	197	8,892	10,941	227	194	160	167
,, ,, ,, Southern Division...	178	168	7,878	8,403	303	299	162	146
Total ...	700	717	38,073	39,900	983	929	610	606

EDUCATION.

(58) Statement showing the results of the public examinations held in the year 1075.

	Number presented	Number that passed
First in Arts The Ernakulam College ..	23	16
Matriculation The Ernakulam College ..	33	12
The Trichur District School ..	19	6
The Trichur Church Mission Society High School ..	11	6
The Tirumala Devaswom High School.	7	1
The Ernak: St. Albert's High School.	19	8
The Chittur High School ..	22	4
Total ..	111	37

EDUCATION.

(59) Classified statement of receipts during the years 1074 and 1075.

Head of receipt.	1074 Rs.	A.	P.	1075 Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
Collegiate education ...	2,472	9	0	2,621	1	0	+ 148	8	0
High School education ...	11,988	0	9	12,248	6	2	+ 260	5	5
Lower Secondary education ...	10,085	10	9	9,419	10	10	— 665	15	11
Primary education ...	7,405	8	1	7,410	11	2	+ 5	3	1
Miscellaneous ...	627	2	7	29	1	9	— 598	0	10
Total ...	32,578	15	2	31,728	14	11	— 850	0	3

In preparing the above statement, the classification into sub-heads of the receipts of the department adopted in the Treasury account has not been followed, but they have been reclassified into "collegiate", "high school", "lower secondary", "primary" and "miscellaneous".

The fees and fines collected in the F. A. classes of the Ernakulam college are credited to the sub-head "collegiate education"; similarly the fees and fines collected in the high school classes of the same institution and of the Sirkar high school at Trichur are credited to "high school education". The amount credited to "lower secondary education" includes the fees and fines collected in (1) the lower secondary classes of the above two institutions and (2) the lower secondary classes of the Sirkar lower secondary schools. The amount credited to "primary education" includes the fees and fines collected in the primary departments of the Ernakulam college and of the Sirkar high and lower secondary schools, and in the Sirkar primary schools. The amount credited to "XVII (7). miscellaneous" in the Treasury account is repeated in the above statement under the head "miscellaneous".

EDUCATION.

(60) Classified statement of expenditure during the years 1074 and 1075.

Heads of charges.	1074 Sirkar. Rs.	A.	P.	1074 Aided. Rs.	A.	P.	1074 Total. Rs.	A.	P.	1075 Sirkar. Rs.	A.	P.	1075 Aided. Rs.	A.	P.	1075 Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Increase or decrease. Rs.	A.	P.
Direction and inspection .	8,929	2	1	..	..	..	8,929	2	1	8,774	12	11	..	..	..	8,774	12	11	—154	5	2
Collegiate education	8,890	6	8	..	..	..	8,890	6	8	8,577	8	10	..	..	..	8,577	8	10	—312	13	10
High school Do.	16,094	..	11	660	..	..	16,754	..	11	15,817	10	8	820	..	..	16,637	10	8	—116	6	3
Lower secondary Do.	20,742	5	..	2,154	4	8	22,896	9	8	18,968	2	7	2,222	14	4	21,191	..	11	—1,705	8	9
Primary Do.	35,090	12	9	8,674	10	3	43,765	7	..	29,327	5	11	8,730	1	..	38,057	6	11	—5,708	..	1
Special Do.	2,738	3	9	947	3	11	3,685	7	8	2,433	6	9	903	12	..	3,337	2	9	—348	4	11
Libraries, reading rooms and field games clubs	..	..	..	1,013	7	..	1,013	7	..	..	..	..	992	15	..	992	15	..	—20	8	..
Miscellaneous	596	1	9	..	..	..	596	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—596	1	9
Total ..	93,081	..	11	13,449	9	10	1,06,530	10	9	83,898	15	8	13,669	10	4	97,568	10	..	—8,962	..	9

In preparing the above statement, the classification of the expenditure on the department adopted in the Treasury account has not been followed, but it has been reclassified into "direction and inspection", "collegiate", "high school", "lower secondary", "primary", "special", "libraries etc." and "miscellaneous".

