ADMINISTRATION REPORT

AND

BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

TRAVANCORE STATE

FOR THE MALABAR YEAR 1080 CORRESPONDING TO OFFICIAL YEAR 1904-1905

AND

REVIEW OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT THEREON.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1906.

CONTENTS.

Introductory Note.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

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

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

TRAVANCORE (*Mal. Tiruvithamkur*) occupies the south-west portion of the Indian Peninsula. It forms an irregular triangle with its apex at Cape Comorin, and is situated between 8° 4′ and 10° 22′ North Latitude and between 76° 13′ and 77° 38′ East Longitude. It is bounded on the north by the Native State of Cochin and the British District of Coimbatore, on the east by the Districts of Madura and Tinnevelly and on the south and west by the Indian Ocean. Its extreme length from north to south is 174 miles, its breadth 75 miles and its area 7,129 square miles. About two-thirds of the total area are hills and forests. A vast variety of trees, teak, blackwood, ebony, jack, angili, &c., grow in the forests. The elephant, the tiger, the leopard, the bison, the sambur and an immense variety of small game are found. The South-West Monsoon begins about the middle of Edavom (May-June). The rainfall is generally heavy with thunderstorms. The North-East Monsoon commences in the month of Thulam (Oct-Nov). From January to May which constitute the months of the hot season there is intense and oppressive heat. Rice is the staple food of the people.

The early history of Travancore is in great part traditional; but there is little doubt that the Royal family of Travancore is the modern representative of the Chera dynasty, one of the three great dynasties which exercised sovereignty over the countries south of the Dekkan. The petty chiefs who had subsequently set up as independent rulers within the State were all subdued and the whole country included within its present boundaries was consolidated and brought under one rule during the reign of Raja Marthanda Varma (1729-58). The English first settled at Anjengo, a few miles to the north of Trivandrum and built a factory there in 1684. In the wars in which the East India Company were engaged in Madura and Tinnevelly in the middle of the 18th century, the Travancore State gave considerable assistance to the British authorities. The Travancore Rajah was reckoned as one of the staunchest allies of the British and he was accordingly included in the treaty framed in 1784, between the East India Company and the Sultan of Mysore. In view to protect the State from possible inroad by Tippu an arrangement was come to in 1788 with the Honorable the East India Company, and in 1795 a formal treaty was concluded by which the Company agreed to protect Travancore from all foreign enemies. In 1805 the annual subsidy to be paid by Travancore was fixed at Rs. 8 lakhs. This treaty, while it ensured to the State perfect and permanent immunity from foreign aggression, secured for it the opportunity and the freedom to cultivate the arts of peace.

His Highness the Maha Rajah, Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Vurmah Kulashekara Kiritapathi Manney Sultan Maha Rajah Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, Officier De L' Instruction Publique, was born on the 25th September 1857 and ascended the *Musnud* on the 19th August 1885. His Highness the Maha Rajah is entitled to a personal salute of 21 guns. The Marumakkathayam law governs the succession. The present Senior Ranee, Setu Lekshmy Bayi (born 19th November 1895) and the Junior Ranee, Setu Parvathi Bayi (born 8th November 1896) were adopted into the family on the 31st August 1900.

The government of the country is conducted in the name and under the control and guidance of His Highness the Maha Rajah. The Dewan is His Highness' Chief Minister and responsible adviser, with whom the British Resident and the Heads of Departments correspond in all official matters. The several departments are constituted mostly on the British model. The work of Legislation, which until 1888 was conducted in the Huzur Office, is now entrusted to a Legislative Council brought into existence in that year.

For purposes of land revenue administration, the State is divided into four divisions, each under the control of an officer called "Dewan Peishkar," who also exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. Each division is divided into taluks under the charge of Tahsildars who are also Magistrates *ex-officio*. The taluk is subdivided into *proverthies* which constitute the ultimate unit for administrative purposes. The head of a proverthy is a Proverthikar.

The population of the State according to the Census of 1901 was 2,952,157 (1,490,165 males and 1,461,992 females). Hinduism is the predominant religion of the State and its followers constitute about two-thirds of the entire population (2,035,615), while Christians form about a fourth (697,387) and Mahommedans one-sixteenth (190,566).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

M. E. 1080 (August 1904—August 1905).

1. In December 1904, in response to an invitation from H. H. the Rajah of Cochin, His Highness the Maharajah paid a visit to the sister State of Cochin and was accorded a cordial and magnificent reception.

2. In February 1905, at the invitation of His Excellency the Governor, His Highness the Maharajah visited Madras. His Highness was the guest of His Excellency and received every mark of consideration and thoroughly enjoyed the trip.

3. His Highness the Maharajah of Benares paid a visit to Travancore in March 1905. His Highness and party travelled throughout this State as State guests. His Highness was given a hearty reception with all the honors due to his exalted position.

4. On the 18th July 1905, His Highness the Maharajah left Trivandrum on tour to Courtallam and after a stay of 12 days there returned to the Capital on the 3rd August.

5. To afford an opportunity to the people of expressing direct to the Government their wants and wishes and representing their views regarding the administrative measures adopted by Government from time to time, and to enable Government to learn at first hand how the action of Government affects the people and to have the benefit of their suggestions regarding the measures that may be necessary to promote administrative efficiency and to ameliorate the condition of the people, His Highness the Maharajah was pleased to command that an Assembly under the name of Sri Moolam Popular Assembly should be constituted of the representatives of the landholders and merchants in the country. The first session of the Assembly was held on Saturday the 22nd October and Monday the 24th October 1904. The members were selected by Government on the recommendation of the Division Peishkars, two representatives of the agricultural, trading and industrial interests being chosen for each taluk. The Town Improvement Committees and some public bodies were also invited to send a member each. As the object of the Assembly is to elicit non-official public opinion, Government servants were declared ineligible for membership. The Dewan delivered an address to the Assembly regarding the working of the several departments during the previous Malabar year and the measures proposed to be adopted in 1080. The members brought before the Government the representations they had to make and were informed that the representations would be duly considered.

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CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

Current Revenue.

6. The current demand for the year was Rs. 24,89,026 or Rs. 54,471 more than in 1079. The demand on wet and dry lands rose from Rs 13,29,258 and Rs. 6,66,809 to Rs. 13,31,393 and Rs 6,85,185 respectively. There was also an increase in the demand under "miscellaneous" revenue Rs. 4,72,448 against Rs. 4,38,488. The area of wet lands under registry at the end of the year was 5,82,299 acres or 6,991 acres less than in the previous year. The decrease is only apparent for, as observed in parah 4 of the last year's report, it arises from the actual area as per survey being compared with the rough measurement in paras of the old accounts. It was remarked in the last report that the correctness of the average assessment as given from year to year was open to doubt, as it embraced both ryotwari and inam and other favourably assessed tenures and was based on the fixed commutation rate of 6 chuckrams per parah which is barely one-half the market rate. From statistics collected in regard to six of the settled taluks it is seen that the average per acre of pandarapattom or ryotwari lands varies from Rs. 21-as. 2 in Tovala and Rs. 19-as. 9 in Agasteeswaram to Rs. 3-as. 12 in Nedumangad and Rs. 3-as. 10 in Kartigapally. The average for the six taluks taken together is Rs. 8-as. 8 per acre or nearly four times the rate shown in the reports of previous years. A correct average applicable to the whole State can be furnished only when the settlement is completed.

Out of the total demand remissions were granted to the extent of Rs. 1,26,052 against Rs. 1,07, 213 in 1079. Of these Rs. 58,053 were non-seasonal standing remissions and Rs. 67,999 on account of perished crops and fallows. The net demand was thus Rs. 23,62,974 against Rs. 23,27,342 in the preceding year. The collections amounted to Rs. 22,57,636, the percentage of collection being 95·54 against 96·57 in 1079. The balance in the Trivandrum Division was mainly in the Neyyattinkara Taluk where under sanction of Government Rs. 29,172 had been distributed for recovery over 1081 and 1082, by way of relief to the ryots who had to pay accumulated arrears of assessment for several years under settlement puttahs. In Quilon a sum of Rs. 10,630 had to be written off as irrecoverable and the collection of Rs. 2,258 was ordered to be suspended. The balance in Kottayam includes a sum of Rs. 5,388 due on lands belonging to the *desavazhies* in the Cochin territory which could not on account of the lands being situated in that State be recovered under the ordinary revenue processes of this State.

Arrears.

7. The demand under old arrears was Rs. 2,00,429 of which Rs. 9,946 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a net demand of Rs. 1,90,483. Of this Rs. 41,684 were recovered, the percentage of collection being 21·88 against 29·23 in 1079. Of the unrecovered balance of Rs. 1,48,799 a sum of Rs. 62,530 represents the arrears on *desavazhi* lands in Cochin territory which, as already stated, could not be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Regulation and Rs. 20,227 were ordered to be recovered in instalments.

Receipts and Expenditure.

8. The aggregate receipts under Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 22,99,320 against Rs. 23,88,994 and the expenditure including Survey and Settlement to Rs. 7,16,113 against Rs. 6,51,602 in the previous year.

Working of the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

9. The number of coercive processes rose from 53,388 to 68,471 and the amount covered by them from Rs. 2,23,382 to Rs. 3,05,390 in 1079. Property was attached in 834 cases for Rs. 9,325 as compared with 1,677 cases for Rs. 16,639. In 297 cases property was sold for Rs. 1,797 against 115 cases and Rs. 1,302 in 1079. The amount recovered by sale of immovable property was Rs. 1,015 in 54 cases and that by the sale of movable property Rs. 782 in 243 cases. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 825 in 93 cases and Rs. 477 in 22 cases. A sum

of Rs. 1,67,446 or 54 per cent of the total amount covered by the demand notices was paid in cash upon the mere issue of the notices without recourse to attachment. This shows that the ryots freely take advantage of the option given by the Revenue Recovery Regulation to pay the tax in cash instead of in grain after the issue of demand notice, even with the additional charges on account of notice fees. There were 11 appeals against the decisions of the Peishkars under the Revenue Recovery Regulation, of which all but one were disposed of—6 confirmed, 1 modified and 3 reversed.

Revenue cases

10. The disposal of revenue cases is shown in the subjoined statement :—

Nature of cases.	1079 No. for disposal.	1079 No. disposed of.	1079 Percentage of disposal.	1080 No. for disposal.	1080 No. disposed of.	1080 Percentage of disposal.
Puduval or registry of waste lands ...	24,863	13,679	55·01	30,684	11,165	36·38
Escheat	386	128	33·16	334	120	35·92
Other revenue cases	3,313	1,800	54·33	2,213	637	28·78
Poramboke	2,474	2,387	96·48	1,855	1,763	95·04
Transfer of registry	23,652	19,686	83·23	21,623	15,797	73·05
Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation ..	481	406	84·40	578	474	82·00

There was a decline in the percentage of disposal under all heads except 'escheat' in which there was a slight improvement. Of puduval cases 3,099 out of 6,719 in Trivandrum, 643 out of 1,912 in Quilon and 7,423 out of 22,053 in Kottayam were disposed of, while there were no cases for disposal in Padmanabhapuram. 4 out of 10 cases of escheat in Padmanabhapuram, all the 5 cases in Trivandrum, 3 out of 7 cases in Quilon and 108 out of 312 in Kottayam were disposed of. The receipts from the disposal of revenue cases amounted to Rs. 23,361. Of 63 appeals preferred against the decisions of the Peishkars in revenue cases, 58 were disposed of—44 confirmed, 3 modified and 11 reversed.

All the Poramboke cases filed in Padmanabhapuram (17) and Kottayam (1381) were disposed of. In Trivandrum the disposals were 278 out of 298 cases and in Quilon 87 out of 159.

The highest percentage in the disposal of cases of transfer of registry was in Padmanabhapuram *viz.* 80·95. The percentages for Trivandrum, Quilon and Kottayam were 79·33, 62·97 and 72·02 respectively. 22 out of the 26 appeals preferred to the Peishkars from the decisions of the Tahsildars were disposed of.

The Padmanabhapuram Division Assistant disposed of 418 out of 491 cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation. The disposals by the Peishkars of Trivandrum, Quilon and Kottayam numbered 28 out of 32, 23 out of 35 and 5 out of 20 respectively.

Inspection work.

11. The inspection work of the Peishkars is shown below :—

Divisions.	No. of days on circuit.	No. of Taluq Cutcherries examined.	No. of Proverty Cutcherries examined.	No. of Treasuries examined.	No. of Proverty granaries examined.	No. of Tobacco bankshalls examined.	No. of Salt bankshalls examined.	No. of chowkeys examined.	No. of Police stations inspected.
Padmanabhapuram	167	5	6	2	2	1	4	4	6
Trivandrum	87	3	17	3	16	1	7	...	13
Quilon	110	6	...	...	...	1	...	2	4
Kottayam	182	11	24	11	23	3	10	8	25

Working of the Agricultural Loans Regulation.

12. 3 applications for loans under Regulation IV of 1066 were received during the year.

Boundary disputes.

13. There were no cases of boundary disputes in the year.

General.

14. In view of the failure of crops on account of the drought which prevailed, the ryots of some of the taluks were permitted, as a measure of relief, to pay the paddy portion of the tax at the favourable rate of 10 chuckrams per parah.

15. The question of converting the grain tax on wet lands into money tax, which has been engaging the attention of Government, underwent considerable discussion during the year and every effort is being made to arrive at a satisfactory solution at an early date.

16. With reference to the observation made in para 3 (a) of the G. O. reviewing the report of 1079, it may be mentioned that a good portion of the work of the Revenue Department is still done by the Settlement Department and further relief has been afforded by the creation of the new Excise Department.

SURVEYS.

Operations of the department.

17. The operations of the department during the year comprised:—

i. *Ordinary cadastral survey* in the Taluks of Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha and Minachil.

ii. *Special cadastral survey* in Vilavancode.

iii. *Miscellaneous cadastral survey* in Shencottah.

iv. *Topographical survey* in Kunnatnad, Alengad and Parur.

Out-turn.

18. The following statement shows the work done under the various heads:—

No.	Items of work.	Out-turn. Square miles. 1079.	Square miles. 1080.
1	Boundary demarcated	324·16	127·55
2	Fields demarcated	368·50	297·50
3	Boundary surveyed	324·16	127·55
4	Fields surveyed	321·76	297·50
5	Traverse worked	333·35	223·05
6	Area computed	425·59	337·13
7	Boundary plotted	333·35	223·05
8	Mapped	333·57	306·83
9	Finished	388·30	300·79
10	Duplication of field sketches	29,883 fields.	11,466 fields.
11	Triplication of field sketches for the use of the Revenue Department ...	1,64,544 fields.	1,66,394 fields.
12	Special maps prepared	..	Nos. 4
13	Village maps published	395·95	467·54
14	Village maps re-published	94·04	38·00
15	Miscellaneous maps	Nos. 9	Nos. 17

Area made ready for settlement.

19. The area made ready for settlement was 337·13 square miles. The boundary demarcation and survey of 127 square miles and field demarcation and survey of 297 square miles were completed during the year. The boundary survey of the whole State and the field survey, excepting one village, were completed by the close of 1080.

Maps.

20. Village maps covering 467·54 square miles were lithographed. A map of Travancore for the use of the British Government, English and Vernacular maps of the town of Trivandrum for the use of the Commandant, Nayar Brigade, maps and diagrams for the Settlement Registers and the Administration Report were also published.

The Taluk maps of Parur and Alengad were prepared during the year. Those of 4 taluks only remain to be completed. As a result of the joint survey of the boundary between Travancore and Cochin, the preparation of the State boundary map was begun towards the end of the year.

21. The average cost per square mile of ordinary cadastral survey of the Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha taluks was Rs. 255 and Rs. 270 respectively. Average cost of surveys.

22. Inclusive of the previous year's arrears there were for disposal 967 complaints about wrong demarcation and registry of lands, all of which were disposed of. Demarcation had to be rectified in 162 cases and registry in 63 cases. The remaining 742 or 77 per cent were cases of confirmation, withdrawal, &c. Complaints against demarcation and registry.

23. Seven observations for azimuth were taken and worked out during the year. The variation of the magnetic needle was 32′–59″ east. The average number of angles between the observations was 53. Azimuth observations.

24. Out of 250 students for training in the Survey school, 167 were private students and the rest Government servants. 132 of the former and 65 of the latter were sent out qualified. Survey school.

25. The Superintendent was on circuit for 80 days and travelled 1007 miles against 130 days and 1,526 miles in the previous year. Circuit.

26. The scheme for the maintenance of survey records is still under consideration. It awaits the completion of the survey of the whole State. General.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

27. The new scheme for the early completion of settlement operations referred to in para 21 of the report for 1079 was sanctioned on the 23rd September and introduced on the 16th November 1904. Mr. T. Rajaram Row B. A., Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, was placed in charge of the Department. Introduction of the new scheme.

28. The inordinate delay in settlement had not only entailed heavy expenditure to the State out of all proportion to the original estimate, but had also given rise to practical difficulties of various kinds in the administration of the land revenue. The Settlement Department had undertaken the almost impossible task of clearing away the accumulated annual jamabundy work of a hundred years and much of their time was taken up in elaborate enquiries into titles and levying of fines known as "vilayartham" on escheat and viruthi or service inam lands.

29. After considerable discussion and minute enquiry into the causes which had led to the delay and excessive cost, it was found that efficiency and expedition could be secured only by a radical change in the methods of work.

30. The following are the main features of the new scheme:—

Its main features.

(1) A simplified procedure was introduced for the conduct of registration enquiries. The Settlement officers had under the old system mistaken the real object of these registration enquiries and allowed elaborate quasi-judicial enquiries into titles to be held by low-paid classifiers sitting at taluk head-quarters and summoning parties, with the result that this item of work alone lasted for ten and twelve years in each taluk, besides causing great hardship to the ryots and opening a wide door to corruption. The enquiries are now conducted in the villages by responsible officers of the grade of supervisors within specified dates and they are instructed to take the tandaper registry, possession and payment of tax as sufficient guide in deciding as to who shall get a pattah for a particular field.

(2) The elaborate system of appeals from the decisions of settlement officials through the various grades of officers and going up to the Dewan which was the

cause of great pecuniary loss to the ryots and of considerable delay in settlement work was abolished. A general power of revision is, however, given to the superior officers of the department under which they can rectify on the spot any errors or irregularities which they might detect or which might be brought to their notice by the aggrieved parties.

(3) The laborious process involved in the attempt to discover cases of escheat by tracing the title of the present occupant of a piece of land back to the original registry holder of fifty or a hundred years ago, was dispensed with so far as the Settlement Department was concerned as it was found to be a source of great hardship and loss to the ryots, and it was decided that future cases of escheat should be dealt with by the Revenue Department and the result communicated to the Settlement Department for the issue of puttahs.

(4) The settlement of viruthi or service inam lands which was another cause of delay was also entrusted to the Revenue Department. The system of levying vilayartham which was a source of great hardship to the ryots was done away with so far as the original holders or their descendants were concerned and a low rate of vilayartham was fixed in the case of alienees or strangers.

(5) The procedure in regard to the disposal of puduval or darkhast applications was simplified. The system of levying arrears of assessment from the date of entry in the register and also acreage value was abolished and the payment of a price for the land not exceeding five years' assessment was laid down as a condition precedent to the registry of the land.

(6) The registry of Poramboke lands, which required constant references to the Revenue Department, was transferred to that Department.

(7) The whole department was re-organised on a satisfactory basis and in the place of the large number of ill-paid subordinates under the old system a well-remunerated and capable staff was provided. The excessive centralization by which all power and responsibility were concentrated in the head of the department and which had considerably hampered work was done away with. The whole department was divided into Parties and each Party put in charge of a responsible officer styled Deputy or Assistant Settlement Peishkar with powers of control over the subordinate staff, subject to the general supervision and administrative control of the Head of the Department.

(8) A programme of work was drawn up for the guidance of the department under which the settlement of the whole State is expected to be completed within four years from the introduction of the new scheme.

31. The operations of the department during the year extended over 19 taluks, comprising the 15 taluks under settlement and the 4 so-called settled taluks, *viz.* Quilon, Karunagapally, Neyyattinkara and Ambalapuzha, in which there were arrears of work under various stages to be got through.

32. The re-organization of the department and the issue of notifications preliminary to the commencement of registration enquiries under the new scheme took up nearly five months. The work under the new scheme was therefore actually started only from the 1st Medom 1080 (13th April 1905) and was conducted during the last 4 months of the year under report. The total of survey numbers which the 35 newly appointed registering officers had to deal with was 2,83,004 ranging over 188 villages in the 15 taluks under settlement. Of this number 2,34,165 or 82 per

cent were disposed of before the close of the year as shown in the following Statement:—

Number.	Taluq.	No. for disposal.	No. disposed of.	Percentage.
1	Kalkulam	6,705	6,705	100
2	Eraniel	6,044	6,044	100
3	Vilavancode	4,280	4,280	100
4	Kottarakara	30,307	23,372	77
5	Kunnathur	41,769	32,872	78
6	Pathanapuram	18,903	13,830	73
7	Shencottah	2,851	2,846	99
8	Mavelikara	7,958	7,487	94
9	Chengannur	17,1[illegible]0	9,554	56
10	Thiruvellah	19,701	18,2[illegible]6	93
11	Changanacherry	14,257	12,571	88
12	Kottayam	11,661	10 445	90
13	Shertallay	27,465	27,465	100
14	Ettumanur	32,865	26,738	81
15	Vycome	41,135	31,730	77
	Total......	2,83,004	2,34,165	82

33. Under the old system 8,34,687 numbers were disposed of in periods varying from 3 to 14 years or an average of 99,617 numbers per year. The out-turn under the new scheme was 70,000 numbers per month. In other words what took the old registering officers 2 years to finish was got through by the newly appointed men working under the new scheme in 3 months. Of the 188 pagudis in the 15 taluks under settlement the work was wholly completed in 153 pagudis. Applications for revision formed only ·2 per cent of the number of cases disposed of which shows that in point of quality also the work turned out was satisfactory. It may be noted there was an appeal and special appeal in almost every case disposed of.

34. Trees were counted in 1,21,440 survey numbers, the work in this direction ranging over 10 taluks. Counting of trees.

35. The number of sub-divisions made in survey fields was 47,817 or nearly 20 per cent out of a total of 2,46,543. This work was attended to by the field establishment in 14 taluks. Sub-division of fields.

36. This work was vigorously pushed forward in all the 15 taluks, the area of operations covering 58 out of a total of 147 villages. 27 officers worked for $4\frac{1}{2}$ months after the introduction of the new scheme and finished 3,03,633 numbers or 81 per cent of the number for disposal. Assessment

37. An enormous quantity of work under various minor items was also got through in all the taluks.

38. The work done in the 4 so-called settled taluks of Quilon, Karunagapally, Neyyattinkara and Ambalapuzha and the advanced taluks of Shencottah and Vilavancode is shown below:— Out-turn in settled and advanced taluks.

Taluk.	No. of rough pattahs issued.	No. of fair pattahs issued.	No. of objection petitions on rough pattahs disposed of.	Survey Nos. for which settlement registers were prepared.
Quilon	413	413	...	1,16,294
Karunagapally	9,029	9,739	38	85,445
Neyyattinkara	3,493	5,128	161	1,34,787
Ambalapuzha	2,306	1,732	233	54,884
Vilavancode	28,258	1,07,607	735	50,721
Shencottah	24,539	...	...	...
Total......	68,038	1,24,619	1,167	4,41,631

39. Almost three-fourths of the work of preparing rough and fair pattahs was finished during the year.

Settlement Registers.

40. The printing of settlement registers for Trivandrum, Chirayinkil and Nedumangad taluks was completed during the year and those for Kartigapally taken in hand when the year closed. The preparation of the registers for Tovala and Agastiswaram was also completed during the year.

Receipts.

41. The receipts on account of Erayili vilayartham under both the old and the new rules amounted to Rs. 11,961-20chs-13cash. A sum of Rs. 1,256-24chs-10cash was received on behalf of the Forest Department as the value of reserved trees standing on puduvals. The registration of puduvals mostly under the old system brought in an income of Rs. 4,198-26chs-5cash. The total amount of receipts for the year was Rs. 17,417-15 chs.-12 cash against Rs. 37,277-3chs-5cash for 1079. The marked decline in this income is due to the measure of relief already referred to under which fines on escheat and vilayartham on viruthi were abolished.

Appeals.

42. There were 1,715 appeals for disposal, of which 692 were before the Dewan Peishkar and 1,023 before the Deputy and Assistant Settlement Peishkars. The number disposed of by the Peishkar was 493 and by his Deputies and Assistants 653.

Viruthi settlement.

43. Though the work under this head was transferred to the Revenue Department, the cases left in Neyyattinkara, Ambalapuzha and Karunagapalli and those in Vilavancode which were retransferred to the Settlement Department at the close of the year, or 2,009 cases in all embracing 5,797 survey numbers, were disposed of by the Settlement Department.

Circuit.

44 The Peishkar was out on circuit for 190 days as against 52 days in 1079.

General.

45. A year's experience of the working of the new scheme has so far justified the expectations formed when the scheme was introduced. But it has also brought to light several defects and inaccuracies in the data on which the forecast was framed. On actual examination of the work in the several taluks it has turned out that the balances of work are much heavier than they were shown to be at the time the scheme was framed and that much of the work under various stages which was shown to have been done had not really been even taken up in respect of hundreds of survey numbers. Arrears of this kind are being still discovered from time to time as the work advances and even now it has not been possible to ascertain exactly what the arrears are in each taluk. This is due to the irregular and unmethodical way in which work was conducted under the old system. All the processes connected with settlement were started almost simultaneously. The preliminary stage of preparing classification registers was not completed before registration and assessment work was taken up and work may be still in the initial stages in certain portions of taluks and even villages when chittahs and rough pattahs would be put in hand and even fair pattahs actually issued. This was not confined to one or two taluks, but was extended over nearly 15 taluks in the State. As a consequence it is now found that even in a taluk like Neyyattinkara which was shown as settled 4 years ago and which had on that account been omitted from the forecast, there were balances of work under such preliminary stages as classification, sub-division, registration and assessment in respect of several fields. Such a state of things could not but vitiate the forecast framed and retard progress. Strenuous efforts had to be made by the Settlement Peishkar to bring up the arrears under some items within the short time, five months, that he had before him, before the commencement of registration enquiries under the new scheme.

46. The confusion in which matters were found to be when work was resumed under the new scheme and the absence of correct data as to the state of the arrears have already retarded the realisation of the expectations formed when the scheme was framed. The taluks of Shencottah and Vilavancode were expected to be settled by the end of 1080 (15th August 1905) and the registers of Quilon, Karunagapalli, Ambalapuzha and Neyyattinkara were also to be completed during the year. But these results have not yet been attained although the Peishkar and his subordinates were unremitting in their efforts to push on with the work. As already observed there was some unavoidable delay in commencing the work under the new scheme. But there were also other causes for the delay which have been engaging the attention of Government. There is still a tendency in the Department to relapse into the old methods of working, avoiding working in the field and doing all work from head offices by carrying on correspondence with the subordinates. This is against the spirit of the new scheme.

47. With a view to remedy these defects another conference was held during the current year with the Settlement officers and as the result of the discussions held the original forecast has been slightly modified without, however, exceeding the original estimate of 4 years and the staff has been strengthened both in the superior and subordinate grades so as to be able to cope with the enormous quantity of work under various heads which has to be got through and which had not been brought to notice when the original forecast was framed. There is no change in the main features of the scheme introduced last year. Details regarding the revised forecast belong to the current year and are therefore not furnished in this report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

Meetings of the Council.

48. During the year under report there were four ordinary meetings of the Council.

Regulations passed.

49. Four Regulations were passed :—

Regulation I of 1080: To make provision for the care of the person and estates of Lunatics.

Regulation II of 1080: To amend Regulations I of 1040 and II of 1052 relating to Breaches of Contracts.

Regulation III of 1080: To prevent loss to Government by the default or misconduct of Public Accountants.

Regulation IV of 1080: To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps.

Bills introduced.

50. The following Bills were introduced during the year:—

(1) Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Revenue officers and the Land Revenue.

(2) Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Leave to introduce Bills granted.

51. During the year under review, leave was granted to introduce the following Bills :—

(1) To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Travancore.

(2) To amend the High Court Regulation I of 1067.

The Planters' Labour Bill and the Charitable Endowments Bill were referred to Select Committees. The Report of the Select Committee on the latter Bill was received during the year and was pending consideration by the Council when the year closed.

POLICE.

Strength and distribution.

52. The sanctioned strength of the force was 1,738 against 1,751 in the previous year. The actual strength on the last day of the year was 1,728. Deducting the number employed in the reserve, jails, &c., the effective strength was 1,417 against 1,425, the ratio of police to population and area was one policeman to every 2,083 inhabitants and to 5·004 square miles.

Casualties and punishments.

53. The total number of casualties was 90 against 126. The number of deaths and dismissals remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 12 and 16 respectively, while the number of desertions rose from 19 to 21. The number of departmental punishments fell from 1,316 to 1,008, the decrease being mainly under 'fines' and "black-marks".

Prosecutions

54. 55 policemen were prosecuted against 45 in the previous year. Of the 16 men prosecuted by the department, 5 were convicted, the percentage of conviction being 31·2 against 33·3 in 1079. Of the 39 who were prosecuted upon complaints laid before the Magistrates only one was convicted.

Cases investigated.

55. The number of cases reported was 4,391 or 187 less than in the previous year. The total number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 4,494, of which 1,761 were referred as false, 36 were transferred to the undetected list, 32 were taken on the file of the magistracy and 2,564 were charged, leaving a balance of 101 cases against 103 in 1079. The number of noncognisable cases dealt with by the police was 1,280 against 1,343.

Detective results.

56. The percentage of conviction in respect of cases and persons fell from 87·01 and 75·6 to 83·7 and 69.5 respectively, while the percentage of property recovered showed a satisfactory increase from 48·7 to 57·3. The average duration of investigation rose from 6·6 days to 8·09 days in the cases charged and from 13·3 days to 14·6 days in the cases referred. The average duration of detention of prisoners also showed a slight rise from 1·1 days to 1·2 in the cases charged and from 1·2 days to 1·9 in the cases referred. The number of witnesses examined was 23,909 against 24,700 in 1079.

Graver crimes.

57. The marginal statement shews particulars of the graver crimes dealt with in 1079 and 1080.

offence.	No. of cases reported.		Percentage of conviction. Cases.		Percentage of conviction. Persons.		Percentage of property received.	
	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080
Murder	24	34	58·3	69·2	33·8	63·3	...	...
Culpable homicide ...	13	9	72·7	42·8	39·1	19·04	...	...
Dacoity	74	58	35·3	50·	26·5	30·4	22·1	69·3
Robbery	258	250	69·2	37·03	65·	40·6	43·9	64·5
House-breaking and theft..	382	423	89·1	73·8	75·5	68·6	58·8	33·2
Cattle theft ...	185	195	79·7	85·4	63·9	74·4	91·8	93·4
Ordinary theft ...	1,433	1,533	85·1	82·4	75·4	71·2	60·3	65·4

There was an increase in the number of cases reported under 'murder' 'house-breaking and theft', 'cattle theft' and 'ordinary theft', while the number reported under the other heads shewed a decline. The percentage of conviction shewed a marked deterioration in 'culpable homicide' and 'robbery' and a slight falling off in 'house-breaking and theft' and 'ordinary theft' but an improvement in 'murder' 'dacoity' and 'cattle theft'. Except in 'house-breaking and theft' the percentage of property recovered shewed considerable improvement.

Cases referred by and to the magistracy.

58. 1,101 cases were referred by the magistracy, of which 655 were returned as false, 602 of the latter being struck off by the magistracy. The number of cases referred by the Police was 1,106 of which 865 were sanctioned.

Violent and unnatural deaths.

59. The total number reported was 754 against 743. There were 594 accidental deaths and 79 suicides—55 males and 24 females.

Accidental fires.

60. The number of accidental fires rose from 186 to 239 and the value of property destroyed from Rs. 23,078 to Rs. 45,058. The worst was one in Kuzhithuray where as many as 75 houses were burnt down.

Processes executed.

61. The number of processes executed was 1,04,893 against 1,05,068.

Escape and recapture.

62. The number of escapes rose from 6 to 13; 11 were recaptured; one prisoner who escaped from the Central Jail and another from the Mavelikaray station lock-up are still at large.

Known depredators.

63. The number of known depredators on the register came down from 1,010 to 870.

Investigation by different grades of officers.

64. Of 5,269 cases investigated, 112 were by Assistant Superintendents; 2,668 by Inspectors and 2,529 by Head Constables.

Inspection.

65. The subjoined statement gives particulars regarding the inspection work of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents :—

Rank.	Total number of stations to be visited.		No. of stations inspected once.		No. of stations inspected twice.		No. of stations inspected more than twice.		No. of stations not visited.		No. of days spent on circuit.
	Head-Stations	Sub-Stations.	Head-Stations.	Sub-Stations.	Head stations.	Sub-stations.	Head stations.	Sub-stations.	Head stations.	Sub-stations.	
Superintendent	61	121	51	47	9	11	1	1	...	62	133
Assistant Superintendent. Southern Division...	16	44	...	18	3	10	13	16	...	...	278
Do. Quilon Do ...	18	41	1	12	11	25	6	4	...	...	187
Do. Kottayam Do. ...	23	30	5	21	8	2	10	5	...	2	248

66. During the year there was some ill-feeling and friction between the Nair and the Ealava communities which led to some breaches of the peace. At one time the open hostility of the one community to the other threatened to assume serious proportions and the acts of violence reported from the different taluks of Quilon Division caused some anxiety to Government, but happily through the intervention of the leaders of the two communities good understanding was established between them and they have since been living in peace.

FACTORIES.

67. The total number of factories in the State was 44 or one more than in 1079. 8 of these were in Alleppey, 4 in Quilon, 30 in the Tea and Coffee Estates on the High Range and 2 in Vialar in the Shertallay Taluq opened during the year. Steam power was exclusively used in 10 factories ; in conjunction with oil Engine in 3 ; with water-power in 1, and with hand labour in 4; water power exclusively in 10; in conjunction with oil Engine in 2; oil Engine alone in 10 and manual labour alone in 4. The total number of hands employed was 3501 including 532 women. The wages ranged from 4 chs. to 14 chs. 4 cash. per head. The number of boys and girls employed was 1216, the wages ranging from 2 chs 15 cash. to 7 chs. per head. The building accommodation and sanitary arrangements continued to be satisfactory. There were but a few accidents and these were of a trivial nature. All the Tea factories at Peermade and the High Range were inspected once during the year by the Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills. With very few exceptions they were found satisfactory. Driving belts here and there needed protection which was ordered to be done.

ARMS, AMMUNITION &c.

68. 164 permits were issued during the year for the import of rifles, guns, revolvers, gunpowder, cartridges, detonators, dynamite &c. All the arms and ammunition were brought into the country either as personal effects by individuals privileged to carry arms or as articles of trade by licensed vendors. 13 export permits to cover small consignments of sulphur and a few guns and cartridges carried for self-defence were issued. 112 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition &c. Of these 74 were for sale and the rest for manufacture. Under the Explosives Regulation V of 1079, 7 licenses were issued for the possession and use of explosives required mostly for mining or blasting purposes.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Tribunals.

69. The number of courts exercising criminal jurisdiction was 65 or one less than in the previous year. The District Magistrate's court at Alleppey was abolished during the year and its territorial limits added to the Quilon District.

State of Crime.

70. 19,572 offences were reported during the year as against 20,759 in 1079. The fall was heavy in offences under special and local laws while there was a slight increase in offences under the Penal Code, the numbers under the two heads being 3,313 and 16,259 respectively as compared with 4,517 and 16,242 respectively in 1079.

There was a perceptible decline in the number of offences against public justice while cases of offences affecting the human body such as murder, kidnapping, criminal force and assault, the offences of theft, robbery, mischief and those relating to coin and Government stamps shewed a regrettable increase. The falling off in offences under special and local laws was mainly under the Police, Towns Improvement, Tobacco and Abkari Regulations. The number of cases rejected was 646 against 866 in 1079.

There was a decline in the ratio of conviction from 32·32 to 28·79. As regards offences under the Penal Code there was a slight improvement, 19·31 against 19·03, while under special and local laws the ratio fell down from 85·90 to 81·57.

2,499 female offenders were charged against 2,699 but the number convicted rose from 234 to 240, the ratio of conviction being 9·60 per cent against 8·67 in 1079.

The number of juveniles accused and the number brought to trial increased from 397 and 172 to 485 and 288 respectively but the number convicted fell from 66 to 57. The ratio of conviction came down from 38·37 to 19·79 per cent. No juvenile convicted during the year was sent to the Reformatory, while 3 were sent in the year previous.

The number of public servants prosecuted and convicted shewed a decrease from 169 and 30 to 137 and 20 respectively. There was also a fall in the percentage of conviction, 14·60 against 17·75 in 1079. The High Court observe "the discharge or acquittal of more than 85 per cent of the number charged shews the necessity for the exercise of better discretion in the initiation of criminal proceedings against public servants".

Magistrates' Courts.

71. The file of the Magistracy shewed a decrease from 20,759 to 19,572 cases —392 preliminary enquiries and 19,180 trials as compared with 436 and 20,323 respectively in the year previous. The total number of cases for disposal including arrears was 20,266 of which 19,996 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 270 cases against 138 in 1079. The number of cases of more than 3 months' duration increased from 9 to 18. The disposal by a Magistrate averaged 345 cases against 359 and the duration, 25 days for preliminary enquiries and 11 days for trials against 20 and 9 days respectively in the year previous. Original jurisdiction.

Consequent on the decrease in the file and disposal of cases, the number of witnesses examined fell from 37,313 to 35,591, the average number examined by a Magistrate being 614 against 632 in 1079. The number of witnesses detained beyond 3 days shewed a satisfactory fall from 571 or 1·53 per cent to 346 or ·97 per cent.

The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy shewed a rise from 2,042 to 2,085 in preliminary enquiries and a fall from 45,734 to 44,287 in trials. 248 persons were committed against 287 in the year previous, the ratio of committal being 11·89 per cent against 14·06 in 1079. 6,782 persons or 15·31 per cent were convicted against 8,013 or 17·52 per cent in the previous year. Of the total number of persons convicted, 66·94 per cent were sentenced to fine only against 70·12 in 1079, 22·40 per cent to imprisonment alone against 21·34 and 2·53 per cent to whipping only against 1·84 in the preceding year. Solitary confinement as part of imprisonment was awarded to 3 persons against 6 in 1079.

Appellate jurisdiction.

72. Consequent on the decrease in the number of persons convicted by the subordinate Magistracy, there was a fall in the number of appeals preferred before District Magistrates—1,665 to 1,530. Inclusive of arrears and cases remanded by the High Court on revision, the number of appeals for disposal was 1,547 against 1,672 in 1079 of which 1,539 were disposed of leaving a balance of 8 appeals against 4 in the year previous, all of less than a month's duration. The average duration of the pendency of appeals shewed a slight improvement—15 days against 16 in 1079.

The quality of the work of the subordinate Magistracy appears to have slightly improved, the ratio of confirmation of their decisions rising from 52·82 per cent to 57·31 per cent with a corresponding fall in that of reversal—35·01 to 30·16. The percentage of modification rose from 10·73 to 12·21.

Revision.

73. Inclusive of arrears there were 169 applications for revision, all of which were disposed of during the year. The number of calendars and other proceedings revised fell from 19,502 to 17,561.

Preventive jurisdiction.

74. 5 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 3 for good behaviour against 28 and 2 respectively in 1079. Proceedings in cases of local nuisances numbered 30 against 24 and cases of disputed possession of immovable property—10 against 16. The preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code do not appear to be availed of to the extent desirable.

Recovery of fines.

75. The fines imposed by the Magistracy rose from Rs. 37,120 to Rs. 39,405. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 44,207 of which Rs. 31,582 were recovered, Rs. 1,493 remitted on appeal and Rs. 3,412 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,720 against Rs. 4,802 in 1079.

Sessions Courts.

Original jurisdiction.

76. 123 cases were committed to the sessions courts against 125 in the year previous. Inclusive of arrears there were 130 cases for disposal of which 126 cases were disposed of. Of the remaining 4 cases, 3 were committed towards the close of the year and the fourth was remanded by the High Court for retrial. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of was 323 of whom 145 or 44·89 per cent were convicted against 45·09 in 1079. The average duration shewed a rise from 6 to 7 days.

The number of witnesses examined in sessions trials and the number detained for more than 3 days fell from 1,637 to 1,463 and from 55 to 48 respectively. The number detained beyond the first day showed a satisfactory decrease from 301 in 1079 to 270 during the year under report.

6 persons were sentenced to death and 5 to imprisonment for life against 4 under each head in 1079, while persons sentenced to various terms of imprisonment numbered 113 against 121 in the preceding year. 20 persons were sentenced to imprisonment and fine against 24 and 1 to imprisonment and whipping against 4 in the year previous.

Appellate jurisdiction.

77. 265 appeals were preferred to the sessions courts against 261 in the preceding year. Inclusive of arrears and appeals remanded or transferred, the number for disposal was 271 against 276 of which all but two were disposed of. The two appeals pending were filed only a few days before the close of the year. The average duration of the pendency of appeals rose from 20 to 22 days.

The proportion of confirmation of appeals fell from 56·00 to 49·07 per cent but the ratio of reversal also fell from 36·36 per cent to 33·83 per cent.

Revision.

78. Owing to the decrease in the file of the magistracy, there was a fall in the number of revision petitions, calenders and appeal statements disposed of—36 and 16,944 against 48 and 19,196 respectively in 1079.

Recovery of fines.

79. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 2,070, the same as in last year. The amount for recovery was Rs. 15,165 against Rs. 14,756, of which Rs. 788 were realised, Rs. 500 remitted on appeal and Rs. 1,606 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,271 against Rs. 13,095 in 1079.

High Court.

Referred Trials.

80. The number of referred cases received was 10 or one more than in the year previous, all of which were disposed of during the year. Sentences of death against 3 and life imprisonment against 2 were confirmed and in one case simple imprisonment for life was converted into rigorous imprisonment for life. In two other cases, the conviction was altered into one for a less heinous offence and lighter punishments were awarded. 3 persons were acquitted. The average duration of pendency rose from 5 to 7 days.

Appeals.

81. 122 appeals were preferred against 137 in 1079. The number for disposal inclusive of arrears was 129 of which 119 involving 125 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 10 cases mostly received towards the close of the year and awaiting the receipt of records or the arrival of the prisoners from the mofussil jails. The disposal included 6 appeals preferred by Government of which two were successful. The ratio of confirmation and modification rose from 54·90 to 64·80 and from 15·03 to 17·60 respectively while that of reversal fell from 30·07 to 16·80. Judged by the results in appeal, the quality of the decisions of the sessions courts showed improvement. The average duration was 19 days against 18 in 1079.

Revision.

82. The disposals under the head of revision showed a decrease of 121 cases—from 468 to 347. In 97 or 27·95 of the cases, the sentence or order of the lower courts was quashed against 19·66 in the year previous, in 21 or 6·05 per cent modified against 7·91 per cent and in the remaining 229 or 66·00 per cent, interference was declined against 72·43 per cent in 1079. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements revised was 3,531 as compared with 3,621 in the preceding year. 20 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of against 49 in 1079.

Inspection.

83. 22 criminal courts were inspected by the Judges of the High Court against 24 in 1079. The District Magistrate of Padmanabhapuram inspected 4 of the courts in his Division twice and the remaining 5 once. The Trivandrum District Magistrate inspected 5 courts once and left the remaining 4 uninspected while the Quilon District Magistrate inspected only two courts once and left the remaining 16 uninspected as in the year previous. The District Magistrate of Kottayam left only one out of 15 courts uninspected. The District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, inspected the two courts under him, one court twice and the other once. The only court left uninspected by the District Magistrate of Kottayam and 7 out of the 16 courts not inspected by the District Magistrate of Quilon were inspected by the Judges of the High Court.

Extradition.

84. 30 persons were extradited during the year under report, of whom 13 were discharged, 14 convicted and 3 committed for trial. 7 prisoners were charged under section 459 T. P. C., 6 under section 380, 4 under section 463, 3 under section 379 and 1 each under sections 394, 363, 395, 314, and 397.

JAILS.

Central Prison.

Strength.

85. There were 531 convicts in the prison at the commencement of the year and inclusive of 523 admissions, the total strength was 1054. 551 convicts were discharged leaving 503 in the prison when the year closed against 531 in 1079. The daily strength rose from 438·34 to 482·75. This is attributed to the concentration of long-term prisoners in the prison, under the rule referred to in para 68 of the previous year's report. Re-convicted prisoners numbered 111 against 92 in 1079. 33 under-trial prisoners including two females and 60 civil debtors were also confined in the jail.

Health of prisoners.

86. The number of admissions into the hospital during the year, was 144 against 119 in 1079. The percentage of sick to total strength fell from 1·86 to ·69 and the daily average sick from 8·16 to 3·41.

Exclusive of one case of suicide, the total number of deaths in the hospital was the same as in the previous year–15. The rate of mortality showed a further decline from 3·42 in 1079 to 3·03 in the year under report. Of the 15 deaths, 4 were from heart disease and one from phthisis. These were not attributable to conditions of jail life. The Acting Superintendent also mentions the case of a juvenile prisoner who was sent to the hospital the day he was admitted and died within three months. If these five deaths are excluded from calculation, the death-rate works down to 1·82.

The sick and death rates were the lowest on record for the past twelve years. The marked improvement in the health conditions of the jail testify to the assiduous care and attention paid to the diet and health of the prisoners.

Offences and punishments

87. The number of jail offences increased from 296 to 398, due partly to the increase in the strength of the jail and partly to stricter enforcement of jail discipline with special reference to the exaction of tasks in the work-shops. The largest number of offences reported related to minor breaches of discipline. Offences relating to forbidden articles showed a satisfactory decline from 33 to 21 per cent. In 13 cases corporal punishment was inflicted. No penal diet was awarded during the year.

Release of prisoners.

88. In the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy, two prisoners were released on medical grounds.

Jail receipts.

89. The earning from the jail manufactory showed an increase of Rs. 2,666 over that of last year, chiefly due to the expansion of the weaving and printing industries. The receipts aggregated Rs. 8748–3 ch.–15 c. against Rs. 6082–3ch–13 c. in 1079. The value of extramural labour was Rs. 11,262. Inclusive of other miscellaneous receipts, the total earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 21,268–1ch.–15 c.

General.

90. The female prison was completed and occupied during the year. A central kitchen worked by caste cooks was opened for all prisoners.

The improvement noticeable within the last two years in all branches of jail management is mainly due to the exertions of the Acting Superintendent Mr. A. J. Ferguson.

District Jails.

91. The admissions during the year into the Quilon and Alleppey District Jails were 310 and 510 respectively against 335 and 366 in 1079. The daily strength averaged 23 in Quilon and 58 in Alleppey against 67 and 83 in the previous year. The percentages of sick were ·67 and 2·84 as compared with 3·7 and 6·55 in 1079. There were two deaths in the Quilon Jail and none in the Alleppey Jail.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Tribunals.

92. The number of courts exercising civil jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 28. The extension of a year's term allowed to the temporary Itinerant Munsiff's court having expired in the last quarter of the year under report, its continuance for another year was sanctioned in view to afford relief to some of the courts which had heavy arrears.

Personnel.

93. Mr. C. Vencobachariar Dewan Bahadur having retired from the office of Chief Justice of the High Court, Mr. T. Sadasiva Iyer B. A., M. L. whose services were lent to the State by the Madras Government was appointed to the office.

Year.	Original suits			Appeals.			Grand Total
	Munsiffs' Courts	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts	High Court.	Total	
1079	40,063	526	40,589	2,286	791	3,077	43,666
1080	39,747	566	40,313	2,051	894	2,945	43,258

State of litigation.

2. The marginal statement shews the litigation in the State, original and appellate. The comparison shews a slight falling off in both classes of institutions.

Original Jurisdiction.

Munsiffs' Courts.

94. The institutions of the year numbered 19,988 ordinary suits and 19,759 small causes against 20,067 and 19,996 respectively in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions &c., the number for disposal was 28,685 ordinary suits and 21,184 small causes, of which 20,076 and 20,165 respectively were disposed of. Though the disposals exceeded the institutions, the out-turn of work formed only 80·69 per cent of the total number for disposal against 81·51 in the previous year. The disposals fell short of those of the previous year by 304 suits. Contested ordinary suits formed 37·89 and contested small causes 17·01 against 35·54 and 17·41 respectively in 1079. 43·77 per cent of the ordinary suits disposed of related to real property against 43·63 per cent, in 1079. The arrears rose from 9,197 to 9,628. Suits of more than one but less than two years' duration and those of more than two but less than three years' rose from 452 and 1 to 943 and 9 respectively. The average duration of the pendency of contested suits showed a slight improvement, 6 months and 4 days against 6 months and 7 days in 1079, while that of uncontested suits rose from 1 month and 13 days to 1 month and 14 days. The aggregate value of the suits amounted to Rs. 31,57,255 against Rs. 31,84,338, while the average value remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 79.

District Courts.

95. The institutions of the year numbered 546 ordinary suits and 20 small causes against 481 and 45 respectively in 1079. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions, &c., the number for disposal was 969 ordinary suits and 28 small causes, of which 461 and 17 respectively or a total of 478 were disposed of against 603 in 1079. The disposals fell short of those of the previous year by 125 suits, and the actual institutions of the year by 88 suits. The ratio of disposal fell from 59·17 to 47·94; contested ordinary suits formed 57·05 and contested small causes 64·71 per cent. of the disposals under the respective heads. Real property suits formed 74·19 per cent of the disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits and small causes rose from 408 and 8 to 508 and 11 respectively. "These results" the High Court observe "cannot be considered satisfactory". Suits of more than one but less than 2 years' pendency rose from 55 to 123 and suits of more than two years' standing from 3 to 8. The changes that occurred in the *personnel* of most of the courts in the last quarter of the year partly account for the accumulation of these old arrears. The average duration of the pendency of contested suits rose from 13 months and 7 days to 14 months and 1 day, while that of uncontested suits fell from 4 months and 11 days to 3 months and 25 days. The aggregate value of the suits was Rs. 11,62,190 and the average value Rs. 2,053 against Rs. 11,49,867 and Rs. 2,186 respectively in 1079.

Execution of decrees.

96. Applications for disposal before the District courts fell from 1,733 to 1,368 of which 1,108 were disposed of against 1,408 in 1079; those in the Munsiffs'

courts fell from 39,872 to 38,178 of which 34,687 were disposed of against 35,909 in 1079. The average duration was 45 days each for ordinary and small cause suits in the District Courts, and 38 days for ordinary suits and 26 days for small causes in the Munsiffs' Courts. The amounts realized in execution fell from Rs. 5,21,851 to Rs. 4,40,244 in the Munsiffs' Courts, and rose from Rs. 3,02,151 to Rs. 3,03,900 in the District Courts. The number of persons imprisoned rose from 404 to 484, while the number of cases in which immovable property was sold fell from 1,938 to 875. According to the High Court, this fall "is apparently the outcome of the circular issued by the High Court towards the close of 1079 requiring the production of encumbrance certificates from Sub-Registrars in all such cases. The circular was represented by the Members of the Popular Assembly to be a matter of hardship, and the question of minimising the difficulty is engaging the attention of the High Court".

The disposal of miscellaneous petitions connected with execution of decrees fell from 3,657 to 2,926 in the District Courts and from 48,135 to 47,844 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of petitions pending at the close of the year was 84 in the District Courts and 308 in the Munsiffs' Courts.

30 decrees from British India and 76 from Cochin were received for execution, while local decrees sent to British India and Cochin numbered 42 and 26 respectively.

The disposal of miscellaneous petitions other than those connected with execution of decrees fell from 7,844 to 7,550 in the District Courts, but rose from 68,529 to 79,416 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of petitions pending at the close of the year was 65 in the District Courts and 720 in the Munsiffs' Courts.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

District Courts.

97. The institutions of the year numbered 1839 regular appeals, 146 cross-objections and 66 appeals from orders or a total of 2,051 against 2,286 in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions &c., the number for disposal was 3,298 of which 1,823 were disposed of against 3,195 and 1,979 respectively in 1079. The disposals fell short of the institutions of the year by 228, and formed only 55·28 per cent. of the number for disposal against 61·94 in 1079. The ratio of contested appeals was almost the same, being 94·57 per cent. against 94·24, while the ratio of appeals relating to real property fell from 57·32 per cent. to 56.01. The average duration of regular appeals rose from 5 months and 14 days to 7 months and 10 days, of cross-objections from 4 months and 13 days to 6 months and 21 days and of appeals from orders from 2 months and 20 days to 3 months and 9 days. The arrears rose from 1,216 to 1,475. The aggregate and average values of the claims involved in the appeals were Rs. 3,13,173 and 176 respectively against Rs. 3,52,731 and 183 in 1079.

High Court, first and second appeals.

98. The number of first appeals instituted rose from 371 to 440 and of second appeals from 330 to 350. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the total number for disposal was 1,114 of which 629 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 485 against 1,044, 726 and 318 respectively in 1079. The duration of the pendency of first appeals averaged 8 months and 13 days and of second appeals 5 months and 10 days against 7 months and 9 days, and 5 months and 6 days in the previous year. The High Court observe that the fact that the court was left without the full complement of Judges for about a month and the large increase in the file of the year and in the number that came on for disposal inclusive of arrears explain the smaller ratio of the out-turn of work. There were 49 Full Bench cases disposed of against 27 in 1079.

Cross-objections and appeals from orders.

52 cross-objections and 31 appeals from orders were disposed of against 56 and 32 respectively in 1079.

Applications for review.

The number for disposal was 22, of which 17 were rejected and 4 granted, while one was pending at the close of the year.

Miscellaneous.

532 civil miscellaneous petitions and 14 applications from the lower courts for transfer of cases were disposed of against 550 and 19 respectively in the previous year.

Quality of Work.

99. The ratio of appeals preferred from the decisions of the Munsiffs to the appealable decrees passed by them fell from 28·48 to 25·86. The percentage of confirmation rose from 52·21 to 57·63, while modifications fell from 15·10 to 14·54 and reversals from 32·69 to 27·83. The High Court restored 13 of the Munsiffs' decrees on second appeal against 56 in the previous year.

The ratio of appeals from the original and appellate decrees passed by the District Judges rose from 54·05 and 20·35 to 79·85 and 22·89 respectively. The ratio of confirmation rose from 53·88 to 55·05 in first appeals and from 68·12 to 71·65 in second appeals. Modifications rose from 24·20 to 29·80 in first appeals and fell from 11·06 to 7·88 in second appeals, while reversals fell from 21·92 to 15·15 in first appeals and from 20·82 to 20·47 in second appeals. The High Court remark "The comparison shews a slight improvement in the quality of the decisions of all grades of courts".

Sirkar Suits and Appeals.

100. 40 suits were filed against the Sirkar against 62 in the previous year. One suit was filed by the Sirkar. The number for disposal including arrears &c., was 108, of which 45 were disposed of, 43 on the merits—33 for and 10 against the Sirkar.

Appeals before the High Court in which the Sirkar was a party rose from 28 to 44. The number for disposal including arrears &c., was 67 of which 34 were disposed of, all on the merits—20 for and 14 against the Sirkar.

Miscellaneous.

101. 9 courts were inspected during the year against 6 and 10 civil circulars were issued against 106 in 1079.

