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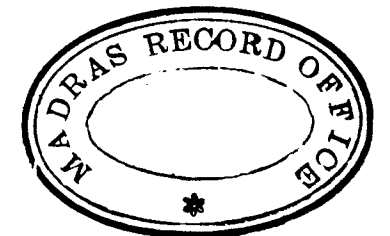
MADRAS.



REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

1085 M. E.
1909-1910 A. D.



PART I—REPORT

TRIVANDRUM

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

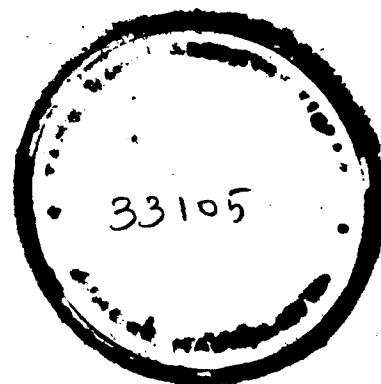
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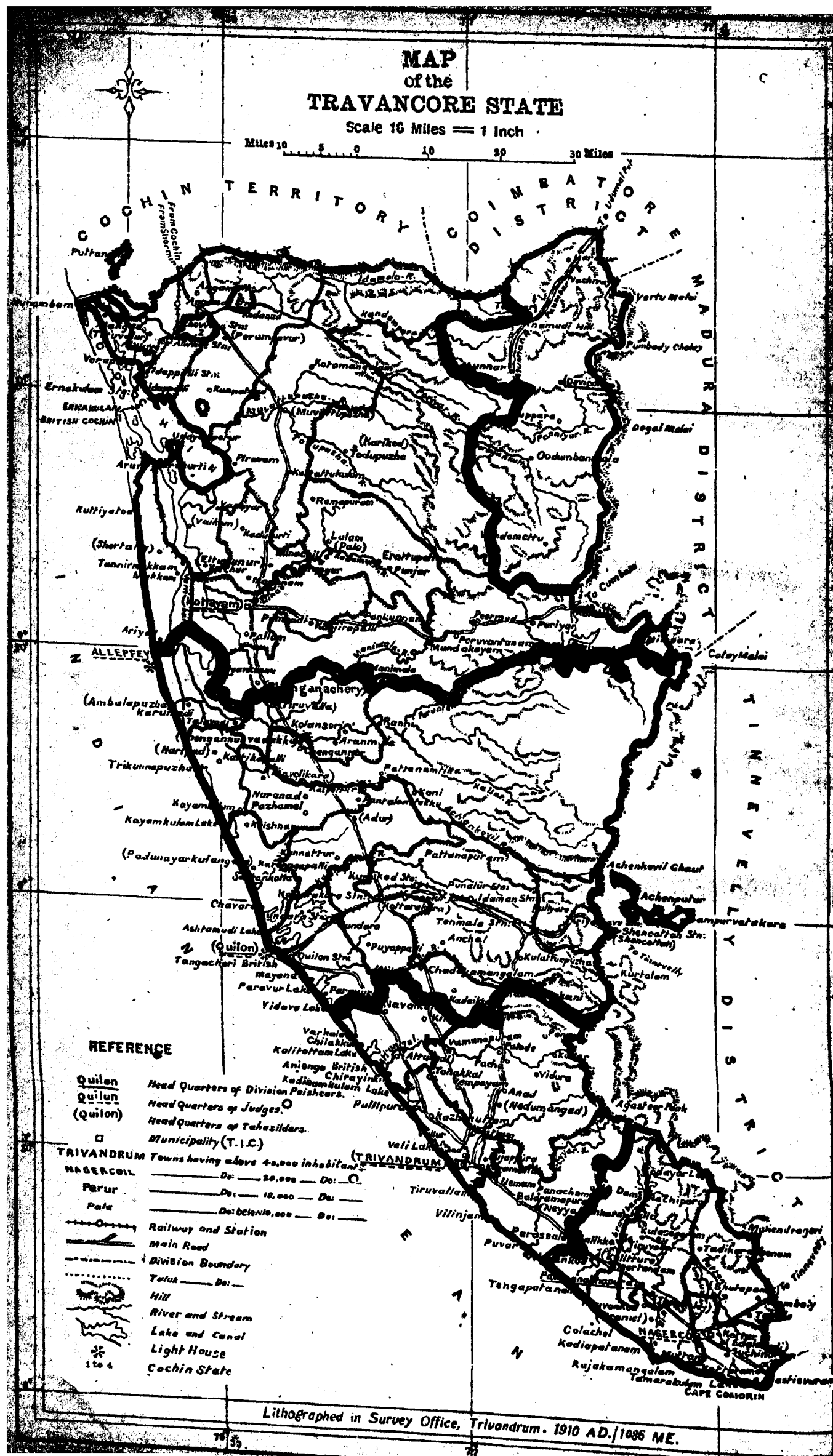


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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

TRAVANCORE (*Mal. Thiruvithāmkūr*) occupies the south-west portion of the Indian Peninsula. It forms an irregular triangle, with its apex at Cape Comorin, and it 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 British 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. Over one-half of the total area is covered by 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 Edavam (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 representative of the Chera dynasty, one of the three great Hindu dynasties which exercised sovereignty at one time in Southern India. 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 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 made 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 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 8 lacs of rupees.

3. His Highness the Maha Raja, Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapathi Manney Sultan Maha Raja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, a. c. s. i., a. c. i. e., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, Officier De L' Instruction Publique, was born on the 25th September 1857 and ascended the *musnud* on the 19th August 1885. His Highness 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. This Assembly meets once every year. The first session of it was held in October 1904. The members were then nominated by Government from among the agricultural, trading, industrial and other classes. From the second year, the privilege of electing members to the Assembly was granted to the people. The 32 taluks, into which the State is divided for administrative purposes, are each constituted into an electorate and qualifications prescribed for the electoral body. Every person who pays on his own account an annual land revenue of not less than fifty rupees, or whose net annual income is not less than two thousand rupees, and every Graduate of any recognised University, of not less than ten years' standing and having his residence in the taluk, is given the privilege of election. The taluks are each allowed to return one member to the Assembly, a few important taluks being given one more member. The total number of members allowed for all the 32 taluks is 42. The elections are conducted in November under the presidency of the Tahsildars—the chief administrative officers of the taluks. The Town Improvement Committees, the Planters' Associations, the members of the mercantile and trading classes, and the Jenmies (Malayala landholders) are also allowed to depute 5, 4, 6 and 3 members respectively to the Assembly. Provision is also made for the nomination, by the Darbar, of ten members, either on its own motion or on the recommendation of approved Associations, to represent any interest or community which may otherwise fail to be represented by the elected members. The total number of members of the Assembly is 70. Each member is allowed to bring forward two subjects at the Assembly. The Assembly meets in February. This is the present constitution of the Assembly which is regulated by the revised Rules passed for the purpose under date the 31st July 1910. 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 Peishkars of their respective Divisions, who submit them to the Dewan with their own remarks on each proposition. The Assembly opens with an address by the Dewan, giving a résumé of the administration of the previous Malabar year and the new measures, if any, proposed for the current year. The members are then called upon to make their representations on the subjects, which they have notified; and the Dewan replies in the name and on behalf of the Darbar.

6. For purposes of Land Revenue Administration, the State is divided into five Divisions, four under the control of officers called Peishkars, the officer in charge of the Devikulam Division being called Superintendent. All these officers exercise the powers of a District Magistrate. Each Division is divided into taluks under the charge of Tahsildars, who are also Magistrates *ex-officio*. Each taluk is sub-divided into *pakuthies* or villages which constitute the units. The head of a *pakuthi* (or group of *pakuthies*) is a *Proverthicar*. There are 32 taluks and 422 *pakuthies*.

7. The population of the State, according to the Census of 1901, was 29,52,157 (14,90,165 males and 14,61,992 females). Hinduism is the predominant religion and its followers constitute about two-thirds of the entire population (20,35,615), while Christians form about a fourth (6,97,387) and Mahomedans one-sixteenth (1,90,566).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

M. E. 1085 (August 1909—August 1910).

I was on leave for two weeks from the 23rd June 1910. Mr. S. Padmanabha Aiyar, the Senior Dewan Peishkar, was in charge of the administration during that period.

2. In December 1909, His Highness the Maha Raja went to Madras to meet His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. His Highness left Trivandrum on the 29th November 1909 and reached Madras on the 6th December 1909. He again left Madras on the 14th December 1909 and reached Trivandrum on the 20th December 1909.

3. In July 1910, His Highness went on a short tour to Cape Comorin and stayed there for about fifteen days.

4. In May 1910, Travancore shared in the great grief that overwhelmed the British Empire by the very sad demise of His Most Gracious Majesty the late King-Emperor. As soon as the mournful intelligence reached His Highness the Maha Raja, His Highness commanded that all officers in His Highness' service and all classes of His Highness' subjects should put themselves into mourning. All public institutions throughout the State were closed for three days and the customary marks of mourning were observed. The usual military honors in connection with the funeral were also paid.

5. Their Highnesses the Ranis continued to make good progress in their studies.

CHAPTER II.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

6. The subjoined statement shows the transactions of the year, under both Service and Debt heads :—

	Service heads. Rs.	Debt heads. (Net) Rs.	Total. Rs.
Receipts	1,21,03,133	9,15,883	1,30,19,016
Opening Balance	71,95,761	22,79,209	94,74,970
Total.....	1,92,98,894	31,95,092	2,24,93,986
Disbursements	1,19,20,521	9,97,152	1,29,17,673
Abnormal Losses written off	6,32,334		6,32,334
Closing Balance	67,46,039	21,97,940	89,43,979
Total.....	1,92,98,894	31,95,092	2,24,93,986

The *Revenue* of the year, Rs. 1,21,03,133, exceeded its *Expenditure*, Rs. 1,19,20,521, by Rs. 1,82,612, in other words, there was a surplus of Rs. 1,82,612, against a surplus of Rs. 5,08,496 in 1084. On account however of the Abnormal Losses, aggregating to Rs. 6,32,334, which were written off finally during the year, the Darbar Balance fell from Rs. 71,95,761, at the end of 1084, to Rs. 67,46,039 at the end of 1085.

The loss of Rs. 6,32,334 comprised two items, one of Rs. 3,33,306, being the balance of the investment made by the Darbar, on its own account, with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., and another of Rs. 2,99,028, being the loss incurred in the D. P. W. Workshop, on account of the wastage and depreciation of timber and other stores, which had accrued over several years. The Closing Balance of 1084 comprised, among other items, a sum of Rs. 5,99,848, being the balance of the investment with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 2,61,702, was found to have been invested by the Darbar at the request and on the risk of others, a sum of Rs. 3,33,306 was found to have been invested at the Darbar's own risk, and the remaining sum of Rs. 4,840 was under investigation when the year closed. It was the second amount—Rs. 3,33,306—which was written off finally during the year as irrecoverable and deducted from the Darbar Balance. The amount was large; it was felt that it would be misleading to show it as an expenditure of the year under any Service head; and hence it was separately exhibited and deducted from the Darbar Balance. The other sum, Rs. 2,99,028, was the accumulated loss, incurred over a period of several years, in the D. P. W. Workshop. To debit such a large sum to the P. W. Grant of a single year, would have been misleading, and hence this loss was also treated as an abnormal one and separately exhibited and deducted from the Darbar Balance. Steps have been taken to ensure regular stock takings hereafter in the P. W. Workshop, so as to prevent the recurrence and accumulation (in the Accounts) of losses like these.