The amount debited to 15 (1) "inspection" in the Treasury account is repeated in the above statement under "direction and inspection".

The sum of Rs 8,577—8—10 debited to "collegiate education" is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Half the pay of the Principal of the Ernakulam College	3,900	0	0
(b) Half the pay of the Vice Principal do	2,374	13	5
(c) Half the pay of the mathematics teacher do	900	0	0
(d) Half the pay of Principal's assistant do	418	3	7
(e) Half the pay of the pandits and munshies do	480	0	0
(f) One-fourth of the pay of the clerks and menial servants do	304	8	4
(g) One-fourth of the miscellaneous expenditure do	204	15	6
Total	8,577	8	10

The following items make up the sum of Rs 16,637—10—8 debited to "high school education":—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Half the pay of the Principal, Vice Principal, mathematics teacher, the Principal's assistant and the Pandits and Munshies of the Ernakulam College	8,068	1	1
(b) The pay of the teachers of the high school classes of Do.	3,606	6	10
(c) One-fourth of the pay of the clerks and menial servants Do	304	8	4
(d) One-fourth of the miscellaneous expenditure Do.	204	15	6
(e) The pay of the teachers &c of the high school classes and ½ of the miscellaneous expenditure of the Trichur high school	3,633	10	11
(f) one-third of the grants-in-aid to the aided high schools	820	0	0
Total ..	16,637	10	8

The sum of Rs 21,191—0—11 shown as expenditure under "lower secondary education" is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) The pay of the teachers of the lower secondary classes of the Ernakulam College	4,792	12	10
(b) One-fourth of the pay of the clerks and menial servants Do.	304	8	4
(c) One-fourth of the miscellaneous expenditure of Do.	204	15	6
(d) The pay of the teachers &c. of the lower secondary classes and ½ of the miscellaneous expenditure of the Trichur high school	3,255	6	10
(e) The pay of the teachers etc. of the lower secondary classes and ½ of the miscellaneous expenditure of the Sirkar lower secondary schools	10,410	7	1
(f) One-third of the grants-in-aid to the lower secondary departments of the aided high schools ..	820	0	0
(g) Grants-in-aid to the lower secondary departments of the aided lower secondary schools	1,402	14	4
Total ..	21,191	0	11

The sum of Rs. 38,057—6—11 debited to "primary education" is obtained in the following manner:—

(a) The pay of the teachers of the primary classes of the Ernakulam college	1,546	15	11
(b) One-fourth of the pay of the clerks and menial servants do	304	8	4
(c) One-fourth of the miscellaneous expenditure do	204	15	6
(d) The pay of the teachers &c of the primary classes and ⅓ of the miscellaneous expenditure of the Trichur high school	2,076	5	0
(e) The pay of the teachers &c of the primary classes and ½ of the miscellaneous expenditure of the Sirkar lower secondary schools	7,791	8	3
(f) The pay of the teachers &c and the miscellaneous expenditure of the Sirkar primary schools ..	17,400	0	11
(g) One-third of the grants-in-aid to the primary departments of the aided high schools ..	820	0	0
(h) Grants-in-aid to the primary departments of the aided lower secondary schools	2,297	12	10
(i) Grants-in-aid to the aided primary schools	5,612	4	2
Total ..	38,057	6	11

The sum of Rs 3,337—2—9 debited to "special schools" includes the following items:—

(a) The pay of the teachers of the Sirkar special schools	2,433	6	9
(b) Grants-in-aid to the aided special schools..	903	12	0
Total	3,337	2	9

Of the sum of Rs 992—15—0 spent on "libraries and reading rooms and field games club", the former received Rs 828—15—0 and the latter Rs 164—0—0.

N. B.—In the case of lump grants paid to aided schools, an equal distribution among the several departments of the schools is made. Thus in the case of a high school it is divided into 3 equal parts, and into two in the case of a lower secondary school.

EDUCATION.

(61) Statement of the libraries which received grants during the year 1075.

