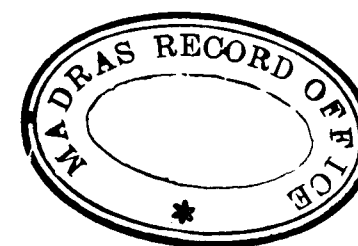


REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION OF TRAVANCORE
AND REVIEW.

1906-1907.

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION

OF
TRAVANCORE



FOR THE YEAR

1082 M. E.
1906-1907 A. D.

TRIVANDRUM

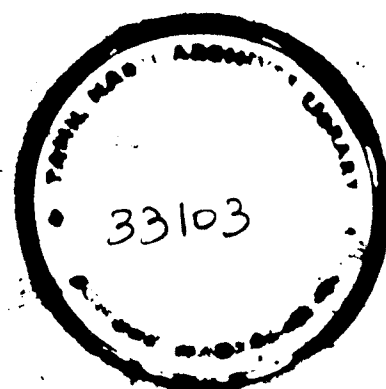
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1907

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

TRAVANCORE (*Mal. Thiruvithāmkūr*) occupies the south-west portion of the Indian Peninsula. It forms an irregular triangle with its apex at Cape Comorin, and is situated between $8^{\circ} 4'$ and $10^{\circ} 22'$ North Latitude and between $76^{\circ} 13'$ and $77^{\circ} 38'$ East Longitude. It is bounded on the north by the State of Cochin and the British District of Coimbatore, on the east by the Districts of Madura and Tinnevely 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 large variety of trees, teak, blackwood, ebony, jack, anjili, &c., grow in the forests. The elephant, the tiger, the leopard, the bison, the sambar and a variety of small game are found. The South-West Monsoon begins about the middle of Edayom (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 the heat is intense and oppressive. Rice is the staple food of the people.

2. The early history of Travancore is in great part traditional; but there is little doubt that His Highness the Maha Raja 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 Maha 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 Tinnevely in the middle of the 18th century, the Travancore State gave considerable assistance to the British authorities. Travancore was reckoned as one of the staunchest allies of the British power and 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.

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

4. The government of the country is conducted in the name and under the control of His Highness the Maha Raja. The Dewan is His Highness' Chief Minister, with whom the British Resident and Heads of Departments correspond in all official matters. The several departments are constituted mostly on the British Indian model. The work of legislation is entrusted to a Legislative Council brought into existence in 1888.

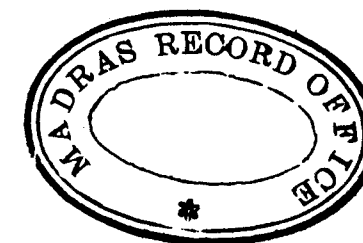
5. To afford to the people an opportunity of expressing direct to the Darbar their wants and wishes, and representing their views regarding the administrative measures adopted from time to time, and to enable the Darbar to learn at first hand how their actions affect

(ii)

the people, and to have the benefit of the suggestions of the latter regarding administrative measures, His Highness the Maha Raja was pleased to command that an Assembly under the designation of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly should be constituted. The first session of this Assembly was held in October 1904. The members were then nominated by Government from among the agricultural, trading, industrial and other classes. In the second year, the privilege of electing members to the Assembly was granted to the people. The 31 taluks, into which the State is divided for administrative purposes, were each constituted into an electorate and qualifications prescribed for the electoral body. Every person who paid on his own account an annual land revenue of not less than fifty rupees or whose net annual income was not less than three thousand rupees, and every graduate of any recognised University having his residence in the taluk, was permitted to exercise the privilege of election. The taluks were each allowed to return two members to the Assembly, a few important taluks being given one more member. The elections are conducted under the presidency of the Tahsildars—the chief administrative officers of the taluks. The Municipalities, the European Planters' Associations and other public bodies and associations representing approved public interests and satisfying the prescribed requirements as to constitution and conduct of business, are allowed to depute members to the Assembly. Provision is also made for the nomination by the Darbar of members to represent any interest or community which may otherwise fail to be represented by the elected members. This is the present constitution. Soon after election or nomination, the members prepare memoranda of the representations and suggestions they desire to bring forward, and these are forwarded to the Dewan Peishkars of their respective Divisions, who submit them to the Dewan with their remarks on each proposition. The Assembly opens with an address by the Dewan on the working of the several State Departments during the previous Malabar year and the measures proposed for the current year. The members are then called upon to represent their wants and wishes and to submit their suggestions and the Dewan replies to them in the name and on behalf of the Darbar.

6. 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 Proverthicar. There are 31 taluks and 240 proverthies.

7. 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 Mahomedans one-sixteenth (190,566).



CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

M. E. 1082 (AUGUST 1906—AUGUST 1907).

Dewan Bahadur Mr. S. Gopalachariyar was Dewan throughout the year. He was permitted to retire on the last day of the year.

2. His Highness the Maha Raja paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor of Madras in December 1906, and during His Highness' stay at Madras received every consideration at His Excellency's hands.

3. Towards the end of January 1907, His Excellency the Governor of Madras accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Lawley and Lord Wenlock, visited Travancore in response to His Highness' invitation.

4. On the 26th July 1907, His Highness the Maha Raja left Trivandrum on tour to Courtallum, stayed there for 12 days and returned to the Capital on the 12th August.

5. On the 25th April 1907, Rani Setu Parvathi Bayi, the Junior Rani, was married to M. R. Ry. Ravi Varma Avergal, B. A., Koil Tampuran.

6. Both the Ranis made steady progress in their studies during the year.

(2)

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

Current land
revenue de-
mand.

7. The current land revenue demand rose from Rs. 25,26,959 to Rs. 29,06,063. The subjoined statement shows the items under which there was increase or decrease, the remissions granted, fixed as well as seasonal, and the net demand for the two years 1081 and 1082:—

Years.	Gross demand				Deduct remissions			Net demand.
	On wet lands.	On garden and dry lands.	Miscellaneous	Total.	Fixed.	Seasonal.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1081	13,72,877	6,90,454	5,80,870	26,44,201	61,316	55,926	1,17,242	25,26,959
1082	17,50,834	8,33,702	4,38,811	30,23,347	52,411	64,873	1,17,284	29,06,063

The large increase—Rs. 3,77,957—under wet lands was due partly to the introduction of settlement rates in seven taluks and partly to the commutation of grain tax into money, a change which came into operation throughout the State during the year. The increase of Rs. 1,43,248 under garden and dry lands was due almost wholly to settlement. Under the head of miscellaneous revenue, there was a fall of Rs. 1,42,059, due mainly to the circumstance that all extensions of cultivation and consequent increase of revenue, which, prior to settlement used to be treated as miscellaneous, were at settlement brought into the ayacut account, either as wet or dry. The remissions were practically the same in both years. In the result, the net land revenue demand (current) rose by Rs. 3,79,104. Out of this increase, settlement accounts for Rs. 1,60,782, the remaining Rs. 2,18,322 being mainly the result of the conversion of paddy tax into money. The paddy revenue in previous years, though collected in kind, used to be credited in the accounts in money calculated at 6 chs. per para of paddy. When the Darbar resolved on abolishing taxation in kind, the question of the commutation rate was considered, and in view to the large rise in prices since the old commutation rate was fixed, the new rate was put at 11 chs. per para. Even this was a very substantial relief to the ryots, as the market rate has been seldom in recent times less than 15 chs. per para. So far as the land revenue is concerned, one result of the change has been a nominal increase of over two lakhs of rupees due to the difference between the old and new commutation rates.

Demand, col-
lection and
balance of
land revenue.

8. The subjoined statement shows the land revenue demand of the year, arrears as well as current, the amounts collected and written off and the balance at the end of the year:—

Years.	Demand			Collections.			Written off.			Balance.		
	Arrears Rs.	Current Rs.	Total Rs.	Arrears Rs.	Current Rs.	Total Rs.	Arrears Rs.	Current Rs.	Total Rs.	Arrears Rs.	Current Rs.	Total Rs.
1081	2,54,137	25,26,959	27,81,096	47,033	23,96,212	24,43,245	24,931	..	24,931	1,82,173	1,30,717	3,12,920
1082	3,75,514	29,06,063	32,81,577	1,11,282	28,61,775	29,73,057	96,925	..	96,925	1,67,307	41,258	2,11,595

In regard to the circumstance that the total pending balance at the end of 1081 was Rs. 3,12,920 and that the arrear demand of 1082 is shown as Rs. 3,75,514, the discrepancy is only apparent, being almost wholly due to the fact that that portion of the old arrear, which was due in paddy and which was calculated in the accounts of 1081 at 6 chs. per para, was treated as due in money at the beginning of 1082, the conversion being made at 11 chs. per para.

The collections on account of current revenue amounted to 98 per cent of the demand, as against 95 per cent in the preceding year. Substantial progress was made in collecting or writing off old arrears, the amount collected being Rs. 1,11,282, and the amount written off Rs. 96,925. The balance at the end of the year fell from Rs. 3,75,514 to Rs. 2,11,595; and even out of the latter, a substantial amount may have to be written off. The late Dewan Mr. Gopalachariyar appears to have paid particular attention to the revenue collections, and the improvement in this direction during the year was mainly due to his exertions.

9. Subjoined are the figures in regard to the coercive action taken during the two years:—

Years.	Demand notices issued.		Distrain of movables and attachment of immovables.		Actual sale of properties.					
	Number.	Amount involved Rs.	Number of cases.	Amount involved Rs.	Movables.		Immovables.		Total.	
					No. of cases.	Amount involved Rs.	No. of cases.	Amount involved Rs.	No. of cases.	Amount involved Rs.
1081	77,186	4,19,191	1,733	18,726	137	1,198	130	1,513	267	2,711
1082	1,09,049	5,41,232	1,781	24,495	14	418	79	3,263	93	3,681

It is significant that, though demand notices were issued in over a lakh of cases and for about five and half lakhs of rupees, sales of property took place in only 93 cases and for realising only Rs. 3,681. There are apparently large numbers of people who prefer to get demand notices before paying up their dues.

10. The subjoined statement shows the revenue cases disposed of by the Peishkars and Tahsildars during the year:—

Nature of cases.	Number for disposal, including balance of previous year.	Actual disposal.	
		Number disposed of.	Percentage of disposal.
(1) Puduval or registry of waste lands ..	12,647	4,088	32
(2) Transfer of registry ..	27,713	17,121	62
(3) Poramboke ..	2,471	2,275	92
(4) Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation ..	1,494	1,289	86
(5) Escheat ..	396	376	95
(6) Other revenue cases ..	78	78	100

It will be seen that the percentage of disposal was particularly bad in regard to puduval cases, nor was it satisfactory in regard to cases of transfer of registry. The two chief functions of the Land Revenue department are to dispose of applications for waste lands and of applications for transfer of revenue registry. The out-turn of

work in these two important matters was not up to the mark. The worst division in point of revenue administration was Trivandrum, which had at the end of the year 2,208 puduval cases relating to the years 1077 to 1080 and 304 transfer cases also relating to the same period.

Revenue
appeals.

11. There were 57 revenue appeals pending with the Darbar at the beginning of the year and 60 were received during the year, thus making a total of 117 for disposal. Of these, 105 were disposed of, leaving a balance of only 12 at the end of the year. The decisions of the Peishkars were confirmed in 68 cases, reversed in 25 and modified in 12.

Applications
for agricul-
tural loans.

12. There is an Agricultural Loans Regulation, under which the Darbar has taken power to advance loans for agricultural purposes at 4 per cent per annum interest. The Regulation, however, appears to be in practice inoperative. Only one application was received during the year and that was not disposed of. The Darbar will enquire into the reasons for the non-user of the Regulation.

Tours of
Peishkars.

13. The average touring of Peishkars for the year was 167 days. Two of the Peishkars did very well in this respect. Mr. K. P. Sankara Menon was in camp for 230 days and Mr. N. Subrahmonya Aiyar for 198 days. The Trivandrum Peishkar was out only for 89 days.

Changes in
the revenue
system.

14. The chief change in the revenue system of the State effected during the year was the abolition of payment in kind and the substitution of money tax for paddy tax. This change was resolved upon by the Darbar in 1081 and carried out in 1082. The change has had the most beneficial results. I have already referred to it in speaking of the increase of the land revenue current demand. In reviewing the report for 1081, the Resident observed that it was to be regretted that payments in kind continued under many special tenures. And the Madras Government have asked for detailed information regarding these tenures and for some explanation why they could not be assimilated to the prevailing tenure. This matter has therefore to be dealt with at some length. The three important groups of wet lands under the management of the Darbar, but on which payments in kind continue to be collected, are

- (1) the Sreepadom lands,
- (2) the Sreepandaravagai lands and
- (3) the Kandukrishi lands.

The Sreepadom lands are the property of Her Highness the Senior Rani and the Darbar manages them for Her Highness, who is now a minor. The receipts from these lands do not go into the general revenues. Prior to 1065, the entire revenue of the Sreepadom wet lands was levied in paddy. In that year, Her Highness the late Senior Rani sanctioned a proposal to collect one-fourth of the rental in money at the old commutation rate of 6 chs. per para. Again, in March 1907, the Darbar, acting on behalf of Her Highness the present Senior Rani, sanctioned a proposal to convert another one-fourth of the paddy rental into money at the new commutation rate of 11 chs. per para. In the result, only half the rental of the Sreepadom wet lands is now being collected in kind. The Darbar considers that it will not be justified in making any further change during the minority of Her Highness the present Senior Rani.

The Sreepandaravagai lands belong to the Sreepadmanabhaswamy pagoda. The receipts from these lands do not go into the general revenues of the State. The tax on these lands used at one time to be levied wholly in kind. On account of changes introduced from time to time, the practice now is to collect a portion (one-fourth in some places and one-half in others) at the old commutation rate of 6 chs. per para and the balance in paddy. On the advice of the then Dewan, Mr. Madhava Rao, the Darbar resolved in 1906 to exclude these lands from the operation of the general scheme of conversion sanctioned at his instance. The Darbar does not find adequate reasons for changing the conclusion arrived at only two years ago.

Saikkar The third class of lands to be referred to are the Kandukrishi lands. These are ~~Crown~~ lands and the tenure on which they are held is in the nature of a lease and the rent on the wet lands of this class is levied wholly in paddy. The Kandukrishi revenue however goes into the general revenues of the State. In view to the representations made on this subject at the last meeting of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, it is under contemplation to make a careful enquiry into the management of these lands.

15. The question of revising the taluk and village establishments, referred to in para 12 of last report, continued to engage the attention of the Darbar during the year, but no final decision was arrived at. More than one Peishkar has complained to the Darbar that, on account of the inefficiency of the taluk and village staff, the revenue administration seriously suffers. The majority of taluk clerks get pay ranging from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14 per mensem. The proverbs are in some places far too large for satisfactory administration by a single village agency. On account of the very slow progress of settlement work till two years ago and also on account of the fact that no land records maintenance staff was organised till very recently, it is apprehended that in the settled taluks—especially the earlier settled ones—the revenue records are already to some extent obsolete and that consequently the revenue administration of these taluks suffers. The whole question of the land revenue administration will be carefully looked into by the Darbar at an early date.

Taluk and
village esta-
blishment.

REVENUE SURVEY.

16. The ordinary cadastral survey of the State having been completed during 1081, the operations of the department during the year under report were confined to the following special and miscellaneous surveys:—

Operations of
the depart-
ment.

- (1) the special cadastral resurvey of the Cardamom Hills;
- (2) the special cadastral survey of coffee, tea and rubber estates in the taluks of Shencottah, Chengannur, Changanachery, Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha;
- (3) the miscellaneous cadastral revision survey of puduvals and sub-divisions in the taluks of Kalkulam, Vilavankod, Trivandrum, Nedumangad, Chirayinkil, Kottarakara, Kunnattur, Mavelikara, Tiruvalla, Chengannur, Pathanapuram, Changanachery, Kottayam, Shertallay, Vaikam and Ettumanur; and
- (4) the topographical survey of the Minachil taluk.

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

Out-turn.

No.	Item of work.	Out-turn.	
		Square miles.	Square miles.
		1081.	1082.
1	Boundary demarcated	105	317
2	Fields demarcated	185	317
3	Boundary surveyed	105	317
4	Fields surveyed	185	317
5	Traverse worked	105	200
6	Area computed	308	106
7	Boundary plotted	105	200
8	Area mapped	22	35
9	Area finished	344	105
10	Special and miscellaneous maps prepared	(No. 150)	(No. 8)
11	Area of village maps published	343	128
12	Do. republished	125	54

Complaints about demarcation and registry.

18. The number of complaints about wrong demarcation and registry received during the year was 256 and all these except 2 were enquired into and disposed of. Demarcation was rectified in 17 cases and registry in 11 cases, and in the remaining 226 cases no change was found necessary.

The Survey School.

19. 36 public servants and 90 private students underwent training in the Survey School during the year. Of the 126 students, 31 public servants and 89 private students were sent out qualified.

Tours.

20. The Survey Superintendent was on circuit for 125 days in the year. The Darbar considers the touring quite insufficient.

Maintenance of land records and boundary marks.

21. On the report of the Special Committee appointed at the beginning of the year, a scheme for the maintenance of land records and boundary marks in settled taluks was sanctioned with effect from Chingom 1083. Rules were issued for the guidance of the staff.

Re-organisation of the Survey department and reduction of staff.

22. With the completion of the general cadastral survey of the State and the organisation of a Land Records staff under the control of the Revenue department, the future work of the Survey department will be confined to the special cadastral surveys that remain to be done on the hills and other special works that may arise from time to time. The department has therefore been reorganised and the establishment considerably reduced with effect from the commencement of the current year. The reduction is estimated to give a net saving of over half a lakh of rupees per year.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

New system.

23. In para 3 of their order on the report for 1081, the Madras Government have asked the Darbar to state the general principles underlying the scheme of Settlement. In reply I have to say that the general *principles* continue unaltered. They are the same as were laid down in the Settlement Proclamation dated 24th February 1886; but the *procedure* has however been completely changed so as to ensure the speedy completion of settlement throughout the State. The main features of the changes made were:—

(1) the abolition of elaborate quasi-judicial enquiries into titles by low-paid classifiers and the introduction of a simplified procedure for registration enquiries to be conducted by responsible Settlement officers in the villages;

(2) the abolition of the elaborate system of appeals and of second and even third appeals from the decisions of Settlement officers;

(3) the transfer of the settlement of viruthy or service inam lands and that of the disposal of escheat and poramboke cases to the Revenue Department;

(4) the simplification of the procedure for the disposal of pudaival or darkhast applications;

(5) the re-organisation of the whole department and the substitution of a well-remunerated and capable staff, small in number, in the place of a large number of ill-paid subordinates; and

(6) the introduction of a definite programme of work for the guidance of the department.

These changes were sanctioned in September 1904 and came into operation in April 1905. The results have been most satisfactory. While under the old system it took more than 20 years (1058 to 1080) to settle 10 taluks, and that not completely, 2 taluks have, under the new system, been settled in 1081 and 6 in 1082, in addition to the completion of the remaining work in the taluks dealt with

under the old system and in addition also to the preparation and issue of printed settlement registers for 11 taluks. Settlement work is now being pushed on rapidly, the progress being mainly due to the change of procedure initiated two years ago. There were 13 taluks still remaining to be settled on the last day of the year under report. According to the forecast finally adopted, eight of these taluks will be settled in the current year, one next year and the remaining four early in 1085. The whole Settlement of the State is to be over by November 1909.

24. The question of cherikal lands, which had been engaging the consideration of the Darbar, was finally disposed of during the year. The old system of levying assessment on these lands, only when they were brought under cultivation, was done away with and a permanent dry tax substituted in its place. The new rates have been fixed with due regard to the difficulties attending cherikal cultivation, and they vary from one to seven fanams per acre. A special establishment was also sanctioned for the settlement of cherikals in those taluks where the regular settlement had been already completed. The whole work is expected to be completed along with the regular settlement.

Cherikal settlement.

25. The operations of the Settlement department during the year extended over 19 taluks, of which 6 taluks, namely, Kalkulam, Mavelikara, Chengannur, Tiruvalla, Changanachery and Eraniel were completed during the year. In the first five of these taluks, and in the Vilavankod and Shencottah taluks, which had been settled towards the close of 1081, the new rates were introduced during the year. The result was to raise the total land revenue demand of these seven taluks from Rs. 4,53,192 to Rs. 6,13,974, or by 35 per cent.

Taluks under settlement.

26. In para 3 of their order on last report, the Madras Government have asked for information as to how far it has been found possible to reduce the former multiplicity of tenures in the State. The simplification of tenures is gradually being effected with the progress of settlement; but the extent to which the process of simplification has taken place can be accurately ascertained only after all the taluks are settled. A statement showing the extent of land under the different tenures in the seven taluks in which the settlement rates were introduced during the year, will be found in the appendix.

Tenures.

27. During the year it was decided that the survey of sub-divisions and pudaivals in the taluks newly taken up for settlement should be conducted under the Settlement Peishkar's control *pari passu* with settlement operations. A staff of Surveyors, with a Sub-Assistant at their head, was drafted into the Settlement department for the purpose. Sub-division work remains to be done mostly in three taluks *viz.*, Kunnatnad, Alengad and Parur.

Sub-division work.

28. Out of 187 old appeals pending in the Settlement Peishkar's Office, all but one were disposed of. There are no appeals under the new system.

Appeals.

29. The Settlement Peishkar was on tour for 152 days, against 122 days spent in camp by his predecessor in 1081.

Tours.

30. Of the seven settlement parties, two were disbanded during the year, the saving thereby effected being Rs. 5,574 per mensem.

Reduction of staff.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

Meetings of
the Council.Regulations
passed.

31. Four meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year.

32. Four Regulations were passed :—

Regulation I of 1082. To remove doubts as to the extradition of criminals from Travancore and to make express provision therefor. (This was issued direct by His Highness the Maha Raja without the intervention of the Council).

Regulation II of 1082. To provide for the vesting and administration of property held in trust for charitable purposes.

Regulation III of 1082. To provide for the inspection and management of Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers.

Regulation IV of 1082. To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Bills consi-
dered.

33. A Bill to provide for the establishment of Canals and Public Ferries was introduced and referred to a Select Committee. The Municipalities Bill introduced in the previous year was withdrawn.

POLICE.

Strength and
distribution.

34. The sanctioned strength of the force continued unchanged, viz., 1,740. The actual strength on the last day of the year was 1,720. Deducting the number employed in the reserve, jails &c., the effective strength fell from 1,416 to 1,391. The decrease was due to the temporary staff of three head constables and 22 constables, employed in connection with the construction of the Quilon-Shencottah Railway, having been dispensed with during the year. The ratio of police to population and area was one policeman to every 2,122 inhabitants and 5.09 square miles.

Casualties.

35. The total number of casualties was 149, of which 44 were cases of retirement on pension, 32 of resignation, 17 of dismissal, 19 of desertion, 8 of discharge, 24 of death and 5 of transfer to other departments.

Departmental
punishments.

36. The departmental punishments rose from 1,210 to 1,296, black marks contributing the largest share to the increase.

Prosecutions.

37. Though 56 policemen were prosecuted during the year, none were convicted. Presumably a large number of prosecutions was frivolous. The attention of the District Magistrates has been drawn to the matter.

Cases investi-
gated.

38. The number of cases reported was 4,367, against 4,734 in 1081. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal was 4,179, out of which 1,782 were referred as false, 44 were transferred to the undetected list and 2,541 were charged, leaving a balance of 112 cases. The number of non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police was 1,309, or 41 more than in the year previous.

Detective
results
generally.

39. The percentages of convictions in respect of cases and of persons were 87 and 73 respectively, practically the same as in the previous year, while the percentage of property recovered rose from 43 to 63. The average duration of investigation, in cases charged and those referred, was 8 and 15 days respectively, practically the same as in 1081. The average duration of detention of prisoners in cases

charged remained the same, viz., a day; while it rose from one and half to two days in cases referred. 27,349 witnesses were examined by the Police.

40. The statement in the margin shows particulars of the grave crimes dealt with in the two years. Grave crimes.

Offences.	No. of cases reported.		Percentage of conviction.				Percentage of property recovered.	
	1081	1082	Cases.		Persons.		1081	1082
Murder	26	19	76	65	47	54	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	8	6	70	67	53	67	...	...
Dacoity	58	51	43	59	32	31	37	76
Robbery	308	327	59	69	52	57	73	67
House-breaking and theft	475	445	91	90	89	78	34	57
Cattle theft	270	232	87	83	75	70	88	84
Ordinary theft	1,784	1,586	90	87	81	76	44	66

Except under 'robbery' and 'cattle theft' the percentage of property recovered showed improvement.

16 cases of offences against the Coinage and Stamp laws were dealt with during the year. Of these, 4 were referred as false, 10 charged and two were pending when the year closed. Of the cases charged, 4 ended in conviction.

41. 890 cases were referred by the Magistracy to the Police, out of which 669 were returned as false, 610 of the latter being struck off by the Magistracy. The number of cases taken by the Police direct and referred by them was 1,113, of which 886 were ordered to be struck off. Cases referred by & to the Magis-
tracy.

42. The total number of violent and unnatural deaths reported was 749, against 775 in the year preceding. There were 607 accidental deaths and 86 suicides—62 males and 24 females. The number of deaths from murder was the same as in 1081, viz., 26. Violent and unnatural deaths.

43. The number of accidental fires fell from 239 to 182, while the value of property destroyed on this account rose from Rs. 36,986 to Rs. 1,04,268. The increase was due to the serious fires that occurred in Quilon and Alleppey. 8 lives were also lost. Accidental fires.

44. The number of processes executed was 1,06,333, against 1,07,112 in the year previous. Processes executed.

45. Four persons escaped from Police custody during the year, of whom three were re-captured. A sentenced Marava who escaped from the Peermade Sub-Jail has not yet been apprehended. Escape and re-capture.

46. The number of known depredators on the register fell from 883 to 558, the names of several having been struck off on revision. Known depredators.

47. Of the 5,273 cases investigated, 128 were by Assistant Superintendents, 2,554 by Inspectors, and 2,591 by Head Constables. Investigation by different grades of officers.

48. The Superintendent inspected 61 head-stations and 57 sub-stations, some of them more than once. The number of days spent by him in camp was 177. The Assistant Superintendents inspected all the stations in their divisions, the average number of days they were on circuit being 258. Inspection.

49. The Head Constable who was on deputation to Madras for being trained in the finger-print system returned, and 3,191 impressions were brought on record before the year closed. 22 cards were sent to Madras, in reference to 7 of which the individuals were identified and their previous convictions traced. Finger impressions.

50. The Superintendent has urged the necessity for improving the pay of the subordinate ranks of the police. At present, out of 46 Police Inspectors, 20 draw salaries not exceeding Rs. 40 per mensem, and out of 1,498 constables, more than half draw only Rs. 6 per mensem. The revision of the scale of pay of the subordinate ranks of the force will soon be taken up. Revision of pay in the Police department.

FACTORIES.

51. There were at the end of the year 45 factories in the State. 4 were in Quilon, 8 in Alleppey, 2 in Shertallay and the remaining 31 in the Cardamom Hills. These latter were for the manufacture of tea. Those in the low country were, severally, for the manufacture of tiles and bricks, cotton and coir yarn, for the extraction of cocoanut oil and for the husking of paddy. 11 factories were worked by steam-power alone, and an equal number by oil engine. Water-power, manual labour and electricity were used in the rest, either exclusively or in combination with one of the other agencies. The total number of operatives at work was 4,350, including 617 women and 1,361 children. The daily wages ranged from 3 to 14 chuckrams per head. The duration of work varied from 9 to 12 hours a day. There was only one accident of a serious nature—in Darragh's Spinning Mill at Quilon—in which a man's right arm was cut off. He was treated in hospital and cured. The District Magistrates as well as the Medical Officers inspected all the factories in their respective divisions. Building accommodation and sanitary arrangements were, on the whole, satisfactory.

ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

52. 200 permits were issued for the import of rifles, guns, revolvers, gun-powder, cartridges, detonators, dynamite, &c. The arms and ammunition were as usual brought into the country either as personal effects by individuals privileged to carry arms or as articles of trade by licensed vendors. 11 export permits were issued for small consignments of sulphur, saltpetre, &c., and for a few guns and cartridges carried for self-defence. 112 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition &c. Of these, 21 were for manufacture and the rest for sale. Under Regulation V of 1079, 8 licenses were issued for the possession and use of explosives, mostly for mining or blasting purposes.

With reference to para 9 of the Resident's review of last report, I have to say that the revision of the Arms and Ammunition Regulation engaged the attention of the Darbar during the year. Action in this direction has been taken since the close of the year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Tribunals.

53. The number of Courts was 64, an additional Third Class Magistrate for the police town of Vaikam having been appointed during the year.

State of crime generally.

54. The number of offences reported fell from 18,926 to 18,566, the decrease of 360 being exclusively in offences under the Penal Code. 3,985 offences were reported under special and local laws, against 3,342 in 1081. The falling-off in offences under the Penal Code was mainly in regard to criminal force and assault. Ordinary mischief and offences against public tranquillity, criminal breach of trust, forgery and other offences relating to documents showed, however, an increase. The increase in offences under special and local laws was under the Towns Improvement, Abkari, Police, Criminal Breach of Contract and Tobacco Regulations. Prosecutions under the Forest Regulation fell from 368 to 202. The number of cases rejected in limine rose from 707 to 1,505. This increase the High Court

consider a satisfactory feature, as evidencing a closer examination of the complainants at the outset by the Magistracy. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons rose from 29 to 33.

The number of female offenders charged fell from 2,591 to 2,575, while the number convicted rose from 193 to 346.

The number of juvenile accused was 420, or 186 less than in 1081. The number actually brought to trial and the number convicted, however, rose from 148 and 52 to 184 and 63 respectively, the ratio of conviction being 34 per cent. None of the juvenile convicts was committed to the Reformatory. The serious attention of the Magistracy has been drawn to this.

The number of public servants prosecuted and convicted fell from 162 and 12 to 137 and 2.

Magistrates' Courts.

55. The file of the Magistracy fell from 18,926 to 18,566 cases—310 preliminary enquiries and 18,256 trials. The total number of cases for disposal, including arrears, was 19,255, of which 18,975 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 280 cases. The number of pending cases of more than 3 months' duration showed an increase, rising from 18 to 29. The disposal by a Magistrate averaged 339 cases, against 355 in 1081. The average duration of pendency rose from 23 to 31 days in preliminary enquiries, while in trials it remained stationary, viz., 12 days.

35,320 witnesses were examined by the Magistracy, the number detained beyond 3 days showing a satisfactory decline from 561 to 336. The average number of witnesses examined by a Magistrate was 631.

The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy fell from 1,847 to 1,814 in preliminary enquiries and from 44,545 to 41,771 in trials. 229 persons were committed to the Sessions. 7,626 persons or 18 per cent were convicted, against 16 per cent in the previous year. Of the total number of persons convicted, 68 per cent were sentenced to fines only. Solitary confinement was awarded only to two persons.

56. The number of appeals preferred to the District Magistrates rose from 1,470 to 1,612. The total number for disposal was 1,633, of which all but three were disposed of. The average duration of an appeal was 19 days.

The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification were the same as in the previous year, viz., 58, 28 and 8 respectively.

57. The number of applications for revision received during the year was 114 and 113 were disposed of.

58. 3 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 8 for good behaviour. 10 proceedings in cases of local nuisances and 31 in those of disputed possession of immovable property, were passed.

59. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 39,805, against Rs. 42,002 in the previous year. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 50,432, of which Rs. 33,992 was recovered, Rs. 1,959 remitted on appeal and Rs. 4,206 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,275 against Rs. 10,627 at the end of the previous year.

Sessions Courts.

60. The number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts was 103. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 121. The disposals numbered 113, the balance left at the close of the year being 8 cases. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of was 273, of whom 112 or 41 per cent were convicted.

The average duration fell from 12 to 9 days. The number of witnesses

examined rose from 1,267 to 1,321. 217 witnesses were detained beyond a day and 47 beyond 3 days.

One person was sentenced to death and 9 to imprisonment for life, and 91 persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Eight persons were sentenced to imprisonment and fine. Sentences of imprisonment and whipping were passed on 3.

Appeals.

61. 267 appeals were preferred to the Sessions Courts. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal rose from 275 to 281. Of these, 262 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 19. The average duration of an appeal rose from 17 to 32 days.

The proportion of confirmation rose from 49 to 52 per cent and that of reversal fell from 42 to 31 per cent. The ratio of modification was 17 against 8 in the previous year.

Revision.

62. 53 applications for revision were presented to the Sessions Courts, which disposed of them all, as also the two pending from the previous year. The number of calendars and appeal statements disposed of fell from 17,086 to 16,561.

Fines.

63. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 970. The amount for recovery was Rs. 11,427, of which Rs. 1,120 was realised, Rs. 200 remitted on appeal and Rs. 959 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,148, against Rs. 10,457 at the end of the previous year.

High Court.

Referred cases.

64. The number of referred cases received during the year was 10, and inclusive of one case pending at the commencement of the year, the number for disposal was 11 affecting as many persons, of which 10 cases affecting 10 persons were disposed of. Rigorous imprisonment for life was confirmed in 7 cases, but was enhanced to death in one case. In one case, the conviction was altered into one for a less heinous offence and lighter punishment awarded. One person was acquitted. The average duration of pendency rose from 3 to 6 days.

Appeals.

65. 94 appeals were preferred to the High Court against 70 in the previous year. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 106, of which 103 involving 113 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 3 cases at the close of the year. 7 appeals against acquittals were preferred by the Darbar, of which 5 were disposed of and 2 were pending when the year closed. In the five cases disposed of, the acquittals were set aside and conviction entered in two cases, retrial ordered in one case and the acquittals confirmed in the remaining two cases.

Revision.

66. The disposals under the head of revision rose from 330 to 413. In 74 of the cases, the decisions of the lower courts were quashed, in 46 modified, and in the remaining 293 interference was declined. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements revised was 3,017. 51 applications for transfer of cases and 39 miscellaneous petitions were also disposed of.

Inspection.

67. The Chief Justice inspected 18 Criminal Courts. The District Magistrates inspected the Courts subordinate to them.

Extradition.

68. 60 persons were obtained on extradition during the year, of whom 26 were convicted, 32 discharged and 2 were under trial. Theft under Sections 380 and 379 and house-breaking under Section 459 T. P. C. were the offences with which the greater number were charged.

JAILS.

The Central Prison.

69. 632 prisoners were admitted during the year, and inclusive of 448 that remained at the beginning of the year, the total strength was 1,080. Of these, 618 convicts were discharged, leaving 462 in the prison when the year closed. The average daily strength was 437, against 485 in the previous year. The number of re-convicted prisoners rose from 125 to 167. The system of identification by finger-prints, now carried on by the police, will tend to prevent habitual offenders from escaping, in future, with light punishments by the Magistracy. The number of under-trial prisoners admitted was 46. Strength.

70. The number of admissions into the hospital was 118. The percentage of sick to strength and the daily average of sick were 1 and 5 respectively, practically the same as in the previous year. The number of deaths in the prison hospital fell from 27 to 4. The death-rate was the lowest for several years. Health of the prisoners.

71. The number of jail offences rose from 336 to 658. This increase the Superintendent attributes to the stricter exaction of work, consequent on the introduction of the remission system. The majority of the offences were attempts to shirk work or petty breaches of the jail rules. The number of cases in which corporal punishment was inflicted fell from 23 to 11. Penal diet was awarded in two cases in addition to solitary confinement. Offences and punishments.

72. The remission system under which the convicts are awarded marks for good conduct and industry was introduced with effect from 1st Makarom. Under these rules, a day's remission of sentence is allowed for 24 marks earned, and 35 convicts were in consequence released during the year, the remission earned varying from one day to fifteen days. The introduction of this measure is reported to be working beneficially. The remission system.

73. There was no case of escape during the year. Escape.

74. The earnings from the Jail Manufactory amounted to Rs. 10,871 against Rs. 9,552 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to the manufacture and supply of the bedding and clothing required for the Military and Medical departments. The value of extramural labour, including the value of the labour of convicts employed on jail service, was Rs. 10,866. Inclusive of other miscellaneous receipts, the total earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 23,691, as against Rs. 19,658 in the year preceding. Jail receipts.

75. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 50,336, or 5,858 in excess of that of 1901. The increase was chiefly in establishment charges, due to the higher salary of the late Superintendent, Mr. Sealy, the appointment of an extra clerk for work in connection with the remission system and the increase of pay given to the Deputy and Assistant Jailers. Expenditure.

District Jails.

76. The admissions during the year into the Quilon and Alleppey District Jails were 282 and 294 respectively. The daily strength averaged 27 in Quilon and 34 in Alleppey, against 24 and 42 respectively in the year previous. There was no death during the year in either Jail.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Tribunals and litigation generally.

77. The number of Civil Courts was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 28.

78. The statement in the margin shows the fresh litigation, original and appellate.

Year.	Original suits			Appeals.			Grand Total.
	Munsiffs' Courts.	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts.	High Court.	Total.	
1081	43,913	500	44,512	2,182	754	2,936	47,448
1082	46,363	618	46,981	2,224	841	3,065	50,046

Taking the institutions as a whole, there was an increase of 4,598 cases. The growth of litigation is attributed to the extension of trade and credit transactions, the increased demand for landed property and

the progress of the Revenue Settlement.

Original litigation.

Munsiffs' Courts.

79. The institutions of the year numbered 22,412 ordinary suits and 25,951 small causes. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions &c., the numbers for disposal were 32,160 ordinary suits and 27,591 small causes, out of which, 21,901 and 25,969 respectively were disposed of. The disposals exceeded those of the preceding year by 3,501 or over 7 per cent, but they formed only 80 per cent of the total number for disposal. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of were 34 and 17 per cent of the total disposals. Consequent upon the increase in litigation, the arrears rose from 10,240 to 11,881. The number of suits of more than one and two years' pendency rose from 969 and 34 to 1,483 and 83 respectively. There were 6 suits pending for more than three years. The average duration of contested cases rose from 6 months and 15 days to 7 months, while that of uncontested cases showed a slight decline, from 1 month and 16 days to 1 month and 15 days.

District Courts.

80. The institutions of the year numbered 591 ordinary suits and 27 small causes. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 1,190 ordinary suits and 47 small causes, of which 528 and 41 respectively, or a total of 569, were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 46. The disposals, while they exceeded those of the previous year by 32, fell short of the actual institutions by 49. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of were 56 and 44 per cent of the total disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits rose from 577 to 622, while that of small causes fell from 19 to 6. The number of suits of more than two years' duration fell from 41 to 25 but the number between a year and two old rose from 130 to 184. Taking the suits of more than one year's standing as a whole, their number showed an increase from 176 to 216. The High Court consider the out-turn of work by the District Courts to be inadequate and the Darbar concurs with them. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits rose from 14 months and 6 days and 6 months and 1 day respectively, to 17 months and 1 day and 7 months and 2 days.

Execution of decrees.

81. Execution applications for disposal, inclusive of arrears, amounted to 46,916 in Munsiffs' Courts and 1,497 in District Courts, out of which 41,988 and 1,208 respectively were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application in the District Courts rose from 60 to 68 days in ordinary suits and from 45 to 88 days in small causes, while in the Munsiffs' Courts the former fell from 36 to 35 days and the latter rose from 26 to 28. The amounts realised in execution showed an increase from Rs. 2,07,850 to Rs. 3,23,696 in District Courts and from Rs. 5,49,594 to Rs. 6,05,615 in Munsiffs' Courts. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned fell from 572 to 557, while the cases in which immovable property was sold rose from 997 to 1,371.

Miscellaneous petitions.

82. The number of miscellaneous petitions, connected with execution, disposed of was 2,941 in District Courts and 51,512 in Munsiffs' Courts. The number of petitions pending at the close of the year was 65 in the District Courts and 589 in the Munsiffs' Courts. 46 decrees from the Courts in British India and 116

from the Cochin Courts were received for execution, while local decrees sent to British India and Cochin numbered 54 and 19 respectively. The number of miscellaneous petitions, other than those connected with the execution of decrees, disposed of, was 7,166 in District Courts and 90,469 in Munsiffs' Courts. The number of such petitions pending at the close of the year in District Courts was 51 and in Munsiffs' Courts 304.

Appellate litigation.