FINANCE.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

7. The subjoined statement shows details of the *Revenue* of the year, under the main heads, as compared with the Budget, and also the Actuals of the four preceding years :—

	Items of Revenue.	Accounts. 1085. Rs.	Budget. 1085. Rs.	Accounts. 1081. Rs.	Accounts. 1083. Rs.	Accounts. 1082. Rs.	Accounts. 1081. Rs.
1.	Land Revenue (a) ...	35,88,132	33,29,200	35,55,954	31,15,487	30,67,230	25,86,259
2.	Forest do. ...	8,68,716	10,09,400	8,66,269	7,04,481	6,43,994	6,27,411
3.	Salt do. ...	9,98,073	9,43,600	10,08,854	9,82,563	12,02,081	13,53,523
4.	Excise do (b) ...	23,68,520	20,57,500	23,22,868	22,11,876	21,38,134	19,64,223
5.	Customs do. ...	13,42,894	10,40,000	13,35,552	10,80,942	8,26,079	7,93,298
6.	Marine do. ...	21,871	14,500	23,786	34,875	36,382	38,821
7.	Stamp do. ...	15,14,021	13,61,000	18,74,597	18,16,628	12,25,377	11,41,651
8.	Registration Receipts ...	3,98,332	3,79,700	3,86,872	3,70,122	3,40,092	3,32,970
9.	Education Receipts (c) ...	1,71,410	1,67,350	1,56,359	1,52,615	1,34,331	1,10,607
10.	Anchal Receipts ...	90,234	83,900	81,893	80,918	78,154	77,446
11.	Interest (d) ...	1,98,265	1,68,100	1,76,393	1,67,594	1,68,942	1,91,264
12.	Other Receipts ...	6,22,665	2,49,550	4,09,611	3,14,072	3,11,920	2,73,687
	Total Revenue and Receipts ...	1,21,03,133	1,08,08,800	1,16,98,458	1,05,32,128	1,01,72,816	94,91,160

(a) The Cardamom Department was amalgamated with the Land Revenue Department in 1085. For purpose of comparison, the figures for the previous years include the Cardamom Revenue also.

(b) Abkari, Opium and Ganja, and Tobacco.

(c) In 1085, the 'Law College' was transferred to the head 'Law and Justice'. For purpose of comparison the receipts from the 'Law College' are omitted from the 'Education Receipts' of previous years.

(d) Includes 'Profit on Investment'.

The Revenue rose considerably during the quinquennium. It rose from Rs. 94,91,160 in 1081 to 1,21,03,133 in 1085. [The Budget of 1085 had greatly underestimated the Revenue of the year, to the extent of about Rs. 13 lacs]. The 'Land Revenue' rose from Rs. 25,86,259 to Rs. 35,88,132. The increase was mainly due to the progress of the Revenue Settlement, which was much accelerated by the action taken for that purpose by the Darbar in 10-0. The Settlement has been practically completed with 1085; but further increase in the Land Revenue is anticipated from the conversion of 'dry' lands into 'wet' in the area commanded by the Kodayar Scheme. It is estimated that this conversion will give an increase—in a few years—of not less than Rs. 2½ lacs per annum. The 'Forest Revenue' developed, rising from Rs. 6,27,411 to Rs. 8,68,716. The chief difficulty of the Forest Department now is to get a steady market for the timber worked down by it. At present the stocks of timber on hand are so large that the Department hesitates to work down more. The 'Salt Revenue' fell from Rs. 13,53,523 in 1081 to Rs. 9,82,563 in 1083, consequent on the reduction of the duty, made in 1082, from Rs. 1½ to Re. 1 per maund, but since then this revenue has kept steady, the actuals for 1085 being Rs. 9,98,073. The 'Excise Revenue' rose substantially, from Rs. 19,64,223 to Rs. 23,68,520. The increase was partly due to the gradual introduction of the 'Excise' system in lieu of the 'Farming' system, in the matter of country liquor, and partly also to the improvement in the Preventive work, rendered possible by the organisation of the Excise Department, as a separate Department, early in 1081. About a third of the State is still under the old 'Farming' system,

and the extension of the 'Excise' system to this area may be expected to give an additional revenue of about Rs. 2 lacs per annum. The 'Customs Revenue' generally varies with the season, for the reason that the greater portion of it is derived from the export duty levied on the produce of the cocoanut. This revenue rose from Rs. 7,93,298 in 1081 to Rs. 10,80,942 in 1083, consequent on the raising of the tariff value of copra, cocoanut oil and cocoanuts, and the imposition of the new duty on punnac, all done in 1082. The further increase, to Rs. 13,35,552 in 1084, was due partly to the favourable season and partly also to more efficient Preventive work. The season of 1085 having been less favourable than that of the preceding year, the 'Customs Revenue' fell in that year to Rs. 12,42,894. The decline under 'Marine', from Rs. 38,821 to Rs. 21,871, was due to the reduction of the trade of the Alleppey Port, consequent on the circumstance that action had not been taken to construct a new pier before the old one had got completely out of order. The 'Stamp Revenue' went up from Rs. 11,41,651 to Rs. 15,14,021. Increased litigation was one of the causes which contributed to the increase. The normal increase under this head may be safely taken to be about Rs. 50,000 per annum. The 'Registration Receipts' rose from Rs. 3,32,970 to Rs. 3,98,332, due to normal development. The 'Education Receipts' went up from Rs. 1,10,607 to Rs. 1,71,410, consequent on the increasing volume of Educational work being done departmentally. Under the head of 'Other Receipts', the large increase in 1085 was exceptional and was due to the lapsing to the Darbar of old deposits, aggregating to Rs. 3,46,169. Taking all branches of the Revenue together, the increase during the quinquennium was Rs. 26,11,973.

8. The *Expenditure* of the year is compared below, under the main heads, with the Budget, and also the Actuals of the four preceding years:—

	Items of Expenditure.	Accounts 1085 Rs.	Budget 1085 Rs.	Accounts 1084 Rs.	Accounts 1083 Rs.	Accounts 1082. Rs.	Accounts 1081. Rs.
1	Land Revenue Department (a) ...	6,72,079	6,70,000	7,09,875	8,24,576	8,25,067	8,08,125
2	Forest Department ...	6,47,462	9,10,300	5,90,968	5,39,093	4,92,882	4,60,410
3	Excise Department (b) ...	8,16,644	3,81,200	2,91,069	2,70,818	2,46,574	1,78,936
4	Stamps ...	61,076	65,000	58,265	55,005	88,934	16,800
5	Registration Department ...	1,34,606	1,32,900	1,21,424	1,12,850	1,05,954	1,11,303
6	Law and Justice (c) ...	5,67,762	5,83,050	5,17,263	5,06,675	5,35,525	5,24,605
7	Military, Police and Jail Departments (d)...	6,46,766	6,77,500	6,30,895	5,85,026	5,68,296	5,92,686
8	The Subsidy, The Palace, and the General Administration...	17,21,756	17,19,652	16,99,756	16,38,698	17,18,289	16,64,589
9	Public Works (e) ...	28,15,950	25,82,000	23,79,300	20,16,641	18,29,253	21,52,999
10	Education (f) ...	7,60,364	8,71,150	7,41,764	7,19,922	6,96,830	6,56,823
11	Medical and Sanitary ...	4,87,607	4,75,000	4,63,037	4,57,136	4,67,744	4,49,869
12	Devaswoms or Religious In- stitutions...	10,83,875	10,00,000	11,03,992	9,65,113	9,01,779	7,16,047
13	Ottupuras or Charitable In- stitutions...	4,95,375	5,00,000	6,44,928	6,32,684	5,10,522	4,09,975
14	Anchal ...	1,22,657	1,17,800	1,13,953	1,12,691	1,08,816	1,03,209
15	Interest (g) ...	15,569	10,500	6,875	9,514	7,207	27,035
16	Railways ...	2,12,899	1,80,000	1,91,412	1,81,302	2,42,525	2,22,694
17	Pensions (of all kinds) and Gratuities...	5,18,345	4,85,748	4,86,665	4,84,504	3,99,828	3,56,829
18	Science and Arts (h) ...	1,18,893	1,13,500	95,153	70,463	1,80,282	1,54,358
19	Other Expenditure ...	5,20,836	3,82,700	3,43,368	3,43,007	5,00,721	8,04,000
	Total of all Services.....	1,19,20,521	1,18,58,000	1,11,89,962	1,04,75,218	1,03,76,478	1,04,10,861

(a) The 'Cardamom Department' was amalgamated with the 'Land Revenue Department' in 1085. For purpose of comparison, the figures for the previous years include the expenditure on the 'Cardamom Department' also. The 'Agricultural Department' was organised in 1083 as a portion of the 'Land Revenue Department'. As it is a Scientific Department, and as it is desirable that the expenditure debited to 'Land Revenue' should be solely what is incurred for imposing and collecting that revenue, the expenditure on the 'Agricultural Department' has, in this statement, been transferred to the head 'Science and Arts'.

(b) A single Department, known as the 'Excise Department', manages the 'Salt', 'Abkari', 'Opium and Ganja', 'Tobacco', 'Customs' and 'Marine' Revenue. The expenditure debitable to all these branches has therefore been clubbed together.

(c) The 'Law College' was transferred to the head 'Law and Justice' in 1085. For purpose of comparison, the expenditure on the 'Law College' in previous years is also transferred to the head 'Law and Justice'.

(d) In 'Military' is included the expenditure incurred on the 'Body Guard'.

(e) Includes also expenditure on 'Irrigation'.

(f) Exclusive of the expenditure on the 'Law College'.

(g) Includes 'Loss on Investment'.

(h) Includes the Agricultural and Veterinary Departments, the Museum and Public Gardens, the Observatory, the Painting and Photographic Department, the Public Library, the Archaeological Department, the Geological Department, the Department for the Preservation of Oriental Literature, the Lecture Committee, and Census charges.

CHAPTER II.

The Expenditure rose substantially during the quinquennium. It rose from Rs. 1,04,10,861 in 1081 to Rs. 1,19,20,521 in 1085. [The Budget of 1085 did not under or over estimate the Expenditure to any considerable extent. The actuals of the year exceeded the Budget by only Rs. 62,521.] The expenditure on the 'Land Revenue' Department steadily decreased during the quinquennium, from Rs. 8,08,125 to Rs. 6,72,079. The decrease was due to the continuous disbandment of the Settlement staff, consequent on the closure of Settlement work, and also to the reduction of the Survey staff in 1082. *Per contra*, the normal Land Revenue staff of four (cut of five) Divisions was reorganised and strengthened in 1084 and 1085. The Kottayam Division has yet to be dealt with, and increased expenditure is also anticipated on account of the Resurvey of the Nedumangad taluk and in bringing up the arrears of Land Records Maintenance work in all the Divisions. The increase need not however exceed the further saving in the expenditure which is likely to accrue when the Settlement Central office is also disbanded. The expenditure on the 'Forest Department' went up considerably, from Rs. 4,60,410 to Rs. 6,47,462; the increase was due to the larger volume of work done, as proved by the fact that the gross revenue also went up, from Rs. 6,27,411 to Rs. 8,68,716. The net 'Forest Revenue' during the quinquennium increased from Rs. 1,67,001 to Rs. 2,21,254. The 'Salt', 'Excise', 'Customs' and 'Marine' Revenue are managed by a single agency, known as the 'Excise Department'. The expenditure on this Department went up from Rs. 1,78,936 to Rs. 3,16,644, on account of the reorganisation of the Department, already referred to; but on the other hand, the revenue accounted for by the Department also increased, from Rs. 41,49,865 to Rs. 46,51,358; and this large increase was achieved notwithstanding the fact that, under the head 'Salt', there was a fall (in the revenue) of Rs. 3,55,450 due to the reduction of the duty. The expenditure on 'Stamps' was normal, averaging about half a lac of rupees. The increased expenditure on the 'Registration Department' was Rs. 23,303, due to increase in the number of offices, improved pay, etc., but there was also an increase in the receipts, during the period, of Rs. 65,362. The expenditure on 'Law and Justice' went up from Rs. 5,24,605, to Rs. 5,67,762; the increase was due to increase of litigation; but the increased expenditure was more than balanced by the increased revenue from 'Court fee stamps' which went up from Rs. 6,55,863 to Rs. 8,63,750. The expenditure on the 'Military', 'Police' and 'Jail' Departments showed some increase, from Rs. 5,92,686 to Rs. 6,45,766. After the riot in Trivandrum in June 1908, the Pangode Battalion had to be worked up to full strength and this mainly accounts for the increase. The 'Subsidy', the 'Palace' and the 'General Administration' cost Rs. 17,21,756 in 1085, against Rs. 16,64,559 in 1081. The first two items are fixed; the last rose by about half a lac of rupees during the quinquennium, owing to the reorganisation of the General Secretariat and the organisation of the (new) Account Department. The expenditure on 'Public Works' increased largely, from Rs. 21,52,999 to Rs. 28,15,950; that on 'Education' from Rs. 6,56,823 to Rs. 7,60,364; and that on 'Medical and Sanitary' from Rs. 4,49,369 to Rs. 4,87,607. The expenditure on 'Devaswoms' or Religious Institutions and 'Oottupuras' or Charitable Institutions, rose from Rs. 7,16,047 and Rs. 4,09,975 respectively in 1081, to Rs. 11,03,992 and Rs. 6,44,928 respectively in 1084. The large rise was wholly due to the abolition of taxation in kind and of *viruthi* services, in 1082. The 'Devaswoms' and 'Oottupuras' were, previous to these two changes, getting most of their paddy at 6 chs. per para and also a large volume of their other provisions at rates far below their market value. But, after the changes, both paddy and provisions had to be purchased at market rates, which, in many cases, were more than double the old (nominal) rates. It took some time for the changes in the system to come into full operation, which they did in 1084, with the results noted above. Action had to be taken to revise the scale of the expenditure on the 'Oottupuras', and, in the result, the expenditure on these institutions in 1085 went down to Rs. 4,95,375. Unlike the 'Oottupuras', the 'Devaswoms' are, most of them, *endowed* Institutions; they benefit all classes of the Hindu population; their old scales of expenditure were already inadequate in many cases; the result was that the expenditure on 'Devaswoms' showed no decrease commensurate with the decrease of that on the 'Oottupuras'. The former fell slightly, from Rs. 11,03,992 in 1084 to Rs. 10,83,875 in 1085. A reorganisation of the 'Devaswoms' is in con-