Consequent on the re-organisation of the State accounts, the separate treasuries attached to the courts were abolished and arrangements made for all moneys being paid into the revenue treasuries. Court-fees stamps were also introduced.

REGISTRATION.

Number and value of instruments.

102. The total number of instruments presented for registration rose from 1,80,445 to 1,86,703, shewing an increase of 6,258 documents. The number of registry offices remained the same as in the previous year, viz. 51, the average number of documents for each office being 3,661 against 3,538 in 1079. The aggregate value of the transactions rose from Rs. 3,93,39,478 to Rs. 4,16,37,215, and the average value from Rs. 220 to Rs. 225.

Of the documents registered, 97 per cent. related to immovable property. Of these, 48·9 per cent were of the value of Rs. 100 and above, and 51·1 per cent below Rs. 100 against 49·2 and 50·8 respectively in 1079.

Wills.

103. The number of Wills registered rose from 190 to 205. Five Wills were deposited in sealed covers.

Disposals.

104. Inclusive of 14 documents brought forward from the previous year the total number for registration was 1,86,717, of which 1,86,582 were registered, 68 were refused registration, 13 were returned to the parties on their application and 4 were permanently impounded under the Stamp Regulation, leaving a balance of 50. Three of these were pending enquiry before Sub-Registrars and 43 before Division Peishkars in connection with questions of Stamp. Four documents remained uncopied in Register books, having been admitted to registration at private residences on holidays at the end of the year. 98·8 per cent. of the documents were registered on the day of presentation against 98·7 in 1079. The number of appeals preferred to the District Registrars was the same as in the previous year viz. 24, of which 23 were disposed of within the year.

Prosecutions. 105. There were 7 prosecutions for offences against the Registration Regulation against 9 in 1079. Five of these ended in conviction.

Inspection. 106. The Director of Registration inspected all the District Registrars' Offices and 49 out of 51 Sub-Registry Offices, spending 96 days in camp against 82 in the previous year. With the exception of Devicolum all the Sub-Registry Offices were inspected by the District Registrars not less than thrice on an average.

The operations of the Department exhibit a steady advance from year to year.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

107. The number of companies registered during the year rose from 6 in 1079 to 26; one of these, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ten were companies with capital divided into shares, their total capital amounting to Rs. 7,21,000. The remaining fifteen companies had no capital divided into shares, but consisted of members with guaranteed liabilities, their object being mutual help at times of marriage and death. The number of working companies at the end of the year was 63 against 31, with an aggregate capital of Rs. 27,42,621 against Rs 20,21,621 in the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2055-ch. 2-c. 8 against Rs. 558 in 1079.

MILITARY.

108. Lieutenant W. D. Reid left the Brigade to rejoin his Regiment and was succeeded in the command of the 2nd Battalion by Lieutenant J. F. Woodham of the 76th Panjabis. Lieutenant J. C. Loch in command of the 1st Battalion proceeded to Europe on leave during the year.

109. The Brigade consists of two battalions of Infantry and a detachment of Artillery. The strength at the close of the year was 1302. 16 men died during the year, 11 were invalided, 60 discharged &c. The 1st Battalion is armed with breech loading single-barrelled carbines (converted sniders), and the 2nd Battalion with breech loading muskets (converted Martini-Henrys). The Artillery guns in use with the Brigade are four 12-pounder howitzers and two brass muzzle-loading 3-pounders, and are fit and used for saluting purposes only.

110. The Commandant reports that the discipline of the Brigade was good. Rules were passed under Section 2 of Regulation VI of 1079, which provide for the punishment of crime in the Brigade.

111. No enlistments were made in the new Battalion (the 1st at Pangode) during the year. The barracks for the C. Company of this battalion were completed and handed over during the year. When brought up to final strength, the 1st Battalion will consist of six companies and the 2nd of ten, the latter being used for guarding and processions, while the 1st Battalion, better disciplined and trained, will form an effective arm of the Corps, to be drawn upon in emergencies for the quelling of riots &c. in the country.

112. The following statement gives the usual statistics regarding the Brigade:—

Remained at the end of 1079.	Admitted in 1080.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved or otherwise discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Average percentage of sick to strength.	Percentage of death to sick.	Average annual strength.
17	864	881	756	102	8	15	1·29	·9	1,544

MARINE.

113. 554 vessels called at the several ports of the State during the year, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,96,642 against 577 with a tonnage of 4,70,972 in the preceding year. Shipping.

114. The collections under port dues, pier toll and tramway hire together amounted to Rs. 30,768 against Rs. 28,867 in 1079. Receipts.

115. The expenditure on account of the light house, pier and tramway was Rs. 26,769 against Rs. 10,523. Expenditure.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

116. 15 tigers and 63 panthers were killed during the year. The rewards granted amounted to Rs. 1,699. One permit was issued for shooting a wild elephant.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

Season. 117. The season was generally unfavourable for agriculture in the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions where there was a rise in the prices of food-grains. In the Kottayam Division the season was better and there was no appreciable variation in the prices. The wages of labour remained almost stationary.

Rainfall. 118. The average rainfall gauged in the 39 stations was 74·10 inches; the highest 182·63 inches at Peermade and the lowest 17·52 inches at Agastiswaram.

FORESTS.

Forest reserves. 119. During the year 5 blocks of land aggregating 50 square miles and 400 acres were gazetted for reservation and 11 tracts aggregating 92 square miles and 320 acres were finally gazetted, of which 260 acres were subsequently cancelled. The Ranni Reserve, which was pending settlement since 1068, was finally gazetted during the year. The total area of reserved forests under the control of the Forest and Cardamom Departments was 2,245 square miles and 416 acres, and of reserved lands 192 square miles and 190 acres.

Forest settlement. 120. One of the Assistant Conservators of Forests was deputed to be in charge of reserve settlement work and to help the Division Peishkars who are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers. Of the 36 proposed reserves pending settlement 11 were finally gazetted. One of these was subsequently cancelled. 3 proposed reserves were also cancelled. Much of the work connected with the enquiry into claims as regards the pending cases has also been completed.

Communal lands. 121. It has been proposed to provide grazing grounds and lands for other communal purposes in the several villages. Suggestions have also been received from the Acting Conservator of Forests for granting suitable lands for paddy cultivation in certain reserves where such grant would not be detrimental to forest conservation. Definite schemes have yet to be formulated and the matter is receiving careful consideration.

Demarcation and survey. 122. 50·42 miles of permanent reserve boundary were newly cleared and 289·94 miles of old boundary were re-cleared at a cost of Rs. 21·1 and Rs. 10·4 per mile respectively. The cost of demarcation of permanent reserve boundary has been reduced to Rs. 21·1 from Rs. 27·7 per mile in 1079. Besides this 35 miles of preliminary boundaries were cut and 101·375 miles of existing preliminary boundaries were re-cleared. 6 miles of block boundaries were also cut and 183 miles were re-cleared during the year. The boundaries of 11 reserves and 55 miles of reserve boundaries were surveyed. Various minor surveys including those of the teak and rubber plantations opened in 1080 were executed during the year.

Communications and buildings. 123. The sanctioned allotment for the year was Rs. 28,770. Estimates were passed for Rs. 23,687 and of this sum Rs. 21,155 were spent—Rs. 7,224 on roads and bridges, Rs. 9,819 on buildings and Rs. 4,112 on other works. Deducting a sum of Rs. 717, the saving effected on works completed, it will be seen that a sum of only Rs. 1,815 remained actually unspent against Rs. 4,305 in the previous year. The explanation offered by the Acting Conservator for the non-completion of two works undertaken in the year is that in one case the land for the building was not obtained as it was under cultivation and in the other that the work was practically completed but owing to the contractor not appearing to receive payment the full amount was not charged to the work.

Forest offences. 124. 697 cases were reported during the year against 818 in 1079 and inclusive of the arrears of the previous year the total number of cases for disposal was 921, of which 357 were prosecuted and 304 thrown out as false. 92 cases were pending before the Magistrates at the close of 1079 and including the 357 new cases referred to the Magistrates, there were 449 cases under trial. Of these 91 ended in conviction, 28 were acquitted, 224 compounded and 7 withdrawn, leaving 99 cases pending at the close of the year under report. The amount of compensation realised during the year was Rs. 2,353–20 chs.–11 c. against Rs. 1,491–3 chs. recovered in 1079. Cases of illicit collection and removal of timber fell from 194 to 150. 52 cases of damage to royal and reserved trees were disposed of during the year against 68 in 1079. Cases of clearing of land within and illicit collection of timber from reserves rose from 39 to 48 and 13 to 21 respectively.

Forest fires. 125. The area under fire protection was 1,904 square miles and 128 fire watchers were appointed for four months to keep down fires. Owing to the failure of the monsoon and the prolonged drought, the forests suffered more or less from fire, the total area burnt being 85 square miles and 289·5 acres. The damage to the forests in the Quilon Division are attributed by the Acting Conservator of Forests to the sparks emitted from the chimneys of the railway engines.

Reproduction, natural and artificial. 126. In spite of the scanty rainfall and the consequent drought, the natural reproduction of valuable trees has been on the whole satisfactory. The growth of the various species of trees is reported to be increasing in all parts of the forests.

During the year under report the following additions were made to the plantations—teak 311 acres, rubber 12·50, thambagom 6 and casuarina 20 acres 5·50 acres of casuarina at Kadinamkulam were abandoned as the plantation proved a failure. There were 2,763·52 acres of plantations at the close of the year against 2,419·52 in 1079, the total area under each head being teak 2536·82, rubber 78·50, thambagom 6·00 and casuarina 142·20 acres.

Two fires were reported in the Northern Division, but they did no damage whatever as they were extinguished promptly.

Thinning operations were carried on in the Northern, Central and Quilon Divisions as usual. The camphor plants in the plantations of Malayattur, Koni and Arienkavu are 5 years old now and the biggest of them is over 6 ft. in height. Manilla plantain (*Musa Textilis*) is grown only in Arienkavu, where wild pigs did considerable damage to the plants. Experiments in the growth of other exotics were steadily continued.

Forest produce. 127. The quantity of timber removed by Government agency and by private individuals rose from 56,657 to 58,025 candies and from 2,901 to 5,150 candies respectively.

Receipts and expenditure. 128. The revenue of the department amounted to Rs. 6,38,523 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,97,625 against 6,75,311 and 4,73,292 respectively in 1079. There was a decrease in the revenue and an increase in the expenditure of the department as compared with last year. The chief causes to which the Acting Conservator attributes this decrease are (1) the abolition of the daily sale system in the depots, which has since been revived, (2) want of demand for timber in the Quilon Division from the timber merchants owing to the prevalence of famine in British territory and (3) the non-receipt of the value of cardamoms, ivory, &c. which were not sold owing to the price offered being low.

General. 129. The system of daily sales of timber at the depots was abolished from the beginning of the year and auction sales at frequent intervals were tried. The inconvenience of this measure having been brought to the notice of Government, the old system was revived from 10th Vaikasi 1080.

In consequence of the re-organisation of the Account system of the State, the Audit branch of the Conservator's Office was transferred to the Central Account and Audit Office.

Revised rules for the keep of trained elephants were passed.

As the Kulathupuzha Range was found to be too unwieldy to be managed by one Range Officer, it was divided into two Ranges taking a portion of the Quilon Range to form part of one of them. The three Ranges are called the Anchal, Kadakkal and Quilon Ranges.

Owing to difficulties in the transport of logs, sanction was accorded to the delivery of sawn timber at the Shencottah and Quilon depôts as a tentative measure.

Lemon grass was declared to be a reserved product.

-sonnel. 130. Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, the Conservator of Forests, proceeded to England on leave and Mr. T. Ponnambalam Pillay, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was appointed Acting Conservator of Forests from 15th May 1905.

CARDAMOM AND PRODUCE.

-rdamom Lands. 131. During the year 7·86 acres of abandoned holdings and 673·07 acres of fresh land were registered and 284·86 acres excised on re-survey. The total area under cultivation was 14089·46 acres under 1,168 pattahs against 13693·39 acres under 1,105 pattahs in the previous year. Of these 12797·71 acres were paying the higher assessment of Rs. 6¼ and 1225·75 the lower assessment of Re. 1 per acre. Out of the remaining area, 27·30 acres were granted for cereal cultivation and 38·70 acres held under the Chappakad rules as in the previous year. Owing partly to the increased area under cultivation and partly to the higher assessment which some acres have come under, the demand rose from Rs. 79,739-6 chs.-8 cash to Rs. 81,277-14 chs.-9 cash. Rs. 55,600-26 chs.-4 cash or 68·40 per cent as against 74·7 per cent during 1079 was collected during 1080, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,675-16 chs.-5 cash. The arrears of the previous years amounted to Rs. 26,061-8 chs.-9 cash, of which only Rs. 5,605-9 chs.-11 cash were recovered. The total amount for recovery at the close of the year under current revenue and arrears was Rs. 46,132-15 chs.-3 cash. The price of cardamom showed another serious fall during the year and by way of relief no coercive processes were issued against the ryots for enforcing payment. This accounts for the low percentage of collection.

Receipts and Expenditure. 132. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,22,978 and the expenditure to Rs. 48,017 in 1080 against Rs. 1,07,783 and Rs. 40,333 in 1079.

Smuggling. 133. There were 15 cases of smuggling small quantities of tobacco by coolies and 6 cases of forest offences. All the persons concerned except one were convicted.

Inspection. 134. The Superintendent was on circuit 80 days against 77 in 1079 and inspected almost all the institutions under him.

General. 135. 3 schools were newly opened during the year. Of the 12 schools all but 2 are for the use of the backward classes.

The experimental cultivation of *sisal* is reported to be not a success. The young plants were eaten by hares and other animals. Experiments in the reproduction of *Sandal* have met with some measure of success.

A conference was held at Cumbam by the Dewan at which a large number of influential cardamom ryots were present. Full proprietary rights were granted to the holders in their cardamom holdings; they were allowed to pay the upset price of Rs. 10 per acre in 10 yearly instalments; the assessment was reduced from Rs. 6¼ per acre to Rs. 2; a sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned for the purpose of opening out-let roads; the period of 3 years for which the assessment of one rupee per acre was levied was extended to 4 years and several other minor concessions were also granted. It is hoped that these liberal concessions will induce the ryots to bring fresh lands under cardamom cultivation and to settle down on the Hills.

At the request of the Kannan Devan Planters' Association a grant of Rs. 100 a month was sanctioned for the Yellapatty Dispensary.

A revised set of Cardamom Rules was passed in accordance with the concessions granted to the ryots.

TRADE.

136. The total value of the entire external trade of the country during the year was Rs. 2,28,89,302 against Rs. 3,14,04,713 in 1079. The value of exports was Rs. 1,71,48,056 or 74·9 per cent. and that of imports Rs. 57,41,246 or 25·1 per cent. against Rs. 2,05,29,496 or 65·4 per cent. and Rs. 1,08,75,217 or 34·6 per cent. in the preceding year. There was thus a decline in both export and import trade. Value

137. Of the entire external trade, 36 per cent. was carried by sea, 49 by backwater and 15 by land. Trade route

138. The subjoined statement compares the principal exports and imports during the past two years:— Exports and Imports

Exports.			Imports.		
Articles.	1079	1080	Articles.	1079	1080
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Copra ...	44,96,514	15,45,112	Piece goods ...	14,25,797	9,38,523
Cocoanut oil ...	13,77,622	13,07,762	Thread ...	1,08,123	1,61,265
Coir ...	38,10,076	39,12,499	Cotton ...	1,33,817	2,77,588
Fibre ...	7,904	9,627	Rice ...	9,10,521	8,82,821
Cocoanuts ...	3,87,679	3,21,714	Paddy ...	16,58,117	14,62,909
Arecanuts ...	4,40,507	1,49,887	Tobacco ...	39,32,341	84,778
Dry Ginger ...	9,91,490	5,57,232	Minor articles ...	27,06,501	19,33,362
Coffee ...	1,26,982	2,430			
Jaggery ...	4,98,374	3,50,114			
Salt fish ...	3,92,745	1,59,482			
Tamarind ...	2,14,308	1,70,197			
Timber ...	3,78,852	1,61,814			
Pepper ...	21,62,353	15,83,157			
Hides ...	2,09,422	1,86,991			
Cardamoms ...	71,377	20,309			
Tea ...	18,90,298	79,115			
Other articles ...	30,72,993	66,30,614			

There was a decrease in nearly all the items of the export trade, owing to unfavourable seasons. The products of the cocoanut tree, the trade in which generally embraces nearly half of the entire exports, show a falling off to the extent of Rs. 29,83,081 in value. Of the imports, the items that exhibit an increase are thread and cotton. The total value of rice and paddy imported was Rs. 23,45,730 against Rs. 25,68,638 in the year previous.

139. The statement below shows the direction of the entire external trade:—

No.	Place.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1080.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1079.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	British India ...	1,53,63,181	52,96,872	2,06,60,053	90·2	85·8
	Foreign countries.					
1	Pondicherry and Marseilles ..	111	903	1,014	·004	·4
2	Ceylon ...	1,67,724	34,374	2,02,098	·9	9·4
3	Other Asiatic countries ...	8,15,104	3,70,987	11,86,091	5·2	1·09
4	The United Kingdom ...	5,13,709	38,110	5,51,819	2·4	2·4
5	America (New York) ...	2,88,227	...	2,88,227	1·3	1·6
	Total......	1,71,48,056	57,41,246	2,28,89,302	100	100

The bulk of the trade was, as usual, with British India.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Total expenditure compared with previous year.

140. The total expenditure under the head of Public Works amounted during the year to Rs. 24,71,222 against Rs. 26,83,081 in the year preceding, viz., Rs. 20,41,990 by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 4,29,232 by the Maramat Department, against Rs. 22,49,682 by the former and Rs. 4,33,399 by the latter.

The percentage of expenditure on the total revenue is the same as in the previous year or a little over 26.

The Chief Engineer's Department.

Administration of the Department.

141. Mr. C. A. Smith whose services had been kindly placed at the disposal of this State by the Madras Government having reverted to his appointment in the British P. W. D. on the 30th March 1905, Senior Executive Engineer Mr. A. H. Bastow was appointed to the Office of Chief Engineer on probation for one year with effect from the 31st March.

Divisional charges.

142. The number of Divisional charges stood at 7 or the same as in the year previous. These appear to be too many and a reduction in the number is under consideration. In the enquiry instituted into the conduct of Mr. A. C. McLeish, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), it was found by the Commissioner that his conduct was fraudulent and he was accordingly dismissed from the service.

Transfer of P. W. accounts Establishment.

143. In connection with the re-organisation of the Accounts system of the whole State, the P. W. Accounts Establishment, which had been under the control of the Chief Engineer, was transferred to the Central Account and Audit Office in the latter half of the year. This arrangement, it is hoped, would enable the Chief Engineer to pay more attention to the projecting and carrying out of public works required for the development of the country.

Transfer of the maintenance of buildings.

144. Another important change effected during the year was the transfer, to the Civil Departments concerned, of the maintenance of buildings and construction of petty works costing below Rs. 500. These works require little or no professional skill and it is unnecessary to burden the P. W. D. with them. It is reported that the new arrangement has already "relieved the P. W D. staff of a large amount of worry and correspondence with other Departments."

Budget allotment and expenditure.

145. The Budget grant as finally modified stood at Rs. 21,61,863. Against this, the actual adjusted expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,41,990. There was thus an unexpended balance of Rs. 1,19,873 which lapsed.

Expenditure under the several heads compared with the previous year.

146. The following is a comparative statement of the expenditure during the 2 years:—

Serial No.	Service head.	Division.	Repairs. 1079	Repairs. 1080	Original works. 1079	Original works. 1080	Total. 1079	Total. 1080
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Communications ...	Trivandrum	72,746	70,394	73,788	1,41,960	1,46,534	2,12,354
		Quilon	1,02,354	99,607	1,16,269	80,068	2,18,623	1,79,675
		Kottayam	45,786	38,323	1,10,096	62,673	1,55,882	1,00,996
		Muvattupula	34,322	34,238	1,29,320	1,45,345	1,63,642	1,79,583
		Head-Quarters	13,133	16,856	...	528	13,133	17,384
		Southern	94,550	94,439	25,459	31,478	1,20.009	1,25,917
		Kodayar	4,317	3,434	3,075	1,850	7,392	5,284
			3,67,208	3,57,291	4,58,007	4,63,902	8,25,215	8,21,193
2	Buildings	Trivandrum	25,387	20,600	1,72,202	78,661	1,97,589	99,261
		Quilon	17,859	7,171	54,076	33,756	71,935	40,927
		Kottayam	11,248	7,142	22,248	22,352	33,496	29,494
		Muvattupula	9,092	4,140	35,820	24,695	44,921	28,835
		Head-Quarters	3,477	3,351	8,294	26,580	11,771	29,931
		Southern	14,075	5,253	14,752	9,268	28,827	14,521
		Kodayar	5,868	5,364	104	64	5,972	5,428
			87,006	53,021	3,07,505	1,95,376	3,94,511	2,48,397
3	Irrigation	Trivandrum	..	...	...	325	...	325
		Quilon	73	71	40	...	113	71
		Kottayam	347	213	...	148	347	361
		Muvattupula	1,762	1,571	2,043	...	3,805	1,571
		Head-Quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Southern	...	...	2,244	3,017	2,244	3,017
		Kodayar	22,728	21,971	6,64,052	6,03,804	6,86,780	6,25,775
			24,910	23,826	6,68,379	6,07,294	6,93,289	6,81,120
4	Miscellaneous ...	Trivandrum	1,876	4,309	2,475	12,207	4,351	16,516
		Quilon	28	272	—61	2,750	—33	3,022
		Kottayam	82	408	2,763	1,723	2,845	2,130
		Muvattupula	...	40	775	4,432	775	4,472
		Head-Quarters	...	...	693	598	693	598
		Southern	...	...	786	873	786	873
		Kodayar	43	54	3,561	...	3,604	54
			2,029	5,083	10,992	22,582	13,021	27.665
			4,81,153	4,39,221	14,44,883	12,89,154	19,26,036	17,28,375
5	Establishment ...	... .	...	...	...	...	2,52.516	2,40,562
6	Tools and Plant ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	71,130	73,053
		Total.....	...	...	...	...	22,49,682	20,41,990

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the expenditure on works which is made up of the first four items amounted to Rs. 17,28,375. Of this, Rs. 11,29,556 was expended on ordinary public works including minor irrigation works and Rs. 5,98,819 on reproductive works, i e, the Kodayar Project.

Communications.

Communications. Repairs.

147. The outlay of Rs. 3,57,291 on repairs to communications is made up of Rs. 2,98,404 on the maintenance of cart roads (metalled and unmetalled) and village roads, Rs. 4,424 on traces for new roads, Rs. 21,860 on canals, Rs. 23,222 on lighting roads and canals and Rs. 9,381 on ferry services.

The length of cart roads maintained was 2,192 miles (including 307 miles of Planters' roads), village roads 780 miles, traces 362 miles, and canals and backwaters (excluding navigable rivers which require no maintenance) 154 miles. The cost per mile was Rs. 136, Rs. 10, Rs. 12, and Rs. 142 respectively.

The Chief Engineer observes that the roads were on the whole maintained in a fair condition.

Communications. Original works.

148. The expenditure on original works stands thus distributed.

Roads	... Rs.	2,30,495
Bridges and Culverts ...	... „	1,24,215
Canals	... „	1,06,521
Traces	... „	249
Ferries	... „	1,585
Providing lights on roads and canals...	... „	837
Total	... „	4,63,902

Original road works.

149. The expenditure of Rs. 2,30,495 on original road works was apportioned over the several P. W. D. Divisions as given below:

Muvattupula Division	... Rs.	99,977
Kottayam... ...	... „	35,444
Quilon ...	... „	44,062
Trivandrum	... „	28,712
Head quarters ...	... „	...
Southern ...	... „	20,582
Kodayar Project ...	... „	1,718

Rupees 79,564 were spent on the northern out-let road from the High Range, which is being constructed by the Kannan Devan Hills Produce Company. This with the expenditure previously incurred makes up a total sum of Rs. 3,08,530 against the contribution of $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees promised by His Highness' Government. Out of the total length of 40 miles of the road, $28\frac{1}{2}$ miles have been completed and handed over by the company. The Vaikam-Udayamperur road which was commenced a few years ago is said to be nearing completion, the expenditure incurred on it up to the end of the year being Rs. 53,063 against an estimate of Rs. 77,840. The Kottayam-Kumili road has been re-metalled up to near Mundakayom and all the wooden bridges except one, up to Periyar on the line, are reported to have been replaced by iron or masonry structures.

Bridges and culverts. Original works.

150. Original works connected with bridges and culverts cost Rs. 1,24,215. A very large amount of work was done in the way of replacing old bridges, mostly wooden ones, by more substantial structures, especially in North and Central Travancore.

Canals. Original works.

151. Under the head of 'Canals', the principal work worth mentioning is the canal from Kalpalakadavu to Tiruvallam which is intended to extend the main line of water communication up to the Kovalam barrier. This work took up Rs. 86,604 during the year and has cost Rs. 1,30,571 up to date against an estimate of Rs. 2,33,660.

Buildings.

Expenditure compared with previous year.

152. The expenditure under the head of 'Buildings' amounted to Rs. 2,48,397— Rs. 53,021 on repairs and Rs. 1,95,376 on original works, as compared with Rs. 3,94,511 *i. e.*, Rs. 87,606 on repairs and Rs. 3,07,505 on original works in the year preceding. The decrease is partly due to the transfer of the maintenance of public buildings and petty construction, costing below Rs. 500, to the Civil Departments concerned.

The construction of a Physical Laboratory for His Highness the Maha Rajah's College estimated to cost Rs. 49,100 was an important work sanctioned during the year. A sum of Rs. 13,306 was expended on it. Some of the works which were in progress in the preceding year, for instance, the English High School at Parur, the Dispensary at Changanachery, the north and south wings of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum, and two close-prison blocks for the Central Prison were completed and handed over for occupation.

Irrigation Works.

Expenditure.

153. The expenditure on Irrigation works amounted to Rs. 6,31,120 of which Rs. 32,301 were spent on minor irrigation works and Rs. 5,98,819 on reproductive works or the Kodayar Project.

Minor irrigation works.

154. The reconstruction of the damaged wings and other repairs connected with the Kumari Dam in the Palayar may be mentioned as one of the principal works under the head of 'minor irrigation works'. This cost Rs. 2,996 during the year.

Kodayar Project.

155. The following extract from the Chief Engineer's report, which bears on the Kodayar Project, may well be reproduced here:—

"*Main Dam.*—The total quantity of concrete laid during 1080 was 8,51,322 cubic feet and of rubble masonry 2,10,122 cubic feet, giving a total of 10,61,444 cubic feet of masonry in the Dam. This is by far the largest out-turn in any one year since the work began. The total concrete laid up to the end of 1080 was 25,68,904 cubic feet or three-fourths of the whole quantity wanted to complete the Dam.

"*The Left Bank Head sluices* were completed during the year.

"*The Right Bank Head works.* The cleaning out and filling of the Right Bank pit considerably delayed the progress of the concrete and of the Head works. A nearly vertical seam of soft stuff had to be removed involving a very considerable amount of blasting. The design of the Right Bank Head sluices has been modified by omitting one of the two Stoney sluices. The work was put in hand on the 19th July and carried out very expeditiously.

"*The Reservoir.*—The under sluices were finally closed in March and though very little rain fell, the water reached the Sill of the off-take (R--L + 254) on 9th June 1905, and now (25-8-05) stands at R L + 266.

"*The Left Bank Channel.*—During the year all the works on the Left Bank Channel were completed. Water was let down on 17-6-05. But a few days after, a slip occured at Kakachel bank and other evidences of weakness were apparent throughout the whole channel, pointing to the fact that the banks were of insufficient section. An attempt was made to improve matters by repairing and draining the toes of banks, puddling the bed and sides on the high banks. The effect of this was seen when water was again let down a month later; but a further subsidence in Tirunandikarai bank proved beyond doubt the necessity of radical improvement. The needs of the channel are being studied in the light of recent engineering experience elsewhere on high earth banks and an estimate is being prepared for thoroughly strengthening the banks throughout. I think it only fair to my immediate predecessors to point out that both Messrs Jopp & Smith had foreseen trouble regarding these high banks and refused to take any responsibility for the design of the banks which was a part of the original scheme."

156. As will be seen from the above extract, there were unfortunately serious slips in more than one place in the Left Bank channel. It is feared that the strengthening and in some places the reconstruction of the bank will involve additional heavy expenditure. This was a great disappointment to the Durbar and to the ryots who were in hopes that the supply in the existing channels would be augmented and a continuous flow maintained for the irrigation of Nanjinad and Edanaud. Mr. Bastow is engaged in investigating the best means of placing the channel in a safe and fit condition to take the required quantity of water to the Puthen Dam.

157. The Resident evinced his interest in this very important Project by paying a visit to the same.

158. The works were also inspected by the Dewan.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

Drainage works in the capital.

159. Out of the sum of Rs. 11,764 expended under this head, Rs. 4,270 were devoted to the construction of drains and other works for the improvement of drainage of the capital, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 64,660.

Establishment.

Expenditure compared with previous year

160. The cost of Establishment amounted to Rs. 2,40,562 and fell short of the preceding year by Rs. 11,954 which decrease is partly due to the transfer of the Audit Branch to the Central Account and Audit Office and to the reversion of Mr. Smith to the British Service, noticed above. The charges represent a percentage of 13·91 on the expenditure on works against 13.11 in the year previous.

161. With reference to the remarks of the Resident and of the Madras Government in their review of the last report, in regard to the suggestion made in para 143 of that report, about the large works establishment now maintained by this Department, it may be observed that the P. W. Code now in force contains the following provision:

"The rates of the various descriptions of work are intended to cover all charges usual to or necessary for, the execution of the work, including the salaries of all persons specially entertained for a work in connection with construction, subordinate supervision and accounting for stores and labor, who, whether paid by the day or the month, cease to be employed on the completion or cessation of the work; all such persons being included in the category of work establishment."

The old practice of allowing 5 per cent for works establishment in addition to an allowance of 5 per cent for contingencies, on all estimates whether for original works, special repairs or maintenance, is, however, still followed. This is done though the system of carrying out works under muster rolls by departmental agency has to a very large extent been since replaced by the contract system and no exception is made even in the case of works in the Divisional or Sub-divisional Head Quarters. Enquiries will be made as to the procedure followed in the Madras Presidency *i. e.* whether the full 10 per cent for contingencies and works establishment is allowed over and above the rates entered in the estimates on all works invariably or whether such allowance is made only in the case of those works which being located in places far away from the divisional and sub-divisional headquarters, cannot with due regard to economy of time and labour be efficiently supervised without the employment of such temporary agency.

162. With regard to the suggestion contained in para 6 of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, the Chief Engineer has instructions to take in young men that have passed out of the local Technical Institutes and to draft them into the permanent establishment after they have had the required training.

Tools and Plant.

163. The charges under the head of "Tools and Plant"—new supplies as well as repairs and carriage—exceeded those in the previous year by Rs. 1,923 and do not call for any remarks.

Expenditure compared with previous year.

164. There were three brick-fields where the bricks and tiles required for the departmental works were manufactured. As good bricks and tiles are now largely manufactured by private individuals, it was decided to close the brick-fields in view to give an impetus to private enterprise.

Steam Boat Service.

165. The question of the improvement of canals and back-waters in view to render them fit for Steam Navigation is under reference to the Chief Engineer. The formation of a separate Sub-division to deal with this question has been recently sanctioned.

Maramat Department.

166. The outlay incurred by the Maramat Department amounted during the year to Rs. 4,29,232 and was distributed as follows:—

Expenditure compared with the previous year,

Number.	Service heads.	Original works.		Repairs.		Total.		Remarks.
		1079.	1080.	1079.	1080.	1079.	1080.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Communications	14,780	7,001	19,255	16,944	34,035	23,945	
2	Buildings	52.064	48,954	2,17,857	2,33,709	2,69,921	2,82,663	
3	Irrigation works	28,948	5,360	11,217	6,715	40,165	12,075	
4	Miscellaneous	20,880	41,894	35,484	40,847	56,364	82,741	
	Total......	1,16,672	1,03,209	2,83,813	2,98,215	4,00,485	4,01,424	
	Establishment......	...	...	...	...	32,914	27,808	
	Grand Total......	...	...	...	...	4,33,399	4,29,232	

Railway.

167. The Railway line from Shencottah to Punalore was opened and through communication between Tinnevelly and Quilon established on the 26th November 1904. The guaranteed interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent paid by the State during the year amounted to Bh. Rs. 2,78,157-10 as. 1 p. against Bh. Rs. 2,41,504-15 as. 4 p., in 1079.

ANCHAL.

168. The number of Anchal Offices was 150 as in the previous year, while that of letter boxes increased from 179 to 185.

169. The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year was 54,54,615 showing an increase of 5,53,006 as compared with 1079.

170. The receipts from the Anchal service were Rs. 78,235 against Rs. 77,198 and including the postage chargeable on official covers they amounted to Rs. 3,79,885 against Rs. 3,69,071 in the previous year. The cost of the Anchal and transit establishments was Rs. 1,02,548 against 1,00,167 in 1079.

171. A branch line was opened during the year which extended the length of mail communication from 928 to 943 miles.

172. The number of covers received for delivery during the year was 54,01,500 or an average of 16,985 covers for each peon against 15,553 in 1079.

173. The postage on parcels was in the interests of the public, reduced from 4 to 3 chuckroms for the first 20 tolas and 2 chs. for every additional 20 tolas or fractions thereof.

174. 13 cases of offences relating to the Anchal were prosecuted with the result that two ended in conviction while in two others the offenders were discharged. The remaining cases were pending when the year closed.

175. 23,313 covers were received in the Dead Letter Office against 19,844 in the year preceding. 171 covers had neither name nor address. The value of hundis, stamps &c. found in covers opened and returned to the senders amounted to Rs. 500—17–12 against 301 in 1079.

176. As in the previous year, the hundi system was in operation in 94 offices. The maximum amount of a single hundi was raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500. 72,961 orders for Rs. 10,38,029 were issued and 72,652 orders for Rs. 10,36,896 were paid. 776 orders were refused acceptance by the payees and 105 were unclaimed. These were duly returned to the remitters. The receipts from the working of the transit boat agency including the fare charged on anchal parcels amounted to Rs. 13,496 against an expenditure of Rs. 8,646 resulting in a saving of Rs. 4,850.

177. The Superintendent visited 93 offices and travelled 1,376 miles spending 72 days in camp against 134 days in 1079.

Arrangements for introducing service postage stamps are under consideration.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

SALT.

179. Besides the existing Allums *viz.* those at Tamarakulam, Rajakamangalam, and Variyur, the old Colachel Allum which was resuscitated was also worked during the year. The out-turn of home-made salt was 1,78,461 maunds against 2,57,201 maunds in 1079. The quantity of home and foreign salt available for issue during the year was as follows:— Stock.

Kind.	Balance of the stock of 1079.	Quantity received in 1080.	Total.	Remarks.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Home salt	1,23,618	* 2,89,674	4,13,289	* Includes also 1,11,210 Maunds, being the excess found on weighment in 1080 and the previous years in the Allams.
Bombay salt	† 1,28,017	5,79,733	7,07,750	† Includes a deficiency of 11,289 Maunds to be accounted for by the Sirkar employés.
Tuticorin salt	† 7,934	1,958	9,892	

180. The sales of the three kinds of salt stood as follows:— Sales.

		1079	1080.
Home salt	Maunds.	2,14,385	2,41,212.
Bombay salt	Do.	5,30,865	5,38,136.
Tuticorin salt	Do.	3,892	4,199.
	Total...	7,49,142	7,83,547.

181. The receipts amounted to Rs. 14,93,003 and the charges to Rs. 1,47,474, notwithstanding an increase of 34,405 maunds in the sales, the net revenue shows again a decrease of Rs. 1,17,879, owing to the reduction of the selling price from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 2 per maund, during the latter part of the year. Charges and net revenue.

182. The consumption of salt per annum per head of the population was 21·8 lbs. against 20·8 in 1079.

183. An important measure in connection with the Piravagay or Separate Revenue Department which had long been under consideration and had been urged on more than one occasion by the British Government, was adopted during the current year. The Piravagay Department which used to administer the revenue under salt, abkari, customs, tobacco, opium and ganja, marine, arms and ammunition amounting to more than 45 percent of the total revenue of the State, was reorganised and placed on a more satisfactory footing. The Dewan Peishkars in addition to their various other duties had to supervise not only the collection of the revenue of this department but also the administration of the rules and regulations framed for the protection of such revenue. With a view to afford relief to the Peishkars and for the proper future administration of these important items of revenue under a uniform and definite policy in the interests of both the Government and the general public, a scheme for the organisation of a separate Excise Department, working under the control of a special officer styled the "Excise Commissioner" was sanctioned with effect from the commencement of 1081. The functions of this Department are the supervision of the institutions relating to the above items of revenue; the prevention of smuggling; the examination of tobacco, salt, opium and arrack shops and generally the development, collection and protection of the items of revenue above referred to and the administration of the rules and regulations framed for the collection and protection of such revenue.

184. The Excise system of collecting the revenue from opium and ganja was also introduced with effect from the current year. It is estimated that this will yield an additional revenue to Government.

185. The majority of the District Officers report that the reduction in the salt duty has benefited the consumer by placing the article within his reach cheaper by as. 8.

186. The statement below gives the information as to the course of retail prices of salt.

Divisions.		Before reduction.												After reduction.											
		Rs	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs	as.	p.	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as	p.	Rs	as.	p.
Quilon ...	Per Maund.	3	4	0	2	12	10	3	2	9	3	11	2	2	12	10	2	1	8	2	10	1	2	10	1
Alleppey ...	Do.	3	2	6										2	10	1									
Kottayam ...	Do.																								
Trivandrum ...	Do.																								

STAMPS.

187. During the year under report, 7,23,712 stamp papers and 3,67,080 adhesive labels were printed against 4,85,005 and 3,24,144 respectively in the previous year.

188. The number of Anchal stamps struck off during the year was 35,08,585 against 32,73,695 in 1079 and the total revenue under this head Rs. 54,837—0 as.-3 ps. against Rs. 54,151—9 as.-8 ps.

189. The introduction of Court fees stamps was sanctioned during the year and the number of Court fee stamp papers and adhesive labels printed during the year was 2,43,207 and 45, 41,628 respectively.

190. The number of prosecutions under the Stamp law was 4. In 3 cases, the accused were convicted, and one was struck off the file on account of the party having paid the stamp duty and penalty.

191. The sale of stamps brought in Rs. 7,78,838—5 as. and the miscellaneous receipts Rs. 12,628-14 as.-4 ps. The aggregate revenue thus amounted to Rs. 7,91,467 3 as.-4 ps. against Rs. 4,49,673—9 as.-8 ps. in 1079. The expenditure fell from Rs. 23,398—2 as.-8 ps. to Rs. 17,359—11 as.-4 ps. The net revenue was thus Rs. 7,74,107—8 as. against Rs. 4,26,275—7 as.-in 1079.

EXCISE.

Tobacco.

Receipts, charges and net revenue.

192. The total receipts from tobacco during the year amounted to Rs. 11,38,066. The sales of the several kinds of tobacco stood as follows :—

	Candies 1080.
Jaffna	...5,110¼
Coimbatore	...4,865½
Tinnevelly, dry	...2,217¼
Do. confected	... 3½
Total.........	12,196½

The charges amounted to Rs. 59,399 in the year. The net revenue was Rs. 10,78,667 against Rs. 11,81,811 in 1079.

The average consumption of tobacco per head of the population was 3·72 lbs., reckoning ⅓ as children or abstainers from the use of tobacco.

Abkari.

193. In the Trivandrum and Padmanabhapuram Divisions, the excise system and in the Quilon and Kottayam Divisions, the old farming system of collecting the abkari revenue was in operation as in the year previous.

194. There was no change in the still head charge and duty on arrack supplied to the Excise tracts.

195. Including the miscellaneous receipts, the total abkari collections amounted to Rs. 6,91,646 and the charges to Rs. 27,053. Receipts, gross and net.

196. The whole of the demand *viz.* Rs. 55,590 was realised during the year.

197. The gross revenue under the head "Excise" was thus Rs. 18,85,212 and the charges Rs. 86,452 showing a falling off to the extent of Rs. 2,02,009 in the net revenue as compared with that of the preceding year. The decline in the duty on Jaffna tobacco by one lakh and nearly a lakh under country liquor which contributed mainly to the above decrease is due to unfavorable seasons and probably also to want of sufficient protection against smuggling and illicit distillation. The organization of a department of Separate Revenue, which is referred to in para 183 of the Report, will, it is hoped place these branches of the administration on a sound footing. Opium and Bhang.

CUSTOMS.

198. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 7,67,098 against Rs. 8,55,196 in 1079. Out of this, Rs. 7,21,714 or 94·1 per cent were from exports and Rs. 45,384 or 5·9 per cent from imports. Inclusive of the sum of Rs. 41,241 received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention and Rs. 4,002 from miscellaneous items, the total customs revenue was Rs. 8,12,341. The cost of collection amounted to Rs. 31,019 and the net revenue was thus Rs. 7,81,322 showing a decrease of Rs. 79,907. The fall was entirely in exports owing to the poor yield of the several staple products of the country due to unfavourable seasons. Gross and net receipts.

199. With a view to extend the local industry in regard to palmyra fibre, the tariff value thereof was reduced from Rs. 15 to 12½ per cwt. and the export duty on prepared fibre from 2½ to 1 per cent. Measures adopted.

FINANCIAL.

I. Gross Receipts and Expenditure.

200. The receipts and expenditure for 1079 were given in last year's Administration Report as Rs. 1,02,01,853 and Rs. 1,06,24,320, while the corresponding figures for 1079 in the Statement appended below are Rs. 98,57,663 and Rs. 1,02,80,130. Some explanation is therefore necessary for the reduction of Rs. 3,44,190 on both sides of the account.

201. The sale of salt is carried on by Government Agency at uniform rates throughout the State at what are called Salt Bank-halls and the entire sale-proceeds including duty were hitherto credited as Salt Revenue, while the cost price of salt at the local pans, cost of import of Bombay salt by sea, cost of inland transport to the Bankshalls and the cost of establishments therein maintained for conduct of sale were debited *per contra* to service payments under Salt Department. In my opinion the excise and import duties on Local and Bombay salt, fines, forfeitures, &c., should alone be credited as Salt Revenue, and refunds and drawbacks, if any, and the cost of establishment maintained for the protection and collection of such duty, fines, forfeitures, should alone find place under service payments, the other items of cost referred to being debited under Debt Head as Salt Advances to be adjusted by the difference between the duty and the price at which salt was sold, and any unadjusted balance at the end of the year being credited or debited to Government Account as profit or loss on sale of salt as the case may be. Since 1080, this separation of the fiscal from the business portion of the Salt administration has been adopted, and the accounts of 1079 have been accordingly recast and entered in the accompanying Budget for facility of comparison. Hence the reduction above referred to.

II. Opening and Closing Balances.

202. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 85,49,236 and closed with Rs. 77,53,718 to the credit of Government resulting in a deficit of Rs. 7,95,518. The budget for 1081 is also a deficit one, Rs. 8,26,200 being estimated as the probable deficit and Rs. 69,27,518 as the closing balance.

III. Financial Statement.

203. The usual financial statement for the year under report is appended in an improved form. Detailed Consolidated Abstracts of Receipts and Disbursements in the form adopted in British Account Offices together with a Balance Sheet are given for the first time in the Appendix Nos. XX (*a*) XX (*b*) and XX (*c*).

General Abstract of Revenue and Receipts.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease — of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.						
A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.						
I. Land Revenue ...	22,99,320	23,32,000	23,88,994	22,90,000	— 89,674	— 9,320
II. Salt	14,93,003	14,82,000	15,83,647	12,80,000	— 90,644	— 2,13,003
III. Excise ...	18,85,212	19,03,000	20,74,007	20,70,000	— 1,88,795	+ 1,84,788
IV. Customs ...	8,12,341	8,75,000	8,92,444	8,80,000	— 80,103	+ 67,659
V. Marine ...	30,768	24,000	29,042	30,000	+ 1,726	— 768
VI. Cardamoms ...	1,22,978	1,23,000	1,07,783	1,30,000	+ 15,195	+ 7,022
VII. Forest ...	6,38,523	6,71,000	6,75,311	6,80,000	— 36,788	+ 41,477
VIII. Stamps ...	8,05,601	4,28,000	4,49,674	10,80,000	+ 3,55,927	+ 2,74,399
IX. Registration ...	3,19,826	2,87,000	3,01,173	3,10,000	+ 18,653	— 9,826
Total......	84,07,572	82,15,000	85,02,075	87,50,000	— 94,503	+ 3,42,428

Explanatory remarks.

8

I. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.

A. PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

I. *Land Revenue.*—The fall of Rs. 89,600 as compared with 1079 was due to the abolition of the Viruthy service fund in the middle of the year and partial remission on account of drought in Southern Division. A still smaller figure has been taken for the budget of 1081 as no more collections under the above fund will be made during this year.

II. *Salt.*—The duty was Rs. 2 throughout 1079 while it continued at that rate for only $7\frac{1}{2}$ months of 1080 and was reduced to $1\frac{1}{2}$ for the remaining portion of the year. The estimate for 1081 is based on the lower rate. Hence the fall.

III. *Excise.*—There was a fall of 1 lakh in duty on Jaffna tobacco and of Rs. 90,000 under country liquor both due to unfavourable season and probably also to want of sufficient protection against smuggling and illicit distillation. Now that a separate Department has been organised and the sale of opium and ganga placed on an improved footing, Rs. 20,70,000 the sum that was realised in 1079, has been budgeted for 1081.

IV. *Customs.*—The fall is entirely in exports. With more efficient protection and larger anticipated exports, it is expected that the actuals of 1079 may be very nearly reached in 1081.

V. *Marine.*—The differences call for no remarks.

VI. *Cardamom.*—With the concessions recently granted it is hoped that the industry will develop itself gradually.

VII. *Forest.*—The fall of Rs. 36,788 during 1080 is reported to be due to slack demand and stoppage of retail sales at the Depots. Better results are anticipated for 1081.

VIII. *Stamps.*—The greater portion of the increase is nominal. The court-fees which were collected entirely in cash and credited to Law and Justice in 1079 were so collected and credited only for seven months in 1080; and for the remaining months the collection was in court-fee stamps and credited under this head. Taking both Stamps and Law and Justice (Courts of Law) together, the actual increase in 1080 was Rs. 10,433—(11,25,568—11,15,135). For 1081 Rs. 10,80,000 under Stamps and Rs. 28,000 under Law and Justice have been estimated.

IX. *Registration.*—The revenue is steadily increasing though at a small rate.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease — of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.—Receipts by Departments.						
X A. Law and Justice, Courts of Law...	3,19,967	6,22,000	6,65,461	28,000	— 3,45,494	— 2,91,967
X B. Law and Justice, Jails...	13,340	7,000	3,978	7,000	+ 9,362	— 6,340
XI. Palace ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII. Elephant and Horse Departments...	3,525	3,000	3,136	3,000	+ 389	— 525
XIII. General Administration...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV. Stationery and Printing...	5,493	3,000	3,065	5,000	+ 2,428	— 493
XV. Mint ...	15,048	3,000	83,423	3,000	— 68,375	— 12,048
XVI. Police ...	4,121	6,000	4,957	5,000	— 836	+ 879
XVII. Education ...	1,14,614	99,000	1,07,903	98,000	+ 6,711	— 16,614
XVIII. Science, Arts and Minor Departments...	24,408	11,000	25,107	3,000	— 699	— 21,408
XIX. Medical and Sanitary...	2,787	1,000	1,186	2,000	+ 1,601	— 787
XX. Devaswom or Religious Institutions.	44,729	46,000	53,157	34,000	— 8,428	— 10,729
XXI Oottupurahs or Charitable Institutions...	4,085	3,000	15,302	2,000	— 11,217	— 2,085
XXII. Military ...	2,201	1,000	2,011	1,000	+ 190	— 1,201
XXIII. Public Works Department...	47,443	25,000	28,325	30,000	+ 19,118	— 17,443
Total......	6,01,761	8,30,000	9,97,011	2,21,000	— 3,95,250	— 3,80,761
C.—Miscellaneous.						
XXIV. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions...	228	...	...	...	+ 228	— 228
XXV. Miscellaneous...	1,74,754	30,000	38,662	49,000	+ 1,36,092	— 1,25,754
Total......	1,74,982	30,000	38,662	49,000	+ 1,36,320	— 1,25,982
Total, General Public Service......	91,84,315	90,75,000	95,37,748	90,20,000	— 3,53,433	— 1,64,315

Explanatory remarks.

8

B. RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS.

The variations under Law and Justice, "Courts of Law" are nominal and due to the introduction of court-fee stamps as explained under stamps.

The only other noticeable variations are under Mint, due to large copper coins having been minted in 1079 and since stopped, reminting of withdrawn silver chuckrums having been taken up instead, and under Education, Science, Arts and Minor Departments, owing to omission from both sides of the account of the receipt and expenditure on account of book-depot and similar items which should properly be treated as business concerns and will be so dealt with under Debt-Heads of Account from 1081. Under Devaswom and Oottupurahs the variations are nominal, the procedure hitherto adopted being to charge the whole amount of sanctioned scale as expenditure and to take credit of the unspent balance at the end of the year as Revenue under these heads. Since the new system of auditing and accounting has been introduced, the unspent balance of one month is short drawn in the bill for the next month, and only the actual expenditure is booked. The receipts under Public Works Department were abnormal during 1080.

C. MISCELLANEOUS.

The large variations under this head are also nominal and due to change in account procedure. Under the old system all advances made were charged off in the account as expenditure and the recoveries made were credited under the same head as income. Under the new system the debits and credits on this account are taken to the Debt-Heads of Account, balances struck at the end of the year, duly verified and carried forward to the following year as the opening balance of that year on this Account. The recoveries made during 1080 out of the advances made prior to that year have therefore been credited under this head and a new advance account has been opened from the beginning of the year to be dealt with as described above.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease − of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease − of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II. FINANCIAL SERVICE.						
XXVI. Interest ..	8,868	10,000	9,831	7,000	− 963	− 1,868
XXVII. Profit or loss on Investment of Surplus...	2,17,040	2,19,000	2,21,762	2,10,000	− 4,722	− 7,040
Total, Financial Service......	2,25,908	2,29,000	2,31,593	2,17,000	− 5,685	− 8,908
III. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.						
XXVIII. Post Office or Anchal...	79,201	72,000	77,198	77,000	+ 2,003	− 2,201
XXIX. Railways ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX. Irrigation and other reproductive works...	871	...	...	...	+ 871	− 871
XXXI. Navigation canals...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXII. Mining ...	8,550	4,000	11,124	10,000	− 2,574	+ 1,450
Total, Commercial Service......	88,622	76,000	88,322	87,000	+ 300	− 1,622
Grand Total of all Services......	94,98,845	93,80,000	98,57,663	93,24,000	− 3,58,818	− 1,74,845

Explanatory remarks.
8

II. FINANCIAL SERVICE.

The receipts under this service comprise interest on arrears of land and other Revenue and on Loans, and profit on investments in Government of India Pro-notes, interest realised on such investments and on the current and fixed deposits with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., and the Bank of Madras. The main source being the interest on Government of India Pro-notes, the income under this head must suffer diminution as long as the total of yearly transactions under all services continues to result in deficits. Six lakhs of rupees have had to be recently sold to meet the requirements of the current year.

III. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.

The variations are small and do not call for any special remarks.

SUMMARY.

The total income under all services falls short of that of 1079 by Rs. 3,58,818, mostly owing to the abolition of Viruthy Service Fund and partial remission of Land Tax, reduction in Salt duty and fall in Excise and Customs.

The budget of 1081 falls short of the actuals of 1080 by Rs. 1,74,845 for the reason that the fifty-thousand and odd rupees realized in 1080 under Viruthy Service Fund will not recur in 1081 and the duty on Salt will have to be realized at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. throughout the year while in 1080 it was collected at 2 Rs. for the first $7\frac{1}{2}$ months and at $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. only for the remaining $4\frac{1}{2}$ months.

General Abstract of Expenditure.

Items.	Actuals for 1080 Rs.	Budget Estimate for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079 Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease − of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease − of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.						
A.—Direct Demand on Revenue...						
1. Land Revenue ...	7,16,113	7,31,900	6,51,602	7,43,400	+ 64,511	+ 27,287
2. Salt ...	1,47,474	1,28,500	1,19,429	22,600	+ 28,045	− 1,24,874
3. Excise ...	86,452	91,200	83,600	80,400	+ 2,852	− 6,052
4. Customs ...	31,019	37,400	31,215	36,800	− 196	+ 5,781
5. Marine ...	26,769	18,800	22,363	18,700	+ 4,406	− 8,069
6. Cardamom ...	48,017	44,600	40,333	40,500	+ 7,684	− 7,517
7. Forest ...	4,97,625	5,25,000	4,73,292	4,84,800	+ 24,333	− 12,825
8. Stamps. ...	17,670	70,600	23,398	47,200	− 5,728	+ 29,530
9. Registration ...	1,08,530	1,13,000	1,08,863	1,12,000	− 333	+ 3,470
Total.....	16,79,669	17,71,000	15,54,095	15,86,400	+ 1,25,574	− 93,269

Explanatory Remarks.

8

GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.

A. Direct Demand on Revenue.—Increases appear under all heads except Customs, Stamps and Registration.

Land Revenue.—The increase is made up as follows:—

Rs. 23,000 due to transfer of $\frac{1}{5}$th share of the Proverty Establishment also to Law and Justice in the accounts of 1079.

Rs. 25,000 under Revenue Settlement due to the entertainment of additional establishment for six months to push on with the work and to the preparation of settlement registers. For the preparation of these registers additional provision has been made in the Budget for 1081 and accounts mainly for the excess of Rs. 27,287 over the actuals of 1080.

Salt.—The increase of Rs. 28,000 over the actuals of 1079 is due entirely to the increase in the loss owing to reduction in sale price of salt in bankshalls. As already remarked the accounts of the transactions connected with the business or commercial portion of Salt administration were not hitherto kept separate from the fiscal portion and the selling prices adjusted from time to time as they ought to be according to periodical increases of the market price of Salt, increases on account of cost of sea and inland transport, gunny bags, establishment and contingencies. The margin of 8 annas fixed 30 years ago to meet the above charges continued to be adopted unaltered with the inevitable result that this margin fixed when salt could be had for Rs. 35 for 100 maunds instead of Rs. 49 as at present and the general rates of wages were perhaps 25 to 30 percent less than those now prevailing, is now found quite inadequate to make both ends meet. The existing system of sale of salt was therefore carefully reviewed and an improved one that will satisfy the interests of both the Government and of the consumers of salt has recently been introduced. No loss on this account is therefore anticipated in 1081 and none has been provided for in the Budget of that year.

Excise, Customs and Marine.—These items do not call for any remarks.

Cardamom.—The excess of the actuals of 1080 over those of 1079 is Rs. 7,500. This is due mainly to Rs. 5,300 which were charged to Excise up to 1079 being debited to cardamom in 1080. The balance is due to excess under supplies and services.

The grant for 1081 is Rs. 7,570 less than the actuals of 1080 and is due to savings under supplies and services.