83. The institutions of the year numbered 1,970 regular appeals, 175 cross objections and 79 appeals from orders or a total of 2,224. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 4,184 of which 2,037 were disposed of. The disposals fell short of the institutions by 187 and formed 49 per cent of the number for disposal. The average duration of regular appeals and that of cross objections rose from 8 months and 15 days to 11 months and 7 days, and from 4 months and 5 days to 9 months and 25 days, while that of appeals from orders fell from 6 months and 6 days to 4 months and 14 days. The arrears rose from 1,937 to 2,147. Appeals of more than a year's pendency showed an increase from 233 to 396.

District Courts.

84. The number of first appeals instituted during the year rose from 366 to 418, and of second appeals from 285 to 298. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal was 1,049, of which 695 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 354. The duration of the pendency of first and second appeals averaged 6 months and 20 days and 5 months and 6 days respectively, as against 7 months and 15 days and 5 months and 17 days in the preceding year. 30 of the first appeals disposed of were decided by a full bench. 66 cross objections, 34 appeals from orders, 20 review petitions, 637 civil miscellaneous petitions and 11 applications from the lower courts for transfer of cases, were also disposed of.

High Court.

Quality of work.

85. The ratio of Munsiffs' decrees appealed against rose from 25 to 27 per cent. The percentages of confirmation and modification were 56 and 14 against 55 and 16 in the previous year. The ratio of reversal rose from 29 to 30. The High Court restored 20 of the Munsiffs' decrees on second appeal, against 41 in the previous year.

In the case of the District Courts, the ratio of the second appeals fell from 21 to 19 per cent and that of original decrees appealed against was practically the same as in 1081, being 46 per cent. The percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 48, 34 and 18 in the case of the first appeals, as compared with 54, 31 and 15 in 1081. In regard to second appeals, the percentages were 63, 15 and 22, against 65, 12 and 23 in the previous year.

Sirkar suits and appeals.

86. The number of suits in District Courts to which the Darbar was a party was 76, against 83 in the previous year. The number for disposal including previous arrears was 187, of which 67 were disposed of, 58 on the merits—27 for and 31 against the Darbar.

The number of appeals before the High Court was 57, of which 29 were disposed of, 28 on the merits—9 for and 19 against the Darbar.

General.

87. The Chief Justice inspected 13 Civil Courts during the year.

REGISTRATION.

Number and
value of docu-
ments.

88. The number of Registry Offices remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 51, while the total number of documents presented for registration rose from 1,98,665 to 2,01,518. The average number of documents for each office was 3,951, or 56 more than in the previous year. The aggregate value of the transactions was Rs. 4,66,48,463 and the average value Rs. 233.

97 per cent of the documents registered related to immovable property, out of which 50 per cent were of the value of Rs. 100 and above, the percentages of the previous year having been practically the same.

Wills.

89. The number of wills registered rose from 217 to 271 and the number deposited with the District Registrars from 4 to 9.

Disposals.

90. Including 67 documents pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for registration was 2,01,585 of which 2,01,422 were registered, 94 were refused registration, 10 returned to parties on their application and two permanently impounded under the Stamp Regulation, leaving a balance of only 57 documents for disposal at the end of the year. Of these latter, 48 were pending with Division Peishkars in connection with questions of stamp duty and 9 with Sub-Registrars for enquiry under the Registration Regulation. No document remained uncopied at the end of the year. Over 98 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation. 35 appeals were preferred to the District Registrars, and inclusive of the two appeals pending at the commencement of the year, 32 were disposed of.

Prosecutions.

91. The number of prosecutions for offences against the Registration Regulation was two, and both of them ended in conviction.

Inspection.

92. The Director of Registration inspected during the year the three District Registrars' Offices and all the Sub-Registry Offices, except the one at Devicolam, which is under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent, Cardamom Hills. The District Registrars inspected all the Sub-Registry Offices under them, each thrice on an average during the year.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

93. Five companies were registered during the year. Of these, three were limited by shares with an aggregate capital of Rs. 1,15,000, and two by guarantee, the capital not having been divided into shares. One company was wound up during the year, and there were at the close 110 companies in working.

MILITARY.

94. The strength of the Brigade at the close of the year was 1,177. 20 men died during the year, 13 were invalided and 40 discharged.

95. The 2nd Battalion was, during the year, reduced gradually to the sanctioned strength, after the formation of the new Service Battalion (the 1st Battalion) at Pangode. The guard duty of the 2nd Battalion was found to be rather heavy owing to this reduction, and an increase of half a rupee per man was sanctioned as compensation. Pending the further reorganisation of the 1st Battalion, its strength has been fixed at two and half companies, and the usual complement of Native Officers and Non-commissioned Officers promoted accordingly.

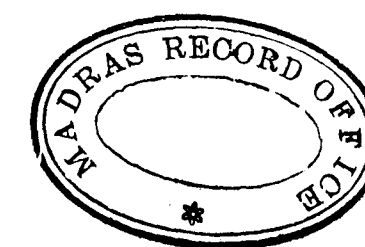
96. The 1st Battalion was armed with breech-loading smooth-bore carbines (Foot Police), and the 2nd Battalion with breech-loading smooth-bore converted Martini-Henrys.

MARINE.

97. There are in all 13 ports at which vessels call, of which the most important are Alleppey, Quilon, Colachel and Trivandrum. 697 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,90,817, called during the year, against 668 vessels with a tonnage of 5,01,200 in 1981. The receipts amounted to Rs. 36,382 and the expenditure to Rs. 15,733. Boat Rules similar to those in force in the ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Colachel were introduced in the Trivandrum port during the year. There was considerable erosion of the sea at Quilon and Colachel towards the close of the year, and in consequence the Vadi Church at Quilon, an ancient landmark referred to in the marine charts of the British Naval Department, disappeared altogether.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

98. 3 tigers and 40 panthers were destroyed during the year. The rewards granted amounted to Rs. 634. Three permits were issued for shooting wild elephants.



(18)

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

- Season.** 99. The season was generally favourable for agriculture. There was a slight rise in the prices of food grains. The wages of labour remained stationary.
- Rainfall.** 100. The rainfall during the year was heavy. The average rainfall gauged at the 39 registering stations was nearly 100 inches; the highest was 255 inches at Peermade and the lowest 32 inches in Agastisvaram.

FORESTS.

- Forest reserves.** 101. During the year no new tracts were proposed for reservation. Six reserves, with an aggregate area of 38 square miles and 341 acres, were finally gazetted under Section 18 of the Forest Regulation. One of the settled reserves, viz., the Kottakara reserve on the frontier, measuring 180 acres and consisting mainly of a thorny fence, was transferred to the control of the Excise department for preventive purposes. Three proposed reserves, comprising an area of 3 square miles and 230 acres, were cancelled and 119 acres out of three other proposed reserves were abandoned when the latter were finally gazetted. There was no change in the forest area under the control of the Cardamom department. The total area of reserved forests under the control of the Forest and the Cardamom departments was 2,304 square miles and 437 acres, and that of reserved lands was 123 square miles and 610 acres.

The general question of forest reservation was carefully enquired into during the year and the policy to be adopted in future settled.

- Forest settlement.** 102. The Special Forest Settlement Officer continued his work for the greater part of the year. The work of forest settlement made progress, inasmuch as 9 proposed reserves were finally disposed of, 6 being gazetted and 3 cancelled. The enquiry into claims within 13 proposed reserves were completed. Only 3 reserves were pending enquiry at the close of the year. The special appointment was abolished in Vycausy 1082 and the remaining work of forest settlement transferred to the normal revenue staff.

- Fuel and fodder reserves.** 103. No new lands were reserved for fuel and fodder purposes during the year. Orders were issued to the Conservator of Forests to take steps for the settlement of claims within the existing fuel and fodder reserves under the Forest Regulation. With a view to provide grazing grounds for towns and villages, the Division Peishkars and the Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement, were asked to select available waste lands.

- Demarcation and survey.** 104. A length of 11 miles of permanent reserve boundaries was cut for the first time during the year and 265 miles of existing boundaries were re-cleared, at a cost of Rs. 24 and Rs. 12 per mile respectively. In addition to the above demarcation work, 31 miles of preliminary boundaries were cut at a cost of Rs. 12 per mile and 77 miles of preliminary boundaries were also maintained at a cost of Rs. 5 per mile. The boundaries of the coupes to be opened in 1082 and 1083 were cut at a cost of Rs. 840. The importance of clearing, cutting and demarcating the boundaries of forest reserves will be kept in view.

105. Under the working plan scheme which was in operation from 1076 to 1081, each reserve was divided into 6 blocks. The blocks having been found to be too large to be worked in one year, a scheme was drawn up and a new rotation, to run on for 20 years, was started at the beginning of the year under report, subject to revision at the end of five years. In the Northern Division, the reserves are divided into 10 coupes, each coupe taking two years to be worked. In the Southern Division, the working plan scheme has not yet been introduced.

The valuation survey of the Kulathupuzha reserve in the Quilon Division was continued. The valuation of the Shendurni valley (measuring 73 square miles and 188 acres) was completed and the remaining portion of the Kulathupuzha reserve and the Yeroor reserve were then taken up.

106. A sum of Rs. 16,109 was spent during the year—Rs. 5,732 on roads and bridges, Rs. 8,947 on buildings and Rs. 1,430 on other works.

107. Inclusive of the 303 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were for disposal by the department, 863 cases, of which 206 were thrown out as false and 423 cases were prosecuted, leaving a balance of 234 cases at the end of the year. 574 cases came before the Magistracy, inclusive of 151 cases of the previous year. Of these, 68 cases ended in conviction, 33 were acquitted, 328 compounded and 7 withdrawn, leaving at the year's close a balance of 138 cases. The amount of compensation realised was Rs. 2,590. The largest number of offences committed during the year was under the head of illicit collection, possession or removal of timber. There were 192 cases under this head. There were 88 cases classed under damage to reserve trees. Cases of unauthorised clearing of land within reserves numbered 47.

108. The department had to protect from fire an extent of 1,931 square miles of reserved forests and reserved lands, against 1,930 square miles in the previous year. The heavier rainfall helped in a great measure to protect forest tracts from fire. An area of 6 square miles was burnt against 59 square miles in 1081.

109. The year was favourable for natural reproduction. In the Mahendragiri reserve, sandalwood plants are reported to be thriving and reproducing themselves.

An area of 81 acres was cleared and planted with teak. All the teak plantations are reported to be in good condition. No additions were made to the rubber, thambagom and casuarina plantations during the year. The under-planting of the older teak with anjili, experimented on in the year, promises to be a success. The total area of plantations at the close of the year was 2,826 acres, of which 2,612 acres were teak, 66 were rubber, 6 were thambagom and 142 were casuarina. Thinning operations were carried out in eight plantations.

Experiments with indigenous and exotic plants were carried on as in the previous year. Though wild elephants and sambhur did considerable damage to these plants, what remain are reported to be thriving.

110. The total quantity of timber removed from the forests during the year was 9,20,975 cubic feet, of which 8,42,751 cubic feet were removed by Sirkar agency, 66,387 cubic feet by private individuals, 11,581 cubic feet by right holders and 276 cubic feet on account of free grants. The quantity of royal timber in the shape of rough and axed logs and sawn wood brought to the depôts rose from 3,67,765 cubic feet to 3,92,555 cubic feet, while the quantity of junglewood fell from 4,38,343 cubic feet to 3,19,231 cubic feet. The decrease of the latter is said to be due to the non-delivery of timber at the Perukaday depôt, the closing of the Velland depôt towards the end of 1081 and the failure of some of the contractors to work down the usual supply, owing to high floods and other causes. The stock of timber in the depôts at the end of the year was 2,12,453 cubic feet, against 3,30,875 cubic feet on the last day of the previous year.

111. The gross revenue rose from Rs. 6,27,411 to Rs. 6,43,994 and the expenditure from Rs. 4,60,410 to Rs. 4,92,382. The net revenue was Rs. 1,51,612, or Rs. 15,389 less than in the preceding year. A larger revenue would have been realised but for the high floods which prevented the working down to the depôts of

the whole quantity of timber exploited by contractors. The increase in expenditure was due to the payments made to contractors for timber delivered in 1081 and to the valuation survey of the Shendurni and Kulathupuzha valleys. The percentage of expenditure to gross revenue rose from 73 to 76.

General.

112. The system of measuring timber by English feet and inches, instead of by koles and virals, came into operation from the commencement of the year.

A light fee varying from two to three-and-a-half chuckrams per cart-load was levied for the first time on metal, gravel, laterite, etc., removed from reserved forests.

As there was some difficulty in counting the number of bamboos in each clump for reckoning the seigniorage payable, the rate of Rs. 4 per 100 bamboos was altered to Rs. 2 per clump, a clump being taken to contain 50 bamboos on the average.

There was no provision in the existing rules for levying additional fees on foreign cattle leaving the Mahendragiri reserve and returning to it in the same season. New rates were added for such cattle.

The fees on fuel removed from unreserved forests, which were suspended for a short period, were reduced to 4 annas per ton and tentatively re-imposed.

A fee on charcoal burnt in or removed from unreserved forests was imposed at 6 annas per cart-load or 12 annas per ton. This was to have effect, as in the case of fuel, till the end of the year.

Mr. Curt Haeberle, Deputy Conservator of Forests, resigned his appointment in Thulam 1082.

Two persons were newly appointed to the Ranger's grade, one of whom had passed out from the Forest College at Dehra Dun. Two State stipendiary students were undergoing training at Dehra Dun and two Foresters were sent for training to the Coimbatore Forest School.

A Forest Code was passed towards the close of the year. It however came into force only from the beginning of 1083.

CARDAMOM AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Cardamom lands.

113. During the year, 633 acres of cardamon lands were newly registered and an extent of 8 acres out of the old gardens was abandoned. The total area under cultivation at the close of the year was 14,535 acres, under 1,308 pattahs. Of these, 13,745 acres were paying an assessment of Rs. 2 and 763 acres (new gardens) one rupee per acre. The remaining 27 acres were under cereal cultivation as in the previous year and bore an assessment of about 4 annas per acre. Owing partly to the increased area under cultivation and partly to the higher assessment which a portion of the area had come under, the demand for the year rose from Rs. 40,543 to Rs. 42,776. Of this, Rs. 14,513 was the acreage value on cardamom gardens. A sum of Rs. 35,099, or 82 per cent of the demand, was recovered, as compared with 77 per cent in 1081, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,240, after writing off Rs. 437 as irrecoverable.

The arrear balance brought forward from the previous year amounted to Rs. 45,300 (not Rs. 35,065 as stated in the last year's report) of which Rs. 21,394 was recovered and Rs. 1,828 written off. The total amount for recovery at the close of the year under 'current revenue' and 'arrears' was Rs. 29,318.

TRADE.

114. The total receipts of the Cardamom department amounted to Rs. 94,223 and the expenditure to Rs. 39,078, against Rs. 1,43,014 and Rs. 39,131 in the previous year. The decrease in the receipts was due to the heavy fall in the collections under the head of timber depôts. Receipts and expenditure.

115. There were 9 cases of smuggling during the year. 9 persons were involved, of whom 8 were convicted and one discharged. Smuggling.

116. The Superintendent was out on tour for 109 days. Inspection.

117. The resurvey of the cardamom gardens, which had been commenced in the previous year, was completed during the year. General.

A European Assistant under the designation of Assistant Superintendent and Special Magistrate, with first class powers, was appointed during the year and stationed at Peermade in immediate charge of the Southern division of the Cardamom Hills district.

TRADE.

118. The total volume of the external trade of the State was Rs. 3,21,00,042, against Rs. 4,51,76,203 in 1081 and Rs. 2,28,89,302 in 1080. The Excise Commissioner attributes the fluctuations to the imperfect registration of non-dutiable articles. The value of the exports was Rs. 1,97,56,050 or 61 per cent and that of imports Rs. 1,23,43,992 or 39 per cent, against 63 and 37 per cent respectively in the preceding year. Value.

119. 14 per cent of the entire external trade was carried on by sea, 35 per cent by backwater and 51 per cent by land, against 20, 44 and 36 per cent respectively in 1081. Trade routes.

120. In the following statement, the principal exports and imports are compared for the years 1081 and 1082:— Exports and imports.

Exports.			Imports.		
Articles.	1081	1082	Articles.	1081	1082
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Copra	31,12,503	29,89,908	Piece-goods	2,90,135	12,50,333
Cocoonut oil	14,35,878	14,52,779	Thread	7,96,544	6,07,921
Coir	43,59,760	49,64,787	Cotton	5,85,125	3,51,276
Fibre	2,151	17,301	Rice	13,89,187	7,49,388
Cocoonuts	2,56,911	2,31,251	Paddy	14,15,489	26,38,995
Arecanuts	3,56,223	2,36,118	Tobacco	37,43,535	26,35,524
Dry ginger	3,49,214	3,81,654	Minor articles	83,23,422	41,10,555
Coffee	1,11,639	1,11,823			
Jaggery	3,06,110	2,63,393			
Salt-fish	2,04,685	4,84,194			
Tamarind	1,43,632	1,63,277			
Timber	4,95,738	5,51,675			
Pepper	25,01,711	22,22,641			
Hides	2,26,535	2,13,279			
Cardamoms	1,97,723	1,77,694			
Tea	29,97,585	16,84,672			
Other articles	1,24,74,763	36,10,304			

The trade in the produce of the cocoonut tree embraced, as usual, nearly one-half of the entire exports and showed a net increase of Rs. 4,88,923 in value. The total value of rice and paddy imported was Rs. 33,88,383, against Rs. 28,04,676 in the previous year.

Direction of trade.

121. The direction of the external trade is shown in the statement subjoined :—

Place.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Total.	Percentage of the entire trade.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
British India.	1,85,00,056	95,91,073	2,80,91,129	87.6
Foreign countries.				
(1) The United Kingdom ...	4,27,175	91,337	5,18,512	1.7
(2) America ...	3,01,689	...	3,01,689	.9
(3) Ceylon ...	1,70,990	16,37,661	18,08,591	5.6
(4) Pondicherry and Marseilles ...	5,635	18	5,653	.01
(5) Other countries ...	3,50,565	10,23,903	13,74,468	4.2
Total.....	1,97,56,050	1,23,43,992	3,21,00,042	100

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

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Total expenditure compared with previous year.

122. The total expenditure under the head of public works amounted to Rs. 18,29,253, of which Rs. 15,80,108 was incurred by the Chief Engineer's department and Rs. 2,49,145 by the Maramat department, against Rs. 18,13,763 and Rs. 3,39,237 respectively in 1081. The percentage of P. W. expenditure to the total revenue of the State was 18, against 23 in the preceding year. It has been the policy of the Darbar gradually to curtail the operations of the Maramat department and it may be mentioned that, whereas in the year 1076 the Chief Engineer spent 78 and the Maramat department 22 per cent of the outlay under the head of public works, in 1082 the percentages were 86 and 14 respectively. At present, the operations of the Maramat department are confined to the upkeep of palaces and religious and charitable institutions.

The expenditure incurred on the Kodayar works during the year was Rs. 3,66,397. The total expenditure on this project up to the end of the year was nearly Rs. 45 lakhs. According to the latest information, another 15 lakhs will be required to complete the works. The Darbar anticipates a return of about 3 per cent on the total outlay. It need, however, be hardly mentioned that, in judging of a work like this, the direct return is by no means the only or even the chief thing to be taken into consideration. There is a practically unanimous consensus of opinion on the part of all officers, both of the Revenue and Public Works departments, who have had to deal with the project, that the works will be valuable as protective.

Till the Kodayar works are completed, the policy of the Darbar has to be to restrict their other public works expenditure, as much as possible, to the maintenance of existing buildings and communications.

The Chief Engineer's department.

Budget allotment and expenditure.

123. The budget grant for the year originally sanctioned was Rs. 18,50,000. A sum of Rs. 2,50,300 was, however, surrendered and the grant finally stood at Rs. 15,99,700. Against this, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,27,266.

The following statement compares the expenditure of the two years under the usual heads :—

Minor heads.	Original works		Repairs.		Total.	
	1081.	1082	1081.	1082.	1081.	1082.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Communications ...	4,39,519	2,32,728	3,86,740	4,08,514	8,26,259	6,41,242
(2) Buildings ...	1,32,753	1,56,029	50,470	57,339	1,83,223	2,13,368
(3) Irrigation ...	4,61,900	3,73,048	22,984	32,346	4,84,884	4,05,394
(4) Miscellaneous ...	34,181	32,273	6,669	2,117	40,850	34,390
Total.....	10,68,353	7,94,078	4,66,863	5,00,316	15,35,216	12,94,394
Establishment	...	...	...	...	2,30,561	2,46,344
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	47,986	39,370
Total.....					...	15,80,108
Deduct suspense heads.....					...	52,842
Expenditure as per departmental account.....					18,13,763	15,27,266

124. The expenditure of Rs. 4,08,514 on repairs to communications was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Main roads ...	3,05,653
(2) Village roads ...	36,752
(3) Traces ...	4,898
(4) Canals and ferries ...	40,628
(5) Lighting ...	20,583

The length of main roads maintained was 2,209 miles, of which 308 miles were planters' roads, while that of village roads was 1,723 miles, that of traces 359 miles and that of navigation canals and backwaters 162 miles. The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 138 per mile for a main road, Rs. 21 for a village road, Rs. 13 for traces and Rs. 148 for canals and backwaters.

125. The outlay on original works, which included also special repairs, amounted to Rs. 2,32,728 and was thus distributed :—

	Rs.
Roads ...	1,17,725
Bridges and culverts....	68,258
Canals and ferries ...	45,258
Lighting....	1,487
Total.....	2,32,728

A sum of Rs. 17,232 was expended during the year on the improvement of the Kottayam-Kumili road on which there was an outlay of Rs. 5,33,250 till the close of the year. The improvement of the Changanachery-Wazhur road and the Ettumanur-Ialam road absorbed Rs. 5,012 and Rs. 2,740 respectively; and the restoration of the road from Tiruvella to Pulikeel, the first link in a proposed road from Tiruvella to Mavelikara, Rs. 11,544.

One of the important bridges under construction is the bridge over the Periyar on the Kottayam-Kumili road. The Chief Engineer reports that this work is practically completed except the blocking course, parapets and approaches. The expenditure on the work during the year was Rs. 9,020 which, added to the outlay in previous years, makes up a total of Rs. 85,615.

An expenditure of Rs. 33,448 was incurred on the extension of the canal from Kalpalakadavu to Thiruvellam. This canal will be open for traffic in a short time.

Buildings.

126. The expenditure on repairs to buildings amounted to Rs. 57,339, against Rs. 50,470 in the previous year, the slight increase being due to the maintenance of some buildings transferred from the Maramat department to the Chief Engineer.

The outlay on original works amounted to Rs. 1,56,029 against Rs. 1,32,753 in the year preceding. The largest expenditure was on buildings for the Educational department which consumed Rs. 45,631, while Medical buildings came next with Rs. 16,559. The Physics Laboratory in the College was completed during the year, with an outlay up to date of Rs. 55,798 including furniture. Rs. 7,787 was spent on the construction of a new building for the Normal School for male teachers at Trivandrum.

Irrigation works.

127. The expenditure on irrigation works amounted to Rs. 4,05,394, Rs. 38,997 being spent on minor irrigation and Rs. 3,66,397 on the Kodayar project.

The Kodayar project.

128. The following extract from the Acting Chief Engineer's report on the Left Bank Channel, the main artery for taking down Kodayar water, and the condition of the main dam at Pechipara, from which that channel is diverted, will be interesting.

"During the latter part of the last year, the work on the special improvements to the Left Bank Channel was started and this work was carried on through the greater part of the year under report. By May, the brick-lining on the banks had been completed and the work sufficiently advanced to permit the Left Bank Channel head works being opened and the Kodayar water allowed down the channel for irrigation purposes in the Nanjanad. The lowering of the bed of the channel in the 9th mile and the construction of a retaining wall in the Tirunandikara Teppakulam to protect the channel bank, were then the only large works on this channel remaining to be done and these also were successfully completed before the close of the year. A few small details remained at the end of the year to be finished, but they consisted only of small areas of rubble pitching and some silt traps to be cut in the bed of the channel. The quantities of the main items of work executed under the estimate for the special improvements to this channel were as follow :—

Brick work	C. ft.	3,91,261.
Rubble masonry	"	27,203.
Rubble pitching	"	1,59,347.
Earth work	"	26,13,464.

"The above figures are sufficient to illustrate the excellent work done by the whole staff employed, when the very rapid manner in which the work was carried through is taken into account. The work was given out on contract to Messrs. Mitchell and Hockin and thanks are due to them for the very efficient and highly satisfactory manner in which the work has been done.

"A little work was finished on the escapes during the year with a view to improve the discharge capacity.

"As has already been reported to Government, it was with much consternation, that a crack was discovered in the Pechipara dam in the early part of December last, and both Mr. Bastow and myself made a very close inspection of it and assured ourselves that there was no danger. The crack is on the left bank side of the undersluices just about the mid-stream of the river where the section of the dam is largest and is almost exactly at right angles to the axis of the dam. The crack is visible on the rear face of the dam as far as the crown of the undersluices; on the reservoir side, the crack is visible for 25 feet from the surface. There appears to be no doubt whatever, that the crack was due to expansion and contraction of the masonry, due to changes in the temperature which varies considerably in different seasons of the year.

"To be sure that the under-sluices were all right, water at the rear of the dam was pumped out and a careful examination of the tunnels was made and the sluices worked with ease. No signs of any crack were visible either in the arches, walls or floor. My opinion is that the crack only extends through the rubble masonry. This material was used for the skin walls and top 25 feet of the dam, the hearting of the dam proper being surki concrete. A point strongly in favour of this theory is that, though 9 months have elapsed since the crack was first discovered, no leaks of water are to be seen through it at the lower levels, while had the crack extended through the dam, it would, under the enormous pressure of water behind, have at once produced great leakage; careful observations are still being made of the temperature in the dam, of the water in the reservoir and the gauging of leakage—the latter is negligible. A special instrument for measuring the expansion and contraction of the crack is recording the slight movements that take place. It is noticeable clearly in the wet weather that the crack slightly opens up, while, in the hot weather, the expansion of the masonry causes the crack to close slightly, lessening the leakage in the upper levels. I may here mention that such cracks, for the causes given above, are not at all uncommon in similar structures in other parts of the world and the eminent Engineers, who have been consulted, have given their opinion that there is no cause for alarm on this account."

On the Tovala channel, work in the first 9 miles was in progress.

On the Tiruvidadancode channel, special improvements in the shape of brick-lining to the high banks at Maranconam and Puthurconam were completed and the remaining 6 miles of the channel (from the 11th to 17th miles) were excavated. Masonry works and special brick-lining for the high embankments on the 6th and 11th miles were in progress in the Eraniel channel.

Mr. Minchin concludes this portion of his report with the following observations :—

"The kanny crop of 1082 was the first one when irrigation came under the P. W. D. administration. Frequently, anxiety and actual loss used to be experienced due to the failure or late arrival of the monsoon. This difficulty fortunately was overcome at the close of this year, for the kanny crop of 1083, as water from the Kodayar reservoir was available. In fact, during the early part of June this year, large areas of crops in the Nanjanad were saved by the Kodayar water, and from the expressions of gratitude of the ryots, I think that they fully appreciate and are thankful to His Highness' Government for the boon conferred on them."

129. There was an outlay of Rs. 34,390 on account of miscellaneous public improvements, of which Rs. 15,628 was expended on the construction of drains &c., to improve the drainage and sanitation of the Fort and surrounding tracts at Trivandrum and Rs. 8,925 on works to protect the foreshore at Cape Comorin, on which the temple stands, from erosion by the sea.

Miscellaneous public improvements.

130. The establishment charges amount to 16 per cent of the total outlay.

Establishment.

The Maramat department.

131. The expenditure by this department amounted during the year to Rs. 2,49,145 (against Rs. 3,39,237 in 1081) and was almost wholly incurred on repairs to existing buildings connected with palaces and religious and charitable institutions.

RAILWAY.

132. The Railway from Shencottah to Quilon continued to work at a loss. The guaranteed interest paid by the State for the year was Bh. Rs. 2,38,263, against Bh. Rs. 2,18,787 in 1081.

ANCHAL.

Anchal offices and letter boxes. 133. The number of Anchal offices was 157 or seven more than in the previous year, while that of letter boxes was 183 or one less.

Covers posted. 134. The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year was 63,93,853, against 56,17,454 in the previous year, showing an increase of 14 per cent.

Receipts and expenditure. 135. The actual receipts from the Anchal service amounted to Rs. 78,154, and, if postage had been charged on official covers, the receipts would have been Rs. 3,83,078. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 1,08,816.

Length of mail communication. 136. The total length of the mail line was the same as in the previous year, i. e., 949 miles; and it is divided into 6 main lines and 84 branch lines. The mail service was improved, whereby the transit of mails and the delivery of covers has been made somewhat quicker than before.

Introduction of the V. P. system. 137. The V. P. system was introduced about the middle of the year. 6,668 articles were received and delivered.

Dead Letter Office. 138. The number of covers received in the Dead Letter Office was 33,339. 161 of these had neither name nor address. The value of hundies, stamps etc., found in the covers opened and returned to the senders amounted to Rs. 368.

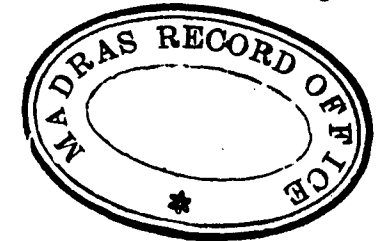
Prosecutions. 139. Two cases under the Anchal Regulation were prosecuted. One ended in conviction and the other was pending when the year closed.

Hundies issued and paid. 140. The number of Anchal offices which did hundi business rose from 94 to 97. 91,142 hundies for Rs. 11,28,870 were issued. 90,353 hundies for Rs. 11,27,566 were paid, inclusive of the unpaid hundies of the previous year. 1,267 were refused and 3 were unclaimed and all these were duly returned to the remitters. 23 hundies amounting to Rs. 39 were forfeited.

Unit boat. 141. The receipts from the working of the transit boat agency, inclusive of the fare chargeable on Sirkar parcels, amounted to Rs. 11,600 and the expenditure to Rs. 8,719, thus showing a saving of Rs. 2,881.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.



SALT.

142. The subjoined statement shows the stock of home and foreign salt available for issue and the quantities sold during the year:— Stock and sales.

Kind.	Balance of stock at the beginning of the year.	Quantity received during the year.	Total.	Quantity written off the accounts.	Balance available for issue.	Quantity sold.	
						1081	1082
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Home-made salt...	2,83,206	2,71,655	5,54,861	3,470	5,51,391	1,72,621	2,31,189
Bombay salt ...	1,86,064	5,85,341	7,71,405	...	7,71,405	6,43,892	6,31,404
Tuticorin salt ...	3,870	3,889	7,759	...	7,759	4,488	2,815
Total...	4,73,140	8,60,885	13,34,025	3,470	13,30,555	8,21,001	8,65,408

The sale of home-made salt increased by 58,568 maunds, while that of Bombay salt fell by 12,488 maunds. In view to encourage salt manufacture within the State and to popularise the home-made salt, the non-frontier bankshalls in North Travancore, hitherto supplied usually with Bombay salt, were supplied during the year with the home-made commodity, which latter was also issued to all Sirkar temples and oottupurahs in the Quilon and Kottayam divisions.

143. In spite of the increase in the sales, the gross receipts fell from Rs. 13,53,523 to Rs. 12,02,081, a fall of about a lakh and a half of rupees, due to the reduction of the duty from Bh. Rs. 1½ to Bh. Re. 1 per maund towards the latter part of the year. The expenditure was Rs. 20,551, against Rs. 20,522 in 1081. Receipts and expenditure.

144. The consumption of salt per head of the population averaged 24.1 lbs., against 22.8 lbs. in the previous year. This was mainly due to the increased consumption consequent on the reduction of the duty. Average consumption.

145. The introduction of the system of selling salt to wholesale merchants from the salt factories and coast depôts, referred to in para 157 of last report, proved a success, the sales from these places rising from 5,40,846 maunds in 1081 to 7,69,272 maunds during the year; while that from bankshalls fell from 2,80,155 to 96,136 maunds. On account of the development of private enterprise, the Darbar closed 40 out of its 68 existing bankshalls during the year. A combined salt and tobacco bankshall was however newly opened at Udumbanshola and the sale of salt was also ordered at the customs house at Kumili to meet the demand for salt on the High Range. Sales in allams and coast depôts.

STAMPS.

146. A sum of Rs. 12,25,214 was realised from the sale of stamps and the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 163. The total revenue was thus Rs. 12,25,377, against Rs. 11,41,651 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 88,934, against 16,899 in the previous year, due to the purchase of a large supply of water-marked paper. The net revenue was Rs. 11,36,443, against Rs. 11,24,752 in 1081.

CHAPTER V.

EXCISE.

Tobacco. 147. The tobacco sales rose from 12,142 to 12,566 candies. The total collections amounted to Rs. 11,56,720 and the charges to Rs. 1,46,192. The consumption per head of population averaged 3·8 lbs., against 3·7 lbs. in the preceding year.

Abkari. 148. The excise system was extended to the Quilon or Central division from the beginning of the year. The Kottayam division alone continued under the farming system. In the excise tracts, the right of manufacturing and vending toddy and arrack was disposed of taluk by taluk and the supply of country spirits arranged for under the contract distillery system. In the town of Trivandrum, the tree-tax system in the case of toddy shops was brought into force.

Information is not available in regard to the consumption of country spirits in the Kottayam division. In the remaining divisions, which are under the excise system, the consumption of arrack was 82,076 gallons and of foreign liquor 23,465 gallons, the ratio being 3·5 to one.

Opium and bhang. 149. The excise system of collecting the revenue under opium and ganja was in force throughout the year. The quantity of opium issued to the vend contractors was 2,999 seers and of ganja 3,373 seers.

Receipts and expenditure. 150. The gross revenue under the head of Excise was Rs. 21,38,184, and the expenditure Rs. 1,67,953, the net revenue being Rs. 19,70,231, against Rs. 18,59,512 in the preceding year.

CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue how derived. 151. Under the Interportal Trade Convention entered into with the British Government in 1865, Travancore does not levy any duties on goods imported, which are the produce or manufacture of British India or of the Cochin State, nor on other goods which have already paid duty in Cochin or British India. Travancore receives in lieu as compensation annually from the British Government a sum of B. Rs. 40,000. Tobacco, salt, opium and spirits are however excluded from the Convention. The values and rates of duty in regard to imports follow the British Indian tariff. The present import tariff list contains 78 major heads. The important articles are liquors, English tobacco, cigars, snuff and beedies. In regard to tobacco, the import duty is levied under the bonding system. The rate formerly varied with the kind of tobacco and ranged from Rs. 40 to Rs. 120 per candy. It is now uniformly Rs. 90 on all the varieties. Opium and ganja can be imported only on account of the Darbar.

In regard to exports, the duty that the Darbar can levy cannot exceed 5 per cent *ad valorem*, except in the case of timber on which the duty may go up to but cannot exceed 10 per cent. The Darbar generally follows the British Indian tariff valuation, but recognises no restriction such as that export duty can be levied only on articles that are so dutiable in British India. In all, export duty is now levied by the Darbar on 25 articles, of which the most important are copra, coir, cocoanut oil and cocoanuts, dry ginger, jaggery, salt-fish, arecanut, tamarind and timber, the first four being the produce of the cocoanut tree, the cultivation of which is the chief industry of the country.

The customs revenue is collected at the land and sea customs houses. The most important of these are at Alleppey, Quilon, Aramboly, Arukutty, Veluthully and also on the Railway line. There are also preventive stations, where the articles that are passed are scrutinised to see if they are covered by certificates or rawanahs. In cases of evasion, the articles seized are taken to the customs houses.

The year's results. 152. During the year, six customs houses were abolished and three newly opened. There were in all at the end of the year 53 customs houses.

The receipts on account of duties amounted to Rs. 7,82,260, of which the exports yielded Rs. 7,47,256 or 95·5 per cent and the imports Rs. 35,004 or 4·5 per cent. Inclusive of the sum of Rs. 40,714 (Sirkar rupees) received from the British Government under the Convention and Rs. 3,105 from miscellaneous items, the gross customs revenue was Rs. 8,26,079. Deducting from this the cost of collection, the net revenue was Rs. 7,83,742, against Rs. 7,53,634 in 1081.

The export tariff was revised towards the close of the year. The tariff value of copra was raised from Rs. 8½ to Rs. 15 per cwt., of cocoanut oil from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12½ and of cocoanuts from Rs. 30 per 1,000 to Rs. 45; while the value of unhusked arecanuts was reduced from Rs. 125 per candy to Rs. 100 and that of unhusked nuts from Rs. 67 to 55. A few articles such as oil-cake, bones, horns and hooves were newly brought on the tariff list. The above changes were introduced as a tentative measure for three years.

The export duty on lemon grass oil was also reduced from 2½ to one per cent and that on coffee from 5 to 4 per cent.

FINANCE.

153. The receipts and disbursements—both under service heads and under debt heads—as well as the opening and closing balances, were as shewn below:—

	Service heads.	Debt heads	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts of 1082	1,01,72,816	1,42,15,178	2,43,87,994
Add opening balance.....	68,34,017	21,48,560	89,82,577
Total.....	1,70,06,833	1,63,63,738	3,33,70,571
Disbursements of 1082	1,03,76,478	1,45,82,434	2,49,58,912
Add closing balance.....	66,30,355	17,81,304	84,11,659
Total.....	1,70,06,833	1,63,63,738	3,33,70,571

154. The disbursements under service heads exceeded the receipts under these heads by Rs. 2,03,662; that was the deficit of the year. The deficit of the year previous was Rs. 9,19,701. If the expenditure of Rs. 3,66,397 on the Kodayar project had been debited to capital, the result for the year under report would have been, not a deficit, but a surplus of Rs. 1,62,735.

155. The closing balance consisted of Government of India Promissory Notes S. Rs. 49,54,013, cash and bullion in the Darbar Treasuries S. Rs. 25,05,813, cash with the Madras Bank S. Rs. 3,30,587, and with Arbuthnot & Co., S. Rs. 6,21,246. The last mentioned sum was held partly in current and partly in fixed deposit account when the firm failed in October last; almost the whole will have to be written off in the current year after the small dividend expected is received.

156. The usual abstract statements for the year are given below, while the detailed statements of receipts and expenditure and balance are placed in the appendix.

General Abstract of Revenue and Receipts.

Receipts.	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
I. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.				
I Land Revenue	29,73,057	25,84,000	24,43,245	+ 5,29,812
II Salt... ..	12,02,081	12,81,000	13,53,523	— 1,51,442
III Excise	21,38,184	20,48,000	19,64,223	+ 1,73,961
IV Customs	8,26,079	8,41,000	7,93,298	+ 32,781
V Marine	36,382	37,800	38,821	— 2,439
VI Cardamom... ..	94,223	92,700	1,43,014	— 48,791
VII Forest	6,43,994	7,36,000	6,27,411	+ 16,583
VIII Stamps	12,25,377	11,05,400	11,41,651	+ 83,726
IX Registration	3,40,092	3,17,500	3,32,970	+ 7,122
Total... ..	94,79,469	90,43,400	88,38,156	+ 6,41,313

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.

6

1. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE

A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.

Increase under land revenue due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in seven taluks and also to the conversion of paddy tax into money at an enhanced commutation rate.

Fall under salt revenue due to the reduction of the duty from Rs. 1½ to 1 per maund.

The rise under excise due to the more favourable rates obtained for the abkari leases.

The annual payment of Rs. 40,000 by the British Government under the Interportal Convention due for 1081 was not received in that year but came in only in 1082.

Fall due to the decrease from the timber depots on the Cardamom Hills.

The sales of stamps have advanced.

Increase due to the larger number of documents registered.

Items.	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
B.—Receipts by Departments.				
X A Law and Justice—Courts of Law	33,213	36,900	36,822	— 3,609
X B Do. Jails	10,871	8,100	7,833	+ 3,038
XI Palace ... ..	...	...	....	...
XII Elephant and Horse Establishment	3,584	2,700	2,647	+ 937
XIII General Administration	27	...	....	+ 27
XIV Stationery and Printing	7,823	5,000	14,585	— 6,762
XV Mint	10,240	1,600	1,863	+ 8,377
XVI Police	3,917	5,000	5,250	— 1,333
XVII Education	1,45,717	1,21,400	1,19,725	+ 25,992
XVIII Science, Arts Departments &c., ...	6,207	4,600	7,230	— 1,023
XIX Medical	2,408	3,100	3,902	— 1,494
XX Devaswoms	53,503	41,000	42,395	+ 11,108
XXI Oottupurabs	605	1,100	1,642	— 1,037
XXII Military	372	500	1,038	— 666
XXIII Public Works Department ...	25,776	30,000	35,572	— 9,796
Total.....	3,04,263	2,61,000	2,80,504	+ 23,759

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.
6
B.—RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS.
Increase due to the larger supply of Jail bedding and clothing to the Medical and Military departments.
The Book depot earnings were not adjusted during the year, pending audit of accounts.
The increase is the profit from minting copper coins.
Increase due to the levy of enhanced rates of fees.
Fall due to the smaller volume of old stores sold off.
Increase due to the larger receipts from offerings and fees levied on appointments.
Decrease due to the lesser receipts from the sales of the old stores of the Maramath department.