templation, which will, in all probability, entail an *additional* expenditure of between one and two lacs of rupees per annum. The increase in the expenditure on 'Pensions and Gratuities', from Rs. 3,56,829 to Rs. 5,18,345, was due partly to the higher money values assigned to the paddy pensions (after the abolition of taxation in kind) and partly also to the large number of officers who have retired in recent years. The Travancore State Railway worked at a loss throughout the quinquennium, the amount paid by the Darbar, to make up the guaranteed interest to the Debenture holders, averaging about Rs. 2,10,000. The aggregate expenditure under 'Other Items' showed considerable fluctuation, as was to be expected. It was Rs. 8,04,000 in 1081, on account of the 'Murajapam' ceremony and the marriage of Her Highness the Senior Rani. The expenditure was also large in 1082, Rs. 5,00,721, because of His Excellency the Governor's visit to the State, His Highness the Maha Raja's trip to Madras, and the marriage of the Junior Rani. In 1083 and 1084, the expenditure was normal, being a little less than Rs. 3½ lacs. In 1085 the expenditure went up to Rs. 5,20,536, consequent on His Highness the Maha Raja's trip to Madras (Rs. 75,915), His Highness the Maha Raja's daughter's marriage (Rs. 46,544), and some items of expenditure of previous years adjusted during the year. Taking all Services together, the increase of Expenditure during the quinquennium was Rs. 15,09,660.

9. It will be seen from the resume given above, of the Revenue and Expenditure for the five years ending with 1085, that, though the Expenditure went up considerably during the period, by over Rs. 15 lacs, the increase was kept well within the increase in the Revenue, and that the latter rose during the same period by over Rs. 26 lacs. Not only so, but the increase of Expenditure was mainly in directions directly conducive to the material benefit of the people. For example, under 'Land', 'Forest', 'Salt', 'Customs' and 'Marine' put together, though the gross revenue rose during the quinquennium by about Rs. 17½ lacs, the increase of the expenditure did not exceed Rs. 2 lacs. On the other hand, the expenditure on 'Public Works', 'Education' and 'Medical and Sanitary' rose by over Rs. 8 lacs. In the result, the year 1085 showed a surplus of Rs. 1,82,612, whereas the year 1081 had showed a deficit of Rs. 9,19,701. During the period 1077 to 1082, there was every year a deficit, which went up on two occasions to over Rs. 9 lacs. The lowest deficit of that period was in 1082, when it fell to as low a figure as Rs. 2,03,662. In 1083, there was a small surplus of Rs. 56,910, which rose in 1084 to Rs. 5,08,496. It fell to Rs. 1,82,612 in 1085, mainly on account of the increase of expenditure on 'Public Works'. There can be no doubt that the numerous administrative changes initiated from 1080 onwards have succeeded in balancing the Finances of the State, and when it is remembered that, during the period when these changes were devised and carried out, the Darbar was served by so many as three permanent and three acting Dewans, it will be realised how much is due to the wise and sagacious control exercised by His Highness the Maharaja over the Administration.

THE RAILWAY.

10. No account of the Travancore Finances can be complete without a reference to the Railway from Shencotta to Quilon. This Railway was originally constructed by the South Indian Railway Company, out of funds raised by the issue of Debentures, the Company also agreeing to work the line at the same rate of expenses as might obtain on their main system. The Debenture-bonds bear an average interest of 3½ % per annum, and it has been stipulated that, should the net profits of the Railway be not sufficient in any year to pay the guaranteed interest on the Debenture loan, the Darbar should make good the loss. At no time since the completion of the Railway have the net profits been sufficient to pay the guaranteed interest. The result has been that the Darbar has had to pay every year a substantial amount to make good that interest. The average payment on this account has been

Rs. 2,10,000. The Capital liability against the Darbar aggregates to Rs. 1,17,97,245, made up as follows:—

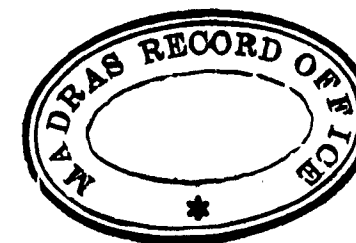
(1) Debenture loan	...	...	Rs. 1,16,37,234
(2) Premium on above	...	...	" 12,295
(3) Advances by the Secretary of State outside (1) and (2)...			" 1,47,716
			Rs. 1,17,97,245

The question of providing a 'Sinking Fund' for liquidating the above liability has been engaging the consideration of the Darbar for some time.

THE ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

11. More than five years ago, a new system of Accounts and Audit had been introduced. It was considered necessary, during the year, to subject the system to careful scrutiny, to see how it had been working. For this purpose, the loan of the services of a high officer of the Finance Department of the Government of India was obtained for a period of six months. Mr. F. D. Gordon, the officer selected, made a careful examination of the work of the Account and Audit Department and has submitted a full and detailed report. The report shows that the Department has been on the whole working on right lines. Action has been taken on the detailed suggestions made by him for improvement.

CHAPTER III.



MAIN HEADS OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

12. *Current Demand.*—The current demand was Rs. 36,38,665, against Rs. 36,96,309 in 1084. The subjoined statement shows the gross demand under the different items, the remissions granted, fixed as well as seasonal, and the net demand:—

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.	Rs.
1084	17,44,438	11,17,933	8,33,938	36,96,309	18,139	59,254	77,393	36,18,916
1085	18,30,624	14,01,304	4,06,737	36,38,665	8,842	28,848	37,690	36,00,975

The difference in the figures for 1084, given in this and the next paragraph, as compared with those given in paras 3 and 4 of the Report for that year, is due to the circumstance that the Cardamom Department has since been amalgamated with the Land Revenue Department, and the figures under "Cardamom Revenue", given in para 73 of the Report for 1084, have now been included, for purposes of comparison, in the corresponding figures under Land Revenue for that year. There was an increase of Rs. 86,186 under wet lands. This was due partly to the introduction, during the year, of new (settlement) rates in the taluks of Meenachil, Moovattupuzha, Kunnatnad and Alengad, settled during the year, and also in the Thodupuzha and Anjanad taluks settled in 1084, and partly to the levy of the (new) irrigation cess on the wet lands commanded by the Kodayar and Talliar Projects. There was an increase of Rs. 2,83,371 under garden and dry lands. The bulk of the increase, Rs. 2,00,258, was on account of the introduction of new rates in the six taluks mentioned above and also in respect of the *cherikals* (in Changanacheri and Thodupuzha) settled during the year. The remaining Rs. 83,113 was mainly the result of the extension of cultivation in the State. There was a very substantial fall—Rs. 4,27,201—under miscellaneous revenue. This is a fluctuating item; the decrease was due to the circumstance that the major portion of the acreage value, plus the arrears of tax on the *puduvai* and *thanathuchitta* lands, had already been brought to account in 1084. The remissions fell from Rs. 77,393 to Rs. 37,690. The reduction was mostly under seasonal remissions. This was due partly to the more favourable nature of the season, as compared with that of the previous year, and partly to the extension of the Kodayar Scheme. The net demand fell by Rs. 17,941.

13. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The subjoined statement shows the demand of the year, arrears as well as current, the amounts collected and written off, and the balance at the end of the year:—

Year.	Demand.			Collection.			Written off.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1084	1,34,365	36,18,916	37,53,281	32,927	35,23,027	35,55,954	39,194	...	39,194	62,247	96,859	1,59,106
1085	1,58,136	36,00,975	37,59,111	59,284	35,28,848	35,88,132	14,206	...	14,206	84,646	72,127	1,56,773

The collection on account of the current demand amounted to 98 per cent, as in 1084. There was also progress in the recovery or writing off of the old arrears. The total balance outstanding at the close of the year, under both arrear and current demand, fell from Rs. 1,58,136 to Rs. 1,56,773. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 33,773 consisted of *puduvai* arrears which had been permitted to be re-covered by future instalments and which, therefore, were not *really* due during the year, and Rs. 52,855 represented the rents due to Travancore on the Perumanom and Kothadupalom *desavazhi* lands in Cochin, which could not be recovered under the ordinary revenue processes of this State. The Darbar instituted suits in the Cochin Courts for the recovery of the arrears of rent due on some of the Perumanom lands and these suits were decided in favour of Travancore towards the close of the year.

14. *Coercive Action.*—The subjoined statement gives particulars of the coercive action taken during the two years:—

Years.	Demand notices issued.		Distrain of movables and attachment of immovables.		Actual sale of properties.					
	Number of cases.	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.
1084	51,956	3,36,811	1,103	25,295	280	2,381	133	2,947	413	5,328
1085	64,369	4,94,818	1,093	13,203	99	917	48	1,607	147	2,524

The number of demand notices issued rose, while that of distraints and attachments showed a decrease. There was also a substantial decline in the number of sales, both in the case of movables and immovables.

15. *Revenue Cases and Appeals.*—The subjoined statement shows the Revenue cases disposed of by the Divisional officers and the Tahsildars, during the two years:—

Nature of cases.	Number for disposal, including balance of previous year.		Actual disposal.			
	1084.	1085.	Number disposed of.		Percentage of disposal.	
			1084.	1085.	1084.	1085.
1. Applications for cardamom and other lands on the Cardamom Hills	...	1,503	...	838	...	56
2. Puduvai or registry of waste lands	17,440	10,367	12,627	5,777	72	55
3. Transfer of registry	31,223	33,633	29,928	31,877	95	94
4. Poramboke	...	413	1,154	247	87	59
5. Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation	549	1,670	440	1,514	80	90
6. Escheat	84	47	70	36	83	76

There was a decline in the percentage of disposals under all the heads except Land Acquisition cases. The poorest out-turn was in the Devicolam Division. Of the 1,503 applications for cardamom and other lands, in the Devicolam Division, only 838, or 56 per cent, were disposed of, leaving 665 applications pending at the close of the year. Similarly, out of the 137 *puduvai* cases for disposal in that Division, only 17 cases, or 12 per cent, were disposed of, and as many as 120 cases were pending when the year closed. The percentage of disposal under transfer of registry cases in the same Division was only 55. The heaviest arrears under *puduvai* cases were in the Trivandrum Division. The bulk of the pending cases belonged to the Nedumangad taluk, where *puduvai* work had to be suspended pending the re-survey of the taluk, which is being arranged for. Under the Land Conservancy Regulation, there were 138 cases for disposal in the Trivandrum Division, of which only 11 cases were disposed of, leaving 127 cases pending at the close of the year. The revenue work of the Trivandrum and Devicolam Divisions was undoubtedly unsatisfactory. There was also a large balance of *thanathuchitta* cases, the heaviest portion of that balance—25,647 cases—being in the newly settled taluks of the Kottayam Division. The Darbar is insisting on all the pending Revenue cases being disposed of without delay.

There were 157 Revenue appeals for disposal by the Dewan, including the previous year's balance. Of these, 135 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 22 cases. The decisions of the Division Peishkars were confirmed in 98 cases, modified in 23, and reversed in 14.

16. *Applications for agricultural loans.*—Including the previous year's balance, there were seven applications for loans under Regulation IV of 1066, as amended by Regulation III of 1085. Two of these were disposed of during the year. Of the balance, four applications were pending in the Kottayam Division and the remaining one in the Devicolam Division.

17. *Tours of Revenue officers.*—The average touring of the Peishkars for the year was 163 days, against 149 days in 1084. The Peishkars of the Padmanabhapuram and Kottayam Divisions did the largest amount of touring. The average number of days spent by a Tahsildar in camp was 36 days per quarter, as in the previous year.