Institutions	Number of members	Sirkar grant paid			Subscriptions		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Ernakulam ..	47	600	...	...	749	...	..
Trichur (English) ..	41	...	...	...	411	...	..
Do. (Malayalam) ..	27	84	...	..	67	8	..
Kunnankulam ..	10	26	4	...	47	4	..
Chittur ...	33	18	11	..	133	2	..
Iringalakuda ..	26	...	..	..	78	15	6
Princes' Library Tripunathura ..	14	100	..	...	168	.	..
Ernakulam Literary Union ...	28	...	..	..	9	15	6
Total ...	226	828	15	...	1,664	13	..

From G. T. MACKENZIE, Esq., I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Peermade, 24th April 1901, Ref. on C. No. 93.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the administration report of the Cochin State for the Malabar year 1075 (1899–1900) and the budget estimate for 1077 (1901–1902). The report which was due on the 1st April was received by me on the 12th, the Diwan explaining that the delay was caused by his giving his personal attention to the framing of the budget.

General and Political.

2. I acted as Resident throughout the year under report. The Diwan, Mr. P. Rajagopalachariar, took leave from the 19th July to 20th September 1900, during which period Mr. S. Locke, First Judge of the Chief Court, acted as Diwan.

3. Prince Kerala Varma, the Elaya Raja, brother of his Highness, had for several years been an invalid and died on the 6th November 1899. In October 1899 Lieutenant-General Sir George Wolseley passed through the State and was the guest of his Highness. During the hot weather of 1900 his Highness the Raja spent some weeks at Coonoor and visited the Governor at Ootacamund.

Land Revenue.

4. The revenue survey under Mr. Thompson, of the Madras Service, made progress. The cost per mile is high, but that must be expected on this coast, where land is minutely divided into very small plots. The accretions or reclamations which were surveyed last year in the Cochin taluk were this year sold and the proceeds were credited to capital and not to current revenue.

5. The extent of dry and garden cultivation is not yet known, but in wet cultivation there is an increase of 1,523 acres, being land hitherto occupied but not assessed and now reported by the subordinate Revenue officers.

6. In land revenue, properly so called, there is a slight increase, but under some miscellaneous heads there are decreases which cause a decrease in the total. A percentage of 99·6 of the current demand was collected. With regard to arrears it may be noted that the total arrears four years ago amounted to Rs. 1,21,415, that this figure has been reduced to Rs. 22,236, that in this amount Rs. 17,805 pertains to the three disputes mentioned in paragraph 10 of the report, and that if the current arrears (Rs. 2,154) be also deducted, there remains only the small sum of Rs. 2,277 as old arrears unexplained.

7. This very creditable collection of almost all the demand was accomplished without any undue stringency of coercive process. The number of notices issued and the number of distraints have increased, but there are always people who do not pay until they receive the notice or until the distraining officer arrives. In only 26 cases was the distrained property sold and in only 75 cases was land transferred, while in 66 of these cases the defaulter has an option to repurchase his land.

8. The two estates mentioned in paragraph 20 are estates belonging to persons who are wards under the Madras Court of Wards.

CRANGANORE.

9. Twenty miles north of the town of Cochin is the village and territory of Cranganore. Although a spot of much antiquarian and historical interest the place has now no importance whatever. The Chief of Cranganore possesses a territory 18 square miles in area. This chief is of a family which is held in social consideration and therefore, although the Cranganore territory is legally a portion of the Cochin State and is administered by Cochin officials, yet the Cochin Darbar gave to Cranganore a sort of financial autonomy, keeping the Cranganore revenue, expenditure and balance separate and not showing this Cranganore balance in the Cochin administration report. It is now shown in paragraph 182 of the report. Cranganore has at credit a balance of a lakh and a half.

POLICE.