Forest.—Excesses appear, Rs. 9,000 under conservancy and works, Rs. 6,000 under communications and buildings, and Rs. 9,000 under organization, improvement and extension of Forests.

Stamps and Registration.—The differences are not noticeable.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget Estimate for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease − of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease − of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.—Salaries and Expenses of Departments.						
10. A. Law and Justice, Courts of Law...	4,93,191	5,12,300	5,23,970	5,04,900	− 30,779	+ 11,709
10 B. Law and Justice, Jails...	48,923	66,900	56,284	63,000	− 7,361	+ 14,077
11. Palace ...	6,03,603	6,28,000	6,88,183	6,00,000	− 84,580	− 3,603
12. Elephant and Horse Departments...	1,31,002	1,37,700	1,31,867	1,38,700	− 865	+ 7,698
13. General Administration...	2,53,840	2,18,900	2,18,662	2,42,400	+ 35,178	− 11,440
14. Stationery and Printing...	1,28,225	1,45,900	91,560	1,25,500	+ 36,665	− 2,725
15. Mint	9,661	22,600	32,483	22,700	− 22,822	+ 13,039
16. Police ...	2,49,302	2,51,600	2,38,186	2,47,400	+ 11,116	− 1,902
17. Education ...	6,36,451	6,51,700	6,04,266	6,53,400	+ 32,185	+ 16,949

Explanatory Remarks.

8

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS.

Law and Justice (Courts of Law).—The saving of Rs. 31,000 is due mainly to the omission of ½ share of the cost of the Proverty Establishment which was charged to this head in 1079 and which is not a legitimate charge as the Provertikars perform no judicial functions. For 1081 an additional grant of Rs. 11,000 has been made on account of sanctioned increase of salaries to Puisne Judges of the High Court, petty construction and repairs, which were wholly carried out by the P. W. D. and part of which has now been transferred to this service, and small increases to other minor fluctuating items.

Law and Justice (Jails).—The savings are under supplies and services and police guard. The grant for 1081 has been reduced by Rs. 3,900 under fluctuating charges, *viz.* supplies and services and contingencies.

Palace—Calls for no remarks.

Elephant and Horse Establishments.—The variations are very small and need no notice.

General Administration.—The increase of Rs. 36,000 is due to the salary of the Financial Adviser and his establishment Rs. 12,500; to increased scale of Dewan's salary drawn for 12 months in 1080 against 4 months in 1079 (Rs. 4,000); to the transfer of the charges under honorarium to the members of Legislative Council, purchase of books, maps, &c., contributions to associations, clubs, &c., and Srimulam Popular Assembly amounting in all to Rs. 19,700 from "Miscellaneous" to which they were debited in 1079. The grant for 1081 falls short of the accounts of 1080 by Rs. 12,000.

Stationery and Printing.—The excess of Rs. 37,000 over the actual of 1079 is made up as follows:—

Rs. 36,000 under supplies and services, due to large expenditure of stationery for the Account and Financial Forms newly introduced and for Revenue Settlement Registers and Forms and Rs. 1,000 under printing due to the same cause.

In the Budget of 1081, the provision is short by Rs. 37,000 of the actuals of 1080.

Mint.—The saving of Rs. 23,000 was due mainly to the stoppage of minting copper coins, for which copper discs were purchased and imported from England. As in future only withdrawn silver chuckrams will be minted the grant for 1081 has been fixed at Rs. 22,700 including all losses incidental to melting and recoining.

Police.—The excess of Rs. 11,000 is due to increments to salaries of officers and pay of establishment earned and also to the Police guard at the Jails being wholly charged to this service. The grant for 1081 is Rs. 2,47,400—Rs. 2,000 short of the actuals of 1080.

Education.—The excess of Rs. 32,000 was on the following items:—

College and High School	...	Rs 4,000	Due to increments earned.
College and High School for Girls	„	5,000	Do.
Inspection ...	... „	1,200	Do.
English Normal School	... „	2,300	Do.
Vernacular School ...	... „	14,000	Do. and additional schools opened.
Industrial School ...	... „	500	Due to increments earned.
Miscellaneous, Grants-in-Aid and charges for Examination	„	10,000	Due to additional grants made for schools for backward classes.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget Estimate for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease — of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. Science, Arts and Minor Departments...	1,46,640	1,17,600	1,27,682	1,20,600	+ 18,958	— 26,040
19. Medical and Sanitary...	4,63,073	4,33,100	4,10,118	4,30,600	+ 53,055	— 32,473
20. Devaswom or Religious Institutions...	6,49,068	6,50,000	6,49,665	6,38,000	— 597	— 11,068
21. Oottupurahs or Charitable Institutions.	4,42,514	4,17,000	4,06,641	4,07,000	+ 35,873	— 35,514
22. Military ...	2,22,917	2,36,400	2,13,449	2,37,500	+ 9,468	+ 14,583
23. Public Works Department...	18,72,403	20,00,000	20,50,000	18,00,000	— 1,77,597	— 72,403
Total......	63,50,813	64,89,700	64,42,916	62,31,700	— 92,103	— 1,19,113

Explanatory Remarks.

8

Deduct savings ... „			Rs. 37,000
Law College ... „	2,800		
Sanskrit College ... „	800		
Reformatory ... „	1,000		
Other items ... „	400		5,000
		Total...	32,000

The grant for 1081 has been fixed at Rs. 6,53,400—Rs. 18,000 in excess of the actuals of 1080, *i. e.* Rs. 10,000 on account of increments earned and Rs. 8,000 to the Boys' College and High School for Physical apparatus to the Laboratory.

Science, Arts and Minor Departments.—The excess of Rs. 19,000 is the net of small excesses and savings of 18 " Minor Departments" and does not call for special notice.

Medical and Sanitary Departments.—

		Rs.
Excess under salaries and establishment due to increments earned		8,900
Excess under supplies and services and contingencies due to large purchases of European medicines, &c.		45,500
Rural conservancy		3,000
		57,400
Deduct savings, Town Improvement	3,400	
Native Medical Institutions	1,000	4,400
		53,000

The grant for 1081 has been fixed at Rs. 4,30,600—Rs. 32,473 short of the actuals of 1080 as the extraordinarily high charges under supplies and services of 1080 are not anticipated to recur in 1081.

Devaswom.—The variations are very trifling.

Oottupurahs.—The excess is rather large, due to increase in prices. The grant for 1081 has been fixed at about the same figure as the actuals of 1079. In regard to these institutions and Devaswom both of which cost between 10 and 11 lakhs of rupees, there is no definite scale in a handy form and the expenditure is admitted without any sufficient audit and control. Special arrangements have been made for the purpose of collecting necessary data and compiling a complete scale for all fixed charges and also for special charges on account of occasional purification ceremonies of all kinds. Two officers have been specially deputed for the work and are now busily engaged in it.

Military.—The increase of Rs. 9,468 was partly due to increase, partly in salaries and partly in supplies and services. Additional grants have been provided for in the Budget for 1081 under supplies and services for purchase of arms and ammunition and account for the increase of Rs. 14,583.

Public Works, ordinary.—The large savings of Rs. 1,77,597 were due mainly to lapses and partly to the transfer of Petty construction and repairs to the Civil Departments concerned, as explained in para 144—Public Works. For 1081 the grant has been reduced still further by Rs. 72,403 which was found possible by a reduction of the grants to the annual repairs of the Main Southern road, and to the Improvement of Quilon-Shencottah road, the traffic on both of which must have appreciably diminished owing to the opening of the Railway to Quilon, and of the grants for new works to be projected and sanctioned during the year.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget Estimate, for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease — of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C.—Miscellaneous.						
23½. Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements...	9,36,590	10,10,600	11,50,519	9,35,600		
24. Superannuation Allowances & Pensions ...	2,10,847	1,41,000	...	2,16,000	— 3,082	+ 4,163
25. Miscellaneous ...	1,20,424	85,000	1,43,534	5,00,000	— 23,110	+ 3,79,576
Total......	12,67,861	12,36,600	12,94,053	16,51,600	— 26,192	+ 3,83,739
Total, General Public Service......	92,98,343	94,97,300	92,91,064	94,69,700	+ 7,279	+ 1,71,357
Surplus +, Deficit—,...	— 1,14,028	— 4,22,300	+ 2,46,684	— 1,49,700	— 3,60,712	— 3,35,672
FINANCIAL SERVICE.						
26. Interest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Profit or Loss on Investment of Surplus..	10,988	28,000	10,000	26,000	+ 988	+ 15,012
Total, Financial Service......	**10,988**	**28,000**	**10,000**	**26,000**	**+ 988**	**+ 15,012**
Surplus +, Deficit —,...	**+ 2,14,920**	**+ 2,01,000**	**+ 2,21,593**	**+ 1,91,000**	**— 6,673**	**— 23,920**

Explanatory Remarks.

8

C. Miscellaneous.—This is a fluctuating service having to provide for all extraordinary and unforeseen charges—the only fixed item being British Subsidy. The budget for 1081 provides Rs. 400,000 for Murajapom and Rs. 50,000 for His Highness' tour to Madras.

FINANCIAL SERVICE

Profit or Loss on Surplus Investments.—Under this head all losses in the purchase or sale of Government of India Promissory Notes by way of premium or discount, all brokerage, exchange, &c., paid on such sales or purchases, income tax on interest realized and commission and other charges in connection with the account with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. are charged. The increase is small and needs no special explanation. In the Budget for 1081 provision for losses on sale of 6 lakhs of Government of India paper referred to above and for the usual commission, brokerage, &c., has been made and accounts for the increase of Rs. 15,000 over the actuals of 1080.

Items.	Actuals for 1080. Rs.	Budget, Estimate for 1080. Rs.	Actuals for 1079. Rs.	Budget for 1081. Rs.	Increase + Decrease — of actuals of 1080 compared with those of 1079.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget 1081 as compared with the actuals of 1080.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.						
28. Post Office or Anchal...	1,03,088	1,02,500	1,00,167	1,04,500	+ 2,921	+ 1,412
29. Railways	2,83,125	2,50,000	2,45,818	2,50,000	+ 37,307	— 33,125
30. Irrigation and other reproductive works	5,98,819	7,00,000	6,33,081	3,00,000	— 34,262	— 2,98,819
31. Navigation canals...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Mining	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Commercial Service......	9,85,032	10,52,500	9,79,066	6,54,500	+ 5,966	— 3,30,532
Surplus+, Deficit—,...	— 8,96,410	— 9,76,500	— 8,90,744	— 5,67,500	— 5,666	+ 3,28,910
Total Expenditure......	1,02,94,363	1,05,77,800	1,02,80,130	1,01,50,200	+ 14,233	— 1,44,163
Surplus +, Deficit—,...	— 7,95,518	—11,97,800	— 4,22,467	— 8,26,200	— 3,73,051	— 30,682
Debt Heads......	...	...	— 6,692		+ 6,692	...
Opening Balance......	85,49,236	85,49,236	89,78,395	77,53,718	— 4,29,159	— 7,95,518
Closing Balance......	77,53,718	73,51,436	85,49,236	69,27,518	— 7,95,518	— 8,26,200

Explanatory Remarks.

8

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.

The Finances of the Anchal or Post Office Department as now accounted for result in a deficit of Rs. 23,000 to Rs. 27,000. As the Department takes no credit for the carriage of Government Post, how much of this deficit is nominal to be borne by the Departments concerned and how much of it is real cannot be ascertained till a system of service postage is introduced, and each Department made to pay for its own postage out of its grant for Contingencies—an arrangement which is very desirable also in the interests of economy and efficient control. For reasons stated in paras 155 and 156 "Public Works," the grant for Kodayar Project has been temporarily reduced this year to 3 lakhs of rupees.

SUMMARY.

Excesses appear in the Direct Demands on all Principal Heads of Revenue except Stamps and Registration and in the Expenditure of all Departments except Law and Justice, Palace Elephant and Horse Establishments, Devaswoms and Public Works Department. The total excess under General Service was Rs. 4,95,000 nearly. On the Financial and Commercial services the excesses were Rs. 988 and Rs. 5,966 aggregating to Rs. 6,954. For the year 1081 the grants for almost all the Departments have had to be reduced in order to provide for the Murajapom ceremony and His Highness' trip to Madras. The total reduction of grant under all services is Rs. 1,44,163.

IV. *Account Reforms.*

204. A *resume* of the reforms introduced during the year is given below. A detailed account of the reforms is in the Note by the Financial Adviser printed in the Appendix XXI. The results achieved by the working of the new system are briefly :—

(i) The responsiblities in regard to the custody and accounting of public moneys have now been distributed in the only equitable way, *viz.*, in direct ratio of the pay, rank and powers of the officers concerned, and defined by a set of rules which can be readily understood and acted upon. Under the old system these responsibilities had not been defined at all and were enforced in practice more or less in the inverse ratio of the pay of the officials concerned—the officers themselves allowed to disclaim all responsibility in the matter. The result has been an accumulation of so much as 72 lakhs of rupees reported by the Account Committee as outstanding, unadjusted and unaccounted expenditure, or what is locally called as "inefficient balance.' In attempting adjustment and recovery a number of suits had either to be instituted or defended by Government in their own courts, throwing away in many cases good money after bad.

(ii) The responsibility of individual payments of claims against Government by its servants has been transferred from the Treasuries to the Heads of offices and institutions under whose orders they work.

(iii) No Government money other than what has been distinctly authorized to be held and accounted for by Heads of offices on their own personal responsiblity is credited and kept in any place other than a Government Treasury.

(iv) A statement of the total incomings and outgoings from the State Treasuries with the opening and closing balances is published as soon after the close of the month as possible.

(v) A statement, by Major Heads, of revenue receipts and service payments as also of receipts and disbursements during a month with totals up to date is published in the Gazette of the following month.

(vi) The Budgets for 1080 and 1081 have been prepared in an improved form as adopted in British India, with details required for purposes of audit and control. A set of rules regarding budget procedure and audit has been drawn up and issued for the guidance of all officers concerned. (Appendix xxii.)

(vii) *Treasury Procedure.*—In addition to the general Circular orders issued at the commencement of the year, several departmental orders were issued from time to time for the guidance of the Treasuries. The various departments of Government, the Account Office and the Treasuries have now understood them fairly well and have been following them with a very fair amount of success. These orders and circulars require only to be codified and issued in a handy form which will be done during the current year. A complete set of rules relating to Salary, Leave, Pension and Traveliing Allowances intended for the guidance of all officers employed in the Civil Administration of the State and for the Audit Office in examining and adjudging the personal claims of these officers under those heads has been compiled and issued. These new Civil Service Regulations have come into effect from the commencement of this year.

(viii) *Procedure in the Central Account and Audit Office.*—This office has been thoroughly overhauled and reorganised and the duties and responsibilities of the officers and subordinates clearly defined and printed rules supplied to them. Codification of these rules relating to Accounts and Audit will also be taken up during the current year.

(ix) *Rules in regard to Financial responsibility and control.*—For most of the departments, there is no fixed scale of graded officers and of the executive and ministerial establishments. Appointments are abolished and the pay distributed in individual promotions. Men borne on one establishment are made to work in another and draw their pay from the former. The powers of sanction of Heads of Departments, Divisions and Offices in regard to appointment, promotions, leave, &c., have

yet to be defined. It has not been found possible to show much progress under this head during the last year. As already stated the Central Account and Audit Office has been reorganised with a scale of officers and men and a Financial Secretariat created. A scheme for organising a Revenue and General Secretariat has since been sanctioned. The departments of Salt, Excise, Customs and Marine were amalgamated and constituted into a separate department styled the "Excise Department." After all the other departments have also been taken up one after another and a scale of officers with suitable grades and of establishments with suitable number and pay is fixed for each according to its minimum requirements, the necessary rules regarding administrative and financial responsibilities and control and powers of sanction will be framed and issued.

205. In addition to these reforms, the audit and compilation of the Accounts of the Forest and the Public Works Departments have been transferred to the Central Account and Audit Office. The Court fees which were collected in cash directly by the Courts concerned are now being levied by means of stamps, and a Stamp Department with a Superintendent of Stamps, a Central Depot at the Huzur Treasury, a Branch Depot at each Taluk Treasury and a Stamp Manufactory has been organised with the duties and responsibilities of each definitely laid down in printed rules. **(Appendix XXIII.)**

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS, VACCINATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Sanitary statistics—General.

Births. 206. The number of births registered was 58,657 against 54,292 in the previous year. The birth-rate was 19·89 per mille against 18·53 in 1079.

Deaths. 207. The number of deaths recorded was 42,243 against 42,293 in 1079. The death-rate was 14·33 per mille against 14·47 in 1079.

Infantile mortality. 208. The number of infantile deaths recorded was 5879, which gives an average of 100·2[illegible] per mille of registered births against 83·36 in 1079.

Chief diseases. 209. The statement in the margin gives the deaths from various diseases as compared with 1079. Cholera did not prevail in an epidemic form during the year under report. There was a slight increase in the cases of small-pox, owing to a mild outbreak of the disease in the northern districts of the State. The variations under other heads call for no remark.

Diseases.	No. of deaths. 1079	No. of deaths. 1080
Cholera	229	138
Small-pox	483	635
Fevers	15,585	12,311
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ...	4,535	4,916
Injuries	630	691
Other causes	20,831	23,529

Vaccination.

Operations and results. 210. The total number of vaccinations during the year rose from 1,50,117 to 1,55,655. Cases of primary vaccination and re-vaccination numbered 1,32,020 and 23,635 respectively against 1,20,871 and 29,246 in the previous year.

The average cost of each successful vaccination was 4 chs. 6 cash. against 4 chs. 13 cash. in 1079.

Infantile vaccination. The number of cases verified by the inspecting staff was 49,926 against 48,361 in 1079.

211. 13,731 infants were successfully vaccinated against 13,441 in 1079, the percentage to registered births being 23·53 against 24·75.

Vaccination lymph. 212. 91,655 grains of paste were manufactured during the year. The success rates in primary and re-vaccination were 93·35 and 74·97 respectively against 89·52 and 71·86 in 1079.

General Sanitation and Conservancy.

Sanitary measures. 213. The number of rural conservancy stations remained the same as in the previous year. No changes were made in the establishment. The seasonal special conservancy arrangements were made as usual for Porakad, Alwaye, and the beach villages in South Travancore. Special sanitary arrangements were also made as in previous years for the important fairs and festivals in the State. The maintenance of public latrines and the lighting of streets in certain towns were attended to.

Itinerant medical relief. 214. 7970 patients were treated by the members of the Sanitary Department, against 13,339 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the recent orders of Government under which the Sanitary Department was divested of the work of giving medical relief and confined to the legitimate duties pertaining to the department. They now attend only to cases of cholera and malarial fevers.

Inspection. 215. The Sanitary Commissioner spent 106 days on circuit and inspected the work of 46 vaccinators and 33 conservancy overseers.

Town Improvement Committees.

Cost. 216. The total expenditure was Rs. 58,383 against Rs. 61,141 in 1079.

Work of the committee. 217. The following statement shows the work done by the Committees ;—

Towns	No. of meetings held.	Average attendance	Prosecutions. No. of cases prosecuted.	Prosecutions. No. of cases convicted.	Prosecutions. Percentage of conviction.
Trivandrum	31	4·6	975	947	97·[illegible]2
Nagercoil	25	5·1	89	88	9[illegible]·87
Quilon	12	5·5	47	31	65·95
Alleppey	21	5·1	212	205	96·69
Kottayam	21	6·0	75	41	54·66

As in the previous year, the smallest number of meetings was in Quilon. The average attendance showed an increase over last year in all places except Quilon where it fell from 6·0 to 5·5.

The number of prosecutions showed considerable decrease in all the towns except Kottayam where it rose from 29 to 75.

The number of members of all the Committees remained the same as in the year previous.

Trivandrum. Public health was very satisfactory. The town was free from cholera and small-pox. Chicken-pox prevailed in a mild form. The house-scavenging system which was introduced in the Fort last year worked satisfactorily. The extension of the system to Karamanai has been sanctioned. The improvement and construction of roads, wells and drains, and the inspection of back-yards received attention.

Nagercoil. The rules for the introduction of house scavenging in this town were sanctioned by Government. The usual arrangements were made for the supply of good drinking water for the use of the people who attend St. Xavier's festival at Kottar.

Quilon. The health of the town was very satisfactory. No epidemics of any kind occurred during the year, as in the two previous years. The conservancy of roads and canals was attended to by the Committee. With a view to provide funds for the better conservancy of the town, the question of raising taxes by levying tolls was taken up for consideration, and the notice calling for objection was published.

Alleppey. Precautionary measures were taken against the outbreak of plague. Better sanitary arrangements were made in the fish and meat markets. The town was supplied with more lights. The chief public tank of the town was drained and cleaned.

Kottayam. The general conservancy and improvement of the town and the removal of encroachments were attended to by the Committee. 28 persons were kept under observation in the Plague Shed constructed in the previous year.

Expenditure. 218. The total expenditure on the five towns amounted to Rs. 60,972–19–9.

Statement No. XV in the Appendix shows the receipts and expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees during the year under report.

From the statement referred to above, it will be found that so much as Rs. 60,396 of the amount spent by the Town Improvement Committees is from the State funds. It is proposed to introduce Municipal Government in the towns by organizing Municipal Councils, with power to raise the necessary funds, and make them responsible for the proper sanitation of the urban areas entrusted to their care. A Bill to amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation on these lines is shortly to be introduced in the Legislative Council.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Institutions. 219. Exclusive of special institutions, there were 22 hospitals, 21 dispensaries, 5 bi-weekly dispensaries and 6 weekly dispensaries.

Number treated. 220. The number of in-patients fell from 15,739 to 15,574, and that of out-patients rose from 6,07,904 to 6,15,861. Fifteen Medical Officers on special duty treated 23,319 cases in addition to the above.

Results. 221. Of the in-patients treated, 56·67 per cent were cured, 29·79 relieved, 6·63 discharged otherwise, 3·82 died, as against 60·69, 25·68, 6·63 and 3·48 per cent. respectively in 1079. The number of deaths showed a slight increase from 548 to 595.

Surgical operations. 222. The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 26,944 against 26,68 . in 1079.

Post-mortem Examinations. 223. 258 post mortem examinations were held agaist 303 in 1079. 239 were medico-legal, and 19 pathological.

Work of midwives. 224. 35 midwives were employed in the Department against 32 in 1079. They attended 1507 cases of labor against 1604 in 1079, showing an average of 43·06 against 50·12. The decrease is said to be due to the indifferent work of two of the midwives, who were dismissed the service.

Special institutions. 225. *Leper Asylum*: 144 patients remained at the close of 1079, 97 were admitted and 34 re-admitted during the year under report, making a total strength of 275—236 males and 39 females—or 32 more than in the previous year. Of these, 97 were discharged, 27 died and 151 remained at the close of the year.

Lunatic Asylum: 133 patients remained in the beginning of 1080, 30 were admitted and 11 re-admitted in the year. The total strength was 174—122 males and 52 females—or 10 more than in 1079. 23 were discharged, 7 died and 144 remained at the close of the year. The health of the patients was fairly good.

Medical instruction. 226. The pupils entertained in 1079 in the Midwifery class attached to the Victoria Jubilee Hospital at Quilon will complete their course of instruction and undergo their final examination in January 1906.

Inspection. 227. 16 out-station hospitals and dispensaries were inspected by the Durbar Physician during the year, against 28 in the year previous. Lieut. Col. James attributes the decrease of work under this item to the confusion at the Medical Stores which necessitated the presence of the Durbar Physician at the Capital for a considerable time.

Aided institutions. 228. The number of aided institutions remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 8. The total number of sick treated was 86,497 against 86,629 in 1079.

Expenditure. 229. The total expenditure, exclusive of the cost of buildings and furniture, was Rs 2,82,232 or an increase of Rs. 5,214 over that of the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to promotions of Medical Officers to higher grades, increase of pay to those having scale of pay, additional establishment, increase of diets in certain hospitals, increase in certain contract rates, more liberal supply of bedding and clothing, greater use of bazaar medicines, and to the repairs and petty constructions executed departmentally. The establishment charges formed 60·87 per cent. and dieting, medicines, 39·13 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 58·60 and 41·40 per cent. respectively in 1079.

Vydiasalas. 230. The number of Vydiasalas rose from 63 to 64 and the number of sick treated from 1,20,626 to 1,32,395. The expenditure on account of grants, honoraria &c., amounted to Rs. 15,206 against Rs. 14,384 in the previous year.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

231. The total number of cases treated was 269 against 234 in 1079. Of these 255 were discharged cured, 1 relieved, 1 was pronounced incurable, 4 died, 1 was destroyed and 7 remained at the end of the year under report.

135 animals were treated as in-patients against 71 in 1079. 35 operations were performed against 14 in the previous year and 10 animals were gelded. Several cases belonging to the Palace Dairy Farm, sick elephants from the P. W. and the Panivagai Maramut Departments and a few sick animals in the Zoological Gardens were attended to.

The income from fees amounted to Rs. 141—26 ch.—13 c. against Rs. 157-1-6 in the year previous.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Schools and scholars. 232. The total number of schools in 1080 was 3,631 and the number of scholars therein 1,95,999, compared with 3,727 and 1,97,385 respectively in 1079. There was thus a decrease of 96 schools and 1,386 scholars. Government schools increased in number from 439 to 460 and in strength from 51,169 to 53,473 shewing an increase of 21 schools and 2,304 scholars. Private aided schools rose from 1040 to 1,117 and the scholars therein from 59,430 to 61,471 giving an increase of 77 schools and 2 041 scholars. Private unaided schools decreased in number from 2248 to 2054 and the scholars from 86,786 to 81,055 showing thus a decrease of 194 schools and 5,731 scholars. Of the total number under instruction 27·3 per cent were in Government schools, 31·4 in aided schools and 41·3 in private unaided schools against 25·9, 30 1 and 43·9 respectively in 1079.

The fall in the total number of schools is due partly to the conversion of 98 private unaided schools into Government and aided schools.

With a view to bring the large number of private unaided schools under some sort of departmental control, full and detailed reports have been called for regarding each school, and these will be considered during the current year.

Grades of Schools. 233. There are 5 Arts Colleges, 28 High Schools, 140 Middle Schools, 90 Upper Primary Schools, 3,332 Lower Primary Schools, and 36 Special Schools, against 5, 27, 142, 92, 3,433 and 28 respectively in 1079. Of the total number under instruction, 373 were in the Collegiate stage, 3,624 in the Upper Secondary stage, 10,165 in the Lower Secondary stage and 1,80,340 in the Primary stage, against 310, 3.293, 9,164 and 1,83,328 respectively in 1079. The number of scholars undergoing special education was 1,497 as compared with 1,290 in 1079. The number undergoing primary education was 92·0 per cent of the total number under instruction as against 92·8 in 1079. The fall is mainly due to the decrease in the number of private unaided Lower Primary Schools already noted.

Primary education. 234. Full effect was given during the year to the scheme mentioned in the last year's report regarding primary education. In pursuance of the policy detailed therein, Government awarded full salary grants to 201 schools costing Rs. 17,124 per annum There are also 20 schools under the direct management of Government exclusively devoted to the education of the backward classes. There were during the year 5591 pupils of these classes under instruction distributed as under:—

Pulayas	...	...	...	2,266.
Parayas	...	...	...	2,252.
Velans	...	...	...	457.
Kuravers	...	...	...	340.
Kanies	...	...	...	220.
Vedars	...	...	...	56.

No comparison with the figure for last year under this head is possible as some of the classes originally included in the backward class list have been excluded therefrom under the Proceedings of Government on the subject. Steps were also taken to open 4 new Normal Schools at Kottar, Trivandrum, Quilon and Kottayam for training teachers for these backward class schools. 58 students mainly belonging to the backward classes were under training in these 4 schools and all of them were in receipt of stipends from Government. These students will complete their course by the end of the current academic year when they will be sent out as teachers in backward class schools and a fresh batch taken on for training. It is hoped that by continuing this system for some time to come, Government will be in a position to staff all backward class schools in the State with trained teachers belonging to the backward classes who will take more interest in the education of the children of those classes and be more sympathetic with the pupils.

235. 6·64 per cent of the total population were under instruction as against 6·68 in 1079 and this compares favourably with 1·99 in Mysore, 3·0 in British India, 3·09 in Madras, 4·0 in Bengal and 6·2 in Bombay. Of the total number under instruction, 75·7 per cent were boys and 24·3 per cent girls as compared with 76·5 and 23·5 per cent respectively in 1079. The percentages of males and females of school-going age under instruction between the ages of 5 and 15 were 39·4 and 13·2 respectively as against 40·1 and 12·8 in 1079. Of the total number, 63·0 per cent were Hindus, 32·7 Christians and 4·3 Mahomedans, the percentages of the previous year being 63·[illegible], 32·2 and 4·5 respectively. The percentage of population of school-going age under instruction in each class was in regard to males 38·9, 28·1 and 43·3 and in regard to females, 10·8, 4·5 and 22·1 respectively, the figures for the previous year being 39·6, 46·1, 27·9 respectively for males and 10·7, 20·6 and 6·2 p. c. respectively for females.

The details for the several classes and creeds are given below :—

Caste or Creed.	Number of boys.	Percentage to total number of boys.	Number of girls.	Percentage to total number of girls.	Total number of pupils of each caste or creed.
Europeans	3	·002	11	·023	14
Eurasians	172	.11	344	·72	516
Tamil Brahmins ..	4,744	3·2	1,345	2·8	6,089
Malayala Brahmins ..	662	.44	120	·25	782
Kshatriyas	280	·19	39	.08	319
Malayala Sudras ...	44,868	30·2	13,918	29·28	58,786
Pandi Sudras	4,793	3·2	1,286	2·7	6,079
Konkanies	714	·48	113	·23	827
Elavas	18,[illegible]93	12·8	4,785	10·06	23,778
Channars	5,235	3·5	641	1·35	5,876
Parayas	1,[illegible]05	1·28	247	·73	2,252
Pulayas	1,932	1·3	334	·7	2,[illegible]66
Veddars ...	50	·03	6	·012	56
Kuravers	311	·21	29	·06	340
Velans	358	·24	99	·21	457
Kannies	182	·12	38	·08	2[illegible]0
Other Hindus	12,49[illegible]	8·4	2,864	6·02	15,363
Mahomedans	7,378	4·97	1,104	2·32	8,482
Syrian Christians ..	17,919	12·07	8,361	17·6	26,2[illegible]0
Roman Catholic Christians..	16,097	10·8	7,565	15·9	2[illegible],662
Protestant Christians ...	9,334	6·28	4,[illegible]21	8·87	13,555
Total..... ...	1,48,429	...	47,570	...	1,95,999

Taking 15 per cent of the total population as representing the total school-going population, the percentage of boys under instruction to male population of school-going age is 66·4 and of girls under instruction to female population of school-going age is 21·6 in Travancore as compared with 26·6 and 4·6 respectively for Madras, 25·5 and 4·83 for Bombay, 28·25 and 2·26 for Bengal and 21·77 and 4·05 for Mysore.

With regard to facilities for education nearly each village is supplied with a school, and there are 3 schools for every 4 square miles of the inhabited area of the State. Every class of people from the highest Brahmin to the lowest Pulaya exhibits real interest in, and yearning for, the education of the children of their particular community. While in other parts of India compulsory education is advocated as a means of bringing primary education within the reach of the masses, in Travancore all communities alike, even the most backward, come forward and seek Government help to give elementary education to their children. Government are rendering all help possible to gratify this laudable desire on the part of the people, and have

already made the education of the backward classes completely free. Even in the case of other classes, primary education has been made very cheap, the fees levied being almost nominal. The 1st or lowest class in the Primary Department is taught free in all Government schools and the fees for the other two classes of a Lower Primary School or Department are chs. 2 and 3 respectively or about 1 anna and 1 anna and 9 pies in British currency. In the Upper Primary and Vernacular Middle School and High School classes, the fees vary from 2 annas to 4 annas. Every facility is thus being afforded for the furtherance of Vernacular Education in the country, which alone is within the easy reach of the masses.

It is also under contemplation to separate rural schools from ordinary primary schools, and to revise the curriculum in the former set of schools with a view to make it simpler and more useful to the pupils. Agriculture will be one of the compulsory subjects taught, and teachers for the purpose are receiving training in the local Demonstration Farm, in addition to their usual Normal training. The Readers too will be drawn up anew to suit rural needs. It is hoped that Government may be in a position to set the scheme afoot during the course of next year.

236. Those who hold professional certificates or Special Degrees form 27·1 per cent Government schools, 12·8 in aided schools and 2·5 in private unaided schools as against 26·1, 12·5 and 1·9 per cent respectively in 1079. Qualification of teachers.

237. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,41,441-18-4 as compared with Rs. 5,96,249-5-7 in 1079 shewing an increase of Rs. 45,192-12-13. The receipts under fees &c., amounted to Rs. 1,31,129-22-7 against Rs. 1,28,002-23-11 in 1079. The net cost to Government was Rs. 5,10,311-23-13, against Rs. 4,68,246-9-12. The main heads of receipts and expenditure are given below :— Receipts and Expenditure.

	Expenditure.						Receipts.						Cost to Government.					
	1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080		
School Education, Govt.	4,11,880	19	4	4,29,655	24	11	1,00,875	16	...	1,05,218	23	10	3,11,005	3	4	3,24,437	1	1
Do. Aided ...	1,34,191	18	...	1,65,087	3	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,34,191	18	...	1,65,087	3	6
Other Institutions ...	18,210	11	14	13,440	2	10	27,127	7	11	25,910	26	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	31,966	12	5	33,258	15	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	31,966	12	5	33,258	15	9
Total........	5,96,249	5	7	6,41,441	18	4	1,28,0[illegible]2	23	11	1,31,129	22	7	4,68,246	9	12	5,10,311	23	13

The amount spent under grant-in-aid to schools was Rs. 1,65,087-3-6, against Rs. 1,34,191-18 in 1079 shewing an increase of Rs. 30,895-13-6. Consistent with the demands on the State from other Departments, the amount under this head is being increased year after year.

238. The cost to the State in the various classes and grades of schools and the average cost of educating each pupil are given below :—

	Expenditure.						Receipts.						Cost to Government.						Cost per pupil on average attendance.					
	1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080		
	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.
Collegiate Education, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College	60,080	17	1	63,584	24	12	9,512	21	..	9,379	7	...	50,567	24	1	54,205	17	12	256	19	5	275	4	5
Do. Do. for Girls ...	7,056	2	...	7,831	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,056	2		7,831	8	12	1,176		5	1,566	7	5
School Education, English High Schools Govt..	62,818	1	2	64,619	27	12	37,834	15	10	36,120	27	7	24,983	13	8	28,4 9	0	5	9	3	13	9	23	2
Do. Middle Do. ...	37,4 5	10	1[illegible]	37,645	20	8	14,267	16	8	15,163	26	10	23,207	22	5	22,481	21	14	9		15	8	5	13
Do. High Schools Aided ..	23,735	5	7	35,6[illegible]8	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,735	5	7	35,688	27	2	5	15	12	6	24	3
Do. Middle Do. ...	10,516	.	8	10,282	12	9	...	...	...	..	..	..	10,516	...	8	10,282	12	9	4	15	11	4	2	3
Do. Vernacular High Schools, Govt....	10,080	10	14	10,017	10	15	854	26	...	964	11	...	9,225	12	14	9,052	27	15	8	21	8	8	9	6
Do. Middle Do. ...	75,596	24	1	85,534	3	5	13,843	5	3	15,725	21	7	61,753	19	9	69,808	9	14	3	16	0	3	22	4
Do. Upper Primary Do. ...	25,015	16	1[illegible]	23,397	6	5	2,953	6	...	3,339	25	4	22,062	10	13	20,057	9	1	3	22	14	2	26	3
Do. Lower Primary Do. ..	66, 16	27	11	67,737	7	8	5,855	5	..	6,916	23	4	60,261	22	11	60,820	12	4	2	27	...	3	2	6
Do. Middle Schools Aided ..	3,514	..	5	3,380	21	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,514	...	5	3,380	21	8	3	8	10	3	...	4
Do. Upper Primary Do. ..	5,783	25	3	5,461	13	3	...		...	...	...	...	5,783	25	3	5,461	13	3	2	4	3	1	19	12
Do. Lower Primary Do. ...	75,565	22	[illegible]	76,174	22	11	...	.	.	...	...		75,565	22	2	76,174	22	11	1	16	15	1	16	9
Collegiate Education, Special, Law College ...	18,830	5	13	16,054	27	13	9,616	7	..	13,036	17	12	9,213	26	13	3,018	10	1	68	21	5	23	1	1
School Education, Special, Training Schools Govt. ...	16,335	17	3	22,585	13	11	1,081	26	8	1,175	15	8	15,253	18	11	21,409	26	3	221	2	...	225	10	3
Do. Do. Aided	2,571	24	7	2,817	24	8	..		..	...		...	2,574	24	7	2,817	24	8	39	17	3	39	19	3
Do. Technical Govt. ...	16,694	15	6	17,201	5	12	4,2[illegible]9	11	...	2,780	22	9	12,405	4	6	14,420	11	3	200	[illegible]	5	300	11	4
Do. Do. Aided ...	12,501	24	...	12,869	2	4	...	.	...	..	...	...	12,501	24	...	12,8 9	2	4	25	15	13	25	17	12
Do. Sanskrit College	9,278	16	3	8,599	23	1	66	8	12	36	3	10	9,211	25	7	8,563	19	7	50	17	3	45	15	7
Do. Reformatory	2,039	7	1	1,035	17	2	29	4	12	24	7	9	2,010	2	5	1,011	9	9	251	7	4	144	13	6
Agricultural Demonstration Farm... ..	3,770	10	9	3,810	23	7	670	20	11	554	10	10	3,099	17	14	3,256	12	13	...	.	...	...	..	...
Scholarship	692	3	15	18,411	19	9	...	..		...		...	692	3	15	18,411	19	9	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other Institutions	18,210	11	14	13,440	2	10	27,127	7	11	25,910	26	13	...	...	...	...		..	...		...	...	..	...
Inspection	31,966	12	5	33,258	15	9	...	...	.	...	...	...	31,966	12	15	33,258	15	9	...		...	...	...	...
Total.......	5,96,249	5	7	6,41,441	18	4	1,28,002	23	11	1,31,129	22	7	4,68,246	9	12	5,10,311	23	13	...	...	.	...	..	..

239. The following table gives the distribution of the total and net expenditure among Collegiate, Secondary, Primary and Special education.

Grade.	Government Institutions.																		Aided.						Total.						Precentage to total expenditure.	
	Expenditure.						Receipts.						Cost to Government.						Cost to Government.						Cost to Government.							
	1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080			1079			1080			1079	1080
	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate ...	67,136	19	1	71,416	5	8	9,512	21	...	9,379	7	...	57,623	26	1	62,036	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	.	57,623	26	1	62,036	26	8	9·6	9·6
Secondary ...	1,85,970	19	9	1,97,817	6	8	66,800	7	5	67,975	2	8	1,19,170	13	4	1,29,842	4	...	37,765	6	4	49,352	5	3	1,56,935	18	8	1,79,194	9	3	26·3	27·0
Primary ...	91,133	16	8	91,134	13	13	8,809	11	...	10,256	20	8	82,324	5	8	80,877	21	5	81,349	19	5	81,636	7	14	1,63,673	24	13	1,62,514	1	3	27·4	25·3
Special ...	66,948	16	3	69,287	26	14	15,754	4	11	17,607	21	10	51,194	11	8	51,680	5	4	15,076	20	7	84,098	18	5	66,271	3	15	85,778	23	9	11·1	13·2

...tion. 240. Details of inspection work done by the Inspectors of Schools are subjoined :—

	Number of schools inspected	Number of visits of inspection.	Days on circuit.	Days at head-quarters.	Number of miles travelled.	Leave.	
RANGE INSPECTORS.							
Southern P. Ramaswamy Aiyar	85	189	145	210	1,607	10	Was in charge of the Central Range for 91 days.
Central M. Raja Raja Varma	39	44	78	26	314	261	
Central R. Easwara Pillai	50	68	45	123	560	2	
Northern C. Krishaa Pillai	174	219	160	154	1,058	51	
Northern R. Easwara Pillai	46	46	25	26	513	...	

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

241. *H. H. The Maha Rajah's College Trivandrum.*

Colleges, ...rnment. The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 200 as against 189 in 1079, 110 being in the F. A. classes and 90 in the B. A. classes as compared with 105 and 84 respectively in 1079. The percentage of attendance was 93·0 against 89·9 in 1079. The results of the several examinations are given below :—

	Appeared.	Passed.
English Branch	19	18
Second Language	26	24
Optional Science	33	18
F. A.	45	27

Two old students of the College passed the M. A. Degree Examination, one in History and the other in Philosophy.

The number of volumes in the Library remained the same as last year. The number of volumes taken out was 3678.

As additional accommodation was found necessary, the construction of two new wings was sanctioned and they were completed and handed over for occupation during the year. Many improvements were made in the furniture and general equipment of the College. The Chemical Laboratory received special attention in this respect.

The expenditure on salaries, contingencies, &c., was Rs. 63,584–24–12, the receipts from fees &c., Rs. 9,379–7–0 and the net cost to Government Rs. 54,205-17-12, the figures for the previous year being Rs. 60,080–17–1, Rs. 9,512–21–0 and Rs. 50,567–24–1 respectively. The average cost per student per annum in average attendance was Rs. 275–4–5.

The question of raising the fees in the College is under consideration and will be given effect to early next year.

H. H. The Maha Rajah's College for Girls. The strength of the College was 5, 3 being in the Junior F. A. and 2 in the Senior F. A. classes. The percentage of attendance was 92·3 against 90·3 in 1079. For the F. A. Examination 4 students appeared and 1 passed. This one student is the first Nair Lady in Travancore who has become an undergraduate. It was observed in the last year's report that "higher educa ion among females is still in its infancy and the exemption from fees and the grant of scholarships will have to be continued for some years as an inducement for certain castes to study in the College classes." Even with

the granting of scholarships, the strength has not much increased as the following figures would shew.

1072 ...	3	1077 ...	8
1073 ...	3	1078 ...	8
1074 ...	4	1079 ...	4
1075 ...	2	1080 ...	5
1076 ...	2		

Even if fees are levied in the College, the income therefrom would be merely nominal and would not cover a fraction of the whole expenditure.

There were during the year 3 colleges under this head the same as last year. Arts Colleges, Private. In the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, the strength rose from 33 to 37. For the F. A. Examination, 13 students appeared and 9 passed. In the Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum, the strength fell from 5 to 2. For the F. A. Examination, one student appeared but failed to secure a pass. In the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, the strength rose from 81 to 129. For the F. A. Examination, 33 students appeared and 24 passed. The percentage of atttendance in each of these institutions was 90·0, 85·3 and 92·0 against 91·0, 90·8 and 90·0 respectively in 1079.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION—Special.

242. The strength of the Law College fell from 120 to 102, 50 being in the Law College. Senior B. L., 21 in F. L. and 31 in the Pleadership classes against 39, 44, and 37 respectively in 1079. The Principal attributes the fall in strength "to the absence of proper hostels and residential quarters for students as well as to the increased rate of fees".

For the B. L. Degree Examination, 43 appeared and 34 passed, for the F. L. Examination, 33 appeared and 22 passed and for the Pleadership Examination 44 appeared and 26 passed.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,054–27–13, the fee income to Rs. 13,036 –17–12 and the net cost to Government Rs 3018–10–1 as compared with Rs 18,830 –5–13, Rs. 9,616–7 and Rs. 9,213–26–13 respectively in 1079. The scheme referred to in last year's report by which the College was to have been made a self-supporting one has not been given full effect to, owing to the non-provision elsewhere in the general service for one of the permanent Professors of the College.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—General.

243. The number of English schools fell from 80 to 75 but their strength rose English Schools. from 14,914 to 15,706. There was thus a decrease of 5 schools and an increase of 792 scholars. Of the total number, 30 were under Government management, 37 under private aided and 8 under private unaided management as against 30, 34, and 16 respectively in 1079. While there was an increase of 3 schools under private aided management, there was a decrease of private unaided schools by 8.

As regards grade, there are 26 High Schools and 49 Middle schools against 25 and 55 respectively in 1079. The increase in the number of High Schools is due to the starting of the Sanatana Darma High School at Alleppey. The M. G. M. High School at Tiruvella was given a grant under the Code during the year. There was an increase of two aided Middle Schools, due to the raising of the standard of St. Louis Upper Primary School and St. Francis Assis's School at Shertalai having been given a grant during the year. 7 private unaided Middle Schools either ceased to exist or had their standard reduced during the course of the year.

The subjoined table gives the particulars regarding English schools distributed according to grade and management:—

Grade.	Management.	No. of Schools.	Strength.	Remarks.
High Schools. ...	Government ...	7	2,867	For the Matriculation Examination 233 appeared and 87 passed; for the Lower Secondary Examination 15 appeared and 12 passed; for the Travancore Middle School Examination 11 appeared and 9 passed and for the Technical Examination in Music 14 appeared and 13 passed.
Do. ...	Aided	16	5,451	For the Matriculation Examination 279 appeared and 96 passed; for the Lower Secondary Examination 16 appeared and 8 passed and for the Travancore Middle School examination 19 appeared and 12 passed.
Do. ...	Private	3	1,270	For the Matriculation Examination 63 appeared and 32 passed; for the Lower Secondary Examination 41 appeared and 14 passed and for the Travancore Middle School Examination 8 appeared and 5 passed.
Middle Schools ...	Government ...	23	2,894	For the Lower Secondary Examination 3 appeared and 1 passed and for the Travancore Middle School Examination 18 appeared and 11 passed.
Do. ...	Aided	21	2,756	For the Lower Secondary Examination 42 appeared and 30 passed and for the Middle School Examination 2 appeared and 1 passed.
Do. ...	Private	5	468	
	Total......	75	15,706	

Vernacular Schools.

244. The total number of Vernacular Schools fell from 3,614 to 3,515 and the strength therein from 1,80,872 to 1,78,423, shewing a decrease of 99 schools and 2,449 scholars. The percentage of scholars under instruction in Vernacular Schools to the total number was 91·0 against 91·6 in 1079.

Of the total number, 419 were Government schools, 1,064 were 'private aided' and 2,032 'Private unaided' against 401, 990 and 2,223 respectively in 1079. There was thus an increase of 18 Government Schools due to the starting of 13 Lower Primary Schools for backward classes and 5 general Lower Primary Schools. Classified according to grade, there were 2 High Schools, 91 Middle Schools, 90 Upper Primary Schools, 3,332 Lower Primary Schools, against 2, 87, 92, and 3,433 respectively in 1079. While there was thus an increase of 4 Middle Schools, there was a decrease of 2 Upper Primary Schools and 101 Lower Primary Schools. 74 schools were brought under the aided system during the year.

The subjoined table gives the particulars regarding Vernacular schools:—

Grade.	Management.	Number of schools.	Strength.	Remarks.
High Schools ...	Government ...	2	1,080	For the Vernacular Higher Examination 19 appeared and 15 passed and for the Travancore Middle School Examination 65 appeared and 59 passed.
Middle Schools ...	Government ...	81	19,224	For the Travancore Middle School Examination 666 appeared and 400 passed.
	Aided	9	1,174	For the Travancore Middle School Examination 34 appeared and 16 passed.
	Private... ...	1	38	For the Travancore Middle School Examination 4 appeared and 1 passed.
Upper Primary Schools.	Government ...	50	6,717	
	Aided	29	3,123	
	Private... ...	11	974	
Lower Primary Schools. ...	Government ...	286	20,009	
	Aided	1,026	48,430	
	Private... ...	2,020	77,654	
	Total......	3,515	1,78,423	

School Education—Special.

Training Schools.

245. The four Normal Schools for backward classes opened during the year have already been referred to under the head of 'Primary education'. The strength of the Normal School for male teachers at Trivandrum was 64 against 53 in the year previous. 5 were in the High School Normal Certificate class, 8 in the Middle School Normal Certificate class, 10 in the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate class, 30 in the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate class and 11 in the Primary Vernacular Normal Certificate class. The percentage of attendance was 90·8 against 93·6 in 1079. Since the course was extended to two years, no public examinations were attended by the students except the Madras Technical Examination in Drawing in which 8 passed out of 16. Government schools.

During the year, the Headmaster was deputed to Madras to study Kindergarten and on his return from Madras, he has introduced the subject in the Normal School. The expenditure on salaries, scholarships, contingencies &c. was Rs. 14,529-15-12, the receipts Rs. 1,175-15-8 and the net cost to Government Rs. 13,354-0-4, the figures for the previous year being Rs 13,372-1-14, Rs. 1,081-26-8 and Rs. 12,290-3-6 respectively.

In the Government Normal School for female teachers, the strength was 13, the same as last year, 3 being in the English Section and 10 in the Vernacular Section. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 4946-6-11 against Rs. 2,963-15-5 in 1079.

There were 4 schools with 68 scholars under this head against 5 with 74 in 1079. The two training schools for backward classes at Kannanmoolai and Trivandrum which were in receipt of aid ceased to exist in accordance with the Proceedings of Government on the subject and the students were transferred to the newly started Government training schools for backward classes. St. Joseph's European Training School at Alleppey was brought under the aided system. Two Aided schools.

of these schools were for the training of boys and two for girls. For the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate Examination 4 appeared and 3 passed; for the Upper Secondary Grade 6 appeared and 5 passed; for the Lower Secondary Grade 37 appeared and 21 passed and for the Primary Grade 7 appeared and all of them passed.

Private schools. The private school mentioned in last year's report ceased to exist during the year.

Technical Schools.

The Industrial School of Arts, Trivandrum.

Government schools. 246. The number of apprentices was 14 against 15 in 1079. The strength of the Drawing class increased from 33 to 35. In the Madras Technical Examinations, 13 passed in Elementary Free-hand Drawing, 3 in the Intermediate, 1 in the Advanced, 2 in the Intermediate Geometrical Drawing, 1 in Elementary Design, 1 in the Intermediate and 5 in Elementary Painting. 2 secured the Teacher's Certificate in Drawing.

Several articles were sent during the year to the Bombay Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, to the Exhibition at the East End of London, and gold and bronze medals were won.

The articles manufactured during the year were valued at Rs. 3,371–1–15. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,780–22–9.

The cost of establishment, raw materials &c., amounted to Rs. 17,201-5-12.

Aided schools. There were 12 schools with 469 students against 11 with 536 in the year previous. The Sri Sethu Bhai Weaving Institute for girls at Attingal was given aid during the year. Weaving, carpentry, embroidery, lace-making, commercial and engineering subjects are taught in these schools. The results of the aided schools in the several grades of the Technical Examinations are given below:—

Surveying and Levelling, Advanced		passed	1
Building Drawing and Estimating, Intermediate		...	8
Mensuration, Intermediate		...	5
Hydraulics and Irrigation works	Do.	...	7
Practical, plane and solid Geometry	Do.	...	3
Geometrical Drawing		...	5
Weaving		...	1
Free-hand Drawing		...	2
Building Drawing and Estimating, Elementary		...	7
Surveying and Levelling	...	...	2
Hydraulics and Irrigation works.	...	...	7
Practical, plane and solid Geometry	...	...	3
Bridge-work	...	...	1
Geometrical Drawing	...	...	10
Free-hand outline Drawing	...	...	7

The amount disbursed as grant to these schools was Rs. 12,869-2-4 against Rs. 12,501-24-9 in 1079.

Private schools. There were 7 schools with 352 scholars against 2 with 168 in 1079. From the Holy Angels' Convent Technical school, 5 passed in Freehand Drawing (Elementary).

Technical scholarships. Besides the students under training in Europe in Medical and Technical subjects, Government have granted during the year a scholarship to a student in the Victoria Technical Institute at Bombay to study cotton manufacture, to another in the College of Science, Poona, for the B. Sc. and L. C. E. Degree Examinations and to a third in the College of Engineering, Madras, to read for the B. E. Degree Examination.

Other Special Schools.

Sanskrit Schools.

Government Schools. 247. *The Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.*—The strength rose from 180 to 197. The percentage of attendance was 79·2 against 87·4 in 1079. In the annual examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed by Government, 9 passed the Sastri test, 4 the Upadhyaya and 6 the Mahopadhyaya tests. The cost to Government was Rs. 8,599-23-1, miscellaneous receipts Rs. 36-3-10 and net cost to Government Rs. 8,563-19-7 against Rs. 9,211-25-7 in 1079.

Private Schools. There were 4 schools with 131 scholars against 3 with 82 scholars in the year previous. The 4 schools are in Kartigappalli and Mavelikara.

Reformatory. 248. There were 10 boys in the beginning of the year. There was one admission and 6 releases during the year, leaving 5 inmates at the end of the year. Of these, 3 were Hindus, 1 Mahomedan and 1 Christian. The one boy admitted was convicted of offence against property. There were 6 admissions into the hospital against 4 in 1079. The boys were as usual given primary education as also education in agriculture. The mark system continued to work well. The scheme for reducing the expenditure of the institution referred to in last year's report was given effect to from the beginning of the year. The expenditure, contingencies &c. amounted to Rs. 1035-17-2, receipts Rs. 24-7-9 and the net cost Rs. 1,011-9-9.

Agricultural Demonstration Farm. 249. As mentioned in the last year's report, the students of the Normal School are being given training here in the theory and practice of agriculture. Kamboo, cholam, raggi, maize, samai, several varieties of gram, indigo and cotton were tried with success. Seeds were supplied gratis to 554 persons. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3810-23-7, receipts to Rs. 554-10-10 and net cost to Government Rs. 3,256-12-13 as compared with Rs. 3,770-10-9, Rs. 670-20-11 and Rs. 3,099-17-14 respectively in 1079.

Archæological Survey. 250. In the beginning of the year, the Field Assistant returned from special duty under the Dewan Peishcar in charge of the State Manual. No field work was done during the year. He deciphered, however, 3 inscriptions and took facsimilies of the Kakkur copper plate preserved in the Palace. Three articles containing the investigations of the Field Assistant were published in the Government Gazette. He is now engaged in preparing reports on the facsimilies already taken by him, for publication in the Gazette. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 687.

Public Lecture Committee. 251. 4 lectures were delivered during the year, 3 in English and 1 in Tamil against 9 in English, 2 in Malayalam and 2 in Tamil in 1079. The lectures were on scientific and industrial subjects.

The Text Book Committee. 252. There were 4 meetings of the Committee during the year in which text books on Arithmetic, Agriculture, Geography, Grammar and also the Vernacular text books for Forms IV and V for 1905 were prescribed.

Service Examinations. 253. For the Vernacular Higher Examination, 149 candidates appeared and 49 passed; for the Middle School Examination 1561 candidates appeared of whom

775 passed, for the Magistrates Examination 23 candidates appeared and 8 passed and for the Police Inspectors' Test one appeared but failed to secure a pass.

The income from fees for all the Examinations was Rs. 9067-14 and the expenditure on account of remuneration to examiners, contingencies &c. was Rs. 7,035-13-11 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,032-0-5 in favour of Government as against Rs. 1275-15-2 in 1079.