18. *Revenue Survey.*—The operations of the Department were confined, as in the previous year, to Special and Miscellaneous Cadastral Surveys, as detailed below:—

(1) Special Cadastral Survey of

(a) the coffee estates and other private holdings in the hill tracts of Tovala and Kalkulam;

(b) applications for cardamom lands in the Devicolam taluk;

(c) applications for lands for coffee, tea and rubber cultivation in the Changanacheri and Devicolam taluks, and

(d) enclosures within the Kanni-Elam tract in the Todupuzha taluk.

(2) Miscellaneous Cadastral Survey of

(a) all occupied lands in the Cheriankottu Reserve in the Nedumangad taluk, and

(b) the reclamations in the water-ways between Trivandrum and Alleppey.

In view of the large extension of cultivation which had taken place in the Nedumangad taluk in recent years, and of the unfortunate confusion in the land records of the taluk, the Darbar resolved on a re-survey of the whole taluk. Detailed proposals were called for from the Survey Superintendent, but they were received only towards the close of the year.

19. *Revenue Settlement.*—There were, at the beginning of the year, two parties, under a Deputy Peishkar and an Assistant Peishkar respectively. One of the parties was disbanded in the middle of the year and the other at its close. The whole of the field establishment was disbanded, with the exception of a small temporary staff which had to be retained for completing the *cherikal* settlement in Kallupara. A temporary establishment was newly entertained during the year, in the Central office, in connection with the final settlement report. On account of the reduction of the staff, the expenditure on the Revenue Settlement Department fell from Rs. 1,86,307 in 1084 to Rs. 94,157 in 1085.

The only taluks which remained to be settled at the beginning of the year were Muvattupuzha, Kunnatnad, Alangad and Minachil, besides the *cherikals* in the settled taluks of Thodupuzha and Changanacherry and in the Kallupara *pakuthi* of the Thiruvella taluk. The settlement of all these taluks and *cherikals*, with the exception of the Poonjar *pakuthi* in the Minachil taluk and the *cherikals* in Kallupara, was completed during the year. Kallupara is mostly the free-hold of the Edappalli Chief. The balance of the *cherikal* settlement in this *pakuthi* was being attended to by a small temporary staff when the year closed. As regards the Poonjar *pakuthi*, the Special Settlement Officer, who had been appointed, under the Boundary Regulation, for the adjudication and determination of the conflicting claims to lands within the *pakuthi*, closed his labours and announced his decisions during the latter part of 1085.

The registers of 38 villages were printed and issued during the year. The registers of 35 villages remained to be printed.

20. *Maintenance of Land Records.*—The special staff for bringing up the arrears of Land Records Maintenance in the taluks of Tovala and Agasteeswaram, in the Padmanabhapuram Division, was continued for a year, with effect from the 1st Meenom 1085. This staff made substantial progress during the year. As regards the Tovala taluk, the balance of the stone maps and stone registers which remained to be done at the close of the previous year, was finished, and field work was begun early in 1085. When the year closed, the field work had been completed in 5 out of the 11 *pakuthies* in Tovala. The total number of field stones repaired or renewed in the taluk was 20,187, and the plotting was done of 9,698 survey numbers. In the Agasteeswaram taluk, the field work was commenced in the middle of the year, and it had been finished in 5 out of the 15 *pakuthies* when the year closed. The total field stones and theodolite stones refixed or repaired in this taluk numbered 15,834 and 235 respectively. 3,100 survey numbers in the taluk were also plotted in the measurement books. In the remaining three taluks of the Division, considerable progress was made in the preparation of the stone maps and the stone registers, and 9 *pakuthies* were ripe for field work at the close of the year. Great attention was paid by the Dewan Peishkar, Mr. Narayana Menon, to the Land Records Maintenance work in his Division. As in the Padmanabhapuram Division, a temporary staff of Accountants, under the control of a Survey Sub-Assistant, was sanctioned, towards the latter part of the year, for clearing the arrears of Land Records Maintenance in the taluks of Neyyattinkara and Chirayinkil in the Trivandrum Division. The staff was mostly engaged in preparing the necessary stone maps and stone registers in these two taluks. It also did some field work and repaired or renewed 67 theodolite stones and 2,680 field and sub-division stones, in the two taluks. In connection with the revision of the Land Revenue Establishments of the Quilon Division, a Taluk Surveyor was appointed for the Land Records' work in each of the three taluks in that Division which had not been already provided with Taluk Surveyors. Taluk Surveyors were also newly sanctioned for all the taluks of the Kottayam Division during the year. These Taluk Surveyors were chiefly engaged in training the village and taluk subordinates, in preparing the stone maps and stone registers, and in other operations preliminary to regular maintenance.

The rules for the maintenance of demarcation marks were revised during the year.

21. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The sub-joined statement shows the gross realisation on account of Land Revenue, the expenditure on the Land Revenue Department, and the net revenue, during the last five years:—

Years.	Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1081	25,86,259	8,08,125	17,78,134
1082	30,67,280	8,25,067	22,42,213
1083	31,15,487	8,24,576	22,90,911
1084	35,55,954	7,09,875	28,46,079
1085	35,88,132	6,72,079	29,16,053

Note 1. The above figures are inclusive of those relating to the Cardamom Department, which used to be maintained as a separate Department prior to 1085, but was amalgamated with the Land Revenue Department in 1085.

Note 2. The figures under "Expenditure" for 1083, 1084 and 1085 are exclusive of those relating to the Agricultural Department, which was organised for the first time (and included in the Land Revenue Department) in 1083.

It will be seen from the above that the expenditure on the Land Revenue Department during 1085 was less than in any of the previous four years; the net revenue has risen from a little less than Rs. 18 lacks in 1081 to over Rs. 29 lacks in 1085.

22. *Miscellaneous.*—The Village, Taluk and Divisional Establishments of the Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions were revised during the year, on the same lines as those of the Padmanabhapuram Division which had been already revised in 1084. Some establishments which were not really necessary, but had been included in the Land Revenue Budget, were dispensed with during the year.

The revenue administration of the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Cardamom Superintendent was re-organised. The main changes introduced were:—

- (a) the abolition of the Cardamom Department as a separate Department and the formation of the area within the Superintendent's jurisdiction into a Revenue Division;
- (b) the formation of a new taluk, called the Devicolam taluk, consisting of the six *pakuthies* of Anjanad, the Kannan Devan Hills Concession, the Pallivasal Estate, and the Poopara and Oodumbanshola Divisions of the Cardamom Hills;
- (c) the appointment of a Tahsildar, belonging to one of the regular grades, to the new taluk;
- (d) the transfer of the charge of the Devicolam Treasury from the control of the Superintendent to that of the Tahsildar;
- (e) the provision of a separate establishment for the taluk, including a strong staff of Surveyors;
- (f) the provision of an adequate village staff, with scales of pay more liberal than those obtaining in the plains;
- (g) the reduction of the office staff of the Superintendent, with substantial improvement in the salaries of its members; and
- (h) the grant of local allowances to the members of the Taluk and Divisional Establishments.

[The additional cost on account of the revision of the establishments of the Trivandrum, Quilon and Devicolam Divisions, is Rs. 52,620 per annum.]

The system of allowing fallow remissions in parts of Nanjanad was done away with, in the case of the wet lands irrigated by the Kodayar water.

The Assistant Excise Commissioner at Alleppey was relieved of his treasury duties and the Alleppey Treasury was placed in charge of a full-time officer of the grade of Tahsildar and brought under the control of the Land Revenue Department.

Arrangements were made for the registry, on favourable terms, of the unregistered lands commanded by the Talliar Scheme in Anjanad, and for the levy of an irrigation cess on those lands as well as on the lands already brought under registry.

The question of the settlement of the lands within the Quilon Cantonment was re-considered, and revised instructions were issued, directing the registry, on *pandarapattom*, in the names of the occupants, of all occupied lands held by them either under Military grants or on *kuthagapattom* leases, on recovery of a reduced *vilayartham* amounting to 25 times the *pattom* assessment.

In regard to the valuation of timber trees standing on *puduvals*, the tariff rates were re-imposed in the case of trees of 10 *vannams* and above in girth, in the taluks adjoining the Railway line.

The system of calculating the paddy assessment on unregistered Sirkar wet lands, to be registered as *puduvai*, at different rates of conversion, was done away with, and the rate of conversion for this purpose was fixed uniformly at 11 chackrams per para throughout the State.

Final orders were passed on the question of paddy allowances, which had been engaging the attention of the Darbar since the abolition of taxation in kind. Specific instructions were issued as to how these allowances should be paid and accounted for. (The arrangement came into force only at the beginning of 1086).

The minimum *tharavtla* (ground value) of Rs. 25 per acre, already imposed on reclamations from the back-waters, was extended to all reclamations from rivers and canals, when made available for registry.

As there was no uniformity of procedure in regard to the disposal of *puduvais* within town limits, it was laid down that all occupied Sirkar lands, pending registry, in the towns of Nagercoil, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey and Kottayam, should be registered only on recovery of a minimum *vilayartham* of Rs. 100 per acre and that all unoccupied Sirkar lands should be disposed of by public auction at an upset price of Rs. 100 per acre. (This arrangement came into force only at the beginning of 1086.)

The question of the settlement of the old *kuthagapattom* gardens in the Pallipattam Farm (in the Parur taluk) was reconsidered during the year. According to Section 27 of the Settlement Proclamation, the ryots had the option of either converting the lands into *pandarapattom* by payment of a *vilayartham* amounting to 20 times the difference between the *kuthagapattom* and *pandarapattom* assessments or of continuing payment of assessment at the *kuthagapattom* rates. As the Darbar found that most of the ryots were unable to pay the *vilayartham* at the above scale and that the permanent enforcement of the *kuthagapattom* assessments would be ruinous to the ryots, it was resolved, by way of relief to the ryots, to permit them, in modification of the Settlement Proclamation, to convert their *kuthagapattom* gardens into *pandarapattom* lands, with effect from 1086 M. E., on payment of a *vilayartham* amounting to only ten times the *pandarapattom* assessment and further to allow them to pay this *vilayartham* in twenty yearly instalments commencing from 1086.

FOREST REVENUE.

23. *Forest Reserves*.—During the year, no Reserves were finally notified under Section 18 of the Regulation. The total area of the Reserved Forests at the end of the year was almost the same as in 1084, viz., 2,325 sq. miles.

24. *Reserved lands*.—Nine new tracts of forests, aggregating 10 sq. miles and 588 acres, were proposed for reservation and notified under Section 4 of the Regulation. Against this addition to the total area of Reserved lands, there was a decrease of 1 sq. mile and 60 acres, due to the relinquishment of two tracts of Reserved land, which were found, during settlement, unsuitable for reservation. There was thus a net increase of 9 sq. miles and 528 acres under Reserved lands. The total area of Reserved lands at the close of the year was 145 sq. miles, against 136 sq. miles at the close of 1084.

25. *Settlement*.—Inclusive of the 9 tracts preliminarily notified under Section 4 during the year, there were 29 proposed Reserves for settlement. Of these, two were cancelled. The remaining 27 Reserves were pending settlement at the close of the year.

26. *Fuel and Fodder Areas*.—There were only two Fuel Areas pending formal reservation at the close of 1085.

27. *Demarcation and Survey*.—A length of 112 miles of permanent Reserve boundaries was cut afresh and demarcated during the year, at an average cost of Rs. 30.8 per mile, against a length of 92 miles at Rs. 31 per mile in 1084. Though the difference in cost between the two years was slight, the work done in 1085 is reported to have been more systematic and thorough. A length of 341 miles of existing boundaries was re-cleared and maintained, at an average cost of Rs. 3.7 per mile, against 323 miles at Rs. 13 per mile in 1084. The large difference in the rate for the re-clearing and maintenance of existing boundaries, during the two years, was due to the fact that in 1085, every Forest Guard was strictly enjoined to keep clear and maintain 7 miles of cut boundary annually, free of cost. The preliminary demarcation of proposed Reserves and of the Fuel Reserves was also attended to during the year. In the High Ranges, the boundaries of the Cardamom gardens and of the Periyar Catchment area, were also cleared and demarcated for a distance of 28 and 37½ miles respectively. The survey works carried out during the year were of a minor nature. 311 maps and plans were prepared in the Conservator's office, against 234 in 1084. In addition to this, 201 cattle grazing sites were marked on the village maps.