10. In paragraph 22 of my review of last year's report I said that timber merchants in the Palghaut villages had for years sent men over the Cochin frontier to steal teak from the Cochin forests. In order to stop this the Conservator of Forests armed some of his forest peons with muskets borrowed from the Cochin Nayar Brigade. A party of forest peons so armed towards the end of March 1900 met a party of woodmen from British India in the Cochin forests and fired on them, killing two men. Because of this affair a force of one inspector, five head constables and fifty constables was stationed on that frontier for some months. The police of the Malabar district also took up the matter and made it plain to the timber merchants and their employés that the law concerning stolen property would be set in force against them. Some of the party of woodmen were arrested and were surrendered to the Cochin authorities and in due course were convicted and sentenced in the Cochin courts. The Conservator of Forests now reports that this tract is almost free from thieves.

11. On his way to that disturbed frontier the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Bruce Ferguson, fell ill. He took leave to Europe and died there. His place is temporarily filled by Mr. D'Lemos, the Senior Inspector in the Cochin Police force.

12. From paragraph 42 of the report I see that the Diwan is not satisfied with the police work, and I certainly think that it is desirable that the Cochin police be placed under a capable Superintendent. Last year I remarked upon the practice of referring as false every case in which there is no prospect of detection, and in paragraph 38 of his report the Diwan deals with this point and longs for the arrival of an experienced Superintendent.

13. In the previous year there were two departmental and forty-four private prosecutions of police officers and all were acquitted. This year there was one departmental and forty private prosecutions and again all were acquitted. Upon this point the Diwan quotes Mr. Nicholson, who four years ago said that the police ought to be protected against these reckless accusations by which they are terrorized. The Diwan is unwilling to restrict in any way the right of the public to complain to the magistracy against the police, but I believe that in Travancore, where of course the same evil exists, the High Court has issued a circular directing magistrates who receive complaints against police officers to hold a preliminary enquiry before process is issued on the complaint. The Diwan thinks that a strong magistrate can make it unsafe for private persons to prefer vexatious complaints against the police. In this opinion I concur, but the strong magistrate has not yet appeared in Cochin. In paragraph 47 the Diwan points out that although the magistrates acquitted or discharged some thousands of persons during the year, in no case was compensation given for a vexatious complaint.

14. An incident which happened during the year will serve to show the need for a good Superintendent of Police in Cochin. On June 22nd some lighters took sacks of rice from the shipping in the Narakal roadstead and ran for British Cochin. The evening was stormy and four of the lighters were driven ashore on the coast. The populace went down to the shore, overawed the crews of the boats and a solitary constable who was there and they carried off sacks of rice to the value of thirty thousand rupees. Next day the police arrived on the spot and made enquiries but nothing came of it because a wrangle arose between police and magistracy as to the correct procedure. A magistrate objected to cognizable and non-cognizable cases being included in one charge sheet or something of that sort. The result was that the wreckers went unpunished. I was in Travancore and heard nothing about this. Unfortunately it happened while the Diwan was on leave and the acting Diwan sent me no information about it. Meanwhile the consignees of the cargo in British Cochin made a protest of the circumstances before a Notary Public and sent in their claim to the Insurance Companies. The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce then wrote to the Resident saying that if the Cochin State is unable to protect property on its territory the Insurance Companies will charge an extra risk against the whole Malabar coast. I at once sent on this threat to the Cochin Darbar, and the Diwan, who had returned from leave, took up the matter with vigour. Some of the robbers were convicted, some magistrates and police officers were censured or punished, and a proclamation was issued warning the people that if anything of the sort occurred again, a punitive police will be stationed in the neighbourhood.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

15. In two points noticed last year there is an improvement. Rs. 6,685 of uncollected fines were scrutinized and written off. In the Magistrates' Courts no witness was detained for more than three days.

JAILS.

16. Because of the remarks made by Government on last year's report the Darbar proposes to pass a Prison Regulation enabling the Darbar to make imprisonment deterrent.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

17. The Diwan points out that the disposal was less than the number filed and that the number of pending cases has slightly increased, but I think that there is no need to blame the Munsifs who show a very clear file with only one case a year old and 32 cases six months old. The file of the two District Judges is not so clear and the Trichur Judge with fifteen cases more than a year old and an appeal average duration which he has permitted to rise from 51 to 135 days is deservedly censured. This officer has since the close of the year been transferred. The old appeals still pending in the Appeal Court and in the Raja's Court ought to disappear.