254. *Government Book Depôt.* The operations of the Government Book Depôt and the several branch Depôts are shewn in the subjoined statement:—

		Rs.	ch.	c.			Rs.	ch.	c.
Value of stock at the end of the year 1079.	Trivandrum Depôt.	15,265	4	9	Sales	Trivandrum Depôt	3,471	26	7
	Branch Depôts ...	1,229	7	8		Branch Depôts ...	1,227	...	12
Stock purchased during the year ...		2,907	26	2	On Government account ...		631	7	12
Establishments and contingencies ...		376	26	9	Stock at end of year.	Trivandrum Depôt.	13,124	6	4
						Branch Depôts ...	1,587	7	8
	Rs.	19,779	8	12		Rs.	19,991	20	11
						Deduct Rs.	19,779	8	12
						Profit Rs.	212	11	15

Besides the above, sales of Government publications yielded Rs. 12,122-9-14.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

255. 39 books—4 in English, 32 in Malayalam and 3 in Tamil—were registered for copyright against 35 in 1079. Classified according to subjects, 22 were literary 1 legal, 1 religious, 2 philosophical and 13 miscellaneous.

256. 186 books were received under section 12 of the Press Regulation (II of 1079) as against 75 in 1079. Of these 3 were in Sanskrit, 2 in Grandha Sanskrit and Tamil, 2 in Syriac, 10 in Tamil, 26 in English, 3 in English and Malayalam and 140 in Malayalam. Classified according to subjects, 52 were literary, 56 religious, 6 philosophic, 3 historical and 69 miscellaneous.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

257. The receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 424 and the expenditure to Rs. 34,697.

258. The number of visitors to the Museum was 2,15,986 against 1,95,023 in 1079.

259. Several interesting specimens were added to the Museum, the Zoological Section and the Gardens.

OBSERVATORY.

260. The number of observations made of the transit of stars for the determination Astronomical. of local time was 69 against 75 in 1079. The usual astronomical tables for the Almanac were supplied to the Press.

261. The usual observations with the Unifilar and Bifilar Declinometers were Magnetical. continued without interruption.

262. The hourly meteorological observations, their reduction and tabulation, daily Meteorological weather telegrams to Simla and Madras, weekly meteorological abstracts for the Gazette &c. were continued during the year. Special telegrams were sent to Simla on three occasions when information was called for in connection with storm signals and a money award was granted for the same by the Government of India Meteorological Department. Information regarding rainfall is given in para 118.

VERNACULAR PRESS.

263. Particulars regarding the Vernacular Newspapers and Magazines published in Travancore during 1080 are given in the subjoined statement:—

Name of newspaper.	Place of publication.	Daily, weekly, or otherwise.	Amount of subscription per annum.	Circulation No. of copies	Name and status of Proprietor.	Name and status of Editor.	Tone and position of the journal.
The Malayala Manorama...	Kottayam ...	Bi-weekly ...	Rs. 5	1,490	The Malayala Manorama Company Ld.	Mr. K. C. Eapen.	General and Political.
The Basha Poshini ...	do. ...	Monthly ...	Rs. 2	450	The Basha Poshini Sabha.	Mr. K. C. Narayanan Nambiar & Mr. K. C Maman B.A.	Educational.
The Malayala Mitram..	do. ...	do. ...	As. 12	285	The Church Missionary Society.	Mr. John Chandy, Superintendent, C. M. S. Press.	Religious.
The Gnana Nikshepam... (The Treasury of Knowledge.)	do. ...	do. ...	As. 8	670	do.	Mr. T. K. Benjamin, Pastor, Christ Church, Kottayam.	do.
The Kudumba Priya Vadini... (The Family Friend.)	do. ...	do. ...	As. 3 p. 4	900	The Syrian Christian Literature Society.	do.	do.
The Kerala Taraka...	do. ...	Weekly ...	Rs. 3	687	The Kerala Tharaka Company.	Mr. C. M. Narayana Panikar.	General and Political.
The Malankara Edavaga Patrika...	do. ...	Monthly ...	Re. 1 As. 8	950	The Syrian Christian Association.	Mr. E. M. Philip. Secretary to the Metropolitan.	Religious.
The Syrian Evangelist...	do. ...	Once in two months...	As. 6 p. 2	2,500	The Syrian Gospel Association.	The Rev. Mr. Joseph Deacon.	do.
The Nazrani Deepika.	Mannanam in Ettumanur Taluk...	Weekly ...	Rs. 4	500	Very Rev. Alexander of St. Joseph, Prior of the Convent.	Mr. K. Govinda Pillai.	General and Political.
The Flower of Carmel...	do. ...	Monthly ...	Re. 1	1,480	do.	Very Rev. Fr. Alexander of St. Joseph's.	Religious.
The Keraleeya Renjini..	Moovattupuzha...	Weekly ...	Rs. 3	700	Mr. C. Varughese.	Mr. Krishna Pillai of Thiruvella.	General and Political.
The Sarasagarom ...	Tiruvellah ...	do. ...	Rs. 3	500	Mr. C. Kuryan.	Mr. C. Kuryan.	do.
The Malankara Sabha Tharaka...	do. ...	Monthly ...	Re. 1	800	Mr. T. C. Oommen.	Mr. C. J. Mamman.	Religious and General.
The Admopakari ...	do. ...	do. ...	Voluntary.	1,700	Rev. T. Koshi Pastor, C. M. S. Church, Thalavady.	Rev. T. Koshi.	Religious.
The Chintamony ...	do. ...	do. ...	Re. 1 As. 8	500	Mr. K. Padmanabha Pillai.	Mr. K. Padmanabha Pillai.	General and Political.
The Vidhyabhi Vardhini...	Quilon ...	Tri-monthly...	Rs. 2 As. 8	375	Mr. Subbiah Thennad Reddiar.	Mr. Subbiah Thennad Reddiar.	do
The Sujana Nandini..	Paravur ...	Weekly ...	Rs. 4 As. 8	500	Mr. Kesavan Asan, Native Physician.	Mr. Kesava Kurupu.	do.
The Vivekodayam ...	Trivandrum ...	Monthly ...	Re. 1 As. 8	1,100	The Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam.	Mr. N. Kumaran Asan, Secretary, S. N. D. P. Yogam.	General and Social.
The Subhashini ...	do. ...	Weekly ...	Rs. 4	1,200	Mr M. Govinda Pillai, Vakil.	Mr. P. K. Govinda Pillai.	General and Political.
The Divakaran ..	do. ...	do. ...	Rs. 3	800	Mr. Lakshmana Iyer.	Mr. M. Kesava Kurup.	General.
The Keralan ...	do. ...	Monthly ...	Rs. 2	400	Mr. P. Ramakrishna Pillai.	Mr. K. Ramakrishna Pillai.	do.
The Kerala Sandhesam...	Wurkalay ...	Weekly ...	Rs. 4	440	Mr. Nathan Narayanan.	Mr. N. K. Narayanan.	do.
The Travancore Abhimani ...	Nagercoil ...	do. ..	Re. 1 including postage Rs. 2	225	Mr. P. C. Joseph.	Mr. M. D. Daniel B.A. formerly a teacher in the Christian College.	do.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINT.

264. The operations of the Mint during the year 1080 are shown below :— Out-turn.

Description of coin.	Number of coins minted	Value. Rs.	ch.	c.	Quantity of metal in tolas.	Value of metal. Rs.	ch.	c.	Profit. Rs.	ch.	c.
1 cash copper	53,86,681	12,023	23	9	2,94,334	8,577	23	2	3,446	...	7
2 chuckrams silver	2,38,774	17,055	8	..	15,657	17,054	25	11	...	10	5
4 Do. Do.	3,54,490	50,641	12	..	46,490	44,397	12	.	6,244	...	...
7 Do. Do.	10,395	2,598	21	...	2,385	2,361	1	.	237	20	...
14 Do. Do.	86,448	43,224	...	..	39,681	38,883	24	...	4,340	4	...

265. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 15,048 and the expenditure (inclusive of wastage on silver chuckrams melted and re-coined) to Rs. 9,661 leaving a net profit of Rs. 5387. Receipts and charges.

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT.

266. There were 115 elephants at the beginning of the year, 9 were newly captured and one obtained as a gift, making a total of 125. Of these, 8 died —5 from old age and disease and 3 from injuries received during capture—and one was sold, leaving 116 elephants at the year's close. Of these 40 were under the control of the Forest, P. W. and Maramut departments. Number of Elephants.

267. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 1,885 and the charges to Rs. 13,363 against Rs. 5,584 and Rs. 32,313 respectively in 1079. The decrease is due to the items under these two heads for the year 1080 being confined to the elephants maintained by the Royal Stables and the taluks for Devaswom purposes, while the receipts and charges relating to the elephants under the management and control of the Public Works, Forest and Maramut Departments are under the new system of accounts included in the figures for those departments. Receipts and charges.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

268. The marginal statement compares the out-turn of work during 1079 and 1080. The increase under 'printing' is striking and is mainly due to the printing of the Settlement Registers, a heavy task imposed on the Press. There was also a visible increase under 'binding,' 'letter casting,' and private work, and a decrease in lithographing, stereotyping and private advertisements. The total value of the work done during the year was Rs. 1,32,424-9chs.-11c. against Rs. 67,509-0ch-4c in 1079. Out-turn

Description of work.	1079 Rs.	chs.	c.	1080 Rs.	chs.	c.
Printing	51,681	5	4	1,12,042	18	8
Binding	12,667	22	11	16,723	11	0
Lithographing ..	602	16	0	490	24	2
Letter casting ...	1,621	8	10	2,279	3	9
Stereotyping ...	330	26	1	45	13	10
Private work ...	110	1	2	41	8	10
Private advertisements ...	495	4	8	42[illegible]	14	4
Total........	67,509	0	4	1,32,42[illegible]	9	11

Plant.

269. The total value of the stock at the end of 1079 stood at Rs. 68,205. Types and some other articles were purchased, a few others supplied by the Panivagai Marahmut, and some were made in the Press itself all aggregating to Rs. 6,906--17chs.- 1c. in value. The total value of the stock at the end of 1080 was thus Rs. 75,111-1 7ch-1c.

Establishment and expenditure.

270. The strength of the salaried establishment at the close of the year stood at 182 against 172 in 1079. The total expenditure was Rs. 33,390 against Rs. 32,337 in 1079. Deducting the expenditure from the total value of the work turned out, the profit to Government was Rs. 99,034- 9 chs. 11-c. including the settlement register work, against Rs, 35,-72-0 ch.-4 c. in 1079.

271. It is satisfactory to note that the Press has stood so well the heavy strain put upon it. Work was turned out expeditiously and neatly and great credit is due to the present Superintendent, Mr. C. V. Raman Pillai, for the manner in which he has worked the institution.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

272. The following statement shows the circulation of the Gazette during the years 1079 and 1080 :—

Year.	Number of Subscribers.			Number of copies supplied free to Government Officers and others.	Total Number of copies struck off.	Total Number of pages.
	Paying. Rs. 4.	Paying Rs. 2.	Total.			
1079	310	554	864	471	1340	4556
1080	481	846	1327	497	1900	6426

The Gazette contained the proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharajah, of the Legislative Council and of the Town Improvement Committees, police sheets, circulars of the Financial Department and Educational, Forest and other supplements.

STATIONERY.

273. The total charges for stationery amounted to Rs. 94,835. The value of articles issued to the several departments amounted to Rs. 96,769--10 as.--7 p. and the stock in hand at the end of the year to Rs. 34,728-15 as. against Rs. 69,196-1 a. and Rs. 61,841--6 as.--8 p. respectively in 1079.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

274. 44 cases requiring an examination of 176 articles were received and attended to against 45 cases and 198 articles in 1079. Cases of suspected human poisoning numbered 12 in which 62 articles had to be examined. In 9 of these cases poison was detected—arsenic in seven, antimony in one and *cerbera odallam* in another. Four cases of cattle poisoning involving 25 articles were examined and arsenic was detected in three of them. There were 22 cases of blood stains involving an examination of 74 articles and in 19 of them stains of mammalian blood were detected.

Miscellaneous.

275. There was one case of water analysis involving an examination of 7 samples: 2 of vinegar and one each of kerosine oil, of brandy and whisky and of common salt.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

Proposals.

276. 298 proposals for first and 122 proposals for further Insurance, or 420 in all were received during the year against 375 in the previous year. Inclusive of the 233 proposals pending at the close of the year 1079, the number for disposal was 653, of which 385 were disposed of—364 accepted, 9 rejected and 12 otherwise disposed of—leaving 268 pending at the close of the year. Of these, 9 proposals were deferred for consideration—one owing to the proposer being below the minimum age for insurance and the other eight at the instance of the Durbar Physician—111 were pending with the Medical Officers, 36 with the Heads of Departments, 67 with the age referees and 45 in the Office at the close of the year.

Policies and Premia.

277. Policies were issued on all the 364 proposals accepted. One Policy was cancelled as the insured left the service, before taking charge of the Policy. The number of Policies rose from 1,281 to 1,644. The total amount assured by the policies is Rs,5,12,718·22, and the annual premia recoverable thereon Rs. 16,041. But owing to deaths, dismissals and resignations of the insured, 95 are non-paying Policies. The annual premia on the 1,549 paying Policies amount to Rs. 15,288.

Casualties.

278. 9 deaths were reported during the year and inclusive of those reported in previous years, the total number was 34. The number of claims pending disposals was 17, of which 4 were disposed of leaving a balance of 13. Of these 6 were pending on account of non-production of sufficient proof of heirship, and the remaining 7 were reported only towards the close of the year. Bonuses were paid during the year on the 4 cases disposed of.

Receipts and expenditure.

279. Inclusive of arrears, a sum of Rs. 15,334-0 ch-3 c. was recovered during the year on account of premia which added to the amount to the credit of the fund at the close of 1079, (Rs. 36,975-13 chs -5 c.) and the interest for the year on fixed deposits with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras (Rs. 1,997-22-6) amounted to Rs. 54,307-7 chs.-14 c. The expenditure on account of establishment and contingencies amounted to Rs. 9981-11 chs.-11 c. and bonuses paid to Rs. 852-0-0 or a total of Rs. 1,850-11 chs.-11 c. The balance to the credit of the fund at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 52,456-24 chs.-3 cash.

CONCLUSION.

280. The past year was an eventful one. Many of the reforms and improvements contemplated or started in the previous year were vigorously pushed forward and some completed during the year under report. The strain on myself and the officers who co-operated with me was great and continuous, but the advice and guidance of His Highness the Maha Rajah have greatly lightened our labors. I have also to acknowledge with gratitude the steady and continued support and sympathy I have received from the British Resident, Mr. J. Andrew, I. C. S.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th December 1905.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

1080 M. E.
1904-1905 A. D.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS.

TRIVANDRUM:
PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1905.

CONTENTS.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Travancore State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1080 M. E.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period (of present appointment.) From	Period (of present appointment.) To	Remarks.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao	Dewan	24th March 1904 12th Panguny 1079	15th August 1905 31st Audy 1080	The names of all officers drawing salaries of Rs. 500 and above are included in the list.
" A. J. Vieyra	Chief Secretary to Government	6th May 1902 24th Chittray 1077	Do.	
" P. Aiyappen Pillai	Secretary to Government, Educational Department	1st June 1901 19th Vycausy 1076	Do.	
" I. H. Prince	Head Sirkar Vakil	3rd September 1883 19th Avany 1059	Do.	
" E. R. Subroyer	Financial Adviser to Government	30th May 1904 17th Vycausy 1079	Do.	
" V. Nagam Aiya	Dewan Peishcar, (on special duty)	11th November 1904 26th Alpasy 1080	Do.	
" T. Rajaram Rao	Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement	18th November 1904 3rd Kartigay 1080	Do.	
" G. N. Krishna Rao	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	30th May 1903 17th Vycausy 1078	Do.	
" V. I. Kesava Pillai	Dewan Peishcar and District Magistrate, Quilon Division	28th July 1899 14th Audy 1074	Do.	
" N. Subrahmania Aiyer	Do. Padmanabhapuram Division.	15th April 1902 3rd Chittray 1077	Do.	
" K. P. Sankara Menon	Do. Kottayam Division	16th June 1903 2nd Auny 1078	Do.	
" J. S. Sealy	Superintendent and District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills	16th August 1895 1st Avany 1071	Do.	
" T. Sadasiva Aiyer	Chief Justice, High Court	22nd July 1905 7th Audy 1080	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
" A. Govinda Pillay	Puisne Judge Do.	6th July 1896 24th Auny 1071	Do.	
" F. J. R. V. Hunt	Do. Do.	22nd March 1900 11th Panguny 1075	Do.	
" S. Padmanabha Aiyer	Do. Do.	18th June 1903 4th Auny 1078	Do.	
" M. K. Ramachandra Rao	District and Sessions Judge	3rd May 1892 21st Chittray 1067	Do.	
" J. Eapen	Do.	31st January 1896 19th Thye 1071	Do.	

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period (of present appointment.) From	To	Remarks.
Mr. K. Narayana Menon ...	District and Sessions Judge ...	26th September 1901 11th Purattausy 1077	15th August 1905 31st Audy 1080	
„ N. Ananda Rao ...	Do. ...	17th August 1903 1st Avany 1079	... Do.	
„ M. Krishna Pillai ...	Do. ...	16th August 1904 1st Avany 1080	... Do.	
„ A. W. L. Vernede ...	Commercial Agent, Alleppey ...	7th December 1904 22nd Kartigay 1080	... Do. ...	Appointed Excise Commissioner from 16th August 1905. 1st Avany 1081.
Lieut. Col. F. W. Dawson ...	Commandant, Nayar Brigade ...	30th October 1895 15th Alpasy 1071	... Do. ...	Services lent by the British Government.
Lieut. J. C. Loch ...	Do. 1st Battalion ...	29th October 1903 13th Alpasy 1079	... Do. ...	Do. Do.
Lieut. J. F. Woodham ...	Do. 2nd Do. ...	8th March 1905 25th Mausy 1080	... Do. ...	Do. Do.
Dr. H. C. Perkins ...	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade ...	25th February 1896 14th Mausy 1071	... Do.	
Lieut. Col. R. James, I. M. S. ...	Durbar Physician ...	14th November 1904 29th Alpasy 1080	... Do. ...	Do. Do.
Dr. E. Poonen ...	Surgeon, General Hospital, Trivandrum.	13th March 1898 1st Panguny 1073	... Do.	
Mr. O. H. Bensley ...	Superintendent of Police ...	26th May 1881 14th Vycausy 1056	... Do.	
„ A. H. Bastow ...	Chief Engineer ...	30th March 1905 17th Panguny 1080	... Do.	
„ H. A. Minchin ...	Executive Engineer ...	24th September 1896 10th Purattasy 1072	... Do.	
„ F. J. Jacob ...	Do. ...	24th August 1902 8th Avany 1078	... Do.	
„ E. M. L. Lysaght ...	Do. ...	15th June 1903 1st Anny 1078	... Do.	
„ S. E. Vaikuntam Aiyer ...	Do. ...	6th August 1896 23rd Audy 1071	... Do.	
„ T. F. Bourdillon ...	Conservator of Forests ...	14th June 1891 1st Anny 1066	... Do.	
Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell ...	Principal, H. H. the Maharajah's College.	27th January 1892 15th Thye 1067	... Do.	
Dr. A. W. Bishop ...	Professor of Chemistry Do. ...	8th April 1894 27th Panguny 1069	... Do.	
Mr. M. LaBouchardiere ...	Do. English Do. ...	19th September 1889 5th Purattausy 1065	... Do.	
„ R. S. Lepper ...	Do. History Do. ...	19th January 1901 7th Thye 1076	... Do.	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Travancore State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Regulation I of 1010.—Extending the powers vested in the Munsiffs, and defining their jurisdicton. ...	...		Partly repealed by Regulations I of 1057, I of 1059, and II of 1065.
2. Regulation IV of 1010.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. ...	...		Partly repealed by Regulations I of 1057 and II of 1065.
3. Regulation I of 1036.— Reducing the rate of Port dues payable at Alleppey. ...	...		Amended by Regulations I of 1058 and I of 1061.
4. Regulation I of 1039.— Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.			
5. Regulation II of 1039.— Securing copy-right to authors of books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.			
6. Regulation of 1040 for the appointment of duly qualified Vakils to plead in the Courts. ...	...		Partly repealed by Regulation III of 1075.
7. Regulation II of 1040.— To provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands, with rules for the sale of the same.			
8. Regulation I of 1050.— To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger ships.			
9. Regulation I of 1051.— To provide against unauthorised lotteries.			
10. Regulation I of 1052.— To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.			
11. Regulation I of 1054.— To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkari Revenue. ...	...		Amended by Regulation I of 1055 and partly repealed by Regulation IV of 1073.
12. Regulation II of 1054.— To prevent thefts of coffee.			
13. Regulation I of 1055.— Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of appeals under Regulation I of 1054. ...	...		Partly repealed by Regulation IV of 1073.
14. Regulation I of 1056.— Providing against trespass by cattle.			
15. Regulation IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore. ...	...		Amended by Regulation II of of 1058.
16. Regulation I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended law relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore. ...	...		Amended by Regulations III of 1066 and I of 1077.
17. Regulation III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.			
18. Regulation I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036 reducing Port dues at Alleppey.			
19. Regulation II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056.			
20. Regulation III of 1058.—To provide for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore. ...	...		Amended by Regulation II of 1060.
21. Regulation I of 1060.—A. Regulation for investing certain Commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c., in connection with enquiries about the rights of Jenmies and Tenants.			
22. Regulation II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the boundary Regulation, III of 1058.			
23. Regulation I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.			
24. Regulation III of 1061.—To provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition &c. ..	...		Amended by Regulation I of 1069.
25. Regulation IV of 1061.—To authorise the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.			
26. Regulation I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation. ...	...		Amended by Regulation III of 1068.
27. Regulation II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation. ...	...		Amended by Regulation V of 1068.
28. Regulation I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies Act" No. VI of 1882 as amended by Act No. VI of 1887 into Travancore.			

List of laws in force in the Travancore State (contd).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
29. Regulation V of 1063.—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present, or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.			
30. Regulation VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.	...	...	Partly repealed by Regulation IV of 1073.
31. Regulation VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.			
32. Regulation VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to tobacco.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1066 and II of 1076.
33. Regulation I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.	Post Office Act XIV of 1866.		
34. Regulation II of 1065.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.	...	...	Amended by Regulation II of 1070.
35. Regulation II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063 providing against offences relating to Tobacco Smuggling.			
36. Regulation IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.	India Act XIX of 1883.		
37. Regulation I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation I of 1065.			
38. Regulation II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.	India Act X of 1870.		Amended by Regulation I of 1075.
39. Regulation III of 1067.—To provide for the acquisition of land for public purposes.			
40. Regulation IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.	India Act V of 1876.		
41. Regulation V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II and III of 1074.
42. Regulation I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.			
43. Regulation II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests.	Madras Act V of 1882.		Amended by Regulation IV of 1071.
44. Regulation III of 1068.—To prescribe the mode of valuing suits for assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.	Act VII of 1887.		
45. Regulation IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Kilimanur and Edapally.			
46. Regulation V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation II of 1062.	India Act XV of 1877 and its amendments.		
47. Regulation I of 1069.—To amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061.	Act XI of 1878.		
48. Regulation I of 1070.- Amending the Regulations relating to the registration of documents.	Act III of 1877 as amended by Act XII of 1879.		
49. Regulation II of 1070. - To amend the Code of Civil Procedure (II of 1065).	Act V of 1894.		
50. Regulation III of 1070—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.			
51. Regulation I of 1071—To provide for the management of Prisons.	Indian Prisons Act.		
52. Regulation II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.	Acts XXIII and XXXVIII of 1850.		
53. Regulation III of 1071.—To provide for the punishment of gambling and the keeping of common gambling houses in Travancore.	Act III of 1867.		
54. Regulation IV of 1071—To amend the Forest Regulation (II of 1068).			
55. Regulation V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jenmies and Kudiyans.			
56. Regulation II of 1072.—General Clauses Regulation.	Act I of 1891.		
57. Regulation III of 1072—To provide for the construction, repair, maintenance of irrigation works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of irrigation.			

List of laws in force in the Travancore State (contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
58. Regulation II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.			
59. Regulation III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.	Madras Act II of 1879.		
60. Regulation IV of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of intoxicating drugs.	Madras Act III of 1864.		Amended by Regulation IV of 1074.
61. Regulation V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.	Indian Councils Act.		
62. Reulation VI of 1073.—To invest officers holding departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants, with certain powers.	Madras Act V of 1893 and India Act XXXVII of 1850.		
63. Regulation I of 1074.—To provide a general Penal Code for Travancore.	India Act XLV of 1860.		
64. Regulation II of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Act III of 1894 and Act V of 1894.		
65. Regulation III of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.			
66. Regulation IV of 1074.—To amend the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073.	Act I of 1886.		
67. Regulation V of 1074.—To provide for the acquisition of land for Railways.			
68. Regulation VI of 1074.—To enact and define the law relating to Wills.	Indian Succession Act and Hindu Wills Act.		
69. Regulation I of 1075.—To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067.			
70. Regulation II of 1075.—The Negotiable Instruments Regulation.	Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.		
71. Regulation III of 1075.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils.	Legal Practitioners Act of British India XVIII of 1879 as amended by XI of 1896.		
72. Regulation II of 1076.—To amend the Tobacco Smuggling Regulation VIII of 1063.	India Act X of 1900.		
73. Regulation III of 1076.—To amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, II of 1069.	Indian Municipalities Act.		
74. Regulation IV of 1076.—To make better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in Travancore.			
75. Regulation I of 1077.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1057.	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act of British India.		
76. Regulation II of 1077.—To make provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in Travancore.	India Act VIII of 1890.		
77. Regulation III of 1077.—To provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers.	Act III of 1898.		
78. Regulation II of 1079.—For the better Regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers and the Registration of Books.	Acts XXV of 1867 and VI of 1898, and X of 1890.		
79. Regulation III of 1079.—To provide for the better administration of certain Hindu Religious Endowments in Travancore.	India Acts XX of 1863 and VI of 1890.		
80. Regulation IV of 1079.—To provide for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	India Act XI of 1890.		
81. Regulation V of 1079.—To regulate the possession and use of explosives.	India Act IV of 1884.		
82. Regulation VI of 1079.—The Nayar Brigade Regulation.			
83. Regulation I of 1080.—To make provision for the care of the person and estates of Lunatics.	Acts XXXV & XXXVI of 1858.	Introduced during the year under report.	
84. Regulation II of 1080.—To amend Regulations I of 1040 and II of 1052 relating to Breaches of Contracts.		Do.	
85. Regulation III of 1080.—To prevent loss to Government by the default or misconduct of Public Accountants.	Act XII of 1850 and Bombay Act V of 1879.	Do.	
86. Regulation IV of 1080.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps.	India Acts II of 1899 and XV of 1904.	Do.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Travancore State during the year 1080 M. E.

Arm of Service.	No. of fighting Officers and men. At the end of last year.	Recruited this year,	Casualties. Died.	Casualties. Invalided.	Casualties. Discharged deserted &c.	At the end of the current year.	Details of Force at the end of the current year. Number of Regiments Battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Total cost on account of the Force including followers.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 2,22,917	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery	30	2	Nil.	Nil.	2	30	...	6	...	1	4	25		
Infantry	1,357	...	16	11	58	1,272	2 Battalions.	...	3	21	144	1,104		
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total......	1,387	2	16	11	60	1,302	...	6	3	22	148	1,129		

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for 1080 M. E.

Serial Number.	Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments. Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	Rewards. By promotion.	By money.	Education. Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Superintendent	1	900 Bh. Rs.	Expenditure Rs. 2,49,302	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	Assistant Superintendents	3	400 250 250		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
3	Special First Class Inspector	1	150		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
4	First Class Inspectors	6	100		...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
5	Second Class Inspectors	5	75		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
6	Third Class Inspectors	8	60		...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
7	Fourth Class Inspectors	8	50		...	...	...	...	...	8	...	
8	Fifth Class Inspectors	6	40		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
9	Sixth Class Inspectors	6	35		...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
10	Seventh Class Inspectors	6	30		...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
11	First Grade Head Constables	20	20									
12	Second Grade Head Constables ...	30	15		...	14	...	...	2	165	4	
13	Third Grade Head Constables	120	12									
14	First Class Constables	203	8									
15	Second Class Constables	501	7		16	341	2	3	2	1,512	72	
16	Third Class Constables	814	6									

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police Force in the Travancore State during the year 1080. M. E.

Serial Number.	Divisions.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused convicted or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (columns 9, 10, 11 and 12).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	888	935	740	751	708	748	559	541	735	745	76·05	72·6	78·9	72·3	• Number of accused convicted and convicted or discharged includes persons convicted and convicted or discharged of those that remained pending trial at the beginning of the year.
2	Padmanabhapuram	568	465	458	424	451	422	340	271	507	397	67·06	68·2	75·3	64·2	
3	Quilon	1,588	1,591	1,408	1,459	1,379	1,434	1,081	958	1,400	1,405	77·2	68·1	78·3	66·8	
4	Kottayam	1,603	1,503	1,485	1,430	1,442	1,384	1,055	960	1,370	1,379	77·007	69·5	73·1	69·3	
	Total........	4,647	4,494	4,091	4,064	3,980	3,988	3,035	2,730	4,012	3,926	75·6	69·5	76·2	68·4	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Travancore State during the year 1080 M. E.

Serial Number.	Divisions.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Trivandrum ...	7,780	7,354	4,075	5,406	52·3	73·5	
2	Padmanabhapurom ...	18,727	3,182	3,132	2,074	16·7	65·1	
3	Quilon ...	13,994	18,429	8,372	11,180	59·3	60·6	
4	Kottayam ...	13,601	17,889	10,812	8,206	79·4	45·8	
	Total...	54,102	46,854	26,391	26,866	48·7	57·3	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences	No. of offences. Balance from past year 1079.	Committed during the present year 1080.	Total.	No. of cases disposed of during past year 1079.	No. of cases disposed of during present year 1080.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
…ter VI Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
… VII Offences relating to the Army	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
… VIII Offences against the public tranquility	5	156	161	188	147	873	164	...	11	1	9	143	...	164
… IX Offences by or relating to public servants	...	2	2	11	2	3	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
… X Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	..	185	185	282	184	218	136	2	1	...	..	130	...	136
… XI False evidence and offences against public justice ..	2	65	67	60	64	115	28	1	9	...	..	18	...	28
… XII Offences relating to coin and Government stamps ...	2	20	22	10	20	29	12	...	9	...	3	...	...	12
… XIII Offences relating to weights and measures ..	...	2	2	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
… XIV Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience decency and morals ...	1	183	184	160	181	260	163	17	13	...	...	133	...	163
… XV Offences relating to religion	...	15	15	12	15	61	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
Offences affecting life. Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder ...	2	44	46	27	39	96	34	2	25	...	1	..	...	28
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder..	1	9	10	10	10	32	7	..	6	..	...	1	...	7
Causing death by rash or negligent acts ...	...	8	8	11	8	9	7	3	3	...	1	...	...	7
Attempt at and abetment of suicide ...	...	7	7	16	7	7	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	4
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births...	1	6	7	8	7	15	1	1	..	...	..	...	...	1
Hurt	8	1,859	1,867	1,950	1,834	4,981	525	32	201	1	15	276	...	525
Grievous hurt	4	132	136	124	126	422	130	...	46	3	44	37	...	130
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	4	207	211	205	210	793	46	..	17	...	2	27	...	46
Criminal force and assault	16	7,181	7,197	6,672	7,163	16,086	665	9	32	1	21	509	3	665
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour... ...	1	45	46	35	44	118	10	..	3	...	1	6	...	10
Rape and attempt at rape	1	5	6	14	6	13	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Unnatural offences	...	4	4	6	4	4	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
Theft	25	2,798	2,823	2,565	2,776	6,247	1,388	82	705	31	182	221	167	1388
Extortion	5	62	67	57	64	195	9	1	3	1	..	4	...	9
Robbery	3	469	472	432	464	953	15	1	6	...	1	7	...	15
Dacoity	6	161	167	161	162	1,078	22	...	22	...	..	...	..	22
Criminal misappropriation of property	2	65	67	90	61	124	12	1	2	...	1	8	...	12
Criminal breach of trust	11	150	161	175	148	225	11	1	5	..	...	5	..	11
Receiving stolen property	...	20	20	16	17	36	17	3	5	...	..	8	1	17
Cheating	1	79	80	71	76	147	30	1	3	...	1	25	...	30
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	...	11	11	11	11	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Mischief by fire	2	50	52	55	51	388	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	...	235	235	206	231	858	54	5	31	..	2	16	...	54
Other mischiefs	10	1752	1762	1,648	1,744	5,303	253	9	13	2	9	220	...	253
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	2	174	176	176	173	503	44	4	25	4	6	5	...	44
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property...	9	414	423	890	407	1,789	89	8	11	...	...	70	...	89
…ter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks...	1	37	38	42	35	140	35	...	14	1	10	10	...	35
… XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service	...	3	3	1	3	11	2	..	.	...	...	2	...	2
… XX. Offences relating to marriage	..	39	39	50	39	119	2	1	1	...	...		...	2
… XXI. Defamation	...	50	50	41	49	114	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
… XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	1	91	92	180	91	203	13	3	...	...	..	10	..	13
Total........	126	16,795	16,921	16,670	16,675	43,232	3,940	188	1235	45	309	1986	171	3934
…ari Regulation—IV of 1073 and IV of 1074	3	536	539	628	537	670	468	31	20	..	3	411	...	468
…el Regulation—I of 1064	...	7	7	4	7	8	4	..	...	...	...	4	...	4
…s and Ammunition Regulation—III of 1061 and I of 1069 ..	...	4	4	8	4	5	4	2	..	...	..	2	...	4
…ndary Regulation—III of 1058 and II of 1060	...	26	26	41	26	46	1	..	...	...	..	1	...	1
…le Trespass Regulation—I of 1056	...	118	118	116	118	181	8	..	...	...	...	8	...	8
…e of Civil Procedure, Regulation—II of 1065 and II of 1070 ...	...	13	13	6	13	22	2	...	...	..	..	2	...	2
…. Criminal Procedure, Regulation—V of 1067 and III of 1074 ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…ee stealing prevention Regulation—II of 1054	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…panies Regulation—I of 1063	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
…inal breach of Contracts—I of 1040, II of 1052 and II of 106…	7	216	223	225	215	245	186	...	1	...	...	9	...	9
…losives Regulation—V of 1079	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…est Regulation—II of 1068 and IV of 1071	2	176	178	163	172	400	236	1	16	1	1	211	...	236
…zation Regulation—III of 1072	...	2	2	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…un and Bhang Regulation—VI of 1063 and IV of 1073 ...	...	8	8	14	8	9	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
…ce Regulation—IV of 1056 and II of 1058	...	1,278	1,278	2,109	1,277	1,293	1,227	38	8	...	1	1180	...	1227
…t Office Regulation—IV of 1070	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…vention of cruelty to animals Regulation—IV of 1070 ...	...	12	12	...	12	16	11	...	...	...	...	14	...	11
…ons Regulation—I of 1071	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…tection of British Telegraph Regulation—I of 1030 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…lic gambling Regulation—III of 1071	...	9	9	2	9	55	28	...	22	...	...	5	1	28
…lway Regulation—V of 1074	...	3	3	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…istration Regulation—I of 1070	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
…enue Recovery Regulation I of 1068	...	8	8	11	7	33	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
… Regulation—VII of 1063	...	12	12	5	12	14	13	2	4	...	...	7	...	13
…mp Regulation—I of 1059 and III of 1063 ...	...	11	11	12	11	18	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
…acco Regulation—VIII of 1063 II of 1066 and II of 1076 ...	2	107	109	287	196	268	201	9	8	...	1	183	...	201
…ns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation—III of 1076 ...	4	693	697	880	680	701	567	...	...	...	...	567	...	567
…chel Boat Rules	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total........	18	3,333	3,351	4,532	3,323	4,005	2,987	89	158	2	6	2654	1	2810
Grand Total........	144	20,128	20,272	21,202	19,998	47,237	6,927	277	1393	47	315	4640	172	6744

cases awaiting trial, in the Travancore State, during the year 1080 M. E.

Description of Offences	No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment. Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	Imprisonment for life.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
…ter VI Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
… VII Offences relating to the Army	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
… VIII Offences against the public tranquility	646	...	12	9	5	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	14
… IX Offences by or relating to public servants	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
… X Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants	81	...	..	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	1
… XI False evidence and offences against public justice	71	...	1	2	6	..	2	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	3
… XII Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	14	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	2	...	3	1	...	...	2
… XIII Offences relating to weights and measures	5	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
… XIV Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience decency and morals	92	...	...	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
… XV Offences relating to religion	60	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder	37	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	2	2	7	5	6	7
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	25	..	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	..	...
Causing death by rash or negligent acts	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	1	...	..	...	...	...	..
Attempt at and abetment of suicide	3	...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births	14	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Hurt	4,382	...	...	98	49	49	42	9	2	...	...	...	...	..	33
Grievous hurt	234	..	...	17	11	21	14	19	6	2	...	...	...	...	10
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	746	...	...	14	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Criminal force and assault	15,815	...	...	34	27	2	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	34
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour	103	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...		...	...	2
Rape and attempt at rape	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offences	4	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	4,716	1	6	339	348	118	151	26	9	3	5	1	...	...	47
Extortion	175	...	...	.	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3
Robbery	919	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dacoity	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	...	5	...	.	5
Criminal misappropriation of property	106	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Criminal breach of trust	191	...	...	1	..	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13
Receiving stolen property	9	..	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cheating	110	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	59	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire	378	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	794	...	...	12	10	13	3	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	4
Other mischiefs	5,016	..	1	26	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	442	...	...	9	18	4	7	..	...	...	...	1	..	...	3
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	1,651	...	2	14	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
…ter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks	100	..	...	...	...	1	9	6	5	3	1	...	...	...	3
… XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
… XX. Offences relating to marriage	117	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
… XXI. Defamation	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
… XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	189	...	...	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	38,454	1	23	611	499	225	263	73	50	19	12	20	5	6	246
…ari Regulation—IV of 1073 and IV of 1074	190	...	...	46	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
…el Regulation—I of 1064	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
…s and Ammunition Regulation—III of 1061 and I of 1069	1	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…ndary Regulation—III of 1058 and II of 1060	45	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
…le Trespass Regulation—I of 1056	173	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
…e of Civil Procedure, Regulation—II of 1065 and II of 1070	20	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...
…. Criminal Procedure, Regulation—V of 1067 and III of 1074	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
…ee stealing prevention Regulation—II of 1054	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
…panies Regulation—I of 1063	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
…inal breach of Contracts—I of 1040, II of 1052 and II of 106…	49	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	8
…losives Regulation—V of 1079	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
…est Regulation—II of 1068 and IV of 1071	149	..	...	18	...	4	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	5
…zation Regulation—III of 1072	8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…un and Bhang Regulation—VI of 1063 and IV of 1073	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
…ce Regulation—IV of 1056 and II of 1058	65	...	...	46	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
…t Office Regulation—IV of 1070	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
…vention of cruelty to animals Regulation—IV of 1070	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…ons Regulation—I of 1071	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
…tection of British Telegraph Regulation—I of 1030	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
…lic gambling Regulation—III of 1071	27	...	..	22	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
…lway Regulation—V of 1074	5	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…istration Regulation—I of 1070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...
…enue Recovery Regulation I of 1068	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1
… Regulation—VII of 1063	1	...	...	5	1	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
…mp Regulation—I of 1059 and III of 1063	12	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
…acco Regulation—VIII of 1063 II of 1066 and II of 1076	63	...	..	60	1	37	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	3
…ns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation—III of 1076	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
…chel Boat Rules	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	.	...
Total	975	..	...	199	15	41	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	28
Grand Total	39,429	1	23	810	514	266	263	73	50	19	12	20	5	6	274

Remarks. (31)

Column 3. The figures given include not only the ***cases actually reported*** during the year which alone have been compared with those of the previous year in the portion relating to the state of crime in the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice but also cases remanded for re-trial received by transfer etc.

Columns 9 & 10. The figures given include also 32 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment.

Columns 11 & 12. The figures given include also 10 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment and fine.

Column 14. The number of persons sentenced to whipping alone is shewn. There were 32 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment and 10 to whipping in addition to imprisonment and fine thus raising the total number sentenced to whipping to 214.

Column 15. The difference of 183 between the figures in columns 8 and 15 is accounted for by the fact that 6 persons were sentenced to capital punishment and 177 required to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract and not sentenced to any of the punishments specified in columns 9 to 14.

Column 16. The figures given include also persons disposed of without trial such as, by compounding, withdrawal, dismissal etc.

Column 27. Of the persons shown, the sentence on one was altered by the High Court into capital punishment on the appeal of Government and on another enhanced to imprisonment for life but commuted to 10 years' imprisonment in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy on the recommendation of the High Court.

Column 28. The heading of this column "Transportation" has been altered into "Imprisonment for life" as the latter takes the place of the former in the Travancore Penal Code. Of the 5 persons shown, the sentence on 3 were confirmed by the High Court and the remaining 2 were acquitted.

Column 29. Of the 6 persons shown, the sentences on 3, were confirmed by the High Court and on 2 reduced to 10 years imprisonment while the remaining one was acquitted.

Column 30. The figures given are the numbers of cases pending.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Travancore State, during the year 1080 M. E.

	Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year: Past year 1079.	Number of offences reported during the year: Present year 1080.	Number of persons dealt with: Remaining at the end of last year 1079	Brought to trial in 1080: Arrested by Police.	Brought to trial in 1080: Upon warrant.	Brought to trial in 1080: On summons.	Brought to trial in 1080: Voluntary.	Brought to trial in 1080: Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Total: Past year 1079.	Total: Present year 1080.	Persons disposed of: Discharged without trial.	Persons disposed of: Acquitted.	Persons disposed of: Convicted.	Persons disposed of: Committed or referred.	Persons disposed of: Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year 1080.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Courts.	Nagercoil	16	17	...	..	...	...	...	21	52	21	...	6	15	...	...	...	The figures in columns 2 and 3 include not only the cases actually filed during the year, but also those remanded for re-trial, received by transfer and referred by Subordinate Magistrates to District Magistrates for enhanced punishment.
	Trivandrum	22	18	2	...	...	..	..	38	46	40	...	12	28	...	...	...	
	Quilon	24	19	5	...	...	...	...	58	83	63	...	26	34	...	...	3	
	Alleppey	48	45	...	...	...	...	...	135	152	135	..	89	46	...	...	..	
	Parur	17	25	8	...	...	...	...	63	39	71	..	44	22	...	1	4	
	Total......	127	124	15	...	...	...	..	315	372	330	...	177	145	...	1	7	The figures in column 12 include persons disposed of without trial such as by compounding, withdrawal, dismissal &c., and those discharged for want of evidence.
Magistrates' Courts.	Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court...	4	5	..	...	6	1	...	...	6	7	...	...	7	...		...	
	Trivandrum Do. ...	13	9	...	27	...	...	...	...	52	27	5	2	8	...	12	...	(a) Exclusive of 110 cases filed in the Alleppey District Magistrates' and Thenmula 2nd Class Magistrate's Courts since abolished.
	Quilon Do. ...	10	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	37	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	
	Kottayam Do.	6	8	...	6	...	16	2	...	11	24	5	3	3	..	13	...	
	Cardamom Hills Do. ...	48	53	11	25	17	53	26	...	136	132	55	11	31	9	16	10	
	Padmanabhapuram 1st Class Magistrate's Court...	229	224	14	67	391	224	...	3	759	690	437	36	41	13	168	4	
	Trivandrum Do. ...	268	201	45	48	290	250	...	...	988	633	416	64	39	8	41	65	(b) Exclusive of 268 persons involved in the cases that came for disposal before the said Magistrates' Courts.
	Do. special Do. ...	...	4	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	11	
	Quilon Do. ...	325	304	11	103	375	562	39	...	1,283	1,090	796	38	79	3	151	23	
	Alleppey Do. ...	207	189	3	75	77	345	25	6	446	531	327	76	76	...	45	7	
	Kottayam Do. ...	297	332	23	43	976	19	58	...	952	1,119	811	23	64	5	150	66	
	Arookooty Do. ...	88	75	6	107	...	17	...	...	130	130	14	29	81	3	1	2	
	Peermade Do. ...	330	305	7	53	211	233	...	...	508	504	163	13	224	...	65	39	
	Covala 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	206	203	8	57	113	289	15	5	455	487	258	72	92	4	35	26	
	Agastiswaram Do. ...	111	126	56	27	139	145	...	...	321	367	163	89	56	1	53	5	
	Eraniel Do. ...	319	287	...	54	105	500	72	...	845	731	451	131	80	4	65	...	
	Kalculam Do. ...	173	202	1	30	107	327	7	...	390	472	287	122	44	3	16		
	Vilavancode Do. ...	330	319	...	65	175	522	...	...	793	762	538	121	74	1	28	...	
	Neyyattinkara Do. ...	385	589	...	48	103	1,024	...	...	877	1,175	690	242	201	4	34	4	
	Trivandrum Taluk Do. ...	225	214	15	44	268	272	48	...	659	647	490	70	55	24	...	8	
	Sherayinkil Do. ...	642	659	...	83	590	1,037	92	...	1,771	1,802	1,312	332	124	27	5	2	
	Quilon Do. ...	511	406	50	57	275	653	30	9	1,062	1,074	594	211	140	7	43	79	
	Pathanapuram Do. ...	343	304	6	53	245	441	15	2	829	762	538	82	109	...	10	23	
	Shencottah Do. ...	309	227	3	45	123	284	17	3	556	475	292	62	81	4	35	1	
	Kunnattur Do. ...	204	209	6	75	145	364	35	...	566	625	459	63	71	21	8	3	
	Karunagapalli Do. ...	419	449	...	89	275	763	85	...	1,153	1,212	914	94	115	3	86	..	
	Kartigapalli Do. ...	406	410	4	98	387	439	95	7	959	1,030	714	156	118	6	29	7	
	Mavelikara Do. ...	164	206	...	87	145	281	17	3	445	533	378	58	75	2	20	...	
	Chengannur Do. ...	272	311	...	96	137	576	45	...	729	824	529	116	105	3	63	8	
	Thiruvella Do. ...	507	627	5	145	139	1,255	53	...	1,252	1,597	1,209	212	148	12	16	...	
	Ambalapuzha Do. ..	253	319	1	84	105	467	27	...	531	684	438	118	110	4	14	...	
	Shertella Do. ...	590	552	2	141	120	1,242	40	...	1,574	1,545	1,095	259	90	11	75	15	
	Vaikam Do. ..	698	561	7	54	350	812	7	1	1,542	1,231	840	178	141	4	56	12	
	Ettumanur Do. ...	580	519	12	84	205	989	...	..	1,482	1,290	975	120	92	3	43	57	
	Kottayam Do. ..	620	648	14	114	1,108	129	43	...	1,406	1,408	976	163	153	30	44	42	
	Changanachery Do. ...	492	622	...	180	569	678	22	9	1,144	1,458	957	226	154	9	41	71	
	Minachil Do. ...	551	639	8	115	577	844	8	...	1,320	1,552	1,053	163	157	13	138	28	
	Thodupuzha Do. ...	288	289	...	11	270	298	...	...	599	582	365	129	72	...	16	...	
	Muvattupuzha Do. ...	521	528	24	68	158	957	22	...	1,180	1,229	897	114	101	4	76	37	
	Kunnatnad Do. ...	439	396	...	79	435	344	12	4	948	874	540	121	151	10	52	...	
	Alangad Do. ...	417	362	...	80	111	658	69	...	1,041	918	540	173	122	1	81	1	
	Parur Do. ..	493	482	1	184	386	415	...	...	1,028	987	601	80	218	11	25	52	
	Kottar Do. ..	620	567	2	187	221	1,005	...	...	1,453	1,415	901	213	168	...	109	24	
	Parassala Do. ...	349	316	3	50	298	571	...	...	965	922	609	141	123	26	2	21	
	Trivandrum Town Do. ...	2,069	1,622	7	403	464	1,230	47	262	2,923	2,413	998	229	1,116	12	52	6	
	Do. Ulsavamadom Do. ...	507	331	13	185	13	172	9	...	564	392	89	20	265	1	13	4	
	Kayenculam Do. ..	493	528	..	124	115	800	25	3	974	1,067	664	215	114	6	46	22	
	Pathanamthitta Do. ...	574	618	5	310	175	901	65	7	1,401	1,463	1,027	142	229	15	40	10	
	Alleppey Do. ...	691	558	23	157	148	586	45	1	1,082	960	468	146	320	3	18	5	
	Nedumangad 3rd Class Magistrate's Court...	268	227	18	26	9	501	4	..	744	558	355	82	60	4	35	22	
	Kottarakara Do. ..	424	292	2	104	86	577	17	..	1,054	786	592	99	88	..	2	5	
	Colachel Do. ...	275	238	..	56	196	287	..	...	657	539	334	100	93	...	12	...	
	Thiruvattar Do. ...	240	237	1	43	241	265	..	...	513	550	378	84	58	4	17	9	
	Paravoor Do. ...	443	418	...	157	107	898	35	..	1,012	1,197	841	205	104	1	42	4	
	Kanjirapalli Do. ..	398	414	30	43	359	503	24	...	998	959	684	137	36	6	96	..	
	Arookooty Do. ..	340	325	7	52	149	472	..	...	722	680	474	106	65	1	24	10	
	Anjanad Do. ...	84	48	...	26	6	43	...	...	115	75	33	5	37		..	...	
	Quilon Port Do. ...	3	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total......	21,091	20,128	455	4,831	12,796	27,548	1,267	325	47,963	47,222	30,570	6,297	6,782	346	2,377	850	
	Grand Total......	(a) 21,218	20,252	470	4,831	12,796	27,548	1,267	640	(b) 48,335	47,552	30,570	6,474	6,927	346	2,378	857	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts in the Travancore State, during the year 1080, M. E.

Tribunals		No. of Applications.	Applications rejected. Persons.	Applications rejected. Cases.	Sentences. Confirmed. Persons.	Sentences. Confirmed. Cases.	Sentences. Modified Persons.	Sentences. Modified Cases.	Sentences. Reversed. Persons.	Sentences. Reversed. Cases.	Proceedings quashed. Persons.	Proceedings quashed. Cases.	Referred. Persons.	Referred. Cases.	Further enquiry &c. ordered Persons.	Further enquiry &c. ordered Cases.	Pending. Persons.	Pending. Cases.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High Court.		129	8	4	73	73	22	21	20	19	...	...	1	1	1	1	10	10	
Sesssions Courts	Nagercoil	42	...	...	18	18	2	2	22	22	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	The figures given in column 2 represent the number of appeals for disposal made up of the previous balance appeals actually filed during the year and those received by transfer or on remand. Columns 13 and 14: the figures given include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.
	Trivandrum	50	...	...	31	31	7	7	8	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	
	Qu lon	45	...	...	35	35	4	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Alleppey	117	...	...	36	36	29	29	48	48	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Parur	17	...	...	12	12	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Total.......	271	...	...	132	132	42	42	87	87	...	...	4	4	4	4	2	2	
District Magistrates' Courts.	Padmanabhapurom	235	...	...	121	121	55	55	50	50	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	6	
	Trivandrum	316	...	...	221	221	3	3	90	90	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	
	Quilon	508	...	...	312	312	80	80	108	108	...	...	2	2	5	5	1	1	
	Kottayom	487	...	...	227	227	50	50	190	190	...	...	3	3	17	17	...	...	
	Cardamom hills	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total........	1547	...	...	882	882	188	188	438	438	...	...	5	5	26	26	8	8	
Grand Total		1947	8	4	1087	1087	252	251	545	544	...	...	10	10	31	31	20	20	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of, in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1080 M. E.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of Original Suits filed, and disposed of, in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1080 M. E.