28. *Working Plans*.—With the exception of the Shendurni Working Circle, all the other Reserves of the Northern, Kottayam, Central and Quilon Divisions were worked more or less under the provisions of the old Preliminary Working Plans, with such deviations and modifications as were necessitated by the very defective and imperfect nature of those plans. No working plans of even a preliminary nature have yet been drawn up in respect of the Reserves in the Southern and the High Range Divisions. During the year, a trained Ranger and two Enumeration Parties were deputed to make a regular valuation survey of the Reserves in the Southern Division. The enumeration of stock on 1,124 acres in the Kottur Reserve was completed. In the High Range Division, preliminary steps were taken to prepare a plan for working the sandalwood trees of the Anjanad Range. The Darbar realises that the Working Plan system is very important and it will be prominently kept in view. It was not possible to start fellings during the year in the Shendurni Working Circle, in accordance with the sanctioned Working Plan, owing to the delay in the acquisition of the depot site at Thenmalai and the construction of the bridge across the Kulathupuzha river. Further, there was a large stock of timber of all species on hand and also a large quantity of abandoned timbers, which it was thought advisable to dispose of before fresh fellings were undertaken. The Working Plans of the Kulathupuzha and the Yernur Working Circles were not submitted by the Conservator during the year,

as it was considered desirable to base the yield for these on the results of at least a year's felling in the Shendurni Working Circle. The provisions of the sanctioned Working Plan for the Teak Plantations were generally adhered to, with some deviations in the matter of thinnings, necessitated by the overcrowded state of the Plantations.

29. *Communications and Buildings.*—The revised allotment for 1085 under this head was Rs. 43,000. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 42,953 was spent during the year—Rs. 7,971 on roads and bridges, Rs. 31,273 on buildings, and Rs. 3,709 on other works. The expenditure under this head in 1084 was Rs. 83,066—Rs. 11,581 on roads and bridges, Rs. 19,201 on buildings, and Rs. 2,284 on other works.

30. *Offences.*—Inclusive of the 100 cases pending disposal at the beginning of 1085, the number of cases for disposal was 642, against 648 in 1084. Of these, 466 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 176 cases at the close of the year, against 100 at the end of 1084. Of the 466 cases disposed of, 140 were convicted, 81 were acquitted by the Magistrates, 190 were compounded and 55 were withdrawn by the Department. The percentages of conviction and acquittal to the total number disposed of by the Magistrates were 63 and 37, as in the previous year. The percentage of acquittal was high in some of the Divisions. This is explained by the Conservator to be due partly to several defects in the old Forest Regulation, both in its administrative and legal aspects, and partly to the inefficiency of the prosecuting agency. The Darbar considers that, with the passing of the Forest Amendment Regulation, in Meenam 1085, which has remedied most of the existing defects in the law, and the reorganisation of the staff of the Department, effected from the beginning of the current year, it should be possible to achieve better results in future. The amount of compensation realised during the year was Rs. 1,373, against Rs. 1,933 in 1084. The greatest number of offences reported was, as usual, under "illicit collection, possession or removal of timber or minor forest produce from lands at the disposal of Government" and "damage to Royal and reserved trees", the number being 164 and 134 respectively, against 219 and 110 in 1084. The cases of setting fire to Reserved Forests rose from 19 to 41, while those under "unauthorised clearing of land" fell from 51 to 32.

31. *Fires.*—The Forests were very much better protected from fire during the year than in the previous year. An area of only 11 sq. miles and 410 acres was burnt in 1085, against an area of 191 sq. miles in 1084. The fires that occurred during 1085 were also not of a serious nature. Prior to the commencement of the fire season, a warning notice against the setting of fire to the Forests was published in the Gazette and wide local publicity was given to it. The issue of passes for the removal of minor products from Reserved Forests was suspended during the hot weather, to prevent irresponsible men going in numbers into the Reserves. The hillmen were strictly warned against setting fire, under pain of expulsion from the Forests if they did so, and with promises of grants of money-rewards for successful fire-protection. Fire lines were cut and burnt and fire patrols were employed as a general measure of protection. These measures proved effective in protecting the Forests from fires. The success achieved by the Department during the year in the matter of reducing Forest fires was a satisfactory feature.

32. *Reproduction—Natural and Artificial.*—The year was generally favourable to Natural Reproduction. A total area of 155 acres was newly opened in the Central and Quilon Divisions for Teak Plantations and the older Plantations were well maintained. In the Northern and Central Divisions, elephants are reported to have done considerable damage to trees and saplings in the existing Plantations. In the Quilon and Northern Divisions, caterpillars attacked the Plantations but did not do much damage. Rubber trees in the Northern Division were damaged by porcupines. Thinning operations were carried on in the Northern, Central and Quilon Divisions. Other operations for the improvement of the growing stock were undertaken in all the Divisions, except the Kottayam and Southern Divisions. In the Malayattur Division, the rubber trees in Vempuram and Perunthode were tapped and 841 lbs. of rubber biscuit and 93 lbs. of scrap rubber were manufactured. 701

lbs. of the former and 71 lbs. of the latter were sold for Rs. 3,467. The average yield of rubber per tree was about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. valued at Rs. 3-10-8. The sowing of sandal seeds was carried on in all the Divisions. The plants are said to be coming up well.

33. *Elephants.*—There were, at the beginning of the year, 42 elephants in the possession of the Department. 28 elephants were captured and 2 were received from the Revenue Department. Of the total 72 elephants, 5 were sent to other Departments, 24 were sold and 4 died. There were 39 elephants with the Department at the close of the year.

34. *Produce.*—The total quantity of timber removed from the Forests was 8,85,590 cubic feet, against 11,80,699 cubic feet in 1084. Of these, 7,23,957 c. ft. were removed by Government agency, 1,61,264 c. ft. by purchasers, 153 c. ft. by right holders and 216 c. ft. on account of free grants, against 9,66,709, 2,12,741, 1,161 and 88 cubic feet respectively in 1084. Besides the above quantity, some teak and junglewood materials, sandalwood, firewood and charcoal, were also removed from the Forests. The total quantity of timber felled was less than in the previous year, partly because large stocks of timber had remained unsold in some of the Divisions at the end of 1084, and partly because the teak and blackwood contractors were not permitted to fell the full quantity specified in their agreements for want of mature timber in the coupes. The quantity of Royal timber brought to the depots for sale was 5,21,825 c. ft., against 5,98,814 c. ft. in 1084. There was however an increase of 1,21,626 c. ft. in the quantity of junglewood of all sorts delivered during the year, from 3,71,932 c. ft. to 4,93,558 c. ft. The increase was due to the delivery of junglewood by the teak and blackwood contractors who were permitted to work down junglewood in lieu of Royal timbers. A large quantity of abandoned Royal trees and junglewood collected in the Forests, did not come into the accounts of the year, pending transport to the sale depots, which was not effected within the year, partly owing to the fear of overloading the depots, and partly owing to the late occurrence of floods in the rivers. The stock in hand (of timber) at the depots at the end of the year was 2,55,280 c. ft., against 2,29,909 c. ft. on the last day of 1084.

35. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 8,68,716 against Rs. 8,66,269 in 1084. The expenditure rose from Rs. 5,90,968 to Rs. 6,47,462. The net revenue fell from Rs. 2,75,301 to Rs. 2,21,254, i. e., by Rs. 54,047. The percentage of expenditure to gross revenue rose from 68 to 75.

36. *Miscellaneous.*—The Bill to amend the Forest Regulation, which had been introduced into the Legislative Council in 1084, passed into law during the year as Regulation IX of 1085.

Towards the close of the year, the Darbar sanctioned a scheme for re-organising the Forest Department in all its branches. [The scheme came into effect only from 1st Chingom 1086].

No students were deputed to the Forest College at Dehra Dun for training, as there were no places available, nor was any scholarship to study Forestry given during the year. The three stipendiary students who had been undergoing training at Dehra Dun, and who had passed out successfully from the College, joined service in the Forest Department in accordance with their agreements. The Coimbatore Forest School not having been opened, it was not possible to depute any subordinate of the Department for training there during the year.

SALT REVENUE.

37. *System.*—The supply of the salt required for consumption in the State is obtained partly from the Sirkar factories in South Travancore and partly by import from Bombay and Tuticorin. The manufacture of salt in the factories at Thamarakulam, Rajakkamangalam, Variyoor, Colachel and Thattarippu Odai, is done by licensees. In the case of the old factories, the licensees are paid the price of the salt manufactured by them, at 7½ chs. per maund on the *kudivaram* share of the salt, which is 40 per cent of the total quantity manufactured. The remaining 60 per cent is taken by the Darbar as its *melvaram*, without any payment. But, in the new factories the licensees are being paid at rates varying from 2½ as. to 3½ as. per maund on all the salt manufactured by them. *Per contra*, the licensees themselves construct and maintain the necessary works in the new factories, whereas the Darbar does that in the old factories. The entire quantity of the Bombay salt required for consumption in the State used hitherto to be imported for the Darbar, by the contractors engaged for the purpose, the salt so imported being stored in the Sirkar Port Depots and issued to merchants for sale at certain fixed prices and in quantities of not less than 20 maunds at a time. With a view to stimulate private enterprise and to enable the Darbar to gradually withdraw from the *direct* sale of salt, special contractors were engaged during the year, for importing some of the Bombays salt required for Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum, at their own cost and selling the same to the consumers direct, after paying to the Darbar the prescribed duty. The old arrangement, by which the Darbar issued the salt imported on its own account, to merchants at fixed sale prices, otherwise continued. The tentative arrangement that had been sanctioned in the High Ranges, for two years, by which the consumers were allowed to import the salt required by them, direct from the adjoining British territory, on payment of the prescribed duty at the chowkeys, was made permanent during the year.

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

Kind.	Stock at the beginning of the year.	Quantity received during the year.	Total.	Quantity written off.	Balance available for issue.	Quantity issued for consumption.	Stock with the Darbar at the end of the year.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Home salt	2,89,625	3,80,346	6,69,971	6,512	6,63,459	3,21,441	3,42,018
Bombay salt imported on account of the Darbar	2,83,467	3,78,800	6,62,267	1,189	6,61,078	4,00,743	2,60,335
Do. imported by special contractors	...	2,01,356	2,01,356	...	2,01,356	2,01,356	...
Tinnevely salt imported on account of the Darbar.	3,626	...	3,626	141	3,485	...	3,485
Total...	5,76,718	9,60,502	15,37,220	7,842	15,29,378	9,23,540	6,05,838

The total quantity of salt of all kinds, passed into consumption, was 9,23,540 maunds, against 8,93,417 maunds in 1084, the increase being 30,123 maunds. The consumption of home salt rose by 37,021 maunds, while that of Bombay salt fell by 6,174 maunds. There was no sale of Tinnevely salt during the year, against 724 maunds sold in 1084. The average consumption per head of population was 25.7 lbs, against 24.9 lbs in the previous year.

39. *Manufacture of salt.*—The manufacture of salt was, as stated supra, carried on in the factories, otherwise called *allams*, at Thamarakulam, Rajakkamangalam,

Colachel, Variyur and Thattarippu Odai. The area actually worked as pans was 223 acres,

The Variyur Allom:—This factory is quite a small one, with an average annual yield ranging from 6,000 to 7,000 maunds. There is hardly room or scope for the extension or development of this *allom*. The licensees complain of the insufficiency of the *kudivila*, viz., 3 chs. per maund. But with the small area available, it is unlikely that any change of system can do good.

The Thattarippu Odai Allom:—This is a new factory, the site of which was granted to the Cape Comorin General Traffic Co. a few years ago. 650 pans are in working order. The progress so far made has been good. The *allom* has to face serious difficulties in the matter of its brine supply. There is no natural reservoir and the brine has to be pumped up to the pans.

The Thamarakulam Allom:—This factory consists of three divisions, (1) the old *allom*, (2) the Puthan *allom*, and (3) the lands recently granted to the Cape Comorin Company and to Venkitasubba Avathanial. The total area of the old *allom* is about 140 acres, the pans covering about 45 acres. The number of licensees is 114 and the average annual manufacture is about a lac of maunds. The Puthan *allom* has an area of 120 acres, that of the pans being about 45 acres. This *allom* was started in 1080; in the year 1085 it manufactured 1,13,000 maunds. This is one of the most prosperous factories in South Travancore. The lands granted to the Cape Comorin Company measure 170 acres, and those granted to Venkitasubba Avathanial 127 acres. These two licensees are working up their grants.

The Rajakkamangalam Allom:—This factory has an aggregate area of about 135 acres, of which about 50 acres are being worked as pans. The total number of licensees is 136. The output is about 75,000 maunds per year.