Items.	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
C.—Miscellaneous.				
XXIV Superannuation Receipts... ..	354	200	196	+ 158
XXV Miscellaneous	1,34,671	47,000	96,847	+ 37,824
Total... ..	1,35,025	47,200	97,043	+ 37,982
II. FINANCIAL SERVICE.				
XXVI Interest	16,646	10,200	16,963	— 317
XXVII Profit or loss on Investment of Surplus	1,52,296	1,80,000	1,74,301	— 22,005
Total of Financial Service....	1,68,942	1,90,200	1,91,264	— 22,322
III. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.				
XXVIII Post Office or Anchal-	78,154	80,000	77,446	+ 708
XXIX Railways	...	...	...	...
XXX Irrigation and other reproductive works	516	...	430	+ 86
XXXI Navigation canals	...	...	...	...
XXXII Mining	6,447	6,000	6,317	+ 130
Total of Commercial and Industrial Service.....	85,117	86,000	84,193	+ 924
Grand Total of all Services.....	1,01,72,816	96,27,800	94,91,160	+ 6,81,656

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.

6

C.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Increase due chiefly to the adjustment of the old stock of paddy issued to Devaswoms &c., at the new commutation rate of 11 chackrams per para instead of at the book value of 6 chackrams.

II. FINANCIAL SERVICE.

The fall was under interest, on account of the sale of a portion of the Government Promissory Notes and the cessation of interest on the deposits in Arbuthnot & Co.

General Abstract of Expenditure

Items.	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
I. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.				
A.—Direct demands on the Revenue.				
1 Land Revenue	7,85,989	8,16,700	7,68,993	+ 16,996
2 Salt	20,551	22,200	20,522	+ 29
3 Excise	1,67,953	1,31,600	1,04,711	+ 63,242
4 Customs	42,337	42,100	39,664	+ 2,673
5 Marine	15,733	14,200	14,039	+ 1,694
6 Cardamom	39,078	36,300	39,132	— 54
7 Forest	4,92,382	5,49,500	4,60,410	+ 31,972
8 Stamps	88,934	1,16,500	16,899	+ 72,035
9 Registration	1,05,954	1,15,000	1,11,303	— 5,349
Total.....	17,58,911	18,44,100	15,75,673	+ 1,83,238

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.
6
I. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE. A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE. The increase due chiefly to payments made for the printing of settlement registers. The preventive establishments of the Excise department were strengthened during the year. The increase due to charges incurred on account of the valuation survey of the Shendurni and Kulathurpuzha valleys and to payments made to contractors for timber delivered in 1081. A large supply of watermarked paper for three years was obtained in the year.

Items	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
B.—Salaries and Expenses of Departments.				
10 A Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,21,174	5,07,200	5,09,961	+ 11,213
10 B Law and Justice—Jails	62,374	63,100	64,716	— 2,342
11 Palace	6,73,833	6,00,000	6,09,026	+ 64,807
12 Elephant and Horse Establishment.....	1,45,373	1,42,500	1,23,224	+ 22,149
13 General Administration.....	2,33,528	2,30,200	2,44,881	— 11,353
14 Stationery and Printing	1,37,149	1,47,200	1,55,760	— 18,611
15 Mint.....	13,599	23,000	19,976	— 6,377
16 Police	2,48,432	2,55,000	2,46,603	+ 1,829
17 Education	7,11,181	7,18,400	6,71,467	+ 39,714
18 Science, Arts and Minor Departments	1,30,282	1,33,800	1,54,358	— 24,076
19 Medical	4,67,744	4,56,500	4,49,369	+ 18,375
20 Devaswoms	9,01,779	8,48,000	7,16,047	+ 1,85,732
21 Oottupuras	5,10,522	4,72,000	4,09,975	+ 1,00,547
22 Military	2,04,673	2,01,600	2,39,537	— 34,864
23 Public Works Department	14,62,856	18,00,000	16,99,681	— 2,36,825
Total B.....	64,24,499	65,98,500	63,14,581	+ 1,09,918

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.
6
B. — Salaries and Expenses of Departments.
The cost of certain usual supplies to the Palace in the previous year was adjusted in the Banker's accounts in this year and that of paddy supplied from the Kandukrishies was adjusted on both sides of the account at the new commutation rate of 11 chackrams instead of at the previous rate of 6 chackrams per para. The expenditure under the heads of purchase and upkeep of horses and carriages and under clothing was larger than in the previous year. The minting of fresh silver coins from uncurrent chackrams was suspended and the loss from that source did not continue. Increase due to the payments made for certain apparatus, stores &c., in the Maharaja's College, to the increments earned by school-masters, to the grants sanctioned to new schools and to the transfer to Government of the Technical Institute at Nagercoil at the end of 1081. Decrease due to the completion of the State Manual and the transfer of ferries and certain bungalows to the P. W. D. Increase under 'hospitals and dispensaries' due to the addition of a surgeon to the existing staff, to the increments earned by other surgeons and to the larger payments under travelling allowances of medical officers and subordinates. Increase partly due to the purchase of paddy and other supplies in the market at current prices and partly to the old balance of paddy used being adjusted at the commutation rate of 11 chackrams instead of at the book value of 6 chackrams. Do. Do. The expenditure under supplies and contingencies is fluctuating. Reduction of the public works programme.

Items.	Accounts 1082.	Budget 1082.	Accounts 1081.	Accounts '82 com- pared with '81.
1	2	3	4	5
C.—Miscellaneous.				
23½ Allowances and Assignments &c.	9,45,039	9,35,700	9,36,744	+ 8,295
24 Superannuation &c.	2,65,667	2,16,500	2,30,737	+ 34,930
25 Miscellaneous	2,57,316	97,000	5,46,870	— 2,89,554
Total of C....	14,68,022	12,49,200	17,14,351	— 2,46,329
Total of General Public Service.....	96,51,432	96,91,800	96,04,605	+ 46,827
II. FINANCIAL SERVICE.				
26 Interest ....	....	...	....	...
27 Profit or loss on investment	7,207	19,000	27,035	— 19,828
Total of Financial Service.....	7,207	19,000	27,035	— 19,828
III. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.				
28 Post Office	1,08,816	1,06,200	1,03,209	+ 5,607
29 Railways	2,42,525	2,40,000	2,22,694	+ 19,831
30 Irrigation	3,66,397	3,00,000	4,53,318	— 86,921
31 Navigation Canals ....	....	....	....	....
32 Mining	101	....	....	+ 101
Total of Commercial Service.....	7,17,839	6,46,200	7,79,221	— 61,382
Grand Total of all Services.....	1,03,76,478	1,03,57,000	1,04,10,861	— 34,383
Surplus + Deficit —	— 2,03,662	— 7,29,200	— 9,19,701	+ 7,16,039
Opening balance	68,34,017	68,34,017	77,53,718	— 9,19,701
Closing balance ...	66,30,355	61,04,817	68,34,017	— 2,03,662

Explanatory remarks for variations in column 5.

6

C — Miscellaneous.

The expenditure on the Murajapom was special in the previous year.

II. Financial Service.

Decrease is under commission hiterto paid to Arbutnot & Co., and discount paid on the sales of Government Promissory Notes.

III. Commercial and Industrial Service.

A larger amount of guaranteed interest became payable in the year.

Same remarks as opposite to No. 23.

157. During the year, arrangements were made to open two Sub-Treasuries—one at Kayenculom and the other at Kanjirapalli—under the Taluk Treasuries at Kartigapalli and Changanachery respectively. Thus, including the Peermade Treasury which is subordinate to the Cardamom Treasury at Devikulom, there are at present three sub-treasuries established in the State to facilitate Government transactions.

158. Arrangements were also made during the year to open Savings Banks from the beginning of 1083, at the State Treasuries. Interest is payable at $3\frac{1}{8}\%$; in other respects the rules mainly follow those of the Postal Savings Banks.

159. A Civil Account Code for the State was drafted and was circulated towards the end of the year to all officers for opinion. The drafts of a Treasury Manual and an Account Office Manual were also under preparation during the year. A beginning was also made in the year to get up a History of Services of Gazetted Officers. Circulars continued to be issued to bring details of procedure into conformity with the new system of accounts.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS, VACCINATION
AND
MEDICAL SERVICES.*Sanitary statistics—General.*

160. The number of births registered was 38,839, against 41,825 in the previous year. The birth-rate was 13 per mille. The deaths recorded during the year were 43,449, which gives a ratio of 15 per mille. Births and deaths.

The number of infantile deaths registered was 2,822, which shows an average of 73 per mille of registered births, against 77 in the previous year.

During the year a change was introduced in the agencies employed in the collection and registration of vital statistics. The conservancy overseers of police towns (with a population of 1,57,347) were entrusted with the work in those towns, thus relieving the village officers.

Diseases.	Deaths.	
	1082	1081
Cholera ...	10,171	186
Small-pox ...	520	804
Fevers ...	9,913	9,191
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	6,226	3,991
Injuries ...	562	556
Other causes ...	16,057	17,012

161. The statement in the margin gives the deaths from various causes, as compared with the previous year. Cholera prevailed in an epidemic form throughout the State. 34 cases of snake-bite are reported to have been successfully treated with Sir Lander Brunton's snake-bite outfit. Chief diseases.

Vaccination.

162. The total number of vaccinations performed fell from 1,58,661 to 1,40,171. Of these, 1,26,452 were primary vaccinations and 13,719 re-vaccinations, against 1,38,649 and 20,012 respectively in the previous year. The number of cases verified by the inspecting staff fell from 54,335 to 34,845. Operations and results.

163. 9,585 infants were successfully vaccinated, against 8,932 in the previous year, the percentage to registered births being 25 against 19. Infantile vaccination.

164. 93,225 grains of paste were manufactured during the year. The rates of success in primary vaccination and re-vaccination were 93 and 66, against 92 and 67 in 1081. Vaccination lymph.

General sanitation and conservancy.

165. The Plague Rules were revised and brought up to date. Rules for the opening and the working of public markets in towns under the Town Improvement Committees were passed. The Sanitary Commissioner was required to inspect factories periodically, and he accordingly inspected 4 factories. The usual special sanitary arrangements for the important fairs and festivals were made. The maintenance of public latrines and the lighting of streets in certain towns were also attended to.

Town Improvement Committees.

166. Town Improvement Committees worked during the year at Trivandrum, Nagercoil, Quilon, Alleppey and Kottayam. The average number of meetings held by a Committee was 20, as against 19 in the previous year. The smallest number of Working of the Committees.

meetings was in Quilon. The average attendance fell in all towns except Alleppey, the fall being most marked in Quilon and Trivandrum. The total number of prosecutions was 1,164, of which 1,070 ended in conviction. Cholera prevailed in all the towns during the year and the necessary preventive measures were taken to arrest it. The general sanitation of the towns was duly attended to. The house-scavenging system was introduced for the first time into the Nagercoil town. It had already been at work for some time in the towns of Trivandrum and Alleppey. License fees for certain trades were introduced for the first time in Quilon. These fees are now in force in all the towns. Steps were being taken under the Regulation to force the tiling of thatched houses in crowded parts of Alleppey.

Expenditure.

167. Subjoined are the figures showing the expenditure on the five towns during the year and the contribution thereto by the inhabitants of the towns themselves and from the general revenues of the State.

Towns.	Expenditure from general revenues.	Expenditure from the Town Funds.	Total.
Trivandrum	39,667	2,080	41,747
Nagercoil	7,416	130	7,546
Quilon	6,351	10	6,361
Alleppey	7,076	3,457	10,533
Kottayam	4,596	35	4,631
	65,106	5,712	70,818

Out of a total expenditure of nearly Rs. 71,000, over Rs. 65,000 came from the general tax-payer and less than Rs. 6,000 from the people directly benefited. The Darbar is of opinion that the expenditure of such large amounts from general funds is wrong in principle and unfair to the general tax-payer and should not be permitted to continue. The question will soon be taken up for consideration.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Institutions. 168. Exclusive of special institutions, there were maintained during the year, 22 hospitals and 21 dispensaries.

Number treated. 169. The number of in-patients rose from 17,454 to 18,536 and that of out-patients from 6,54,886 to 6,59,560. In addition, the medical officers on special duty treated 59,686 cases.

Results. 170. Of the in-patients treated, 55 per cent were cured, 30 relieved, 8 discharged otherwise and 4 died.

Surgical operations. 171. 26,339 operations were performed during the year.

Post-mortem examinations. 172. 256 post-mortem examinations were held in the year. Of these, 245 were medico-legal and 11 pathological cases.

Work of midwives. 173. 33 midwives were at work, and 1,569 cases of labour were attended to by them, against 1,523 in the previous year.

174. *The Leper Asylum*:—168 lepers remained at the close of 1081, and 81 were newly admitted and 60 re-admitted in the year, making a total of 309, of whom 273 were men and 36 women. 117 were discharged, 17 died and 175 remained at the close of the year. Special Institutions.

The Lunatic Asylum:—151 remained at the close of 1081, 23 were newly admitted and 5 re-admitted, making a total of 179, of whom 122 were men and 57 women. 32 were discharged, 10 died and 137 remained at the close of the year.

175. Eleven pupil midwives (8 paid and 3 voluntary) were undergoing training in the Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Quilon. Of the 20 Sirkar and 4 private students who underwent training in the special compounders' class, 14 of the former and 4 of the latter passed, and 12 of these have been entertained in the service. Medical instruction.

176. All institutions, with the exception of two, were inspected by the Darbar Physician during the year. Inspection.

177. The number of aided institutions remained the same as in the previous year, viz. 10, and the sick treated in them numbered 84,506. Aided institutions.

178. The number of Vaidyasalas was 69 and 1,30,417 persons were treated in them. The expenditure on account of grants, honoraria, etc., to them and on supervision, amounted to Rs. 14,823. Vaidyasalas.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

179. The total number of cases treated was 277. Of these, 259 were discharged cured, 4 relieved, 2 were incurable, 2 died and 10 remained at the end of the year. 102 animals were treated as in-patients. 31 operations were performed and 9 animals gelded. All the operations are reported to have been successful. The Darbar sanctioned during the year a scheme by which the Veterinarian is required to tour throughout the State, and to give advice and assistance to the ryots in the treatment of their cattle.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

General statistics.

180. In the year under report there were 3,551 schools and, 1,96,314 scholars, as against 3,439 and 1,93,446 respectively in the previous year, showing an increase of 112 schools and 2,868 scholars. The following table compares the number and strength of the institutions of all grades for the last two years, classified according to their management:—

Classes of Institutions.	1081		1082		Scholars.	
	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.	Plus.	Minus.
SIRKAR INSTITUTIONS.						
Colleges ... { For Boys	1	214	1	243	29	...
... { For Girls	1	6	1	9	3	...
High Schools ... { English	7	2,785	7	2,548	...	237
... { Vernacular	2	1,067	4	2,150	1,083	...
Middle Schools ... { English	23	3,054	23	2,717	...	337
... { Vernacular	85	20,732	85	20,468	...	264
Primary Schools... { Upper	59	7,414	69	8,723	1,309	...
... { Lower	269	18,147	254	16,545	...	1,602
Special Schools ... { Training	5	129	5	126	...	3
... { Technical	1	123	1	86	...	37
... { Other...	3	328	3	338	10	...
AIDED INSTITUTIONS.						
High Schools ... { English	19	6,522	20	7,163	641	...
... { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ... { English	22	2,893	21	2,499	...	394
... { Vernacular	12	1,552	14	1,974	422	...
Primary Schools... { Upper	47	4,662	56	5,579	917	...
... { Lower	1,087	50,900	1,118	53,419	2,519	...
Special Schools ... { Training	4	68	2	40	...	28
... { Technical	16	754	16	751	...	3
PRIVATE UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.						
Colleges for Boys	2	157	2	173	16	...
High Schools ... { English	2	581	2	713	132	...
... { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ... { English	11	709	14	817	108	...
... { Vernacular	2	315	4	280	...	35
Primary Schools... { Upper...	13	1,263	8	828	...	435
... { Lower	1,743	68,936	1,817	67,938	...	998
Special Schools ... { Training	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Technical	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Other ...	3	135	3	165	30	...
Total.....	3,439	1,93,446	3,551	1,96,314	2,868	...

181. Sirkar institutions fell slightly both in number and strength; aided schools showed marked increase in both; private unaided schools rose in number but fell in strength. The policy of the Darbar is to secure the progress of general education more by aiding private schools than by opening new ones of its own.

182. Of the total population of the State, 7 per cent were under instruction. Of those under instruction, 75 per cent were boys and 25 per cent were girls. 28 per cent were in Sirkar Schools and 36 per cent each in aided and unaided schools. Hindus formed 63 per cent, Christians 33 per cent and Mahomadians 4 per cent respectively.

183. Vaccination was strictly enforced in the schools and consequently 65 per cent of the total number of scholars were returned as vaccinated, the percentage being highest in Sirkar schools, viz., 84 per cent.

184. The teaching staff in all the schools was strengthened by the addition of more trained teachers. In Sirkar schools 29 per cent and in private schools 18 per cent of the teachers were professionally qualified.

185. The total receipts and expenditure on account of education amounted to Rs. 1,45,717 and Rs. 7,11,181 respectively. The net cost to the Darbar was Rs. 5,65,464, as against Rs. 5,51,742 in the previous year. The increase in income was due to the levy of enhanced rates of fees. At present, in addition to the expenditure on collegiate, secondary, primary and special schools, the Darbar debits to the head of 'Education' the charges on account of the inspecting agency, the School of Arts, the Agricultural Farm, the Service Examinations, the Text Book Committee and the scholarships given to students going to England and other places. The following table shows the distribution of gross and net expenditure under collegiate, secondary, primary and special education:—

Grade.	Sirkar Institutions.						Aided Institutions.		Total.	
	Gross expenditure.		Gross receipts.		Net cost to the Darbar.		Expenditure incurred by the Darbar.		Net expenditure incurred by the Darbar.	
	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate	66,900	93,915	10,157	14,366	56,742	79,548	...	...	56,742	79,548
Secondary	2,06,849	2,14,400	71,357	87,852	1,35,492	1,26,548	45,778	48,864	1,81,270	1,75,412
Primary	90,967	90,050	9,364	10,333	81,602	79,717	88,348	94,558	1,69,948	1,74,275
Special	47,281	61,521	12,488	16,898	34,793	44,633	22,912	16,000	57,705	60,633
Total.....	4,11,997	4,59,896	1,03,366	1,29,449	3,08,629	3,30,446	1,57,036	1,59,422	4,65,665	4,89,868

Controlling agencies.

186. The Inspectors of Schools were on the average 143 days in camp and the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors 163 days.

The cost on account of inspection amounted to Rs. 34,033, or 5 per cent of the gross expenditure on education.

Collegiate education.

187. There were 4 Arts Colleges with a strength of 425 students, and one Law College with 118 students on its rolls. H. H. the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, rose both in strength and in attendance. There were 147 students in the F. A. classes and 96 in the B. A. classes. Four of the students in the B. A. classes were women. Both in the F. A. and B. A. Examinations creditable results were obtained.

Under the new Regulations, the College was affiliated to the Madras University, for Branches I, II A, II B, and V. Branch IV (Philosophy) was ordered to be abolished with effect from January 1908. The new Physical Laboratory, which was under construction in 1081, was completed and fitted up during the year under report. The improvements suggested by the University Commission in regard to the staff, accommodation and premises were taken in hand, and the Library was added to. Arrangements were in progress for the opening of a hostel. The gross expenditure was Rs. 85,511, the receipts Rs. 14,263 and the net cost to the Darbar Rs. 71,248.

There were 5 girls in the Junior and 4 in the Senior F. A. class in H. H. the Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum. Four appeared for, and one passed the F. A. Examination. The Institution has been affiliated to the Madras University under the new Regulations for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

The Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, had 70 students and the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, 103 students on their rolls. 25 and 60 students respectively appeared for, and 11 and 21 passed the F. A. Examination.

The strength of the Law College rose from 104 to 118. 37 students were in the B. L., 44 in the F. L., and 37 in the Pleaderships classes. 23 out of 55 passed in the B. L., 21 out of 62 in the F. L., and 22 out of 36 in the Pleaderships Examinations respectively. The gross expenditure was Rs. 14,097, the income Rs. 11,386, the net cost to the Darbar being Rs. 2,711.

Secondary education.

188. There were 33 high schools with a strength of 12,574 pupils and 162 middle schools with 28,777 pupils. Of these, 87 were English schools and 108 Vernacular. The strength includes the pupils attending the primary classes attached to these schools. The subjoined table gives particulars regarding English schools distributed according to grade and management.

Grade.	Management.	No. of schools.	Strength.
High Schools	Sirkar	7	2,548
Do.	Aided	20	7,163
Do.	Unaided	2	713
Middle Schools	Sirkar	23	2,717
Do.	Aided	21	2,499
Do.	Unaided	14	817
Total.....		87	16,457

There were 4 Vernacular high schools with 2,150 pupils and 104 Vernacular middle schools with 22,744 pupils. The net expenditure on secondary education incurred by the Darbar was Rs. 1,75,412.

Primary education.

189. The number of primary schools during the year rose from 3,099 to 3,190, but the number of pupils fell from 1,37,983 to 1,37,902, the fall, however, being mainly in unaided schools. These pial schools are more or less ephemeral and are subject to considerable fluctuation.

Backward classes education.

190. There were 302 schools for backward classes, i. e., 26 more than in 1081. The following table shows the progress being made in the education of these classes.

	1081	1082	Increase.	Decrease.
Pariahs	2,434	2,531	67	...
Pulayas	2,513	2,921	408	...
Velans	294	344	50	...
Kuravars	276	329	52	...
Kannies	194	245	51	...
Vedars	166	126	...	40
Total.....	5,907	6,495	588	...

26 new schools for these classes were given full salary grants. The total grant disbursed to schools of this class amounted to Rs. 23,868, as against Rs. 21,360 in 1081. Special rules were published during the year offering easier conditions of aid to day and night schools for labouring classes.

Female education.

191. There were 208 institutions for girls. The number of girls under instruction was 49,863, or 14 per cent of the total female school-going population, as against 5 per cent in the Madras Presidency. One Second Grade College for women is maintained by the Darbar at Trivandrum. It had a strength of 9 students; 47 institutions imparted secondary education to 8,245 girls and the number of girls undergoing primary education was 41,603.

Special education.

192. *Training schools.* There were 6 Sirkar and 2 aided Normal schools with a total strength of 166 students. 2 of them were training schools for mistresses and 4 trained teachers for schools for backward classes. The net expenditure on Sirkar Training schools was Rs. 24,860, and that on account of grants Rs. 1,951.

193. *Technical schools.* The number of Technical schools remained stationary, viz., 17, but the strength fell from 877 to 837. In the S. M. R. V. Technical Institute, Nagercoil, under Sirkar management, the Engineering section was reorganised; the four classes of which it had originally consisted were reduced to two, viz., the Subordinate Engineering classes and the Surveyor and Maistry class. Higher general qualifications were insisted upon for admission. To encourage the students passing out of the institution, one appointment as Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 per mensem has been guaranteed to the student securing the highest place in the results of the Subordinate Engineering Examination. There were 45 students studying in the engineering classes and 41 in the industrial sections. Aided Technical schools had in all 751 students receiving instruction in carpentry, blacksmith's work, weaving, lace-making, embroidery, drawing, painting and commercial subjects. Students were sent up for the Madras Technical Examinations both from Sirkar and aided institutions and the results obtained were on the whole fair. The total net cost incurred by the Darbar on account of Technical education was Rs. 15,848.

194. *Sanskrit schools.* The Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, showed a decrease of 2 students. The percentage of attendance rose to 89. The cost on account of salaries, contingencies, scholarships etc., amounted to Rs. 9,527.

There were 3 private Sanskrit schools with 165 scholars.

195. *Reformatory.* There were only 5 boys in the Reformatory at Trivandrum. There were no admissions during the year, though there is accommodation for 48 boys. It is apprehended that the Magistrates, instead of sending youthful offenders to the Reformatory, commit them to the Central Prison. Their attention will be called to this matter.

The net expenditure on account of establishment, contingencies etc., amounted to Rs. 951.

Public lectures.

196. There were 14 lectures delivered during the year. Several gentlemen delivered lectures gratis and several of the lectures were on useful and popular subjects and were well illustrated.

Text Book Committee.

197. During the year 7 meetings of the Text Book Committee were held. In addition to the selection of the Vernacular text books for use in the English and Vernacular schools and the examination of several books forwarded to it for opinion, the Committee re-drafted the syllabus in Geometry for English and Vernacular schools.

Service examinations.

198. The examinations held during the year were the Middle and Vernacular Higher Examinations, and the Magistrates' and Police Inspectors' Tests. 2,305 candidates appeared altogether, of whom 949 passed. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 12,172 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,405, giving a net profit to the Darbar of Rs. 2,767.

Scholarships.

199. The student who had been sent to Edinburgh to study for the B. Sc. degree in Agriculture, took that degree and has been allowed to continue his studies for the Ph. D. degree in the University of Leipzig, Germany. The students who were sent on scholarships to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, the College of Science, Poona, and the Engineering College in Madras in 1081, continued their studies in the respective institutions during the year. A graduate teacher from the Educational department was as usual sent to the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Dr. Ramen Tampi, after having taken the M. B. & Ch. B. degree in Edinburgh, was given an extension of scholarship for taking a post-graduate course in London, and he completed that course during the year.

Favourable reports have been received of the progress that the other medical student at Edinburgh is making in his studies.

The lady pupil who was granted a scholarship to qualify herself for the L. R. C. P. & S. in Edinburgh, was granted an extension of 3 months, as she fell ill during the year.

In addition to the above, two students were undergoing training in the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and three in the Medical College, Madras. The probationer sent from the Central Account and Audit Office was undergoing training in the Public Works Accounts Office, Madras.

The Sirkar Book Depot.

200. The Book Depot was worked at a loss of Rs. 203 during the year. The value of the stock in hand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 16,644 and that at its close Rs. 12,967. No fresh stock was purchased during the year. The establishment and contingent charges of the year amounted to Rs. 176.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

201. 32 books, 5 in English, 25 in Malayalam, one in Tamil and one in English and Malayalam, were registered for copyright. Classified according to subjects, 4 were literary, 4 legal and 24 miscellaneous.

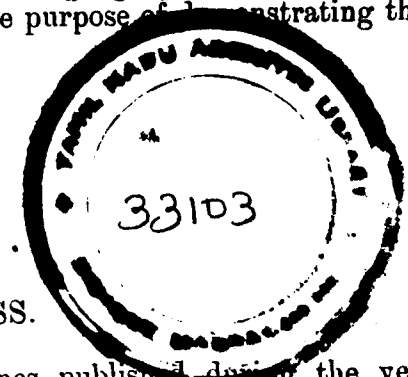
168 books were received under Section 12 of the Press Regulation (II of 1079). Of these, 3 were in Sanskrit, 1 in Syriac, 1 in Syriac and Malayalam, 7 in Tamil, 16 in English, 5 in English and Malayalam, and 135 in Malayalam. Classified according to subjects, 14 were literary, 27 religious, 3 philosophical, 6 historical and 118 miscellaneous.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

202. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 30,715, against Rs. 29,169 in 1081. The number of visitors to the Museum was 1,71,373. The specimen collection of the arts and industries of the State was added to during the year. A lion was purchased for the zoological collection, as also a pair of wallabies.

OBSERVATORY.

203. The usual astronomical, magnetic and meteorological observations were made during the year, reduced and tabulated. Daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla and Madras, as also special messages to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India in connection with storm signals. Information regarding rainfall is given in para 100 *supra*. During the year, 69 Symon's rain gauges of the Government of India pattern were supplied to several gauging stations and the Assistant at the Observatory proceeded on tour for the purpose of demonstrating the method of measuring and recording rainfall.



VERNACULAR PRESS.

204. The Vernacular newspapers and magazines published during the year were 21, of which 11 were monthly, one bimonthly, 8 weekly and one was bi-weekly. Again, 7 of them were religious, one was educational and the others general, political and social.

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CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINT.

205. The operations of the Mint during the year were as shown below :—

Description of coin.	No. of coins minted.	Value.		Weight of metal in tolas.	Value of metal.		Gross profit.	
		Rs.	ch. c.		Rs.	ch. c.	Rs.	ch. c.
1 Chuckram copper...	1,91,816	6,850	16 0	1,67,707	3,425	8 0	3,425	8 0
1 do. do. ...	2,54,438	4,543	15 0	1,11,229	2,362	17 15	2,180	25 1
1 do. do. ...	6,75,710	6,033	3 8	1,47,696	3,438	24 12	2,594	6 12
1 Cash do. ...	26,97,620	6,021	13 14	1,47,411	4,295	25 15	1,725	15 15
Total...	38,19,594	23,448	20 6	5,74,043	13,522	20 10	9,925	27 12

The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 10,240 and the expenditure to Rs. 13,599, resulting in a net excess expenditure of Rs. 3,359-9-7, against an excess of Rs. 18,113 in 1081.

This excess was in the main due to the loss on the conversion of the old silver one chuckram coins into new silver coins during the latter part of 1081, a portion of the loss having had to be written off in 1082. No silver coins were minted during the year.

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT.

206. There were 109 elephants at the beginning of the year, and 8 were captured, making a total of 117. Of these, 2 died from old age and disease and 3 were presented away, leaving 112 at the end of the year. 40 were under the control of the Forest, P. W. and Maramat departments, and the rest distributed over the several temples in the State.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

207. The total value of work done in the Press during the year was Rs. 1,13,439. New type and machinery to the value of Rs. 2,564 were purchased during the year. The value of stock at the end of the year was Rs. 67,793. The total expenditure was Rs. 46,529. The Superintendent was deputed to Madras to visit the Madras Government Press and other printing establishments in view to re-organising the Sirkar Press thoroughly.

208. The following statement compares the circulation of the Gazette during the years 1081 and 1082 :—

Year.	No. of subscribers.			No. of copies supplied free.
	Paying Rs. 2.	Paying Rs. 4.	Total.	
1081	421	637	1,058	497
1082	405	372	777	323

STATIONERY.

209. The total charges for stationery amounted to Rs. 90,620. The value of the articles issued to the several departments amounted to Rs. 86,360 and that of the stock in hand at the end of the year to Rs. 71,087.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS.

210. Out of the 14 apprentices at the close of 1081, 12 left in the beginning of the year under report, having completed their 5 years' course. The two remaining were working in the silversmith's branch.

The apprentices of the Institution, as well as the students of the drawing-classes, appeared for the Madras Government Technical Examinations. Out of the 56 that appeared, 45 passed—12 in elementary and 7 in intermediate outline drawing,—12 in elementary and one in intermediate painting—10 in elementary and 2 in intermediate design, and one in geometrical drawing.

211. Several articles were sent up during the year for the Vizagapatam Exhibition and a gold medal was obtained by the School.

212. The articles manufactured during the year were valued at Rs. 3,556, against Rs. 5,252 in the previous year. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,245, against Rs. 3,138. The decline is said to be due to the want of special arrangements for the sale of the articles manufactured, to the excessive cost of raw materials and to the want of working hands available for the manufacture of ordinary saleable articles.

The cost of establishment, purchase of raw materials etc., amounted to Rs. 18,875, while the receipts amounted to Rs. 3,015. The net cost to the Darbar was, therefore, Rs. 15,860.

213. A committee was appointed during the year to consider and advise the Darbar as to the lines on which the Institution might be improved. The report of the committee is awaited.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY.

214. The Assistant in charge prepared the list of antiquities and monuments in Travancore (pertaining to the Pallava Kings of Kanchi) for the 27 ancient sites and 6 relics found in the course of survey. At the end of the year under report, the traces and relics of the fort of Viranarayanaseri in South Travancore were found. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 695.

215. A committee was appointed during the year to advise the Darbar on the preservation of historical relics and of the interesting sites or buildings associated with personages who have left a mark in the history of Travancore. A list of the historical relics having been received from the committee, it has been resolved to preserve and commemorate certain of those places, and suggestions have been called for from the Dewan Peishkars.

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION FARM.

216. Various kinds of cereals and vegetables and cotton were successfully grown in the Trivandrum farm during the year. The services of an Assistant, trained in the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, were obtained for the farm towards the latter part of the year. Leaflets on farmyard manure, groundnut and caravonica cotton were printed and issued to the ryots. Seeds were supplied gratis to 550 persons.

A second agricultural farm was opened at Quilon, tentatively for one year, on 1st February 1907. The Assistant of the Trivandrum farm was transferred to Quilon and he was also required to visit the villages in the division and instruct the ryots in the selection of seed, methods of tilling and other agricultural matters. The Assistant visited 190 villages up to the end of the year. Varieties of the plantain, groundnut, cotton and vegetables of different kinds were cultivated in the Quilon farm.

The total expenditure on account of both the farms was Rs. 4,453. There were no receipts from the Quilon farm. The receipts from the Trivandrum farm rose from Rs. 653 to Rs. 1080.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

217. 46 cases were received and attended to. Cases of suspected human poisoning numbered 14. Of these, poison was detected in 9—arsenic in 4, silicate in one, nitrate of potash in one, mercuric chloride in one, poisonous alkaloid in one and an alkaloid similar in properties to aconite in one. Two cases of suspected cattle poisoning were referred to the Chemical Examiner, but no traces of poison were discovered. 17 cases of blood stains were attended to and stains of mammalian blood were detected in 12 of them. There were 7 cases for analysis of water, milk, earth, opium, ganja, arrack, and some powder.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

Changes in the scheme.

218. Provision was made during the year, for the exemption of public servants from the operation of the State Life Insurance Rules, on sufficient and satisfactory reasons adduced.

Proposals.

219. 535 proposals for first insurance and 200 for further insurance, or 735 in all, were received during the year. Inclusive of the 494 proposals brought forward from last year, the number for disposal was 1,229, of which 483 were disposed of—429

being accepted, 18 rejected and 36 otherwise disposed of. Of the remaining 746 proposals pending at the close of the year, 25 were deferred for consideration, 174 were under reference to heads of departments, 208 with medical officers and 234 with the age referees. The remaining 105 proposals were pending in the office.

220. Policies were issued on all the 429 proposals accepted. Of these, 6 policies were cancelled, as the insured left the State service before taking delivery of the policies. The number of policies thus rose from 1,762 to 2,185. But owing to deaths, dismissals and resignations, 124 are non-paying policies. The total number of paying policies was, therefore, 2,061. The annual premia recoverable thereon was Rs. 24,798 and the bonus assured by these policies was Rs. 7,50,829. 389 applications for the conversion of life policies to endowment policies were received during the year, and 169 were converted accordingly. Policies and premia.

221. 6 deaths were reported during the year. The number of claims for disposal, including those pending at the close of 1081, was 19. Of these, 5 cases were disposed of and the bonuses paid to claimants in three cases. In the remaining two cases, the payment of bonus was not made, as the heirs did not submit their bills for payment. The remaining 14 cases were pending on account of the non-production of satisfactory proof of heirship and other evidence required under the rules. Casualties.

222. Inclusive of the arrears, a sum of Rs. 21,729 was recovered during the year on account of premia, which added to the amount to the credit of the fund at the close of the year 1081 (Rs. 70,537) and the interest on fixed deposits and on the discount on the purchase of pro-notes (Rs. 973) amounted to Rs. 93,239. The expenditure on establishment and contingencies amounted to Rs. 2,312 and bonuses paid to Rs. 3,221 or a total of Rs. 5,533. The balance to the credit of the fund at the close of the year was Rs. 87,706. Receipts and expenditure.

SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

223. The third meeting of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly was held on Friday the 4th January 1907 and continued its sittings for a week. The Dewan delivered an address to the Assembly, giving a short account of the administration during 1081. The subjects given notice of by members were then taken up for consideration and disposed of.

CONCLUSION.

224. The salient features of the administration of the year may, in conclusion, be summarised. The commutation of the paddy tax into money, which was ordered in 1081, was carried out throughout the State during the year. Settlement was pushed on and new rates were introduced in seven taluks. The current land revenue demand rose by nearly four lakhs of rupees. 98 per cent of the current demand was collected. The total land revenue collections exceeded that of the previous year by more than five and quarter lakhs of rupees and the pending balance at the end of the year was reduced by over a lakh and half of rupees. These satisfactory results were attained with very little of coercive action, for though the land

revenue department collected nearly 30 lakhs of rupees, there were sales of properties by executive action in only 93 cases, for recovering Rs. 3,681. The question of revising the taluk and village establishments engaged attention. A land records staff was organized and rules were issued for their guidance. The Survey department was reduced and a net saving effected of over half a lakh of rupees per year. Two of the Settlement parties were disbanded, the saving thereby effected amounting to another half a lakh of rupees per annum. Settlement operations were vigorously carried on, so that the Darbar is at last within very measurable distance of the end of this protracted work. The administration of the Police department was on the whole fair and so also was that of criminal justice. The remission system was introduced in the Central Prison with beneficial results. The Jail receipts showed an increase and the death-rate in the Central Prison was the lowest for several years. There was a large increase of civil litigation, with which the several Courts tried to cope but not with complete success. The arrears rose in all Civil Courts. The number of documents registered rose. Registration was prompt, over 98 per cent of the documents being registered on the day of presentation. The general question of forest administration was carefully considered and the policy to be adopted by the Darbar defined. Forest settlement was practically completed. Action was taken for the first time to cut permanent reserve boundaries; and forest working plans were in some cases revised. A careful valuation survey of an area of over 73 square miles was completed. The net forest revenue fell slightly—by about Rs. 15,000—this being however chiefly due to the special expenditure on the valuation survey already referred to. A Forest Code was drafted. An additional European officer was appointed to the Cardamom Hills and stationed at Peermade. Public works expenditure rose on repairs and fell on original works. A sum of over three and half lakhs of rupees was spent on the Kodayar in improving the left bank channel, which is the main artery for taking down the water. The number of Anchal offices rose and the number of communications carried by the Anchal increased by 14 per cent. Hundies were issued by Anchal offices for over 11 lakhs of rupees. The consumption of salt rose by nearly 45,000 maunds. The average consumption per head of population reached the high figure of 24.1 lbs. On account however of the reduction in the duty, the net salt revenue fell by over a lakh and half of rupees. The action of private trade in selling salt by retail was encouraged and a large number of Sirkar depôts abolished. The excise system of abkari administration was extended to the Central division and the tree tax system was introduced in the case of toddy shops in the Trivandrum town. The net excise revenue rose by over a lakh of rupees. The export tariff was revised. The finances received careful attention. The deficit of the year was a little over two lakhs of rupees—the lowest for several years. The registration of vital statistics continued bad and vaccination fell. The house-scavenging system was introduced for the first time into one more town. The number of patients treated at medical institutions rose. The number of schools and pupils also rose, and the net cost to the Darbar on account of education slightly increased, notwithstanding the levy of enhanced rates of fees. The bulk of the expenditure on education was on secondary and primary education. A technical school, originally started by private enterprise at Nagercoil, was taken

under Sirkar management. Several students were maintained at foreign Universities. One was studying agriculture in Edinburgh and three medicine in the same place. Two Sirkar students were in the Forest School at Dehra Dun and three in the Medical College at Madras. Sirkar students were also maintained in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay, in the College of Science at Poona, in the Madras Engineering College and in the Teachers' College at Saidapet. A large number of copper coins was minted. A committee was appointed to enquire and advise the Darbar in regard to the lines on which the School of Arts at Trivandrum may be improved. The third meeting of the Popular Assembly was held and over a week was spent in hearing the representations of the people and in answering them. I trust that I may be permitted to claim for my predecessor, M. R. Ry. Dewan Bahadur S. Gopalachariar, that the administration of the year, for which he was responsible, was marked by activity in numerous directions. His scrupulous care of the public finances brought down the annual recurring deficit to the lowest figure it has reached for several years.