REGISTRATION.

18. This department continues to be a credit to the State. Of the documents presented for registration the large percentage of 99·6 were registered on the day of presentation and the remainder were registered within the week.

MILITARY.

19. The strength of the Nayar Brigade was reduced from 407 to 306 and the pay of the men was increased.

COFFEE AND TEA.

20. Tea has disappeared from the Nelliampathy Hills. There were still nineteen coffee estates. The yield per acre last year was said to be 220 lbs. This year it is quoted as 132 lbs. and the figures for the subsequent crop, which are now before me, give 394 lbs. This shows the great fluctuations in the annual crops on coffee land.

FORESTS.

21. During the year under report Mr. Alwar Chetty, Conservator of Forests, spent 183 days in camp and traversed the entire length of the block of three hundred square miles of forest which I last year described as an area inaccessible by road or by river. Mr. Alwar Chetty examined several possible outlets and finally advised the Darbar to obtain the services of an Engineer to survey a line for a tramway from

the interior of the forest to a river down which timber can be floated to the coast. This task was entrusted to Mr. Haffield, a Dublin Graduate in Engineering, who entered upon his work with energy. I believe that Mr. Haffield now sees his way to construct fifteen miles of tramway on which timber, drawn by oxen or lowered by gravitation, can be brought from the interior of the forest to the river bank. The importance of this project with regard to the future prosperity of the Cochin State is very great. The cost will be two and-a-half lakhs, but the Diwan is sanguine that it can be done from current revenue.

22. There is an equal area, three hundred square miles, of forest that is fairly accessible, and this area has been worked in past years. To this area also the Conservator gave due attention during the year. Demarcation, survey and reservation are in progress. Reproduction, both natural and artificial, is described in the report. The felling and the transport of timber was brought under some system and was regulated. Firewood and sleepers were supplied to the railway. The result of this intelligent management of the forests is seen in the increase of the net revenue. Two years ago it was eight thousand rupees. Last year it was thirty-three thousand rupees. This year it is one hundred and thirty-three thousand rupees. This most satisfactory result has been obtained without any mortgaging of the future, without killing the bird that lays the golden eggs. At the close of paragraph 105 the Diwan says deliberately that this increase of revenue is obtained with less timber removed from the forests than was removed in the former years of small receipts and undetected plunder. I cordially endorse the Diwan's description of Mr. Alwar Chetty as an officer who thoroughly knows his work and who is determined to do it thoroughly. I hope that Mr. Alwar Chetty will continue to do good work in Cochin until the end of his seven years' term.

Railways.

23. The work of constructing a metre gauge line from the Shoranur station on the Madras Railway, for a distance of 65 miles south to Ernaculam, went on speedily and smoothly throughout the year. The rise in the price of iron necessitated a revision of the estimate and the inability of European firms to execute promptly the orders for rolling-stock has postponed the opening of any part of the line. Rails are now laid on a great part of the line and it is hoped that the bridges will be completed and that trains will run through to Ernaculam in January 1902.

Post Office.

24. The Anchal or Cochin State postal department opened six new post offices during the years and the number of articles posted increased, although during the year the Imperial Postal department opened seven new offices in the Cochin State.

Salt and Abkri.

25. Mr. Brown, a very capable officer of the Madras Abkári department, who was born in Cochin and knows the Malayalam language, was lent by the Madras Government for a term of seven years, and under his supervision an improvement is expected in the abkári administration, which hitherto has been a weak spot in the Cochin reports. As an indication of this former weakness I may point out that paragraphs 131 and 135 show that the former contractors were men of straw and that when decrees were obtained against them for arrears due, nothing could be got out of them. The opium monopoly is sold each year and in the year under report the price fell from Rs. 32,975 to Rs. 24,384. I am disposed to regard this decrease as a healthy sign indicating that the Jews of Matancheri, who take this monopoly, are afraid that Mr. Brown intends to keep an eye upon them. The Travancore Darbar sells its monopoly for Rs. 63,000, which is at the rate of one rupee for forty-seven persons in the population of that State. The Cochin Darbar has been selling its monopoly for Rs. 33,000, which is one rupee for twenty-five persons. As it cannot be supposed that the population of Cochin consumes twice as much opium per head as is consumed by the population of Travancore, these figures lend much weight to the complaint of the Travancore renter that the Cochin renters smuggle opium into Travancore.