The Colachel Allom:—The total area of the factory is about 90 acres and that of the pans about 42 acres. This *allom* had at one time been closed; it was reopened in 1080 and it is reported to be now doing fairly well. The salt manufactured here, though of a rather yellowish color, is said to be liked by the people in Eraniel. The yield during the year was about 40,000 maunds.

40. *Factories, Port Depots and Bankshalls.*—During the year, the aggregate sales from the Sirkar Retail Depots, otherwise called *Bankshalls*, and the sales direct from the *Alloms* and Port Depots, fell by 25,347 and 1,45,886 maunds respectively, or a total of 1,71,233 maunds. The decrease was due to the import and sale of Bombay salt direct by the special contractors engaged for the purpose.

41. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 9,98,073, against Rs. 10,08,854, showing a decrease of Rs. 10,781. The expenditure was Rs. 23,864, against Rs. 17,875 in 1084. The net revenue fell from Rs. 9,90,979 to Rs. 9,74,209.

The causes that brought about the fall in the net revenue were the following:—

(a) special contractors having been engaged for the transport and sale, on their own account, of about 2 lacs of maunds of Bombay salt, the gain that would have accrued to the Darbar, had the salt been imported and sold departmentally, viz., about 2 as. per maund, was lost to the Darbar during the year; but the expenditure on establishment at the Bankshalls and the Depots continued without any corresponding reduction;

(b) a large sum due as *kudivaram* to the licensees of the Thamarakulam Puthan *allom* for 1084, and which should have been paid in that year, was actually paid during 1085.

EXCISE REVENUE.

A.—ABKARI.

42. *Systems in force in regard to country liquor.*—The independent shop system in regard to the vend of arrack and of toddy, and the tree tax system in respect of the manufacture of toddy, were continued in the whole of the Padmanabhapuram Division, the towns of Neyyattinkara and Trivandrum in the Trivandrum Division, and the taluk of Shencotta and the towns of Quilon, Paravoor, Kayenkulam and Alleppey in the Quilon Division. The system was also extended to that portion of the town of Alleppey which lies within the Ariyad (South) *pakuthi* of the Shertala taluk in the Kottayam Division. The remaining portions of the Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions continued to be under the contract distillery system. The several leases of the abkari farms in the Kottayam and Devikulam Divisions, which remained under the farming system, having expired by the end of 1084, the taluks of Kottayam, Changanacherry, Ettumanur and Meenachil, in the Kottayam Division, were placed under the contract distillery system. The remaining taluks of this Division and the whole of the Devikulam Division continued under the farming system.

43. *Country spirits.*—The contract rates for the manufacture and supply of country spirits were the same as in the previous year. The Excise duty on country spirits, collected during the year, was Rs. 1,98,755.

44. *Consumption of country liquor and the number of shops in the Excise area.*—The total number of arrack shops in the Excise area rose from 677 to 841, owing almost wholly to the extension of the system to four more taluks in the Kottayam Division, the extension of area accounting for 155 shops. This gives an average of 5.8 square miles and 2,693 persons per shop, against 5.7 sq. miles and 2,822 persons in the previous year. 83,943 proof gallons of arrack were consumed during the year, as against 68,300 proof gallons in 1084. The increase was chiefly due to the extension of the system to four new taluks in the Kottayam Division, already referred to, the extension accounting for 12,630 gallons. The licit consumption per head of the population, in the Excise area, was 1.8 drams, against 1.7 drams in 1084. The total number of toddy shops in the Excise area rose from 1,540 to 2,067, owing mainly to the extension of the system to four more taluks in the Kottayam Division, the extension accounting for 448 shops. There was one toddy shop, on an average, for 2.4 square miles and 1,096 persons, against 2.4 square miles and 1,240 persons in 1084.

45. *The Farming area.*—In the Farming area, there were 2,195 shops for the combined sale of arrack and toddy, against 4,320 shops in 1084. This gives an average of 1.2 sq. miles and 313 persons, against .8 sq. mile and 241 persons in the previous year.

Taking the arrack and toddy shops, in the Excise and the Farming areas together, a satisfactory reduction of 1,434 country liquor shops was effected during the year.

46. *Foreign liquor.*—The total quantity of foreign liquor imported into the State during the year was 27,898 gallons, against 25,268 gallons in 1084. 92 licenses were issued for the sale of foreign liquor, against 99 licenses in the previous year.

47. *Revenue.*—The current abkari demand (on account of the rents of vend areas and shops, for arrack and toddy, and on account of tree tax) was Rs. 8,14,560, of which a sum of Rs. 8,13,171 was collected. The percentage of collection to demand was 99.8. The balance of old arrears outstanding at the end of 1084 was Rs. 74,588. Adding to this the arrears under the current demand of 1084, viz., Rs. 905, the total arrears amounted to Rs. 75,493. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 5,649 was collected during the year. A sum of Rs. 64,213 was written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance remaining to be collected at the end of the year was Rs. 5,631.

48. *Rules.*—Towards the close of the year, the Foreign Liquor Rules were revised, the places for which licenses will be issued and the number of licenses—wholesale

and retail—for each place being fixed, and the fees payable being also enhanced. The new rules came into force from the beginning of 1086.

Rules were passed to regulate the transport of liquor; opium, ganja, other intoxicating drugs, salt, tobacco, timber, and other articles subject to customs duty, from one part of Travancore to another, through intervening Cochin territory, and from one part of Cochin to another, through intervening Travancore territory.

New Rules were passed for regulating the import, transport and export of liquor and of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant, in transit through Travancore, from one part of British territory to another.

Rule 47 of the Rules for the working of Distilleries and of Warehouses was amended, so that the wastage allowed to supply contractors might adequately cover the loss in transit by leakage and evaporation.

The taluk of Shencotta was exempted from the operation of the Sweet Toddy Rules.

B.—OPIUM AND GANJA.

49. *System.*—The excise system of collecting the revenue under opium and ganja, which was introduced from the beginning of 1081, was continued during the year. The right of vending opium and ganja is sold by taluks. The supply to the vend contractors is made by the Darbar, which purchases the opium and ganja required from the Madras Stores and issues the same from its Central Stores at Quilon. The articles are sold to the vend contractors at rates slightly higher than the prime cost at which the stuff is purchased by the Darbar. These rates have to vary with the prices fixed from time to time by the Madras Government.

50. *Sales.*—The quantity of opium and ganja issued to the vend contractors was 5,191 seers and 3,354 seers respectively, against 5,010 seers and 3,118 seers in 1084. Opium was sold to the contractors at Rs. 24 per seer till the 19th Meenom 1085, when the sale price was raised to Rs. 29½ per seer, owing to the enhancement of the cost price of the drug by the Government of Madras. The price of ganja remained the same throughout the year, viz., Rs. 9-as. 5-p-4 per seer. There were 330 shops in the State for the sale of opium and ganja, against 411 in 1084. The reduction in the number of shops was marked. The average retail price per tola of opium was 21 chs., against 19 chs.-2 cash in 1084. The readjustment of the selling price of opium from the commencement of 1084 is reported to have had the effect of preventing the smuggling of the drug from the Cochin State and replacing the consumption of the contraband article by an equivalent quantity of the licit stuff.

C.—TOBACCO.

51. *System.*—The tobacco required for consumption in the State is imported by merchants on their own account, by land, sea or rail, and bonded in Sirkar warehouses, where it is allowed to remain in the joint custody of the Darbar officers and the merchants. The merchants remove the tobacco from the warehouses after paying the import duty. The varieties that are being imported are Tinchevely, Jaffna and Coimbatore.

52. *Sales.*—The total sales fell from 13,942 candies to 13,713 candies. The fall was due to the enhancement of the duty on Jaffna tobacco—unmanufactured—from B. Rs. 90 to B. Rs. 900 per candy, which took effect from the 14th Kumbhom 1085. On the 29th Karkadagam 1085, the release of the Jaffna tobacco from bond—at the old rate of duty—was ordered. During the intervening period, there was absolutely no issue of the Jaffna article from the warehouses. The Darbar revenue was prejudicially affected by the dislocation of the trade in Jaffna tobacco.

The duty on this article has since been reduced to the old rate of B. Rs. 90 per candy, subject to the limitation that not more than 5,745 candies is imported in any Malayalam official year, any quantity in excess of the above maximum being chargeable with the enhanced duty of B. Rs. 900 per candy, and subject also to the condition that no Jaffna tobacco shall be allowed to be exported from Travancore into British India. The collections amounted to Rs. 12,76,782, against Rs. 12,98,549 in 1084, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,767. The actual loss of revenue, however, must have been more than this amount, as, owing to the dislocation of the Jaffna trade, the probable increase in the collections due to natural causes was lost to the Darbar during the year. The average consumption of tobacco per head of population was 4.1 lbs, against 4.2 lbs in the previous year.

53. *Rules.*—The importation of all kinds of tobacco, through the Aramboly route, was sanctioned during the year, instead of the Tinnevely tobacco alone, as hitherto.

D.—FINANCIAL.

54. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The gross collections and expenditure under the head of "Excise" (Abkari, Opium and Ganja, and Tobacco) were as shown below:—

		Receipts.	Expenditure.
Abkari	...	Rs. 10,40,368	Rs. 2,25,300
Opium and Ganja	...	Rs. 71,370	
Tobacco	...	Rs. 12,76,782	
Total	...	Rs. 23,88,520	

The collections showed an increase of Rs. 65,652 over those of the previous year. The expenditure also rose from Rs. 2,13,067 to Rs. 2,25,300. The increase in the expenditure was due to the entertainment of an additional Inspector for the Thanneermukkam Distillery, the enhancement of the pay of the last grade of Excise peons, which took full effect during the year, and the additional staff sanctioned for preventive work in the Northern Division rendered necessary by the enhancement of the duty on foreign tobacco. The net revenue rose from Rs. 21,09,801 to Rs. 21,63,220; the increase would have been more but for the dislocation of the Tobacco revenue.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

55. *System.*—Under the Interportal Trade Convention, entered into with the British Government in 1865, Travancore does not levy any duty 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 the import duty in Cochin or in British India. But Travancore levies duty on articles imported by sea direct from Europe or other foreign countries. The average amount of Customs revenue collected at the time of the Interportal Convention was B. Rs. 53,218, and the British Government has guaranteed this amount, up to B. Rs. 40,000, that is to say, when the Travancore Sea Customs collections (on imports from foreign countries) are less than B. Rs. 13,218, the British Government pays to Travancore B. Rs. 40,000, but if, in any year, the collections exceed B. Rs. 13,218, the British Government deducts the excess amount from the sum of B. Rs. 40,000 and pays the balance only to Travancore. For purposes of calculating the amount of compensation, the official year ending 31st March is taken into account, the compensation being credited in the account of the Malayalam year in which it is actually received by the Darbar. Tobacco, salt, opium and spirits are excluded from the Convention. The values and rates of duty adopted by Travancore, in regard to imports from foreign countries, have to follow the British Indian tariff.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

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 should not exceed, 10 per cent. The Darbar generally follows the British Indian tariff valuation, but recognises no restriction such as that the 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 24 articles, of which the most important are copra, coir, coconut oil and cocoanuts, dry ginger, jaggery, salt fish, arecanut, tamarind and timber, the first four being the produce of the coconut 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 lines. There are also Preventive Stations, where the articles that are passed, are scrutinised to see if they are covered by certificates, otherwise called *rawanas*. In cases of evasion, the articles seized are taken to the Customs houses.

56. *Customs houses.*—During the year, four *chowkeys* were established, as a tentative measure, at Ayikudi, Elathur, Pulankudiyiruppu and Samburvadakara in the Shencotta taluk. There were in all 57 Chowkeys (or Customs houses) at the end of the year.

57. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the receipts from "Customs" during 1084 and 1085:—

Item.	Receipts.	
	1084	1085
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Export duty	11,86,144	11,41,044
2 Import duty collected at the Customs houses	65,475	61,512
3 Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	81,429	34,430
4 Receipts from miscellaneous items	2,504	5,908
Total	13,35,552	12,42,894

Of the total duty levied, that on the exports amounted to 95 per cent and that on the imports to 5 per cent. The sum of Rs. 61,512 was the aggregate collection at the Customs houses on account of the import duty on English tobacco, snuff, cigars, &c, on which duty is leviable irrespective of the Interportal Trade Convention, and also that on all dutiable articles imported direct from foreign countries. The compensation received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention during the year was for the year ending 31st March 1910, and it amounted to B. Rs. 33,826, equivalent to Sirkar Rs. 34,430, because the collections at the Sea Customs houses (on imports from foreign countries) amounted to B. Rs. 19,392, or B. Rs. 6,174 in excess of the B. Rs. 13,218 referred to *supra*. In 1084, a sum of Rs. 81,429 under this head was credited on account of the dues of two years, *viz.*, 1907-'08 and 1908-'09. Deducting the cost of collection, amounting to Rs. 51,638, the net Customs revenue was Rs. 11,91,256, against Rs. 12,92,848 in 1084, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,01,592. The export duty realised on the produce of the coconut tree alone showed a decrease of Rs. 58,477 during the year, owing to the unfavourable season. There was also a fall in the duty on pepper due to the same cause. These and the reduction in the amount of compensation received from the British Government during the year contributed to the decrease in the net revenue.