	Tribunals.	Opening Balance. Past year 1079.	Opening Balance. Present year 1080.	Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand. Past year 1079.	Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand. Present year 1080.	Total. Past year 1079.	Total. Present year 1080.	Disposed of during the year 1080. Past year 1079.	Disposed of during the year 1080. Present year 1080.	Closing Balance. Past year 1079.	Closing Balance. Present year 1080.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Courts.	Nagercoil	31	37	55	66	86	103	49	43	37	60
	Trivandrum	89	94	130	146	219	240	125	126	94	114
	Quilon	112	84	139	133	251	217	167	106	84	111
	Alleppey	143	137	147	129	290	266	153	137	137	129
	Parur	75	64	98	107	173	171	109	68	64	105
	Total........	450	416	569	581	1,019	997	603	478	416	519
District Munsiffs' Courts.	Nagercoil	550	514	2,513	2,661	3,063	3,175	2,549	2,634	514	541
	Padmanabhapuram	472	524	1,939	1,756	2,411	2,280	1,887	1,659	524	621
	Kuzhithurai	547	725	1,543	1,703	2,090	2,428	1,365	1,901	725	527
	Neyyattinkara	648	630	1,841	1,947	2,489	2,577	1,859	1,942	630	635
	Trivandrum Principal ...	617	847	2,792	2,789	3,409	3,636	2,562	2,972	847	664
	Do. Additional ...	639	829	2,678	2,705	3,317	3,534	2,488	2,877	829	657
	Chirayinkil	416	632	2,159	2,459	2,575	3,091	1,943	2,170	632	921
	Quilon	469	533	4,428	4,628	4,897	5,161	4,364	4,586	533	575
	Kottarakara	570	547	1,809	1,833	2,379	2,380	1,832	1,799	547	581
	Haripad	510	638	2,222	2,218	2,732	2,856	2,094	2,084	638	772
	Shencottah	33	23	644	572	677	595	654	408	23	187
	Krishnapurom	262	325	2,878	2,486	3,140	2,811	2,815	2,467	325	344
	Thiruvallah	654	641	2,586	2,543	3,240	3,184	2,599	2,643	641	541
	Alleppey	339	355	2,109	2,167	2,448	2,522	2,093	2,078	355	444
	Shertala...	308	260	1,660	1,393	1,968	1,653	1,708	1,398	260	255
	Kottayam	647	405	2,406	2,279	3,053	2,684	2,648	2,126	405	558
	Vycome	370	333	1,688	1,495	2,058	1,828	1,725	1,515	333	313
	Muvattupuzha	226	243	1,608	1,413	1,834	1,656	1,591	1,412	243	244
	Parur	243	189	1,646	1,566	1,889	1,755	1,700	1,513	189	242
	Devikulam	9	4	64	59	73	63	69	57	4	6
	Total	8,529	9,197	41,213	40,672	49,742	49,869	40,545	40,241	9,197	9,628
	Grand Total........	8,979	9,613	41,782	41,253	50,761	50,866	41,148	40,719	9,613	10,147

	Tribunals.	Suits filed during present year 1080. Value. Rs.	Suits relating to landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Suits disposed of during present year 1080. Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value. Rs.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	Remarks.
	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
District Courts.	Nagercoil	2,20,922	42	22	...	3	9	4	44	4	3	9	1	30	1,14,748	...	8	14	Columns 4 and 5. Suits re-admitted have also been included in these columns.
	Trivandrum	2,99,805	68	65	9	16	19	...	101	6	18	26	7	75	2,57,607	..	7	1	
	Quilon	2,05,394	99	26	3	4	6	8	107	3	11	21	5	69	2,99,312	1	..	25	
	Alleppey	2,35,760	96	21	11	4	10	8	101	5	12	48	3	74	3,16,492	...	11	18	
	Parur	2,00,309	71	30	3	9	2	...	89	4	9	31	...	26	1,03,206	...	8	17	
	Total	11,62,190	376	164	26	36	46	20	442	22	53	135	16	274	10,91,365	...	9	26	Columns 12 to 20. The value given in columns 12 and the classification made in columns 13 to 20 are in respect of the actual institutions only. Suits re-admitted and received by transfer or on remand have not been included in these columns.
District Munsiffs' Courts.	Nagercoil	1,34,219	359	2,212	25	2,098	446	52	...	...	891	763	376	604	1,34,379	...	2	16	
	Padmanabhapuram	1,21,007	450	1,231	16	1,388	286	23	...	...	420	631	130	178	1,23,781	..	4	11	
	Kuzhithurai	1,32,102	695	932	31	1,278	353	27	...	...	510	508	69	814	1,47,543	...	5	14	
	Neyyattinkara	1,36,655	711	1,147	14	1,486	338	48	...	...	595	154	150	743	1,34,541	..	4	5	
	Trivandrum Principal	3,56,695	771	4,591	...	4,437	830	95	...	...	1,291	381	376	924	2,71,755	..	2	18	
	Do. Additional										1,322	350	279	926	2,45,852	...	2	13	
	Chirayinkil	1,50,015	409	1,992	29	2,073	320	37	...	...	659	768	223	520	1,19,250		2	20	
	Quilon	2,52,694	602	3,903	12	3,850	612	55	...	...	2,018	1,652	141	775	2,43,831	...	1	16	
	Kottarakara	1,37,494	531	1,197	82	1,433	346	31	...	...	791	405	54	549	1,55,592	...	3	1	
	Haripad	2,13,482	642	1,497	32	1,622	479	70	...	...	690	777	48	569	1,71,385	...	3	17	
	Shencottah	35,865	77	470	19	461	97	8	...	...	170	170	25	43	21,731	.	1	17	
	Krishnapurom	1,93,061	653	1,803	3	1,921	490	48	...	...	910	638	210	709	1,31,522	...	1	3	
	Thiruvallah	2,27,254	598	1,885	4	1,837	577	73	...	...	1,114	523	276	730	2,46,085	.	3	8	
	Alleppey	2,75,657	363	1,717	29	1,474	570	65	...	...	968	515	107	488	2,73,853	...	2	29	
	Shertala	1,38,278	324	1,041	2	976	346	45	...	...	450	503	46	399	1,51,756	...	3	6	
	Kottayam	2,32,980	553	1,624	6	1,546	554	83	...	...	1,070	450	141	465	2,28,600	...	3	12	
	Vycome	1,59,580	367	1,092	11	1,043	375	52	...	...	512	531	58	414	1,64,964	...	3	12	
	Muvattupuzha	1,20,851	378	996	17	1,069	296	26	...	...	415	411	62	524	1,01,980	...	2	17	
	Parur	1,32,684	346	1,184	15	1,150	356	39	...	...	572	421	167	353	1,31,063	...	1	22	
	Devikulam	6,682	...	57	...	38	16	3	...	...	20	16	11	10	7,061	...	1	26	
	Total	31,57,255	8,829	30,571	347	31,180	7,687	880	...	...	15,388	10,867	2,949	11,037	32,06,524	...	2	25	
	Grand Total	43,19,445	9,205	30,735	373	31,216	7,733	900	442	22	15,441	11,002	2,965	11,311	42,97,889	...	2	27	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore, during the year 1080 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance. Past year 1079.	Opening Balance. Present year 1080.	Value of opening balance for present year 1080.	Applications brought to the Register. Past year 1079.	Applications brought to the Register. Present year 1080.	Applications brought to the Register. Value for present year 1080.	Total. Past year 1079.	Total. Present year 1080.	Total. Value for present year 1080.	Disposed of. Past year 1079.	Disposed of. Present year 1080.	Disposed of. Value for present year. 1080.	Closing Balance. Past year 1079.	Closing Balance. Present year. 1080.	Closing Balance. Value for present year 1080.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year 1080. Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
District Courts.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Nagercoil	33	29	18,509	201	154	84,448	234	183	1,02,957	205	150	85,425	29	33	17,532	30	3	...	
Trivandrum	55	50	19,491	222	206	1,74,868	277	256	1,94,359	227	208	1,17,196	50	48	77,163	46	1	1	
Quilon	59	51	85,109	276	195	1,81,217	335	246	2,66,326	284	210	2,27,747	51	36	38,579	34	2	...	
Alleppey	128	156	1,96,348	466	324	7,91,536	594	480	9,87,884	438	388	72,700	156	92	9,15,184	85	4	3	
Parur	75	39	40,905	218	164	3,18,574	293	203	3,59,479	254	152	2,97,550	39	51	61,929	31	11	6	
Total......	350	325	3,60,362	1,383	1,043	15,50,643	1,733	1,368	19,11,005	1,408	1,108	8,00,618	325	260	11,10,387	229	21	10	
District Munsiffs' Courts.																			
Nagercoil	297	147	11,465	1,688	1,549	1,03,237	1,985	1,696	1,14,702	1,838	1,552	97,673	147	144	17,029	142	2	...	
Padmanabhapuram ...	146	122	15,401	1,627	1,295	84,756	1,773	1,417	1,00,157	1,651	1,322	92,059	122	95	8,098	91	4	...	
Kuzhithurai	99	157	12,609	1,025	1,031	1,64,078	1,124	1,188	1,76,687	967	973	1,61,774	157	215	14,913	214	1	...	
Neyyattinkara	174	233	8,344	1,361	1,148	32,629	1,535	1,381	40,973	1,302	1,230	24,929	233	151	16,044	151	...	...	
Trivandrum Principal ...	267	332	36,970	2,542	2,459	2,33,276	2,809	2,791	2,70,246	2,477	2,516	2,37,446	332	275	32,800	258	13	4	
Do. Additional ...	162	268	24,106	2,431	2,368	1,49,883	2,593	2,636	1,73,989	2,325	2,447	1,54,733	268	189	19,256	187	2	...	
Chirayinkil	207	246	17,037	2,037	2,040	1,19,606	2,244	2,286	1,36,643	1,998	2,100	1,22,896	246	186	13,747	186	...	...	
Quilon	166	245	14,872	3,930	4,350	2,53,959	4,096	4,595	2,68,831	3,851	4,281	2,43,126	245	314	25,705	309	4	1	
Kottarakara	149	190	13,886	1,270	1,356	1,12,688	1,419	1,546	1,26,574	1,229	1,404	1,11,147	190	142	15,427	140	1	1	
Haripad	265	216	29,456	2,363	2,223	2,78,923	2,628	2,439	3,08,379	2,412	2,214	2,78,287	216	225	30,092	222	3	...	
Shencottah	33	42	5,131	281	229	35,664	314	271	40,795	272	199	21,080	42	72	19,715	65	7	...	
Krishnapurom	167	205	27,518	3,102	2,865	2,80,299	3,269	3,070	3,07,817	3,064	2,908	2,82,506	205	162	25,311	162	...	...	
Thiruvella	204	213	19,923	1,780	2,072	1,71,918	1,984	2,285	1,91,841	1,771	2,023	1,67,758	213	262	24,083	262	...	...	
Alleppey	196	261	19,467	1,868	1,721	1,79,525	2,064	1,982	1,98,992	1,803	1,775	1,76,434	261	207	22,558	207	...	...	
Shertaliay	267	171	24,801	1,797	1,487	1,33,354	2,064	1,658	1,58,155	1,893	1,533	1,41,114	171	125	17,041	125	...	...	
Kottayam	403	387	22,661	2,137	2,167	1,22,694	2,540	2,554	1,45,355	2,153	2,253	1,07,895	387	301	37,460	298	3	...	
Vycome	174	161	16,772	1,647	1,428	1,53,619	1,821	1,589	1,70,391	1,660	1,508	1,62,024	161	81	8,367	81	...	...	
Muvattupuzha	258	196	21,701	1,283	971	1,07,048	1,541	1,167	1,28,749	1,345	1,028	1,14,308	196	139	14,441	139	...	...	
Parur	217	163	22,266	1,814	1,434	1,46,378	2,031	1,597	1,68,644	1,868	1,394	1,38,910	163	203	29,734	201	...	2	
Devikulom	2	8	3,328	36	22	5,952	38	30	9,280	30	27	8,001	8	3	1,279	3	...	...	
Total......	3,853	3,963	3,67,714	36,019	34,215	28,69,486	39,872	38,178	32,37,200	35,909	34,687	28,44,100	3,963	3,491	3,93,100	3,443	40	8	
Grand Total.........	4,203	4,288	7,28,076	37,402	35,258	44,20,129	41,605	39,546	51,48,205	37,317	35,795	36,44,718	4,288	3,751	15,03,487	3,672	61	18	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the High Court and the District Courts of Travancore, during the year 1080 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance. Past year 1079.	Opening Balance. Present year 1080.	Filed during Past year 1079.	Filed during Present year 1080.	Total. Past year 1079.	Total. Present year 1080.	Disposed of during Past year 1079.	Disposed of during Present year 1080.	Closing Balance. Past year 1079.	Closing Balance. Present year 1080.	Value of Appeals filed during Past year 1079.	Value of Appeals filed during Present year 1080.	How disposed of. Decisions confirmed. Past year 1079.	Decisions confirmed. Present year 1080.	Decisions reversed. Past year 1079.	Decisions reversed. Present year 1080.	Decisions amended. Past year 1079.	Decisions amended. Present year 1080.	Cases remanded for retrial. Past year 1079.	Cases remanded for retrial. Present year 1080.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. Past year 1079.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. Present year 1080.	Past year 1079. Years.	Past year 1079. Months.	Past year 1079. Days.	Present year 1080. Years.	Present year 1080. Months.	Present year 1080. Days.	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
High Court.																													
First Appeals ..	181	227	373	414	554	671	327	372	227	299	4,46,092	4,79,014	170	186	45	45	81	110	23	14	8	17	...	7	9	...	8	13	The figures in columns 4 and 5 include also re-admissions, remands for retrial &c.
Second Appeals...	155	91	335	352	490	443	399	257	91	186	75,207	78,730	265	182	72	44	43	20	9	8	10	3	...	5	6	...	5	10	
Total...	336	318	708	796	1,044	1,114	726	629	318	485	5,21,299	5,57,744	435	368	117	89	124	130	32	22	18	20	...	6	4		7	5	
District Courts, Regular Appeals.																													
Nagercoil ..	73	83	345	272	418	355	335	218	83	137	85,846	38,789	155	120	48	35	55	21	61	31	16	11	.	4	..	...	4	10	The figures in columns 12 and 13 represent the value of only the appeals actually instituted.
Trivandrum ...	154	236	506	391	660	627	424	406	236	221	75,246	71,499	176	196	98	55	61	65	42	54	47	36	...	6	6	...	6	2	
Quilon ...	270	333	472	462	742	795	409	469	333	326	74,268	70,981	249	327	90	80	39	24	23	16	8	22	...	7	1	...	8	10	
Alleppey ..	203	208	348	454	551	662	343	353	208	309	61,110	84,066	168	173	64	86	52	48	43	35	16	11	...	8	6	..	7	26	
Parur ..	92	235	359	291	451	526	216	177	235	349	56,261	47,838	90	77	68	27	32	41	8	18	18	14	...	5	11	..	10	9	
Total .	792	1,095	2,030	1,870	2,822	2,965	1,727	1,623	1,095	1,342	3,52,731	3,13,173	838	893	368	283	239	199	177	154	105	94	...	5	14	...	7	10	
Grand Total...	1,128	1,413	2,738	2,666	3,866	4,079	2,453	2,252	1,413	1,827	8,74,030	8,70,917	1,273	1,261	485	372	363	329	209	176	123	114	...	6	6	...	7	8	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the State during the year 1080 M. E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Remaining from 1079.	Admitted during 1080.	Number of prisoners. Total. 1079.	Number of prisoners. Total. 1080.	Daily average. 1079.	Daily average. 1080.	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of 1080.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
Central Prison, Trivandrum ...	1	544	616	1,117	1,160	438	494	519	45,190	25	6	32	There were 16 deaths including one case of suicide.
District Jail, Quilon ...	1	19	310	405	329	57	23	17	2,543	...		4	
Do. Alleppey ...	1	64	510	..	574	...	58·63	51	3,140	7	12	...	2 prisoners died.
Devikolum Lock-up ...	2	2	21	18	23	1	2·38	4	496	18	...	7	
Peermade do. ...	1	4	40	28	44	2	5	7	456	27	6	7	
Alleppey do. ...	1	.	36	46	36	..	..	3	54	17	8	1·2	
Shertallay do. ...	1	2	71	123	173	3	3	3	162	10	4	25	
Vaikom do. ...	1	10	149	131	59	8	7	7	332	6	4	10	
Ettumanur do. ...	1	2	89	73	291	5	4	2	180	26	4	9	
Kottayam do. ..	1	9	212	254	121	4	3	10	159	17	8	6	
Changanachery do. ...	1	7	162	135	169	15	6	9	280	15	12	3	
Minachil do. ...	1	3	106	135	09	2	2	2	146	4	..	5	
Thodupuzha do. ...	1	...	18	20	118	...		3	26	22	12	...	
Muvattupuzha do. ...	1	2	175	137	177	3	3	1	170	3	8	7	
Kunnatnad do. ...	1	5	157	83	62	5	6	21	283	14	..	15	
Alengad do. ...	1	4	73	46	277	2	2	7	145	...	...	10	
Parur do. ...	1	10	223	148	33	3	3	11	325	27	4	...	
Kanjirapally do. ...	1	1	54	61	155	1	1	1	81	12	4	4	
Arukutti do. ...	1	11	93	94	01	4	5	11	236	16	14	7	
Quilon Cusbah do. ...	1	10	61	50	71	6	9	5	425	26	4	14	
Paravoor do. ...	1	4	27	4	31	17	19	..	94	6	...	7	
Kottarakarai do. ...	1	2	100	123	102	3	2	8	95	24	8	7	
Pathanapuram do. ...	1	2	41	38	43	4	2	1	159	15	12	10	
Shencottah do. ...	1	1	19	30	20	7	7	1	111	1	8	21	
Karunagapally do. ...	1	...	63	82	63	3	2	1	122	7	12	12	
Karthigapally do. ...	1	4	63	60	67	18	16	11	127	5	4	8	
Mavelikarai do. ...	1	...	19	10	19	1	1	5	114	25	8	6	
Chengannur do. ...	1	2	68	61	70	...	...	3	122	25	4	7	
Thiruvella do. ...	1	3	39	27	42	4	7	2	67	10	8	7	
Ambalapuzha do. ...	1	...	60	54	60	2	2	1	100	17	8	3	
Kayencolem do. ...	1	1	85	106	86	3	2	12	154	11	12	5	
Kunnathur do. ...	1	...	107	36	107	1	4	7	297	...	4	4	
Fort, Trivandrum do. ...	1	...	154	154	316	...	...	5	148	6	14	...	
Puthenchanthay do. ...	1	...	83	83	163	...	...	1	78	10	5	...	
Cantonment do. ...	1	...	63	63	105	...	...	2	59	14	13	...	
Taluq Station do. ...	1	...	162	...	162	...	...	...	292	13	4	...	
Neyyattinkaray do. ...	1	5	122	5	127	...	5	19	249	15	12	4	
Chirayinkil do. ...	1	...	42	...	42	2	1·3	3	205	...	...	23	
Nedumangad do. ..	1	...	18	...	18	·07	.06	...	107	...	...	8	
Parassala do. ...	1	9	124	9	133	...	3	10	131	10	8	3	
Bhutapandy do. ...	1	1	25	24	26	·07	·07	...	84	3	8	8	
Agastisvarom do. ...	1	1	29	21	30	·06	·08	...	109	21	..	7	
Eraniel do. ...	1	..	46	76	46	·21	·12	2	91	7	...	9	
Kalcolum do. ...	1	6	59	89	65	·24	·16	...	159	25	..	19	
Vilavancode do. ...	1	3	77	49	80	·13	·21	2	102	17	8	14	
Colachel do. ...	1	...	47	77	47	·21	.13	1	62	25	12	3	
Kottar do. ...	2	6	58	56	64	·15	·16	4	160	15	8	9	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the State during the year 1080 M. E.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the State during the year 1080. M. E.

Name of office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.									
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.	
	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080	1079	1080
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tovala	1,918	1,836	889	836	612	595	...	...	...	5	417	400
Agastiswaram	3,565	3,378	1,557	1,530	1,047	1,024	...	...	19	29	942	795
Nagercoil	2,763	2,504	1,064	1,119	926	749	5	7	4	4	764	625
Eraniel	5,046	4,685	2,624	2,536	1,083	1,015	1	...	28	28	1,310	1,106
Colachel	4,690	4,450	3,128	2,949	405	468	...	3	32	22	1,125	1,008
Kalkulam	3,725	3,897	2,344	2,437	371	415	2	2	49	32	959	1,011
Tiruvattar	2,985	3,368	1,927	2,156	140	126	...	1	43	47	875	1,038
Vilavankod	3,396	3,467	2,284	2,428	129	105	...	...	63	70	920	864
Do. Additional ...	2,873	3,200	2,014	2,124	55	73	1	...	45	70	758	933
Munchira	4,523	4,796	2,912	3,176	131	155	1	...	83	100	1,396	1,365
Parassala	4,460	4,658	3,194	3,280	79	81	...	...	86	95	1,101	1,202
Neyyattinkara	4,217	4,363	2,865	3,004	179	165	...	...	119	111	1,054	1,083
Do. Additional ...	3,366	4,019	2,283	2,740	82	104	7	2	123	95	871	1,078
Nemam	4,821	4,767	3,112	3,156	167	189	3	2	106	102	1,433	1,318
Nedumangad	3,282	3,492	2,175	2,385	266	274	2	7	42	41	797	785
Trivandrum	5,132	5,203	2,929	3,084	522	456	7	12	93	75	1,581	1,576
Kazhakkuttam	2,866	2,993	1,827	1,878	210	224	3	5	16	21	810	865
Chirayinkil	4,332	4,882	2,564	2,784	486	473	5	9	21	28	1,256	1,588
Navaikulam	3,487	3,786	2,122	2,266	327	394	...	...	15	34	1,023	1,092
Chattannur	4,158	4,008	2,399	2,228	468	518	2	1	52	64	1,237	1,197
Quilon	5,170	5,245	2,657	2,730	655	888	4	4	176	95	1,678	1,528
Kottarakara	4,165	3,996	2,382	2,349	504	501	2	8	22	22	1,255	1,116
Pathanapuram	2,081	2,164	1,078	1,143	427	425	2	6	7	7	567	583
Shenkotta	2,158	1,907	877	871	944	780	3	5	2	6	332	245
Kunnattur	3,549	3,874	2,106	2,352	338	433	...	4	15	14	1,090	1,071
Karunagapalli	3,030	2,789	1,733	1,568	529	464	4	9	29	14	735	734
Chavara	4,334	4,240	2,433	2,327	681	590	5	3	72	85	1,143	1,235
Krishnapuram	4,223	4,119	2,360	2,300	844	734	10	6	17	17	992	1,062
Kayenculam	2,270	2,345	1,308	1,402	241	236	1	2	19	34	701	671
Kartikapalli	3,849	4,087	2,141	2,258	413	432	3	5	51	74	1,241	1,318
Mavelikara	3,577	3,879	2,084	2,278	274	257	3	...	8	16	1,208	1,328
Nuranad	3,188	3,613	2,025	2,298	331	340	3	...	8	11	821	964
Chengannur	3,601	3,449	1,954	1,954	380	390	1	...	9	13	1,257	1,092
Pathanamthitta	2,191	2,684	1,387	1,649	294	375	...	1	13	12	497	647
Tiruvella	5,009	5,467	3,099	3,358	493	591	7	8	15	19	1,395	1,491
Aranmula	2,197	2,603	1,283	1,450	308	398	5	8	4	5	597	742
Alleppey	4,537	5,334	2,365	2,703	1,043	1,241	7	11	21	21	1,101	1,358
Shertala	5,387	5,736	2,954	3,087	435	445	1	1	20	34	1,977	2,169
Vycome	5,038	5,297	2,292	2,660	606	666	7	9	31	33	2,102	1,929
Ettumanur	4,177	3,917	2,207	2,086	671	532	8	9	12	11	1,279	1,279
Kottayam	3,701	4,233	1,764	2,048	723	701	11	12	16	12	1,187	1,460
Changanacheri	2,879	3,243	1,675	1,920	508	609	16	8	8	8	672	698
Kanjirapalli	2,008	2,046	1,127	1,143	305	270	7	6	6	7	563	620
Minachil	4,216	4,285	1,913	2,179	771	783	21	14	3	11	1,508	1,298
Muvattupuzha	3,138	3,200	1,193	1,406	1,059	953	8	8	10	11	868	822
Kuttattukulam	2,361	2,065	1,040	1,009	486	434	6	...	26	18	803	604
Todupuzha	1,506	1,633	581	782	572	533	3	4	7	6	343	308
Kunnatnad	4,542	4,727	2,086	2,038	1,059	1,133	1	1	12	12	1,384	1,543
Alangad	2,799	3,009	1,030	1,248	661	664	1	2	6	7	1,101	1,088
Parur	3,697	3,658	1,455	1,483	669	611	3	3	7	10	1,566	1,551
Devicolum	262	107	16	6	46	36	...	...	...	...	200	65
Total......	1,80,445	1,86,703	1,00,818	1,06,181	24,955	25,048	192	208	1691	1718	52,789	53,548

Name of office.	Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
	1079	1080	1079 Rs.	1080 Rs.	1079	1080	1079	1080
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Tovala	1,916	1,836	4,91,623	4,71,263	1	...	...	...
Agastiswaram	3,561	3,375	6,61,538	7,78,444	3	2	...	1
Nagercoil	2,755	2,493	9,18,874	7,82,546	4	7	1	5
Eraniel	5,045	4,678	8,20,483	6,98,404	1	5	...	2
Colachel	4,689	4,447	6,36,696	6,47,649	...	1	..	...
Kalkulam	3,724	3,895	5,91,263	6,63,431	3	3	1	..
Tiruvattar	2,985	3,368	3,93,081	4,48,402	...	...	...	...
Vilavankod	3,394	3,466	3,59,651	3,91,466	...	...	...	...
Do. Additional	2,873	3,199	2,59,763	2,94,586	...	1	...	...
Munchira	4,522	4,794	5,45,544	5,63,591	1	1	...	1
Parassala	4,459	4,658	4,70,681	4,70,262	1	...	...	...
Neyyattinkara	4,215	4,362	6,15,608	5,81,826	...	..	...	...
Do. Additional	3,366	4,019	3,44,395	4,22,437	...	...	...	...
Nemam	4,820	4,768	8,03,198	7,89,034	...	...	1	...
Nedumangad	3,283	3,490	6,03,135	5,52,851	2	...	..	1
Trivandrum	5,128	5,196	22,63,430	24,31,426	7	3	..	1
Kazhakkuttam	2,863	2,994	5,54,336	5,55,071	1	1	2	...
Chirayinkil	4,330	4,882	10,01,162	11,89,118	2	..	...	...
Navaikulam	3,487	3,785	7,24,529	8,71,377	1	1	...	...
Chattannur	4,157	4,006	7,24,394	6,90,626	1	...	...	2
Quilon	5,167	5,241	13,78,512	13,46,816	1	...	...	3
Kottarakara	4,164	3,995	8,06,763	7,85,508	...	..	..	1
Pathanapuram	2,079	2,163	3,53,766	3,88,829	1	...	...	1
Shenkotta	2,158	1,906	6,65,573	6,37,608	1	1	...	...
Kunnattur	3,549	3,872	5,77,973	5,99,456	1	1	...	1
Karunagapalli	3,031	2,787	3,93,108	3,88,479	...	...	...	2
Chavara	4,333	4,236	6,63,439	7,51,294	...	...	1	5
Krishnapuram	4,221	4,118	7,63,689	8,31,525	...	1	2	2
Kayenculam	2,270	2,342	5,35,826	5,56,230	...	1	...	2
Kartikapalli	3,840	4,081	11,21,147	12,93,438	6	5	2	2
Mavelikara	3,573	3,874	7,31,579	7,46,697	2	2	1	3
Nuranad	3,188	3,612	4,52,964	5,51,818	...	...	..	1
Chengannur	3,601	3,445	7,19,025	7,24,285	1	1	...	3
Pathanamthitta	2,190	2,684	4,49,028	5,74,244	1	...	...	...
Tiruvella	5,009	5,467	14,32,865	14,84,446	...	...	...	...
Aranmula	2,194	2,603	5,18,985	5,95,862	1	...	2	.
Alleppey	4,534	5,325	19,68,375	24,68,645	3	4	...	5
Shertala	5,383	5,734	16,13,617	16,74,517	3	1	...	1
Vycome	5,035	5,292	16,93,051	19,88,075	3	3	...	...
Ettumanur	4,177	3,917	9,71,935	8,42,199	...	...	...	...
Kottayam	3,694	4,229	12,05,781	15,64,335	4	3	...	...
Changanacheri	2,876	3,240	7,66,900	10,54,913	3	2	...	...
Kanjirapalli	2,008	2,046	4,83,540	4,15,165	...	...	...	...
Minachil	4,213	4,281	10,62,827	11,38,603	3	4	..	...
Muvattupuzha	3,139	3,193	5,54,474	6,01,274	1	5	1	3
Kuttattukulam	2,360	2,063	5,01,438	4,34,585	1	1	...	1
Todupuzha	1,506	1,633	2,10,251	2,78,615	...	...	...	...
Kunnatnad	4,540	4,725	7,60,180	7,08,066	2	2	...	...
Alangad	2,799	3,004	5,18,812	6,54,371	...	4	...	1
Parur	3,696	3,656	15,12,292	12,21,214	1	2	..	...
Devicolum	262	107	1,68,379	42,293	...	...	...	...
Total	1,80,361	1,86,582	3,93,39,478	4,16,37,215	67	68	14	50

Remarks. (22)

NOTE 1. Under the head "mortgages" are included mortgages with and without possession.

„ 2. Under the head "sale-deeds" are included sales of immovable property and 478 relating to movable property.

„ 3. The figures under the head "Documents of which registration has been refused" show only cases of refusals *in toto*.

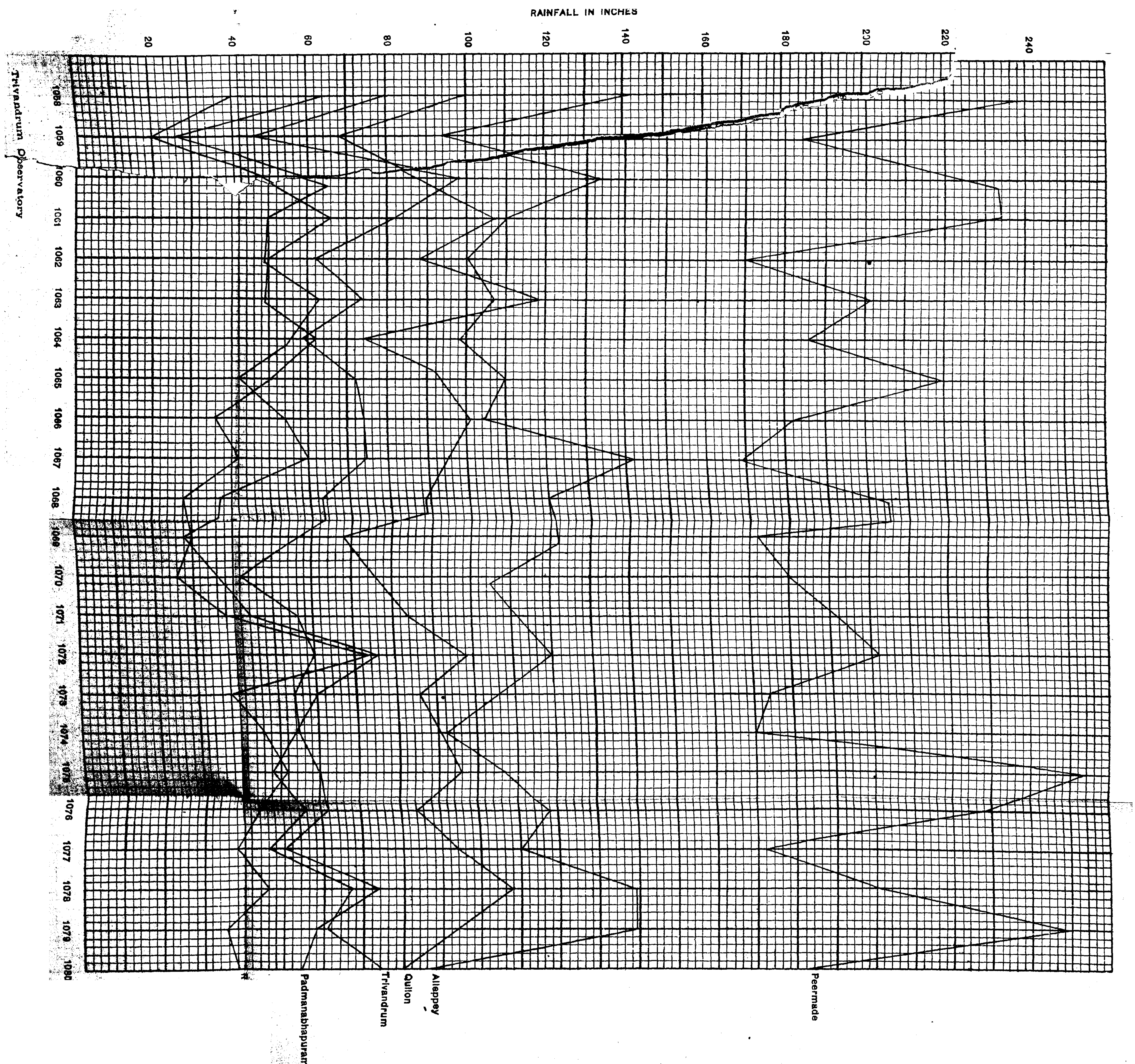
„ 4. Of the 50 documents pending registration 43 were pending disposal before Division Peishcars as stamp references; 3 before Sub-Registrars pending enquiry under section 27 of the Registration Regulation I of 1070.

„ 5. Thirteen documents which were returned to parties on their own application without registration and four documents permanently impounded by Division Peishcars by reason of the refusal of the parties to pay penalty &c. have not been included in the statement.

APPENDIX XV.

*Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees of the State during the year 1080 **M. E.***

1	2	3								4			5						6			7
Name.	Opening balance on 31st Audi 1079.	Receipts during the year.								Total in the current year.			Expenditure during the year.						Balance on the 31st Audi 1080.			Remarks.
		(a) Allotment from Government		(b) License fees, fines &c.																		
		1079	1080	1079			1080						1079			1080						
		Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	ch.	ca	Rs.	ch.	ca	Rs.	ch.	ca	Rs.	ch.	ca	Rs.	ch.	ca	Rs.	ch.	ca	
Trivandrum ...	...	32,846	37,000	4,268	23	5	4,491	7	6	41,491	7	6	33,628	2	6	37,180	2	13	4,311	4	9	Column 3 (a) newly added to suit the requirement of the T. I. C.
Nagercoil ...	...	7,408	7,400	208	...	2	186	25	...	7,586	25	.	7,129	4	13	7,281	23	...	305	2	...	
Quilon	...	5,516	5,500	567	17	2	12	21	8	5,512	21	8	5,903	21	1	5,083	11	6	429	10	2	
Alleppey ..	701 10-2	5,248	6,016	1,549	2	11	2,349	22	11	9,067	4	13	6,309	14	8	6,962	17	12	2,104	15	6	
Kottayam ...	...	4,252	4,480	211	3	...	407	23	8	4,887	23	8	4,207	15	10	4,464	20	10	423	2	14	



APPENDIX XVI.

Statement of Rainfall in the Travancore State for the year 1080.

No.	Stations.	Auvany 1080.	Puratasy 1080.	Alpasi 1080.	Kartigay 1080.	Margali 1080.	Thie 1080.	Mausy 1080.	Panguny 1080.	Chithiray 1080.	Vyeausy 1080.	Auny 1080.	Audy 1080.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	Paroor ...	5.15	11.35	10.52	...	...	...	1.78	...	4.16	24.80	31.22	11.08	100.06	154.98	122.83	115.89
2	Allengad ...	0.64	1.54	2.35	...	...	...	0.23	...	1.43	5.53	7.05	6.39	25.16	73.11	89.26	63.19
3	Kunnathnad ...	4.43	6.06	5.63	...	..	...	3.11	0.43	4.97	13.47	28.82	14.94	81.86	162.37	160.17	57.21
4	Muvattupuzha ...	3.88	5.97	10.99	0.38	...	...	0.74	1.01	4.06	8.29	26.86	5.77	67.95	142.79	130.40	118.34
5	Todupuzha ...	5.87	7.89	17.14	...	...	..	2.03	3.50	14.75	21.07	29.60	23.23	125.08	207.86	153.99	135.96
6	Vaikam ...	4.57	7.29	12.65	...	...	...	0.31	0.12	9.17	12.93	31.79	11.34	90.17	112.84	85.81	84.91
7	Shertallai ...	3.04	8.98	8.81	...	0.35	...	2.07	0.67	13.02	18.59	24.39	11.77	91.69	151.22	120.25	78.02
8	Ettumanur ...	5.26	6.89	8.55	0.83	...	...	1.58	0.56	10.71	14.48	31.78	13.83	94.47	129.81	120.95	108.41
9	Minachil ...	7.63	14.88	11.41	1.06	0.32	0.01	2.96	2.23	14.27	23.03	34.90	16.21	128.91	176.71	157.73	139.20
10	Kottayam ...	3.80	9.61	13.53	1.02	...	0.02	2.47	1.82	9.71	18.87	25.59	14.41	100.85	173.28	126.18	113.80
11	Kottayam Engineer's Office ...	4.64	8.78	12.71	1.38	...	...	1.32	2.19	5.05	25.12	28.30	14.19	103.68	169.94	135.47	104.50
12	Peermade ...	14.53	25.31	13.14	...	0.28	...	2.87	3.70	7.82	26.60	51.02	37.36	182.63	249.13	220.98	201.98
13	Changanachery ...	3.10	10.57	5.09	0.02	...	...	...	1.07	6.39	16.34	22.08	11.46	76.12	147.35	127.57	109.48
14	Alleppey ...	2.60	9.42	6.00	0.17	1.98	0.32	3.92	5.01	5.44	16.80	23.48	11.49	86.63	139.21	122.93	117.86
15	Ambalapuzha ...	3.28	7.21	8.83	...	1.69	0,44	0.52	2.38	4.48	20.39	19.53	8.88	77.63	121.12	86.42	101.91
16	Tiruvella ...	5.32	15.46	6.70	...	0.07	...	0.91	3.71	7.23	16.29	23.51	13.30	92.50	148.15	125.18	87.42
17	Chengannur ...	5.05	13.15	7.05	0.08	...	...	1.05	6.63	11.67	18.12	24.97	13.96	101.73	144.21	127.41	95.53
18	Kartigapalli ...	1.19	2.86	1.86	...	0.16	...	0.20	0.19	1.22	8.12	10.24	3.52	29.56	111.68	93.82	80.90
19	Mavelikara ...	4.90	9.61	5.81	0.03	0.04	0.12	2.05	5.50	11.16	17.99	25.83	9.93	92.97	186.17	135.01	100.73
20	Karunagapalli ...	1.77	5.49	9.16	...	0.52	...	1.20	1.37	14.35	18.30	38.53	7.89	98.58	112.87	99.61	74.68
21	Kunnattur ...	7.12	6.93	9.80	...	...	...	4.77	6.14	6.23	12.34	18.83	12.49	84.65	124.20	112.86	84.03
22	Shenkottah ...	1.10	3.07	4.94	0.85	1.99	0.38	2.85	2.81	7.09	1.96	8.59	4.73	40.36	68.35	63.66	32.81
23	Pattanapuram ..	6.83	12.04	11.92	0.04	0.12	...	0.77	2.10	12.68	13.20	18.84	15.93	94.47	157.08	123.09	96.79
24	Kottarakara ..	5.72	9.98	11.68	...	...	...	...	4.06	8.12	11.54	18.17	9.11	78.38	114.24	104.19	89.76
25	Quilon ...	3.00	13.75	10.79	...	1.30	...	0.65	0.50	10.65	13.80	20.53	5.75	80.72	94.55	95.90	89.60
26	Chirayinkil ...	4.32	15.85	15.33	0.32	...	...	0.75	2.84	9.35	11.82	18.79	5.74	85.11	101.44	77.68	65.54
27	Nedumangad ...	4.11	14.62	10.70	2.22	0.28	...	0.96	3.33	11.57	8.53	16.41	3.94	76.67	95.43	86.20	86.96
28	Trivandrum ...	1.39	4.46	9.03	0.54	0.29	0.07	0.12	4.14	11.89	17.26	21.55	4.03	74.77	60.94	55.57	64.41
29	Neyyattinkara ...	1.80	5.34	5.90	0.07	0.44	...	2.40	2.77	8.98	16.48	15.26	2.32	61.76	74.91	62.71	55.47
30	Vilavankod ...	0.77	6.56	4.78	...	0.50	...	0.64	2.68	5.05	8.68	3.60	1.30	34.56	56.41	53.82	28.21
31	Padmanabhapuram ...	0.96	4.64	8.83	0.44	6.48	...	0.86	4.76	7.77	9.74	14.55	1.97	55.00	58.96	61.32	50.51
32	Eraniel ...	0.90	3.13	4.60	0.30	...	...	0.15	2.00	6.45	6.75	12.40	1.12	37.80	45.85	42.81	30.97
33	Rajakamangalom ...	1.25	4.07	4.83	0.39	0.27	...	0.04	1.80	5.56	8.19	11.18	0.50	38.08	35.09	43.53	38.64
34	Nagercoil ...	0.50	6.37	5.69	0.39	1.04	...	...	3.82	3.82	5.04	9.68	0.63	36.98	41.76	45.94	25.59
35	Agasteeswaram ...	0.20	6.33	3.26	0.10	0.28	...	0.05	1.26	1.31	1.40	3.20	0.13	17.52	32.13	39.36	32.95
36	Thamaracolom ...	0.70	5.38	5.30	0.50	1.85	...	0.65	3.43	4.96	3.77	7.80	0.14	34.48	29.05	37.22	35.35
37	Variyoor ...	0.49	3.64	4.18	1.14	1.95	...	1.71	3.09	3.57	3.15	6.50	0.22	29.64	29.81	35.32	27.78
38	Bhoothapandy ...	1.15	9.07	5.44	0.49	2.38	...	0.30	4.22	5.93	5.88	12.16	1.78	48.80	62.12	46.84	38.65
39	Aramboli ...	0.32	5.43	4.38	0.81	0.81	...	1.17	3.86	5.33	4.16	5.18	0.38	31.83	38.18	35.35	26.78
	Total..........	133.28	328.98	319.31	13.57	19.39	1.36	50.16	101.70	297.37	508.82	782.71	333.71	2889.81	4335.30	3765.34	3090.72

APPENDIX XVII.

Prices of staple food grains.

PRICE PER PARAH IN AUDY 1079 AND AUDY 1080.

Taluks.	Paddy. 1079			Paddy. 1080			Rice. 1079			Rice. 1080			Green Grain. 1079			Green Grain. 1080			Big Peas. 1079			Big Peas. 1080		
	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.
Thovalay		14			19		1	4		1	14			26		1	6			25		1	1	
Agasteeswaram		14			19		1	6		1	16			26		1	4			24		1		
Eraniel		16			18		1	8		1	13			26		1	4			23		1	4	
Kalkulam		16			18		1	9		1	14		1			1	6			24		1	6	
Vilavancode		17			20		1	11		1	17		1			1	6			26		1	6	
Neyyattinkaray		15	3		18	13	1	4		1	12		1	12		1	12			26	10	1	4	
Nedumungad		15	3		17	13	1	4		1	9	10	1	12		1	12							
Trivandrum		16			20		1	7	9	1	14	10	1	12		1	12							
Cherayinkil		20			18	13																		
Quilon		17	13		17	13	1	7	10	1	8		1	22		1	22							
Kottarakara		15	8		15		1	5	8	1	5													
Pathanapuram		15			16		1	7	4	1	10	4												
Shencottah		15			16		1	7	4	1	10	4												
Kunnathur		14			14			26			26		1	12		1	12							
Karunagapally		17			18		1	12		1	12		1											
Kartigapally		14			13		1	8		1	8		1	13	4	1	13	4						
Mavelikkara		12	8		13	4	1	7		1	7		1	12		1	12							
Chengannoor		15	4		17	13	1	7	10	1	7	10	1	4	8	1	4	8						
Thiruvellah		14	8		15			26	8	1	12		1	12		1	22							
Ambalapuzha		14			18		1	7		1	11		1	19	8	1	19	8						
Shertalai		16			17								1	14		1	17		1	2		1	10	
Vycome		15	8		15	8							1	12		1	7			25		1	2	
Ettumanur		12	8		15								1	17		1	8		1	7		1	2	
Kottayam		15	3		15	8							1	17		1	17		1	7		1	7	
Changanachery		12			14	8							1	12		1	12		1	3	8	1	12	
Meenachil		16			18								1	12		1	17		1	12		1	9	
Muvattupuzha		11	8		14								1	8		1	12		1	7		1	7	
Thodupuzha		12			12								1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12	
Kunnatnad		11			11								1	22		1	12		1	12		1	12	
Alengad		10	8		11								1	17		1	12		1	12		1	6	
Parur		13	8		16								1	9		1	14		1	12		1	10	

Taluks.	Gram. 1079			Gram. 1080			Bengal Gram. 1079			Bengal Gram. 1080			Black pea. 1079			Black pea. 1080			Dholl. 1079			Dholl. 1080		
	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.
Thovalay		22			24								1	2		1	9		1	9		1	12	
Agasteeswaram		18			23								1	1		1	8		1	6		1	10	
Eraniel		20			26								1	2		1	8		1	7		1	12	
Kalkulam		21		1									1	2		1	9		1	8		1	12	
Vilavancode		22		1									1	2		1	8		1	10		1	14	
Neyyattinkaray		22	14		22	14							1	12		1	4		1	25	5	1	12	
Nedumungad		22	14		22	14							1	7	9	1	9	10	1	17	11	1	17	11
Trivandrum		20		1	4		1	4		1	12		1	4		1	9	10	1	12		1	17	11
Cherayinkil																								
Quilon	1	2		1	7	10	1	7	10	1	12		1	12		1	12		1	27		1	27	
Kottarakara		25			20		1	12		1	9	8	1	22		1	17		1	17		1	12	
Pathanapuram	1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1	17		1	22		1	12		1	17	
Shencottah																								
Kunnathur		20			20								1	12		1	12							
Karunagapally		20			22	8																		
Kartigapally	1	2			27	8	1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12							
Mavelikkara		25			25		1	12		1	12		1	2		1	7		1	14	8	1	14	8
Chengannoor		20			20								1	4	8	1	4	8						
Thiruvellah		26	4	1	12								1	12		1	22							
Ambalapuzha	1	2		1	2		1	12		1	12		1	19	8	1	19	8						
Shertalai		24			24		1	8		1	7		1	14	8	1	7		1	27		1	22	
Vycome		23			23		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	19		1	17	
Ettumanur		25			26	8							1	6		1	7		1	22		1	22	
Kottayam		25			27	8	1	7		1	7		1	7		1	6		1	12		1	12	
Changanachery	1	1		1	16		1	4		1	6			23		1	2		1	20		1	22	
Meenachil		20			17		1	12		1	8		1	12		1	10		1	20		1	22	
Muvattupuzha		20		1			1	7		1	12		1	12		1	7		1	12		1	17	
Thodupuzha		16			14		1	12		1	12		1	7		1	12		1	12		1	12	
Kunnatnad		22			20		1	7		1	7		1	12		1	7		1	16		1	18	
Alengad	1			1	4		1	22		1	12		1	17		1	12		1	17		1	20	
Parur		27		1	5		1	7		1	12		1	7		1	10		1	23		1	20	

Taluks.	Wheat. 1079			Wheat. 1080			Raggy. 1079			Raggy. 1080			Millet. 1079			Millet. 1080			Cholam. 1079			Cholam. 1080		
	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.	Rs.	chs.	cash.
Thovalay	1	18		1	16																			
Agasteeswaram	1	14		1	12																			
Eraniel	1	14		1	12																			
Kalkulam	1	16		1	14																			
Vilavancode	1	16		1	16																			
Neyyattinkaray																								
Nedumungad																								
Trivandrum																								
Cherayinkil																								
Quilon	1	12		1	14	8		12	8		12	8	1	2		1	2							
Kottarakara	1	17		1	12			17	8		16	4		22	8		20							
Pathanapuram	1	12		1	22									20			22	8						
Shencottah								12	8		15									15			17	8
Kunnathur								15			15			15			15							
Karunagapally																								
Kartigapally	1	14	8	1	17																			
Mavelikkara	1	17		1	22																			
Chengannoor														12	8		12	8						
Thiruvellah	1	22		1	12		1	22		2	4			16	4		20							
Ambalapuzha	2	4		2	4									20			20							
Shertalai	2	6		2	7									24			22							
Vycome	1	7	8	1	12								1	12		1	15							
Ettumanur	1	17		1	12	8								20			25							
Kottayam	1	17		1	17									25			27	8						
Changanachery	1	18		1	22									26		1	2							
Meenachil	1	22		1	22									20			18							
Muvattupuzha	1	7		1	17									10			10							
Thodupuzha	1	12		1	12									14			14							
Kunnatnad	1	22		1	12									20			20							
Alengad	2	4		1	20									18			20							
Parur	1	10		1	14								1	7		1	20							

APPENDIX XVIII.

Abstract of Statement to accompany the Administration Report for 1080.

No.	Service Head.	Outlay during 1080. Original.	Outlay during 1080. Repairs.	Total
	PART I.			
	ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.			
1	Land Revenue	7,970	1,296	9,266
2	Salt	3,491	2,256	5,747
3	General Administration	4,681	1,026	5,707
4	Stationery and Printing	5,703	10	5,713
5	Excise	...	4	4
6	Customs	770	61	831
7	Marine	...	2	2
8	Cardamom	96	...	96
9	Forests	351	63	414
10	Stamps	...	...	...
11	Registration	2,863	64	2,927
12	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	3,823	429	4,252
13	Law and Justice—Jails	17,585	2,421	20,006
14	Palaces	1,291	2,153	3,444
15	Elephant and Horse Department	...	73	73
16	Mint	281	...	281
17	Police	16,203	574	16,777
18	Education	51,528	1,243	52,771
19	Science, Arts and Minor Departments	2,330	2,102	4,432
20	Medical and Sanitary	38,148	5,335	43,483
21	Military	14,437	3,256	17,693
22	P. W. Proper,			
	(a) P. W. D. Buildings	9,780	19,208	28,988
	(b) Travellers' Bungalows.	1,750	5,508	7 258
	(c) Chuttrams	739	614	1,353
	(d) Roads	2,30,495	2,98,404	5,28,899
	(e) Bridges and Culverts	1,24,215	...	1,24,215
	(f) Canals	1,06,521	21,860	1,28,381
	(g) Lighting Roads and Canals	837	23,222	24,059
	(h) Ferries	1,585	9,381	10,966
	(i) Traces	249	4,424	4,673
	(j) Minor Irrigation	11,212	21,089	32,301
	(k) Miscellaneous	13,136	2,765	15,901
23	Residencies	8,730	5,081	13,811
24	Mis. Public Improvements	9,446	2,318	11,764
25	Anchel	2,826	242	3,068
	Total......	6,93,072	4,36,484	11,29,556
	PART II.			
	Reproductive works	5,96,082	2,737	5,98,819
	Grand Total........	12,89,154	4,39,221	17,28,375

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905).

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	PART I.—ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.				
	I. LAND REVENUE.				
1	Constructing a shed for Settlement Office at Punalore	2,036			
2	Retiling the roof of Ambalapula Taluk Cutcherry	758			
3	Providing ceiling to Dewan Peishcar's Office, Quilon	366			
4	Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Changanachery	2,539			
5	Do. Enclosure wall and gate to the old Taluk Cutcherry at Kottayam...	50			
6	Do. Compound wall for the Taluk Cutcherry at Meenachel...	97			
7	Renewing the roof of Shertallay Taluk Cutcherry	1,066			
8	Sinking a well in the premises of the new Taluk Cutcherry, Vilavancode...	239			
	Minor works (13), estimated each below Rs. 500	819			
9	Annual repairs to Public offices, Quilon	...	740		
10	Repairs—expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	6		
	Minor works (20), estimated each below Rs 500	...	550		
	Total of Land Revenue	7,970	1,296	9,266	
	II. SALT.				
1	Renewing the planking of the salt bankshall at Pandalam ...	483			
2	Constructing a salt bankshall at Poracad	31			
3	Certain repairs to salt bankshall at Shencottah	160			
4	Constructing a salt bankshall at Vaikom	1,892			
5	Providing additional accommodation to the salt bankshall at Muvattupula...	292			
6	Constructing a compound wall to the salt bankshall at Kottar ...	43			
7	Constructing a combined salt bankshall and chowkey at Tengapatnam...	16			
	Minor works (7), estimated each below Rs. 500	574			
8	Annual repairs to Quilon Kuduchandram	...	624		
9	Do. to Kuduchandram at Munambam	...	607		
10	Do. to Trivandrum Kuduchandram and attached buildings...	...	902		
11	Repairs—expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	32		
	Minor works (11), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	91		
	Total of Salt........	3,491	2,256	5,747	
	III. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.				
1	Additions and alterations in Survey Office, Public Offices, Trivandrum...	918			
2	Providing plank ceiling to some of the verandahs, Public offices, Trivandrum...	740			
3	Renewing gable cornice Public Offices, Trivandrum	1,106			
4	Alterations and improvements to the Huzur Treasury, Public Offices, Trivandrum...	972			
	8 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each	945			
		4,681			
	Annual repairs to Public Offices and attached buildings, Trivandrum...	...	1,026		
	Total of General Administration........	4,681	1,026	5,707	
	IV. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
1	Providing brass galleys etc., furniture to Printing Press ...	1,144			
2	Supplying racks for the Government Press	774			
	Carried over.........	1,918	...	20,720	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D. (*contd*).