Medical.

26. The vital statistics have slightly improved, being about eight per mille on the figures of the census of 1891. There was also a slight improvement in the vaccination statistics. Sanitation hardly exists on this coast where there are few towns and each householder lives in his own orchard, but the streets of four towns are lighted and a private scavenging system in Ernaculam is said to be a success. The hospitals continue to be admirably managed under Dr. Coombes, in whom the Darbar has a zealous and efficient servant. I beg to draw attention to paragraph 162 which shows the great increase of work among women and children done by Mrs. Williams at Matancheri and by her pupil Miss d'Araujo at Trichur.

Instruction.

27. There was little change from last year. So far as figures go, the statistics of the Cochin State are better than those of Travancore. The percentage of children at school is 49 for boys and 19 for girls, against 44 and 14 in Travancore. For Christian boys and girls the percentages are 72 and 36 against 56 and 25 in Travancore. An Ernaculam College student costs Rs. 108 and the Diwan thinks this an excessive expenditure for the results obtained, but it is much less than the Rs. 270 spent on the Trivandrum College student. In the University examinations also the results are better. Of the 111 pupils who appeared for Matriculation, 37 passed, which is better than the 15 in 114 of the Travancore aided schools. The Educational department in Cochin is doing good work. In both States the most striking feature and the healthiest feature is the immense amount that is done by the people themselves without State aid. The Muhammadan population is a little over fifty thousand and they maintain without aid 79 Arabic schools with 1,743 pupils.

Financial.

28. The total revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 24,07,258. This was excluding debt heads and including Rs. 1,11,000, the sum due from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention which was not realized and credited to accounts until the commencement of the following year. The total expenditure excluding debt heads was Rs. 22,06,925. These figures show a surplus of Rs. 2,00,000. The process of examining and adjusting old accounts, which was in progress during 1074, continued in 1075, so that the figures of the one year cannot easily be compared with those of the other. Nevertheless the following variations may be briefly noticed.

As in last year so in this year "Forests" swelled the receipts by an increased revenue of Rs. 2,19,961 which has already been explained; "Judicial" showed an increase of Rs. 28,988 due to the introduction of court-fee stamped papers and labels; and "Salt" and "Excise" brought reduced receipts. Under expenditure, again "Forests" come for a large share of the increase. Increases are also observable in "Land Revenue" due to the progress of Revenue survey and in "Judicial" on account of payment of fixed salaries to the process establishment of civil courts; while a decrease occurs under "Education" due partly to the abolition of the additional para'lel classes in the Ernaculam College and the district schools. The other variations are only nominal.

29. The extraordinary increase in receipt and expenditure under debt heads is due to the extensive railway operations to meet the expenditure, of which the Darbar sold Government promissory notes for Rs. 12,20,300. Promissory notes were selling for some time at a high discount and consequently the Darbar preferred to take temporary loans to the extent of Rs. 1,30,000, of which Rs. 30,000 was repaid during the year and the balance has since been cleared.

30. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 48,85,363 and the transactions of 1075 resulted in a closing balance of Rs. 27,60,201, of which Rs. 25,41,800 remained in Government promissory notes and Rs. 2,18,401 in cash in the State Treasuries,

Revised Estimate for 1076.