58. *Modifications in the tariff.*—The export duty on coffee was abolished with effect from the 1st Chingom 1085.

CHAPTER III.

The rates of import duty on liquors, silver bullion or coin (except the current coin of the Government of India), petroleum, tobacco—manufactured and unmanufactured—cigars and cigarettes, imported from foreign countries direct by sea, were enhanced with effect from the 25th February 1910.

59. *Rules.*—A set of rules was passed to afford convenience to the inhabitants of the Shencotta taluk, who have to take articles subject to customs' duty from one part of the taluk to another through intervening British territory.

Rules were passed for the transport of articles subject to customs' duty from one part of Travancore to another through the Arunkutty chowkey.

STAMPS.

60. A revenue of Rs. 15,13,784 was realised by the sale of stamps and as duty on impressing documents, and the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 237. Thus the total revenue was Rs. 15,14,021, against Rs. 13,74,597 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 61,076, against Rs. 58,265 in the previous year. The net revenue was Rs. 14,55,756, against Rs. 13,16,332 in 1084.

The revenue under Court fee stamps increased from Rs. 8,01,079 in 1084 to Rs. 8,63,750 in 1085. The increase was due to the increase in litigation. The realization from the sale of General stamps also rose, from Rs. 5,48,858 in 1084 to Rs. 5,67,517 in 1085.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

61. Four ordinary meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year.

62. Nine Regulations were passed :—

Regulation I of 1085. To amend the Vakils Regulation, III of 1075.

Regulation II of 1085. To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067, as amended by Regulation I of 1075.

Regulation III of 1085. To amend the Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation, IV of 1066.

Regulation IV of 1085. To amend the Public Gambling Regulation, III of 1071.

Regulation V of 1085. To amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, III of 1076.

Regulation VI of 1085. To regulate Weights and Measures.

Regulation VII of 1085. To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation V of 1067, as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074 and Regulation IV of 1082.

Regulation VIII of 1085. To amend the Land Acquisition Regulation, III of 1067.

Regulation IX of 1085. To amend the Forest Regulation, II of 1063, as amended by Regulation IV of 1071.

63. The Hackney Carriage Bill was introduced into the Council and dealt with in Committee and the Committee's report was also considered by the Council during the year. The further report of the Select Committee on the Factories Bill was considered by the Council. The Court Fees Bill and the Registration Bill were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees during the year. Leave to introduce the following Bills was granted :—(1) Bill to amend and consolidate the Tobacco Regulation, VIII of 1063, as amended by Regulations II of 1066 and II of 1076, (2) Bill to consolidate and amend the Salt Regulation, VII of 1063, (3) Bill to consolidate and amend the Cattle Trespass Regulation, I of 1056, (4) Bill to consolidate and amend the Opium Regulation, VI of 1063, (5) Bill to amend the Stamp Regulation, IV of 1080, and (6) Bill to amend the Breach of Contract Regulation, II of 1080. Of the above Bills, the Cattle Trespass Bill and the Opium Bill were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees and the Committee's report on the former Bill was also considered by the Council before the close of the year. A Bill to amend the High Court Regulation, I of 1067, and a Bill to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census of 1911, were introduced and dealt with in the Council, the rules being suspended under Rule 66 of the Legislative Council Rules.

POLICE.

64. *The Force.*—The sanctioned strength of the Force, which was 1,735 at the end of 1084, was increased by 15 on account of the guards required for two Hindu temples and for the newly opened Station at Munnar, and also on account of the addition to the strength of the Station at Kottayam, in consequence of the establishment of a Sessions Court there. At the end of 1085, the actual strength stood at 1,729, or 23 short of the sanctioned strength.

The casualties during the year were 117, against 129 in 1084. Of these, 33 were cases of dismissal, and 29 of resignation. 69 policemen; or 49 less than in the previous year, were prosecuted during the year, of whom, however, only 3 were convicted. 9 were under trial when the year closed. The total number of Departmental punishments was 1,130, against 1,023 in the preceding year, the increase being mainly in the numbers of fines and black-marks.

65. *Cases investigated.*—3,772 Cognisable cases were reported during the year, against 3,737 in 1084. Inclusive of arrears, the total number for disposal was 3,912, out of which 1,766 cases were referred as false, 55 were transferred to the undetected list, and 1,973 were charged, leaving a balance of 124 cases pending at the end of the year. The number of Non-cognisable cases dealt with was 1,465, against 1,416 in the previous year.

The percentages of conviction in respect of cases and of persons were 78 and 61, respectively. The percentage of property recovered rose from 35 to 39.

The average duration of investigation in cases charged and in those referred, was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 12 and 20 days, respectively. The average duration of the detention of prisoners in cases charged and in those referred, was one day and four days, respectively. The total number of witnesses examined was 26,510.

Offence.	No. of cases reported.		Percentage of conviction.				Percentage of property recovered.	
			Cases.		Persons.			
	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885
Murder ..	40	39	65	76	57	66	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder...	9	8	50	50	21	55	...	...
Decoity ...	63	64	46	73	35	44	19	21
Robbery ...	220	308	57	52	38	42	72	39
House-breaking and theft...	480	424	81	79	72	71	39	32
Cattle theft ...	192	206	78	78	65	67	93	86
Ordinary theft ...	1,408	1,382	84	88	72	66	53	66

66. *Grave crimes.*—The statement in the margin gives particulars of the grave crimes dealt with in 1084 and 1085.

Four cases of false coining were reported. Of these one was discharged, two were under trial at the end of the year, and in the remaining one, the investigation had not been completed.

67. *Miscellaneous.*—740 cases of violent and unnatural deaths were reported, against 779 in the previous year; there were 585 accidental deaths and 88 suicides—63 males and 25 females. The number of deaths from murder rose from 41 to 43. The number of accidental fires rose from 219 to 261; but the value of property destroyed on this account fell from Rs. 88,098 to Rs. 49,005. Five persons—two males and three females—lost their lives in the fires.

1,16,296 processes were executed during the year, against 1,13,216 in the previous year.

9 persons escaped from Police custody during the year, of whom 8 were recaptured.

377 finger impressions were taken and classified; 7 slips were sent to other Bureaus, and in respect of two of them, the previous convictions of the individuals concerned were traced.

MILITARY.

68. The strength of the Brigade at the close of the previous year was 1,471; 7 were recruited during the year, 14 died, 42 were invalided, and 61 discharged, leaving the strength of the Brigade at the close of the year at 1,441.

69. The Brigade is armed with breech-loading smooth-bore converted Martini-Henrys. The Brigade is efficient for the purpose for which it is intended.

70. Four courts-martial were held during the year, four sepoy of the 1st Battalion being tried for insubordination and convicted. Of these, two were sentenced to seven years' hard labour each, one to five years and one to three years. The general conduct of the men was otherwise, on the whole, satisfactory.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

71. 220 permits were issued for the import of rifles, guns, revolvers, gunpowder, cartridges, detonators, dynamite &c. The arms and ammunition were brought into the country, either as personal effects by individuals privileged to carry arms, or as articles of trade by licensed vendors. 2 export permits were issued for guns carried for self-defence. 119 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition &c. Of these, 25 were for manufacture and the rest for sale. Under Regulation V of 1079, 6 licenses were issued for the possession and use of explosives, mostly for mining or blasting purposes.

JAILS.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.

72. 468 prisoners were admitted during the year, and inclusive of 409 that remained at the beginning of the year, the total strength was 877. Of these, 479 prisoners were discharged, leaving 398 in the Prison when the year closed. The average daily strength was 406, against 428 in the previous year. The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted during the year fell from 128 to 103, and the number of undertrial prisoners admitted was 74, against 126 in the previous year.

73. The percentage of sick to strength was 3; the daily average of sick rose from 13. The number of deaths was 6, against 5 in 1084. The number of admissions into the hospital was 565; it exceeded that of the previous year by 149, the increase being due to an out-break of dysentery in the Jail in an epidemic form.

74. The number of jail offences committed during the year fell from 259 to 223; the bulk of offences were, as usual, petty breaches of the rules. The number of cases in which penal diet with solitary confinement was inflicted, and those in which corporal punishment was awarded, however, increased from 4 to 22, and 9 to 12, respectively. During the year, 39 convicts were released under the Remission rules, against 41 in the previous year; the maximum remission earned was a period of 7 months and 13 days, by a convict warder. There was a case of escape during the year. The convict was at large for ten hours and was recaptured the next day. He was judicially punished and the warder who negligently allowed the man to escape was dismissed.

75. There was one execution during the year.

76. The earnings from manufactures amounted to Rs. 8,721, against Rs. 9,889 in the previous year. The figure given in last year's report, viz, Rs. 11,759, included miscellaneous receipts also. The decrease in earnings was due to the fall in the jail population and to the increased admissions into the hospital. The intramural labour on jail service is valued at Rs. 10,166. Inclusive of other miscellaneous receipts, the total earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 20,360.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 59,759, or Rs. 5,953 less than in 1084. The value of the printing and binding work done during the year is put at Rs. 26,779, or Rs. 8,506 more than in 1084. The larger out-turn was due to the addition of presses and printing accessories purchased in 1084; the Superintendent expects a still better out-turn when the convicts gain more experience in the work.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

77. The number of Courts exercising criminal jurisdiction was 61, against 60 in the year preceding. A new Sessions Court was established at Kottayam, the Additional Sessions Court at Alleppey being abolished. A permanent Additional Sessions Court was established at Quilon, in lieu of the Temporary Court that was in existence there in 1084. A readjustment of the territorial jurisdiction of the several Sessions Courts was made during the year. An Additional First Class Magistrate's Court was established at Trivandrum, temporarily for 6 months in the beginning of the year, and five of the Tahsildar-Magistrates were invested with First Class powers. The Paravur Magistrate's Court, which had been abolished in 1083, was reopened during the year. The Third Class Magistrate's Court at Anjanad was abolished, the Tahsildar of the newly formed Devikulam Taluk being given First Class powers.

STATE OF CRIME GENERALLY.

78. The number of offences reported fell from 18,088 to 17,080, of which 13,876 were offences under the Penal Code and 3,204 under Special and Local laws, against 14,618 and 3,470, respectively, in 1084. The decline in cases under the Penal Code was mainly in regard to theft and the compoundable offences of criminal force and assault, mischief, hurt, &c. The decrease in offences under Special and Local laws was mainly under the Criminal Breach of Contract Regulation, the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, and the Tobacco and Forest Regulations. The cases under the Abkari, the Cattle Trespass and the Opium and Bhang Regulations, showed an increase. The number of cases rejected in limine rose from 604 to 661. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons was 28, against 26 in the previous year. The number of female offenders charged, fell from 2,318 to 2,081, the number convicted also falling from 305 to 239. The largest number of convictions was in prosecutions under the Abkari Regulation.

79. The number of juvenile accused fell from 668 to 260. The number actually brought to trial and the number convicted rose, however, from 97 and 44, to 151 and 52, respectively, the ratio of conviction being 34%. As in the previous year, theft was the principal offence of which the juveniles were convicted. No juvenile was, however, sent to the Reformatory.

80. The number of public servants prosecuted fell from 302 to 145, while the number convicted rose from 18 to 28. The percentage of conviction was 19, against 6 in the year preceding.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

81. *Original work.*—The file of the Magistracy fell from 18,088 to 17,080—399 preliminary enquiries and 16,681 trials. The total number of cases for disposal, including arrears and cases transferred, was 17,915, of which 17,617 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 298. The number of pending cases of more than three months' duration showed a decrease, falling from 69 to 47. The disposal of a Magistrate averaged 375 cases, against 361 in 1084. The average duration of pendency rose from 29 to 36 days in preliminary enquiries and from 14 to 15 days in trials. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy rose from 28,745 to 34,871 and the number detained beyond 3 days also rose, from 533 to 731. The average number of witnesses examined by a Magistrate was 740, against 564 in 1084. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy rose from 1,857 to 1,968 in preliminary enquiries, while in trials it fell from 40,974 to 39,046. 364 persons were committed to the Sessions. 6,087 or 15 per cent were convicted against 16 per cent in the previous year. Of the total number of persons convicted, 70 per cent were sentenced to fines only. Solitary confinement was awarded to 5 persons, as against 2 in the previous year.