P. RAJAGOPALA CHARI,
Dewan of Travancore.

The Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
18th December, 1907. }

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TRAVANCORE



FOR THE YEAR

1082 M. E.
1906-1907 A. D.

APPENDIX

STATEMENTS

TRIVANDRUM

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1907

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APPENDIX I.
Names of high Officials in the Travancore State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1082 M. E.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. Gopalachariyar ...	Dewan	17th August 1906	16th August 1907	Services lent by the British Government. Resigned on 16th August 1907.
" A. J. Viegna ...	Chief Secretary to Government	1st Chingom 1082	32nd Karthidagom 1082	
" P. Aiyappan Pillai...	Secretary to Government, Educational ...	6th May 1902	Do.	On leave.
" A. M. Muthunayagom Pillai ...	Head Sirkar Wakil	24th Chitray 1077	Do.	
" R. Ananda Row ...	Ag. Head Sirkar Wakil	1st June 1901	Do.	Acting Puisne Judge, High Court. { Appointed District Judge on 6th August 1907 but continues to act as Head Sirkar Wakil.
" P. V. Kistnasami Chetti	Officer in charge, Central Account and Audit Office, and Ex-officio Secretary to Government in the Department of Finance and Accounts	16th Vysay 1076	17th May 1907	
" S. Padmanabha Aiyar	Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement ...	25th July 1906	4th Edavam 1082	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
" G. N. Krishna Row	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	10th And 1081	Do.	
" V. Nagam Aiya ...	Senior Dewan Peishkar and District ...	23rd August 1906	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
" V. I. Kesava Pillai...	Magistrate, Trivandrum Division	7th Chingom 1082	Do.	
" N. Subramonya Aiyar	Do.	30th May 1903	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
" K. P. Sankara Menon	Do.	17th Vysay 1078	Do.	
" A. W. L. Vernede ...	Superintendent and District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills...	10th September 1907	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
		25th Chingom 1082	Do.	
		24th July 1899	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
		14th And 1074	Do.	
		15th April 1902	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
		3rd Chitray 1077	Do.	
		16th June 1903	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
		2nd And 1078	Do.	
		14th April 1906	Do.	On special duty till 9th September 1906.
		2nd Chitray 1081	Do.	

Names of high Officials in the Travancore State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1982 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. T. Ponnambalam Pillai	Excise Commissioner	30th March 1906 17th Pangany 1081	10th August 1907 32nd Audi 1082	Services lent by the British Government.
" T. Sadasiva Aiyar	Chief Justice, High Court	22nd July 1905 7th Audi 1080	Do.	
" A. Govinda Pillai	Puisne Judge, High Court	6th July 1896 24th Aug 1078	Do.	
" F. J. R. V. Hunt	Do.	2nd May 1900 41th Pangany 1075	Do.	
" S. Padmanabha Aiyar	Do.	18th June 1903 4th Aug 1078	23rd August 1907 7th Chingom 1082	On special duty from 18th May 1907.
" M. K. Ramachandra Row	Do.	23rd August 1906 7th Chingom 1082	17th May 1907 4th Edavom 1082	
" J. Eapen	District and Sessions Judge	31st January 1896 19th Thye 1071	1st January 1907 17th Margali 1082	Died on the 1st of January 1907.
" K. Narayana Menon	Do.	24th September 1901 11th Purattam 1077	10th August 1907 82nd Audi 1082	
" N. Ananda Row	Do.	17th August 1902 1st Avani 1079	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
" M. Krishna Pillai	Do.	16th August 1904 1st Avani 1080	Do.	
" R. Veeraraghava Aiyangar	Do.	23rd November 1903 8th Vrischikom 1082	Do.	
" H. Ramasubba Aiyar	Do.	12th January 1907 28th Dhanu 1082	Do.	
Lieut. Col. F. W. Dawson	Commandant, Nayar Brigade	30th October 1895 15th Alpay 1071	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
Capt. J. C. Loch	Commandant, 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade	20th October 1903 18th Alpay 1079	Do.	

Names of high Officials in the Travancore State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1982 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Lieut. L. D. Rollo	Commandant, 2nd Battalion, Nayar Brigade	12th April 1907 30th Pangany 1082	10th August 1907. 32nd Aug 1082.	Services lent by the British Government.
Lieut. Col. R. James, I. M. S.	Durbar Physician	14th November 1904. 20th Alpay 1080.	15th February 1907. 4th Nal 1082.	
Dr. H. C. Perkins	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade	25th February 1896. 14th Maasy 1071.	15th February 1907 3rd Masi 1082	Acting as Durbar Physician from 15th February 1907.
Dr. E. Poonen	Surgeon, in Medical charge, General Hospital	13th March 1896. 1st Pangany 1073.	13th February 1907. 3rd Maasy 1082.	
Mr. O. H. Bensley	Superintendent of Police	26th May 1881 14th Vyeasay 1046	16th August 1907. 32nd Aug 1082.	Acting as Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade, from 14th February 1907.
" A. H. Bastow	Chief Engineer	30th March 1905 17th Pangany 1080	Do.	
" H. A. Minchin	Executive Engineer	24th September 1896 10th Purattam 1072	Do.	Acting as Chief Engineer from 16th February 1907.
" F. J. Jacob	Do.	24th August 1902 8th Avany 1078	Do.	
" E. M. L. Lysaght	Do.	15th June 1903 1st Aug 1078	Do.	On leave from 22nd April 1907.
" S. E. Vaikuntam Aiyar	Do.	6th August 1896 23rd Aug 1071	Do.	
" T. F. Bourdillon	Conservator of Forests	14th June 1891 1st Aug 1066	Do.	

Names of high Officials in the Travancore State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1982 M. E.—(concluded.)

Name of officers	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell	Principal, H. H. the Maharajah's College.	27th January 1902 15th Thye 1067	18th August 1907 32nd Andy 1082	
Dr. A. W. Bishop	Professor of Chemistry	8th April 1904 27th Pangany 1069	Do.	
Mr. M. LaBouchardiere	Do.	19th September 1899 5th Purnattay 1065	Do.	
" R. S. Lepper	Do.	19th January 1901 7th Thye 1076	Do.	
" L. C. Hodgson	Do.	16th January 1901 3rd Thye 1079	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 jurisdiction.	...	...	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 1038 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 copyright 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 1058.
16. Regulation I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended law relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore.	...	...	Amended by Regulation 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.

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

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
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.			Amended by Regulation III of 1068.
26. Regulation I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation.			
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.			
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 Blang.			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 Anchor 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 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 Pleader's 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 Edappally.			
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.		

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

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under Report.	Remarks.
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 Jennies 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.			
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 1861.		Amended by Regulation IV of 1074.
61. Regulation V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.	Indian Councils Act.		
62. Regulation 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.		Amended by Regulation IV of 1082.
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.	Indian 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.			

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under Report	Remarks
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 1865		
84. Regulation II of 1080.—To amend Regulations I of 1040 and II of 1052 relating to Breaches of Contracts.			
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.		
86. Regulation IV of 1080.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps.	India Acts II of 1899 and XV of 1904.		
87. Regulation I of 1082.—To remove doubts as to the Extradition of criminals from Travancore and to make express provision therefor.	...		
88. Regulation II of 1082.—To provide for the vesting and administration of property held in trust for charitable purposes.	Act VI of 1890.		
89. Regulation III of 1082.—To provide for the inspection and management of Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers in Travancore.	Madras Act III of 1893		
90. Regulation IV of 1082.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074.			

This was a Regulation passed under section 14 of the Travancore Legislative Council Regulation.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Travancore State during the year 1082 M. E.

Arm of Service.	No. of fighting officers and men.						Details of Force at the end of the current year.					Total cost on account of the force including followers.	Remarks.	
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.				Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year.			European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.			Fighting men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* The guns are used for saluting purposes only.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	30	4	1	...	8	30	...	6*	...	1	4	25	...	
Infantry	1,173	43	19	13	37	1,147	2 Batt-eries.	...	3	24	126	994	Rs. 2,08,898-11-7	
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,203	47	20	18	40	1,177	...	6	3	25	130	1,019		

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for the year 1082 M. E.

Serial Number.	Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grades.	Total cost.	Dismissed.	Punishment.	Rewards.	Education.	Remarks.
1	Superintendent	1	R. Rs. 900	8. Rs. 2,38,161—Cls. 15—Cash. 4.	Inspector Nil. Head Constable Nil. Constables 19	Fined, degraded, suspended departmentally.	By money.	By promotion.	Number able to read and write.
2	Assistant Superintendent	3	250 to 350						
3	Special 1st Class Inspector	1	150						
4	First Class Inspectors	7	100						
5	Second Class Inspectors	4	75						
6	Third Class Inspectors	8	50						
7	Fourth Class Inspectors	8	50						
8	Fifth Class Inspectors	6	40						
9	Sixth Class Inspectors	6	35						
10	Seventh Class Inspectors	6	31						
11	First Grade Head Constables	22	20						
12	Second Grade Head Constables	28	15						
13	Third Grade Head Constables	118	12						
14	First Class Constables	203	8						
15	Second Class Constables	502	7						
16	Third Class Constables	707	6						

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police Force in the Travancore State during the year 1082 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 convictions [Columns 10 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		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	983	1,046	828	806	828	806	649	701	812	824	799	8507	783	782	
2	Padmanabhapuram	500	537	453	476	446	476	321	276	443	306	724	696	719	679	
3	Quilon	1,638	1,310	1,415	1,206	1,377	1,272	1,039	870	1,425	1,184	729	734	754	683	
4	Kottayam	1,714	1,512	1,761	1,411	1,703	1,343	1,165	922	1,579	1,213	737	756	684	686	
Total		4,835	4,135	4,457	4,079	4,354	3,987	3,174	2,769	4,250	3,622	745	764	728	694	

APPENDIX VI.

*Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount recovered in the
Travancore State during the year 1082 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 ...	Rs. 11,580	Rs. 9,923	Rs. 4,692	Rs. 5,648	40.5	56.9	
2	Padmanabhapuram.	5,777	3,241	2,845	2,016	49.2	62.2	
3	Quilon ...	13,869	17,806	6,514	13,682	46.9	76.8	
4	Kottayam ...	23,712	12,718	9,075	8,329	38.2	65.4	
	TOTAL.....	54,938	43,688	23,126	29,675	42.09	67.9	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial, in the Travancore State during the year 1082 M. E.

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

Description of offences.	No. of offences.						No. of persons sentenced to								
	Balance from past year 1981	Committed during the present year 1982		Total.	No. of cases disposed of during the past year 1981.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year 1982.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.				Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	
		Committed during the present year 1982.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Chapter VI Offences against the State				9											
Do. VII Offences relating to the Army															
Do. VIII Offences against the public tranquillity	10	101	201	188	178	1,754	313	3			19	197		313	
Do. IX Offences by or relating to public servants	1	1	2	6	2	9									
Do. X Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	3	102	105	153	165	203	125	1	12	1	1	113		196	
Do. XI False evidence and offences against public justice	3	47	50	79	44	79	15	1	5	1				15	
Do. XII Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	2	14	16	17	15	39	1					1		4	
Do. XIII Offences relating to weights and measures															
Do. XIV Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals		107	107	232	197	311	594	3	20			181		204	
Do. XV Offences relating to religion		6	6	11	6	18									
Offences affecting life.	7	30	37	31	33	63	22		17		4			21	
Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder		6	6	12	6	32	5		2					5	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder		5	5		5	6			2					2	
Causing death by rash or negligent acts	2	17	19	21	19	18	17	13	1	1		2		17	
Attempt at and abetment of suicide															
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births		4	4	8	4	15									
Hurt	11	1,788	1,799	1,932	1,704	4,591	546	37	182	3	12	311	1	546	
Grievous hurt	8	92	100	94	94	211	65	4	40	1	7	4		65	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1	154	159	200	157	179	31	1	1	1	1	31		34	
Criminal force and assault	25	5,561	5,596	6,327	5,575	13,030	636	31	112	1	1	208		436	
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour	1	31	32	41	32	103	1							1	
Rape and attempt at rape		4	4	4	4	5									
Unnatural offences		3	3	3	3	4									
Theft	41	2,781	2,822	3,070	2,704	6,797	1,028	70	839	11	98	303	28	1,028	
Ertortion		35	35	46	30	106									
Robbery	3	432	435	530	429	1,293	53			4	1	6		53	
Dacoity	6	143	149	193	149	1,240	24		21					24	
Criminal misappropriation of property	3	93	165	85	94	246	9	2				7		9	
Criminal breach of trust	3	106	171	151	159	351	10	1	2	1	2	4		10	
Receiving stolen property	1	14	19	12	18	29	11							11	
Cheating	1	73	74	72	70	226	10		3	2		5		10	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property		14	14	6	13	36									
Mischief by fire	2	32	31	17	34	114	3	1	2					3	
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	5	170	175	247	172	424	43	3	14			2		43	
Other mischiefs	11	1,685	1,686	1,788	1,681	4,440	241	4	38			2	197	241	
Unlawful house-trespass or house-breaking	1	141	142	232	136	390	63	9	14		4	5		63	
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	14	601	705	719	646	2,106	204		12	5	9	100	9	204	
Chapter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks	2	46	48	28	44	136	14	3	9		2			14	
Do. XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service	3	2	5	30	5	6									
Do. XX. Offences relating to marriage	2	26	28	43	28	103	9					2		9	
Do. XXI. Defamation	1	37	38	39	34	134	1							1	
Do. XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	3	146	149	160	145	288	20		2	1		17		20	
Total	176	15,550	15,226	16,124	14,969	30,429	4,140	104	1,532	35	100	1,941	218	11,330	
Abkari Regulation—IV of 1973 and IV of 1974	2	902	994	870	901	1,392	164	12	30	2	26	875		954	
Amel Regulation—I of 1964				8											
Arms and Ammunition Regulation—III of 1961 and I of 1980		1	8	4		5	1					1		1	
Boundary Regulation—III of 1958 and II of 1980		34	34	28	34	70	4							4	
Cattle Tresspass Regulation—I of 1956	3	66	69	72	60	144	8							8	
Code of Civil Procedure Regulation—II of 1965 and II of 1979		12	12	1	12	13	3					3		3	
Do. Criminal Procedure Regulation—V of 1967 and II and III of 1974															
Coffee stealing prevention Regulation—II of 1964				1											
Companies Regulation—I of 1963				1		1									
Criminal breach of Contracts—I of 1940, II of 1952 and II of 1980	11	310	321	196	297	505	137	2	10			5		17	
Explosives Regulation—V of 1979		1	1			2								2	
Forest Regulation—II of 1968 and IV of 1971	6	205	211	178	188	585	150	8	11		2	129		150	
Game Preservation Regulation—III of 1973		1	1			1									
Irrigation Regulation—III of 1972															
Opium and Ikhari Regulation—VI of 1963 and IV of 1973	1	31	32	31	32	42	24					28		28	
Police Regulation—IV of 1956 and II of 1954		1,188	1,188	1,008	1,188	1,206	1,102	20	7			1,165		1,192	
Post Office Regulation—IV of 1976		1	1		1	1									
Prevention of cruelty to animals Regulation—IV of 1979		20	20	21	20	20	20					20		20	
Prisons Regulation—I of 1971															
Protection of British Telegraph Regulation—I of 1939		3	3	7	3	4	1					1		1	
Public gambling Regulation—III of 1971		6	6	6	6	18	12					9		12	
Railway Regulation—V of 1974															
Registration Regulation—I of 1970															
Revenue Recovery Regulation I of 1968		2	2	0	2	6								2	
Salt Regulation—VII of 1967		16	16	25	16	11	16							16	
Stamp Regulation—IV of 1980		1	1		1	1									
Tobacco Regulation—VIII of 1963, II of 1966 and II of 1976	1	321	322	290	317	449	292	20	55		1	216		292	
Towne Conservancy and Improvement Regulation—III of 1976	1	292	293	517	797	569	780					780		780	
Cobachel Bent Rules															
Total	26	4,011	4,037	3,386	3,076	5,267	3,598	62	126		3	1,058		3,478	
Grand Total	202	19,061	19,263	19,514	18,075	41,006	7,738	250	1,674	37	109	5,100	248	7,017	

cases awaiting trial, in the Travancore State during the year 1082 M. E.

No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being in same.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.																	REMARKS.
			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	31					
1,141	90	20	37	4	5	33										Column 3. The figures entered 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 retrial, received by transfer &c.				
74	1	12	2	1	2	1										Columns 9 & 10. The figures entered include also 29 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment.				
50	3															Columns 11 & 12. The figures entered include also 5 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment and fine.				
34																Column 14. The number of persons sentenced to whipping alone is shown. There were 29 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment and 5 in addition to imprisonment and fine, thus raising the total number sentenced to whipping to 34.				
107	1	18	5													Column 15. The difference of 121 between the figures in columns 8 and 15 is accounted for by the fact that one person was sentenced to capital punishment in a case of murder and 120 were required to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract and sentenced to any of the punishments specified in columns 9 to 14.				
17	1															Column 16. The figures given include also persons disposed of without trial, such as by rejection in limine, dismissal for default, withdrawal, compounding, &c.				
24																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 9 persons shown, the sentence on 6 (the remaining one of the 7 persons shown as such in the marginal table to para 27 of the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for 1903 had been brought forward from 1901) were confirmed by the High Court, on one reduced to 14 years with alteration of conviction and on one altered into death while the case of the remaining one was pending in the High Court at the close of the year. The altered sentence of death was, however, commuted into rigorous imprisonment for life in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy. The sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life confirmed by the High Court was reduced to 10 years in the case of one and to 7 years in the case of another (since the submission of the report) in the exercise of Royal clemency on the recommendation of the High Court.				
27																Column 29. The conviction of the only prisoner to whom Capital punishment was awarded in Sessions trial was quashed by the High Court and the prisoner acquitted.				
4																Column 30. The figures entered are of the cases pending.				
14																				
3,849	9	186	37	37	6	5	11	1												
156	3	14	17																	
440	3	121	2	21	1															
12,553	3	121	2	21	1															
102	1																			
5																				
4																				
4,963	12	629	91	151	121	23	9	1	6											
85	1	4																		
1,203	14	1	1	4	20	13	8													
1,187	6			3	7	8														
235	2																			
311	3	2	2																	
12	2	1	3	1																
171	22	1	1																	
111																				
371	1	12	4	6	1															
4,125	1	38	5	1																
245	16	3	4	33	1	1														
1,891	5	19	2		5															
112		1	1		7	2	3													
6																				
91																				
105	4																			
257	1	1																		
34,156	148	1091	207	216	223	73	73	4	11	11	9	1		227						
343	2	61	9	3	6										3					
4																				
72																				
124	1																			
10																				
1																				
398	3	10	2												21					
355		11			6										23					
1																				
1	1																			
13																				
17		27																		
1																				
3																				
6																				
1																				
1																				
152		66	9		1										5					
82															6					
1,536	182	20	5	13											61					
35,692	176	1273	227	231	234	73	73	4	11	11	9	1		228						

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Transvaire State, during the year 1882 M. E.

XV.

Sessions Courts. 1

Magistrates' Courts.

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts in the Travancore State, during the year 1082 M. E.

Tribunals.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.	
	No. of applications.	Applications ejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry & ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High Court.	106	...	...	48	40	25	25	89	37	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	
Nagercoil	41	...	...	27	27	2	2	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Trivandrum	56	...	...	28	28	13	13	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Quilon	90	...	...	30	30	19	19	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Alleppey	86	...	...	44	44	11	11	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Parur	8	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total.....	281	...	...	136	186	45	45	80	80	...	...	...	1	...	...	19	19	
District Magistrate's Courts.	238	...	...	98	98	58	58	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Padmanabhapuram	867	...	...	240	240	53	53	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quilon	535	...	...	341	341	...	...	167	167	8	8	3	3	19	19	2	2	
Kottayam	494	...	...	273	273	21	21	172	172	10	10	...	...	...	18	...	...	
Cardamom Hills	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	1633	...	...	953	953	132	132	492	492	13	13	3	3	37	37	3	3	
Grand Total.....	2020	...	...	1137	1129	202	202	611	609	13	13	4	4	38	38	25	25	

The figures entered in column 2 represent the number of appeals for disposal, made up of the previous arrears, appeals actually filed during the year and those received by transfer or on remand.

Columns 13 and 14: The figures entered include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

Sessions Courts.

District Magistrate's Courts.

The figures entered in column 2 represent the number of appeals for disposal, made up of the previous arrears, appeals actually filed during the year and those received by transfer or on remand.
Column 13 and 14: The figures entered include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

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 1082 M. E.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of Original Suits filed, and disposed of in the

Tribunals.		Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.	
		Past year 1081.		Present year 1082.		Past year 1081.		Present year 1082.		Past year 1081.	
		1081.	1082.	1081.	1082.	1081.	1082.	1081.	1082.	1081.	1082.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Courts.	Nagercoil ...	60	49	63	65	123	114	74	53	49	61
	Trivandrum ...	114	151	137	126	251	277	100	162	151	115
	Quilon ...	111	108	131	148	242	256	134	101	108	155
	Alleppey ...	129	143	156	199	285	345	139	150	146	195
	Parur ...	105	142	127	103	232	245	90	103	142	142
	Total.....	519	596	614	641	1,138	1,237	537	569	596	668
District Munsiffs' Courts.	Nagercoil ...	541	384	2,882	3,498	3,423	3,882	3,039	3,474	384	408
	Padmanabhapuram ...	621	483	1,963	2,416	2,584	2,899	2,101	2,438	483	461
	Kuzhittura ...	527	678	1,922	2,093	2,449	2,771	1,771	1,953	678	818
	Neyyattinkara ...	635	565	1,736	1,911	2,371	2,476	1,806	1,959	565	517
	Trivandrum Principal Do. Additional	664	729	2,674	2,850	3,338	3,579	2,609	2,760	729	819
	Sherayinkil ...	657	735	2,786	2,844	3,443	3,579	2,708	2,885	735	694
	Quilon ...	921	478	3,025	3,108	3,946	3,586	3,168	2,933	478	653
	Kottarakara ...	575	773	4,854	5,699	5,429	6,472	4,656	5,148	773	1,324
	Haripad ...	581	1,089	2,619	2,482	3,200	3,571	2,111	2,702	1,089	869
	Shencottah ...	772	587	2,573	2,675	3,345	3,262	2,758	2,441	587	821
	Krishnapuram ...	187	195	676	668	863	858	668	562	195	296
	Thiruvalla ...	314	415	2,592	3,031	2,936	3,446	2,521	2,838	415	608
	Alleppey ...	541	765	3,269	3,455	3,810	4,218	3,045	3,128	765	1,090
	Shertalla ...	444	360	2,227	2,813	2,671	3,203	2,311	2,821	360	382
	Kottayam ...	255	286	1,337	1,490	1,592	1,776	1,306	1,548	286	268
	Vycome ...	558	733	2,797	2,857	3,355	3,590	2,622	2,956	733	634
	Muvattupuzha ...	313	306	1,563	1,892	1,876	2,198	1,570	1,894	306	304
	Parur ...	244	285	1,527	1,781	1,771	2,066	1,486	1,708	285	358
	Devikulam ...	242	372	1,848	1,849	2,110	2,211	1,738	1,677	372	534
		6	22	91	86	17	108	75	85	23	23
	Total.....	9,628	10,210	44,981	49,511	54,609	59,751	44,369	47,870	10,210	11,851
Grand Total.....		10,147	10,836	45,596	50,162	55,742	60,988	44,906	48,439	10,836	12,549

District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore during the year 1082. M. E.

Suits filed during present year 1082.										Suits disposed of during present year 1082.										Remarks.
Value. Rs.	Suits relating to landed property.	Suits for money trans- action.	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. 5,000	Exparte.	Admitted and compro- mised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value. Rs.	Average duration.						
														Years.	Months.	Days.				
																	12	13	14	
1,40,918 2,12,681 2,90,898 3,43,218 1,14,916	49 48 127 152 75	16 63 16 45 21	2 1 3	8 10 4 11 20	8 10 4 15 7	2 4 4 7 3	42 83 128 158 65	5 6 4 6 4	... 10 14 27 11	16 38 36 49 31	4 9 4 5 2	38 105 47 69 59	1,09,356 3,95,539 2,46,790 2,74,989 1,13,686	10 1 11 10 1	27 2 5 15 19	Columns 4 and 5. Suits readmitted, remanded &c. have also been in- cluded.				
11,32,576	451	161	6	53	44	20	476	25	62	170	24	313	11,40,360	1	...	16				
1,77,968 1,69,466 1,61,901 1,55,475 4,08,989 1,83,374 3,27,726 1,68,993 2,52,908 44,716 2,49,577 3,21,821 2,99,456 1,35,102 2,94,993 2,06,319 1,62,719 1,86,185 9,251	401 487 821 674 844 580 754 692 671 83 888 1,005 394 376 711 497 503 469 ...	2,989 1,868 1,032 1,122 4,634 2,389 4,766 1,691 1,929 564 2,101 2,314 2,299 1,059 2,026 1,339 1,072 1,309 85	42 1 189 74 11 87 46 77 7 14 8 64 64 11 2 24 184 40 ...	2,720 1,893 1,579 1,445 4,400 2,579 4,701 1,996 1,931 533 2,278 2,495 1,894 1,018 1,896 1,266 1,293 1,311 51	615 414 427 387 974 424 785 424 584 118 644 810 754 387 751 449 424 464 31	97 44 36 38 115 53 80 30 92 10 70 78 109 41 92 145 42 43 3	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	1,030 729 625 677 1,290 1,428 1,152 2,538 1,304 985 225 1,050 1,537 1,322 574 1,453 746 608 685 49	1,212 729 599 384 890 371 891 1,474 403 824 282 837 619 714 446 574 617 528 438 12	425 65 54 207 299 199 164 372 107 100 22 184 355 158 47 173 70 69 227 11	807 584 675 691 775 887 726 764 888 582 83 767 617 627 441 756 461 503 327 13	1,77,822 1,63,885 1,57,477 1,60,443 1,32,736 2,64,435 1,70,664 2,39,786 1,88,912 2,62,531 24,256 1,85,815 2,81,103 3,20,467 1,45,805 1,83,376 2,03,119 1,44,401 1,66,185 8,340	... 3 3 4 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 3 3 2 3 4 4 2 2 3 ...	2 2 14 13 2 13 2 129 22 1 5 9 2 14 28 20 14 12 116	Columns 12 to 20. The value entered in column 12 and the classification made in columns 13 to 20 are in res- pect of the actual institutions only. Suits readmitted and received by transfer or re- mand have not been included.					
39,11,939	10,835	36,583	945	37,279	9,864	1,218	...	...	19,963	12,675	3,308	11,924	35,81,588	...	2	26				
50,44,515	11,286	36,744	951	37,332	9,910	1,235	476	25	20,025	12,815	3,332	12,237	47,21,948	...	2	29				

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Executions of Decrees in the District and Munsiff's Courts of Travancore, during the year 1082 M. E.

Tribunals.	1	Opening balance.		4	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year 1082.			Remarks.
		Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.		Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Value for present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Value for present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Value for present year 1082.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.				
District Courts.																				
Nagercoil	33	19	34,607	156	140	1,27,793	186	159	1,62,303	170	126	54,074	19	33	1,08,230	29	4	...	...	
Trivandrum	48	40	37,285	176	230	2,29,980	224	276	2,67,295	184	244	2,37,225	40	32	30,040	26	6	...	...	
Quilon	36	86	80,868	296	278	2,85,050	332	364	3,76,918	246	328	3,28,646	86	36	46,372	31	3	...	...	
Alleppey	92	108	1,96,354	344	366	3,57,040	430	469	5,83,394	333	328	52,134	103	141	1,51,267	103	32	...	...	
Parur	51	48	68,980	194	181	2,40,832	245	229	3,09,872	197	182	2,59,546	44	47	50,320	47	5	...	...	
Total	260	296	4,18,004	1,166	1,201	12,80,746	1,426	1,497	16,98,752	1,130	1,206	9,32,625	286	289	17,66,127	229	50	...	...	
District Munsiff's Courts.																				
Nagercoil	144	151	11,904	1,672	2,067	1,28,615	1,816	2,218	1,46,219	1,965	1,903	1,18,651	151	315	21,598	379	6	...	...	
Padmanabhapuram	96	98	10,580	1,327	1,736	1,18,671	1,422	1,834	1,29,205	1,324	1,704	1,17,073	98	136	12,132	126	2	...	...	
Kozhithur	215	185	14,879	1,324	1,397	2,07,063	1,539	1,682	2,21,942	1,354	1,405	2,00,942	185	177	15,006	165	12	...	...	
Neyyattinkara	151	135	10,200	1,219	1,427	67,857	1,370	1,555	78,057	1,235	1,418	31,129	135	137	49,928	137	...	...	...	
Trivandrum Principal Do.	275	268	30,693	2,643	2,631	2,10,182	2,818	2,899	2,40,865	2,650	2,697	2,08,142	268	302	32,723	294	17	...	...	
Chirayinkil	186	300	27,228	2,487	2,525	1,82,118	2,628	2,739	2,03,726	2,414	2,479	1,76,007	214	269	27,119	246	11	...	...	
Quilon	186	408	37,228	2,487	2,944	2,86,060	2,673	3,234	3,23,279	2,373	2,935	2,86,550	300	309	33,736	283	16	...	...	
Kottarakara	314	406	28,927	4,284	5,389	3,71,538	4,598	5,797	4,00,465	4,194	5,315	3,66,119	404	442	34,346	478	10	...	...	
Haripad	142	241	20,701	1,790	1,994	1,74,593	1,941	2,235	1,95,294	1,706	1,898	1,66,478	241	387	28,816	327	5	...	...	
Shenoretah	225	311	16,825	2,632	3,069	3,52,689	2,857	3,380	32,961	2,446	3,127	2,95,679	311	253	33,835	248	5	...	...	
Krishnapuram	72	60	15,142	321	278	20,432	383	336	35,574	333	283	25,449	60	55	10,125	49	5	...	...	
Thiruvalla	162	121	16,121	2,666	2,957	3,07,806	2,896	3,078	3,23,926	2,746	2,849	2,99,611	121	188	24,316	180	6	...	...	
Alleppey	262	276	30,688	2,169	2,882	2,69,717	2,421	2,667	3,00,405	2,146	2,276	2,55,413	276	181	44,992	375	6	...	...	
Sherrally	207	178	17,952	2,394	2,694	3,03,493	2,501	2,962	3,21,415	2,323	2,718	2,87,409	178	144	24,006	144	...	...	...	
Kottayam	125	177	20,605	1,532	1,827	1,35,001	1,657	2,004	1,55,906	1,480	1,803	1,34,430	177	201	21,376	201	...	...	...	
Valiam.	301	874	34,772	2,821	2,712	2,64,107	2,622	3,086	3,08,679	2,348	2,422	2,04,068	374	664	94,811	682	12	...	...	
Mavattupuzha	81	102	10,285	1,602	2,064	2,01,150	1,683	2,166	2,04,709	1,581	1,960	1,91,282	102	180	27,153	180	...	...	...	
Parur	139	112	13,875	971	1,226	1,90,834	1,110	1,338	2,04,709	998	1,100	1,77,447	112	178	27,363	173	4	...	...	
Devicolum	203	203	28,596	1,765	1,691	1,73,084	1,991	1,894	2,01,620	1,759	1,673	1,68,675	203	221	32,946	216	...	...	...	
Total	3,491	3,916	3,98,038	37,477	43,000	39,26,724	40,968	46,916	44,19,762	37,032	41,988	37,31,905	3,916	4,928	5,57,857	4,807	118	...	...	
Grand Total	2,751	4,212	18,11,042	38,643	44,301	52,07,472	42,804	48,413	70,19,514	38,182	43,196	46,64,530	4,212	5,217	23,53,984	5,036	168	...	...	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suite, in the High Court and the District Courts of Travancore, during the year 1082 M. E.

Tribunals.	1	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					Remarks.					
		Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year. 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Rs. Past year 1081.	Rs. Present year 1082.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of		Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		
														Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.	Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.										Past year 1081.	Present year 1082.
High Court.																																		
		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				
	First appeals ..	299	214	371	422	670	636	456	376	214	260	3,53,198	5,81,211	242	178	57	45	119	121	20	18	14	11	18	14	715	630	5	6					
	Second appeals..	186	113	289	300	475	413	862	819	113	94	68,625	66,442	283	193	70	49	42	46	11	20	6	11	..	517	5	6							
	Total...	485	327	660	722	1,145	1,049	818	695	327	354	4,21,826	6,47,653	475	371	127	94	161	167	31	38	24	25	...	619	6								
District Courts.																																		
	Nagercoil	137	824	381	320	518	644	194	293	324	849	62,016	48,727	97	147	19	51	35	26	24	41	19	30	...	629	82	7							
	Trivandrum	221	314	456	471	677	785	363	459	314	326	70,702	76,020	165	226	66	85	38	60	39	30	35	38	...	729	82	7							
	Quilon	326	420	453	468	779	913	359	484	426	429	76,456	74,627	206	268	85	79	23	31	13	68	32	48	...	1115	8	7							
	Alleppey	309	330	413	480	722	810	392	324	380	486	76,965	83,187	178	147	62	61	63	47	56	46	33	23	...	8	5	11							
	Parur	349	369	220	229	589	588	210	204	359	384	31,282	81,208	109	107	80	25	34	46	27	10	16	16	...	4	4	1	7						
	Total.	1,342	1,747	1,923	1,998	3,265	3,740	1,518	1,766	1,747	1,974	3,16,451	3,08,919	749	885	262	301	213	210	159	195	136	175	...	815	11	7							
	Grand Total.	1,827	2,074	2,583	2,715	4,410	4,789	2,396	2,461	2,074	2,392	7,38,277	9,56,572	1,224	1,266	389	393	374	377	190	238	169	200	...	725	9	28							
The figures in columns 1, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 present the value of the appeals actually instituted excluding re-admissions, remands &c.																																		
The figures in columns 4 and 5 include also re-admissions, remands for retrial &c.																																		

The figures in columns 12 & 13 represent the value of only the appeals actually instituted excluding re-admissions, remands &c.

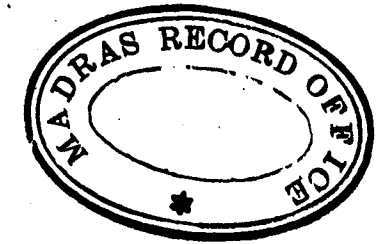
The figures in columns 4 and 5 include also re-admissions, remands for retrial &c.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the State during the year 1082 M. E.

Stations.	Number of prisoners.	Number of prisoners.		Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of 1082.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.		
		Remaining from 1081.	Admitted during 1082.	Total.							
				1081.	1082.						
				1081.	1082.		R	Chs. C.	Days.		
Central Prison, Trivandrum..	1	463	735	1,192	1,198	496.23	447.38	479	50,835	19 2	20
District Jail, Quilon	1	57	282	252	339	24	27	38	1,399	5 7	37 ¹¹ / ₁₆
Police Lockup at Alleppey	1	94	119	94	94	1.8	1.8	150	14	2	2
Devikulam Lockup	1	2	4	21	6	1	1	205	20	1	1
Peermade do.	1	30	32	31	31	2	2	318	18	4	6
Alleppey, District Jail	1	65	377	540	442	51.36	48.8	60	2,786	18 2	2.27
Quilon Lockup	1	319	141	319	2 ⁷¹ / ₁₀₀	4 ³⁶⁰ / ₁₀₀	3	91	23 8	5 ¹¹ / ₁₆	5 ¹¹ / ₁₆
Kottarakara do.	1	90	99	90	1 ²² / ₁₀₀	2 ³³ / ₁₀₀	101	20.12	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆	9 ¹ / ₁₆
Pathanapuram do.	1	18	38	19	2	1	102	8.12	7	7	7
Shencottah do.	1	33	29	33	2	1	155	12	16	16	16
Kunnattur do.	1	74	72	75	2	2	100	14 4	14	14	14
Karunagapally do.	1	12	62	95	74	4	2	110	16 8	8	8
Karthigapally do.	1	7	49	90	50	2 ¹³ / ₁₀₀	2 ¹³ / ₁₀₀	5	160	23 ¹ / ₁₆	23 ¹ / ₁₆
Mavelikara do.	1	2	105	36	107	9	4.06	3	316	27	5
Chengannur do.	1	4	57	93	61	2	1	63	26 4	7	7
Tiruvalla do.	1	3	20	39	23	2	1	48	14	1	1
Ambalapuzha do.	1	2	113	62	115	2	2	90	8.12	4	4
Paravoor do.	1	1	106	82	107	19	15	2	129	5 4	2
Pattanamittita do.	1	137	99	137	2	2 ³⁶ / ₁₀₀	2	139	12 4	1 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₁₆
Kayenculam do.	1	87	148	87	6	2	1	109	8.12	482	482
Fort Station do.	1	5	311	154	310	18	2	242	5 4	6	6
Puttanchanta do.	1	1	180	83	181	15	5	91	3 8	4	4
Cantonment do.	1	2	122	63	124	13	3	69	26 4	4	4
Taluk Station do.	1	241	162	241	16	6	186	1 8	6	6	6
Neyyattinkara do.	1	19	291	122	310	15	14	272	14	7	7
Chirayinkil do.	1	3	29	42	32	1.3	8	95	23	23	23
Nedumangad do.	1	46	18	46	1.06	1	4	122	14	21	21
Parassala do.	1	10	68	124	78	3	2	114	17	11	11
Anjenad do.	1	5	2	5	1.00	29	20	5	1	1	1
Bhutipandi do.	1	5	47	52	47	14	13	5	49	3 8	3
Agastisvaram do.	1	36	17	36	1.05	1.09	160	13.12	7	7	7
Kottar do.	1	1	93	56	98	15	25	2	321	5 4	...
Eraniel do.	1	3	18	52	18	14	1.05	1	118	19 4	...
Kalkulam do.	1	7	33	51	33	14	1.09	1	56	17 8	14
Vilavancode do.	1	5	77	74	77	2	21	2	97	14	14
Colachel do.	1	2	73	77	75	21	21	57	8.12	5	5
Tiruvattar do.	1	34	38	34	34	1	1	115	13 4	26	26
Shertallay do.	1	138	145	139	7	4.88	13	223	3 8	10	10
Vaikam do.	1	12	98	132	105	9	7.82	2	357	24.12	6
Ettumanur do.	1	49	53	49	7	3	134	14	12	12	12
Kottayam do.	2	5	73	109	78	11	3	150	8.12	9	9
Changanacherry do.	1	2	97	177	99	6	3	221	26 4	7	7
Minachil do.	1	4	181	138	185	6	5	133	12 4	9	9
Tolupuzha do.	1	4	26	28	30	1	2	246	5 4	5	5
Muvattupuzha do.	2	10	157	219	167	8	4.84	6	235	26 4	5
Kunnathnad do.	2	6	74	222	80	8	5.16	2	192	6.14	4
Alengad do.	3	1	128	103	129	5	4.26	8	475	11	...
Parur do.	1	13	224	168	237	8	10.69	6	69	15.12	2
Kanjirapally do.	1	60	54	60	1.06	1.52	4	69	14	5	5
Arakutti do.	1	65	73	65	2.06	1.52	4	69	14	5	5

* This is for feeding alone.



APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Travancore State during the year 1082 M. E.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Travancore State

Name of District.	Number.	Name of Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.									
					Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.	
			1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082
Trivandrum.	1	Tovak	2,065	2,078	986	1,004	584	560	2	2	6	432	506	
	2	Agastisvaram	3,578	3,807	1,744	1,853	961	1,004	...	...	24	12	869	938
	3	Nagercoil	2,776	2,786	1,306	1,340	783	719	7	4	4	8	727	715
	4	Eraniel	5,259	5,162	2,972	2,931	1,042	1,082	...	...	28	31	1,217	1,118
	5	Colachel	4,356	4,258	3,030	2,961	407	429	1	2	20	37	898	829
	6	Kalkulam	4,027	3,577	2,667	2,266	379	428	2	5	26	28	963	850
	7	Tiruvattar	3,584	3,056	2,254	2,004	172	130	1	1	60	48	1,097	908
	8	Vilavancode	3,540	3,237	2,487	2,202	102	97	1	1	32	64	918	873
	9	Do. (Additional)	3,376	2,980	2,208	2,045	70	52	...	...	98	86	910	799
	10	Munchira	4,701	4,313	3,192	2,766	136	141	...	...	99	118	1,278	1,273
	11	Parasala	4,963	4,678	3,470	3,328	88	69	4	5	119	114	1,287	1,362
	12	Neyyattinkara	4,483	5,167	3,001	3,819	157	194	3	2	133	140	1,191	1,512
	13	Do. (Additional)	3,822	4,151	2,581	2,708	84	97	1	5	123	155	1,083	1,192
	14	Nemom	4,480	4,663	2,969	2,898	187	189	...	...	6	88	1,241	1,470
	15	Nedumangad	3,883	3,980	2,566	2,534	348	373	8	4	51	30	910	1,039
	16	Trivandrum	5,343	5,587	3,090	3,149	535	544	13	13	65	91	1,620	1,790
	17	Kashakuttam	2,998	2,863	1,897	1,815	225	212	5	6	13	27	858	803
	18	Chirayinkil	5,530	5,294	3,267	3,114	511	453	8	6	43	24	1,701	1,697
	19	Navaikulam	4,121	3,900	2,462	2,294	476	419	3	...	31	31	1,149	1,156
Total.....			76,827	75,757	46,239	46,543	7,180	7,192	37	62	1074	1135	20,277	20,825
Quilon.	20	Chathanur	4,358	4,259	2,520	2,433	513	504	1	2	70	52	1,254	1,268
	21	Quilon	5,000	5,366	2,572	2,743	871	892	3	6	92	70	1,468	1,745
	22	Kottarakara	4,806	4,661	2,894	2,910	611	614	12	9	32	27	1,257	1,096
	23	Pathanapuram	2,503	2,420	1,347	1,375	457	480	3	6	9	5	687	554
	24	Shencottah	2,066	1,976	994	895	817	778	5	8	6	1	244	394
	25	Kunnathur	4,319	3,931	2,726	2,464	408	438	7	4	18	14	1,160	1,011
	26	Karunagapalli	2,817	2,868	1,502	1,530	500	485	7	5	28	52	780	807
	27	Chavara	4,041	4,284	2,199	2,207	534	622	4	7	81	71	1,233	1,377
	28	Krishnapuram	4,477	4,666	2,461	2,461	814	793	5	3	38	17	1,159	1,362
	29	Kayenculam	2,476	2,629	1,452	1,518	255	225	2	1	26	19	741	866
	30	Kartigappalli	4,369	4,578	2,478	2,387	462	571	2	5	81	59	1,340	1,556
	31	Mavelikara	4,605	4,906	2,678	2,863	320	452	1	9	15	18	1,591	1,562
	32	Nurnad	3,673	3,623	2,443	2,304	377	363	3	18	21	...	885	913
	33	Chengannur	3,727	3,737	2,164	2,062	421	442	...	3	6	12	1,136	1,218
	34	Pathanamthitta	2,912	2,554	1,785	1,662	481	387	1	...	11	9	634	500
	35	Thiruvalla	5,988	5,622	3,773	3,310	575	586	4	11	15	18	1,621	1,697
	36	Aranmula	2,931	2,794	1,728	1,644	435	376	9	5	4	4	755	765
	37	Alleppey	5,996	6,032	3,041	3,071	1,397	1,370	11	15	10	12	1,537	1,564
Total...			71,961	70,930	40,757	39,856	10,248	10,207	77	102	500	481	19,422	20,184
Kottayam.	38	Shertalai	6,342	6,933	3,544	4,045	597	585	7	6	31	87	2,253	2,210
	39	Vaikam	5,451	5,734	2,800	2,797	686	783	6	6	24	15	1,935	2,133
	40	Ettumanur	4,053	4,739	2,317	2,510	619	697	7	11	9	7	1,111	1,484
	41	Kottayam	4,468	4,600	2,252	2,335	842	742	21	7	43	16	1,310	1,500
	42	Changanacherry	3,729	3,793	2,314	2,322	653	735	10	12	16	28	736	696
	43	Kanjirappalli	2,177	2,319	1,271	1,322	278	300	5	10	8	12	615	666
	44	Meenachil	4,018	4,712	2,269	2,562	612	846	13	22	4	6	1,150	1,276
	45	Muvattupuzha	3,131	3,345	1,419	1,482	878	925	1	6	11	8	792	924
	46	Koothattukulam	2,288	2,512	1,128	1,251	441	491	4	8	29	16	686	743
	47	Thodupuzha	1,455	1,537	794	930	406	532	3	4	9	8	243	363
	48	Kunnathnad	5,459	5,953	2,458	2,542	1,239	1,457	2	7	19	10	1,741	1,937
	49	Alengad	3,602	3,755	1,524	1,693	713	764	1	5	16	6	1,348	1,287
	50	Parur	4,444	4,496	1,738	1,761	813	743	4	9	10	13	1,879	1,940
	51	Devikulam	147	133	33	27	110	91	...	...	1	...	3	15
Total.....			50,774	54,831	25,831	27,600	8,827	9,703	81	113	230	232	15,802	17,174
Grand Total.....			1,98,665	2,01,518	1,14,827	1,14,008	26,255	27,202	218	277	1861	1848	55,501	58,189

during the year 1082. M. E.

Documents registered.	Value of documents registered.	Documents of which registration is refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
1081	1082	1081	1082	1081	1082	
2,005	2,077	5,20,841	5,59,640	...	1	...
35,72	3,801	7,45,657	7,51,697	7	4	2
2,775	2,785	9,66,190	8,97,237	5	2	...
5,257	5,154	8,96,357	10,14,467	3	8	...
4,354	4,254	5,99,041	6,24,807	2	2	1
4,017	3,570	6,78,534	6,77,874	10	7	...
3,583	3,084	5,03,338	4,37,040	1	2	...
35,40	3,236	3,88,635	3,35,053	...	1	...
3,476	2,980	3,95,438	2,57,140	...	...	...
4,706	4,313	6,27,110	5,06,599	1	2	1
4,963	4,877	4,77,323	5,05,974	...	...	...
4,494	5,164	6,00,908	8,21,921	...	4	1
3,817	4,156	4,13,332	4,30,593	...	...	5
4,480	4,648	7,36,884	7,63,935	...	2	3
3,883	3,976	6,71,132	6,40,168	...	3	1
5,336	5,533	23,44,310	29,94,510	5	3	2
3,994	2,862	6,11,625	5,45,210	1	1	3
5,530	5,239	15,29,503	14,35,949	...	3	1
4,119	3,894	7,34,681	9,72,006	1	4	...
76,784	75,702	1,43,22,615	1,51,83,818	38	49	14 13
5,001	4,259	8,43,932	8,35,988	1	...	2 2
4,367	5,365	15,29,473	17,46,788	...	...	3
4,804	4,663	9,48,795	8,34,566	1	1	2
2,501	2,420	4,14,788	4,72,909	...	...	1
2,061	1,972	7,19,963	6,00,923	4	2	2
4,319	3,924	6,07,333	6,22,806	1	3	1
2,816	2,869	4,21,662	3,73,040	...	...	2
4,037	4,284	7,36,233	7,55,982	1	...	7
4,479	4,666	7,92,477	8,10,592	...	...	3
2,476	2,627	5,93,619	6,65,489	1	...	2
4,360	4,574	12,23,473	14,20,722	...	8	6
4,605	4,906	8,75,036	10,12,912	1	2	2
3,673	3,622	5,39,687	5,33,123	...	2	1
3,727	3,736	7,30,336	7,23,628	3	1	...
2,909	2,560	5,61,890	5,29,210	1	...	...
5,988	5,620	16,87,499	17,00,098	...	2	...
2,929	2,794	6,78,543	6,37,643	2	...	...
5,989	6,030	22,89,596	25,96,184	3	4	9 6
71,030	70,909	1,61,95,230	1,69,02,568	25	25	39 32
6,340	6,931	19,08,232	19,48,755	3	1	1
5,451	5,733	17,81,548	19,18,852	...	1	...
4,063	4,736	10,19,611	10,98,416	...	1	1
4,467	4,698	15,49,122	16,64,309	...	1	2
3,727	3,793	9,54,417	10,84,332	2	...	...
2,177	2,318	5,34,586	6,84,607	...	...	1
4,015	4,710	12,30,404	13,99,523	2	2	1
3,124	3,346	7,36,716	5,95,186	6	1	4
2,286	2,513	4,85,607	4,90,273	...	2	3
1,455	1,837	2,35,508	3,28,992	...	...	1
5,453	5,953	8,03,753	8,59,840	...	1	2
3,600	3,752	6,26,717	6,63,335	3	1	2
4,437	4,460	17,32,638	17,39,012	3	8	...
146	131	48,622	86,623	1	2	...
50,746	54,811	1,36,47,487	1,45,62,077	20	20	14 12
1,98,500	2,01,422	4,41,65,332	4,66,48,463	83	94	67 57

* Of these, 48 are pending before the Division Peishkars as Stamp references.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committee of the State during the year 1892 M. E.

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Statement of Rainfall in the Travancore State for 1982 M. E.

No.	Stations.	Avany.	Purattay.	Alpatt.	Karttagay.	Margali.	Thye.	Mausy.	Pangany.	Chitray.	Younay.	Andy.	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.	
1	Parur	13.42	0.34	11.30	2.09	3.91	1.76	0.06	1.76	7.16	21.16	23.04	122.90	105.95	130.41	115.98	
2	Alangad	8.72	0.07	12.10	2.28	2.05	7.02	0.05	7.02	3.23	26.13	31.73	132.70	109.95	130.41	115.98	
3	Kunmad	17.23	7.09	10.93	1.20	2.05	3.87	0.05	3.87	8.23	26.13	31.73	132.70	109.95	130.41	115.98	
4	Murattuppu	14.57	4.47	14.21	4.63	1.72	4.89	0.05	4.89	5.57	19.33	27.60	142.68	109.95	130.41	115.98	
5	Todupuzha	17.65	8.07	18.75	2.92	6.01	0.02	0.53	5.70	9.14	16.30	28.96	145.01	111.84	130.41	115.98	
6	Vaikam	13.45	2.03	12.63	1.80	3.42	0.02	0.53	2.60	3.60	18.90	21.60	136.43	111.84	130.41	115.98	
7	Sherattal	12.86	4.26	10.06	1.33	3.42	0.02	0.53	2.60	3.60	18.90	21.60	136.43	111.84	130.41	115.98	
8	Etummanur	23.88	3.92	12.32	3.23	4.20	1.55	0.78	3.11	6.06	18.90	21.60	136.43	111.84	130.41	115.98	
9	Munachi	10.90	6.73	19.25	1.44	2.65	0.83	0.78	3.11	6.06	18.90	21.60	136.43	111.84	130.41	115.98	
10	Kottayam	14.58	6.84	11.44	2.65	0.83	0.06	0.06	4.40	8.48	21.53	27.15	121.03	111.84	130.41	115.98	
11	Kottayam Engineer's Office	19.26	6.21	12.60	4.10	2.97	0.17	0.17	4.03	8.48	21.53	27.15	121.03	111.84	130.41	115.98	
12	Peermade	41.27	11.69	11.92	2.53	3.40	0.20	0.20	9.41	10.59	20.06	40.04	224.84	178.24	130.41	115.98	
13	Changanacherry	11.80	4.87	13.43	4.77	2.02	0.40	0.40	8.61	8.32	9.56	8.01	63.71	70.34	130.41	115.98	
14	Alleppey	10.94	8.75	16.37	3.12	5.93	0.91	0.91	2.59	7.66	20.53	19.53	106.69	89.53	130.41	115.98	
15	Ampalappuzha	10.27	7.53	15.56	5.71	3.72	3.87	3.87	4.50	7.66	20.53	19.53	106.69	89.53	130.41	115.98	
16	Thiruvalla	20.02	6.40	15.33	4.69	3.72	2.25	1.33	2.25	11.49	18.80	23.91	136.30	103.06	130.41	115.98	
17	Chengannur	14.21	4.18	14.58	6.12	4.96	2.40	2.40	0.70	1.60	22.60	14.71	97.34	97.34	130.41	115.98	
18	Kartikapalli	12.40	5.87	10.46	2.25	2.00	1.61	1.61	0.80	5.86	23.98	16.93	131.28	121.28	130.41	115.98	
19	Mavelikara	15.64	3.89	91.53	7.80	2.74	3.40	3.40	10.49	8.19	19.62	16.46	125.22	103.06	130.41	115.98	
20	Karunagapalli	23.70	6.40	15.36	3.15	3.36	0.84	0.84	2.82	8.40	27.35	5.51	102.65	98.66	130.41	115.98	
21	Kunnathur	7.94	6.49	15.36	6.58	3.59	0.96	0.96	5.30	2.04	5.13	5.05	67.55	67.55	130.41	115.98	
22	Shekottah	10.96	15.71	10.28	4.88	3.37	7.18	7.18	7.47	6.29	19.59	15.27	198.79	198.79	130.41	115.98	
23	Pachanapuram	9.28	6.61	16.29	4.08	2.47	0.39	0.39	5.48	5.75	23.41	8.53	128.86	103.06	130.41	115.98	
24	Kottamkara	5.32	3.33	8.70	1.35	3.37	0.39	0.39	5.48	5.75	23.41	8.53	128.86	103.06	130.41	115.98	
25	Quilon Engineer's Office	9.56	2.36	13.40	1.97	1.29	0.66	0.66	5.49	8.00	27.52	9.68	98.79	98.79	130.41	115.98	
26	Chirayinkil	3.64	1.06	18.21	3.35	5.51	2.65	0.33	2.65	5.71	16.23	6.55	104.64	90.36	130.41	115.98	
27	Nedumangad	9.56	5.88	26.35	3.54	4.18	3.54	0.09	5.49	8.00	19.91	9.68	98.79	98.79	130.41	115.98	
28	Tiruvandam	7.02	2.41	19.08	3.35	5.51	2.65	0.33	2.65	5.71	16.23	6.55	104.64	90.36	130.41	115.98	
29	Neyyattinkara	4.90	3.14	23.05	3.46	1.98	5.48	0.12	5.48	4.10	17.82	6.55	104.64	90.36	130.41	115.98	
30	Viyankod	3.64	1.06	18.21	6.23	2.12	3.54	0.60	3.54	2.59	14.06	8.94	77.72	46.90	130.41	115.98	
31	Padamambapuram	3.42	1.23	20.69	5.81	1.23	3.54	0.60	3.54	2.59	14.06	8.94	77.72	46.90	130.41	115.98	
32	Eranjel	1.75	2.10	17.15	4.93	0.90	1.64	0.42	1.64	5.65	10.52	8.59	65.62	44.76	130.41	115.98	
33	Rajakamangalam	1.09	1.06	16.03	4.50	0.92	1.64	0.42	1.64	5.65	10.52	8.59	65.62	44.76	130.41	115.98	
34	Nagercoil	1.02	0.52	16.09	3.50	2.77	1.64	0.42	1.64	5.65	10.52	8.59	65.62	44.76	130.41	115.98	
35	Agastiyaram	0.54	0.22	14.23	3.03	1.67	1.64	0.42	1.64	5.65	10.52	8.59	65.62	44.76	130.41	115.98	
36	Thamaracoolam	0.23	17.83	3.71	0.91	0.91	1.43	0.44	0.20	1.26	5.90	1.76	2.00	33.43	33.43	130.41	115.98
37	Variyoor	0.43	0.05	16.63	2.82	1.93	1.93	0.62	2.97	0.65	3.51	1.10	1.76	2.00	33.43	130.41	115.98
38	Hbhatpandi	4.07	4.40	18.60	3.42	6.16	4.83	2.25	4.83	3.26	9.94	8.21	68.26	44.33	30.76	30.76	
39	Aramboly	1.20	1.69	14.33	4.73	2.22	1.21	0.76	1.21	1.73	5.38	1.00	37.05	29.37	35.79	35.79	
Total.....		421.00	167.42	613.83	159.67	125.81	0.72	31.81	157.90	213.57	667.39	533.31	3883.69	2917.20	3545.80	3080.72	

APPENDIX XVII.

Prices of staple food grains.

PRICE PER POUND IN AUGUST 1901 AND AUGUST 1902.

Taluk.	Paddy.	Rice.	Green Gram.	Big Peas.	Gram.	Bengal Gram.	Black pea.	Dh. dl.	Wheat.	Raggy.	Millet.	Cholam.
	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902	1901 1902
Total.	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Azharuram	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Eraniel	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Kulakudi	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Vilavakkal	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Neryattinkara	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Nedumangudi	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Chirayankil	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Quilon	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Nottarakara	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Pattanamparam	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Shencottah	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Kannattur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Karunagipally	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Karunagipally	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Mayelikkara	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Changanur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Tiruvellur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Andhapazha	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Shenoiy	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Vaikun	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Erumanur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Kattaram	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Changachery	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Minchil	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Neelampuzha	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Thalupuzha	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Kannattur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Alengal	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Parur	19 4	16 8	11 4	10 6	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Abstract of Statement to accompany the Administration Report for 1902 M. E. (1906-1907)

No.	Minor head.	Outlay in 1902.		
		Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PART. I.				
ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.				
1	Land revenue	5,088	705	5,793
2	Salt	154	2,291	2,445
3	General administration	3,254	1,890	5,144
4	Stationery and printing	185	...	185
5	Excise	498	...	498
6	Customs	815	...	815
7	Marine	39	115	154
8	Cardamom	1,776	...	1,776
9	Forests	...	...	...
10	Stamps	...	...	...
11	Registration	1,521	88	1,609
12	Law and Justice—(Courts of Law)	610	...	610
13	Do. Jails	2,263	1,940	4,203
14	Palaces	9,616	2,752	12,368
15	Elephant and Horse department	...	...	...
16	Mint	10	...	10
17	Police	4,109	...	4,109
18	Education	45,631	...	45,631
19	Science, Arts and minor departments	14,988	1,691	16,679
20	Medical and sanitary	16,559	5,146	21,705
21	Military	2,437	1,829	4,266
22	P. W. proper	...	...	...
	(a) P. W. D. buildings	7,938	19,576	27,514
	(b) Travellers' bungalows	10,761	6,180	16,941
	(c) Chutrams	843	238	1,081
	(d) 1. Metalled roads	34,965	1,25,806	1,60,771
	2. Unmetalled roads	82,760	1,50,195	2,32,955
	3. Planters' roads	...	29,651	29,651
	4. Village roads	...	13,528	13,528
	5. Maramat roads	...	23,224	23,224
	(e) Bridges and culverts	68,258	...	68,258
	(f) Canals	44,488	24,440	68,928
	(g) Lighting roads and canals	1,487	20,583	22,070
	(h) Ferries	770	16,589	17,359
	(i) Traces	...	4,898	4,898
	(j) Minor irrigation	13,744	25,253	38,997
	(k) Miscellaneous buildings and other items	10,441	6,350	16,811
23	Residencies	12,370	3,487	15,857
24	Miscellaneous public improvements (buildings and other works)	32,273	2,117	34,390
25	Anchal	4,103	31	4,134
Total—ordinary public works		4,31,774	4,93,223	9,24,997
PART II.				
	Reproductive works or the Kodayar project	3,59,334	7,093	3,66,427
Grand total		7,91,108	5,00,316	12,91,424

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907).

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
PART I.—ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.					
I. LAND REVENUE.					
1	Constructing compound wall to the taluk cutcherry at Vaikam ...	296			
2	Certain additional works to the taluk cutcherry at Changanachery.	33			
3	Constructing urinal for the taluk cutcherry, Kottayam ...	504			
4	Providing plank ceiling to taluk cutcherry, Shencottah ...	573			
5	Sinking a well in the premises of the new taluk cutcherry, Vila-vankod...	252			
6	Renewing the roof of the Division cutcherry at Padmanabhapuram.	3,250			
7	Sinking a well 8' diameter in the compound of Eraniel taluk cutcherry.	54			
	Minor works (2), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500 ...	124			
8	Annual repairs to public offices, Quilon ...		705		
	Total.....	5,088	705	5,793	
II. SALT.					
1	Constructing salt bankshall at Vaikam ...	1			
2	Constructing new salt bankshall at Kanjirapally ...	12			
	Minor work (1) below Rs. 500 ...	141			
3	Annual repairs to kooduchandrum at Munambam ...		554		
4	Do. do. salt buildings at Alleppey ...		631		
5	Do. do. to Quilon kooduchandrum ...		596		
6	Do. do. to kooduchandrum and attached buildings, Trivandrum...		510		
	Total.....	154	2,391	2,445	
III. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.					
1	Renewing the gable cornices of the public offices, Trivandrum ...	—49			
2	Special repairs to the public offices in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	1,740			
3	Do. to the Darbar and dining halls in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	837			
4	Alterations and improvements to the Huzur Treasury room ...	—197			
	Minor works (3), each below Rs. 500 ...	923			
5	Annual repairs to public offices and attached buildings ...		1,782		
6	Do. do. tiffin sheds (Maramat works) ...		108		
	Total.....	3,254	1,890	5,144	
IV. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.					
1	Erecting a temporary shed, Government Printing Press, Trivandrum.	185			
	Total.....	185		185	
V. EXCISE.					
1	Providing wooden railings to the store shed attached to the tobacco bankshall, Quilon...	498			
	Total.....	498		498	
VI. CUSTOMS.					
1	Constructing a 2nd class chowkey at Puthanchunkam ...	177			
2	Do. preventive station at Mamalay ...	638			
	Total.....	815		815	
	Carried over.....			14,880	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
VII. MARINE.					
	Brought forward.....	...	...	14,880	
1	Special repairs to Alleppey pier ...	39			
2	Annual repairs to Do. ...		115		
	Total.....	39	115	154	
VIII. CARDAMOM.					
1	Constructing additions to the clerks' lines, Cardamom department, Peernade...	1,776			
	Total.....	1,776		1,776	
IX. FORESTS.					
Nil.					
X. STAMPS.					
Nil.					
XI. REGISTRATION.					
1	Constructing Sub-Registrar's office at Minchiray. ...	1,527			
2	Do. do. at Neyyattinkara ...	—6			
	Minor work (1), estimate below Rs. 500 ...		88		
	Total.....	1,521	88	1,609	
XII. LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.					
1	Reconstructing portico in front of Parur Zillah Court ...	176			
2	Providing additional accommodation, Tiruvella Munsiff's Court. ...	—24			
3	Constructing a porperty room for the Principal Munsiff's Court, Trivandrum...	432			
4	Providing ceiling to the new Zillah and Munsiff's Court, Nagercoil ...	—18			
5	Constructing a property room to the new Zillah Court, Nagercoil ...	48			
6	Minor work (1) below Rs. 500 ...	—4			
	Total.....	610		610	
XIII. LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.					
1	Constructing enclosure wall for Alleppey Jail ...	146			
2	Providing enclosure wall to the compound used as latrine in the District Jail, Quilon...	869			
3	Providing a wall and guarded gate to prevent improper access to the jail premises ...	—17			
4	Constructing Brahmin kitchen, Central Jail ...	731			
5	Improving the drainage of the outer circular road, jail premises ...	—3			
6	Providing pumps to the three wells, Central Jail ...	69			
7	Providing kitchen and bathing ghat, repairing well with platform, iron gratings, pumps etc. to the close prison, Central Jail...	14			
	Renewing chicks, Jail Hospital, Central Jail ...	389			
	Minor works (4), each below Rs. 500 ...	65			
	Annual repairs to Central Jail and attached buildings ...		1,049		
	Minor works (8), each below Rs. 500 ...		891		
	Total.....	2,263	1,940	4,203	
XIV. PALACES.					
1	Special repairs to the Sirkar Bungalow, Vannarpet, Tinnevely ...	1,482			
	Carried over.....	1,482		23,232	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1902 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 1,482	Rs.	Rs. 23,232	
2	Converting the store and stables of the Vannarpet Bungalow into a Nalukettu...	1,223			
3	Special repairs to the Iron Villa inside the Fort, Trivandrum	503			
4	Providing wire-fencing to the spring and stream in the Sanatorium at Ponnudy...	1,298			
5	Certain works to the old Sanatorium Bungalow at Ponnudy	3,472			
6	Special repairs to Nalukettu and attached buildings at Ponnudy	741			
7	Minor works (4), each below Rs. 500	898			
7	Annual repairs to Kanakakunnu palace		1,115		
8	Pumping water to do.		656		
	Minor works (7), each below Rs. 500		1,011		
	Total.....	9,616	2,782	12,398	
	XV. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENTS.				
	Nil.				
	XVI. MINT.				
1	Constructing compound wall around the old Lunatic Asylum for males now used as stamp and mint buildings...	10			
	Total.....	10		10	
	XVII. POLICE.				
1	Constructing cook room and well for the police station at Nallapara ...	96			
2	Constructing a 3rd class police station at Mannancherry ...	1,188			
3	Constructing police station at Kumili	7			
4	Do. Do. at Manimalay	84			
5	Do. Do. at Pambady	25			
6	Sinking a well for the new police station at Peerinade	10			
7	Constructing a 3rd class police station, Shencottah (near Railway Station)...	1,917			
8	Constructing a 1st class police station, Shencottah (providing wire fencing)...	286			
9	Constructing a 2nd class police station at Chilakur	521			
	Minor work (1) below Rs. 500	207			
	Total.....	4,109		4,109	
	XVIII. EDUCATIONAL.				
1	Constructing a new building for the English Middle School at Alwaye.	1,230			
2	Do. Boys' Vernacular School at Perumbavur with kayala compound wall...	5,717			
3	Constructing tiffin shed for the English High School at Alleppey	433			
4	Do. Compound wall etc. English School, Changanacherry	35			
5	Improvements to Vernacular School, Tiruvella	26			
6	Constructing additional accommodation to Boys' Vernacular School, Kottayam...	49			
7	Making an extension to the urinal, Boys' Vernacular School, Tiruvella...	604			
8	Providing additional accommodation to Boys' Vernacular School, Quilon...	2,552			
9	Certain works to the new English School, Ambalapuzha	1,038			
10	Constructing a Vernacular School at Kayangulam	585			
11	Constructing an English School at Chengannur	63			
12	Constructing a shed to accommodate 150 pupils for Boys' Vernacular School, Kottarakara	1,946			
13	Putting up an additional shed for English High School, Mavelikara	446			
14	Special repairs to Boys' Vernacular School, Shencottah...	1,404			
	Carried over.....	16,002		39,749	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1902 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 16,002	Rs.	Rs. 39,749	
15	Providing additional accommodation to English High School, Quilon...	7			
16	Constructing a new Physical Laboratory, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College	13,198			
17	Certain works for the supply of gas to do. do.	1,162			
18	Constructing a Normal School at Thycaud	7,787			
19	Providing tennis court etc., H. H. the Maha Rajah's College	299			
20	Converting the old Travellers' Bungalow into a Students' Hostel	745			
21	Sinking a well and extending southwest portion of the compound wall, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College...	267			
22	Providing furniture for the new Physical Laboratory	4,771			
23	Constructing an additional temporary shed and curtain walls to latrine, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for girls...	762			
24	Constructing tiffin shed to the English School at Neyyattinkara	472			
25	Do. Do. Boys' Vernacular School at Kalkulam	159			
	Total.....	45,631		45,631	
	XIX. SCIENCE, ARTS AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				
1	Re-tiling the roof of main Sirkar Bungalow at Munambam and providing a kitchen to it...	576			
2	Constructing Officer's quarters and office room, Scorpion Hall Bungalow at Courtallam...	1,485			
3	Constructing a reptile house, Public Gardens	2,884			
4	Providing collapsible gate for the new reptile house	924			
5	Purchasing a new 10 H. P. Engine and fitting the same in the School of Arts, Trivandrum	166			
6	Special repairs to the Museum in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	3,409			
7	Special repairs to the roof of the Museum Buildings	2,375			
8	Renewing the decayed wooden flooring of the Jubilee Town Hall	2,066			
9	Special repairs to the Observatory buildings	702			
10	Minor works (2), each below Rs. 500	401			
	Annual repairs to Observatory		587		
	Minor works (8), each below Rs. 500		1,104		
	Total.....	14,988	1,691	16,679	
	XX. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.				
1	Constructing a dispensary at Vaikam	4,036			
2	Do. small-pox shed for the hospital at Thodupuzha	15			
3	Certain works to Shertallay Hospital	261			
4	Constructing dispensary with outhouses at Changanacherry	873			
5	Do. additions and alterations to the hospital at Alleppey	198			
6	Constructing Pulaya ward for Thiruvellah Hospital	4			
7	Certain improvements to Kottayam Hospital	375			
8	Certain works to Pulaya ward, Lalam Hospital	56			
9	Special repairs to the Hospital at Kanjirapalli...	215			
10	Additions and alterations to the District Hospital, Quilon	1,940			
11	Providing Queen post trusses for Victoria Hospital, Quilon	404			
12	Supplying ice to the Medical institutions in the State	2,896			
13	Providing furniture to the Quilon District Hospital	27			
14	Providing a temporary Maternity shed for Women and Children's Hospital...	2,996			
15	Providing pump and plank covering for well at Lunatic Asylum	682			
16	Certain improvements to the Darbar Physician's bungalow	612			
17	Improvements to District Hospital, Thuckalay	4			
18	Renewing the roof of the District Hospital, Nagercoil	104			
19	Do. Do. of District Hospital, Parassally	1,107			
	Minor works (8), each below Rs. 500		1,011		
20	Annual repairs to General Hospital and attached buildings		818		
21	Do. to Women and Children's Hospital		728		
22	Do. to Leper Asylum, Oolampara		1,037		
23	Do. to Lunatic Asylum				
	Carried over.....	16,559	3,564	1,02,659	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 16,559	Rs. 3,564	Rs. 1,02,059	
24	Annual repairs to Darbar Physician's bungalow	...	715		
25	Do. to hospital ward at Kulasagaram...	...	888		
	Minor works (3), each below Rs. 500	...	279		
	Total.....	16,559	5,146	21,705	
	XXI. MILITARY.				
1	Supplying ice to the Brigade hospital	507			
2	Constructing lines for the new Service Battalion, Pangode	—5			
3	Converting the existing latrine in the Brigade hospital into a storeroom...	351			
4	Repairs to rain damages, Parade ground, Pangode	100			
5	Painting and decorating the drawing and dining rooms of the Commanding Officer's bungalow...	270			
	Minor works (5), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	1,214			
6	Annual repairs to Pangode lines		946		
7	Do. Brigade barracks and attached buildings		848		
8	Do. Commanding Officer's bungalow		715		
9	Do. Lieut. Woodham's bungalow		329		
10	Do. old Pangode lines		740		
	Minor works (12), each below Rs. 500		1,256		
	Total.....	2,437	4,829	7,266	
	XXII. P. W. PROPER.				
	(a) P. W. D. buildings.				
1	Constructing store shed at market landing, Kottayam	575			
2	Providing additional accommodation to the Sub-division Office, Peermade...	298			
3	Sinking a well to the Executive Engineer's Office, Kottayam	356			
4	Tiling the roof of the Executive Engineer's Office, Quilon	1,652			
5	Converting Elamballore chuttram into a camp shed	573			
6	Sinking a well and providing wire-fencing to the inspection shed at Haripad...	421			
7	Constructing camp shed with out-houses at Puvur	8			
8	Special improvements to the Attengal camp shed in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	689			
9	Constructing a well in the camp shed at Mulagumud	4			
	Minor works (25), each below Rs. 500	3,362			
10	Annual repairs to Chief Engineer's Office and attached buildings		1,079		
11	Do. to Chief Engineer's bungalow		1,215		
12	Do. to P. W. D. buildings in the Pachipara Sub-division		2,448		
13	Do. do. in Colasagaram section including the Mulagumud inspection shed...		1,275		
	Minor works (130), each below Rs. 500		13,559		
	Total.....	7,938	19,576	27,514	
	(b) Travellers' Bungalows.				
1	Certain works to Thekadi Travellers' Bungalow in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	425			
2	Constructing a new Travellers' Bungalow, Quilon	4,903			
3	Certain works to Travellers' Bungalow, Shencottah	908			
4	Special repairs to Karumadi Travellers' Bungalow in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit...	2,463			
5	Constructing kitchen and well for caste Hindus in the Travellers' Bungalow, Nedumangad...	223			
6	Providing kitchen for vegetarians to certain Travellers' Bungalows in the Southern Division...	841			
	Carried over.....	9,768		1,58,544	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 9,768	Rs. —	Rs. 1,58,544	
	Minor works (6), each below Rs. 500	998			
	Minor works (36), each below Rs. 500		6,180		
	Total.....	10,761	6,180	16,941	
	c. Chuttrams.				
1	Improvements to chuttram at Kottayam	843			
	Minor works (2), each below Rs. 500		238		
	Total.....	843	238	1,081	
	d. (1) Metalled roads.				
1	Improvements to road from Kottayam to Kumili	17,232			
2	Restoration of Quilon-Shencottah road	137			
3	Supplying boundary stones for the Trivandrum town roads and canals...	309			
4	Detecting encroachments on P. W. D. lands, town Sub-Division	210			
5	Improving Edacherrycottah street	116			
6	Detection of encroachments on P. W. D. lands, second estimate	94			
7	Metalling the road from West Fort Gate to Kanjiravilagam via Palkulankara...	42			
8	Do. from Chakay to the junction of the three roads near General Hospital	4,423			
9	Remetalling the S. M. road from East Fort Gate to Karamanay	774			
10	Improving and extending the village road from Kythamukku Ammancoil to meet the Vanchiyur road	125			
11	Gravelling the court-yard and the approach road of the terraced Bungalow at the beach	798			
12	Rebuilding the fallen revetment wall on the canal bank road near Kalpalakadavu...	6			
13	Constructing a road from Nagercoil to Friday Market	—27			
14	Repairing the worst portions of the village road from Theri-sanamkope to Shorlacode	465			
15	Constructing a road from Vellanad to Arimad	28			
16	Improving the village road from 48th mile, M. S. road, to Eathen-kattumadam	—1			
17	Checking encroachments and demarcating the M. S. road, 21st to 37th mile..	225			
		446			
18	Improving the Maycode-Colasagaram road				
19	Constructing masonry edging in 43rd mile Cape road, from Kottar Hospital to Kaikalavars' street...	78			
20	Constructing parapet walls along the northern side of road from Kazhuvanthitta Bungalow to Nagercoil	810			
21	Metalling the road from 23rd mile, M. S. road, to the Palace at Kuzhithurai...	565			
22	Gravelling the 1st 1½th mile of the road from Parassalay to Panachud...	292			
23	Improving the road from main road to Vizhinjam bankshall and the one from the public road to Puvur bankshall	211			
24	Improving the tap road connecting the 8th mile Monday-Market road, with Hill side road near Thiruvattar bridge...	529			
25	Providing drains in the car and other streets at Suchindram	720			
26	Repairing the flood damages in the Nagercoil Sub-division, caused by the rains of Alpas/82...	1229			
27	Checking encroachments and demarcating the M. S. road beyond 38th mile..	120			
	Carried over.....	29,891		1,76,566	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1982 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 29,891	Rs.	Rs. 1,76,866	
28	Special repairs to Trivandrum-Quilon road in connection with the visit of the H. E. the Governor of Madras...	1,472			
29	Metalling the car streets at Cape Comorin ...	2,771			
30	Repairing the scored slopes of the eastern approach of Kuzhithurai bridge in the 24th mile, M. S. road...	55			
	Minor works (8), each below Rs. 500 ...	776			
31	Maintenance of Kottayam—Kumili road, miles 6 to 24 ...		4,690		
32	Do. do. 25 to 33 ...		1,415		
33	Do. do. 34 to 70 ...		18,533		
34	Do. Quilon—Shencottah road ...		26,810		
35	Do. Quilon town roads ...		1,666		
36	Do. Trivandrum-Quilon road ...		1,596		
37	Do. Main Southern road from Eastern Fort Gate to Karamanay...		697		
38	Do. Durbar Physician's gate to 5th mile, Shencottah road ...		1,773		
39	Do. road from Manacad junction to the Iranimuttam brickfields...		442		
40	Do. M. S. road from Karamanay to Aramboly frontier ...		27,186		
41	Do. Nagercoil town roads ...		1,356		
42	Do. Cape road from Nagercoil Clock tower to Cape Comorin...		2,845		
43	Do. Rajakamangalam road from Nagercoil to Rajakamangalam...		1,280		
44	Do. Parvathiyagaram road from 40th mile M. S. road, to join Cape road...		717		
45	Do. Thamaraculam road from 6th mile, Cape road, to Thamaraculam...		465		
46	Do. Panagudi road from Cape Comorin to Panagudi frontier...		490		
47	Do. Eathenkattumattam road ...		612		
48	Do. Balamore road 1st section Nagercoil to Thadikaranconam...		3,246		
49	Do. do. 2nd section from Thadikaranconam to Balamore...		2,022		
50	Do. Veeranamangalam road from 44th mile M. S. road to Boothapandy via Thirupathisaram...		1,018		
51	Do. Thittivilai-Aramboly road from 6th mile Balamore road to Aramboly...		1,186		
52	Do. Layam road from 45th mile M. S. road to 5th mile Thittivilai-Aramboly road...		370		
53	Do. Thuckalay to Thadikaranconam road, 2nd Section ...		657		
54	Do. Do. 1st Section ...		1,524		
55	Do. 37th mile Main Southern road to Colachel via Paracherry...		2,340		
56	Do. Hillside road from Martandam to Colasagaram ...		1,418		
57	Do. Monday Market to Puthukaday road ...		1,394		
58	Do. Do. to Thiruvattar road ...		1,289		
59	Do. Colachel to Eraviputhurkaday road ...		1,064		
60	Do. Kuzhithurai to Thengapatnam road via Puthukaday ...		758		
61	Do. Do. to Alencholay road ...		936		
62	Do. of road from 30th mile, M. S. road, Mulagumud, to Colachel...		682		
63	Do. Colachel to Rajakamangalam road ...		1,404		
64	Do. Eraniel to Muttam road ...		636		
65	Do. Maycode to Colasagaram road ...		523		
66	Do. Covilore to Colasagaram road ...		1,254		
67	Do. Trivandrum to Shencottah road, 6th to 15th mile ...		4,313		
68	Do. road from Colasagaram to Pachipara ...		1,483		
69	Do. from Do. to Shorlacode ...		843		
	Minor works (42), each below Rs. 500 ...		7,836		
	Total.....	34,965	1,25,806	1,60,771	
	(d) 2 Roads—unmetalled.				
1	Constructing High Range road ...	6,482			
2	Converting the village road from Vycome to Udayamperur into a cart road...	5,384			
	Carried over.....	11,816		3,37,337	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1982 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