31. The receipts and expenditure for 1076 have been revised and estimated at Rs. 25,63,517 and Rs. 24,19,985 respectively. These figures vary very little from the detailed figures of the budgeted estimate. The increase in receipts is due to Rs. 1,11,000 under Customs, a sum which should properly go in the accounts of 1075 but was credited in the accounts of 1076 for the reason already explained. Also the Diwan expects a further increase of revenue under "Forests." An exceptional item of expenditure, Rs. 70,000, occurs under "Forests." This amount has been provided from current revenues for the construction of a forest tramway which will be commenced during the year. Expenditure upon railway will continue and for this purpose provision was made to sell all the Government promissory notes which remained at the end of 1075: besides the sums thus realized it is intended to raise a debenture loan of Rs. 10,00,000, for which sanction of Government has been obtained and credit is taken for this amount in the revised receipts.

32. The sale of Government promissory notes tells upon the receipts, on account of the temporary loss of interest, to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000 as compared with the figures of 1075 and owing to this fact and the provision of Rs. 70,000 for the forest tramway, the year 1076 is expected to bring a comparatively small surplus of Rs. 32,500. But the result of 1077 must necessarily appear still further crippled.

Budget Estimate for 1077.

33. The receipts have been cautiously taken at as low an estimate as possible, regard being had to the figures of past years. The estimated revenue and expenditure during 1077 are Rs. 21,50,667 and Rs. 22,70,914, respectively. The decrease of four lakhs in the receipts and of one lakh and a half in the expenditure is due to reduced income and expense under "Forests" since the State will have ceased by this time to supply sleepers for the Shoranur-Cochin Railway. Also the customs amount of Rs. 1,11,000 adverted to more than once above again affects the figures of 1077 comparatively with those of 1076.

34. Under expenditure Public Works receive a reduced allotment, the reduction being Rs. 50,000, but the Diwan explains that care will be taken to see that the expenditure is so distributed as to leave the allotment for communications practically the same as in previous years. Also an increase occurs under palace. This is due to a lump provision of Rs. 3,50,000, instead of detailed allotments as hitherto, in pursuance of a scheme for regulating the palace expenditure which is engaging the attention of the Darbar. On the other hand provision has been made for a further expenditure of Rs. 1,20,000 upon the forest tramway, and also for revising and increasing the salary of the subordinate staff in several departments of the State and for the payment of interest on the debenture loan of Rs. 10 lakhs. Owing to these circumstances and the fact that the money in Government promissory notes which heretofore brought a good yearly interest will lie locked up in railway capital, the year 1077 will be a year of deficit which is expected to amount to Rs. 1,20,000. Nevertheless, as shown by the Diwan in a concise statement given in paragraph 148 of the report, the Darbar will be better off by over 6 lakhs on the last day of 1077 than it was on the last day of 1071—Mr. Rajagopalachariar assumed charge of office as Diwan early in 1072—and it should be remembered that this result has been obtained in spite of the several reformatory measures involving large expenditure undertaken and carried out during the interval.

Conclusion.

35. In former years the administration of Cochin was not regarded as satisfactory. His Highness in December 1896 obtained the services of Mr. P. Rajagopalachari, Madras Civil Service, as Diwan for a term of five years, and since the arrival of this officer the change has been marked. There still remain some points in which improvement is possible, but if a Jail Regulation is passed, if the good work in the forests continues, if the Abkári department is put in order and if a Police Superintendent of experience is obtained, the administration of the Cochin State will attain a high standard of efficiency. The term of service of the Diwan will expire in December 1901 and much will depend upon the selection of an officer to succeed him.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 326, Political, dated 12th June 1901.

The Resident's review of the Cochin administration report for the Malayalam year ending in August 1900 is full and interesting. All the salient features of the twelvemonth under the principal departments of the State have been noticed by Mr. Mackenzie and the Governor in Council does not purpose to travel over the same ground. It is, of course, evident that in many directions there is need for reforms and improvements, but the Diwan's report shows that the darbar fully realises this. The recent appointment of experienced officers to superintend the departments of police and abkári will, it is to be hoped, bring those branches of the service up to the level of others. The Prisons regulation which has passed should lead to greater efficiency in the management of the jails in the State, and when the important railway operations to which His Highness the Raja has wisely devoted the savings of past years have been completed larger expenditure on education and other purposes will, no doubt, be feasible.

2. It appears to His Excellency in Council that there is much of promise in the administration of Cochin.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.