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	1,918	...	20,720	
3	Erecting a temporary shed, Government Printing Office	3,609			
	5 works, estimated below Rs. 500 each	176			
	One work estimated below Rs. 500	...	10		
	Total of Stationery and Printing..	5,703	10	5,713	
	V. EXCISE.				
	Minor works (2), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	4		
	Total of Excise.........	...	4	4	
	VI. CUSTOMS.				
1	Rebuilding the Meenpara Mettu Station	12			
2	Repairs to the Chowkey and Chuttrom at Chottuparai	7			
3	Constructing Chowkey at Achencoil	184			
4	Reconstructing and extending the platform of the weighing shed of Arukutty Chowkey	—181			
5	Constructing a combined salt-bankshall and Chowkey at Poovar ...	15			
	Minor works (7), estimated each below Rs. 500	733			
6	Repairs-expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned ...	...	45		
	Minor works (5), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	16		
	Total of Customs........	770	61	831	
	VII. MARINE.				
	Minor work (one) estimated below Rs. 500	...	2		
	Total of Marine........	...	2	2	
	VIII. CARDAMOM.				
1	Additions and Improvements to the clerk's line, Cardamom Department, Peermade...	96			
	Total Cardamom........	96	...	96	
	IX. FORESTS.				
1	Supplying furniture, new Forest Office, Quilon	14			
	Minor work (one) estimated below Rs. 500	337			
	Minor works (2), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	63		
	Total Forests........	351	63	414	
	X. STAMPS.				
	Nil.				
	XI. REGISTRATION.				
1	Constructing a 1st class Sub-Registrar's office at Kartigapally ...	497			
2	Do additional accommodation to Shertallay Taluk and Registrar's Cutcherry...	23			
3	Providing record racks to the new Registration record room ...	22			
4	Constructing masonry compound wall and railings, Registration Director's record room...	986			
	Carried over.......	1,528	...	27,780	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds.			Remarks.
		Original	Repairs.	Total.	
	Brought forward......	1,528	...	27,780	
5	Constructing a first class Sub-Registrar's Cutcherry, Neyattinkaray...	1,072			
	Minor work (one) estimated below Rs 500	263			
6	Repairs-expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	28		
	Minor works (5), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	36		
	Total Registration..	2,863	64	2,927	
	XII. LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.				
1	Providing additional accommodation to Thiruvellah Munsiff's Court...	1,773			
2	Providing iron record racks to the Sherayinkeel Munsiff's Court ...	162			
3	Providing ceiling to the new Zillah and Munsiff's Court, Nagercoil...	529			
	Minor works (13), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,359			
4	Repairs, expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	3		
	Minor works (9), estimated each below Rs. 500.	...	426		
	Total Courts of Law...	3,823	429	4,252	
	XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.				
1	Constructing a wall around Alleppey Jail ...	1,491			
2	Do a solitary cell to Alleppey Jail	526			
3	Making 11 sanitary pans for Central Jail	193			
4	Constructing certain additional buildings in connection with Central Jail...	9,559			
5	Providing wall and guarded gate to prevent improper access to Jail premises...	1,291			
6	Improving the drainage of outer circular road within the Jail premises...	898			
7	Constructing temporary compound wall, close prison, Central Jail ...	181			
8	Re-erecting gallows in the Central Jail, Poojappura	1,625			
9	Providing pumps to the three wells, Central Jail	159			
10	Minor works (15), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,667			
	Annual repairs to Central Jail and attached buildings	...	2,192		
	Minor works (4), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	229		
	Total Jails.........	17,585	2,421	20,006	
	XIV. PALACES.				
1	Special repairs to Thevally Palace on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Courtallam...	778			
2	Pumping water to Kanakakunnu Palace	573			
3	Renewing the wooden flooring of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace, Ponmudi...	—562			
	Minor works (6), estimated each below Rs. 500...	502			
	Annual repairs to Kanakakunnu Palace	...	1,117		
	Minor works (6), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	1,036		
	Total Palaces.........	1,291	2,153	3,444	
	XV. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENT.				
	Annual repairs to one work estimated below Rs. 500	...	73		
	Total Elephant and Horse Department	...	73	73	
	Carried over.........	...	...	58,482	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D. (*contd.*)

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Remarks
		Original	Repairs.	Total..	
	Brought forward.........	...	...	58,482	
	XVI. MINT.				
	Repairing Roller Machines for Government Mint	281			
	Total Mint.........	281	...	281	
	XVII. POLICE.				
1	Constructing a Police Station at Punnamadai	931			
2	Do. do. at Thottapalli	1753			
3	Do. do. at Shencottah	1562			
4	Constructing a compound wall and kitchen to the Shencottah Police Station...	995			
5	Restoring Police Watch Station, Kayencolum Backwaters ...	871			
6	Constructing Police Station, Samboorvadacarai, with compound wall &c....	566			
7	Do. a 3rd class Police Station near Shencottah Railway Station...	239			
8	Do. a 3rd class Police Station, Neendacaray	847			
9	Erecting compound wall in front and wire fencing on three sides of the Town Police Station, Alleppey...	572			
10	Constructing Police Station at Kaduthuruthy	43			
11	Do. do. at Manimalay	724			
12	Do. additional accommodation to the Police force at Peermade...	726			
13	Sinking a well for the Police station at Peermade	515			
14	Providing tiled roof for the Police Inspector's Quarters, Peermade ...	583			
15	Constructing Police Station at Kumili	289			
16	Do. Quarters for Head Constables at Kumili	798			
17	Do. 1st class Police Station at Vaikom	—33			
18	Do. Cook room wall and compound wall to Ramapuram Police Station ..	451			
19	Do. do do. to Kothamangalam Police Station...	539			
20	Constructing a second class Police Station at Chilakur	1543			
21	Do. Police Head Quarters Office, Trivandrum ...	— 354			
22	Do. a 3rd class Police Station at Eathomboly ...	643			
23	Sinking a well in the compound of Patnam Police Station ...	617			
24	Constructing a compound wall to the new Police Station and Sub-Jail, Thuckalay...	23			
	Minor works (13), estimated each below Rs. 500	1310			
25	Expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned ...	...	135		
	Minor works (24), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	439		
	Total Police	16,203	574	16,777	
	XVIII. EDUCATION.				
1	Providing wire fencing, Ambalapula English School	338			
2	Rebuilding the fallen gable of English High School, Quilon ...	1662			
3	Providing additional accommodation to English School, Mavelikaray..	400			
4	Constructing two temporary sheds for the Boys' Vernacular School, Thiruvellah...	702			
5	Improvements to the Girls' School at Thiruvellah	275			
6	Constructing enclosure wall and gate to the Central Vernacular School, Thiruvellah ..	60			
7	Do. English High School at Parur	8,171			
8	Providing furniture for Chemical Laboratory (shelving &c.) ...	445			
9	Do. for North Wing, Boys' College	3186			
10	Do. for South Wing, Boys' College	3084			
11	Do. Chemical Laboratory do.	1714			
12	Additions to H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Boys	14,321			
13	Constructing a new Physical Laboratory for H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Boys...	13,306			
	Carried over.........	47,664	...	75,540	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
	Brought forward......	1,528	...	27,780	
5	Constructing a first class Sub-Registrar's Cutcherry, Neyattinkaray...	1,072			
	Minor work (one) estimated below Rs 500	263			
6	Repairs-expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	28		
	Minor works (5), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	36		
	Total Registration..	2,863	64	2,927	
	XII. LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.				
1	Providing additional accommodation to Thiruvellah Munsiff's Court...	1,773			
2	Providing iron record racks to the Sherayinkeel Munsiff's Court ...	162			
3	Providing ceiling to the new Zillah and Munsiff's Court, Nagercoil...	529			
	Minor works (13), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,359			
4	Repairs, expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned...	...	3		
	Minor works (9), estimated each below Rs. 500.	...	426		
	Total Courts of Law...	3,823	429	4,252	
	XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.				
1	Constructing a wall around Alleppey Jail	1,491			
2	Do a solitary cell to Alleppey Jail	526			
3	Making 11 sanitary pans for Central Jail	193			
4	Constructing certain additional buildings in connection with Central Jail...	9,559			
5	Providing wall and guarded gate to prevent improper access to Jail premises...	1,291			
6	Improving the drainage of outer circular road within the Jail premises...	893			
7	Constructing temporary compound wall, close prison, Central Jail ...	181			
8	Re-erecting gallows in the Central Jail, Poojappura	1,625			
9	Providing pumps to the three wells, Central Jail	159			
10	Minor works (15), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,667			
	Annual repairs to Central Jail and attached buildings	...	2,192		
	Minor works (4), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	229		
	Total Jails.........	17,585	2,421	20,006	
	XIV. PALACES.				
1	Special repairs to Thevally Palace on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Courtallam...	778			
2	Pumping water to Kanakakunnu Palace	573			
3	Renewing the wooden flooring of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace, Ponmudi...	—562			
	Minor works (6), estimated each below Rs. 500...	502			
	Annual repairs to Kanakakunnu Palace	...	1,117		
	Minor works (6), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	1,036		
	Total Palaces.........	1,291	2,153	3,444	
	XV. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENT.				
	Annual repairs to one work estimated below Rs. 500	...	73		
	Total Elephant and Horse Department	...	73	73	
	Carried over.........	...	...	58,482	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D. (*contd.*)

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original	Repairs.	Total..	Remarks
	Brought forward.........	...	...	58,482	
	XVI. MINT.				
	Repairing Roller Machines for Government Mint	281			
	Total Mint.........	281	...	281	
	XVII. POLICE.				
1	Constructing a Police Station at Punnamadai	931			
2	Do. do. at Thottapalli	1753			
3	Do. do. at Shencottah	1562			
4	Constructing a compound wall and kitchen to the Shencottah Police Station...	995			
5	Restoring Police Watch Station, Kayencolum Backwaters ...	871			
6	Constructing Police Station, Samboorvadacarai, with compound wall &c....	566			
7	Do. a 3rd class Police Station near Shencottah Railway Station...	239			
8	Do. a 3rd class Police Station, Neendacaray	847			
9	Erecting compound wall in front and wire fencing on three sides of the Town Police Station, Alleppey...	572			
10	Constructing Police Station at Kaduthuruthy	43			
11	Do. do. at Manimalay	724			
12	Do. additional accommodation to the Police force at Peermade...	726			
13	Sinking a well for the Police station at Peermade	515			
14	Providing tiled roof for the Police Inspector's Quarters, Peermade ...	583			
15	Constructing Police Station at Kumili	289			
16	Do. Quarters for Head Constables at Kumili	798			
17	Do. 1st class Police Station at Vaikom	—33			
18	Do. Cook room wall and compound wall to Ramapuram Police Station...	451			
19	Do. do do. to Kothamangalam Police Station...	539			
20	Constructing a second class Police Station at Chilakur	1543			
21	Do. Police Head Quarters Office, Trivandrum ...	— 354			
22	Do. a 3rd class Police Station at Eathomboly ...	643			
23	Sinking a well in the compound of Patnam Police Station ...	617			
24	Constructing a compound wall to the new Police Station and Sub-Jail, Thuckalay...	23			
	Minor works (13), estimated each below Rs. 500	1310			
25	Expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned ...	...	135		
	Minor works (24), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	439		
	Total Police	16,203	574	16,777	
	XVIII. EDUCATION.				
1	Providing wire fencing, Ambalapula English School	338			
2	Rebuilding the fallen gable of English High School, Quilon ...	1662			
3	Providing additional accommodation to English School, Mavelikaray..	400			
4	Constructing two temporary sheds for the Boys' Vernacular School, Thiruvellah...	702			
5	Improvements to the Girls' School at Thiruvellah	275			
6	Constructing enclosure wall and gate to the Central Vernacular School, Thiruvellah ..	60			
7	Do. English High School at Parur	8,171			
8	Providing furniture for Chemical Laboratory (shelving &c.) ...	445			
9	Do. for North Wing, Boys' College	3186			
10	Do. for South Wing, Boys' College	3084			
11	Do. Chemical Laboratory do.	17[illegible]4			
12	Additions to H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Boys	14,321			
13	Constructing a new Physical Laboratory for H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Boys...	13,306			
	Carried over.........	47,664	...	75,540	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—(contd.)

Item No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
	Brought forward........	47,664	...	75,540	
14	Sinking a well and extending the south west portion of the compound wall for H. H. the Maha Rajah's college for Boys...	879			
15	Constructing a masonry wall in place of wooden railings in portion of boundary of Girls' school, Karamanai...	249			
16	Reconstructing the fallen compound wall and gate of the vernacular Middle School, Kottar..	283			
17	Renewing the roof of the Girls' School, Padmanabhapuram ..	453			
18	Providing additional accommodation to boys' vernacular School Neyattinkaray...	303			
	Minor works (16), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,697			
19	Repairs—expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned..	...	353		
	Minor works (34), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	890		
	Total Education........	51,528	1,243	52,771	
	XIX. SCIENCE, ARTS AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				
1	Purchasing an Engine and constructing a house for the same in School of Arts...	496			
2	Providing coir matting to the Public Library...	469			
3	Minor works (12), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,365			
4	Annual repairs to Public Library	...	541		
	Do Observatory buildings	...	719		
	Minor works (8), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	842		
	Total, Science, Arts and Minor Departments	2,330	2,102	4,432	
	XX. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.				
1	Certain additions and alterations, Alleppey Hospital	3,214			
2	Do. Do. Quilon Do.	2,013			
3	Do. Do. Mavelikaray Do.	154			
4	Certain works to Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Quilon	5			
5	Constructing permanent outhouses. Kozhenchery Hospital ...	—33			
6	Constructing Dispensary at Changanacherry	7,615			
7	Constructing Pulaya ward to Thiruvellah Hospital and converting temporary Dispensary into outpatient shed...	671			
8	Do. Dispensary at Vaikom	5,862			
9	Do. Temporary buildings for the Dispensary at Arukutty...	758			
10	Certain improvements to the Hospital at Alwaye	2,111			
11	Constructing store room to Shertallay Hospital	459			
12	Supplying Ice boxes for Hospitals	455			
13	Do. furniture for Medical Institutions in the State ...	148			
14	Do. Ice to Medical do. ...	8,376			
15	Certain works to Medical Stores, General Hospital	267			
16	Constructing operation room do.	2,468			
17	Certain works to General Hospital	98			
18	Constructing a Lunatic Asylum at Oolamparai	—481			
19	Providing furniture do. do.	988			
20	Reconstructing fallen compound wall, Charity Hospital... ...	657			
21	Improvements to the District Hospital at Thuckalay	61			
22	Providing doors and windows to the Plague shed at Aramboly ...	538			
	Minor works (19), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,744			
23	Annual repairs to Hospital ward at Coolasagaram	...	620		
24	Do. to General Hospital and attached buildings ...	...	790		
25	Annual repairs to Women and Children's Hospital	...	296		
26	Do. Leper Asylum	...	705		
27	Annual repairs to New Lunatic Asylum	...	1,275		
28	Expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned ...	...	274		
29	Minor works (26), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	1,375		
	Total Medical and Sanitary.........	38,148	5,335	43,483	
	Carried over........	...	...	1,76,226	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—(contd.)

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........			1,76,226	
	XXI. MILITARY.				
1	Supplying Ice to Brigade Hospital, Trivandrum	1,795			
2	Providing a movable latrine and kitchen for Nayar Brigade Hospital...	589			
3	Constructing lines for the New Service Battalion	11,947			
	Minor works (3), estimated each below Rs. 500...	106			
4	Annual repairs to Pangode Lines	...	1,803		
5	Do. to Brigade barracks	...	901		
6	Expenditure on works transferred to the Departments concerned ...	...	8		
	Minor works (8), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	544		
	Total Military.........	14,437	3,256	17,693	
	XXII. P. W. PROPER.				
	(a) P. W. D. Buildings.				
1	Constructing outhouses, kitchen and stable to the Madathoray camp shed...	420			
2	Reconstructing Inspection shed and constructing outhouses at Haripad...	—345			
3	Constructing cooly lines in Peermade Sub-Division	856			
4	Additions and Improvements to the Executive Engineer's office, Kottayam...	447			
5	Constructing P. W. D. store shed, Vaikom	702			
6	Renewing the roof of the Executive Engineer's office, Muvattupula...	1,067			
7	Constructing new Ice House	—11			
8	Additions and Improvements to new Ice House	234			
9	Constructing compound wall, gas tank No. 2	745			
10	Providing new valves &c. to Gas Mains	259			
11	Fixing Gas metre at Gas house	1,219			
12	Constructing stables for Kallar camp shed	820			
13	Constructing a camp shed with outhouses at Poovar	674			
14	Constructing a camp shed &c. at Nagercoil	135			
	Minor works (29), estimated each below Rs. 500	2,558			
15	Annual repairs to Executive Engineer's office and Bungalow at Kottayam...	...	330		
16	Do. do. P. W. D. buildings in the Pechipara Sub Division ...	...	3,440		
17	Do. do. P. W. D. buildings in the Coolasagaram section including Mulagumood Inspection shed...	...	1,239		
18	Annual repairs to Chief Engineer's Office	...	818		
19	Do. Do. Old Travellers' Bungalow, Trevandrum... ..	...	376		
20	Do. Chief Engineer's Bungalow	...	1,187		
21	Do. moulding shed, Jaithy Brickfield	...	521		
22	Do. Do. Iranimuttom Do	...	570		
	Minor works (109), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	10,727		
	Total P. W. D. buildings........	9,780	19,208	28,988	
	(b) Travellers' Bungalows.				
1	Tiling the roof of the Travellers' Bungalow at Changanaserry ...	148			
2	Improvement to Bodimettu Rest house and providing certain articles of furniture aud crockery...	546			
3	Special repairs to Travellers' Bungalow, Nedumangad	24			
4	Reroofing the Traveller's Bungalow at Neyattinkaray	—8			
	Minor works (12), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,040			
	Maintenance of minor works (32), estimated each below Rs. 500 ...	...	5,508		
	Total Travellers' Bungalows........	1,750	5,508	7,258	
	Carried over........			2,30,165	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	...	...	2,30,165	
	XXII P. W. PROPER.				
	(c) Chuttroms.				
1	Tiling the roof of the Chuttrom at Arruday	728			
2	2 minor works, estimated each below Rs. 500	11			
	Maintenance of minor works (11), estimated each below Rs. 500 ...		614		
	Total Chuttroms........	739	614	1353	
	(d) Roads.				
1	Constructing road from Ramapuram market to Kodukulanje ...	2,082			
2	Do. road from Ambalapula to Kallercode	4,568			
3	Do. a feeder road to Kunnicode Railway Station	352			
4	Improving the road from 1st mile Kayencolum to 3rd mile Thirukunnapuzha road via Chettikulangara...	4,538			
5	Improving the road from Shencottah to Samboorvadacarai ...	2,753			
6	Restoration of Quilon-Shencottah road	18,026			
7	Improving Quilon Town roads	2,173			
8	Do. Mavelikara to Kuttitheru road	423			
9	Constructing feeder road, Kottarakary Railway Station	1,642			
10	Metalling etc. deviation on Quilon-Shencottah road (metalling Quilon Railway road)...	1,588			
11	Constructing feeder road, Edamanore Railway Station	12			
12	Restoration of Quilon-Madathoray road	44			
13	Improving the road at Chinnakadai bazaar near Quilon Railway Station...	1,918			
14	Raising the Road near 39th mile M. C. road	394			
15	Restoring certain miles of Main central road	2,170			
16	Improving the first 7 miles of the road from Mavelikaray to Thirukunnapula...	977			
17	Improvements to Kottayam-Kumili road	32,653			
18	Do. to the road from Ettumanoor to Lalam	258			
19	Do. Do. from Changanaserry to Wazhur	534			
20	Raising embankment direct road to Puthupally	223			
21	Constructing a road from 77th mile M. C. road to Kallupara ...	50			
22	Do. Do. from Ponemmum to Lalam...	74			
23	Metalling & constructing drains to the road running through Pambanar market .	823			
24	Reconstructing rivetment, fallen down on K. K. road during June and July 1904...	825			
25	Constructing High Range road	5,158			
26	Do. a road from Kuthattukulom to Ramapuram ...	740			
27	Converting the village road from Vaikam to Udayemperur into a cart road...	6,480			
28	Improving the road from Munnar to Bodimettu	243			
29	Constructing Northern outlet road	79,564			
30	Constructing approach road to Edapally Railway Station ...	5,002			
31	Do a road dam at 153rd mile M. C. road	1,057			
32	Improving the flood damages in the embankment 3rd mile Palacozhi to Poravom road...	1,218			
33	Improvements to 5th and 6th miles of Muvattupula-Thoduplua road...	514			
34	Extension of Alenchola road from Kaliad to Pechipara	1,700			
35	Deviation of 26th mile Aruad-Kallar road	—194			
36	Do road at Thirumandikarai	18			
37	Improving road from Neduvengad to Vembayam	2,004			
38	Metalling road from Kalpalacadavoo to Valiathorai	3,521			
49	Deviation of road at slip, 36th mile Kallar-Ponmudi road	5,370			
40	Gravelling the Main road from East Fort gate to Vellayamballam ...	5,293			
41	Gravelling the road inside the Fort	2,021			
42	Improving the road from Chakay to sea beach	2,337			
43	Do the Attakulangaray & Karupattykaday roads ...	64			
44	Maintaining the road from Manacaud junction to Iranimuttom brickfield...	3,539			
	Carried over........	2,05,049	...	2,31,518	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	2,05,049	...	2,31,518	
45	Metalling Marakadai & Poontheru roads	517			
46	Detection of encroachments in P. W .D. lands, Town	368			
47	Supplying boundary stones to Town roads	189			
48	Converting into a 14 feet road the lane west of the late Easwara Pillay Vicharippucar's house..	366			
49	Providing masonry drain to Attakulangarai-Karupattikadai roads ...	69			
50	Constructing drain from Royal stables to Putharikandam channel ...	38			
51	Gravelling the road from Kalpalacadavoo to sea beach	1,373			
52	Constructing a road from Nagercoil to Friday Market	2,972			
53	Opening a road from Roman Catholic cemetery to Kottar ...	242			
54	Constructing a road from 6th mile Karingal to Puthukadai road to Midalam...	147			
55	Improving the village road from Putheri to Parayadi Parachery ...	685			
56	Do. do. from 48th mile M. S. road to Eathencattumadom...	3,406			
57	Metalling the worst portion of Thovalay-Thalakudy road ...	849			
58	Remetalling Balamore road 7th, 8th and 9th miles	3,093			
59	Improving Cape road 43rd to 46th mile	2,830			
60	Repairing the worst portions of the village road from Darisanam—cope to Shorlacode...	741			
61	Providing furlong stones-Main Southern road	789			
62	Metalling the 1st 4 miles of road from Monday market to Thiruvattar...	915			
63	Constructing a road from Vellanad to Arianad	912			
64	Constructing a tap road from 8th mile Monday Market to Thiruvattar Bridge...	147			
65	Detection of encroachments on Main Southern road from Karamanai Bridge to 20th mile...	918			
66	Metalling the worst portions of Lalam road	157			
67	Checking encroachments and demarcating Main Southern road from 21st to 37th mile..	297			
68	Special works to roads in connection with the visit of H. H the Maha Rajah of Benares to Cape...	814			
	Minor works (22). estimated each below Rs. 500	2,612			
69	Maintenance of Quilon Shencottah road	...	23,086		
70	Do. of Kottarakarai Velinallore road	...	637		
71	Do. of Kunnathur to Kottarakarai road	...	542		
72	Do. of Kayencolum Punalore road	...	5,919		
73	Do. Anchal to Punalore road	...	729		
74	Do. Trivandrum-Shencottah road	...	2,797		
75	Do. Shencottah to Samboorvadacarai	...	1,006		
76	Do. Kulathurpuzha Chowkey road	...	339		
77	Do. Trivandrum-Quilon road	...	2,364		
78	Do. Quilon-Madathoray road	...	2,321		
79	Do. Main Central road	...	5,622		
80	Do. of Mavelikara-Pandalam road	...	1,154		
81	Do. Ayoor to Kulathurpuzha road	...	2,195		
82	Do. Ayoor to Ittikaray road	...	1,799		
83	Do. Quilon Town roads	...	4,331		
84	Do. Koni to Ranee road	...	1,389		
85	Do. Pathanapuram to Koni road	...	1,113		
86	Do. Kumbazhay to Kozhencherry road	...	915		
87	Do. Yelankulam to Kaipathur road	...	512		
88	Do. Thirukunnapaula-Mavelikara road	...	1,019		
89	Do. Mavelikara to Kuttitheruvoo	...	576		
90	Do. Alleppey Town roads	...	3,728		
91	Do. Chathanoor-Parur road	...	472		
92	Do. Adoor to Sasthancottah road	...	855		
93	Do. Sasthancottah to Thamarakakulam road	...	669		
94	Do. 6th mile Madathora to Kundara road	...	513		
95	Do. Parur-Paripally road	...	584		
96	Do. Kartigapally-Haripad road	...	950		
97	Do. Cantonment road	...	662		
98	Do. Kayencolum to 3rd mile-Mavelikara road	...	707		
	Carried over........	2,80,495	69,505	2,31,518	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Travancore P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—**contd.**

Item No.	Description of Work	State funds			Remarks
		Original	Receipt.	Total.	
	Brought forward ……	2,30,495	69,505	2,31,518	
99	Maintenance of Quilon Town village roads … … …	…	694		
100	Do. Chengamanad to Kadakal road … …	…	299		
101	Do. Mavelikaray to Savarimalay road … …	…	499		
102	Do. Pinnaminar to Seenikal road … …	…	596		
103	Do. Hereford Estate road … … …	…	426		
104	Do. Kulathurpuzha to Shendrony … … …	…	613		
105	Do. Kaldrutty coffee estate road … … …	…	480		
106	Do. of M. C road from 76th to 86th miles … …	…	1394		
107	Do. of K. K. road from 0 to 24th mile … …	…	3,348		
108	Do. of do. from 25th to 33rd mile … …	…	3,811		
109	Do. of do. from 34th to 69th mile … …	…	8,677		
110	Do. of do. from 87th to 111th mile … …	…	2,454		
111	Do. Kottayam Town roads … … …	…	1,188		
112	Do. road from Changanaserry to Wazhur … …	…	2,618		
113	Do. road from Kanjirapally to Kunnumbagom ..	…	470		
114	Do. do. Kannumbagom to Karukachel …	…	776		
115	Do. do. 103rd mile, M. C. road to Lalom …	…	1,476		
116	Do. do. Lalom to Poonjar … … ..	…	756		
117	Do. do. Kanjirapalli to Erattupettah … …	…	861		
118	Do. of road from Ettumanur to Vaikom … …	…	312		
119	Do. Poncunnam to Lalom … …	…	638		
120	Do. of Cardamom Hill roads … … …	…	886		
121	Do. of Glenmary road from Pambanar 51st mile K. K. road to Manimalay bridge…	…	823		
122	Do. of M. C. road from 112th to 132nd mile …	…	2,372		
123	Do. of road from Muvattupula to Thodupula …	…	912		
a123	Do. of road from Palacozha to Thodupula … …	…	1,198		
124	Do. of road from Palacozhai to Poravom … …	…	679		
125	Do. of road from Kuthattukulam to Ramapuram …	…	569		
126	Do. from Lalom to Thodupula … … …	…	1,140		
127	Do. of road from Muvattupula to Western frontier …	..	864		
128	Do. of M. C. road from 133rd Mile to 155th mile …	…	1,423		
129	Do. of road from Perumbavoor to Kothamangalam ..	…	665		
130	Do. of road from Perumbavoor to Alwaye … …	…	1,463		
131	Do. of road from Alwaye to Edapally Market …	…	1,034		
132	Do. of road from Alwaye to Paroor … …	…	998		
133	Do. of Northern Outlet road … … …	…	1,122		
134	Do. of village roads from Alleppey to Shertallay …	…	507		
135	Do. of Planters' roads from Kothamangalam to Munnar via. Mancolam …	…	2,528		
136	Do. of road from Kothamangalam to Pallivasel via. Neriamangalam…	…	1,344		
137	Do. of road from Colasagaram to Pechipara … …	…	1,493		
138	Do. branch road from Kadambamood to Hill side …	…	116		
139	Do. road from Colasagaram to Shorlacode … …	…	794		
140	Do. of Kaliel to Alencholay … … …	…	152		
141	Do. Kaligasam road and trace … … …	…	538		
142	Do. of metalled roads in the Trevandrum Division …	..	7114		
143	Do. of unmetalled roads in do. … …	…	43,310		
144	Do. of village roads in do. … …	…	242		
145	Do. of Planters' roads in do. … …	…	5916		
146	Do. of Main Southern road from Karamanay bridge to Aramboly frontier…	…	34,437		
147	Do. of Nagercoil Town roads … … …	…	1,384		
148	Do. Balamore road 1st section from Nagercoil to Thadikarankonum…	…	2,770		
149	Do. do. 2nd section from Thadikarankonum to Balamore…	…	2,200		
150	Do. Cape road to Clock Tower, Cape .. … …	…	2,957		
151	Do. Rajakamangalam road from Nagercoil to Raja-kamangalam…	…	1,261		
152	Do. Parvathiagaram road from 40th mile M. S. road to join Cape road…	…	761		
	Carried over………	2,30,495	2,27,863	2,31,518	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Travancore P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Remarks
		Original	Repairs.	Total.	
	Brought forward………	2,30,495	2,27,863	2,31,518	
153	Maintenance of Veeranamangalam road from 44th mile M. S. road to Bhoothapandy via Thiruppathisaram…		1,001		
154	Do. Thittivilay-Aramboly road from 6th mile Balamore road to Aramboly…		1,242		
155	Do. of Layom road from 46th mile M. S. road to 5th mile Thittivilay-Aramboly road…		522		
156	Do. Thamaracolum road from 6th mile Cape road to Thamaracolum…		474		
157	Do. Thuckalay to Thadikaranconam road, second section …		596		
158	Do. Thuckalay to Thadikaranconum road, first section …		1,541		
159	Do. Panacudy road from Cape Comorin to Panacudy frontier..		502		
160	Do. Eathencattumadom road … … …		603		
161	Do. 37th mile M. S. road to Colachel via Parasary …		2,251		
162	Do. Hill side road from Marthandam to Coolasagaram …		1,392		
163	Do. Monday market to Puthucaday … … …		1,564		
164	Do. do. to Thiruvettar … … …		1,296		
165	Do. Maycode to Elanthayambalam … … …		638		
166	Do. Colachel to Eraviputhucady … … …		1,008		
167	Do. Kulithoray to Thengapatnam via Puthucady… …		831		
168	Do. Kulithoray to Alencholay … … …		1,175		
169	Do. 30th mile Main southern road to Colachel … …		700		
170	Do. Colachel to Rajakamangalam … … …		865		
171	Do. Eraniel to Muttom … … … …		622		
172	Do. Maycode to Kulasagaram … … …		555		
173	Do. Kovillur to Kulasagaram … … …		1,837		
174	Do. of Eraniel to Rajakamangalam Road … …		659		
175	Do. of Dhurmapuram road from Kottar 1st mile Cape road to Dhurmapuram…		534		
176	Do. Santhapuram road from Nagercoil to Friday Market …		541		
177	Do. Parakay road from Kottar 1st mile Cape road to Manacudy through Parakay…		711		
178	Do. Neyattinkaray to Poovar … … ..		541		
179	Do. Balaramapuram to Poovar … … …		2,150		
180	Do. Amaravilay to Anaparay … … …		700		
181	Do. Thiruvellam to Vizhinjom … … …		1,129		
182	Do. Amaravilay 14th mile Main Southern road to Ottasekaramangalam…		629		
183	Do. Vizhinjom-Poovar road … … …		750		
184	Do. Trevandrum 3rd mile Main Southern road to Kottoor …		2,029		
185	Do. Balaramapuram to Kattakaday … … …		582		
186	Do. Kundancadavoo to 5th mile Kottoor road … …		500		
187	Do. Nedumangaud to Shorlacode section from Arianad to Anaparai…		1,357		
188	Do. Derisanamcope to Shorlacode via Gnanam … …		644		
189	Do. Massaputty to Karamanai … … …		510		
190	Minor works (245), estimated each below Rs. 500 … …		35,860		
	Total of Roads………	2,30,495	2,98,404	5,28,899	
	(e) Bridges and Culverts				
1	Constructing a bridge over Pandalam road … … …	1,528			
2	Do. do. over Palace canal Alleppey … …	2,549			
3	Do. an arched bridge 57th mile Main Central road …	1,946			
4	Do. a culvert Niranum church road… … …	17			
5	Do. two foot bridges over Chungum crossing Alleppey …	231			
6	Reconstructing the Thazhacarai bridge in the 1st mile, Mavelikaray Thirukunnapula road …	3, 606			
7	Do. the 39th mile bridge Quilon to Shencottah road …	128			
8	Rebuilding the 47th mile bridge M. C. road … … ..	600			
9	Constructing culvert on the Quilon Shencottah road … …	259			
10	Do. a bridge on the 3rd mile Kaldrutty coffee estate road…	2,229			
11	Do. a Bridge at Yenady … … … …	110			
12	Renewing 2nd mile bridge, Pathanapuram to Konee road… …	383			
13	Reconstructing the breached culvert on 51st mile, Quilon Shencottah road…	1,118			
	Carried over………	14,701		7,60,417	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Travancore P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward	14,701		7,60,417	
14	Renewing the platform of the bridge, 16th mile, Quilon Madathoray road...	680			
15	Certain improvements to Thodiyal bridge	70			
16	Renewing the platform of the bridge 37th mile, Main central road ...	145			
17	Do. do. 17th mile bridge, Kayencolum Punaloor road...	616			
18	Renewing the bridges on the road Kumbuzha to Kozhencherry ...	2,356			
19	Constructing bridges on Ayoor to Kolathurpuzha road	3,828			
20	Do. Sinclair Periyar bridge	20,633			
21	Do. masonry works on Kanjirapally Kunnambagom road..	24			
22	Providing platform to the bridge on 5th mile, Ettumanoor to Lalom road...	1,260			
23	Special repairs to the bridges on 6th and 7th miles, Lalom Poonjar road...	521			
24	Constructing two culverts on 1st mile Ettumanoor to Arattukadavoo road...	250			
25	Improving and constructing certain culverts on Kottayam Town roads...	453			
26	Reconstructing the bridge on 2nd mile, Karikamuttum-Nedungom road .	309			
27	Special repairs to the bridges on Cardamom Hills and Glenmary road..	973			
28	Strengthening the Pallipalam bridge	967			
29	Constructing **40′** bridge across the Karikode on the road from Thodupula to Arakolum...	—367			
30	Renewing the Truss bridge on the 7th mile of road from Palacozha to Poravom...	8,705			
31	Constructing Iron girder bridge at Kandanad	358			
32	Do. do. on the 9th mile Perumbavoor to Alwaye road...	5,269			
33	Reconstructing the bridge on the 5th mile of road from Perumbavoor to Alwaye...	3,268			
34	Constructing Iron Girder bridge on the 4th mile of Alwaye Edapally road..	10,552			
35	Reconstructing the wooden platform of the bridge at the 123rd mile M. C. road...	3,393			
36	Constructing an Iron platform bridge at Perumuzhi 6th mile W. E. road...	8,131			
37	Reconstructing the bridge at the 12th mile W. F. road	51			
38	Do. the platform bridge on 4th mile of Perumbavoor to Alwaye road...	952			
39	Renewing the platform of the bridges in 52nd and 53rd miles, High Range Bridle Path...	385			
40	Constructing combined culvert and regulator on the 8th mile of road from Alwaye to Parur...	1,532			
41	Converting the existing wooden platform bridge into a D. V. culvert 4 to 6 on 122nd mile M. C. road...	32			
42	Reconstructing the fallen culvert in the 2nd furlong 138th mile M. C. road...	24			
43	Reconstructing the fallen culvert, on the 4th mile of Muvattupula to Kothamangalam road..	808			
44	Reconstructing culvert, 11th mile Muvattupula Todupula road ...	56			
45	Constructing a bridge across the Karamanai river at Kuvakudi ...	2,537			
46	Do. Erattapalam bridge Kallar to Ponmudi road ...	4,281			
47	Constructing bridge over Killiar river on the 5th mile Kazhanad road...	3,683			
48	Renewing Bridges and culverts Braemore road	5,543			
49	Repairing the damaged portion of the Iranimuttom sluice ...	55			
50	Reconstructing the old Thoduva bridge 26th mile W. B. canal ...	96			
51	Do. Platform bridge 21th mile Anand Kallar road ...	1,399			
52	Do. Damaged culverts 5th mile Shearam Pothencode road...	430			
53	Constructing 15 culverts for drainage purposes on the roads in and about Cantonment...	932			
	Carried over	1,09,897	...	7,60,417	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Travancore P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	1,09,897	...	7,60,417	
54	Reconstructing Platform bridge 28th mile Trivandrum-Shencottah road...	1,755			
55	Do. the bridge 3rd mile Neyyattinkaray to Puvar road .	2,581			
56	Constructing 2 culverts in 34th mile A. V. M. canal	319			
57	Do. an arched bridge 11th mile Thackalay Thadikarankonum road...	261			
58	Certain works to Pozhiyoor bridge	623			
59	Repairing the 1st mile wooden bridge Thittivilay-Aramboiy road ...	722			
60	Constructing a foot bridge across A. V. M. canal at Marthandomthorai...	—33			
61	Repairing the Oluganaserry Bridge	—15			
62	Renewing the planking of the 10th mile bridge Colachel-Rajakamangalam road...	– 31			
63	Painting Kulithoray bridge	59			
64	Renewing the Pamboorivoikal Bridge 4th mile Puthucaday road ...	439			
65	Temporary repairs to flood damages in Neyattinkaray Sub Division caused by the floods of Chittray and Vikasi 1080...	2,702			
	Minor works (39) estimated each below Rs. 500..	4,956			
	Total bridges and culverts........	1,24,215	...	1,24,215	
	(f) Canals.				
1	Removing the insanitary condition of the Backwaters near Quilon Mill...	433			
2	Removal of stumps from bed of canal between Tottapally and Karumady..	55,35			
3	Improving the Wada Canal	138			
	Do. Tanapadical canal	1,224			
5	Special repairs to canals and backwaters on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Cochin...	4,818			
6	Improving the canal from Alleppey to Changanaserry	460			
7	Extending the Trivandrum canal from Kalpalacadavoo to Thiruvellam...	86,604			
8	Providing galvanized wire ropes for the Tunnels	1,566			
9	Repairing flood damages W. B. canal	2,308			
10	Special repairs in the Vamanapuram river in connection with H. H. the Maha Rajah's tour to Attengal...	1,128			
11	Restoration of A. V. M. canal	1,653			
	Minor works (3), estimated each below Rs. 500	654			
12	Maintenance of canal from Nellathil to Alleppey canal		5,853		
13	Do. Karipuzhai canal		507		
14	Do. canal from Kottayam to Vaikom		905		
15	Canal from Kalpalacadavoo to 29th mile (Venganur)		10,962		
16	Maintenance of A. V. M. canal		800		
	Minor works (23), estimated each below Rs. 500		2,833		
	Total canals.........	1,06,521	21,860	1,28,381	
	(g) Lighting Roads and Canals				
1	Providing lamp posts from Vellayamballam Mandapam to Belhaven Bungalow..	528			
	Minor works (5), estimated each below Rs. 500	309			
2	Lighting roads in the Quilon Sub Division		959		
3	Maintenance of kerosine lights in Trivandrum Town		6,257		
4	Do. gas lights in Trivandrum		10,600		
5	Lighting canals and backwaters in Quilon Division		2,542		
6	Do. do. in Muvattupula Division ..		986		
7	Lighting canals and backwaters in the Trivandrum Division ..		1,280		
	Minor works (4), estimated each below Rs. 500		598		
	Total Lighting (roads and canals).........	837	23,222	24,059	
	Carried over......	...	...	10,37,072	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	...	...	10,37,072	
	(*h*) Ferries.				
1	Renewing the Junghar of Manimalay and Varattar crossings ...	78			
2	Renewing one of the boats of the Junghar at Kaliel	132			
3	Providing two boats for the Junghars at Valiathumugam crossing ...	69			
	Minor works (10), estimated each below Rs. 500	1,306			
4	Maintenance of ferries in the Quilon Division		3,425		
	Do. do. Muvattupula Division		3,507		
6	Minor works (19), estimated each below Rs. 500		2,449		
	Total Ferries.......	1,585	9,381	10,966	
	(*i*) Traces.				
1	Tracing a new line for a cart-road from Munnar to Santhampara ...	249			
	Maintenance-Minor works (69), estimated each below Rs. 500 ...		4,424		
	Total Traces........	249	4,424	4,673	
	(*j*) Minor Irrigation.				
1	Lengthening wings of Vilavady Kal Head Sluice	—5			
2	Extending Arasayar Kal from Peechancolem to Kalkulam ...	15			
3	Improving the branch Kal from Govindapuram Kal	188			
4	Repairing Maycode aqueduct	—327			
5	Special repairs to foot bridges in Irrigation channels	925			
6	Repairing old and providing new sluice shutters for Nanjanad and Edanad Irrigation channels..	1,634			
7	Special repairs to Olakaruviyar	58			
8	Renewing platform of the bridge near the first escape on 1st mile, N. P. channel..	682			
9	Reconstructing the damaged wings and other repairs to Kumari Dam	2,996			
10	Providing screw gearing shutters to certain sluices in P. Puthanar...	541			
11	Special repairs to Kunjiar	306			
12	Repairing flood damages in Poigayar	165			
13	Do. do. in Edaparaikal	288			
14	Repairs to Karumulai anicut	282			
15	Restoration of Panangattukarai channel	1,711			
16	Do. of Vilathancarai Tank	125			
17	Restoration of Vellani sluice	1,181			
	Minor works (9), estimated each below Rs. 500	497			
18	Maintenance of Kaipuzha Irrigation bund		684		
19	Do. of Parur reclamation bund		593		
20	Do. Padmanabhapuram Puthanar		2,001		
21	Do. Nanjinad Puthanar		2,578		
22	Do. Palayar		3,255		
23	Do, Anandanar		1,642		
24	Do. Arasayarkal		482		
25	Do. Alathorayar		465		
26	Do. Pandian Kal		528		
27	Do. Unrestored channels		909		
28	Do. Branch channels from Anandanar		466		
29	Closing breaches in Peronchilambookal		361		
30	Do. in Anandanar		526		
31	Do. in Palayar		739		
32	Do. Punnivoikal		279		
33	Do. in Pamburivoikal		78		
34	Do. in Thuvalar		385		
35	Closing breaches in Paruthivoikal		258		
36	Do. in Nattalemkal		885		
37	Do. in the 2nd mile, Eraniel to Muttom road		128		
	Carried over........	11,212	17,242	10,52,711	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 M. E. (1904—1905)—contd.

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds. Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	11,212	17,242	10,52,711	
	Repairing flood damages in Alathorayar	...	380		
38	Minor works (23), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	3,467		
	Total Minor Irrigation ...	11,212	21,089	32,301	
	(11) Miscellaneous or other items.				
	Closing breaches in Kalladai River	1,996			
1	Special repairs on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's visit				
2	to Courtallam ...	549			
	Special works in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's				
3	visit ...	2,812			
	Special repairs to Gas Tank No. 2	523			
4	Laying out grounds-Belhaven Bungalow	4,620			
5	Reconstructing fallen compound wall near Palavangady Fort Gate ...	1,604			
6	Certain works at Valiathorai for importing goods	225			
7	Minor works (7), estimated each below Rs. 500	807			
8	Maintenance of old Sanitarium Bungalow, Ponmudi	...	713		
9	Minor works (21), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	2,052		
	Total Miscellaneous...	13,136	2,765	15,901	
	XXIII. RESIDENCIES.				
	Certain works to Courtallam Residency	— 32			
1	Renewing the roof of Assistant Resident's and Doctor's Bungalow,				
2	Quilon Residency...	4,738			
	Providing concrete flooring outhouses, Courtallam Residency ..	735			
3	Providing wire fencing, Deer Parks, Quilon Residency	730			
4	Repairing chicks, Quilon Residency	222			
5	Special repairs to the Residency buildings at Peermade	267			
6	Providing cement concrete flooring to certain rooms of Peermade				
7	Residency...	250			
	Special repairs to the Trivandrum Residency	361			
8	Sinking a well in the compound of Cape Residency	771			
9	Minor works (6), estimated each below Rs. 500	693			
10	Annual repairs to Quilon Residency	...	774		
11	Do. to Peermade Residency	...	1,533		
12	Maintaining Peermade Residency Establishment	...	1,321		
13	Annual repairs to Residency and Office, Trevandrum	...	652		
14	Minor works (3), estimated each below Rs. 500	...	801		
	Total Residency........	8,730	5,081	13,811	
	XXIV MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
	Improvements to the Changanacherry market road	944			
1	Do do. market landing	349			
2	Rebuilding the fallen portion of the Division Cutcherry landing ...	42			
3	Improving the Veloor landing ghat	144			
4	Constructing covered landing stage at Kodimatha	25			
5	Do. flight of steps at Kodimatha landing	3			
6	Sinking a well for the Peruventanam Mosque...	7			
7	Special works in connection with His Excellency the Governor's				
8	visit...	114			
	Constructing outlet drain to the Vaikom Tank	1,151			
9	Expenditure incurred in connection with His Excellency				
11	the Governor's visit to Trevandrum ...	— 43			
	Improving the drainage in and about the Fort	4,270			
11	Certain works to Cochar channel	310			
12	Constructing masonry drain in Attakulangara road on Putheri-				
13	kandam channel ...	1,077			
	Digging and examining Main gas pipes	118			
14	Enlarging the outlet sluice at Vadiveeswaram Chinnapadithoray				
15	tank ...	873			
	Minor works, (4) estimated each below Rs. 500	62			
16	Carried over........	9,446	...	11,14,724	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1080 *M. E.* 1904-1905 (concld.)

Item No.	Description of Work.	State funds Original	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward........	9446		11,14,724	
17	Annual repairs to drains in and about the Fort		1,205		
18	Do. Do to Cochar channel &c, ...		788		
	Minor works (5), estimated each below Rs. 500		325		
	Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	9,446	2,318	11,764	
	XXV. ANCHEL.				
1	Constructing a 2nd class Anchel office at Kottarakarai	1,429			
2	Do. Anchel runners, cooking shed, Madathoray	37			
3	Do. an Anchel office at Cherayinkil	620			
4	Minor works (32), estimated each below Rs. 500	740			
	Minor works (32), estimated each below Rs. 500		242		
	Total Anchel......	2,826	242	3,068	
	Total of ordinary Public Works......	6,93,072	4,36,484	11,29,556	
	PART II.				
	REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.				
1	Kodayar Irrigation Project works	5,92,300			
2	Improvements to the Left Bank channel	3,782			
3	Maintenance of Kodayar 1st section channel		599		
4	Do. do. 2nd do.		1,060		
5	Do. of Tiruvancode channel		1,078		
	Total Reproductive Works.........	5,96,082	2,737	5,98,819	
	Grand Total Rupees.........	12,89,154	4,39,221	17,28,375	

APPENDIX XIX.

Agricultural stock in the State during the year 1080.

District.	Horses and Cattle. Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes Male.	Buffaloes Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs. With two bullocks.	Ploughs. With four bullocks.	Carts. Riding.	Carts. Load carrying.	Remarks.
Padmanabhapuram... ...	23,192	25,609	9,682	4,077	92	20	3	646	12,837	12,852	...	1,673	3,297	
Trivandrum ..	21,984	14,487	10,612	3,298	140	79	...	10	16,910	16 168	...	1,202	2,362	
Quilon ...	118,874	106,366	18,269	15,221	144	90	49	737	93,472	64,278	...	602	3,109	
Kottayam ...	100,673	71,331	25,166	15,856	41	29	10	2	48,514	57,619	...	117	1,231	
Cardamom Hills ...	2,707	4,789	440	396	...	...	...	...	638	566	...	...	103	
Total.........	267,430	222,582	64,169	38,848	417	218	62	1,395	172,371	151,483	...	3,594	10,102	

Appendix xx *a*.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1080 M. E.

	Rs.
I. Land Revenue.	
1. Ayacut or Revenue ...	18,13,473
2. Land tax not included in the ayacut ...	1,08,405
3. Arrears of tax on puthuval or other lands up to the year of registry ...	38,586
4. Sale proceeds of Government lands ...	11,100
5. Sale proceeds of viruthi lands ...	51,542
6. Sale proceeds of waste lands for coffee and tea cultivation ...	81
7. Sale proceeds of surplus paddy less the commutation rate ...	1,31,293
7 A. do. do. cocoanuts do ...	4,463
8. Arrears of revenue of past years collected ...	30,787
9. Acreage levied on registry of puthuval lands ...	8,221
10. Assessment levied on hill cultivation ...	4,167
11. Process service fees	4,191
11 A. Copying fees	20
12. Revenue from coffee and tea estates ...	17,333
13. Rents on shops	2,718
14. Rents on the Periyar tract leased out to the British Government ...	43,879
15. Miscellaneous	29,061
Total ...	22,99,320
II. Salt	
1. Duty on foreign salt	9,92,514
2. Duty on local salt	4,39,455
3. Fines and penalties on foreign salt }	
4. Fines and penalties on local salt } ...	32,589
5. Miscellaneous, foreign salt }	
6. Miscellaneous, local salt ...	28,445
Total ...	14,93,003
III. A. Tobacco.	
1. Jaffna tobacco	4,70,394
2. Coimbatore tobacco	4,53,224
3. Tinnevelly dry tobacco	2,03,028
4. Tinnevelly confected tobacco ...	...
5. Rent on warehouses	11,333
6. Miscellaneous	87
Total, A ...	11,38,066
B. Abkari and Opium.	
1. Country liquor	6,77,448
2. Opium and bhang	56,612
3. Fees on licenses for the sale of foreign liquor ...	5,289
4. Collection of arrears	6,342
5. Sundry receipts	1,455
Total ...	7,47,116
Total of III. Excise ...	18,85,212
IV. Customs	
1. Land customs—Exports ...	1,93,506
2. Land customs—Imports	9,818
3. Sea customs—Exports	5,28,208
4. Sea customs—Imports	35,566
5. Annual Compensation by the British Government under the interportal Convention ...	41,241
6. Sundry receipts	4,002
Total ...	8,12,341
V. Marine.	
1. Port dues	12,721
2. Tramway receipts	7,590
3. Pier receipts	9,483
4. Light-house fees	49
5. Miscellaneous	925
Total ...	30,768
VI. Cardamom.	
1. Land tax on Makara Elam gardens ...	62,782
2. Sale proceeds of cardamom ...	8
3. Molvarom or quit-rent on cardamom gardens ...	...
4. Cardamom miscellaneous	875
5. Receipts from timber depots ...	52,466
6. Grazing fees	6,510
7. Ivory	...
8. Bees' wax	...
9. Dammer	...
10. Other miscellaneous	337
Total ...	1,22,978
VII. Forest.	
1—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by the Government agency.	
a. 1. Royalties	3,54,388
a. 2. Junglewood	2,24,250
b. Firewood and charcoal	...
c. Bamboos	4,753
d. Cardamom	...
e. Ivory	...
f. Minor produce	175
Total ...	5,83,566
2. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	
a. 1. Royalties	14,494
a. 2. Junglewood	7,301
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,244
c. Bamboos	2,084
d. Grazing and Fodder grass ...	1,274
e. Minor produce	10,272
Total ...	36,669

Appendix xx *a*.—(*Contd*).

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1080—(contd.)

	Rs.
3. *Confiscated forest produce, drift and waif wood*	5,526
4. *Elephants.*	
(a) Sale of Elephants	1629
(b) Hire of Elephants	717
Total	2,346
5. *Miscellaneous.*	
(a) Fines and forfeitures	3,439
(b) Refunds	319
(c) Other sources	6,658
Total	10,416
Total of VII	6,38,523
VIII. Stamp.	
1. Sale proceeds of general stamps ...	4,20,947
2. Sale proceeds of hundi stamp ...	2,920
3. Sale proceeds of revenue adhesive stamp	20,424
4. Sale proceeds of foreign bill stamp ...	387
5. Fines and penalties	2,097
6. Duty on impressing documents ...	10,546
7. Sale proceeds of court fee stamps ...	3,48,068
8. Miscellaneous	212
Total	8,05,601
IX. Registration.	
1. Fees for registering documents ...	2,93,934
2. Sale proceeds of printed forms for copies of documents ...	15,560
3. Fines	246
4. Fees on documents claimed after lapse of prescribed period ...	1,182
5. Petition fees.	867
6. Fees for the registration of decrees ...	7,714
7. Miscellaneous	323
Total ...	3,19,826
Total of Principal Heads of revenue ...	84,07,572
X. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law. a. Civil and Sessions Courts.	
1. Institution fees	1,24,392
2. Petition and Vakalat fees ...	69,146
3. Process fees	55,619
4. Fines.	979
5. Copying fees	26,430
6. Recoveries on account of pauper suits	...
7. Translation and Printing fees ...	...
8. Fees from Notaries Public ...	...
9. Vakils admission fees	...
10. Other items.	10,678
Total ...	2,87,244
X. A. b. Magistrates' Courts.	
1. Fines	27,066
2. Petition and Vakalat fees ...	3,380
3. Miscellaneous	2,277
Total ...	32,723
Total of X. A ...	3,19,967
X. B. Law and Justice—Jails.	
1. Receipts from Jail manufacture ...	13,218
2. Miscellaneous	122
Total	13,340
XI. Palace.	...
XII. Elephant and Horse Establishments.	
1. Collections from hiring elephants ...	1,885
2. Do. from sale of elephants ...	...
3. Do. from sale of horses ...	970
4. Miscellaneous	670
Total	3,525
XIII. General Administration.	...
XIV. Stationery and Printing.	
1. Receipts from work done in the Printing Office for private persons ...	531
2. Sale of the Gazette	3,654
3. Sale of the Almanac	59
4. Sale of the Service Books ...	394
5. Sundry receipts	855
Total	5,493
XV. Mint.	
1. Gain in Gold coinage	...
2. Gain in Silver coinage	11,010
3. Gain in Copper coinage ...	3,785
4. Miscellaneous	253
Total	15,048
XVI. Police	
1. Recoveries from the sale of clothing and other articles	673
2. Unclaimed wages credited to Government	255
3. Police supplied to private persons ...	1,400
4. License fees under the Arms and Ammunition Regulation ...	1,646
5. Miscellaneous	147
Total ...	4,121
XVII. Education.	
1. Fees from H. H. the Maha Rajah's College and High School ...	27,341
2. Fees from the Law College ...	13,037
3. Fees from the English Normal School ...	1,176
4. Fees from the Girls' College and High School ...	192
5. Fees from the English District Schools ...	33,131
6. Fees from the Government Vernacular Schools ...	26,947
7. Examination fees	9,067
8. Receipts from the Sanskrit College ...	36
9. Receipts from the Reformatory ...	24
10. Sales at the Agricultural Demonstration Farm ...	554
11. Sales at the Industrial School of Arts ...	2,781
12. Miscellaneous	328
Total ...	1,14,614

APPENDIX XXII *a*.—(*Contd.*)

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1080. (contd.)

	Rs.
XVIII. *Science, Arts and Minor Departments.*	
1. Sale proceeds of books in the Depots...	16,843
2. Receipts from the Museum and Public Gardens..	424
Receipts from the Public Library...	367
3. Sundry receipts	1,760
Receipts from cattle pounds ...	3,457
4. Miscellaneous	1,557
Total...	24,408
XIX. *Medical and Sanitary Departments.*	
1. Fees from the Veterinary Hospital ...	142
2. Sale proceeds of articles in the Medical Stores...	1,133
3. Miscellaneous	1,512
Total ..	2,787
XX. *Devaswom or Religious Institutions.*	
1. Offerings	24,598
2. Sale proceeds of surplus provisions...	4,653
3. Adiyara or fees levied on the appointment of certain servants in pagodas...	4,771
4. Savings on fixed grant or Pathivoo...	3,147
5. Miscellaneous	7,560
Total...	44,729
XXI. *Oottupurahs or Charitable Institutions.*	
1. Sale proceeds of surplus provisions...	262
2. Savings on fixed grant or Pathivoo...	1,694
3. Miscellaneous	2,129
Total...	4,085
XXII. *Military.*	
1. Sale proceeds of articles in the Military Stores...	1,518
2. Miscellaneous	683
Total...	2,201
XXIII. *Public Works Department.*	
1. Micellaneous Receipts from the Chief Engineer's Department...	7,950
2. Micellaneous Receipts from the Maramat Department...	12,868
3. Rents on buildings	3,495
4. Micellaneous	23,131
Total ..	47,443
Total of Department Receipts X to XXIII...	6,01,761
XXIV. *Superannuation Pensions.*	
1. Receipts in aid of superannuation and other pensions...	228
XXV. *Miscellaneous.*	
1. Adiyara or succession and other customary fees .	740
2. Surplus credited from Sreepandaravagay...	14,694
3. Receipts cattle pounds	509
4. Sale proceeds of escheats and other unclaimed movables...	197
5. Sale proceeds of articles not credited under any other Major Head...	736
6. Lapsed Deposits	13,865
7. Fees for the Registration of Companies...	2,029
8. Sale of elephant tusks, tiger skins etc ...	1,730
9. Treasure trove	
10. Miscellaneous	1,40,254
Total...	1,74,754
Total of C	1,74,982
Total A B & C—General Public Service...	91,84,315
XXVI. *Interest*	
1. Interest on arrears of Land Revenue ...	1,767
2. Interest on arrears of Excise Revenue ...	6,496
3. Interest on loans under Land Improvement Regulation...	469
4. Interest on arrears of loans ...	136
Total...	8,868
XXVII. *Profit or Loss on Investment of Surplus.*	
1. Interest on Government Promissory Notes...	2,07,628
2. Interest on Deposits with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co....	8,451
3. Interest on Deposits with the Madras Bank, Cochin...	961
4. Premium realised on sale of Government Paper...	...
5. Discount credited on purchase of Government Paper...	...
Total...	2,17,040
Total of Financial Service ...	2,25,908
XXVIII. *Post Office or Anchel.*	
1. Sale proceeds of Anchel stamps and cards...	54,837
2. Other receipts such as charges on unpaid letters, parcels etc ..	8,781
3. Collections from Transit Boat, &c. ...	5,714
4. Receipts from commission on Hundies ...	9,523
5. Miscellaneous	346
Total......	79,201

APPENDIX XX (*a*)—(*Contd.*)

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1080—(contd.)

	Rs.
XXIX. *Railways*	
XXX. *Irrigation and Other Reproductive Works* ...	871
XXXI. *Navigation Canals.*	
XXXII. *Mining.*	8,550
Total Commercial Service......	88,622
Total Revenue receipts......	94,98,845
Debt Heads.	
1. Deposit Funds	
Total......	
A. Deposits.	
1. Revenue deposits	6,32,906
2. Judicial do.	4,90,911
3. Personal do.	74,025
4. P. W. D. deposits	24,589
5. Security deposits	1,51,161
Total......	13,73,592
B. Funds.	
1. State Life Insurance Fund ...	48,985
2. Cullen's Scholarship Fund ...	87
3. Cullen's Prize Fund	52
4. Dewan Rama Row's Scholarship Fund ...	26
5. Dewan Rama Row's Sanskrit Scholarship Fund......	9
6. Dewan Rama Row's Pushapanjili Fund ...	...
7. Dewan Rama Row's Dvadesi Kattalai Fund ...	35
8. Harvey Memorial Fund... ...	— 122
9. Sadasivan Pillay Memorial Fund ...	..
10. Ambubai's Pushpanjili Fund ..	52
11. Nayar Bridge Mess Fund ...	...
12. Town Improvement Committee Fund...	6,745
Total...	55,869
Total Dept. Deposit....	14,29,461
2. *Advances.*	
1. Permanent Advance	1,976
2. Advance recoverable in cash or paddy ...	5,24,521
3 Advances to be adjusted by accounts...	2,98,039
Total...	8,24,536
4. Salt Advances	
(1) Difference between sale price and duty in regard to Foreign Salt ...	2,71,169
(2) Do. Do. Local Salt ..	83,965
(3) Miscellaneous in regard to Foreign Salt ...	1,19,283
(4) Miscellaneous in regard to Local Salt.	2
Total...	4,74,419
Total of 2 Advances ...	12,98,955
3. *Loans.*	
1. Loans under Land Improvement Regulation ...	
Heads of Receipts.	Rs.
2. Special loans	...
3. Miscellaneous	2,171
Total..	2,171
4. *Remittances*	
1. Cash remittances between treasuries...	49,70,834
2. Paddy remittances from one treasury to another ...	1,01,638
3. Forest remittances	11,21,268
4. P. W. D. remittances	20,79,797
5. British Post Office remittances ...	7,11,661
6. Railway remittances	3,48,999
7. Miscellaneous transactions with the Resident's Treasury...	7,749
8. Remittances with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., ...	9,81,769
9. Do. Madras Bank ...	1,97,177
10. P. W. D. Balance	1,453
11. Marahmut Balance	5,410
12. Mint Balance	23,122
Total...	1,05,50,877
5. *Bills.*	
1. Unjel Hundies, ...	3,10,738
2. Supply bills	
3. Public Sevice remittance transfer receipts ...	9,17,737
Total...	12,28,475
6. *Surplus Investment.*	
1. Fixed Deposit in the Madras Bank...	...
2. Fixed Deposit in Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co....	...
3. Government of India Promissory Notes...	...
Total...	...
7. *Trust Interest Fund.* ...	30,170
TOTAL DEBT HEADS...	1,45,40,109
GRAND TOTAL...	2,40,38,954

Appendix xx *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.