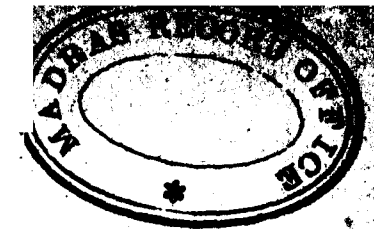
Item No.	Description of work.	Original work	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 11,816	Rs.	Rs. 3,37,337	
3	Constructing approach road to Edappally Railway Station ...	8			
4	Constructing northern outlet road, High Range ...	8,109			
5	Preliminary survey operations for a 6 ft. bridle path from Anjanad ...	76			
6	Improvements to the village road from Edappally to Thirukkakara ...	454			
7	Improvements to Bodimetta Ghat road ...	800			
8	Improvements to 5th and 6th miles, Muvattupuzha—Thodupuzha road...	1,526			
9	Repairing flood damages in the Ettumanur to Vycome road ...	1,009			
10	Improvements to road from Changanacherry to Vazhur ...	5,012			
11	Do. to Do. from Ettumanur to Lalam ...	2,741			
12	Do. to the last portions of the road from Lalam to Punjar ...	1,192			
13	Improving the village road from Thiruvellah to Pulikeel ...	11,544			
14	Improvements to Thirunakara Market road ...	31			
15	Reconstructing the revetment on Kottayam—Kumili road fallen down in July and August 1906...	817			
16	Improving the road from Shencottah to Samburvadakarai ...	323			
17	Constructing Ambalapuzha—Kallarcod Section of Alleppey—Quilon road...	5,051			
18	Improving the road from 1st mile, Kayangulam—Punalore road to 3rd mile, Mavelikara—Thirukunnapuzha road via Chettikulangara...	1,900			
19	Additional works for completing Konni—Ranni road ...	2,186			
20	Constructing a road from Kunnathur to Sasthankottah ...	4,196			
21	Opening a cart road from 19th mile Konni Ranni road to Chittar Estate via Vadasserikara...	4,275			
22	Constructing a road from Ramapuram Market to Kodukslanji ...	128			
23	Constructing a road from Kozhimuku to Thakazhy ...	504			
24	Demarcating the land acquired for converting the village road from Mavelikara to Thiruvella into a cart road ...	386			
25	Extending the road from the Military Hospital to join the new Railway road, Quilon...	397			
26	Improving Mavelikara—Kuttitheru road ...	8,239			
27	Restoring certain miles of Main Central road ...	6,993			
28	Improving Mavelikara—Thirukunnapuzha road up to Kartigapalli 7th mile...	2,525			
	Minor works (8), each below Rs. 500 ...	523			
29	Maintenance of Main Central road from 112th to 132nd mile ...		2,520		
30	Do. of road from Muvattupuzha to Thodupuzha ...		888		
31	Do. of do. from Palacozha to Thodupuzha ...		1,180		
32	Do. of do. from do. to Piravam ...		700		
33	Do. of do. from Kuthattakolam to Ramapuram ...		626		
34	Do. of do. from Lalam to Thodupuzha ...		1,146		
35	Do. of do. from Muvattupuzha to Western frontier ...		872		
36	Do. of Main Central road from 133rd mile to 155th ...		1,207		
37	Do. of road from Perumpavur to Alwaye ...		1,257		
38	Do. of do. from Perumpavur to Kothamangalam ...		711		
39	Do. of do. from Alwaye to Edappally Market ...		908		
40	Do. of do. from Alwaye to Parur ...		865		
41	Do. of do. from Vycome to Udayamperur ...		1,555		
42	Do. of do. M. C. road up to 86th mile ...		1,251		
43	Do. of do. from 87th to 111th mile ...		2,688		
44	Do. of Kottayam town roads ...		1,104		
45	Do. of Changanacherry—Vazhur road ...		5,209		
46	Do. of road from Kanjirapally to Kunumbagam ...		676		
47	Do. of road from Karukachal to do. ...		804		
48	Do. of road from 103rd mile, M. C. road, to Lalam ...		1,227		
49	Do. of road from Lalam to Punjar ...		763		
50	Do. of road from Kanjirapally to Erattapetta ...		906		
51	Do. of road from Ettumanur to Vycome ...		476		
52	Do. of road from Ponkunnam to Lalam ...		814		
53	Do. of Cardamom Hill road ...		1,339		
54	Do. of Glenmary road ...		1,122		
55	Do. of Alleppey town roads ...		3,889		
56	Do. of Adur—Punalore road ...		3,178		
	Carried over.....	82,760	37,901	3,37,337	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 82,760	Rs. 87,901	Rs. 2,37,337	
57	Maintenance of Quilon—Madathura road ...				
58	Do. Main central road ...		2,328		
59	Do. Kottarakara—Velinallore road ...		5,405		
60	Do. Kottarakara—Kunnattur road ...		903		
61	Do. Anjal—Punalore road ...		596		
62	Do. Edamanur to Yerur road ...		798		
63	Do. Trivandrum—Shencottah road ...		803		
64	Do. Shencottah—Samburvaikara road ...		3,361		
65	Do. Kulathurpuzha chowkey road ...		1,113		
66	Do. Ayoor—Kulathurpuzha road ...		654		
67	Do. Ayoor—Ittikara road ...		2,828		
68	Do. Kayangulam—Adur road ...		2,244		
69	Do. Pathanapuram—Konni road ...		3,066		
70	Do. Konni—Ranni road ...		1,906		
71	Do. Kumbasha—Kosbancherry road ...		1,174		
72	Do. Yezhancolam to Kaipathur road ...		918		
73	Do. Mavelikara—Thirukunnapuzha road ...		621		
74	Do. Mavelikara—Kuttitheru road ...		1,247		
75	Do. Adur—Sasthancottah road ...		618		
76	Do. Sasthancottah—Thamaracolam road ...		797		
77	Do. Kartikapally—Haripad road ...		809		
78	Do. Chettikulangara road ...		925		
79	Do. Kallarcode section, Alleppey—Quilon road ...		968		
80	Do. Quilon town roads ...		854		
81	Do. Chathanur to Paravur ...		2,969		
82	Do. Vadakakara to Kundara ...		512		
83	Do. Parur—Paripally road ...		506		
84	Do. Quilon Cantonment road ...		620		
85	Do. Mavelikara—Pandalam road ...		816		
86	Do. Trivandrum—Quilon road ...		1,100		
87	Do. Trivandrum town roads ...		733		
88	Do. Kottar, 1st mile, Cape road, to Darmapuram ...		20,317		
89	Do. Santhapuram road from Nagercoil to Friday Market ...		566		
90	Do. Parakay road from Kottar, 1st mile, Cape road, to Manakudy through Parakay ...		662		
91	Do. Eraniel to Rajakamangalam road ...		699		
92	Do. Neyyattinkara to Puvar do ...		598		
93	Do. Balaramapuram to Puvar do ...		661		
94	Do. Amaravilay to Anaparayambalam do ...		2,284		
95	Do. Thiruvallam to Vizhinjam do ...		686		
96	Do. Amaravilay, 14th mile M. S. road, to Ottasakaramangalam road ...		1,047		
97	Do. Vizhinjam to Puvar road ...		627		
98	Do. Trivandrum, 3rd mile, M. S. road, to Kottur road ...		868		
99	Do. Balaramapuram to Kattakaday road ...		2,233		
100	Do. Kundankadavu to 5th mile, Kottur road ...		527		
101	Do. Neduvangad to Shorlacode section, from Arianad to Anapara ...		254		
102	Do. Trivandrum—Shencottah road, 16th to 29th mile ...		1,355		
103	Do. Kilimanoor to Alencode road ...		2,422		
104	Do. Vamanapuram to Attengal do ...		638		
105	Do. Vembayam to Pallipuram do ...		623		
106	Do. Pothancode to Murukampuzha do ...		670		
107	Do. Warkalay barrier road ...		624		
108	Do. Neduvangad to Anapara road 1st to 7th mile ...		1,508		
109	Do. from Anand to Kallar road ...		768		
110	Do. 16th mile Trivandrum—Shencottah road to 17th mile M. S. road ...		2,776		
111	Do. Arianad to Palode road via Vithurai and branches ...		907		
112	Do. Main Central road, 10th to 27th mile ...		978		
113	Do. 2nd mile Anapara road, to 12th mile Kottur road up to Vellanad ...		2,306		
114	Do. Trivandrum—Quilon road, 10th to 29th mile ...		733		
	Carried over.....	82,760	1,31,001	3,37,337	



APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	82,760	1,31,001	3,37,337	
115	Maintenance of Kaligasam road ...		477		
	Minor works (134), each below Rs. 500 ...		18,717		
	Total	82,760	1,50,195	2,32,955	
	d. (3) Planter's roads.				
1	Maintenance of roads from Kothamangalam to Munnar via Mangalam ...		2,618		
2	Do. of do. from Kothamangalam to Pallivasal via Neriya-mangalam ...		1,222		
3	Do. northern outlet road ...		19,884		
4	Do. Harford estate road ...		449		
5	Do. road from Kulathurpuzha to Shendurny ...		1,335		
6	Do. Kalduratty coffee estate road ...		496		
7	Do. Pinhamanar—Seenikal road ...		1,190		
8	Do. Masapady to Karumony road ...		546		
9	Do. Kallar to Ponmudy road including the approach road to Sanitorium Bungalow ...		1,927		
10	Do. Kallar to frontier road ...		738		
11	Do. Pallode to Braemore road ...		1,430		
12	Do. Vithurai to Bonaccard road, 2nd section ...		1,083		
13	Do. do. 1st section ...		487		
	Minor works (15), each below Rs. 500 ...		3,246		
	Total.....		29,651	29,651	
	d. (4) Village roads.				
1	Maintenance of village road from Alleppey to Shertallay ...		520		
2	Do. village road from Mavelikara to Shabrimala ...		541		
3	Do. Quilon town village roads ...		576		
4	Do. road from Chengamanad to Kadakal ...		455		
5	Do. road from Theriananchope to Shorlacode, via Gnanam ...		588		
6	Minor works (93), each below Rs. 500 ...		10,848		
	Total.....		13,528	13,528	
	d. (5) Village roads transferred from the Maramat department.				
1	Maintenance of main roads from Kumili to Munnar ...		975		
2	Do. do. from Munnar to Bodimettu etc. ...		1,249		
3	Do. do. from Amaravathymettu to Uchilakuttimattu ...		783		
4	Do. Suchindram to 7th mile, Nanjanad Puthanar, via Therur ...		1,000		
5	Do. canal bank road, Alleppey ...		1,194		
6	Do. Anjugramam road ...		1,558		
	Minor works (255), each below Rs. 500 ...		16,465		
	Total.....		23,224	23,224	
	e. Bridges and culverts.				
1	Constructing an iron platform bridge at Perumuzhy, 6th mile, W. F. road ...	2,034			
2	Reconstructing the bridge at the 12th mile, W. F. road ...	1,745			
3	Do. Marial bridge, 5th mile, Palacozha to Thodupuzha road ...	4,250			
4	Do. the bridge on the 5th mile of the road from Perumbavur to Alwaye ...	294			
	Carried over.....	8,323		6,36,695	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 8,328	Rs. ...	Rs. 6,36,695	
5	Constructing iron girder bridge on the 9th mile of the road from Perumbavur to Alwaye...	1,536			
6	Do. iron girder bridge at the 4th mile of the road from Alwaye to Edappally...	2,187			
7	Reconstructing the wooden platform of the bridge at the 123rd mile, M. C. road...	—15			
8	Do. the culvert, 123rd mile, M. C. road, with reinforced concrete beam and slab...	680			
9	Providing railings to the approaches, 7th mile bridge, Palacozha to Perumbavur road...	348			
10	Reconstructing the 151st mile bridge, M. C. road	4,831			
11	Do. the culvert at the 11th mile, Muvattupuzha—Thodupuzha road...	313			
12	Renewing the platform of bridge in the 6th mile, Muvattupuzha to Kothamangalam road...	—440			
13	Constructing a road dam, 3rd mile, Palacozha to Piravam road	659			
14	Reconstructing the bridge 6th mile, Muvattupuzha to Kothamangalam road...	1,036			
15	Renewing the platform bridge, 137th mile, M. C. road	187			
16	Constructing Sinclair Periyar bridge	9,020			
17	Do. bridge over palace canal, Alleppey	462			
18	Do. culvert 3x3 on the 1st and 2nd bridges on the 4th mile, Cardamom Hill road...	400			
19	Do. a culvert on the 10th mile, Kanjirapally—Erattapettah road...	106			
20	Special repairs to platform bridges, 6th and 7th mile, Lalam—Punjar road...	3			
21	Providing platform to 5th mile bridge, Ettumanur—Lalam road	1			
22	Providing railings to the approaches, Lalam bridge	225			
23	Constructing Kuppakayam bridge	785			
24	Do. elephant girder bridge on the 5th mile, Cardamom Hill road...	89			
25	Do. masonry works on Kanjirapally—Kunnumbagam road	—947			
26	Do. foot bridge across Chungam crossing, Alleppey	3			
27	Renewing the platform of Nagampadam bridge	6,700			
28	Renewing the platform of Kodimatha bridge	—759			
29	Strengthening the platform bridges on Thiruvellah to Kozhanchery road...	1,587			
30	Repairs to the bridge on Karikamuttam to Nedungam road	581			
31	Repairing and painting the lattice girder bridge, 34th mile, K. K. road.	538			
32	Renewing the platform of Kochukadavu bridge	512			
33	Reconstructing Thazhakaray bridge, 1st mile, Mavelikara—Thrikunnapuzha road...	966			
34	Constructing 3rd mile bridge, Kalduratty coffee estate road	676			
35	Constructing a culvert, 8th mile, Mavelikara—Pandalam road	567			
36	Do. 1st mile Do. Do.	127			
37	Repairs to platform bridges, Ayur—Kulathupuzha road	3,901			
38	Constructing culverts, Konni—Ranni road	87			
39	Reconstructing 39th mile bridge, Quilon—Shencottah road	451			
40	Constructing a monier bridge, 7th mile deviation, Ambalapuzha—Kallarcod road...	—842			
41	Constructing culverts, Quilon—Shencottah road	—165			
42	Renewing the platform of 4th mile bridge, Kulathupuzha chowkey road...	1,014			
43	Renewing the wooden platform of Maniankolangara bridge, Parur	1,677			
44	Renewing the platform of iron girder bridge near Quilon Jail	2,169			
45	Renewing the platform of 18th mile bridge, Kayangulam—Adur road.	803			
46	Repairing the wooden platform of 10th mile bridge, Mavelikara—Thrikunnapuzha road...	511			
47	Renewing the wooden platform of certain bridges in the Quilon division	1,097			
48	Renewing the wooden platform of 34th mile bridge, Adur—Punalore road.	391			
49	Reconstructing a damaged culvert 8th furlong, 34th mile, Adur—Punalore road...	190			
50	Renewing the platform of bridge No. 2, Parur—Paripally road	227			
	Carried over.....	52,798	...	6,36,695	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906-1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward,	Rs. 52,798	Rs. ...	Rs. 6,36,695	
51	Raising and repairing Chowray bridge	1,816			
52	Repairing the wooden platform of Isakara bridge	1,197			
53	Renewing the platform of 55th mile bridge, Main Central road	32			
54	Extending the revetment in the left bank of Yenady river	111			
55	Constructing a bridge across the Karamanai river at Kuvakada	—20			
56	Reconstructing the Pattam bridge, 3rd mile, Quilon road...	388			
57	Renewing the platform of Kottur bridge	1,597			
58	Reconstructing the wooden platform bridge near Maruthankuzhi dam with monier arches...	488			
59	Repairing the Makaiptam bridge...	1,029			
60	Repairing certain bridges across Chanankarai canal	321			
61	Reconstructing bridge across Theraikal at Thirupathisaram	1,054			
62	Repairing the 1st mile, wooden bridge, in the Thittivilay—Aramboly road...	34			
63	Reconstructing the Erattapalam bridge, 29th mile, Kallar—Ponmudy road...	206			
64	Reconstructing the bridge over Killiyar river in the 5th mile, Kazhanad road	447			
65	Reconstructing bridges and culverts in the Braemore road	501			
66	Reconstructing the bridge in the 3rd mile, Neyyattinkara to Puvar road...	55			
67	Reconstructing the platform bridge in the 28th mile, Trivandrum—Shencottah road...	27			
68	Reconstructing the damaged culvert in the 5th mile, Shearam to Pothancod road	14			
69	Painting the Kulithura bridge	—3			
70	Reconstructing the bridge in the 11th mile, M. S. road	1,173			
71	Reconstructing the bridge in the 7th mile, M. S. road	638			
72	Renewing the platform of 2 foot bridges in the 22nd mile, W. B. Canal...	224			
73	Temporary repairs to 17th mile bridge in Balamore road	27			
74	Temporary repairs of flood damages in the Neyyattinkara Sub-Division, caused by the floods of Chittrai and Vycousi 1080	17			
	Minor works (26), each below Rs. 500	4,097			
	Total.....	68,258	...	68,258	
	(f) Canals.				
1	Renewing the lock gate in the Vaikam canal	837			
2	Improvements to Wadai Canal, Alleppey	887			
3	Deepening the portion of the canal route in the Kayangulam backwater...	3,124			
4	Demarcating the deep water course in the Quilon and Kayangulam backwater...	2,009			
5	Providing demarcation posts and semaphores in the canal between Thottappally lock and Alleppey...	682			
6	Supplying ganges for canals and backwaters	511			
7	Providing mile furlong stones, Trivandrum—Shoranur canal, (section, Nallatil to Alleppey)...	892			
8	Certain repairs to Thottappally Lock	759			
9	Extension of canal from Kalpalakadavu to Thiruvallam	33,448			
10	Deepening the Trivandrum—Quilon canal, 15th to 17th mile	440			
	Minor works (7), each below Rs 500	899			
11	Maintenance of canal from Kottayam to Vaikam	...	783		
12	Do. main canal, Alleppey	...	596		
13	Do. Trivandrum to Shoranur canal (Section Nallatil to Alleppey)...	...	9,247		
14	Do. Karipuzha canal	...	431		
15	Do. Trivandrum canal from Kalpalakadavu to 11th mile, Chanankarai...	...	2,549		
	Carried over.....	44,488	13,606	7,04,933	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
	Brought forward.....	44,488	18,606	7,04,853	
16	Maintenance of Kalpalakadavu to Thiruvallam canal ...		758		
17	Do. A. V. M. Canal ...		1,813		
18	Do. canals and backwaters in the Attungal Sub-Division ...		803		
19	Do. Warkalay Barrier canal ...		2,847		
20	Do. Groyne at Warkalay ...		3,102		
	Minor works (26), each below Rs. 500 ...		2,588		
	Total.....	44,488	34,040	68,528	
	(g) Lighting.				
1	Repairs to lamp posts in the Alwaye Sub-Division ...	883			
2	Providing lamp post with lights at certain localities between Alleppey and Changanacherry...	425			
3	Providing new valves to the gas main and fitting gas meter ...	58			
4	Fitting gas meter and gauge at gas house and digging and examining gas mains...	320			
5	Converting three brach kerosine oil lamps into gas lights—Palace Court yard...	349			
6	Minor works (3), each below Rs. 500 ...	68			
7	Lighting canals and backwaters in the Muvattupuzha Division ...		892		
8	Do. do. Kottayam Division ...		939		
9	Lighting roads and canals, Quilon Division ...		2,863		
10	Do. kerosine lights in Trivandrum town ...		7,049		
11	Do. gas lights do. ...		7,235		
	Lighting canals and backwaters in Attungal Sub-division ...		1,140		
	Minor works (5), each below Rs. 500 ...		464		
	Total.....	1,487	30,583	22,070	
	(h) Ferries.				
1	Building a cart and passenger punt for Erappuzhay crossing ...	14			
2	Providing a new jungbar platform for Shendurny crossing ...	160			
	Minor works (6), each below Rs. 500 ...	596			
3	Maintenance of ferries in the Muvattupuzha Division ...		4,099		
4	Do. do. (Maramat) do. ...		2,001		
5	Maintenance of ferries in Kottayam Division ...		1,692		
6	Do. of do. (Maramat) do. ...		826		
7	Do. of do. Quilon Division ...		6,169		
8	Do. of do. Southern Division ...		1,557		
	Minor works (2), each below Rs. 500 ...		245		
	Total.....	770	16,589	17,359	
	(i) Traces.				
1	Minor works (71), each below Rs. 500 ...		4,898		
	Total.....		4,898	4,898	
	(j) Minor irrigation.				
1	Investigating the Thalayar irrigation scheme in the Anjanad district.	62			
2	Constructing a regulator and scouring sluice, Elathur channel ...	1,337			
	Carried over.....	1,406		8,17,808	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
	Brought forward.....	1,406		8,17,808	
3	Constructing revetment wall to Puthukulam tank, Sivanelur ...	352			
4	Improving Kanakathakandy channel ...	1,264			
5	Restoration of Panankattukari channel ...	57			
6	Do. of Vilathankari channel ...	123			
7	Do. of Vellany sluice ...	7			
8	Repairs to Karumula anicut ...	110			
9	Special repairs to Pathramula anicut ...	141			
10	Certain repairs to Thiagasundarikulam ...	292			
11	Constructing a well sluice in Thoala Periacolam ...	244			
12	Constructing a screw gearing shutter at Alamuthumadai in Puthari-Kulam...	77			
13	Certain works in Suchindram tank ...	237			
14	Improving Periyankulam ...	27			
15	Reconstructing the damaged wings and other repairs to Kumari dam.	56			
16	Special repairs to Kunjar ...	52			
17	Do. to Olakayaruvayar ...	36			
18	Repairing old and providing new sluice shutters for the Nanjinad irrigation channels...	224			
19	Special repairs to foot bridges in irrigation channels ...	330			
20	Repairing flood damages in Edaparai caul ...	37			
21	Do. do. in Poigayar ...	16			
22	Certain works in Nagakulam porakal ...	89			
23	Repairs to Kadiyapattanam Periyacolam ...	30			
24	Closing breaches in Ramasamudramkulam ...	528			
25	Repairing and providing water cushion to drop, 10th mile P. P. channel...	411			
26	Special repairs to Karumbattu dam, Manady, in Poigayar...	591			
27	Improvements and special repairs to Therkulam ...	237			
	Minor works (90), each below Rs. 500 ...	7,131			
28	Maintenance of Kaipuzha irrigation scheme ...		602		
29	Do. Parur reclamation bund ...		598		
30	Maintenance of irrigation works in Shencottah taluk ...		1,675		
31	Annual maintenance of Palayar system ...		6,642		
32	Do. Padmanabhapuram Puthanar system ...		2,618		
33	Do. Anandanar system ...		3,100		
34	Do. Nanjanad Puthanar system ...		3,513		
35	Do. Thoala channel system ...		1,202		
36	Do. unrestored channels ...		906		
37	Repairing flood damages in Pannivoikal ...		625		
38	Do. do. in Thuvallar ...		176		
	Minor works (29), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500 ...		3,596		
	Total.....	13,744	2,5253	3,8997	
	(k) Other Items.				
1	Preliminary survey operations during 1082 ...	918			
2	Special works in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit...	505			
3	Stock taking in the General Stores ...	494			
4	Constructing a shed at Chakay for the Dewan's cabin boat ...	60			
5	Supplying racks for General Stores ...	1			
6	Reconstructing a portion of southern Fort wall, Trivandrum ...	1,003			
7	Special repairs to Mr. Hunt's bungalow ...	649			
8	His Excellency the Governor's visit stock ...	4,117			
9	Certain works at Valiathoray for importing goods ...	330			
	Minor works (20), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500 ...	2,384			
10	Annual repairs to Justice Mr. Hunt's bungalow ...		341		
11	Do. to Dr Perkins' bungalow ...		369		
12	Do. to Mr. Lepper's bungalow ...		403		
	Carried over.....	10,461	1,113	8,56,805	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs. 10,461	Rs. 1,118	Rs. 8,56,805	
13	Annual repairs to Dr. Mitchell's bungalow	...	58		
14	Do. Cotton Hill bungalow	...	552		
15	Do. Miss Yardley's bungalow	...	540		
16	Do. old travellers' bungalow	...	371		
17	Do. Mr. Vedadrisadasa Mudaliar's bungalow	...	367		
18	Do. old sanatorium bungalow, Ponnudi	...	376		
	Minor works (18), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	...	2,393		
	Total.....	10,461	6,350	16,811	
XXIII. RESIDENCIES.					
1	Special repairs to Peermade Residency	19			
2	Certain works to Courtallam Residency	1,987			
3	Providing eave boards to main building, Quilon Residency	547			
4	Special repairs to Quilon Residency in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit	2,347			
5	Renewing the ropes etc. of the flagstaff, Trivandrum Residency	1,200			
6	Special repairs to the Residency	566			
7	Special repairs to the Residency in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit	3,071			
8	Reconstructing the fallen compound wall on the eastern side of the Residency	58			
9	Constructing a temporary shed at the Residency	1,362			
	Minor works (6), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	1,293			
10	Annual repairs to Peermade Residency	...	742		
11	Residency establishment, Peermade	...	855		
12	Annual repairs to Quilon Residency	...	952		
13	Annual repairs to the Trivandrum Residency and office	...	106		
	Minor works (3), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	...	862		
	Total.....	12,370	3,487	15,857	
XXIV. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.					
1	Constructing outlet drain to Vaikam tank	—	7		
2	Improvements to the market road at Changanachery	...	51		
3	Improvements to the market landing, Kottayam	...	29		
4	Constructing a landing ghaat at big bridge, Quilon	...	371		
5	Cloth ceiling to the Kalpalakadavu shed in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit	...	594		
6	Constructing shed at Chakay in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit	...	2,949		
7	Improving the drainage in and about the Fort	15,628			
8	Improving the covered drain in front of Pulavangady Fort gate	454			
9	Sinking well, Kannimalkothalam road	308			
10	Draining Sreekanthaswaram tank	614			
11	Draining Sreevaraham tank	926			
12	Certain works to protect the Cape Comorin temple from sea erosion	8,925			
13	Special works in connection with H. H. the Maha Rajah's visit to Attungal in Thye 82	627			
14	Certain repairs and improvements to the bathing tank of the Brahmin village at Attungal	151			
15	Repairing public wells as per Sanitary Commissioner's requisition	77			
16	Sinking a well and feeding the tank in rear of Palace at Parassalay	2			
	Minor works (20), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	620			
17	Maintenance of Putharikandom channel	...	409		
18	Maintenance of Cochar channel and its feedings	...	620		
	Minor works (13), each estimated to cost below Rs. 500	...	1,068		
	Total.....	32,278	2,117	34,390	
	Carried over.....	...	...	9,23,863	

APPENDIX XVIII.

TRAVANCORE P. W. D.

Statement of expenditure on public works during the year 1082 M. E. (1906—1907)—concl'd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks
	Brought forward.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 9,23,863	
XXV. POST OR ANCHAL.					
	Constructing Anchal office at Palai	775			
1	Constructing a 2nd class Anchal office at Shencottah	1,727			
2	Constructing a 2nd class Anchal office and runners' shed at Kulathur-puzha	964			
3	Constructing a 3rd class Anchal office and runners' shed at Aramboly	271			
4	Do. Do. at Pathanapuram	148			
5	Do. Anchal runners' cooking shed at Madathoray	515			
6	Do. a 3rd class Anchal office, Klappana	189			
7	Constructing an Anchal office at Chirayinkil	114			
8	Constructing a 3rd class Anchal office and runners' shed at Aramboly	...	31		
	Minor work (1), estimated to cost below Rs. 500	...			
	Total.....	4,103	31	4,134	
	Total—Ordinary Public Works.....	4,34,774	4,93,223	9,27,997	
PART II. REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.					
1	Kodayar irrigation project works	1,50,181			
2	Improvements to Left Bank channel	2,02,267			
3	Improvements to Tiruvandancode channel	6,886			
4	Maintenance of main dam and under sluices &c.	...	3,559		
5	Do. Kodayar Left Bank channel	...	2,519		
6	Do. Tiruvandancode channel including tunnels	...	1,015		
	Total—Reproductive Works.....	3,59,304	7,093	3,66,397	
	Grand total.....	7,94,078	5,00,316	12,94,394	

APPENDIX XIX.

Agricultural Stock in the State during 1982. M. E.

District.	Horses and cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Biding.	Load carrying.		
			Male.	Female.											
Padmanabhapuram	32,664	35,600	11,138	5,094	65	14	8	1,490	34,025	16,909	...	3,909	3,991		
Trivandrum	38,406	23,645	17,914	6,240	267	190	27	11	23,661	38,367	...	2,196	4,262		
Quilon	1,32,174	1,43,584	17,751	16,740	202	124	51	870	1,06,099	79,442	...	686	2,675		
Kottayam	96,421	64,667	24,443	14,632	49	28	7	...	47,645	55,432	11	1,402	134		
Cardamom Hills	2,781	3,555	328	281	20	13	...	1	678	571	...	8	175		
Total.....	3,02,448	2,71,051	71,577	42,987	603	369	93	2,372	2,12,108	1,90,721	11	7,601	11,237		

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APPENDIX XX.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1982 M. E.

	Rs.		Rs.
I. Land Revenue.		IV. Customs.	
1. Ayacut or settled Revenue	24,45,682	1. Land customs—Exports	1,97,539
2. Land tax not included in the ayacut	1,02,518	2. Land customs—Imports	9,919
3. Arrears of tax on puthuval or other lands up to the year of registry	44,994	3. Sea customs—Exports	5,49,717
4. Sale proceeds of Government lands	1,22,057	4. Sea customs—Imports	25,085
5. Sale proceeds of viruthi lands	33,170	5. Compensation under the Interportal Convention	40,731
6. Sale proceeds of waste lands for coffee and tea cultivation	4,517	6. Miscellaneous	2,779
7. Sale proceeds of surplus paddy less the commutation rate	25,559	7. Shipping bill fees	309
8. Arrears of revenue of past years collected	1,07,018	Total.....	8,26,079
9. Acreage levied on registry of puthuval lands	25,882	V. Marine.	
10. Assessment levied on hill cultivation	3,749	1. Port dues	15,181
11. Process service fees	7,125	2. Tramway receipts	9,533
12. Revenue from coffee and tea estates	16,647	3. Pier receipts	10,964
13. Rents on shops	1,610	4. Lighthouse fees	96
14. Rents on the Periyar tract leased out to the British Government	2,245	5. Miscellaneous	603
15. Miscellaneous	30,284	6. Crane hire	6
Total.....	29,73,057	Total.....	36,332
II. Salt.		VI. Cardamom.	
1. Duty on foreign salt	8,79,723	1. Land tax on Makara Elam gardens	44,355
2. Duty on local salt	2,70,758	2. Sale proceeds of cardamom	756
3. Melvara Sanjayom	31,099	3. Melvarom or quit-rent on cardamom gardens	...
4. Fines and penalties on foreign salt	86	4. Cardamom miscellaneous	3,972
5. Fines and penalties on local salt	2	5. Receipts from timber depots	39,995
6. Miscellaneous	20,413	6. Grazing fees	4,365
Total.....	12,02,081	7. Ivory	3
III. Excise.		8. Bees' wax	776
A. Tobacco.		9. Dammar	...
1. Jaffna tobacco	4,72,127	10. Other minor produce	1
2. Coimbatore tobacco	4,79,083	Total.....	94,223
3. Tinnevely dry tobacco	1,64,726	VII. Forest.	
4. Tinnevely confected tobacco	33,622	1—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	
5. Rent on warehouses	427	a. 1. Royalties	3,19,594
6. Miscellaneous	6,735	2. Junglewood	2,24,099
Total A.....	11,56,720	3. Royalties, abandoned	11,018
B. Abkari and Opium.		4. Junglewood do.	15,164
1. Country liquor	8,39,039	b. Firewood and charcoal	...
2. Opium and bhang	1,22,318	c. Bamboos	4,811
3. Licenses for sale of foreign liquor	6,675	d. Cardamom	3,308
4. Collection of arrears	1,350	e. Ivory	153
5. Miscellaneous	6,173	f. Minor produce	2,151
6. Tree tapping	5,909	Total.....	5,80,238
Total B.....	9,81,464	2. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	
Total III.	21,38,184	a. 1. Royalties	8,915
		2. Junglewood	12,791
		b. Firewood and charcoal	6,267
		c. Bamboos	3,173
		d. Grazing and Fodder grass	1,638
		e. Minor produce	7,638
		Total.....	40,422

APPENDIX XX.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1082 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
3. Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood. ...	3,563	X. B. Law and Justice—Jails.	
4. Elephants.		1. Receipts from Jail manufacture ...	8,875
a. Sale of Elephants ...	...	2. Miscellaneous ...	1,996
b. Hire of Elephants ...	976	Total.....	10,871
Total.....	976	XI. Palace	
5. Miscellaneous.		XII. Elephant and Horse Establishments.	
a. Fines and forfeitures ...	3,956	1. Collections from hiring elephants ...	1,439
b. Refunds ...	450	2. Do. from sale of elephants ...	1,764
c. Other sources ...	14,339	3. Do. from sale of horses ...	...
Total.....	18,745	4. Miscellaneous ...	391
Total of VII.....	6,43,994	Total.....	3,584
VIII. Stamps.		XIII. General Administration	27
1. Sale proceeds of general stamps ...	4,72,919	XIV. Stationery and Printing.	
2. Sale proceeds of hundi stamps ...	460	1. Receipts from work done in the Printing Office for private persons ...	260
3. Sale proceeds of revenue adhesive stamps ...	17,257	2. Sale of Gazette ...	2,563
4. Sale proceeds of foreign bill stamps ...	28	3. Sale of Almanac ...	431
5. Sale proceeds of court fee stamps ...	7,16,709	4. Miscellaneous ...	4,495
6. Fines and penalties ...	3,582	5. Sale of Service books ...	74
7. Duty on impressing documents ...	14,259	Total.....	7,823
8. Miscellaneous ...	163	XV. Mint.	
Total.....	12,25,377	1. Gain in Gold coinage ...	...
IX. Registration.		2. Gain in Silver coinage ...	...
1. Fees for registering documents ...	3,20,397	3. Gain in Copper coinage ...	9,926
2. Sale proceeds of printed forms for copies of documents ...	17,144	4. Miscellaneous ...	314
3. Fines ...	109	Total.....	10,240
4. Fees on documents claimed after the lapse of the prescribed period ...	1,447	XVI. Police	
5. Fees for the registration of decrees ...	975	1. Recoveries for clothing and other articles ...	477
6. Miscellaneous ...	20	2. Unclaimed wages credited to Government ...	1,352
Total of IX.....	3,40,092	3. Police supplied to private persons ...	1,692
Total of A.—Principal Heads of revenue ..	94,79,469	4. License fees under the Arms Regulation ...	196
X. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law.		5. Boiler fees ...	...
a. Civil and Sessions Courts.		6. Miscellaneous ...	...
1. Institution fees ...	...	Total.....	3,917
2. Petition and Vakalat fees ...	492	XVII. Education.	
3. Process fees ...	950	1. Fees from H. H. the Maharajah's College and High School ...	27,719
4. Fines ...	443	2. Fees from the Law College ...	11,386
5. Copying fees ...	...	3. Fees from the English Normal School ...	1,962
6. Recoveries on account of pauper suits ...	...	4. Fees from the Girls' College and High School ...	3,597
7. Translation and printing fees ...	...	5. Fees from English District Schools ...	47,471
8. Fees from Notaries Public ...	...	6. Fees from Government Vernacular Schools ...	36,975
9. Vakils' admission fees ...	3,000	7. Examination fees ...	12,116
10. Miscellaneous ...	...	8. Receipts from the Sanskrit College ...	2
Total.....	4,585	9. Receipts from the Reformatory ...	20
X. A. b. Magistrates' Courts.		10. Sales at the Agricultural Demonstration Farm ...	1,080
1. Fines ...	27,159	Carried over.....	1,42,328
2. Petition and Vakalat fees ...	160		
3. Miscellaneous ...	1,009		
Total.....	28,328		
Total of X A.....	33,213		

APPENDIX XX.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1082 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward.....	1,42,328	XXIV. Superannuation Pensions.	
XVII. Education—contd.		Receipts in aid of superannuation and other pensions ...	354
11. Sales at the Industrial School of Arts ...	3,015	XXV. Miscellaneous.	
12. S. M. R. V. Technical Institute ...	374	1. Adiyara or succession and other customary fees ...	560
13. Miscellaneous ...	...	2. Surplus credited from Sreepandavagay ...	11,282
Total.....	1,45,717	3. Old advances ...	19,815
XVIII. Science, Arts and Minor Departments.		4. Decree debt ...	103
1. Cattle pounds ...	3,020	5. Sale proceeds of escheats and unclaimed movables ...	675
2. Museum and Public Gardens ...	160	6. Sale proceeds of articles not credited under any other Major Head ...	1,179
3. Public Library ...	2,067	7. Lapsed deposits ...	9,809
4. Miscellaneous ...	960	8. Fees for the Registration of Companies ...	468
Total.....	6,207	9. Sale of elephant-tusks, tiger-skins, etc. ...	1,849
XIX. Medical and Sanitary Departments.		10. Pallikettoo ...	2,148
1. Sale of Medical Stores ...	1,257	11. Miscellaneous ...	86,783
2. Veterinary Hospital Fees ...	55	Total.....	1,34,671
3. Miscellaneous ...	1,096	Total of C. Miscellaneous.....	1,35,025
Total.....	2,408	Total General Public Service.....	99,18,757
XX. Devanoom or Religious Institutions.		XXVI. Interest.	
1. Offerings ...	28,229	1. Interest on arrears of Land Revenue. ...	3,901
2. Sale of surplus provisions ...	4,032	2. Interest on arrears of Excise Revenue ...	12,227
3. Adiyara or fees levied on the appointment of certain servants in Pagodas ...	9,741	3. Interest on loans under Land Improvement Regulation ...	2
4. Savings on fixed grant or Pathivoo. ...	616	4. Interest on arrears of loans ...	134
5. Miscellaneous ...	10,885	5. Mining interest ...	392
Total.....	53,503	Total.....	16,646
XXI. Oottupwaha or Charitable Institutions.		XXVII. Profit or Loss on Investment of Surplus.	
1. Sale of surplus provisions ...	88	1. Interest on Government Promissory Notes ...	1,51,742
2. Savings on fixed grant or Pathivoo ...	80	2. Interest on Deposits with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	545
3. Miscellaneous ...	437	3. Profit on investments ...	9
Total.....	605	4. Interest on Deposits with the Madras Bank ...	...
XXII. Military.		5. Premium realised on sale of Government paper ...	...
1. Sale of Military Stores ...	163	6. Discount credited on purchase of Government paper ...	...
2. Miscellaneous ...	209	Total.....	1,52,296
Total.....	372	Total Financial Service.....	1,68,942
XXIII. Public Works Department.		XXVIII. Post Office or Anchal.	
1. Receipts from P. W. D. Officers ...	12,604	1. Sale proceeds of Anchal stamps and cards ...	54,073
2. Miscellaneous Receipts from the Maramat Department ...	7,505	2. Other receipts such as charges on unpaid letters, parcels, etc. ...	9,576
3. Rents on buildings ...	...	3. Collections from Transit Boat, etc. ...	4,929
4. Miscellaneous ...	...	4. Receipts from commission on Hundies. ...	9,458
Total.....	20,776	5. Miscellaneous ...	118
Total of B—Departmental receipts	3,84,263	Total.....	78,154

APPENDIX XX.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts for 1982 M. E.—(concluded.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XIX. Railways.	...	8. Tobacco Advance.	...
XX. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works	516	Rent on warehouses	11,836
XXI. Navigation Canals	...	9. Opium and Bhang advances.	...
XXII. Mining	6,447	1. Sale proceeds of Opium	99,195
		2. Do. Bhang	32,040
Total of Commercial Service..	85,117	Opium and Bhang Total.....	1,31,235
Total Revenue Receipts.....	1,01,72,816	10. Book Depot Advance	14,265
		11. Technical Institute	549
		Total Advances.....	12,81,068
Debt Heads.		3. Loans.	
1. Deposits and Funds	...	1. Loans under Land Improvement Regulation	35
A. Deposits.		2. Special loans	...
1. Revenue deposits	8,62,937	3. Miscellaneous	...
2. Judicial do.	6,33,041	Total.....	35
3. Personal do.	32,644	4. Remittances.	
4. Security do.	1,39,200	1. Cash remittances between treasuries	44,62,557
5. P. W. D. do.	3,258	2. Adjustment remittance	67,664
Total.....	16,61,080	3. Paddy remittances	78,367
		4. Forest remittances	11,11,769
B. Funds.		5. P. W. D. remittances	15,98,042
1. State Life Insurance Fund	40,430	6. British Post Office remittances	6,22,444
2. Cullen's Scholarship Fund	...	7. Railway remittances	—90
3. Cullen's Prize Fund	17	8. Miscellaneous transactions with the Resident's Treasury	34,471
4. Dewan Rama Row's Scholarship Fund	...	9. Remittances with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	91,664
5. Dewan Rama Row's Sanskrit Scholarship Fund	2	10. Do. Madras Bank	13,91,304
6. Dewan Rama Row's Pushpanjili Fund	54	Total.....	94,59,222
7. Dewan Rama Row's Dvadesi Kattalai Fund	35	11. Forest balance	16,768
8. Harvey Memorial Fund	140	12. D. P. W. balance	60,187
9. Sadasivan Pillai Memorial Fund	21	Total.....	95,86,175
10. Ambubai's Pushpanjili Fund	...	5. Bills.	
11. Nayar Brigade Mess Fund	...	1. Anchal Hundies	3,19,309
12. Town Improvement Committee Fund	10,100	2. Supply bills	...
13. Half mounting Fund	2,391	3. Public service remittance transfer receipts	13,42,423
Total.....	53,190	Total.....	16,61,731
Total Deposits and Funds.....	17,14,270	6. Surplus Investments.	
2. Advances.		1. Fixed Deposit in the Madras Bank...	...
1. Permanent Advance	2,033	2. Fixed Deposit in Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	...
2. Advances recoverable in cash	2,31,890	3. Government of India Promissory Notes	...
3. Advances to be adjusted by accounts.	30,171	Total.....	...
4. Paddy Advance	84,552	7. Trust Interest Fund	21,909
5. Chuckram conversion	2,71,950		
6. Advance of Copper coins	29,208		
Total Advance.....	6,49,804		
7. Salt Advance.			
(1) Difference between sale price and duty Foreign Salt	3,81,446		
(2) Do. Do. Local Salt	87,348		
(3) Miscellaneous Foreign Salt	2,404		
(4) Do. Do. Local Salt	2,181		
Salt Advance Total.....	4,73,379		
		TOTAL—DEBT HEAD.....	1,42,15,178
		GRAND TOTAL.....	2,43,87,994
		Opening balance.....	89,82,577
		Total including opening balance.....	3,33,70,571

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E.

	Rs.		Rs.
1. LAND REVENUE.		2. SALT.	
A. Division Peishkars.	52,617	A. Deputy Peishkar and Salt pans.	2,000
(a) Salaries	24,387	(a) Salaries	...
(b) Establishment	7,569	(b) Establishment, Deputy Peishkar's office	997
(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	1,501	Do. salt pans	10,424
(d) Supplies and Services	4,102	(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	741
(e) Contingencies	18,072	(d) Supplies and Services	116
Deduct	...	(e) Contingencies	2,530
Total.....	72,159	B. Refunds and Drawbacks	3,675
B. Taluk and Kandukrishni Cutcherries.	56,889	Total.....	20,551
(a) Salaries	109,940	3. EXCISE.	
(b) Establishment	5,219	A. Tobacco.	
(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	1,191	(a) Salaries	19,952
(d) Supplies and Services	2,765	(b) Establishment (1) Office	19,938
(e) Contingencies	7,038	(2) Preventive	83,264
Deduct	36,609	(3) Bankshall	...
Total.....	1,46,433	(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	4,406
C. Proverthy and Nelpura Cutcherries.	1,68,477	(d) Supplies and Services	5,365
(a) Establishment	17	(e) Contingencies	7,841
(b) Allowances	519	Total.....	5,426
(c) Supplies and Services	2,793	Total.....	1,46,192
(d) Contingencies	...	B. Abkari and Opium.	
Total.....	1,71,906	(a) Establishment	...
D. Revenue Survey.	14,940	(b) Allowances	...
(a) Salaries	59,380	(c) Supplies and Services	...
(b) Establishment	829	(d) Contingencies	21
(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	2,973	Total.....	21
(d) Supplies and Services	308	C. Refunds and Drawbacks.	21,740
(e) Contingencies	1,718	Total of 3 EXCISE.....	1,67,953
Total.....	80,098	4. CUSTOMS.	
E. Revenue Settlement.	32,195	A. Superintendent and Customs houses.	
(a) Salaries	2,18,382	(a) Establishment (1) Supt. and his establishment...	4,496
(b) Establishment	5,065	(2) Customs houses...	25,099
(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment	3,580	(b) Allowances	80
(d) Supplies and Services	25,250	(c) Supplies and Services	659
(e) Contingencies	6,253	(d) Contingencies	1,729
Total.....	2,91,054	Add	7,299
F. Miscellaneous.	7,548	Total.....	39,362
(a) Rents on granary buildings	...	B. Refunds and Drawbacks.	2,975
(b) Refunds and drawbacks	16,695	Total of 4 CUSTOMS.....	42,337
(c) Miscellaneous	196		
Total of 1 LAND REVENUE.....	7,85,989		

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
5. MARINE.		VII. Organisation, Improvement and Extension of forest.	
A. Commercial office		(a) Demarcation ...	6,358
(a) Salaries ...	2,998	(b) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for lands and rights... 157	
(b) Establishment ...	6,565	(c) Survey ...	1,026
(c) Allowances to officers Do to establishment ... 166		(d) Working-plans ...	8,250
(d) Supplies and Services ...	16,013	(e) Sowing and planting ...	21,572
(e) Contingencies ...	3,421	(f) Protection from fire ...	1,934
Deduct ...	14,598	(g) Other works ...	"
Total.....	14,598	Total.....	39,297
B. Master Attendant's office at Quilon and Colachel.		VIII. Miscellaneous.	
(a) Establishment ...	157	(a) Refunds ...	577
(b) Allowances ...		(b) Law charges ...	170
(c) Supplies and Services ...	393	(c) Other charges ...	605
(d) Contingencies ...	555	Total.....	1,352
Total.....	1,135	Total of A. Conservancy and Works.....	3,62,580
Total of 5 MARINE.....	15,733	B. Establishment.	
6. CARDAMOM.		I. Salaries.	
(a) Salaries ...	15,034	(a) Conservator, Deputy and Assistant Conservator... 31,616	
(b) Establishment ...	21,686	(b) Executive and protective staff ... 31,989	
(c) Allowances to officers ... 1,444		(c) Office Establishment ... 19,823	
Do. to establishment ... 918		(d) Deputation and special allowances.. 10,056	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 484		Total.....	93,453
(e) Contingencies ... 4,241		II. Travelling Allowance.	
Deduct ... 4,729		(a) Conservator, Deputy and Assistant Conservator... 16,515	
Total.....	39,078	(b) Executive and protective staff ... 8,779	
7. FOREST.		(c) Office Establishment ... 4,262	
A. Conservancy and Works.		Total.....	29,856
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		III. Contingencies.	
(a) 1. Royalties ... 1,31,091		(a) Charges for conveyance of records. 2,029	
2. Junglewood ... 1,35,292		(b) Rent ... 1,244	
3. Royalties abandoned ... 7,162		(c) Telegram and Postage ... 92	
4. Junglewood do. ... 5,708		(d) Sundries ... 3,096	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...		Total.....	6,463
(c) Bamboos ... 3,364		Total of B. Establishment.....	1,29,802
(d) Cardamom ... 3,386		Total of 7 FOREST.....	4,92,382
(e) Ivory ... 102		S. STAMPS.	
(f) Minor produce ... 812		(a) Salaries ... 1,350	
Total.....	2,86,917	(b) Establishment ... 5,915	
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers...	9,315	(c) Discount on sale of stamps ... 2,534	
III. Confiscated forest produce drift and unrefined...	263	(d) Supplies and Services ... 1,934	
IV. Elephants		(e) Contingencies ... 76,775	
(a) Expenditure on capturing elephants and their keep till trained .. 2,593		(f) Refunds and Drawbacks ... 426	
(b) Keep of trained elephants ... 3,624		Total.....	88,934
(c) Hire of elephants ...		9. REGISTRATION.	
Total.....	6,217	A. Director.	
V. Stores, tools and plants	3,110	(a) Salaries ... 3,524	
VI. Communications and buildings.		(b) Establishment ... 11,038	
(a) Roads and bridges ... 5,732		(c) Allowances to officers ... 805	
(b) Buildings ... 8,947		Do. to establishment ... 133	
(c) Other works ... 1,430		(d) Supplies and Services ... 578	
Total.....	16,109	(e) Contingencies ... 4,942	
		Total.....	21,020

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
B. District Registrar.		E. Law Officers.	
(a) Salaries ... 4,145		(a) Salaries ... 16,144	
(b) Establishment ... 2,255		(b) Establishment ... 5,251	
(c) Allowances to officers Do to establishment ... 845		(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment ... 680	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 286		(d) Supplies and Services ... 4,345	
(e) Contingencies ... 228		(e) Contingencies ... 3,096	
Total.....	7,759	Total.....	29,660
C. Sub-Registrar.		F. Refunds and Drawbacks	46,447
(a) Establishment ... 75,471		Total of 10 A.....	5,21,174
(b) Supplies and Services ... 194		10. B. JAILS	
(c) Contingencies ... 1,208		A. Central Jail.	
Refunds and drawbacks ... 302		(a) Salaries ... 7,350	
Total.....	77,175	(b) Establishment ... 10,732	
Total of REGISTRATION.....	1,05,954	(c) Allowances to officers Do. to establishment ... 16	
Total A. DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE 17,58,911		(d) Supplies and Services ... 25,034	
10. A. LAW AND JUSTICE—Courts of Law.		(e) Contingencies ... 12,495	
A. High Court.		Total.....	55,667
(a) Salaries ... 50,471		B. District Jails.	
(b) Establishment ... 24,736		(a) Establishment ... 3,218	
(c) Allowances to officers ... 308		(b) Allowances ...	
Do. to establishment ... 445		(c) Supplies and Services ... 3,145	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 1,523		(d) Contingencies ... 344	
(e) Contingencies ... 550		Total.....	6,707
Total.....	78,666	Total of 10 B. JAILS.....	62,374
B. Civil and Sessions Courts.		11. PALACE.	6,73,833
(a) Salaries ... 37,120		12. ELEPHANT AND HORSE ESTABLISHMENT.	
(b) Establishment ... 47,092		A. Royal Stables.	
(c) Allowances to officers ... 318		(a) Salaries ... 1,527	
Do. to establishment ... 20		(b) Establishment ... 31,468	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 2,940		(c) Allowances ... 13	
(e) Contingencies ... 2,213		(d) Supplies and Services ... 14,346	
Total.....	89,703	(e) Contingencies ... 29,320	
C. Munsifi Courts.		Total.....	76,574
(a) Salaries ... 40,595		B. Body Guard.	
(b) Establishment ... 1,25,500		(a) Salaries ... 4,442	
(c) Allowances to officers ... 554		(b) Establishment ... 20,725	
Do. to establishment ... 1,854		(c) Allowances to officers ...	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 823		Do. to establishment ... 150	
(e) Contingencies ... 3,027		(d) Supplies and Services ... 25,649	
Total.....	1,81,353	(e) Contingencies ... 1,851	
D. Magistrates' Courts.		Total.....	52,817
(a) Salaries ... 1,619		C. Elephant Department.	
(b) Establishment ... 15,328		(a) Establishment ... 5,130	
(c) Allowances to officers ... 73		(b) Allowances ...	
Do. to establishment ... 1,413		(c) Supplies and Services ... 4,563	
(d) Supplies and Services ... 8,921		(d) Contingencies ... 5,989	
(e) Contingencies ... 1,252		Total.....	15,982
Add ... 66,709		Total of 12 1,45,373	
Total.....	95,345		

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

13. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION..		Rs.	B. Printing.		Rs.
A. Dewan.		24,146	(a) Salaries		3,240
(a) Allowances		3,688	(b) Establishment		21,512
(b) Private Secretary		1,937	(c) Allowances		...
(c) Establishment		5,914	(d) Supplies and Services		20,869
Total.....		35,695	(e) Contingencies		907
B. Huzur Cutcherry.			Total.....		46,529
(a) Salaries		38,771	Total of 14.....		1,37,149
(b) Establishment		72,840	15. MINT.		
(c) Allowances to officers		1,271	I. Establishment		8,741
Do. to establishment		1,977	(a) Salaries		...
(d) Supplies and Services		2,133	(b) Establishment		...
(e) Contingencies		7,726	(c) Allowances		3,698
Total.....		1,24,718	(d) Supplies and Services		...
C. Financial Adviser.			(e) Contingencies		664
(a) Salaries		...	II. Loss on conversion of old silver		3,556
(b) Establishment		...	chuckrams into new silver coins...		3,556
(c) Allowances to officers		...	Total.....		12,499
Do. to establishment		...	16. POLICE.		
(d) Contingencies		...	(a) Salaries		22,083
Total.....		...	(b) Establishment		1,81,995
D. Central Account and Audit Office.			(c) Allowances to officers		6,394
(a) Salaries		23,772	Do. to establishment		8,784
(b) Establishment		29,828	(d) Supplies and Services		4,593
(c) Allowances to officers		291	(e) Contingencies		24,733
Do. to establishment		456	Total.....		2,48,432
(d) Supplies and Services		11	17. EDUCATION.		
(e) Contingencies		747	A. College and High School.		
Total.....		55,095	(a) Salaries		55,576
E. Huzur Treasury.			(b) Establishment		25,990
(a) Salaries		1,968	(c) Supplies and Services		11,780
(b) Establishment		4,717	(d) Contingencies		11,472
(c) Allowances		12	Total.....		1,04,818
(d) Supplies and Services		1,177	B. Law College.		
(e) Contingencies		398	(a) Salaries		12,799
Total.....		8,172	(b) Establishment		1,010
F. Miscellaneous.			(c) Supplies and Services		...
(1) Honorarium for members of the		1,804	(d) Contingencies		542
Legislative Council...		1,804	Total.....		14,351
(2) Books, Maps, Newspapers and		2,533	C. College and High School for Girls and Female Normal		
advertisements...		2,533	School.		
(3) Contributions for Association and		3,275	(a) Salaries		8,404
Clubs...		3,275	(b) Establishment		14,228
(4) Sri Mulam Popular Assembly		2,246	(c) Supplies and Services		2,235
Total.....		9,959	(d) Contingencies		1,308
Total of 13.....		2,33,528	Total.....		26,265
14. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.			D. Sanskrit College.		
A. Stationery.			(a) Salaries		374
(a) Establishment		206	(b) Establishment		5,007
(b) Supplies and Services		88,610	(c) Supplies and Services		3,723
(c) Contingencies		1,804	(d) Contingencies		439
Total.....		90,620	Total.....		9,548

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

18. SCIENCE, ARTS AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.		Rs.
B. Inspection.		12,567
(a) Salaries		16,486
(b) Establishment		1,866
(c) Allowances to officers		1,149
Do. to establishment		1,244
(d) Supplies and Services		1,760
(e) Contingencies		...
Total.....		35,072
F. English Normal School.		2,270
(a) Salaries		10,407
(b) Establishment		5,236
(c) Supplies and Services		2,136
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		20,049
G. English Schools.		10,503
(a) Salaries		57,783
(b) Establishment		...
(c) Allowances		3,268
(d) Supplies and Services		4,184
(e) Contingencies		...
Total.....		75,738
H. Vernacular Schools.		1,79,386
(a) Establishment		...
(b) Allowances		949
(c) Supplies and Services		16,366
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		1,96,701
I. Reformatory.		636
(a) Salaries		730
(b) Establishment		15
(c) Supplies and Services		321
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		1,702
J. Industrial School of Arts.		2,652
(a) Salaries		9,213
(b) Establishment		16
(c) Allowances to officers		590
(d) Do. to establishment		2,612
(e) Supplies and Services		3,792
(f) Contingencies		...
Total.....		18,875
K. Agricultural Demonstration Farm.		1,800
(a) Salaries		1,327
(b) Establishment		638
(c) Supplies and Services		566
(d) Contingencies		122
(e) Allowances		...
Total.....		4,453
L. Miscellaneous.		24,924
(a) Scholarships		1,59,800
(b) Grants		9,810
(c) Charges for Examination		294
(d) Text Book Committee		...
Total.....		1,94,828
(e) S. M. R. V. Technical Institute		8,781
Total of 17.....		7,11,181
A. Sirkar gardens within the Fort and Public Offices.		500
(a) Establishment		2,229
(b) Supplies and Services		252
(c) Contingencies		201
Total.....		2,682
B. Museum and Public Gardens.		30,461
Total.....		...
C. Observatory.		...
(a) Salaries		1,638
(b) Establishment		...
(c) Supplies and Services		196
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		1,884
D. Government Book Depot.		...
(a) Establishment		...
(b) Supplies and Services		...
(c) Contingencies		...
Total.....		...
E. Office of the Adviser to Government in matters relating		...
to Vernacular Literature and Palace Library.		...
(a) Salaries		1,809
(b) Establishment		1,401
(c) Supplies and Services		30
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		3,240
F. Painting.		1,201
G. Photograph Department.		3,318
(a) Establishment		...
(b) Supplies and Services		597
(c) Contingencies		...
Total.....		3,915
H. Library.		1,873
(a) Establishment		4,323
(b) Supplies and Services		1,758
(c) Contingencies		...
Total.....		7,954
I. Archaeological Department.		645
(a) Establishment		...
(b) Allowances		...
(c) Supplies and Services		50
(d) Contingencies		...
Total.....		695

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
J. Kothuvals' Establishment.		S. Minor Establishment.	
(a) Establishment	1,634	(a) Public Executioner	146
(b) Supplies and Services	32	(b) Boundary Watcher	846
(c) Contingencies	17	(c) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	1,184
		(d) Vannar Tharams	111
		(e) Sanskrit Printing	130
		(f) Cattle show	860
		(g) Establishment in the collection of plants	4
Total...	1,683	(h) Historical Relics	27
		(i) Bending bamboos	4
K. Ulaavamatom.			
(a) Establishment	3,964		
(b) Supplies and Services	4,028		
(c) Contingencies	1,499		
Total...	9,491		
L. Government Houses.			
(a) Establishment			
(1) Palace	20,437		
(2) Bungalows	5,969		
(3) Residency	9,665		
(4) Satroms	3,438		
(b) Allowances			
(c) Supplies and Services	2,601		
(d) Contingencies	3,452		
Total...	45,562		
M. Jubilee Town Hall.			
(a) Establishment	370		
(b) Supplies and Services	6		
(c) Contingencies	371		
Total...	747		
N. Sirkar Agents.			
(a) Establishment	489		
(b) Allowances			
(c) Supplies and Services	48		
(d) Contingencies	18		
Total...	555		
O. Cattle Pounds.			
(a) Establishment	4,964		
(b) Supplies and Services	21		
(c) Contingencies	192		
Total...	5,177		
P. Flower Gardens.			
(a) Establishment	4,537		
(b) Contingencies	49		
Total...	4,586		
Q. Ferry.			
(a) Establishment	221		
(b) Contingencies			
Total...	221		
R. State Manual Office.			
(a) Salaries	900		
(b) Establishment	988		
(c) Supplies and Services	3,385		
(d) Contingencies	1,143		
Total.....	6,416		

(a) Public Executioner	146
(b) Boundary Watcher	846
(c) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	1,184
(d) Vannar Tharams	111
(e) Sanskrit Printing	130
(f) Cattle show	860
(g) Establishment in the collection of plants	4
(h) Historical Relics	27
(i) Bending bamboos	4
Total.....	3,312
Grand Total of 18 ...	1,30,282

19. MEDICAL.

A. Durbar Physician.	
(a) Salaries	18,112
(b) Establishment	3,584
(c) Allowances to officers	1,539
Do. to establishment	293
(d) Supplies and Services	660
(e) Contingencies	1,063
Total.....	25,201

B. Hospitals and Dispensaries..	
(a) Salaries	74,229
(b) Establishment	86,807
(c) Supplies and Services	61,228
(d) Contingencies	42,958
(e) Allowances to officers	4,264
(f) Do. to establishment	8,139
Total.....	2,77,625

C. Veterinary.	
(a) Establishment	2,286
(b) Allowances	
(c) Supplies and Services	100
(d) Contingencies	604
Total.....	2,990

D. Chemical Examiner.	
(a) Salaries	758
(b) Establishment	290
(c) Supplies and Services	10
(d) Contingencies	171
Total.....	1,229

E. Native Physicians.	
(a) Establishment	3,632
(b) Supplies and Services	77
(c) Contingencies	426
Total.....	4,135

F. Native Medical Schools.	
(a) Establishment	288
(b) Supplies and Services	527
(c) Contingencies	172
Total.....	987

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
G. Grants to Medical Institutions	11,516	24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.	
H. Do. to Native do.	10,688	(a) Superannuation and retired Allowances	2,53,473
I. Sanitation.		(b) Compassionate Allowances	7,425
(a) Salaries	8,848	(c) Gratuities	2,537
(b) Establishment	7,971	(d) Pensionary Contributions	2,232
(c) Allowances to officers	1,966		
Do. to establishment	729	Total.....	2,65,667
(d) Supplies and Services	3,346		
(e) Contingencies	5,494		
Total.....	28,354	25. MISCELLANEOUS.	
J. Vaccination.		(a) Reward for killing wild animals	633
(a) Salaries	1,732	(b) Interment of Paupers	1,229
(b) Establishment	11,909	(c) Boat and Palanquin charges for Samyars and Namboories	5,391
(c) Allowances to officers	1,040	(d) Donations and subscriptions	5,025
Do. to establishment	3,132	(e) Dinner charges	837
(d) Supplies and Services	195	(f) Allowances for shortage of paddy	1,391
(e) Contingencies		(g) Cart and boat charges for paddy	8,431
Total...	18,008	(h) Reception of important personages	4,193
K. Town Improvement Committee.		(i) Vadaseri Amma's trip	1,046
(a) Establishment	51,147	(j) Cattle show	680
(b) Supplies and Services	2,170	(k) Miscellaneous	11,187
(c) Contingencies	10,195	(l) H. H. The Maha Rajah's Tour to Madras	55,618
(d) Allowances	514	(m) Murajapam ceremony	612
Total.....	64,026	(n) Pallikettu	65,990
L. Rural Conservancy.		(o) H. E. Governor's visit	61,178
(a) Establishment	21,273	(p) Decree debt	31,507
(b) Supplies and Services	588	(q) Cochin Rajah's tour	23
(c) Contingencies	683	(r) Railway compensation	2,412
(d) Allowances	162		
(e) Refund	279	Total of 25 ..	2,57,316
Total.....	22,985	Total MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE	14,68,022
Grant Total of 19...	4,67,744	Total of GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE	96,51,432
20. DEVASWOM OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.	9,01,779	26. INTEREST.	
21. OOTUPURAHs OR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.	5,10,522	27. PROFIT AND LOSS ON INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS.	
22. MILITARY.		A. Loss on Investment.	
(a) Salaries	34,911	(a) Income tax or Interest on Investments	356
(b) Establishment	1,30,894	(b) Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.'s commission and other charges	1,194
(c) Allowances to officers	1,632	(c) Renewal fees	20
(d) Supplies and Services	32,863	(d) Premium on purchase of Govt. Promissory Notes	1,323
(e) Contingencies	4,373	(e) Discount on sale of Promissory Notes	3,982
Total.....	2,04,673	(f) Exchange on sale of do.	56
23. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		(g) Brokerage	
(a) D. P. W.	12,13,712	(h) Withdrawal fees	
(b) Maramath	2,49,144	(i) Miscellaneous	63
Total.....	14,62,856	(j) Loss on commission	153
Total of Salaries and expenses of Department ...	64,24,499	Total.....	7,207
23½. ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.		B. Interest on Overdrafts and Temporary Loans.	
(a) Subsidy to British Government	8,10,578	Total.....	
(b) State Pensions	1,12,180	Total of 27 ..	7,207
(c) Political Pensions	3,281	Total of Financial Service.....	7,207
(d) Miscellaneous Pensions	18,683		
Total.....	9,45,030		

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
28. POST OFFICE OR ANCHAL.		2. Funds	
A. Superintendent.		(a) State Life Insurance Fund ...	44,488
(a) Salaries ...	4,401	(b) Cullen's Scholarship Fund ...	
(b) Establishment ...	5,775	(c) Cullen's Prize Fund ...	
(c) Allowances to officers ...	92	(d) Dewan Rama Row's Scholarship Fund...	
Do. to establishment ...	231	(e) Do. Sanskrit Scholarship Fund...	69
(d) Supplies and Services ...	9	(f) Do. Pushpanjali Fund ...	
(e) Contingencies ...	727	(g) Do. Duadosi Kattala Fund...	69
Total.....	12,072	(h) Ambu Bai's Pushpanjali Fund ...	
B. Inspection.		(i) Harvey Memorial Fund ...	
(a) Establishment ...	5,274	(j) Sadasiven Pillai Memorial Fund ...	
(b) Allowances to officers ...	1,354	(k) Half mounting Fund ...	1,283
(c) Supplies and Services ...		(l) Nayar Brigade Mess Fund ...	
(d) Contingencies ...		(m) T. I. C. Fund ...	5,692
Total.....	6,628	Total of Funds.....	51,601
C. Anchal Masters.		2. Advances, Deposits and Funds ...	15,41,815
(a) Establishment ...	66,893	(a) Permanent Advance ...	2,373
(b) Allowances ...	88	(b) Advances recoverable in cash ...	3,24,123
(c) Supplies and Services ...	527	(c) Paddy Advance ...	1,65,721
(d) Contingencies ...	4,777	(d) Chuckram conversion ...	6,35,225
(e) Discount ...	3,474	(e) Advance of Copper coins ...	11,268
(f) Commission on Hundies ...	5,567	Total.....	11,38,710
Total.....	81,326	(f) Salt Advance	
D. Transit.		(1) Cost price of Salt	
(a) Establishment ...	7,953	(a) Foreign Salt ...	2,99,344
(b) Supplies and Services ...		(b) Local Salt paying no Melvaram ...	32
(c) Contingencies ...	637	(c) Local Salt manufacture on local tenures...	65,595
Total.....	8,700	Total.....	3,64,971
Total of 28	1,08,816	(2) Charges for transport including packing.	
29. RAILWAYS ...	2,42,525	(a) Foreign ...	28,233
30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS...	3,66,397	(b) Local ...	28,175
31. NAVIGATION CANALS ...	101	Total.....	56,408
32. MINING.		(3) Charges for storage	
Total of Commercial Service.....	7,17,830	(a) Foreign Salt Kuduchanthrams ...	2,211
Grand Total of ALL SERVICES.....	1,03,76,478	(b) Local Salt Kuduchanthrams ...	161
Debt Heads.		Total.....	2,372
1. Debt Deposit		(1) Charges for Sale	
(a) Revenue Deposit ...	6,01,063	A. Foreign Salt.	
(b) Judicial Deposit ...	5,28,737	(a) Establishment for Range Inspectors and Banksbills...	14,603
(c) Personal Deposit ...	51,14	(b) Allowances ...	40
(d) Security Deposit ...	2,59,515	Total.....	14,643
(e) Huzar Treasury Deposit ...	75,965	B. Local Salt.	
(f) P. W. D. Deposit ...	16,980	(a) Establishment for Range Inspectors and Banksbills...	2,123
Total.....	14,90,214	(b) Allowances ...	
		Total.....	2,123

APPENDIX XXI.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure for 1982 M. E. (contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
(5) Contingencies &c.		4. emittances	
(a) Foreign ...	4,231	a) Cash remittances ...	44,63,416
(b) Local ...	931	b) Paddy remittances ...	85,084
(c) Gain ...	19,568	(c) Forest do. ...	11,37,675
Total.....	24,730	(d) P. W. D. remittances ...	16,85,672
Total (f) Salt Advances.....	4,65,247	(e) Post office remittance ...	6,55,648
(g) Tobacco Advance.		(f) Railway do. ...	
(a) Establishment ...	8,079	(g) Arbutnot and Co.'s Remittances...	1,66,751
(b) Contingencies ...	3,747	(h) Madras Bank ...	13,74,560
Total.....	11,926	(i) Transactions with the Residency treasury...	10,449
(h) Opium & Bhang Advance.		Total.....	95,79,205
(a) Cost price of Opium ...	93,529	j) Forest balance ...	4,731
(b) do. of Bhang ...	10,258	k) D. P. W. balance ...	5,344
(c) Contingencies ...	60,565	Total.....	95,89,280
Total.....	1,64,352	(5) Bills	
(i) Book Depot Advance.		a) Anchal Hundies ...	3,16,829
(a) Establishment ...	192	b) Supply Bills ...	
(b) Cost price of Books...	4200	(c) Public Service Remittance Transfer receipts...	13,21,778
(c) Contingencies ...	2468	Total.....	16,38,607
Total.....	6860	(6) Surplus Investment	
(j) S. M. B. V. Technical Institute	1155	(a) Fixed Deposit with Madras Bank...	37
Total of 2 Advances.....	17,88,150	(b) Do. with Messrs. Arbutnot and Co. ...	
3. Loans		(c) Government of India Pro-Notes ...	24,545
(a) Loans under Land Improvement Regulations...		(d) Trust Interest Fund ...	
(b) Special Loans ...		Total.....	24,582
(c) Miscellaneous Loans ...		Total of Public Debt Heads.....	1,45,82,434
Total.....		Grand Total.....	2,49,58,912
		Closing Balance.....	84,11,659
		Total including Closing Balance.....	3,33,70,571

APPENDIX XXI a.

General Statement of Account for 1082 M. E.

						Rupees.
Opening balance	...	...	...	...	...	89,82,577
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,87,994
Total.						3,33,70,571
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,58,912
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	...	84,11,659
Details	...	...	...	...	...	
Cash	...	...	...	...	22,51,966	
Government Promissory Notes	...	...	...	49,54,013		
Deposit receipts with Arbuthnot and Co.	...	...	5,32,329			
Do. do. with Madras Bank	...	...	77,674			
Do. do. with other Firms	...	...	254			
Uncurrent Gold and Silver Coins, Gold and Silver Bullion &c...	2,53,847					
Current deposit with Arbuthnot and Co.	...	...	88,663			
Do. with Madras Bank	...	...	2,52,913			
Total.						84,11,659

APPENDIX XXII.

Balance Sheet for the year 1082 M. E.

Items.	Opening Balance.		Current year's transactions.		Closing Balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Govt. Account	...	68,84,017	1,03,76,478	1,01,72,816	..	66,30,355	Agrees with the statement of income and expenditure.
Deposits and Funds.	..	30,56,293	15,41,815	17,14,270	..	32,28,748	Ledgers and Registers of Taluks have been agreed.
Trust Interest Account..	..	17,708	24,582	21,909	..	16,080	Requires verification.
Advances and Loans	1,16,158	..	11,38,710	6,49,839	6,06,029	..	Taluk balances are under recovery and the rest under verification.
Salt Advances	1,62,697	..	4,65,247	4,78,379	1,54,565	..	Reported as efficient by the Excise Commissioner.
Tobacco Do.	..	..	11,828	11,828	..	..	
Opium & Bhang Do.	20,843	..	1,64,352	1,31,285	53,960	..	Do.
Book Depot	16,644	..	6,860	14,265	9,239	..	Do. by the Book Depot.
Technical Institute..	671	..	1,155	549	1,277	..	A new account.
Remittances	..	1,66,174	95,79,205	94,59,222	..	46,191	Under examination.
Bills	63,492	..	16,38,607	16,61,731	40,368	..	Anchor bills agreed and those of treasuries are under agreement.
D. P. W. Balance	6,53,728	..	5,344	60,187	5,98,865	..	A portion awaits writing off in the P. W. accounts.
Maramuth Balance...	66,056	..	..	..	66,056	..	Reported as efficient by the department.
Forest Balance	..	15,215	4,731	16,766	..	27,250	Verified against Forest accounts.
Miscellaneous stock.	6,536	..	..	..	6,536	..	Awaiting write off.
Treasuries & Transfers.	89,82,577	..	2,43,87,994	2,49,58,912	84,11,659	..	Agrees with balances in the treasuries and with Madras Bank and late Arbuthnot and Cy.
Total....	1,00,89,402	1,00,89,402	4,93,46,906	4,93,46,906	99,47,574	99,47,574	

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Travancore State during the year 1083 M. E.

Number.	Name of Institutions.	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.					Expenditure.	Average daily attendance in and out.	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.				
1	General Hospital							Rs.			
2	Ophthalmic Hospital	31,805	4,127	3,833	123	83	119	37,324	281.46		
3	Taikand Hospital	4,945	335	310	5		14	4,874	65.00		
4	Women and Children's Hospital	20,378	530	317	41	119	63	8,896	196.70		
5	Lunatic Asylum	10,852	2,354	2,250	18	38	61	17,896	150.98		
6	Leper Asylum		37	27		10		20,697	1,437		
7	Palace Dispensary		615	566		17	3	15,537	7.68		
8	do. Sub-Dispensary	5,372						2,045	26.11		
9	Fort Dispensary	2,022	76	73			3	2,009	36.74		
10	District Dispensary, Chirayinkil	20,438						3,080	135.43		
11	do. Hospital, Quilon	8,940	206	189	4	6	7	3,583	63.38		
12	Victoria Hospital, Quilon	32,890	948	889		70	46	15,382	224.77		
13	District Hospital, Mavelikara	1,890	343	331		24	18	7,410	34.66		
14	do. Dispensary, Kozhencheri	14,317	356	337		10	5	3,943	94.76		
15	do. Hospital, Tiruvella	21,374	390	367		16	13	3,197	109.64		
16	do. Dispensary, Changanachery	18,814	265	183	2	17	18	4,308	101.69		
17	do. Hospital, Kottayam	22,346	375	314	33	12	18	4,180	187.00		
18	do. do. Alleppey	22,804	468	376	33	61	9	5,900	130.46		
19	do. Dispensary, Haripad	30,794	900	791		93	10	9,719	106.45		
20	do. Ambalapuzha	13,984						2,364	71.01		
21	do. do. Aracooty	11,128	12	12				1,894	50.77		
22	do. do. Vaikom	9,057	132	119	3	4	6	2,308	44.55		
23	do. Hospital, Shertalay	12,464	364	361	30	18	7	3,070	68.24		
24	do. do. Alwaye	19,709	537	461	9	34	7	2,906	118.04		
25	do. do. Parur	13,188	515	450	17	15	13	4,064	60.35		
26	do. Dispensary, Muvattupuzha	11,727	376	340	37	24	14	2,763	130.08		
27	do. do. Todupuzha	15,526	275	257	14	15	7	2,434	60.03		
28	do. Hospital, Lakkim	22,369	121	174	9	7	1	3,238	91.61		
29	do. do. Kanjirappalli	20,630	435	360	15	30	8	3,047	138.08		
30	do. Dispensary, Perumade	16,353	369	305	31	22	4	3,008	81.07		
31	do. do. Devicolum	4,928	111	119	3	21	6	2,106	31.43		
32	do. Hospital, Shencottah	2,568	66	62		6		3,427	109.04		
33	do. Dispensary, Punalore	8,308	205	182	7	10	6	3,376	45.06		
34	do. do. Kottarakara	7,470	69	70	4	6		2,006	34.49		
35	do. do. Nedumangad	8,039	89	86				2,420	31.08		
36	do. Hospital, Neyyattinkara	9,408	218	187	39	6	4	2,817	37.21		
37	do. do. Parassala	30,638	948	861	18	30	24	4,819	126.61		
38	do. do. Kuluskaram	14,115	407	366	7	14	8	1,985	71.00		
39	do. do. Padmanabhapuram	4,980	345	328	8	11	8	8,065	24.63		
40	do. Dispensary, Cochin	20,085	439	406				3,898	99.26		
41	do. Hospital, Nagercoil	8,065	105	68	1		8	4,148	47.81		
42	do. Dispensary, Kottaram	20,808	399	323	37	30		1,796	126.90		
43	do. do. Konthakore	15,079	37	25		2		1,921	11.81		
44	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum	2,009	10	10				2,533	5.28		
45	District Jail, Quilon		118	108		4	6		5.28		
46	Dispensary, Mundakayam		18	16							
47	District Jail, Alleppey	2,708						1,702	40.02		
48	do. do. Nagercoil		88	87			2		2.31		
49	do. do. Parur		6	6	1				1.11		
50	Bi-weekly Dispensaries		18	16					44		
51	Weekly Dispensaries										
52	Special Dispensaries										
53	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Noyor	50,695									
54	do. Dispensary, Ponnudi	12,124	780	67	61	33	80	3,108	744.26		
55	do. do. Bomani	14,844						1,300	71.17		
56	do. do. Arakkal	11,245		1				1,300	81.87		
57	do. do. Kalthoorooty	9,685	25	28	1	2		1,300	47.30		
58	do. do. Sathupara	7,985	78	66	6	6		1,300	61.48		
59	do. do. Munar	5,781						1,300	69.47		
60	do. Kanna Rao's Dispensary.	7,985						1,300	69.46		
61	Grant-in-aid Dispensary, Kothongolam	6,672	8	7				308	22.26		
62	do. do. Yellapathy	4,788				1		1,840	68.14		
	do. do. Kanneram	3,886	168	168				900	31.81		
	Total	7,62,008	19,598	17,641	540	806	640	2,44,804	4981.04		

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1082.

Population as per census of 1901.		Serial No.	Registration circles (Rural and Municipal).		Births.			Deaths.			Birth-rate for 1901.		Death-rate for 1901.		The ratio of deaths to the population.	Remarks.
Total.	Municipal.		1901.		Increase.	Decrease.	1901.		Increase.	Decrease.	1901.	1900.				
			1901.	1900.												
32,410	32,410	1	Total	...	684	683	...	48	19.56	21.04	881	880	...	37.15	16.23	...
67,731	67,731	2	Agarwal	...	689	688	...	104	19.16	15.87	1,704	1,703	...	25.15	17.34	...
1,06,621	1,06,621	3	Kanpur	...	744	743	...	184	6.97	8.94	1,300	1,299	...	12.09	8.08	...
70,497	70,497	4	Kanpur	...	747	746	...	15	10.84	8.08	1,084	1,083	...	12.09	8.08	...
69,974	69,974	5	Nayabkote	...	831	830	...	15	8.08	7.41	717	716	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,39,983	1,39,983	6	Nayabkote	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
74,089	74,089	7	Tejwadi	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
67,771	67,771	8	Nedunagari	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,11,073	1,11,073	9	Chirayinke	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
65,709	65,709	10	Kottayam	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
77,065	77,065	11	Pennampalam	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
49,575	49,575	12	Shenoi	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
38,970	38,970	13	Quilon	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,11,843	1,11,843	14	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
81,125	81,125	15	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,24,812	1,24,812	16	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,06,540	1,06,540	17	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,06,540	1,06,540	18	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,40,858	1,40,858	19	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,791	94,791	20	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,791	94,791	21	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,791	94,791	22	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,791	94,791	23	Kannur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,869	94,869	24	Kottayam	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
79,775	79,775	25	Changanacherry	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
94,307	94,307	26	Minchil	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
70,706	70,706	27	Muvattupuzha	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,16,761	1,16,761	28	Todupuzha	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
32,571	32,571	29	Kunnamad	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
1,24,974	1,24,974	30	Alengad	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
73,900	73,900	31	Pattur	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
70,161	70,161	32	Cardamom Hills	...	1,399	1,398	...	15	10.84	10.84	1,399	1,398	...	10.24	10.24	...
21,589	21,589		Total	...	4,686	4,685	...	22	23.51	23.51	683	682	...	30.04	27.09	...
28,13,332	27,54,665		Total	...	84,203	84,202	...	4,478	12.41	13.49	38,817	38,816	...	14.09	10.22	...
25,762	25,762	1	Nagercoil	...	883	882	...	129	34.24	39.25	897	896	...	34.76	38.65	...
57,862	57,862	2	Trivandrum	...	1,759	1,758	...	140	30.85	27.97	1,651	1,650	...	38.53	25.91	...
15,691	15,691	3	Quilon	...	669	668	...	18	43.83	38.43	654	653	...	35.30	14.21	...
24,918	24,918	4	Alleppey	...	687	686	...	18	26.76	29.04	965	964	...	38.72	10.73	...
14,552	14,552	5	Kottayam	...	644	643	...	92	44.35	31.44	565	564	...	38.8	24.88	...
1,38,825	1,38,825		Total	...	4,683	4,682	...	129	33.87	30.98	4,032	4,031	...	33.36	19.82	...
30,52,157	28,93,490		Grand Total	...	86,889	86,888	...	4,607	13.42	14.84	43,449	43,448	...	16.21	10.88	...

APPENDIX XXV.
Particulars regarding schools conducted in the Travancore State for the year 1082 M. E.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll at end of April.		Percentage of attendance.		Expenditure.					Remarks.
		1981	1982	1981	1982	Colleges.	High Schools.	Lower Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	
1081/1082											
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.											
2	Arts Colleges	231	232	95.6	94.6	Rs. 93,914-21-12	Rs. 59,310-7-9	Rs. 1,30,080-13-3	Rs. 90,040-21-8	Rs. 61,531-6-14	
1	Law College	104	118	80.7	90.4						
1	English High Schools for Boys	2,852	2,123	88.8	91.3						
6	Do. do. Girls	423	425	91.6	91.0						
1	English Middle Schools for Boys	3,094	2,717	88.2	86.5						
23	Do. do. Girls	600	1,074	84.1	86.8						
1	Vernacular High Schools for Boys	467	476	79.6	79.9						
1	Do. do. Girls	16,611	16,153	78.9	81.3						
55	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	4,131	4,310	63.9	64.7						
30	Do. do. Girls	6,245	7,444	71.9	72.4						
27	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	1,769	1,779	68.0	69.3						
12	Do. do. Girls	16,498	15,092	83.9	84.2						
243	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	1,461	1,443	89.4	86.7						
28	Do. do. Girls	135	135	88.1	87.1						
5	Training Schools...	234	230								
5	Technical School...										
1	Other Special Schools										
2											
PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.											
16	English High Schools for Boys	5,808	6,579	86.4	87.6	Rs. 33,232-24-7	Rs. 15,900-21-0	Rs. 13,630-20-0	Rs. 94,558-4-1	Rs. 15,900-21-0	
3	Do. do. Girls	719	654	87.6	88.1						
16	English Middle Schools for Boys	2,066	1,563	83.3	83.7						
6	Do. do. Girls	887	906	75.5	77.6						
7	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	1,114	1,538	75.9	73.8						
5	Do. do. Girls	438	438	81.9	82.1						
33	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	3,408	4,875	79.3	75.1						
16	Do. do. Girls	1,348	1,804	60.2	69.5						
87	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	46,374	45,234	88.0	89.1						
88	Do. do. Girls	4,556	4,486	88.0	89.1						
2	Training Schools...	68	40	88.2	84.3						
16	Technical Schools	751	751								
PRIVATE UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.											
2	Arts Colleges	157	173	98.0	98.7	Rs. 94,914-31-12	Rs. 1,17,546-9-01	Rs. 48,730-3-12	Rs. 94,897-28-9	Rs. 77,899-27-19	
3	English High Schools for Boys	581	713	85.7	86.1						
10	English Middle Schools for Boys	616	817	73.3	79.0						
14	Do. do. Girls	93	...	76.0	...						
1	Vernacular Middle Schools for Boys	315	280	73.9	74.3						
2	Do. do. Girls	23	23	...	78.9						
12	Upper Primary Schools for Boys	1,165	828	71.9	70.4						
3	Do. do. Girls	98	...	79.0	...						
172	Lower Primary Schools for Boys	68,031	67,231	86.4	86.3						
18	Do. do. Girls	886	684								
3	Other Special Schools	135	165								
2469/2551	Total	1,98,446	1,96,314								

APPENDIX XXVI.