1. Land Revenue.

	Rs.
A. Division Peishcars.	
(*a*) Salaries	24,539
(*b*) Establishment	24,921
(*c*) Allowances to officers	4,287
Do. to establishment ...	1,422
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,206
(*e*) Contingencies	3,213
Total...	59,588
B. Taluk and Kandukrishi Cutcherries.	
(*a*) Salaries	20,982
(*b*) Establishment	1,20,111
(*c*) Allowances to officers	3,334
Do. to establishment ...	1,331
(*d*) Supplies and Services	6,035
(*e*) Contingencies	4,933
Total...	1,56,726
C. Proverthy and Nelpura Cutcherries.	
(*a*) Establishment	1,62,302
(*b*) Allowances	124
(*c*) Supplies and Services	1,001
(*d*) Contingencies	1,295
Total...	1,64,722
D. Revenue Survey.	
(*a*) Salaries	8,874
(*b*) Establishment	74,058
(*c*) Allowances to officers	871
Do. to establishment ...	1,102
(*d*) Supplies and Services	2,316
(*e*) Contingencies	842
Total...	88,063
E. Revenue Settlement.	
(*a*) Salaries	24,294
(*b*) Establishment	1,88,489
(*c*) Allowances to officers	4,454
Do. to establishment ...	2,239
(*d*) Supplies and Services	6,094
(*e*) Contingencies	3,969
Total...	2,29,539
F. Miscellaneous.	
(*a*) Rents on granary buildings ...	4,192
G. Refunds and drawbacks	13.283
Total of 1 Land Revenue ..	7,16,113

2. Salt.

	Rs.
A. *Deputy Peishcar and Salt pans.*	
(*a*) Salaries	3,946
(*b*) Establishment, Deputy Peishkar's office.	2,053
Do. salt pans ...	8,990
(*c*) Allowances to officers	9[illegible]4
Do. to establishment... ...	460
(*d*) Supplies and Services	4,175
(*e*) Contingencies	4,912
Total...	25,520
B. *Refunds and drawbacks*	1,21,954
Total of 2 Salt...	1,47,474

3. Excise.

	Rs.
A. Tobacco	
(*a*) Salaries	2,305
(*b*) Establishment (1) Office ...	1,678
(2) Preventive ...	31,855
(3) Bankshall ...	9,006
(*c*) Allowances to officers	724
Do. to establishment ...	223
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,307
(*e*) Contingencies	966
Total......	48,064
B. Abkari and Opium.	
(*a*) Establishment	21,789
(*b*) Allowances	884
(*c*) Supplies and Services	4,086
(*d*) Contingencies	294
Total... ..	27,053
C. Refunds and Drawbacks	11,335
Total of 3 Excise......	86,452

4 Customs.

	Rs.
A. *Superintendence and Custom houses.*	
(*a*) Establishment (1) Supt. and his establishment	10,208
(2) Custom houses ...	17,734
(*b*) Allowances	314
(*c*) Supplies and Services	840
(*d*) Contingencies	929
Total...	30,025
B. *Refunds and Drawbacks*	994
Total of 4 Customs...	31,019

5. Marine.

	Rs.
A. Commercial Office	
(*a*) Salaries	1,896
(*b*) Establishment	9,174
(*c*) Allowances to officers	1,432
Do. to establishment ...	269
(*d*) Supplies and services	11,379
(*e*) Contingencies	568
Total...	24,718

Appendix xx *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
Master Attendant's office at Quilon and Colachel.	
(*a*) Establishment	1,691
(*b*) Allowances	...
(*c*) Supplies and Services	45
(*d*) Contingencies	315
Total...	2,051
Total of 5 Marine...	26,769

6. Cardamom.

	Rs.
(*a*) Salaries	8,374
(*b*) Establishment	26,595
(*c*) Allowances to officers ...	1,664
Do. to establishment ...	1,465
(*d*) Supplies and Services	6,223
(*e*) Contingencies	3,696
Total...	48,017

7. Forest.

	Rs.
Conservancy and Works	
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.	
(*a*) 1. Royalties	1,26,570
2. Jungle wood	1,71,312
(*b*) Fire wood and charcoal... ...	...
(*c*) Bamboos	3,509
(*d*) Cardamom	6,300
(*e*) Ivory	398
(*f*) Minor produce	1,049
Total...	3,09,138
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	8,616
Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood	322
Elephants	..
(*a*) Expenditure on capturing elephants and their keep till trained...	4,985
(*b*) Keep of trained Elephants ...	3,875
(*c*) Hire of Elephants	...
Total ..	8,860
Stores, tools and plants	2,768
Communications and buildings ...	...
(*a*) Roads and bridges	7,224
(*b*) Buildings	10,463
(*c*) Other works	4,101
Total...	21,788
Organisation, Improvement and Extension of forest.	
(*a*) Demarcation	7,250
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for lands and rights ..	384
(*c*) Survey	1,763
(*d*) Working plans	1,160
(*e*) Sowing and planting	27,498
(*f*) Protection from fire	2,268
(*g*) Other works	...
Total ..	40,3[illegible]
VIII. Miscellaneous	
(*a*) Refunds	1,319
(*b*) Law charges	75
(*c*) Other charges	507
Total...	1,901
Total of A .*Conservancy and Works*...	3,93,716
Heads of Expenditure.	
B. Establishment.	
I. Salaries	
(*a*) Conservator, Deputy and Assistant Conservator...	26,502
(*b*) Executive and productive staff ...	31,975
(*c*) Office Establishment	18,820
(*d*) Deputation and special allowonces ...	5,975
Total......	83,272
II. Travelling Allowance	
(*a*) Conservator, Deputy and Assistant Conservator...	6,447
(*b*) Executive and productive staff ...	5,609
(*c*) Office Establishment	3,088
Total......	15,144
III. Contingencies	
(*a*) Charges for conveyance of records ...	1,227
(*b*) Rent	1,037
(*c*) Telegram and Postage	113
(*d*) Sundries	3,116
Total......	5,493
Total of B. *Establishment*......	1,03,909
Total of 7 Forest......	4,97,625

8. Stamps

	Rs.
A. (*a*) Salaries...	1,226
(*b*) Establishment	9,783
(*c*) Discount on sale of stamps ...	4,781
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,009
(*e*) Contigencies	862
Total......	17,661
B. Refunds and Drawbacks	9
Total of 8 Stamps......	17,670

9. Registration.

	Rs.
A. Director	
(*a*) Salaries	5,400
(*b*) Establishment	11,107
(*c*) Allowances to officers	511
Do. to establishment ...	66
(*d*) Supplies and services	359
(*e*) Contingencies	5,446

APPENDIX XX *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
B ***District Registrar...***	
(*a*) Salaries	4,255
(*b*) Establishment	2,055
(*c*) Allowances to officers	939
Do. to establishment ...	301
(*d*) Supplies and Services	...
(*e*) Contingencies	45
Total......	7,595
C. ***Sub-Registrar***	
(*a*) Establishment	77,147
(*b*) Supplies and Services	148
(*c*) Contingencies...	564
Total......	77,859
D. ***Refunds and Drawbacks***	187
Total of 9 REGISTRATION......	108,530
Total of Direct demands on Revenue..	16,79,669
10. (*a*) LAW AND JUSTICE.—Courts of Law.	
A. ***High Court***	
(*a*) Salaries	45,304
(*b*) Establishment	24,950
(*c*) Allowances to officers... ...	579
Do. to establishment ...	4
(*d*) Supplies and Services... ...	852
(*e*) Contingencies	937
Total......	72,626
B. ***Civil and Sessions Courts.***	
(*a*) Salaries	39,477
(*b*) Establishment	47,951
(*c*) Allowances to officers	428
Do. to establishment ...	
(*d*) Supplies and Services... ...	1,710
(*e*) Contingencies	1,125
Total...	90,691
C. ***Munsiffs' Courts.***	
(*a*) Salaries	47,637
(*b*) Establishment	1,28,631
(*c*) Allowances to officers	197
Do. to establishment ...	1,162
(*d*) Supplies and Services	811
(*e*) Contingencies	1,464
Total...	1,79,902
D. ***Magistrates' Courts.***	
(*a*) Salaries	1,52
(*b*) Establishment	15,071
(*c*) Allowances to officers	449
Do. to establishment ...	895
(*d*) Supplies and Services	7,770
(*e*) Contingencies	829
Total...	26,538

	Rs.
E. Law Officers.	
(*a*) Salaries	16,994
(*b*) Establishment	5,041
(*c*) Allowances to officers	212
Do. to establishment ...	20
(*d*) Supplies and Services	2,720
(*e*) Contingencies	66
Total...	25,053
F. Refunds and Drawbacks	31,873
½ charge of revenue charges ..	66,508
Total 10 A...	4,93,191
10 B. JAILS.	
A. Central Jail.	
(*a*) Salaries	3,616
(*b*) Establishment	10,016
(*c*) Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment ...	...
(*d*) Supplies and Services	27,495
(*e*) Contingencies	1,367
Total...	42,494
B. District Jails.	
(*a*) Establishment	2,846
(*b*) Allowances	...
(*c*) Supplies and Services	3,532
(*d*) Contingencies	51
Total...	6,429
Total of 10 B. JAILS...	48,923
11. PALACE.	6,03,603
12. ELEPHANT AND HORSE ESTABLISHMENT.	
A. Royal Stables.	
(*a*) Salaries	2,400
(*b*) Establishment	32,509
(*c*) Allowances	1
(*d*) Supplies and Services	38,990
(*e*) Contingencies	5,675
Total...	79,575
B. Body Guard.	
(*a*) Salaries	2,596
(*b*) Establishment	20,995
(*c*) Allowances to officers ...	...
Do. to establishment ...	1,906
(*d*) Supplies and Services	12,154
(*e*) Contingencies	413
Total...	38,064
C. Elephant Department.	
(*a*) Establishment	3,600
(*b*) Allowances	30
(*c*) Supplies and Services	9,615
(*d*) Contingencies	118
Total...	13,363
Total of 12...	1,31,002

APPENDIX XX *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for the year 1080 M. E.—(contd).

	Rs.
13. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.	
1. *Dewan*	31,549
Private Secretary	3,053
Allowances	6,814
Total...	41,416
3. *Huzur Cutcherry.*	
(*a*) Salaries	43,415
(*b*) Establishment	77,493
(*c*) Allowances to officers	2,644
Do. to establishment ...	2,538
(*b*) Supplies and Services	3,619
(*e*) Contingencies	5,132
Total...	1,34,841
3. *Financial Adviser.*	
(*a*) Salaries.	10,993
(*b*) Establishment	916
(*c*) Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment ...	...
(*d*) Suplies and services	573
(*e*) Contingencies	18
Total...	12,500
D. Central Account and Audit Office.	
(*a*) Salaries	9,079
(*b*) Establishment	19,751
(*c*) Allowance to officers	65
Do. to establishment ...	4
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,729
(*e*) Contingencies	1,167
Total...	31,795
E. Huzur Treasury.	
(*a*) Salaries	2,060
(*b*) Establishment.	8,380
(*c*) Allowances	21
(*d*) Supplies and Services	2,085
(*e*) Contingencies..	1,011
Total...	13,557
F. Miscellaneous.	
(*1*) Honorarium for Members of the Legislative Council...	2,849
(*2*) Books, Maps, Newspapers and advertisements...	4,562
(*3*) Contributions for Association and Clubs...	11,411
(*4*) Sri Mulam Popular Assembly ...	909
Total...	19,731
Total of 13...	2,53,840
14. STATIONERY AND PRINTING	
A. Stationery.	
(*a*) Establishment	1,055
(*b*) Supplies and Services	93,495
(*c*) Contingencies	285
Total...	94,835

	Rs.
B. Printing.	
(*a*) Salaries	2,400
(*b*) Establishment	20,218
(*c*) Allowances	...
(*d*) Supplies and Services	9,078
(*e*) Contingencies	1,699
Total...	33,390
Total of 14...	1,28,225
15 MINT.	
I. Establishment.	
(*a*) Salaries	30
(*b*) Establishment	8,116
(*c*) Allowances	9
(*d*) Supplies and Services	879
(*e*) Contingencies	627
II. Loss on conversion of old silver chuckrams into new silver coins ...	...
Total...	9,661
16 POLICE.	
(*a*) Salaries	24,742
(*b*) Establishment.	1,80,368
(*c*) Allowances to officers	4,957
Do. to establishment ...	9,144
(*d*) Supplies and Services	23,037
(*e*) Contingencies..	7,054
Total...	2,49,302
17 EDUCATION.	
A. College and High School.	
(*a*) Salaries	53,462
(*b*) Establishment	26,457
(*c*) Supplies and Services	714
(*d*) Contingencies	1,550
Total...	82,183
B. Law College.	
(*a*) Salaries	14,502
(*b*) Establishment.	929
(*c*) Supplies and Services	544
(*d*) Contingencies.	80
Total...	16,055
C. College and High School for Girls and Female Normal school ...	
(*a*) Salaries	8,822
(*b*) Establishment	13,612
(*c*) Supplies and Services	1,593
(*d*) Contingencies	249
Total...	24,276
D. Sanskrit College.	
(*a*) Salaries	...
(*b*) Establishment	4,051
(*c*) Supplies and Services	3,827
(*d*) Contingencies	722
Total ...	8,600

Appendix xx *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
E. *Inspection.*	
(*a*) Salaries	13,185
(*b*) Establishment	14,664
(*c*) Allowances to officers	2,150
Do. to establishment ...	952
(*d*) Supplies and Services	240
(*e*) Contingencies	2,068
Total...	33,259
F. *English Normal School.*	
(*a*) Salaries	2,100
(*b*) Establishment	8,570
(*c*) Supplies and Services	4,293
(*d*) Contingencies	676
Total ..	15,639
G. *English School.*	
(*a*) Salaries	9,245
(*b*) Establishment	57,473
(*c*) Allowances	...
(*d*) Supplies and servies	2,121
(*e*) Contingencies	3,330
Total...	72,169
H. *Vernacular Schools.*	
(*a*) Establishment	1,76,353
(*b*) Allowances	...
(*c*) Supplies and Services	4,852
(*d*) Contingencies	7,562
Total...	1,88,767
I. *Reformatory.*	
(*a*) Establishment	751
(*b*) Supplies and Services	46
(*c*) Contingencies	239
Total ..	1,036
J. *Industrial School of Arts.*	
(*a*) Salaries	2,175
(*b*) Establishment	13,202
(*c*) Supplies and Services	1,364
(*d*) Contingencies	506
Total... ...	17,247
K. *Agricultural Demonstration Farm* ...	
(*a*) Salaries	1,800
(*b*) Establishment	1,175
(*c*) Supplies and Services	189
(*d*) Contingencies	647
Total...	3,811
L. *Miscellaneous*	
(*a*) Scholarships	19,588
(*b*) Grants	1,45,500
(*c*) Charges for Examination	8,321
Total...	1,73,409
Total 17...	6,36,451

18. Science, Arts and Minor Departments.

	Rs.
Lecture Committee	200
A. *Sircar garden within the Fort and Public Offices.*	
(*a*) Establishment	1,470
(*b*) Supplies and Services	...
(*c*) Contingencies	13
Total...	1,483
B. *Museum and Public Gardens.*	
(*a*) Salaries	34,696
(*b*) Establishment.	
(*c*) Allowances to officers	
Do. to Establishment ...	
(*d*) Supplies and Services	
(*e*) Contingencies	
C. *Observatory.*	
(*a*) Salaries	75
(*b*) Establishment	1,575
(*c*) Supplies and Services	63
(*d*) Contingencies	94
Total...	1,807
D. *Government Book Depot.*	
(*a*) Establishment	
(*b*) Supplies and Services	4,000
(*c*) Contingencies	49
Total...	4,049
E. *Office of the Adviser to Government in matters relating to Vernacular Literature and Palace Library.*	
(*a*) Salaries	1,800
(*b*) Establishment	1,653
(*c*) Supplies and Services	30
(*d*) Contingencies	154
Total...	3,637
F. *Painting*	1,697
G. *Photograph Department.*	
(*a*) Establishment	2,665
(*b*) Supplies and Services	577
(*c*) Contingencies	709
Total...	3,951
H. *Library.*	
(*a*) Establishment	2,296
(*b*) Supplies and Services	3,514
(*c*) Contingencies	1,195
Total...	7,005
I. *Archæological Department.*	
(*a*) Establishment	668
(*b*) Allowances	
(*c*) Supplies and Services	...
(*d*) Contingencies	20
Total...	688

Appendix xx *b*.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
J. *Kothuvals' Establishment.*	
(*a*) Establishment	1,436
(*b*) Supplies and Services	27
(*c*) Contingencies	13
Total...	1,476
K. *Ulsavamatom.*	
(*a*) Establishment	2,710
(*b*) Supplies and Services	7,759
(*c*) Contingencies	11
Total...	10,480
L. *Cannemora Market.*	957
M. *Palace. Bungalows and Residency.*	
(*a*) Establisment	
(1) Palace	18,527
(2) Bungalows	15,026
(3) Residency	
(4) Sathroms	2,777
(*b*) Allowances	
(*c*) Supplies and Services	4,523
(*d*) Contingencies	9,313
Total...	50,166
N. *Sircar Agents*	
(*a*) Establishment	108
(*b*) Allowances	...
(*c*) Supplies and Services	...
(*d*) Contingencies.	6
Total...	114
O. *Cattle Pounds.*	
(*a*) Establishment	4,694
(*b*) Supplies and Services	30
(*c*) Contingencies	72
Total...	4,796
P. *Flower Gardens.*	
(*a*) Establishment	4,718
(*b*) Contingencies	...
Total...	4,718
Q. *Ferry.*	
(*a*) Establishment	4,461
(*b*) Contingencies	545
Total...	5,006
R. *State Manual office.*	
(*a*) Salaries	7,200
(*b*) Establishment	797
(*c*) Supplies and Services	...
(*d*) Contingencies	...
Total...	7,997
S. *Minor Establishment.*	
(*a*) Public Executioner	91
(*b*) Boundary watchers	385
(*c*) Registrar of joint stock companies ...	1,200
(*d*) Vannar thuram Establishment ...	41
Total...	1,717
Total of 18...	1,46,640

19. Medical.

	Rs.
A. *Durbar Physician.*	
(*a*) Salaries	16,995
(*b*) Establishment	3,183
(*c*) Allowances to officers	1,368
Do. to establishment	240
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,308
(*e*) Contingencies	511
Total...	23,605
B. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*	
(*a*) Salaries	48,335
(*b*) Establishment	1,00,344
(*c*) Allowances ... officer ...	1,636
Establishment...	7,909
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,15,331
(*e*) Contingencies	17,911
Total ..	2,91,466
C. *Veterinary.*	
(*a*) Establishment	1,868
(*b*) Allowances...	42
(*c*) Supplies and Services	598
(*d*) Contingencies	178
Total...	2,686
D. *Chemical Examiner.*	
Salaries	600
(*a*) Establishment	252
(*b*) Contingencies	198
Total...	1,050
E. *Native Physician.*	
(*a*) Establishment	6,098
(*b*) Allowances	
(*c*) Contingencies	279
Total...	6 377
F. *Native Medical Schools.*	
(*a*) Establishment	924
(*b*) Supplies and Services	381
(*c*) Contingencies	
Total...	1,305
G. *Grants to Medical Institutions*... ...	9.490
H. Do. *to Native do. do.*	6,125
I. *Sanitation.*	
(*a*) Salaries	11,304
(*b*) Establishment	10,094
(*c*) Allowances to officers	2,022
Do. to establishment ...	1 365
(*d*) Supplies and Services	1,588
(*e*) Contingencies	1,586
Total...	27,959
J. *Vaccination.*	
(*a*) Salaries	909
(*b*) Establishment	11,853
(*c*) Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment ...	371
(*d*) Supplies and services	3,064
(*e*) Contingencies	506
Total...	16,703

APPENDIX XX (b).

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—Contd.

	Rs.
K. Town Improvement Committee.	
(a) Establishment	38,270
Allowances	72
(b) Supplies and Services	9,274
(c) Contingencies	3,026
Total ..	50,642
L. Rural Conservancy.	
(a) Establishment	23,703
Allowances	106
(b) Supplies and Services	963
(c) Contingencies	893
Total...	25,665
Total of 19...	4,63,073
20. DEVASWOM OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ...	6,49,068
21. OOTTUPURAHS OR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.	4,42,514

22 MILITARY.

	Rs.
(a) Salaries	31,535
(b) Establishment	1,41,895
(c) Allowances to officers	165
Establishment	2,019
(d) Supplies and Services	44,776
(e) Contingencies	2,527
Total...	2,22,917

23. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.
(A) D. P. W.	1,44,3171
(B) Maramath	4,29.231
Total...	18,72,403
Total of Salaries and Expenses of Department....	63,50,813

23½. ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.

	Rs.
(a) Subsidy to British Government ...	8,16,652
(b) State Pensions ...	1,25,938
(c) Political Pensions	...
(d) Miscellaneous Pensions	...
Total...	9,36,590

24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.

	Rs.
(a) Superannuation and retired Allowances ...	209,120
(b) Compassionate Allowances ...	...
(c) Gratuities	1,271
(d) Pensionary Contributions ...	456
Total...	2,10,847

25. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Rs.
(a) Reward for killing wild animals ...	1,699
(b) Interment of Paupers	733
(c) Boat and Palanquin charges for Samyars and Namboories...	6,430
(d) Donations and subscriptions ...	923
(e) Dinner charges ...	868
(f) Allowances for shortage of paddy ...	3,005
(g) Cart and boat charges for paddy ...	16,408
(h) Reception of important personages ...	8,2°9
(i) Lapsed Deposit	60
(j) Lapsed P. R. Transfer Receipt ...	...
(k) Miscellaneous	38,540
(l) H. H. The Maha Rajah's Tour to Madras...	41,491
(m) Murajapam ceremony	1,978
Total...	1,20,424
Total of MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE...	12,67,861
Total of GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE...	92,98,343

26. INTEREST.

27. PROFIT AND LOSS ON INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS.

	Rs.
A. Loss and Investment.	
(a) Income tax or Interest on Investments	4,424
(b) Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co's commission and other charges ..	5,941
(c) Renewal fees	...
(d) Premium on purchase of Govt. Promissory Notes...	
(e) Discount on sale of Promissory Notes	...
(f) Exchange on sale of do. ...	...
(g) Brokerage	...
(h) Withdrawal fees	...
(i) Miscellaneous	...
(j) Commission for draft	623
Total...	10,988
B. Interest on Overdrafts and Temporary Loans	...
	...
Total of 27...	10,988
Total of *Financial Service*...	10,988

28. POST OFFICE OR ANCHAL.

	Rs.
A. Superintendent.	
(a) Salaries	3,000
(b) Establishment	6,350
(c) Allowance to officers	647
Do. to establishment ...	73
(d) Supplies and Services	229
(e) Contingencies	176
Total...	10,475

APPENDIX XX (b).

Consolidated abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
B. Inspection.	
(a) Establishment	4,656
(b) Allowances	1,254
(c) Supplies and Services	188
(d) Contingencies	12
Total...	6,110
C. Anchal Masters.	
(a) Establishment	65,349
(b) Allowances	118
(c) Supplies and Services	10,018
(d) Contingencies	2,504
Total...	77,989
D. Transit.	
(a) Establishment	7,890
(b) Supplies and Services	...
(c) Contingencies	624
Total...	8,514
Total of 28...	1,03,088
29. RAILWAYS ...	2,83,125
30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS ...	5,98,819
31. NAVIGATION CANALS ...	...
32. MINING ...	...
Total of *Commercial Service*...	9,85,032
Grand Total of ALL SERVICES...	1,02,94,363

Debt Heads.

	Rs.
1. Debt Deposit	...
(a) Revenue Deposit	6,97,440
(b) Judicial Deposit	4,98,426
(c) Personal Deposit	59,858
(d) Security Deposit	2,03,374
P. W. D. Security	97,744
Total...	15,56,842
2. Funds.	
(a) State Life Insurance Fund ...	27,016
(b) Cullen's Scholarship Fund ...	1:9
(c) Cullen's Prize Fund	...
(d) Dewan Rama Row's Scholarship Fund	...
(e) Do. Sanskrit Scholarship Fund ..	...
(f) Do. Pushpunjali Fund ...	...
(g) Do. Duadesi Kattala Fund ...	104
(h) Ambu Bai's Pushpanjali Fund ...	...
(i) Harvey Memorial Fund ...	...
(j) Sadasivan Pillai Memorial Fund ...	...
(k) Half mounting Fund	699
(l) Nayar Brigade Mess Fund ...	..
(m) T. J. C. Fund	2,375
(o) Grigg Scholarship Fund ...	71
Total of Funds...	30,394
Total of Debt Deposit...	15,87,236

	Rs.
2. Advances.	
(a) Permanent Advance	21,885
(b) Advance recoverable in cash ...	7,74,004
Do. in paddy ...	1,07,747
Total...	9,03,636
(c) Salt Advances	
(1) Cost prize of Salt	
(a) Foreign Salt	2,86,911
(b) Local Salt paying no Melvaram ...	...
(c) Local Salt manufacture on local tenures...	49,231
Total...	3,36,142
(2) Charges for transport including packing	
(a) Foreign	42,164
(b) Local	19,451
Total...	61,615
(3) Charge for storage.	...
(a) Foreign Salt Kuduchanthrams ...	6,345
(b) Local Salt Kuduchanthrams ...	...
Total...	6,345
(4) Charges for Sale.	...
A. Foreign Salt.	
(a) Establishment for Range Inspectors and Bankshalls ...	26,103
(b) Allowances	31
Total...	26,134
B. Local Salt.	
(a) Establishment for Range Inspectors and Bankshall ...	5,141
(b) Allowances	10
Total...	5,151
Total of 4...	31,285
(5) Contingencies...	...
(a) Foreign	47,710
(b) Local	1,573
Total...	49,283
Foreign	4,19,738
Local	64,932
Total of Salt Advances Total...	4,84,670
Total of 2 *Advances*...	13,88,306
3. Loans	...
(a) Loans under Land Improvement Regulations	..
(b) Special Loans	...
(c) Miscellaneous Loans	...
Total...	...

APPENDIX XX (*b*).

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1080 M. E.—contd.

	Rs.
4. Remittances	...
(*a*) Cash remittances between treasuries	48,66,455
(*b*) Paddy remittances	1,18,225
(*c*) Forest do.	11,41,425
(*d*) Forest balance	699
(*e*) D. P. W. remittances	19,43,912
(*f*) D. P. W. balance	24,639
(*g*) Post office remittances	6,77,355
(*h*) Railway do.	2,90,527
(*i*) Arbuthnot and Co's. Remittances ...	10,86,976
(*j*) Madras Bank	1,20,694
(*k*) Transaction with Residency treasuries	8,212
Total...	1,02,79,119
(5) Bills	...
(*a*) Anchel Hundies	3,15,616
(*b*) Supply Bills	...
(*c*) Public Service Remittance transfer receipts...	9,74,578
Total...	12,90,194
(6) Surplus Investment Bank ...	...
(*a*) Fixed Deposit with Madras ...	...
(*b*) Do. do. with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	...
(*c*) Government of India Pro-Notes ...	...
(7) Trust Interest Fund	21,432
Total .	21,432
Total of *Public Debt Heads*...	1,45,66,287
Grant Total...	2,48,60,650

Heads of Expenditure.	Rs.
Opening Balance	1,66,40,996
Receipts...	2,49,38,954
Total......	3,46,79,950
Disbursements	2,48,60,650
Closing Balance	98,19,300
Details for Closing Balance	
Cash	15,33,056
Government Promissory Notes	61,59,970
Deposit receipts with Arbuthnot and Co. ...	6,10,644
Do. do. with Madras Bank ...	50,436
Do. do. with other Firms ...	254
Other valuables such as uncurrent Gold and Silver Coins, Gold and Silver Bullion, &c. ...	12,45,310
Paddy	1,27,341
Current deposit with Arbuthnot and Co. ...	59,230
Do. with Madras Bank ...	33,059
TOTAL......	98,19,300

APPENDIX XX (C).

Balance Sheet for the year 1080 M. E.

Items.	Opening Balance.		Current year transactions.		Closing Balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Govt. Account ...	...	85,49,236	1,02,94,363	94,98,845	...	77,53,718	
Deposits and Funds.	...	32,29,152	15,87,236	14,29,461	...	30,71,377	Not yet verified and reviewed, for want of correct details of the old balances.
Advances ...	28,412	...	9,03,636	8,24,536	1,07,512	...	Do. do. do. do.
Salt Advance ...	1,16,084	...	4,84,670	4,74,419	1,26,335	...	Reported by Excise Department as efficient.
Loans ...	...	...	...	2,171	...	2,171	Loans and Advances were finally charged off in the accounts under the old system of accounting; attempts will be made to work out these balances as far as possible, and the books will be opened with them.
Remittances ...	2,74,141	...	1,02,55,238	1,05,22,345	7,034	...	Not yet verified and reviewed.
P. W. D. Balance ...	6,28,960	...	23,187	...	6,52,147	...	Rs. 1,50,900, under stock and Rs. 66,847 under suspense will have to be written off which will be done during 1081.
Forest do. ...	5	...	694	...	699	...	Reported by Forest Department as efficient.
Maramath do. ...	62,286	...	...	5,410	56,876	...	Requires verification and stock-taking which will be done during 1081.
Mint ...	35,195	...	...	23,122	12,073	...	Do. do. do. do.
Other Stock ...	6,537	...	...	.	6,537	...	The whole of this will have to be written off as not forthcoming during 1081.
Bills ...	...	2,366	12,90,194	12,28,475	59,353	..	Anjel Hundies or Post Office orders were finally credited and debited under the old system of accounting. Balances will be worked out from the old account and the books will be opened with them.
Trust Fund ...	95	...	21,432	30,170	...	8,643	Requires verification.
Unadjusted Items...	...	11,957	...	...	...	11,957	Will have to be traced and adjusted.
Treasuries Banks, Firms, P. W. D., Forest and transfers...	1,06,40,996	...	2,40,38,954	2.48,60,650	98,19,300	...	Verified and reported as correct by the Taluk Treasuries, Madras Bank and Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
Total...	1,17,92,711	1,17,92,711	4,88,99,604	4,88,99,604	1,08,47,866	1,08,47,866	

APPENDIX XXI

NOTE.

On the operations of Mr. E. R. Subroyer, Financial Advisor to the Government of Travancore.

Total number of days	273	(1st June 1904 to 1st March 1905.)
Deduct number of holidays	74	
„ number of days on leave	15	
Balance working days	184	

1. I joined duty on 1st June last and a programme of work was drawn up on the 17th Idem (Government Proceedings dated 27th June 1904.)

2. At the request of the Dewan, the accompanying brief note on the financial prospect of the State for the next five years was drawn up and submitted on the 28th of the same month. The estimate for 1080 M. E. (1904—05) already prepared and submitted to the Madras Government was reviewed and reported upon by me on the 14th July following (Note dated 14th July 1904).

3. The State consolidated account *i. e.*, the account audited and compiled according to the local authorized system being in arrears for the past seventeen years and the receipts and expenditure and the opening and closing balances according to these accounts having been found to differ greatly from those of the Financial Statements published with the annual Administration Reports, I had to give up, for the time being, all attempts at bringing up the arrears, examining the transactions of the previous years and verifying the balances.

4. The Report of the Account Committee appointed on the 12th June 1901 was placed in my hands on the 4th July 1904.

It gives a fairly accurate description of the system hitherto followed and condemns it as altogether unsuited to modern conditions and requirements and suggests the adoption of a Code drafted by them from the year 1081. In my opinion a Code should follow practice as it did in British India and as grammar follows language. The old system having been entirely condemned, I thought the best course to adopt was to think out and decide upon a new system based on a tried and approved model and made to suit the local conditions and requirements and to introduce it step by step, each forward step being taken after making sure of the one already taken, by means of an agency similarly organised and trained.

5. For these reasons, I did not think it advisable to devote any part of the limited period of two years at my disposal to a critical examination of the committee's proposals and their draft Code, to suggest modifications, additions &c., and to get a Code passed by Government—a step which I thought might, after all, result in putting the cart before the horse.

6. I therefore adopted the only rational way of building up *viz.*, first to lay down the foundations and, after being assured of their soundness, to proceed with the superstructure gradually and step by step. I began therefore from the beginning, starting with the Taluqs as the units. Considering that a considerable portion of the land revenue is collected in kind and stored in Government granaries in the Proverties or groups of villages, I wished I could systematize their accounts and frame more detailed rules in regard to demand in money and kind, collection and remittance than what are contained in Circular No. 12 dated 9th August 1904. But in the present unsettled condition of the administration of land revenue and of its accounts and records, I had to give up the attempt as hopeless.

7. The British Indian Budget system of accounts and audit having, of course, been accepted as the model to work upon, 13 Departmental Treasuries which could not be worked on that model were removed from the category of Government Treasuries authorized to receive and disburse public funds and to account for them.

Circular No. 1 dated 10th July 1904 contains instructions as to what should be done with their balances on the 1st day of the current official year and how the revenues collected by these departments should be dealt with and how the funds required by them should be obtained after that day.

Circular No. 2 in the series contains special instructions for the guidance of the three Palace Treasuries above named which, for obvious reasons, could not be brought and worked under the rules intended for public Treasuries and which were therefore left to remain as H. H. the Maharajah's private Treasuries.

Circular No. 3 contains instructions to be followed by the remaining 86 treasuries, recognized as public treasuries, in regard to the safe custody of cash, stamps and other valuables. The responsibilities in regard to these important charges had not at all been defined before.

Circular No. 4 prescribes the procedure to be adopted by courts of law in regard to remittance into treasury of the fines imposed and recovered by them and of their refund to the parties concerned when ordered by competent authority.

Circular No. 5 directs all Government Officers to remit, without any reservation, Government moneys recovered by them, into the nearest public treasury and prescribes the procedure and form to be adopted in regard to such remittances and the acknowledgments to be obtained therefor.

Circulars Nos. 6, 14, 15, 18 and 23. Not only salaries and allowances of officers but also the pay and allowances of the establishments including menial servants were under the old system disbursed at the treasuries on individual receipts. This system is abolished by these circular orders, the responsibility of drawing the required funds and making individual payments therefrom being transferred to heads of offices and institutions.

Circular No. 7 is a special one for the Police Department. The Head of the Police in this Province has not only the administrative but also the direct executive charge of the department. A special procedure was therefore found necessary.

Circular No. 8. The court-fees being all levied in cash instead of stamps, the High Court had a treasury of its own and the lower courts each a sub-treasury rendering accounts to the High Court. These treasuries having been abolished an *ad interim* procedure pending the introduction of court-fee stamps had to be laid down in regard to the collection and remittance of these fees into the nearest public treasury.

Circulars Nos. 9, 16, and 22 deal with contingent expenditure. Rules are here laid down defining what contingent charges are, how funds should be drawn for the purpose of meeting them, disbursed and accounted for.

Circular No. 10. Salt is imported, stored and sold by Government at prices fixed from time to time so as to cover the duty and the actual expenses connected with import, inland transport, storage and sale. The State account took credit as salt revenue the entire sale proceeds and debited itself not only with the cost of fiscal administration but also the charges connected with the business portion of it. The combination gives an exaggerated idea of the State income and expenditure under this Principal Head of Revenue and makes it difficult to find out readily how far the expenditure incidental to the business portion is met by the difference between the total sale proceeds and the duty due to Government and to effect necessary adjustments of the prices from time to time. Instructions have been issued in this Circular to exhibit in the accounts the fiscal and the business portions separately, the first under the Principal Heads of Revenue and the second as an advance under Debt-head.

Circular No. 17 contains instructions in regard to all deposits, their receipt and repayment and to accounting for the same.

8. Having laid down general rules for the guidance of all departments and special rules for special departments, instructions were issued for the guidance of all treasuries in regard to the receipt and payment of money and to the due accounting thereof (Circular No. 10). A Central Account and Audit Office was organized for receiving the accounts from these treasuries auditing, compiling and consolidating the same with those received from the Forest and P. W. Departments (Circular No. 11).

9. With these preliminaries and with the required forms of chelans, bills, cash accounts, registers &c. of which a list is hereto attached, duly printed and supplied, the new system was introduced and work under it commenced from the 1st day of the current official year corresponding to the 15th of August 1904. In view to watch in detail the working of these treasuries and to see how far the heads of offices and institutions have understood the new system and the use of the new forms and how far the treasuries themselves are carrying out the instructions issued for their guidance and enforcing the rules without fear or favor, true copies of their accounts together with all the vouchers are obtained daily at the Central Account and Audit Office, examined as they are received, irregularities and deviations noticed and audit notes and instructions issued for rectification and future guidance. In the Central Office itself, the men are divided into four groups, one for each of the four revenue divisions into which the Province is now divided. The total receipts and issues reported daily are posted by the head of each group into his Disbursers' Account and the cash sheets passed on to the Ledgerers' for being posted under the various prescribed budget heads of account, the vouchers being at the same time examined and audited and notes taken. After the transactions of the last day of the month are posted, totals are made in the Disbursers' accounts and Ledgers and Major head totals posted in the last pages of the Ledgers. The Ledgers are then placed before the head of the group concerned for checking both the running and cross totals and for posting the figures in his Divisional Ledger after agreeing with his Disbursers' Account. These Divisional Ledgers and Disbursers' accounts are then placed before the Officer deputed for posting the Provincial Ledgers and Disbursers' Accounts. The consolidated account is then prepared from these Ledgers.

10. Under this arrangement not only is the working of the new system daily watched but also the officials of the treasuries and, through them, those of all the other offices and institutions obtain practical knowledge and training by means of frequent written instructions from the Central Office and the officials of the Central Office also receive under the personal supervision and guidance of their superiors a practical training in the method and system of checking and posting the accounts from day to day and in drafting audit notes and instructions on all noticeable points. This group system of working has the further advantage that, when the time arrives for Government deciding upon opening Divisional Treasuries corresponding to District Treasuries in British India, the group of men now deputed for each division with their superior officers can be told off at a short notice to proceed to the Head Quarters of the Division concerned, to open the Treasury and start work therein without any disturbance or break in the working of the machinery.

11. The results achieved during the past seven months of the working of the new system are briefly:

(i) The responsibilities in regard to the custody and accounting of public moneys have now been distributed in the only equitable way *viz.*, in direct ratio of the pay, rank and powers of the officers concerned and defined by a set of rules which can be readily understood and acted upon. Under the old system these responsibilities had not been defined at all and were enforced in practice more or less in the inverse ratio of the pay of the officials concerned—the officers themselves allowed to disclaim all responsibility in the matter. The result has been an accumulation of so much as 72 lacs of Rupees reported by the Account Committee as outstanding, unadjusted and unaccounted expenditure or what is locally called as 'inefficient balance.' In attempting adjustment and recovery a number of suits had either to be instituted or defended by Government in its own courts, throwing away in many cases good money after bad.

(ii) The responsibility of individual payments of claims against Government by its servants has been transferred from the Treasuries to the Heads of offices and institutions under whose orders they work.

(iii) No Government money other than what has been distinctly authorized to be held and accounted for by Heads of officers on their own personal responsibility is credited and kept in any place other than a Government Treasury,

(iv) A Statement of the total incomings and outgoings from the State Treasuries with the opening and closing balances is published as soon after the close of the month as possible. Statements for the past six months have been so published on the 2nd issue of the Gazette of the following months.

(v) A Statement, by Major Heads, of revenue receipts and service payments as also of receipts and disbursements under debt-heads during a month with totals up to date is published generally on the 3rd issue of the Gazette of the following month.

(iv) The monthly consolidation of all the accounts and posting of audit and other Registers are, however, somewhat in arrears on account of delay in getting the required forms from the Press and for want of a Scale Register or information for compiling one.

(vi) The Budget for the current year has been completely recast in the form adopted in British India with the details required for purposes of audit and control, and sent to the Press.

(vii) A Civil Service Regulation on the lines of the British Indian Regulations has been compiled and submitted to Government with my notes explaining the general principles on which the rules are based.

12. So far, items 1 to 4 and item 6 of the programme have been disposed of. The Conservator of Forests has agreed to transfer the audit and compilation of his departmental accounts to the Central Office. If the Chief Engineer also agrees to a similar arrangement, all State accounts will be brought under the control of a single agency. This arrangement will not only ensure uniformity of procedure and avoid friction but will also afford considerable relief to the Heads of those two departments who can devote all their time and energy to the administration of their respective departments and at the same time secure an independent audit of

their subordinates' accounts. These two departments spend respectively about 5 and 15 per cent. of the State revenue. Such heavy disbursers being their own auditors is admittedly wrong in principle. The transfer may, I think, be effected as early as the Heads of the two departments may find it convenient and the Government is pleased to order it. When this is done, item 9 of the programme will be disposed of.

13. The Provincial and Departmental Budgets were hitherto sanctioned as a matter of form. No monthly accounts being compiled and the annual figures being available only some months after the year closed, no watching of the actuals with the estimate nor any budget audit or control could be applied. Additional grants were sanctioned during the year and after the Budget has been sanctioned, without any investigation as to the possibility of a re-appropriation being made or as the cash balances admitting of the same. When balance runs low, Government pro-notes are sold to replenish the resources whether the market rates are favorable or not. No review of any kind is made comparing the actuals with the estimate under each head of account and bringing to the notice of Government any expenditure over the Budget grant or expenditure not provided for in the Budget and Appropriation report submitted with the explanations of the officers concerned. The State Budget of a coming year is required to be prepared and submitted within two or three weeks of the submission of the Administration Report of the past year. The Revised Estimate of the current year which should be the main guide and basis for the Budget of the following year could under the circumstances be prepared only with two or three months' actuals even if a system of regular monthly accounting were in force. The Departmental Budgets are sanctioned long after the State Budget is submitted to the Madras Government. It will thus be seen that if an efficient budget audit and control is to be enforced, the present procedure has to be completely changed.

14. Before I can frame rules in regard to this item in the programme (Item No. 5), I beg to know if Government contemplates in the near future any decentralization and re-organization of the divisional and departmental administration more or less on the broad lines obtaining in British India or on any other lines, or to continue the present system of centralization. If the first alternative is likely to be adopted, I can frame rules not only in *re* Budget procedure but also in *re* the procedure to be followed in the Taluk and Divisional Treasuries and in the Central Account and Audit Office without any detailed instructions from Government. If it is not so intended, I beg to be favoured with definite instructions as to what lines I should adopt or to be supplied with any existing orders or rules which I should follow as my guide.

15. I give below a few noticeable items of other work done by me during the period:—

(i.) Introduction of Court-fee stamps.

(ii.) Draft Rules for the manufacture, custody, supply and sale of stamps herewith submitted.

(iii.) A number of references from D. P. W. and other departments noted upon and submitted to the Dewan.

(iv.) A critical note on the Budget of the Marahmut Department.

(v.) Proposals for the preparation of a Scale Register for the State Devaswoms and Oottupurahs.

16. The understanding and the instructions with which I entered upon my duties were that I should have for my assistance only the Officers and men already employed and working under the old system and train them up for work under any new system that I might introduce. I have strictly followed these instructions and am happy to be able to report that these Officers and men have all been working very diligently and with great earnestness and have so far learnt to do their work fairly well. I must, however, admit that they have not all of them been able completely to give up their accustomed ways and methods of the old system and to grasp the spirit of the new one which, under the circumstances, it is perhaps too early to expect. In a separate communication I shall submit my proposals for further improvement and development of the *personnel* and constitution of the Central Account and Audit Office with a suitable gradation and scale of pay and with a set of rules distributing the work of the office among the staff and clearly defining and laying down the duties and responsibilities connected therewith.

LIST OF FORMS.

Printed and Issued.

For use in Public Treasuries.

No.	Form	
1.	Registers of receipts into and issues from the Double Lock of the Dewan and the Huzur Treasury Officer.	Bound Books.
2.	Registers of receipts into and issues from the Double Lock of a Treasury Officer and his Treasurer.	
3.	Treasurer's Cash Book.	
4.	Register of sealed chests received for safe custody.	
5.	Samprathy's or Head Accountant's Cash Book.	
6.	Register of Deposits received.	
7.	Do. repaid.	
8.	Monthly Cash Balance Report.	Loose Sheets.
9.	Do. list of Judicial Revenue remitted into the Treasury.	
10.	Chelans.	

For the use of Heads of Offices and Departments.

No.	Form	
11.	Acquittance Book of pay of establishment.	Bound Books.
12.	Do. of travelling allowance of establishment.	
13.	Register of contingent expenditure.	
14.	Do. of Supplies and Services.	
15.	Remittance or Pass Book.	
16.	Register of Security Deposits.	
17.	Register of Judicial Fines.	
18.	Salary bill.	Loose Sheets.
19.	Establishment Pay bill.	
20.	Leave Statement.	
21.	Travelling allowance bill.	
22.	Abstract contingent bill.	
23.	Detailed Do.	
24.	Abstract bill-supplies and services.	
25.	Detailed bill- Do.	
26.	Trifoil Chelans for fees for Service and other examinations.	
27.	do. for Abkary Revenue.	
28.	do. for duty on Tobacco	
29.	do. for Sea and Inland Customs.	
30.	Acknowledgment of permanent advance.	
31.	Orders of refund of Fines.	
32.	Last-pay certificates.	

For use in the Central Account and Audit Office.

No.	Form	
33.	Disbursers' Account Divisional.	Bound Books.
34.	do. Provincial.	
35.	Treasury Ledger of Receipts.	
36.	do. of Disbursements.	
37.	do. do. Divisional.	
38.	do. do. Provincial.	
39.	Consolidated Abstract.	
40.	Gazetted Officers Audit Register.	
41.	Establishment do.	
42.	Travelling Allowance do.	
43.	Pension do.	
44.	Contingent do.	
45.	Supplies and Services do.	
46.	Register of Deposits received.	
47.	do. do. repaid.	
48.	Objection Book.	
49.	Register of Advances Recoverable.	
50.	Do. Permanent Advance.	
51.	Do. of Security Deposits.	
52.	Do. of Deposits and Investments held in Trust.	
53.	Remittance Check Register.	
54.	Audit Slip.	
55.	Objection Statement.	Loose Sheets.
56.	Provincial Cash Balance Report.	
57.	Monthly Statement of Receipts into and issues from Treasuries.	
58.	Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure by Major Heads of Account.	
59.	Lists of Authorized Major, Minor, and Detailed Heads of Account.	
60.	Classified Abstracts of Receipts and Expenditure.	

APPENDIX XXII.

Budget Rules.

Chapter I.—Departmental Budgets.

1. In the first week of Makaram of each year blank forms of the Budget Form No. I will be supplied by the Chief Account and Audit Officer to heads of Departments and Offices and to Division Peishkars in order that they may prepare complete estimates of the receipts and charges of their Departments, Offices and Divisions for the ensuing year.

2. Budgets should be submitted punctually to Government in the Financial Department by the dates fixed in Schedule A appended to these rules. Punctuality in submission is most essential, as delay on the part of a single officer retards the compilation of the general estimates and shortens the time required by Government for careful consideration of the estimates.

3. Estimates for receipts and expenditure should be submitted on separate sheets of paper, with explanations for variations in figures entered, opposite the entries concerned, on the blank pages of the estimate.

4. The headings and figures for the sanctioned estimate should be taken without any alterations from the printed copy of the sanctioned State Budget already furnished and no additional grants sanctioned during the course of the year should be included.

5. The following are the chief points to be carefully attended to in the preparation of the Budget estimate:—

(a) The estimate should be for what is expected to be *actually* received or paid (under proper sanction) during the year including the arrears of past years,—not for the demand or the liabilities falling due within the year. In no case are net receipts or net charges to be entered but the gross transactions in full.

(b) For fixed charges *i. e.*, charges for Salaries and Establishments the detailed estimate should show the full amount of the sanctioned scale (in the case of progressive salaries, the actual salary which is being earned on the 1st Chingom of the year for which the estimate is made, without reckoning any future increment.) Where it is found by experience that a saving will arise from absence or other cause a lump deduction may be made.

(c) The columns of numbers must be carefully checked; the rate of pay should be stated in order to admit of verification of column of charge. Variations in the columns of numbers as well as in amount should be explained. If they rest on an order of Government the number and date of such order should be quoted.

(d) For all fixed recoveries and fixed payments (other than establishment charges) the sanction fixing the amount should be quoted.

(e) Opposite every item of fluctuating charge, such as travelling allowances, contingencies and the like, note in red ink should be made of the actual expenditure of each of the three years last past together with a brief explanation of any abnormal variation: and in all cases where the estimates for the coming year differ from those of the preceding year, full explanation must be given.

(f) The estimate of receipts and varying charges should not be merely an arithmetical average of three years' figures. The average is a guide but it should not be taken absolutely.

(g) No new charge may be included in the budget until sanctioned by competent authority; a list of such charges that are expected to be sanctioned and to come in course of payment during the year to which the budget relates may be given at the end of the budget with brief notes against each stating when application for sanction was made, at what stage it stands and whether it is likely to be sanctioned before the date fixed for the compilation of the general estimate being taken in hand.

It must be distinctly understood that the Budget Estimate is not the place for submitting proposals for revision of establishments or schemes for additions to or reduction of taxation or duties or for reproductive works which should be submitted separately for sanction in the course prescribed for each.

Note:—It may sometimes happen that an establishment or some special allowance is sanctioned for one year and the charge for the last month of the year only becomes due when the new year has commenced, and must be taken against the grants of that year: provision should be made accordingly *i. e.*, for eleven months in the year for which such establishment or allowance was sanctioned and one month in the following year.

(h) Every Department will provide for the whole receipt and charge with which it deals finally; thus when the Land Revenue and Settlement Department collects Forest Revenue on the trees standing on Puduval lands registered for cultivation, the latter Department will estimate for it.

(i) Temporary establishments should be kept distinct from permanent ones with a note of the number and date of sanction and of the date on which the sanction should cease.

(j) In the case of fixed tentage, travelling and conveyance allowances which are drawn regularly throughout the year and which come under the head of fixed charges the official designation of the officer and the rate of allowance sanctioned and drawn by him should invariably be given.

(k) The principal explanations required are in connection with the difference between the estimates proposed for the ensuing year and the sanctioned estimate for the current year.

(l) The explanation should be as short as is consistent with clearness.

(m) A full description of the nature of the charge under Supplies and Services and Contingencies should be given. Vague entries such as "Other items" "Sundry items" "Miscellaneous items" "Reserve" &c., will be omitted in the compilation of general estimates. Details should therefore be given for the amounts required under heads other than those given in the printed Budget and grouped under the head "Miscellaneous."

Chapter II.—State Budget.

1. After all the estimates from Departments, Offices, and Divisions have been received, the Secretary in the Financial Department will prepare and submit a consolidated abstract of the estimate for the State showing in lump sums the estimated receipts and charges according to the Estimate thus received, the total of such receipts and charges, the surplus or deficit, and the opening and closing balances of Government with explanations and recommendations whether in view of the present resources and of the future financial stability of the State, the addition to the balance is necessary to the extent estimated or it can be reduced by reduction of taxation, improvement in the administration or investment in reproductive works or otherwise or whether the reduction in the balance to the extent estimated is absolutely necessary in the interests of good administration and the additional grants asked for over and above those of the previous year can also be sanctioned without postponement, and if so to what extent.

2. After this abstract and the explanations and recommendations in regard to the undertaking of certain new works or new services and the policy of the varying expenditure thereby involved have been duly considered and sanctioned in the Financial Department, the Departmental budgets with any modifications ordered will be transferred to the Chief Account and Audit Officer who will compile the State Budget and its accompaniments according to the procedure laid down in chapter IV and submit it to Government for final orders on or before the 10th of Karkadagom. After this Budget has received the sanction of Government final copies will be printed and issued by the Chief Account and Audit Officer to all Heads of Departments and Offices and to Division Peishkars.

3. Immediately on receipt of the sanctioned Budget every head of a Department or Office and every Division Peishkar should furnish to the Chief Account and Audit Officer for purpose of Audit with a statement showing by districts, ranges, offices, or other departmental units the distribution of the lump grants assigned for his department, office, or division for travelling allowance, supplies and services and office contingencies and warn the disbursing officers under him to restrict the expenditure to the allotments placed at their disposal.

Chapter III.—Re-appropriation.

1. Expenditure which cannot be met from the grant made for the service of the Department to which it pertains requires the prior sanction of Government.

2. Every application for such sanction should state clearly why the expenditure was not anticipated and provided for at the time of preparation of the Budget and why, notwithstanding the want of provision in the sanctioned Budget, the expenditure should be immediately incurred and not postponed to the next year when the preparation of a new Budget will give an opportunity of providing the necessary means and, if the immediate incurring of the expenditure is considered indispensable, whether the requisite funds can be re-appropriated from some other source.

3. In such cases a re-appropriation statement in Form No. 2 should be submitted to Government through the Chief Account and Audit Officer with explanations on the points referred to in para 2 above. Care should be taken to see that all the particulars therein required are invariably filled in and that, when necessary the details of distribution referred to in para 3 Chapter II as required for audit purposes are also given.

4. The Chief Account and Audit Officer in forwarding the application to Government will report by an endorsement on the case whether the savings pointed out are available and whether such savings will not be absorbed by excess expenditure in other departments which will result in the aggregate grant of the State Budget being exceeded and in cases where no source is pointed out, the account officer will indicate savings anticipated by him under any other Budget head; he will not however report a saving in one minor head as available when the grant for the major head as a whole is likely to be exceeded.

5. Re-appropriations from one Major Head to another and within the same Major head *i. e.*, transfer of funds from one Minor head to another should be previously sanctioned by Government in the Financial Department. Transfer of funds from one detail head to another under the same minor head may be made by Heads of Departments, offices and Divisions and intimated to Chief Account and Audit Officer in the form prescribed for re-appropriation statement Form No. 2.

6. It must be distinctly understood that anticipated savings in fixed charges *i. e.*, under Salaries and establishments will not, as a rule, be made available for transfer from the one to the other of the above heads or to any of the fluctuating charges such as Travelling allowances, supplies and services or office contingencies.

7. No lump grants made in the Budget for specific purposes, as for instance, the revision of a particular establishment or the construction of new works in anticipation of sanction can be diverted to other purposes except with the previous sanction of Government in the Financial Department.