Statement showing the extent of Wet and Garden lands under different tenures in the taluhs in which new taxes were introduced in 1083 M. E.

		TENURES AND EXTENT OF WET LANDS.										TENURES AND EXTENT OF GARDEN LANDS.													
No.	Taluk.	Pandaravangi and Sivara. Devaramwanni.		Coramma Devaram. Brahmaswomwanni and Madampur.		Bripadavanni and Sripadavanni.		Kandukriah.		Rent-free.		Total extent.		Pandaravangi and Sivara. Devaramwanni.		Coramma Devaram. Brahmaswomwanni and Madampur.		Bripadavanni and Sripadavanni.		Kandukriah.		Rent-free.		Total extent.	
		Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.	Acres.	centa.
1	Shencottah	8,761	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	90	8,773	8	19,885	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	39	19,903	84
2	Vilavancode	5,153	8	714	47	269	41	...	...	105	64	6,247	60	82,297	84	2,767	50	445	83	...	...	1,654	9	37,154	76
3	Kalkulam	7,589	59	1,037	21	498	10	30	97	67	55	9,233	43	33,598	68	3,630	90	814	7	...	...	885	90	38,439	55
4	Mavelikara	17,805	48	3,290	90	...	...	...	...	733	5	21,829	43	36,060	95	5,351	69	...	...	...	...	1,541	8	42,763	73
5	Chengannur	8,190	65	6,379	71	...	...	...	...	383	33	14,882	69	43,835	17	9,324	77	...	...	...	...	944	26	54,534	30
6	Tiruvalla	14,007	10	6,494	3	...	...	...	...	702	2	21,143	14	50,925	45	4,535	50	...	...	...	...	1,418	61	53,969	56
7	Changanachery	13,757	35	7,609	81	...	...	3,343	39	1,800	74	25,916	29	35,978	43	6,686	77	...	...	1	41	995	73	43,693	39

REVIEW

BY THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
TRAVANCORE STATE

FOR THE MALABAR YEAR 1082 (1906-1907).

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MADRAS:

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1908.

R E V I E W
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
TRAVANCORE STATE
FOR THE MALABAR YEAR 1082 (1906-1907).

From—R. C. C. CABER, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—Camp Covalum, the 23rd January 1908.
No.—R.O.C. No. 2323 of 1907.

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1082 (16th August 1906 to 15th August 1907).

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The marriage of Her Highness the Junior Rani in April 1907 was the leading event of the year. Both the Ranis are still children and are under the guardianship of Mr. Kerala Varma, C.S.I., the Valia Koil Tampuran. Their education is conducted by Miss Watts, a lady graduate who is the First Assistant in His Highness' College and High School for Girls. Their guardian is also a gentleman of high scholarly attainments.

I was Resident throughout the year and Captain Fenning was Assistant Resident. My tours within the State extended to five months fifteen days.

The third session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly was held in January 1907 and continued its sittings for a week.

The Marumakkatayam law which governs the succession regulates descent through the female line, the children of sisters succeeding.

LAND REVENUE.

3. The statistics show great improvement. Collections of current revenue rose to 98 per cent. of the demand which itself rose by over 15 per cent. The current demand was 29·06 lakhs, but the Diwan explains that of this over 2 lakhs represent a nominal increase due to the conversion into money at a higher commutation rate of the half share of the land-tax which used to be paid in grain. The progress made in clearing the arrears was also creditable, and this was effected with the minimum of coercion. The original demand notice is more in the nature of a bill than a coercive process. Moreover under the former system of part-payments in kind many tenants purposely awaited the receipt of a demand notice because they were then allowed to settle the whole of their dues in money, and even the imposition of a process fee did not outweigh the advantage thus secured. It is possible that this feeling may have induced many to defer payment until the tax was demanded even after the conversion into money, and being the first year of the change some doubts as to the exact amount due may have existed in spite of the distribution of pattas. The Diwan gives details of the special tenures under which payment in grain is still continued. The third class called Kandukrishi lands are partly in the nature of home-farm lands, but are really differentiated from other Sirkar lands by the fact that the holders have no occupancy right.

The Darbar are investigating this special tenure. The State Manual (page 325, Volume III) gives their total extent as 16,000 acres of wet land and 254 gardens. The figures given in Appendix XXVI show the areas under special tenures in seven newly-settled taluks. The Pandaravagai tenure is similar to the ordinary ryotwari in Madras, and the Devaswom or temple lands shown in the second column are different types of jammam holdings, on which the Darbar levy various rates of rajabhogam or tax paid to the overlord.

4. The unsatisfactory condition of the Land Revenue department in regard to the disposal of revenue cases was noticed in the previous year, and the Darbar has taken special notice of these shortcomings. The fault must however be ascribed more to the system than to the individual officers. The Settlement department at one time assumed all the functions of the Revenue department, and as the average period for settling one taluk was about 10 years the Revenue officials during all that time were relieved of their legitimate work. The Settlement department however failed to perform all their self-imposed duties, and as a result the Revenue officers have now inherited a heavy legacy of arrears. There can be no doubt that under the wise orders now issued by the Darbar the revenue files in all taluks will soon show great improvement. The revision of the village agency is also under consideration.

5. The reduction in the staff of the Survey department was satisfactory. A large proportion of the discharged surveyors found employment in the Settlement department, which was itself reduced by two parties, thus effecting a saving of nearly Rs. 67,000. A land record maintenance scheme was sanctioned, but cannot have full effect in all settled taluks owing, as the Diwan indicates in paragraph 15, to the fact that the survey and settlement records have in some places become obsolete by efflux of time. A Survey school was started some years ago, and has already trained over 1,400 persons, of whom about half are Sirkar servants and half private students. There are thus a large body of men available for maintenance, and it is desirable to utilise their special knowledge before it is lost by disuse. Excellent progress was made in the work of Settlement which is to be completed by November 1909. Arrears of work have been cleared by the present Settlement Peishkar, and the Darbar have issued orders giving him more complete control over his subordinates. The statement in paragraph 28 that there are no appeals under the new system refers to the abolition of the former practice of allowing second and third appeals from orders which originated with a low paid settlement official. The principles underlying the settlement were noticed in G.O., No. 504, Political, dated 13th May 1886, and the purport of the original proclamation is printed at page 344 of the State Manual, Volume III. The increase of revenue given by the new rates introduced during the year into 7 taluks, gives promise of a similar increase in the 13 taluks still remaining for settlement.

POLICE.

6. Detection as gauged by the percentages of conviction continued to be good and the police were fortunate in being able to recover a considerably larger portion of the property lost. Such recoveries must to some extent be governed by luck, but it speaks well for those concerned when out of Rs. 44,000 stolen Rs. 30,000 or 68 per cent. are recovered. No district in the Madras Presidency can show anything like this result. The highest district average during the last two years, as shown on page 12 of the Inspector-General's report, was 52.4 in Madras City, but the Presidency average was 24.5. The Darbar are now considering a scheme for revising the pay of the subordinate ranks, an increase being obviously desirable seeing that more than half the constables draw only Rs. 6 *per mensem*.

FACTORIES.

7. Inspection by District Magistrates and Medical officers was adequate; four factories were also inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner. I inspected a considerable number of tea factories on the High Range, where the Kannandevan Hills Produce Company have 24 estates and some 15 factories, 5 of which are worked

by electricity from the power station at Pallivasal. These factories are fitted with the latest type of machinery. There are about 12 well-equipped factories on the Peermaad hills. The report is in error in placing 31 tea factories on the Cardamom hills. The tea estates are scattered over the long line of the Travancore ghauts, some on the High Range, others round Peermaad, and others further south in the Shencotta district, at Poonmudi and on the Asamboos hills. The so-called Cardamom hills can claim one large tea estate on the slopes of the high range, but are true to their name in that the cultivation is almost entirely cardamoms. There are two cardamom factories worked under European supervision. The native method of drying cardamoms is to expose them in the sun on a flat rock, a wasteful and uncertain system in a country where it is constantly raining and where elephants often pay unexpected visits by day and by night.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

8. The figures tend to show that the various courts disposed of their work efficiently and expeditiously. The Darbar have taken steps to remind the Magistrates that a Reformatory exists for the treatment of juvenile offenders. The fact that 63 juveniles were convicted and not one was sent to the reformatory is significant. The Darbar are placing this institution under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Schools. This was considered to be a better arrangement than entrusting the control to the Jail Superintendent, as it is desirable to treat the reformatory as an educational institution as opposed to a prison.

JAILS.

9. The very small number of deaths in the Central Prison is good evidence of its healthy condition. The late Mr. Sealy, who was Superintendent for the first half of the year, managed the Jail very well and took special interest in improving the industries. The result of his work is shown in the improved receipts. The present Superintendent has under G.O., No. 364, Political, dated 25th July 1907, been allowed to visit the principal prisons in Madras.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

10. Litigation increased and arrears rose in almost all the courts. The Darbar have appointed an additional Judge and have formed two additional Munsifs' Courts, while two Magistrates have been invested with the powers of a District Munsif. These measures may bring about some reduction in the arrears, but an amendment of the law, as indicated in the last year's review, appears to be desirable.

MILITARY.

11. The Commandant of the Nayar Brigade has for some time past pressed for a reduction in the number of guards. I have no doubt that some reduction is quite feasible, but the Darbar declined to sanction the scheme put forward last year, and as a solatium to the men, amongst whom according to the Commandant's report there was much discontent, granted an increase of half a rupee per head or Rs. 6,024 annually. The relief is only temporary and the question of guard duty calls for a better solution. It would be well if future reports dealt with the efficiency of the force.

MARINE.

12. The erosion of the coast caused by a heavy monsoon and unusually high tides is a matter affecting both Travancore and Cochin, as well as the British. At a meeting of the Engineers representing the three interests measures were discussed with a view to counteracting the effects of this erosion. A report from the Engineers is awaited.

FORESTS.

13. The progress of forest settlement was satisfactory and the current year should see the completion of this work. The reserves are now to be properly demarcated. The policy in regard to reservation was outlined in the papers under G.O., No. 455, Political, dated 9th September 1907. The Darbar are fully alive to the importance of devising a scheme for the management of their magnificent forests in the best interests of the State and of the people, but some time must elapse before the establishment necessary to this end can be recruited and trained. A very important move has already been made in the valuation survey of the Shendurni valley at a cost of about Rs. 16,000. A working plan has been drawn up on scientific lines giving a first rotation of from 15 to 20 years. During this period a gross revenue of 60 lakhs is estimated for with an expenditure of 39.50, thus giving a net revenue of 20.50 or a little over 1 lakh per annum. The total net revenue of the whole department is now only 1.52 lakhs. The present system under which forests are worked is to employ contractors who deliver a few of the more valuable species at certain rates. As only a few species are cut the cost of collecting the timber is much higher than it would be if all kinds were cut together, because the contractor has to travel over a much larger area to make up the same quantity. Moreover he does not cut out the whole of the mature timber of his selected species, taking only those trees which are easy of access and leaving all others. As roads are few, the accessible timber becomes more scarce year by year, and the price of bringing the required quantity to market rises. The system now proposed for Shendurni is to open up the forest with roads and with a tramway, to remove all mature trees of every species, and while making a substantial profit, to materially improve the condition of the forest itself. The profits of the future rotations cannot fail to exceed those of the preliminary period, for the natural growth will be stimulated by the removal of mature trees, which would otherwise stunt the development of the younger stock. I am informed that the Darbar have already sanctioned the Conservator's proposals for Shendurni.

14. I visited the Koni teak plantations at the close of the year and have now seen all the plantations in the State. The growth of the teak is very encouraging. The very small area of forest burnt during the year bears evidence, as the Diwan says, to the heavy rainfall. The highest recorded figure is given in paragraph 100 as 255 inches at Peermaad, but the High Range estates at the western end registered a fall of 375 inches. This exceptional fall caused many landslips and much damage to the estates and to the roads. In spite of this the year has been almost a record one for the planter. Tea, coffee and cardamoms have all done well, and the market has been favourable. The High Range Company secured an output of nearly six million pounds of made tea. Rubber is also coming on well, and one estate has just commenced tapping. The planted area under rubber is about 17,000 acres.

TRADE.

15. The following table shows the value of rice and paddy imported during the last seven years:—

	Rs.
1076 (1900-01)	28,41,651
1077 (1901-02)	34,30,471
1078 (1902-03)	19,91,571
1079 (1903-04)	25,68,618
1080 (1904-05)	23,45,731
1081 (1905-06)	28,44,676
1082 (1906-07)	33,88,383

It is a well known fact that the State does not produce enough rice for the food of the people, and these figures show approximately the deficit which has to be made up from outside. The variations are governed partly by the season, and the statistics may not be very accurate, but they go to prove that the prohibition against reclamation on the navigable backwaters issued in 1903 has had no appreciable effect on the import trade. The average annual value of the exports of the produce of the cocoanut for the above period was 84.41 lakhs.

PUBLIC WORKS.

16. The total expenditure on works was 3.24 lakhs less than in the previous year. The Darbar are rightly restricting expenditure on new works pending completion of the Kodayar project. The extract from the Chief Engineer's report on this project is interesting, and it is matter for congratulation that already the Kodayar water is fulfilling its protective functions and that large areas of crop have been saved by its use. The reduction in the upkeep allotment for main roads should not be carried too far. During the year I travelled over several hundreds of miles of these roads and found their condition to be good on the whole. The Northern Outlet road, which is mentioned in last year's report, is a fine piece of work. It runs from Munaar in the centre of the High Range to the Coimbatore border at Chinaar. The country is difficult, but the road is in excellent order and the trace good. It is quite feasible for a motor car. The Kottayam-Kumili road, which crosses the rubber plantations at Mundakayam and passes through the Peermaad planting district to the Madura border near the Periyar lake, is also practicable for motors. A great deal of money is being spent on this road which has cost 5.33 lakhs up to date, but the completion of the bridge over the Periyar river, 10 miles from the British border, is delayed. I saw this bridge a few days ago and very little work appears to have been done to it during the past year. The report quotes the Chief Engineer's statement to the effect that it is practically completed, but to the ordinary observer this description hardly describes the actual state of affairs. The original estimate was Rs. 52,400 and already Rs. 85,615 have been spent without completing the work. The recent floods in the river due to the unexpected opening of the shutters in the new escape at the Periyar dam prove that this bridge is urgently wanted by the public. I understand that the Darbar have already issued the necessary orders to the Engineer in charge.

17. I travelled also over the Western Outlet bridle path from the Periyar river near Kothamangalam to Munaar, a distance of 58 miles through jungle unbroken by a single village. This trace was the subject of much correspondence some years back, for it was proposed to make a cart road on this side of the ghats to serve as an outlet for produce from the High Range and the Cardamon hills. The cost of construction was finally estimated at about 17 lakhs, and it was found that owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfall, which reached 375 inches during the year under report, the upkeep would be enormous while the road would be practically impassable for several months. The idea of making a cart road was very wisely abandoned, but a good bridle-path is maintained and is used by planters and merchants. The Company are now clearing land for rubber about 23 miles west of Munaar on or near this path, and as these plantations extend the outlet will increase in usefulness. The chief difficulty of transport is the wild elephant. The bulk of the tea from the High Range goes over a mono-rail to Top Station to the north-east of Munaar and so by wire ropeway, 4 miles in length, to the plains near Bodinayakkanur, and thence to the South Indian Railway at Ammayanayakanur.

ANCHAL.

18. There was increased activity in this department, but its operations involve, year by year, an increasing drain on the State. The following figures show this:—

	Establishment.	Actual receipts.	Cost of official covers not charged.	Cost to the State.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1077 (1901-02)	87,381	68,375	2,44,427	19,006
1078 (1902-03)	93,148	69,888	2,90,220	23,260
1079 (1903-04)	1,00,167	77,198	2,91,873	22,969
1080 (1904-05)	1,02,548	78,235	3,01,650	24,313
1081 (1905-06)	1,03,209	77,446	3,04,424	25,763
1082 (1906-07)	1,08,816	78,154	3,04,924	30,662

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

It is clear that the bulk of the work done by the Anchal is official, and as no official stamps are used it is more than probable that the privilege of sending covers on Sirkar service is abused. Considering the size of Travancore and the number of officers entitled to send service covers the work claimed for them is prodigious.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

19. Stamps again showed a considerable advance and the net revenue rose from 11.25 to 11.36 in spite of large purchases of water-marked paper. Salt showed a fall of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs owing to the reduction of duty. The increased consumption is said to be due to the same cause. The closing of the Sirkar bank-shalls, or depots, has encouraged private enterprise. Some figures of consumption of country and imported spirit are given, but full information is not available. It is hoped that the important department of Excise will be developed on sound principles. The net revenue has already risen to 19.70 lakhs, but of this 10.11 lakhs came from tobacco. The possibilities of Abkari receipts from a population of nearly 3 millions are immense. Customs revenue rose to 7.84 net. The details of the customs system are given in the report. The revision of the export tariff provoked a protest from the Cochin Chamber of Commerce. The effects of the change remain to be seen. The reduction of duty on coffee was welcomed by the planters. The total net separate revenue was practically stationary at 50.70 lakhs.

FINANCE.

20. The year closed with a deficit of 2.04 lakhs as against 9.20 in the previous year. This reduction of the deficit is most satisfactory and it may be confidently anticipated that the State has seen the last of the deficit years. Moreover, as the Diwan points out, the capital expenditure on the Kodayar project more than accounts for the apparent deficit in the revenue accounts. The bankrupt firm of Arbuthnot & Co. have since paid a dividend of 10 pies which will give the State Rs. 31,788. There has been a satisfactory expansion of revenue under many major heads coupled with a judicious curtailment of expenditure.

VITAL STATISTICS.

21. The birth-rate again fell and the rise in the death-rate was due to the large mortality from cholera. The change of agency in certain towns seems to be a measure of doubtful policy. The village officers are *prima facie* the best agents for collecting vital statistics. The matter is one which requires careful attention.

VACCINATION.

22. The work of the inspecting staff appears to be very backward, but the increase in infantile vaccination was satisfactory.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

23. The figures given in paragraph 167 of the report are most instructive, and I heartily endorse the opinion of the Darbar. The inhabitants of Nagercoil, Quilon and Kottayam have enjoyed municipal privileges while contributing practically nothing for them.

MEDICAL.

24. The work of the Medical department continued to be good. The Ophthalmic hospital started in Trivandrum in the previous year is an excellent institution. Over 5,000 cases were treated there. The Darbar employed eight European nursing sisters during the year in the central hospitals at Trivandrum and Quilon. The inspection work done by the Darbar Physician and by the acting incumbent Dr. Campbell Perkins was satisfactory.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

25. The table given in paragraph 185 shows that the net expenditure on primary education increased while that on secondary education diminished, so that there was a difference of only Rs. 11,000 between them. An increase of fees gave a satisfactory increase of revenue. His Highness the Maharaja personally opened the fine physical laboratory attached to the Trivandrum College and the building and apparatus were inspected by His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley. This laboratory is fitted with all the latest appliances, and places the college in a very advantageous position for training students in accordance with the new syllabus. The progress made in female education was satisfactory. The portion of the report devoted to instruction has been condensed with great advantage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

26. The loss on operations at the Mint was reduced from Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 3,000, and the report says that no silver coins were minted during the year. The one chakram silver coins were withdrawn from circulation some time ago and the two chakram silver coins were withdrawn in December 1907. The public does not like these small silver pieces which can be easily counterfeited, and prefers copper coins.

27. The School of Arts students did well at the examinations. The institution is, however, capable of much improvement, and hardly justifies the heavy expenditure now debited to the Darbar.

CONCLUSION.

28. The record of the year is one of progress. The salient features are well set forth in the closing paragraph of the report, and it is rightly urged that the main achievement of the year was the reduction of the deficit. The steady increase in the revenue under various major heads bears testimony to the prosperity of the country and gives promise of further increase in the years to come. The present Diwan, M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Chariyar, assumed office in October last, and his present report shows how quickly he has grasped the details of administration. His Highness the Maharaja is ready to support and guide his Minister in all measures framed for the good of the State, and His Highness' intimate knowledge of his people and wise judgment are factors which ensure the success of the administration.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 204, Political, dated 28th April 1908.

The Government have little to add to the remarks of the Resident, which may be communicated to the Darbar.

2. *Land Revenue and Settlement.*—In reviewing the report for M.E. 1081 the Government had occasion to remark on the fall in the percentage of collection of land revenue to net demand. It is gratifying to observe that in the year under report the percentage rose from 94.83 to 98, and that much progress was made in collecting arrears. In the disposal of revenue cases there was some improvement, but at the end of the year there was still a large accumulation of arrears under "Pudaval" or registry of waste lands, and under transfer of registry. While the facts referred to in paragraph 15 of the report indicate a general want of efficiency in the Land Revenue establishment the Government are glad to note that the Darbar are alive to the shortcomings of the Department and are taking steps to place it on a satisfactory footing. The progress made in settlement work is now satisfactory and the Government observe that the operations are expected to close in the course of the next three years.

3. *Criminal Justice.*—The number of public servants prosecuted during the year was 137 of whom two only were convicted. In his review of the report for the previous year the Resident suggested the advisability of issuing a general order calling the attention of all concerned to the "grave want of discretion in the institution of criminal proceedings against public servants". It is not stated in the present report whether the Darbar have taken any action in the matter.

4. *Forests.*—Commenting on the forest administration the Government, in their order on the report for M.E. 1081, urged the Darbar to adopt a bold policy in the matter, and expressed the hope that they would lose no time in providing a properly trained, competent and sufficient Forest staff. The Governor in Council notes with pleasure that the question of forest reservation engaged the attention of the Darbar during the year, that good progress was made in the work of forest settlement and that the policy to be adopted in future was settled. But the framing of a policy is merely a preliminary step. The Darbar will now doubtless take further necessary steps by strengthening the staff and extending the operations of the department.

5. *Excise.*—In last year's review the Government said that they would be glad to have detailed figures as to the consumption of spirits, country and foreign, in future reports. Some figures of consumption are given in the present report; but it is observed that no information is furnished regarding the number of liquor and toddy shops in the State. It would be of advantage if talukwar statements of the number of shops and of the amount of country liquor, foreign liquor and toddy consumed were given in future reports.

6. *Finances.*—The Government note with satisfaction that the deficit fell from 9.20 lakhs in the previous year to 2.44 in the year under report and that if the capital expenditure on the Kodayar project be left out of account, there was a surplus.

7. *Vital Statistics.*—The defective registration of vital statistics was specially commented upon by the Government in the review of the report for M.E. 1081. The Government are disposed to concur in the opinion expressed by the Resident that the change of Agency for registration is of doubtful advantage. Registration was still most defective.

8. *Medical Relief.*—A liberal provision for medical aid continued to be maintained and the Governor in Council is pleased to note the testimony of the Resident to the good work done by the new Ophthalmic Hospital at Trivandrum.

9. *Public Instruction.*—There was a slight increase in the percentage of net direct expenditure on primary education. The Darbar are to be specially congratulated on the flourishing state of female education in the State.

10. *Conclusion.*—The Governor in Council has much pleasure in observing that there was progress in many branches of the administration in the past year. The growing prosperity of the State is the appropriate reward of the unremitting efforts of His Highness the Maharaja to better the lot of his subjects.

(True Extract.)

J. N. ATKINSON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Copy to the Government of India, Foreign (with C.L.) and with copies of report.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 204, POLITICAL, DATED
28TH APRIL 1908.

[SUBJECT.—Administration report of the Travancore State for 1906-1907.]

Previous papers.			
G.O., 504, Political,	13th May	1886.	
" 191 "	6th April	1905.	
" 231 "	2nd "	1906.	
" 13 "	10th January	1907.	
" 99 "	5th March	"	
" 234 "	16th May	"	
" 281 "	13th June	"	
" 309 "	26th "	"	
" 444 "	4th September	"	
" 445 "	9th "	"	
" 481 "	26th "	"	
" 486 "	2nd October	"	
" 504 "	8th "	"	
" 554 "	13th November	"	
" 557 "	16th "	"	
" 587 "	5th December	"	

From the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated 23rd January 1908, R.O.C. No. 2323 of 1907.

Submitted that the report, with the Resident's review, may be referred to the Revenue department for favour of early remarks in regard to the administration of Land Revenue, Surveys, Revenue Settlement, Forests, Trade, Salt, Abkari, Opium, Stamps and Customs. Revenue may be requested to treat the matter as urgent.

V.S.M.—24-2-08.

A. GALLETTI—25-2-08.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Under Secretary—

The commutation of grain tax into money was carried out throughout the State during the year and new settlement rates were introduced into seven taluks.

Para. 224 of report.

2. There was an increase of Rs. 1.60 lakhs in the net land revenue demand due to settlement and Rs. 2.18 lakhs due to conversion of grain tax into money. 98 per cent. of the total

Paras. 7 and 8 of report.

current demand was collected and 55 per cent. of the arrear demand was either collected or written off the accounts.

3. Paragraph 9 of report—Coercive processes.—There was an increase in the number of demand, distraint and attachment notices: but the number of cases in which property was sold

Page 3 of report.

shows a considerable decrease (93 against 267 in the previous year). The Resident in paragraph 3 of his review attributes the increase in the number of demand notices to (1) the habit

Page 1 of review.

contracted by ryots when payment was made in kind to wait for the issue of demand notices; and (2) to the possible existence of doubts as to the tax due to the Darbar. The demand notices are mere bills and involve no idea of hardship (except the payment to the process-server of his fee); but judging from the few cases in which demand notices were followed by distraint and attachment, there seems to be considerable room for reduction in the number of demand notices.

4. Paragraph 10—Revenue cases.—The disposal of revenue cases shows an improvement over the previous year; but under (1) Puduval or registry of waste lands; and (2) transfer of

Page 3 of report.

registry, there was a large number of cases to be disposed of at the end of the year.

G.P.V.—27-2-08.

5. The Agricultural Loans regulation having been in practice inoperative, the Darbar proposes to enquire into the reasons for the non-user of the regulation.

S.S.—28-2-08.

K.W. 204, POLITICAL, 28TH APRIL 1908.

The nature of extramural labour is not shown: this is perhaps a matter of detail with which this Government need not perhaps concern themselves.

Para. 74 of the Diwan's report.

Civil Justice.—The growth of litigation is noticeable. This is stated to be due to the extension of trade and credit transactions, the increased demand for landed property and the progress of the Revenue settlement. Arrears too have increased in almost all the Courts. No other remarks seem called for.

Para. 73 of the Diwan's report.

of the Revenue settlement. Arrears too have increased in almost all the Courts. No other remarks seem called for.

S.P.—7-3-08.

There is little to note in Judicial.

C.A.S.—9-3-08.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Attention is invited to the Public department notes on the Administration Report of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1081 on page 2 of the notes in G.O., No. 281, Political, dated the 13th June 1907. As indicated in those notes a comparison has been made between the statistics relating to "Medical relief" in this year's report and the figures given in the

Appendix XXIII of rep rt.

report on civil hospitals and dispensaries in the Madras Presidency for the year 1906 and the following points are noticeable:—

(1) The number of State—Public, Local Fund and Private—aided dispensaries in the Madras Presidency is 483, while the corresponding number in Travancore continued the same as last year, viz., 53. The population of the Madras Presidency according to the census of 1901 is 38,199,162 and the population of Travancore 2,952,157. The number of dispensaries per million of the population is therefore 12.6 in British territory and 17.9 in Travancore.

(2) The total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in British territory is 5,255,949 and the corresponding number for Travancore is 712,147. The percentages of population treated are 13.7 in British territory and 24.1 in Travancore.

(3) The percentages of in-patients cured and relieved are reported to be 76.7 in British territory and 85 in Travancore.

2. The report calls for no other remarks.

E.K.G.—5-3-08.

C.S.S.—5-3-08.

What is the pay and number of medical officers in Travancore; compare with Madras Presidency. Political will supply the Travancore budget if this is wanted.

A.G.—6-3-08.

There are in the Madras Presidency * 58 Commissioned Medical officers, 21 Military Assistant Surgeons, 4 Uncovenanted Civil Surgeons, † 184 Civil Assistant Surgeons and Civil Apothecaries and 464 Hospital Assistants, making a total of 731 Medical officers for a population of 38,199,162. In Travancore excluding the Native physicians there are 1 Darbar physician, 3 Surgeons, 9 Assistant Surgeons, 24 Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 21 Apothecaries and 25 Hospital Assistants, making a total of 83

Travancore budget for M.E. 1082.

Medical officers for a population of 2,952,157. The number of Medical officers per million of the population is therefore 19.1 in British territory and 28.1 in Travancore.

2 The pay of Medical officers in the Madras Presidency is as follows:—

	RS.	RS.
Page 85 of the Manual of Appointments.		
First-class Districts—Indian Medical Service officers	500	to 1,450
Second-class Districts—Indian Medical Service officers	450	to 1,350
Civil Medical List.		
Military Assistant Surgeons	85	to 400
Uncovenanted Civil Surgeons	350	— 500
Civil Assistant Surgeons	100, 150,	200
Hospital Assistants	25	— 70

The pay of Medical officers in Travancore.

	RS.
Side portion in the Travancore budget for M.E. 1083.	
Darbar Physician	1,200
Surgeons	458, 500, 600
Assistant Surgeons	150, 200, 250, 300
Sub-Assistant Surgeons	70 to 200
Apothecaries	50 to 125
Hospital Assistants	25 to 37½

E.K.G.—9-3-08.

C.S.S.—9-3-08.

A.G.—10-3-08.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The actuals for 1082 M.E. (1906-1907) of the Travancore State compare with those of the preceding year as follows:—

Heads.	Budget estimate, 1082.	Actuals, 1081.	Actuals, 1082.	Difference between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Opening balance	68.34	77.54	68.34	— 9.20
Receipts	96.28	94.91	101.73	+ 6.82
Total	164.62	172.45	170.07	— 2.38
Charges	103.57	104.11	103.77	— .34
Surplus (+) or deficit (—)	— 7.29	— 9.20	— 2.04	+ 7.16
Closing balance	61.05	68.34	66.80	— 2.04

2. Appendix XXI-A of the report shows that of the closing balance of 84.12 lakhs, the Darbar had with Arbuthnot & Co. 6.21 lakhs. The bankrupt firm have since paid a dividend of 10 pies which will give the State 32 lakh towards this sum of 6.21 lakhs. The bulk of the money 5.89 lakhs will have to be written off in due course.

On page LXII of the report.

3. Of the increase of (6.82 lakhs) in the revenue, the bulk 5.30 occurs under I. Land Revenue and was due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in seven taluks and also to the conversion of paddy tax into money at an enhanced commutation rate.

† Vide column 5 on page 28 of the report against items 20 and 21.

4. The expenditure under "Devasoms" and "Ootupurabs" increased by 2.86 lakhs.

5. The financial portion of the report calls for no special remarks.

V.A.M.—16-3-08.

T.H.R.—16-3-08.

C. M. SCHMIDT—17-3-08.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Vital statistics.

The recorded rate of births in the Travancore State showed a further * decline from 14.34 to 13.42 per mille of the population, but that of deaths rose from 10.88 to 15.21 per mille, the increase in the latter case being due to the large number of deaths from cholera (10,171 against 186 in the previous year). These rates compare unfavourably with those recorded in the adjoining British districts as will be seen from the following statement:—

	Births per mille.	Deaths per mille.
Travancore State	13.42	15.21
† Malabar district (Rural and Municipal areas)	33.8	27.0
† Madura district (Rural and Municipal areas)	23.4	22.1
† Tinnevely district (Rural and Municipal areas)	32.6	30.6
† Coimbatore district (Rural and Municipal areas)	27.0	26.8
† Standard rates	42.45	33.70

† Vide page 24 of the Sanitation report for the year 1906.

† Page 3 of G.O., 1627 M., 19th September 1904.

2. The defective condition of registration in the State was specially commented upon in the review of the report for the previous year. In the present report, it is stated that during the year a change was introduced in the agencies employed in the collection and registration of vital statistics.

Para. 10 of G.O., 281, Political, 13th June 1907.

Para. 100 on page 43 of the Diwan's report.

Vaccination.

3. The total number of persons vaccinated in the state fell from 158,661 or 53.7 per mille of the population to 140,171 or 47.5 per mille. Infantile vaccination, however, showed an improvement, the total number of children under one year successfully vaccinated being 9,585 or 3.2 per mille of the population, against 8,932 or 3.0 per mille in the previous year. The vaccination figures for the Travancore State are compared below with those of the adjoining British districts and the average for the Presidency:—

Para. 162 on page 43 of the Diwan's report.

Para. 163 on page 43 of the Diwan's report.

It is only possible to compare with Malabar infantile vaccination among Mapillas is backward, though vaccination generally is appreciated by them.

H.D.T.—12-3-08.

	Ratio of successful vaccinations per mille of the population in 1906-1907.	Number of infants protected from small-pox in 1906-1907.	Ratio of the number of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of the population in 1906-1907.	Number of births recorded in 1906.	Percentage of the number of infants protected from small-pox in 1906-1907 to total number of births recorded in 1906.
1. Travancore State	47.5	9,585	3.2	38,839	24.6
2. Malabar district (rural areas)	42.5	8,325	2.4	35,601	7.4
3. Madras district (rural areas)	36.2	32,264	12.1	54,598	59.1
4. Tinnevely district (rural areas)	36.1	38,888	20.2	21,843	75.0
5. Coimbatore district (rural areas)	28.8	32,440	15.3	54,771	59.2
6. Rural areas in the Presidency	31.2	4,14,446	12.8	9,88,330	41.9

* Represents the total number vaccinated.

† Columns 26, 28 and 29 on page 224 of the General Local Fund Review for 1906-1907.

‡ Column 10, pages 18, 20 and 22 of the Vaccination report for 1906-1907.

§ Statement VI on page 27 of the Sanitation report for 1906.

|| The large proportion due to defective registration.

J.N.P.—13-3-08.

T.K.A.—13-3-08.

The results of vaccination in Travancore compare favourably with those in the British district of Malabar, but are very poor as compared with the work done in Madras, Tinnevely and Coimbatore. No information has been furnished in the report in regard to the number of successful vaccinations.

N.C.—15-3-08.

There are no special remarks. Registration of vital statistics is still backward, while vaccination, except as regards infants declined. It is not possible to draw any accurate comparison from the figure for Malabar where there is a large Mapilla population or from Tinnevely.

H. D. TAYLOR—17-3-08.

Secretary—

Paragraphs 123 to 131 of the Administration Report and Appendix XVIII, relate to the Public Works department. Excluding the Maramat Department, the operations of which are restricted to the upkeep of Palaces and Religious and Charitable institutions, the total expenditure under Public Works during the year under review amounted to Rs. 15,80,108, against an outlay of Rs. 18,13,763 during the preceding year.

2. Of the total outlay, a sum of Rs. 6,41,242 was spent on Communications, *Original Works* absorbing an outlay of Rs. 2,32,728 and *Repairs* the remainder, viz., Rs. 4,08,514. The total mileage maintained and the average cost are as shown below:—

	Miles.	Cost of maintenance per mile.
Length of main roads ...	2,209	138
" village roads ...	1,723	21
" " tracks ...	359	13
" navigation canals and backwaters ...	162	148

Till the Kodayar works are completed, the policy of the Darbar is stated to be to restrict their other Public Works expenditure as much as possible to the maintenance of existing

buildings and communications. The upkeep allotment for main roads is considerably below requirements in British territory. The Resident travelled over several hundreds of miles of these roads and found their condition good on the whole.

3. The expenditure on Irrigation works amounted to Rs. 4,05,394, of which a sum of Rs. 3,66,397 was spent on the Kodayar project works. Another 15 lakhs is stated to be required to complete the project. During the early part of June 1907, large areas of crops on the Nanjanad are reported to have been saved by the Kodayar water.

4. The charges for establishment amounted to 16 per cent. of the total outlay.

5. There is nothing in the administration of the Public Works department of the State which seems to call for the special notice of the Madras Government.

R.P.—11-3-08.

F.J.W.—16-3-08.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Para. 180 on page 46 of the report.

The educational statistics of the State for the years 1906 and 1907 are compared below:—

	1906.		1907.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
State	456	53,999	453	58,953
Aided	1,207	67,351	1,247	71,425
Unaided	1,776	72,096	1,851	70,936
Total	3,439	198,446	3,551	196,314

On the whole there was an increase of 112 schools and 2,868 scholars. There was a slight decline in the schools maintained by the State both as regards number and strength; but the aided schools showed an increase in both respects. Unaided schools rose in number, but fell considerably in strength.

Vide para. 181, page 47 of the report.

2. The net direct expenditure on education during the year rose from Rs. 4,65,665 to Rs. 4,89,868. Of this, 85.58 per cent. was spent on primary education against 34.34 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of expenditure incurred on secondary education fell from 38.88 to 35.80.

Para. 185 on page 47 of the report.

Para. 185 on page 47 of the report.

3. The number of schools for backward classes increased by 26 and the grants paid to them rose from Rs. 21,360 to Rs. 23,868.

T.K.—16-3-08.

K.R.—18-3-08.

Secretary—

Paragraphs 182 and 191, 25 per cent. of pupils or 14 per cent. of female school-going population.

Female education seems to flourish in the State. Otherwise the report calls for no remarks.

H.D.T.

C.A.S.—19-3-08.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft order based on the notes is submitted.

V.S.M.—4-4-08.

Please type as revised and show.

A.G.—5-4-08.

Draft typed and submitted.

V.S.M.—6-4-08.

Chief Secretary—

A draft based on the departmental notes is submitted.

A.G.—6-4-08.

I want to know about prosecutions of public servants (paragraph 3 of draft Government Order): who institutes the prosecutions? If State officials, then why do Darbar and Resident go on year after year deploring the results when they can alter them by a stroke of the pen? If, on the other hand, the figures include prosecutions instituted by private persons what good will come of a general order such as the Resident advocates.

J. N. ATKINSON—8-4-08.

In paragraph 144 of the Travancore Administration report for 1902-1903 it was said—

"The serious attention of heads of departments is drawn to the need for greater care in initiating criminal proceedings against their subordinates".

This passage seems to show that the prosecutions of public servants to which reference is made in administration reports are initiated by State officials.

Please also see—

- (1) Paragraph 51 of report for 1901-1902, page 11.
- (2) Paragraph 54 of report for 1903-1904, page 11 and paragraph 17 of the Resident's review thereof.
- (3) Paragraph 70 of report for 1904-1905, page 13 and paragraph 18 of the Resident's review thereof.

V.S.M.—8-4-08.

Chief Secretary—

A.G.—8-4-08.

It should go to His Excellency after his return on 19th.

J.N.A.—9-4-08.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick, C.S.I.—

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, C.S.I.—

Draft review for approval.

J.N.A.—10-4-08.

M. H[AMMICK]—18-4-08.

G. S[STOKES]—21-4-08.

His Excellency the Governor—

J.N.A.—22-4-08.

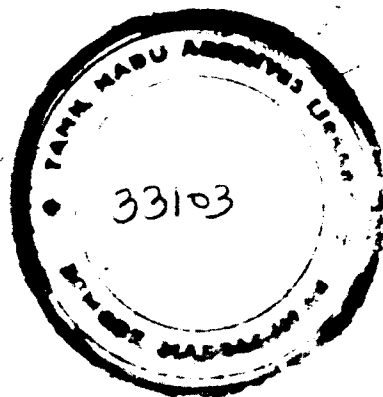
Draft approved.

A. L[AWLEY]—27-4-08.

Issue.

J.N.A.—28-4-08.

[G.O., No. 204, Political, dated 28th April 1908.]



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