8. Funds should not be unnecessarily locked up and grants which are not likely to be utilized before the expiry of the year should be formally surrendered and placed at the disposal of Government, not later than the 1st of Mithunam, for utilization in other Departments. After the year has elapsed the unspent portion of the grant lapses, and no additional allotments or re-appropriations can be sanctioned nor can such unspent portion be drawn before the expiry of the year and placed in deposit

9. In the review by Government of the annual appropriation report referred to in para 4, chapter V, Heads of Departments and offices and Division Peishkars will be called upon for explanation in the following cases except when the differences are trifling or could not have been foreseen:—

(1) Why additional allotments were not applied for in the case of excess expenditure over Budget grants, and

(2) Why the savings were not formally surrendered to Government in the case of lapses and short expenditure.

Chapter IV.—Budget Procedure.

1. The Various estimates to be submitted by the Chief Account and Audit Officer are:—

(i) Budget Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for each new year;

(ii) Revised Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure of current year;

(iii) Estimate of Ways and Means.

Note.—The first and second of these should be submitted together.

2. Heads of Departments and Offices and Division Peishkars are responsible for the collection and consolidation of their Budget Estimates according to the procedure laid down in Chapter 1.

3. The Chief Account and Audit Officer is responsible for the Revised Estimate, for the Budget Estimate for his own Office, for allowances and assignments, Political and Service Pensions, for interest on debt and surplus investments, for profit and loss on such investments and on current accounts with Banks and Firms and for Miscellaneous expenditure.

4. As soon as the Departmental Budgets are received in his office, the Chief Account and Audit Officer will review them, check them with reference to the sanctioned scale of establishments as recorded in his office and settle all doubtful points in communication with the officers concerned.

5. Provision for all unsanctioned charges if included in the proposed estimate will be struck out by him and the fact intimated to Government and to the Officer concerned.

6. The estimates thus checked will be compiled into a general Budget Estimate for the State and submitted to Government with notes thereon before the 10th of Karkadagom.

7. In compiling the figures, the totals of Major Heads must be worked to even thousands and those of Minor Heads to even hundreds.

8. The following rules should be followed in the preparation of the Revised Estimate.

(i) On the interleaved blank sheet a column should be opened for the actuals of eight months of the current year and a similar column for those of the last year.

(ii) Ordinarily the revised estimate is arrived at by adding to the eight months' actuals of the current year those of the last four months of the past year. Any abnormal variation between the ascertained actuals of the current year and those for the same period of last year which is likely to affect the estimate for the residual period should be taken into consideration in framing the Revised Estimate. For instance, a charge may have occurred in the earlier months of the last year while it is usually incurred in the closing months.

(iii) In the case of fixed charges, no such difficulty will be felt.

(iv) The special attention of Government should be invited to cases where the Budget provision for charge is likely to be exceeded and any steps taken in consequence should be noted.

(v) As regards the estimate under the Principal Heads of Revenue, the Divisional and Departmental Offices should be pressed specially during years of drought and scarcity, to notify at the earliest moments any facts (as for instance the suspension and remission of revenue) likely to affect the actuals of the year.

9. Budget notes by the Chief Account and Audit Officer should be drawn up in the form (No. 3) appended to these rules.

(i) The table under each Major Head shows the details by Minor Heads of the actuals of the three years preceding the current year, of the Budget and Revised Estimate of the current year, of the proposed Budget, of the differences between the Budget and revised Estimates of the current year and between the Budget Estimate of the next year and the Revised Estimate of the current year.

(ii) Explanations relating to the Revised Estimates of the current year and the Budget Estimates of the next year should be separately given.

(iii) The reason for any variation of the new estimate from the revised estimate must be fully explained and in doing so the Chief Account Officer will add his own observation.

(iv) The notes should be complete, omitting no important or essential fact; but should not refer to petty details.

10. The Ways and Means Estimate should be prepared by the Chief Account and Audit Officer and submitted to Government before the 10th Chingom with notes explanatory of the figures under each Ledger head under the Debt and Remittance heads. The estimate will be prepared in appended form No. 4, the headings of the money columns therein being.

(1) Budget Estimate of next year.
(2) Revised Estimate of current year.
(3) Budget Estimate of current year,
(4) Accounts of the past year: two additional money columns will be opened under Debt and Remittance which will be estimated gross.

11. The estimate should work up from the actual opening to the estimated closing balances of the year and should include in thousands of rupees the revenue and expenditure under service heads as sanctioned by Government and the receipts and outgoings under the debt and remittance heads in detail of Ledger heads to enable the Government to fix the amount of the surplus cash to be invested and of the loans for agricultural and industrial purposes, &c.

12. The notes should commence with a statement of each Ledger head in the following form and should be followed by any remarks that may appear necessary in explanation of the estimates proposed.

		Credits.	Debits	Net.
Accounts	1078			
,,	1079	...	...	...
,,	1080	...	...	...
Budget	1081	...	...	...
Ten Months	1080	...	...	...
,,	1081	...	...	...
Revised Estimate	1081	...	...	...
Budget	1082	...	...	...

Chapter V.—Budget, Check and Audit.

1. It is a very important duty of the Chief Account and Audit Officer to bring immediately to the notice of Government the first appearance of any excessive *proportionate* outlay under any grant and when the monthly abstract exhibits any large excess the fact should be brought to the notice of Government and the Head of the Department warned. A watch should also be kept on the revenue receipt and any large falling off reported at once.

2. To aid in the performance of these duties the Chief Account and Audit Officer will maintain a Register in Form No. 5 by means of which he should compare each quarter the current and progressive actuals in thousands of rupees under each Major Head of Revenue and Expenditure including debt and remittance heads and the opening and closing balances with the Budget proportion for the corresponding periods and work out the excess or deficiency.

3. The figures for the quarterly Budget proportion, current and progressive should be worked out in Form No. 6 after the receipt of the sanctioned Budget with reference to the average of the actuals for the past 5 years. In working out the average the figures of abnormal years should be excluded and due allowance should be made for exceptional receipts and charges.

4. Immediately after the year's accounts are finally closed, the Chief Account and Audit Officer should take up the preparation of the Annual Appropriation Report.

5. This report will be accompanied by a statement of excesses over Budget grants in Form No. 7 under each Major head, reference being made in it to the corresponding paragraphs of the Report in explanation of the excess.

6. It should review generally the year's transactions and the remark on each Major head in detail comparing the year's accounts with the last year's figures and with the Budget and revised Estimate of the current year.

7. The remarks under each Major head should include a table by Minor Head, Form No. 8 and should be followed by explanations.

8. The principal explanation required is in connection with the Budget and actuals of the year under report and any excess of actual expenditure over Budget figures will require detail and careful explanation; and, if it is not a petty amount it must be explained how the Budget check failed and when the matter was reported to Government.

9. The Report will be reviewed by Government and suitable orders issued for the information and guidance of all controlling officers concerned.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE A.

List of Budget Estimates.

No.	Budget Estimate.	The Officer from whom the Estimate is due.	Date on which the Estimate is due in the Financial Department.
1	Land Revenue	Division Peishcars	15th Medom.
2	Revenue Settlement	Dewan Peishcar, Revenue Settlement...	15th do.
3	Revenue Survey	Superintendent, Revenue Survey...	15th do.
4	Salt, Excise, Customs and Marine.	Excise Commissioner	20th do.
5	Cardamom...	Superintendent, Cardamom Department...	15th do.
6	Forest	Conservator of Forests ...	20th do.
7	Stamps	Superintendent of Stamps ...	1st do.
8	Registration	Director of Registration ...	1st do.
9	Law and Justice, Courts of Law ...	Registrar, High Court ...	10th do.
10	Do. Civil and Criminal, Sirkar Vakil's Department...	Head Sirkar Vakil	10th do.
11	Do. Jails	Superintendent, Central Jail, Trivandrum.	5th do.
12	Do. Do.	Officer in charge, Alleppey Jail.	
13	Do. Do.	Officers in charge of District Jails	
14	Elephant and Horse Establishments	Superintendent, Elephant and Horse Establishments...	5th do.
15	Police	Superintendent of Police ...	10th do.
16	Educational	Educational Secretary ...	10th do.
17	Medical	Durbar Physician	10th do.
18	,, Native Physicians and Medical School...	Chief Account and Audit Officer...	10th do.
19	Sanitary	Sanitary Commissioner ...	10th do.
20	Military (including Body Guard)...	Commandant, Nayar Brigade ...	5th do.
21	Public Works Department ...	Chief Engineer	30th do.
22	Marahmat	Marahmat Sherastadar ...	30th do.
23	Post Office or Unjell	Anchal Superintendent ...	10th do.
24	Stationery, Printing and Gazette...	Chief Secretary	1st do.
25	The Mint	Secretary, Financial Department.	1st do.
26	General Administration, Revenue and General Secretariat...	Chief Secretary	25th do.
27	Financial Adviser's office	Chief Account & Audit Officer and Ex-officio Financial Secretary...	25th do.
28	Central Account and Audit Office and		
29	Financial Secretariat		
30	Do. Educational Secretariat ...	Educational Secretary ..	25th do.
31	Do. Huzur Treasury ...	Financial Secretary	25th do.
	Science, Arts and Minor Departments.		
32	(1) Museum and Public Gardens...	Director	15th do.
33	(2) Observatory	Honorary Director	15th do.
34	(3) Adviser to Government *in re* Vernacular Literature and Palace Library...	Adviser	15th do.
35	(4) Public Library	Honorary Secretary	15th do.
36	(5) Jubilee Town Hall ...	Honorary Secretary	15th do.
37	(6) State Manual Office ...	Dewan Peishcar in charge ...	15th do.
38	(7) Other Minor Departments ...	Chief Account and Audit Officer...	15th do.
39	Town Improvement Committees ...	Presidents	25th do.
40	Allowances and Assignments	Chief Account and Audit Officer...	30th do.
41	Political and Civil Pensions		
42	Miscellaneous		
43	Interest		
44	Profit or Loss, Surplus Investments.		

Form No. I

Revenue Receipts.

I. Land Revenue.						Explanations.
	Budget 1081.	Revised Estimate 1081.	Estimate 1082.	Difference.		
				More.	Less.	

Form No. 1.

Expenditure.

1.—Land Revenue.									Explanations.
Numbers.			Budget 1081.	Revised Estimate 1081.	Estimate 1082.	Difference.			
1082.	1081.					More.	Less.		

Form No. 2.

Application for additional allotment by transfer on account of expenditure not at all provided for or in excess of that provided for in the Budget Estimate.

Name of Office.	Heads under which additional allotments are required.	Present sanctioned grant.	Expenditure up to	Amount of additional grant required.	Remarks for exceeding the allotment.	Heads under which savings are anticipated.	The present sanctioned grant.	Expenditure up to	Amount of savings anticipated.	Reasons for expecting savings.	Account Officer's Report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Form No. 3.

(Budget Notes)

I.—*Land Revenue.*

Minor Heads of Account.	Accounts, 1078.	Accounts, 1079.	Accounts, 1080.	Budget, 1081.	Revised Estimate, 1081.	Budget, 1082.	Revised Estimate 1081 more +, Less —, than Budget 1081.	Budget 1082, more +, Less —, than Revised Estimate 1081.

Form No. 4.

Estimate of Ways and Means.

All Heads of Account.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	
Government Account.			
Total Revenue Receipts according to sanctioned Budget...			
Total Expenditure Do. Do. ..			
Debt Account.			
Deposit.			
(1) Revenue Deposit ...			
(2) Judicial Deposit ...			
(3) Personal Deposit ...			
Funds.			
(1) State Life Insurance Funds ...			
(2) Cullen's Scholarship Fund ...			
(3) ...			
(4) ...			
Total Transactions......			
Opening Balance......			
Closing Balance......			

Form No. 5.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure with Budget Estimate for the period ending of

Major Heads of all Accounts.	Budget proportion.	Actual.	Difference.		Explanation.
			More.	Less.	

Form No. 6.

Quarterly apportioned Budget Estimate.

Major Heads.	First quarter.	Half year.		Nine months.		Twelve months.		Remarks.
		Second quarter.	Total 2 quarters.	Third quarter.	Total 3 quarters.	Fourth quarter.	Total 4 quarters.	

Form No. 7.

(APPROPRIATION STATEMENT.)

Statement of Expenditure in excess of Budget Grant.

Major Heads of Accounts.	Amount of excess expenditure.	Amount.			Amount requiring sanction.	Remarks.
		Actually sanctioned.	In Govt. order.			
			No.	Date.		

Form No. 8.

(APPROPRIATION REPORT.)

I.—*Land Revenue.*

Account 1080.	Minor Heads.	Budget, 1081.	Revised estimate, 1081.	Account, 1081.
	Total......			
	Excess over Budget Grant			
	Excess sanctioned during the year ...			
	Excess requiring sanction			

APPENDIX XXIII.

Stamp Rules.

Preliminary.

1. The Chief Account and Audit Officer of the State shall be *ex-officio* Superintendent of Stamps. He shall exercise a general control and supervision in all matters connected with the Stamp Revenue in the State and also over the manufacture, custody, issue, and sale of Stamps.

2. He will receive the prescribed monthly statements and returns from the Stamp Manufactory, the Central and Branch Depots, check the transactions therein shown one with another, and with the Treasury credits.

3. He shall examine once a year all the machinery, tools, plant, Registers, Accounts, &c., kept in the Stamp Manufactory and Central Depot verify the balances under good and damaged paper and under stamps, have the damaged paper and stamps destroyed or otherwise made unfit for use for purposes of Stamp Revenue, and submit to Government an annual report embodying the results of such examination and of the administration of the Stamp Revenue in general.

4. For safe custody and issue of stamps there shall be a Central Depot at the State Huzur Treasury in charge of the Officer of that Treasury and a Branch Depot at each of the other Treasuries of the State under the officer of that Treasury.

5. The sale of stamps shall be made by official vendors and licensed stamp vendors appointed by the Division Peishkars.

Manufacture of Stamps.

6. The manufacture of stamps shall be placed under the charge of a separate officer who shall be designated "Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture". He shall have the personal custody of the dies and shall be responsible for every detail connected with the manufacture of stamps which shall be carried on under his direct supervision by a responsible subordinate to be styled the Supervisor of Stamp Manufactory.

7. The stamps to be manufactured shall be of the following descriptions:—

General stamps,
Court Fee stamps.
Miscellaneous Stamps such as Hundi Stamps, Foreign bill Stamps &c.
Receipt Stamps,
Anchal Stamps,
Envelopes, Cards and wrappers.

8. The cases containing watermarked paper of different descriptions shall, as soon as possible after their receipt be opened, one by one, by the Storekeeper, and the contents thereof examined and counted in the presence of the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture, and classified and assorted into packets of 500 sheets each in the case of paper for General and Court Fee Stamps and of 100 sheets each in the case of paper for Court Fee labels, Receipt stamps, Anchal stamps, Foreign bill labels, &c. After such classification and assortment, the papers shall be brought to account, duly packed and sealed in the presence of the Officer in charge of Stamp Manufacture, and placed in proper almirahs secured in a strong room under the joint lock and key of himself and of the Storekeeper.

9. No fresh cases of paper shall be opened until the contents of those already opened have been counted, brought to account, and placed in stock as aforesaid, and no paper shall be issued for the manufacture of stamps except such as have been counted, brought to account and placed in stock.

10. The storekeeper shall furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500, and shall maintain the following Registers connected with the stock Branch in such forms as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of Stamps:—

I. Invoice Registers for watermarked paper.
II. Stock Registers for watermarked paper.
III. Registers of papers issued for manufacture of stamps.
IV. Registers of papers found damaged on examination of Invoice No. I.

Note:—Two sets of Registers I to IV should be maintained one for paper intended for stamp paper, another for paper intended for labels.

11. The Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture shall, within a week after the close of every month forward to the Superintendent of stamps extracts from the invoice, stock and damaged paper Registers, showing the opening balances, receipts and issues and closing balances for that month, the units being cases of paper in the case of Invoice Registers, packets of paper in the case of stock Registers, and sheets of paper in the case of Damaged paper Registers.

12. Issues of watermarked paper for the manufacture of stamp paper shall be in packets of 500 sheets and of 100 sheets each for manufacture of labels.

13. The Supervisor of the Manufactory shall furnish security to the extent of Rs. 1,000.

14 The manufacture of stamps shall be carried on in the presence of the Supervisor of the Manufactory in the room and place set apart for the purpose, to and from which there shall be no ingress or egress without the knowledge or permission of the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture.

15. The Supervisor shall receive daily from the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture the dies required for the day's work, and return them to him the same evening.

16. The Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture shall take prompt steps to supply to the Central Depot referred to in para 4 of these rules such manufactured stamps as may, from time to time, be indented for by the Officer in charge of the Central Depot and as they are manufactured. He shall further see that the stamping machinery, plates and dies and other tools are kept in working order and properly secured, that the papers required by the Supervisor of the Manufactory for daily work are carefully counted and issued by the storekeeper and that all manufactured stamps are duly accounted for, by the Supervisor, those not delivered at the Central Depot being secured in the Manufactory under the joint lock of the Superintendent and the Supervisor.

17. The stamps manufactured shall be carefully counted by the Supervisor and assorted in packets of uniform size and number prescribed for different values and for different kinds; and the packets shall, before transmission to the Central Depot, be duly sealed and signed by the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture and the Supervisor.

18. Documents presented to be stamped on the application of parties shall be sent to the officer in charge of the Central Depot accompanied by a Treasury receipt for the full value of the stamps to be impressed. These documents shall be stamped at once and in priority to all other work and returned to that officer for counterstamping where necessary and despatching to the parties concerned.

19. One uniform colour shall be used when stamping cheque books with the one anna Receipt stamp.

20. The following Registers shall be maintained by the Supervisor of the Manufactory in such forms as may be prescribed by the Central Account and Audit Office:—

I. Registers of watermarked paper received from the stock.
II. Registers of indents for manufactured stamps.
III. Progress Register of manufacture.
IV. Invoice Book.
V. Register of damaged paper.
VI. Register of private documents and cheque books impressed.

21. The following statements shall be prepared by the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture and forwarded to the Superintendent of Stamp within a week after the close of every month, viz, (*a*) a statement showing the opening balance of the watermarked paper on hand, the receipts during the month, the Stamps manufactured, the stamps damaged, the closing balance of watermarked paper; (*b*) a statement showing the opening balance of stamps on hand the stamps manufactured during the month, the stamps delivered over to the Central Depot, and the closing balance; (*c*) a statement showing the opening balance of damaged watermarked paper, receipts during the month, and closing balance and (*d*) a statement similar to the preceding one for damaged stamps.

Custody and Supply of Stamps.

22. All officials employed in the Depots as well as all persons licensed or employed to sell stamps shall be under the control of the Officers in charge of these Depots who are responsible for the safe custody of all stamps received in their Depots, and shall duly account for all such stamps and for the revenue realised therefrom.

23. There shall be maintained in the Central Depot at all times a stock of stamps under each head sufficient for one year's consumption.

The officers in charge of Branch Depots shall prepare and transmit to the Central Depots, not later than the last day of Makarom in each year indents for the supply of stamps of the various descriptions required for the following official year, commencing from the 1st of Chingom. The Officer in charge of the Central Depot shall thereupon prepare a general consolidated indent and forward a copy of the same to the Superintendent of Stamp Manufacture for compliance.

24. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of the Central Depot to keep all the Branch Depots regularly supplied with stamps on periodical indents received and to take charge of the stamps brought from the stamp manufactory.

25. Immediately after the receipt of stamps from the manufactory, they shall be counted and made up into sealed packets of prescribed sizes containing the prescribed number of sheets, and they shall be placed under proper receptacles in the Treasury strong room free from contact with any of the walls. Each receptacle shall be secured by two Chubb's locks, the key of one lock being in the sole custody of the Officer in charge of the Central Depot and the key of the other in that of the Huzur Treasurer.

26. The Officer in charge of the Central Depot shall be responsible that all precautions are taken to prevent damage being caused to the stamps under his care by white ants or other vermin.

27. All stamp paper of the value of one rupee and above issued after the 1st Chingom 1081 out of the custody of the Officer in charge of the Central Depot shall bear at the bottom of the paper a counter stamp of the prescribed device showing the date of such issue without which the paper shall not have any fiscal value and shall be impounded if presented before any public servant authorised to impound such documents.

28. Stamps shall not be taken out or counted over for counterstamping except in the presence of both the Treasury Officer and the Treasurer of the Huzur Treasury. The number and value of the stamps taken out of the double lock for counterstamping shall be entered at the time of issue in the proper stook Register by the Treasurer of the Huzur Treasury in whose presence all counterstamping shall be effected. This official shall be *ex-officio* Supervisor of the Central Depot.

29. Such of the stamps as have been counterstamped during the day but not despatched to the Branch Depots and also the stamps if any, remaining to be counterstamped, shall be deposited the same evening in the Treasury for safe custody till the ensuing morning, in a box properly sealed of which the key shall be with the Supervisor.

30. At the end of each day's work, the counterstamping dies &c., shall also be sealed and deposited in the Treasury for safe custody, to be re-issued the next morning for work.

31. The Supervisor of the Central Depot shall, under the immediate orders of the officer in charge of the Central Depot, attend to the counterstamping, counting and despatch, duly sealed, of all stamps intended for the Branch Depots.

32. The following Registers shall be maintained by the Supervisor of the Central Depot in such forms as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of Stamps.

1. Stock Register of stamp paper.
2. Register of damaged Stamp paper.
3. Progress Register of issues.

33. The Officer in charge of the Central Depot shall forward to the Superintendent of Stamps within a week after the close of every month, a statement of stamps showing the opening balance, receipts from the stamp manufactory and the Branch Depots, issues to Branch Depots including the one at the Huzur Treasury

and the closing balance, together with a statement of damaged stamps showing the opening balance, receipts during the month and the closing balance.

34. Each Branch Depot shall obtain from the Central Depot and maintain at all times, a supply sufficient for the requirements of the Depot for at least three months. The Officers in charge of the Branch Depots shall see that both the official and licensed vendors are regularly supplied with stamps on indents prepared in the prescribed form, and shall periodically examine the accounts, registers, &c., which have to be maintained by these vendors. They shall also submit to the Superintendent of Stamps within a week after the close of every month, a statement showing the opening balance of stamps in their Depots and with the official vendors, the receipts and sales during the month, and the closing balance with a certificate attached stating that the closing balance in their Depots and the balances with official vendors have been verified and found correct.

Sale of Stamps.

35. General stamps of denominations below Rs. 25 shall be sold to the public at the face value by vendors licensed for the purpose who will be paid such commission as the Government may fix from time to time and for particular localities.

36. All stamps, of and above that value and all Court Fee stamps shall be sold by the official vendors appointed for the purpose.

Anchal stamps, wrappers &c. shall be sold only at the Anchal Offices.

37. Each stamp vendor, official or licensed, shall maintain a Register in Form No. I in which shall be entered the number of stamps on hand under each denomination, their value, the date of each sale, the name of person to whom sold, the face value of the stamp sold and the daily total of sales made.

38. On any day the closing balance runs short of requirements the total of sales up to that day should be made, the opening balance entered under each denomination with the total value and the Register presented at the Branch Depots with ready cash and indent for further supply prepared in Form No. II.

39. The Officer in charge of the Depot shall examine if the entries in the Registers are in order and the balances are correctly made out, supply the stamps indented for to the total value of cash remitted, enter their number and value in the Register under each denomination and attest the entries with the date of supply.

40. The Anchal stamps, envelopes, cards and wrappers shall be issued to the Anchal Masters only on payment of ready cash, and in prescribed whole sheets and packets. No retail sale shall be made from the Branch Depots.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
20th July, 1905.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
DEWAN.

No. I.

Register of Receipts, Sales and Balance.

Date.	Class. Whether General or Court Fee stamps.	Denomination.	Balance on hand.				Receipts.				Total.				Sales.				Balance.				Date.	Name of purchaser.	Class.	Denomination.	Number.	Value.			Remarks.
			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.								Rs	ch	c.	
				Rs.	ch.	c.		Rs.	ch.	c.		Rs.	ch.	c.		Rs.	ch.	c.		Rs.	ch.	c.									

No. II.

Indent for Stamps on the Branch Depot at

Quantity in stock.			Quantity and Value of stamps required.			Quantity supplied.		
Description.	No.	Value.	Description.	No.	Value.	Description.	No.	Value.

Place

Date

Signature of Vendor.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Travancore State during the year 1080 M. E.

Number.	Name of Institutions.	Number of patients treated. Out-door.	In-door.	Result of In-door patients. Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Expenditure.	Average daily attendance in and out.	Remarks.
1	General Hospital ...	31,284	3,156	2,886	136	32	102	20,685	271·73	
2	Maternity Hospital ...	977	113	99	...	1	13	4,786	21·30	
3	Taikaud Hospital ...	23,392	494	299	52	77	66	7,852	230·09	
4	Women and children's Hospital.	9,654	1,242	1,189	7	17	29	7,958	102·46	
5	Lunatic Asylum ...	...	65	56	...	7	2	14,299	3·08	
6	Leper Asylum ...	...	719	688	...	27	4	15,048	4·89	
7	Palace Dispensary ...	4,786	19	19	...	...	...	1,452	21·20	
8	do. Sub-Dispensary ...	3,202	146	141	...	...	5	355	21·47	
9	Fort Dispensary ...	22,360	...	...	..	...	...	13,829	135·57	
10	District Dispensary, Chirayinkil.	7,770	228	207	6	10	5	2,627	36·49	
11	Do. Hospital, Quilon ...	32,396	802	703	37	28	34	10,556	221·80	
12	Victoria Hospital, Quilon ...	951	187	160	15	8	4	6,160	23·96	
13	District Hospital, Mavelikara ...	13,844	414	377	4	15	18	4,008	82·97	
14	do. Dispensary, Kozhencherri...	18,466	344	332	1	4	7	3,429	99·04	
15	do. Hospital, Tiruvella ...	17,847	236	213	1	9	13	2,078	99·79	
16	do. Dispensary, Changancherri...	16,196	72	60	...	6	6	1,326	92·19	
17	do Hospital, Kottayam ...	23,892	376	326	22	22	6	3,716	105·62	
18	do. do. Alleppey ...	33,264	592	510	...	56	26	6,849	203·67	
19	do. Dispensary Haripad ...	13,572	...	...	...	..	...	1,845	71·49	
20	do. do. Ambalapuzha...	10,035	6	6	...	...	...	1,635	40·14	
21	do. do. Arucootty ...	11,751	198	187	3	3	5	2,238	53·47	
22	do. do. Vaikam ...	10,867	109	92	2	12	3	2,176	44·76	
23	do. Hospital, Shertallay ...	19,936	533	476	16	33	8	3,431	122·59	
24	do. do. Alwaye ...	13,193	380	302	37	30	11	1,892	67·35	
25	do. do. Parur ...	11,761	264	232	9	15	8	3,392	103·97	
26	do. Dispensary Muvattupuzha...	9,844	311	282	...	17	12	2,467	47·07	
27	do. do. Todupuzha ...	11,624	167	148	7	8	4	1,845	45·87	
28	do. Hospital, Lallom ...	20,693	426	382	14	11	19	2,999	117·93	
29	do. do. Kanjirapalli ...	12,932	266	234	8	19	5	1,339	67·53	
30	do. Dispensary, Peermade...	3,670	252	207	11	28	6	2,771	19·05	
31	do. do. Devicolam ...	3,722	200	191	...	5	4	2,412	18·71	
32	do. Hospital Shencottah ...	9,702	186	168	9	3	6	2,461	60·92	
33	do. Dispensary, Punalore ...	5,835	82	73	2	3	4	1,726	26·33	
34	do. do. Kottarakara ...	9,722	145	136	3	5	1	2,444	35·85	
35	do. do. Nedumangad...	10,007	127	113	9	3	2	1,962	32·60	
36	do. Hospital, Neyyattinkara.	17,609	731	685	...	23	23	4,271	105·78	
37	do. do. Parassala ...	12,232	485	472	...	3	10	2,081	65·95	
38	do. do. Kulasekaram...	16,342	374	355	1	10	8	3,407	77·58	
39	do. do. Padmanabhapuram...	17,017	329	300	...	16	13	2,431	87·96	
40	do. Dispensary, Colachel ...	9,169	65	62	1	2	...	2,269	41·98	
41	do. Hospital, Nagercoil ...	22,038	396	351	26	8	11	4,418	133·66	
42	do. Dispensary, Kottaram...	14,688	19	19	...	...	...	1,897	45·80	
43	do. do. Konthalore ...	141	2	1	...	...	1	...	15·08	
44	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum...	...	144	123	...	15	6	1,591	3·41	
45	District Jail, Quilon	...	16	14	...	2	..	...	·67	
46	Court Jail, do.		79	78	...	1	...	...	2·84	
47	District Jail, Alleppey ...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	·12	
48	do. do. Nagercoil ...	...	9	8	...	1	...	...	·12	
49	do. do. Parur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
50	Bi-weekly Dispensaries ...	16,239	...	...	...	...	...	506	201·36	
51	Weekly Dispensaries ...	14,251	...	...	...	...	...	355	316·42	
52	Special Dispensaries ...	23,319	...	...	...	...	...	8,970	141·10	
53	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyoor.	13,221	1,028	940	12	49	27	1,200	86·96	
54	do. Dispensary, Ponmudi ...	12,533	...	...	...	..	...	1,200	47·79	
55	do. do. Bonami ...	14,129	23	21	...	2	...	1,200	43·04	
56	do. do. Arnakal ...	18,489	24	22	2	...	...	1,200	54·70	
57	do. do. Kalthoorootty.	8,151	80	69	...	11	...	1,200	53·00	
58	do. do. Sothupara ...	5,552	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	62·64	
59	do. do. Munnar ...	7,565	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	57·64	
60	do. Rama Rao's Dispensary, Nedoongolam...	5,677	25	21	3	1	...	300	23·74	
61	District Dispensary, Pallode ...	3,669	56	56	...	...	...	1,174	16·71	
	Total......	7,01,178	16,754	15,103	456	658	537	2,08,118	4438·90	

APPENDIX XXV.

Vital Statistics of the Travancore State for the year 1080.

Population as per census of 1901.	Population for which returns were received.	Serial No.	Registration circles, Rural & Municipal.	Birth. 1080.	Birth. 1079.	Birth. Increase.	Birth. Decrease.	Birth rate of 1080 per 1000 of population.	Birth rate of 1079 per 1000 of population.	Death. 1080.	Death. 1079.	Death. Increase.	Death. Decrease.	Death rate of 1080 per 1000 of population.	Death rate of 1079 per 1000 of population.	Remarks.
32,410	32,410	1	Tovala ...	791	705	86	...	24·40	21·75	618	671	...	53	19·06	20·70	
67,731	67,731	2	Agastiswaram	921	1,025	...	104	13·59	15·13	627	700	...	73	9·25	10·33	
1,10,161	1,10,161	3	Eraniel	1,602	1,570	32	...	14·54	14·25	1,098	1,157	...	59	9·96	10·41	
70,247	70,247	4	Kalkulam	1,364	1,345	19	...	19·41	19·14	921	1,024	...	103	13·11	14·57	
79,584	78,885	5	Vilavancode	1,314	1,551	...	237	16·69	19·48	724	863	...	139	9·17	10·84	
1,39,952	1,39,952	6	Neyyattinkara	2,646	2,618	28	...	18·89	18·70	1,817	1,725	92	...	12·98	12·32	
76,314	76,314	7	Trivandrum	1,650	1,698	...	68	20·96	22·25	1,067	1,142	...	75	13·98	14·96	
67,791	67,771	8	Nedumangad	1,714	1,697	17	...	25·29	25·04	1,179	1,255	...	76	17·39	18·51	
1,12,823	1,12,823	9	Chirayinkil	3,927	3,638	289	...	34·80	32·24	1,953	2,272	...	319	17·31	20·13	
77,065	77,065	10	Kottarakara	1,195	1,144	51	...	15·50	14·84	777	853	...	76	10·08	11·06	
49,575	49,575	11	Pathanapuram	686	604	82	...	13·83	12·18	487	590	...	103	9·82	11·90	
38,970	38,970	12	Shencottah	1,026	1,044	...	18	26·32	26·78	586	646	...	60	15·03	16·57	
1,13,967	1,13,967	13	Quilon ...	2,489	1,973	516	...	21·83	17·31	1,683	1,461	222	...	14·76	12·81	
82,014	82,014	14	Kunnathur	1,567	1,455	112	...	19·16	17·92	1,251	1,211	40	...	15·25	14·92	
1,24,312	1,24,312	15	Karunagapalli	2,032	2,020	12	...	16·34	16·25	1,515	1,641	...	126	12·18	13·20	
96,755	96,755	16	Kartigapalli	2,156	2,022	134	...	22·28	20·89	1,530	1,637	...	107	15·81	16·91	
1,16,541	1,16,541	17	Mavelikara	1,227	1,137	90	...	10·52	9·92	975	1,006	...	31	8·36	8·77	
1,08,540	1,08,540	18	Chengannur	1,990	1,865	125	...	18·33	17·33	1,288	1,285	3	...	11·86	11·94	
1,40,926	1,40,926	19	Thiruvellah	2,897	2,868	29	...	20·55	20·35	2,015	2,146	...	131	14·29	15·22	
81,009	81,009	20	Ambalapuzha	2,190	2,058	132	...	27·03	25·40	1,328	1,543	...	215	16·39	19·04	
1,49,888	1,49,888	21	Shertalla	2,897	2,758	139	...	20·56	19·57	2,178	2,357	...	179	15·45	16·72	
94,721	94,721	22	Vaikam	1,800	1,847	...	47	19·00	19·49	1,417	1,540	...	123	14·95	16·[illegible]	
94,869	94,869	23	Ettumanur	1,392	1,303	89	...	14·61	13·73	1,025	1,209	...	184	10·80	12·74	
76,775	76,775	24	Kottayam	1,170	1,195	...	25	15·23	15·56	1,093	1,122	...	29	14·23	14·61	
94,307	94,307	25	Changanachery	2,139	1,819	312	...	22·59	19·28	1,599	1,525	74	...	16·95	16·10	
70,706	70,706	26	Minachil	1,085	1,056	29	...	15·34	14·93	903	922	...	19	12·77	13·03	
1,27,721	1,27,721	27	Muvattupuzha	2,249	2,221	28	...	17·60	17·38	2,010	1,876	134	...	15·73	14·68	
32,571	32,571	28	Todupuzha	339	330	9	...	10·40	10·13	349	366	...	17	10·71	11·23	
1,24,974	1,24,974	29	Kunnattunad	2,736	2,546	190	...	21·89	20·37	2,374	2,006	368	...	18·99	16·05	
73,900	73,909	30	Allengad	1,382	1,172	210	...	18·70	15·55	1,213	947	266	...	16·41	12·81	
70,644	70,644	31	Parur ...	1,321	1,126	198	...	18·74	16·96	1,025	830	195	...	14·50	12·50	
21,580	17,991	32	Cardamom Hills	295	...	295	...	16·39	...	285	...	285	...	15·84	...	
28,10,332	28,06,035		Total.....	54,164	51,410	2,754		19·29	18·29	38,910	39,528	...	618	13·87	14·06	
			Municipal Towns.													
25,732	25,782	1	Nagercoil	916	892	51	...	36·69	34·59	587	691	...	104	22·76	26·80	
57,882	57,882	2	Trivandrum	1,785	929	856	...	30·83	16·04	1,506	945	561	...	26·01	16·76	
15,691	15,691	3	Quilon	369	168	201	...	23·51	10·70	204	221	...	17	13·00	14·02	
21,918	24,918	4	Alleppey	526	355	171	...	21·10	14·24	585	500	85	...	23·47	20·06	
17,552	17,552	5	Kottayam	867	538	329	...	49·39	30·65	451	408	43	...	25·69	23·24	
1,41,825	1,41,825		Total.....	4,493	2,882	1,611		31·67	20·32	3,333	2,765	568	...	23·50	19·35	
29,52,157	29,47,860		Total for the State.....	58,657	54,292	4,365		19·89	18·58	42,243	42,293	...	50	14·33	14·47	

APPENDIX XXVI.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Travancore State for the year 1080.

Number of Schools. 1079	Number of Schools. 1080	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll at end of Audi. 1079	No. of pupils on roll at end of Audi. 1080	Percentage of attendance. 1079	Percentage of attendance. 1080	Expenditure. Colleges.	Expenditure. High Schools	Expenditure. Lower Secondary Schools.	Expenditure. Primary Schools.	Expenditure. Special Schools.	Remarks.
		GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.										
2	2	Arts Colleges ...	193	205	90·1	92·6	Rs. 71,416—5—8.	Rs. 74,637—10—11.	Rs. 1,23,179—23—13.	Rs. 91,134—13—13.	Rs. 69,287—26—14.	
1	1	Law College ...	120	102	93·4	92·8						
6	6	English High Schools for Boys	2,519	2,462	86·3	87·4						
1	1	Do. do. Girls	419	405	90·6	90·4						
23	23	English Middle Schools for Boys	2,584	2,894	83·8	87·3						
...	...	Do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...						
1	1	Vernacular High Schools for Boys	629	615	85·2	81·6						
1	1	Do. do. Girls	463	465	78·8	75·4						
46	52	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	13,486	15,196	76·7	77·7						
29	29	Do. do. Girls	4,072	4,028	65·2	65·0						
42	41	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	5,937	5,879	72·5	69·2						
11	9	Do. do. Girls	1,011	838								
244	257	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	17,723	18,138	68·3	69·4						
27	29	Do. do. Girls	1,709	1,871								
2	5	Training Schools...	66	124	94·2	94·6						
1	1	Technical Schools	48	49	30·1	53·0						
2	2	Other Special Schools	190	202	87·4	82·1						
		PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.										
13	14	English High Schools for Boys	4,443	4,922	90·7	91·5	...	Rs. 35,688—27—2.	Rs. 13,663—6—1.	Rs. 81,636—7—14.	Rs. 34,098—18—5.	
2	2	Do. do. Girls	502	529	82·6	84·9						
12	14	Do. Middle for do. Boys	1,332	1,815	84·0	82·1						
7	7	Do. do. for Girls.	903	941	71·4	76·3						
5	5	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	718	826	75·8	76·1	...					
4	4	Do. do. Girls	355	348	79·0	79·7						
22	22	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	2,419	2,437	75·3	73·0						
8	7	Do. do. Girls	862	686								
877	943	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	43,522	44,053	68·8	65·7						
74	83	Do. do. Girls	3,764	4,377								
5	4	Training Schools...	74	68	87·7	93·8	...					
11	12	Technical Schools	536	469	84·8	84·2						
		PRIVATE UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS										
3	3	Arts Colleges ...	117	168	90·6	89·1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	English High Schools for Boys	1,173	1,270	86·9	89·0						
13	5	Do. Middle do.	1,039	468	82·2	78·8						
...	...	Do. do. Girls	...	...	...	...						
8	...	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	546	...	81·4	...						
...	1	Do. do. Girls	...	38	...	78·0						
6	10	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	372	885	67·6	82·1						
3	1	Do. do. Girls	100	89								
2196	2006	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	82,188	77,046	69·0	72·8						
15	14	Do. do. Girls	996	608								
1	...	Training Schools...	5	...	93·0	...						
2	7	Technical Schools	168	352	81·7	86·7						
3	4	Other Special Schools	82	131	74·5	77·6						
2727	3631	Total... ...	1,97,385	1,95,999	...	...	71,416-5-8	1,10,326-9-13	1,36,843-1-14	1,72,770-21-1 1	1,03,386-17-3	

From—J. ANDREW, Esq., I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—Camp, Royapettah, the 29th January 1906.
No.—Ref. on Camp 4.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1080 (16th August 1904 to 15th August 1905).

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. Mr. G. T. Mackenzie was Resident for the first three, and I for the remaining nine, months of the year under report. M.R.Ry. V. P. Madhava Row Avergal, C.I.E., was Diwan throughout the year.

3. His Highness visited Cochin in December 1904 and Madras in February 1905 at the invitations of His Highness the Raja and of His Excellency the Governor respectively. His Highness the Maharaja of Benares visited Travancore last March and was the guest of His Highness during his stay in the State.

4. In order to afford the people an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the various administrative measures adopted by the Darbar and of representing their wants, an assembly of non-official selected persons representing the different industrial, agricultural and other interests was convened by order of His Highness, and an address was delivered by the Diwan. This new departure is watched with sympathy and interest, and it is expected that if the Popular Assembly is convened annually, as is intended, it will prove to be of increasing benefit to the people and to the Administration.

LAND REVENUE.

5. The percentage of collections, both current and arrears, shows a still further fall. There was again an increase in the number of demand notices which rose from 53,388 to 68,471, but recourse was had to attachment in a smaller number of cases. The report refers to the advantage of allowing ryots to pay the land tax in cash, and the question of generally converting the grain tax into a money tax is engaging the anxious attention of the Darbar; it was brought forward at the meeting of the Popular Assembly during the year, and at the meeting held subsequent to its close, the elected representatives of the agricultural population expressed an emphatic and earnest desire for such conversion. Every effort is now being made, as stated by the Diwan in his address to the assembly, to arrive at a satisfactory solution of this important question. It can scarcely be doubted that if proper conversion rates are adopted the State and the people will alike benefit by the adoption of cash payments. This will also lead to simplification in the keeping of accounts.

6. The still further decrease in the percentage of disposal of revenue cases is a matter for regret.

SURVEY.

7. The scheme submitted in 1078 for the proper maintenance of survey records and boundary marks is still under consideration pending the completion of the survey of the whole State. But the matter is so important and the dangers of delay so great that the Darbar would do well to consider if a scheme could not be at once brought into force in respect of the completed taluks. The preparation of taluk maps received due attention during the year.

8. The Superintendent spent only 80 days in the year on circuit. Presumably there were adequate reasons, which have not been given, for this small amount of touring.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

9. In my review of the administration report for 1079 I commented at length on the causes which had contributed to the inordinate delays and excessive cost which had been such unsatisfactory features in settlement operations during the previous years. In paragraphs 30 and 45 the report shows in a very lucid and interesting manner the main features of the new scheme and its working since November 1904 when it practically took effect, and these paragraphs deserve special attention. They show in a measure the difficulties that had and have to be overcome, and the incomplete state of much of the work that had been reported as completed when the forecast was framed. It is hoped, however, that in spite of these difficulties with which the Diwan has to contend the work may be completed within the estimated period of four years.

POLICE.

10. The number of accidental fires and the value of property lost show a serious increase, but the report is silent as to the causes of these fires.

The ill-feeling between sections of the Nair and Elava communities led to some breaches of the peace and apprehension of disturbances which caused some anxiety to the Darbar. It is gratifying, however, to notice that through the efforts of many of the leading members of the two communities harmony has been in great measure restored.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

11. In reviewing the administration report for 1076, Government advised the Darbar to take up the question of requiring licenses for the possession of arms, but nothing has been done yet though the matter is engaging the attention of the Darbar.

FACTORIES.

12. In reviewing the administration report for 1077 and 1079, Government remarked on the absence of the information regarding the periodical inspections of factories by Magistrates and Medical officers, but from the report under review it is found that only the tea factories near Peermade and on the High Range were inspected during the year by the Magistrate, Cardamom Hills. Nothing is said as to inspections of factories by Magistrates in Central and South Travancore, or to inspections by Medical officers anywhere.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

13. Although no juvenile was sent to the reformatory out of the 57 convicted, I can scarcely look on this as a matter for much regret so long as the reformatory is worked in its present unsatisfactory manner. Although the boys receive primary and agricultural education (paragraph 248), it is all of the most meagre and unsatisfactory nature. It is scarcely reasonable to expect the majority of the boys to obtain an honest means of living in after life as a result of the teaching they now receive, and it would be wiser either to abolish the reformatory altogether or to improve its working so as to make it a really useful institution. The attention of the Darbar has been drawn to this and I expect that an improvement will be effected before long. During the year the net cost of this very inferior institution exceeded Rs. 1,000.

The High Court has again remarked on the necessity for exercising greater discretion in prosecuting public servants, only 20 convictions having resulted out of 137 prosecutions.

The inspection of Courts by the Quilon District Magistrate has been extremely defective in the two successive years, only one Court out of 16 having been inspected in the previous year and only 2 in that under report.

JAILS.

14. The health of the convicts in the Central Prison showed an improvement, but too much reliance cannot, I fear, be placed on the figures given as I noticed during the course of my last two inspections that the custom prevails of treating many, if not most, patients as "under observation" for four days or more after admission. Until the period of observation is over and the prisoner is formally admitted he is not, I believe, treated as an in-patient for statistical purposes even though there may have been in the first instance no real doubt as to the gravity of the illness, and though he has been actually treated as an in-patient in the hospital. This system vitiates any attempt to compare the health returns of this prison with those of prisons where a different system prevails. I cordially endorse the favourable remarks on the Jail administration of Mr. A. J. Ferguson. The gradual and continued progress has been very marked, and further improvements in buildings and in internal management and discipline are being effected.

FORESTS.

15. The Forest department did considerable work during the year under report in reservation and settlement as well as in demarcation and survey. Much damage was done by fires and during the course of some of my tours it was evident to me that much remains to be done in the way of line clearing and strengthening of establishment in order to secure adequate fire protection. If, as is stated in paragraph 125 and as appears to be the case from what I saw, damage is done to the forests adjoining the Shencottah-Quilon Railway by sparks from the engine, the remedy appears to lie in making wider clearings.

The decrease in revenue in spite of increased fellings accompanied by an increase in expenditure is but partially explained in paragraph 128; the high percentage of expenditure to revenue requires careful examination in order to see if the causes can be removed by improved administration. A considerable amount of the allotment under communications and buildings was allowed to lapse which is unfortunate, as, in order to develop the forests properly, it is necessary to open out forest roads. In past years indiscriminate and reckless felling has been carried on to a very injurious extent, but I understand that steps have already been taken to guard against this in the future.

CARDAMOMS.

16. The price of cardamoms showed a further decline during the year. The cardamom cultivation has been in a declining condition for some years past, but it is expected that the steps taken by the Darbar as shown in paragraph 135 of the report will do much to attract ryots from the plains to settle in the Cardamom hills and to encourage this cultivation.

PUBLIC WORKS.

17. The important question of making the canals and backwaters more suitable for steam navigation has engaged the attention of the Darbar.

IRRIGATION.

18. Out of Rs. 6,31,120 spent on irrigation works almost 6 lakhs were utilised for the Kodayar project alone, leaving but little more than a quarter of a lakh for expenditure on other works. The evil of confining attention too exclusively to the Kodayar project to the detriment of other irrigation works was brought to the notice of the Darbar by Government in their order on the review for 1077 (paragraph 11),

but as so much money has already been spent on the work it is desirable to complete it as speedily as possible in order to bring in some return for the heavy outlay incurred.

Every credit is due to the Engineers employed on the Kodayar dam for the care and energy with which they pushed on with the work during the year. But it is a matter for great regret that it is impossible to give anything like an accurate forecast of the total expenditure which has been increasing by leaps and bounds since the inception of the work. It is unfortunate that the embankment of the left bank channel has given way in places, and that at the present moment the question of endangering it still more by letting water through in order to save a great extent of withering crops has to engage the anxious attention of the Darbar and of the Chief Engineer. It is roughly estimated that a further unanticipated expenditure of something like two lakhs may have to be incurred in order to make the banks secure.

With reference to the review on last year's report attention is invited to paragraph 161 of the present report on the subject of establishments on large works.

Two substantial improvements were effected, viz., the transfer of the Public Works Accounts establishment to the Central Audit office and of petty construction works costing below Rs. 500 to the Civil departments concerned.

Salt and Abkári.

19. As a result of the enquiries made with a view to increase the outturn of home-made salt to which reference was made in paragraph 26 of my review for last year, the Colachel Allam which had been abandoned for some years was resuscitated and worked during the year. Notwithstanding this the outturn has diminished to the extent of 78,740 maunds for which no explanation is given in the report. The note to paragraph 179 regarding excess in weighment points to extraordinary carelessness in previous years.

Though in the year under report a larger consumption of salt is recorded than in the previous year the net revenue has declined owing to the reduction of selling price during the latter part of the year.

A very important and much needed reform in connection with the Separate Revenue of the State was the abolition of the Peravagay Branch of the Huzur and the organization of an Excise department under the administrative control of an "Excise Commissioner" as set forth in paragraph 183 of the report. The working of this department, the formation of which had long been urged by Government, will be watched with interest.

Stamps.

20. The introduction of Court-fees stamps for Court-fees which were previously realized in cash was a step in the right direction.

Financial.

21. Consequent on the reform of the financial system of accounts the statements for the year under report have been prepared in an improved form. For facility of comparison the accounts of 1079 have been recast and they show the receipts and the expenditure for the year as Rs. 98,57,663 and Rs. 1,02,80,130, respectively, as against Rs. 1,02,01,853 and Rs. 1,06,24,320 given in the last year's Administration Report, thus disclosing a reduction of Rs. 3,44,190 on both sides of the account. This difference was explained in the budget estimate of 1081, reviewed by Government in their Order No. 711, Political, dated 30th November 1905, and the explanations there given are again repeated in paragraph 201 of this report.

The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 94,98,845 against Rs. 98,57,663 in 1079 showing a decrease of Rs. 3,58,818 which was chiefly owing to the abolition of the Viruthi Service funds, reduction in salt duty and fall in Excise and Customs. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,02,94,363 resulting in a deficit of Rs. 7,95,518 which still further reduced the closing balance to Rs. 77,53,718. I have already alluded in paragraph 7 of my review of the budget estimate of the State for 1081 to the recurring deficits during recent years, terminating in the fall of the State revenue from Rs. 1,02,07,332 in 1076 to Rs. 77,53,718 at the end of the year under report and

to a further probable fall to Rs. 69,27,518 at the end of 1081, and the attention of the Darbar was invited by Government to this grave state of things in their Order No. 711, Political, dated 30th November 1905, reviewing the above budget estimate. The Darbar are, however, carefully considering the question with a view to greater economy in some directions and to a legitimate expansion of revenue in others, and it is expected that the finances will be in a satisfactory condition before long.

22. In paragraph 204 of the report the Diwan gives a most interesting resumé of the very important financial reforms introduced during the year in accordance with the wishes of Government, and the Financial Adviser M.R.Ry. E. R. Subroyer in appendices XXI and XXII writes a clear and exhaustive note on the same subject. Attention is specially invited to clause IX of paragraph 204 of the report and paragraph 14 of Appendix XXI regarding the need for determining financial responsibility and control and powers of sanction of heads of departments and others. It will be interesting to see what progress is made in these directions during the present year.

Vital Statistics.

23. Infantile vaccination requires more attention.

24. The proposal to introduce Municipal Government in some of the more important towns with power to raise the necessary funds to meet the expenses connected therewith is a step in the direction of a needed reform, especially as over Rs. 60,000 were spent out of State funds by the Town Improvement Committees, and such expenditure by these local bodies involves an unfair burden on the general tax-payer.

Education.

25. The total number of schools and of scholars show a slight decline, but it is satisfactory to know that this decline was in respect of unaided schools only, Sirkar and aided schools having shown an increase, and it is hoped that the reports called for by the Diwan with a view to bringing unaided schools under some sort of departmental control will be productive of good results.

Steps have been taken to ensure the spread of primary education, especially in regard to the backward classes, and the Darbar contemplate separating rural schools from ordinary primary education in order to make these schools more useful by teaching agriculture. More however requires to be done in furtherance of primary relative to secondary and collegiate education, and whereas the cost to the State of the two latter shows an increase that under first mentioned shows a decrease in spite of the steps taken to ensure free primary education. But until the general financial situation of the State improves not much more can be done, and, as it is, the net cost of education to the State exceeded that of the previous year by nearly half a lakh. In fact the grant to education is somewhat unduly high having regard to other claims on State funds.

The percentage of the total population under instruction was 6·64 per cent. which is higher than that in any other part of India.

Much has been done to improve His Highness the Maharaja's College, new wings and other buildings having been erected, and the furniture greatly improved. The college is now in a very efficient state, but the fees have not been raised. Fees have not been levied in the college for girls and the reason given is not very convincing. The buildings are somewhat overcrowded and admissions to the primary department have had to be refused in consequence of the demand for increased accommodation in the high school and in the college classes. If higher education is thus valued, as it seems to be, the time has apparently come for levying fees and thus setting money free for providing accommodation for primary classes for girls.

Conclusion.

26. His Highness the Maharaja is to be heartily congratulated on the steady progress which has been made generally in the administration during the year, and especially on the degree of success which has attended the efforts of the Diwan,

M.R.Ry. V. P. Madhava Rao Avergal, C.I.E., in carrying out, under the direction of His Highness, the much-needed reforms on which Government have laid such stress in past years. I would especially mention the thorough reorganization of the Settlement department, the creation of a Separate Revenue department under an Excise Commissioner, the thorough reform of the finance system of accounts under the immediate direction of M.R.Ry. E. R. Subroyer, and the important question of the reorganization of the Huzur office system commenced during the year under report and since completed. It is needless to say that much remains to be done, but what has been done gives every reason to expect that the Diwan will, under the wise guidance and with the hearty support of His Highness, be able shortly to carry to a successful conclusion the reforms and improvements already begun. The year's record has been one of steady and sustained progress.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 231, Political, dated 2nd April 1906.

The Government are in general agreement with the Resident's remarks on the report.

2. *Land Revenue.*—The least satisfactory feature in the report appears to be the work of the ordinary revenue establishments. Collections have not improved; the old arrears are still heavy and the disposal of darkhast cases poor. The Government note with satisfaction the adoption by the Darbar of the scheme for commuting payments of land revenue in kind into money payments.

Revenue Settlement and Land Records.—The Darbar are to be congratulated on the results achieved in the four months during which the improved settlement procedure was in operation. They should be advised to consider their system of village accounts in the taluks in which settlement has been finished and survey and settlement records completed and to take up the question of strengthening the village establishments and organizing a scheme for the maintenance of the accounts and records—a work which must in the main depend on the ordinary village establishments.

Criminal Justice.—The condition of the Reformatory School, the unsatisfactory results of the prosecutions of public servants and the inadequacy of the inspection of courts by the Quilon District Magistrate are matters for regret.

Jails.—The Darbar should be advised to abandon the present method of computing the statistics relating to the health of the prisoners.

Factories.—The Resident will be requested to invite again the attention of the Darbar to the absence of full information regarding inspections.

Public Works.—The budget grant was not fully utilized. The lapse was somewhat large; and no explanation of the short expenditure is given. The transfer from the Chief Engineer to the Central office of account and audit of the immediate control of the Accounts establishment and the delegation to civil departments of the work of petty construction and repair are measures of administrative improvement. The replacement of old wooden bridges by substantial ones and the proposed improvement of canals and backwaters are satisfactory features of the administration.

Financial.—The introduction of order and system in the accounts of the State is to be commended. With a good system of budgets and of audit the financial position of the State must improve; and the reforms now being inaugurated will, if carried out thoroughly, contribute in some measure towards reducing the deficits to which the Resident again draws attention.

Education.—The Darbar has initiated satisfactory measures to extend primary education among the backward classes in the State and to open normal schools for training teachers for these classes. The contemplated separation of rural schools from ordinary primary schools and the introduction of a special curriculum for the former will be a considerable reform. The Government agree with the Resident in his opinion that a much larger share of the available funds should be devoted to primary education than has been done during the year under report and the Darbar should be advised accordingly.

Conclusion.—The year on the whole was one of marked progress and the Government observe with great pleasure the continued improvement in the methods of administering the State in several respects.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Copy to the Government of India, Foreign Department.