82. *Appellate work.*—The number of Magistrates with appellate jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 9. The number of appeals preferred fell from 1,286 to 1,209. The total number for disposal was 1,224, of which 1,209 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 15 at the end of the year. The average duration of an appeal fell from 20 to 18 days. Most of the appeals pending were less than one month old. The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification, were 53, 32 and 14 respectively, as against 58, 25 and 12 in the previous year. The ratio of appeals otherwise disposed of was 1, against 5 in 1084.

83. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications for revision received during the year fell from 127 to 107. All but 4 were disposed of.

84. *Miscellaneous cases.*—26 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 10 for good behaviour. 8 proceedings in cases of local nuisance and 55 in those of disputed possession of immovable property were passed.

85. *Fines.*—The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 49,595, against Rs. 47,806 in the previous year. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 59,751, of which Rs. 43,286 were recovered, Rs. 3,005 remitted on appeal, and Rs. 8,285 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,175, against Rs. 10,156 at the end of the previous year.

SESSIONS COURTS.

86. *Original work.*—The number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts was 150. Inclusive of arrears and the cases ordered to be retried, the number for disposal was 164. The disposals numbered 150, the balance left at the close of the year being 14. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of was 379, of whom 174 or 46 per cent were convicted. The average duration fell from 11 to 9 days. The number of witnesses examined rose from 1,900 to 2,153. The number detained beyond 3 days fell from 340 to 65. Four persons were sentenced to death, 13 to imprisonment for life, and 86 to various terms of imprisonment. 64 persons were sentenced to imprisonment and fine, and 3 to imprisonment and whipping. 4 persons were sentenced to fine alone.

87. *Appellate work.*—354 appeals were preferred to the Sessions Courts. Inclusive of arrears and the appeals remanded, the total number for disposal rose from 328 to 384. Of these, 357 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 27. The average duration of an appeal was 30 days, against 35 in 1084. The proportion of confirmation rose from 48 per cent to 49 per cent and that of reversal from 31 per cent to 35 per cent. The ratio of modification fell from 17 to 11. The percentage of appeals otherwise disposed of was 5, against 4 in the previous year.

88. *Revisional work.*—65 applications for revision were presented to the Sessions Courts. All but three were disposed of. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements disposed of fell from 14,014 to 12,713.

89. *Fines.*—The amount of fines imposed in Sessions trials aggregated to Rs. 8,365, against Rs. 7,039 in 1084. The amount for recovery was Rs. 18,554, of which Rs. 544 was realised, and Rs. 4,600 remitted on appeal or revision before recovery. The balance left unrecovered at the end of the year was Rs. 13,410, against Rs. 10,190 in 1084.

HIGH COURT.

90. *Referred cases.*—The number of Referred cases received during the year was 13, and inclusive of the one case pending at the commencement of the year, the number for disposal was 14, affecting 18 persons, of which 13 cases affecting 17 persons were disposed of. The sentence of death was confirmed in the case of 3 persons and that of rigorous imprisonment for life in the case of 10 persons. The sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life in the case of one person was enhanced to death, while the conviction in the case of another was altered into one for a less heinous offence and a lighter punishment awarded. The sentences in the cases of two persons were set aside and the prisoners acquitted. The sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life passed on a prisoner was, on the recommendation of the High Court, commuted into 10 years' rigorous imprisonment, in the exercise of His Highness the Maha Raja's Prerogative of Mercy.

91. *Appeals.*—135 appeals were preferred to the High Court, against 186 in the previous year. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 136, of which 124 cases involving 141 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 12 cases at the end of the year. 9 appeals against acquittals, affecting 26 persons, were preferred by the Darbar. The acquittals were set aside and convictions entered against 6 persons in 4 cases, while interference was declined in regard to the remaining 20 persons.

92. *Revision cases.*—The disposals under the head of Revision fell from 525 to 472. In 86 of the cases, the decisions of the Lower Courts were quashed, in 38 modified, in 47 the irregularities of law or procedure were pointed out for the guidance of the Lower Courts, and in the remaining 301 cases interference was declined. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements revised was 2,505. 30 applications for transfer of cases and 74 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

EXTRADITION.

93. 37 persons were obtained on extradition during the year, of whom 6 were convicted, 15 discharged and 16 were under trial. Theft under Section 379 T. P. C. was the offence for which the greater number were charged.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

94. The Civil Courts Regulation, II of 1085, which came into force on the first day of Chingom 1085, swelled the files of the Munsiffs by enhancing their pecuniary jurisdiction in ordinary suits and in small causes, from Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 50, respectively, to Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 100. To meet the consequent increase of work in the several Munsiffs' Courts and to equalize the work of the District

Sessions) Courts, the following changes were made with effect from the 1st Edavom 1085:—

- (1) a new District (& Sessions) Court was established at Kottayam;
- (2) the Second Judge's Court at Alleppey was abolished, and one was permanently established at Quilon;
- (3) two new Munsiffs' Courts were established, one at Mavelikara and the other at Meenachil;
- (4) 8 Additional Munsiffs' Courts were opened;
- (5) the Kanjirapalli Magistrate-Munsiff ceased to exercise civil jurisdiction.

A re-distribution of the territorial jurisdiction of the several Courts was also effected.

The Additional Judge's Court at Quilon and the Additional Munsiff's Court at Thiruvella, which were in existence in 1084, were continued till the commencement of the Midsummer Vacation. The following Additional Courts also worked for short periods during the year:—

- (1) an Additional Judge in the Trivandrum District Court for about 6 months, from Vrishchigom to Meenom;
- (2) three Additional Munsiffs' Courts at Kuzhittura, Chengannur and Parur, the first of these, from Chingom to Meenom, and the other two, from Dhanoo to Meenom.

The pay of the Second Judges and Munsiffs was revised during the year. The scale of office establishment for all grades of Courts, from the High Court downwards, was also improved.

The total number of Civil Courts on the last day of the year was 39, against 29 in the previous year.

LITIGATION IN GENERAL.

Year.	Original Suits.			Appeals.			Grand total.
	Munsiffs' Courts.	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts.	High Court.	Total.	
1084	40,067	943	47,900	2,003	916	2,919	50,719
1085	40,730	569	51,313	2,438	927	3,365	54,678

95. The statement given in the margin shows the volume of fresh litigation during the year, original and appellate. There was increase both in original suits and in appeals, as compared with the year previous.

ORIGINAL LITIGATION.

96. *The Munsiffs' Courts.*—The institutions of the year, numbering 50,730 suits, are reported to be the highest on record, the increase being entirely in small causes, which numbered 32,520, against 23,803 in 1084. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions, etc., the numbers for disposal were 33,435 ordinary suits and 35,110 small causes, out of which 22,685 and 32,990, respectively, were disposed of, or 8,526 more than in the previous year. The disposals formed 81 per cent of the total number for disposal. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of, were 36 and 18 per cent of the total disposals. The arrears fell from 13,914 to 12,870. The number of suits of over two years' pendency, and that of those of between one and two years, fell from 279 and 2,673 to 260 and 1,774, respectively. The average duration of contested cases (disposed of) fell from 7 months and 25 days to 7 months and 15 days, while that of uncontested ones rose from 1 month and 22 days to 1 month and 23 days.

97. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year numbered 573 ordinary suits and 9 small causes, against 809 and 34, respectively, in the year previous, the marked fall in both kinds of suits being due to the effect of the new Civil Courts Regulation. The numbers for disposal, inclusive of arrears, were 1,457 ordinary suits and 12 small causes, of which 759 and 10, respectively, or a total of 769, were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 51, as against 55 in 1084. The disposals fell from 868 to 769, but exceeded the actual institutions by 187. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of, were 56 and 60 per cent of the total disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits rose from 720 to 728, while those of small causes fell from 3 to 2. The number of suits of more than two years' duration, and the number between a year and two old, rose from 18 and 138 to 23 and 158, respectively. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits (disposed of) fell from 13 months and 25 days and 6 months and 4 days to 12 months and 26 days and 5 months and 13 days, respectively.

98. *Execution of decrees.*—Execution applications for disposal, inclusive of arrears, amounted to 54,216 in the Munsiffs' Courts, and 1,654 in the District Courts, out of which 48,495 and 1,345, respectively, were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application in the District Courts was the same as in the previous year in respect of ordinary suits viz., 60 days, while it fell from 74 to 42 days in the case of small causes. In the Munsiffs' Courts, the former was the same as in the previous year, viz., 34 days, while the latter fell from 26 to 25. The amount realised in execution rose from Rs. 2,76,544 to Rs. 3,48,065 in the District Courts, and from Rs. 6,39,520 to Rs. 10,56,134 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of judgment debtors imprisoned was 780, against 560 in 1084. The cases in which immovable property was sold, rose from 1,301 to 1,357.

99. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of Miscellaneous petitions connected with execution, disposed of, was 3,165 in the District Courts and 56,629 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of petitions pending at the close of the year was 90 in the District Courts and 458 in the Munsiffs' Courts. 61 decrees from the Courts in British India and 79 from the Cochin Courts, were received for execution, while local decrees transferred for execution to the British Indian and Cochin Courts, numbered 58 and 21, respectively. The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of, other than those connected with the execution of decrees, was 13,015 in the District Courts and 1,24,275 in the Munsiffs' Courts, the number pending at the close of the year being 79 in the District Courts and 504 in the Munsiffs' Courts.

APPELLATE LITIGATION.

100. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year numbered 2,109 regular appeals, 182 cross-objections, and 147 appeals from orders, or a total of 2,438. The number for disposal, including arrears, was 3,808, of which 2,470 were disposed of. The disposals fell short of those of the previous year by 298, and formed 65 per cent of the number for disposal, as against 73 per cent in the previous year. The average duration of regular appeals and that of appeals from orders fell from 8 months and 14 days to 5 months and 22 days, and from 4 months and 25 days to 3 months and 7 days, respectively, while that of cross-objections rose from 6 months and 1 day to 6 months and 3 days. There was an increase in the arrears, which numbered 1,338, against 1,022 in the year previous, while appeals between one and two years old fell from 71 to 26. There was no appeal of more than two years' pendency.

101. *The High Court.*—The institutions during the year, numbered 347 first appeals and 438 second appeals, against 413 and 372, respectively, in 1084. Inclusive of arrears etc., the total number for disposal was 1,311, of which 755 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 556. The duration of the pendency of first and second appeals averaged 9 months and 14 days and 6 months, respectively, against 6 months and 24 days and 5 months and 3 days, in the previous year. 26 out of the first appeals disposed of were decided by a Full Bench. 100 cross-objections, 33 appeals from

orders, 24 review petitions and 742 civil miscellaneous petitions, were also disposed of during the year.

102. *Quality of work.*—The percentage of the appeals from the decrees of Munsiffs rose from 23 to 29. The percentage of confirmation was 57, against 54 in the year previous, the percentage of modification being the same in both years, viz., 18. The ratio of reversal fell from 28 to 25. 8 of the Munsiffs' decrees were restored by the High Court on second appeal, against 27 in 1084.

In the case of the District Courts, the percentage of the second appeals (against the appellate decrees of the District Courts) rose from 15 to 24, and that of original decrees appealed against, from 35 to 68. The percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal, were 53, 24 and 23, in the case of the first appeals, against 49, 35 and 15, in 1084. In regard to the second appeals, the percentages were 68, 8 and 24, against 68, 12 and 20, in the preceding year.

SIRKAR SUITS AND APPEALS.

103. There were 248 suits in the District Courts, to which the Darbar was a party, against 142 in the year preceding. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 437, of which 168 were disposed of, 97 on the merits—67 for and 30 against the Darbar. There were 100 appeals before the High Court, of which 46 were disposed of, 44 on the merits—26 for and 18 against the Darbar.

The increase in the file of both original and appeal suits, to which the Darbar was a party, was mainly due to the Revenue Settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

104. Revised rules defining the administrative powers of the Chief Justice of the High Court, of the High Court, of the Principal of the Law College, of the Registrar of the High Court, of the District Judges, of the Second Judges, and of the Munsiffs, were sanctioned during the year.

The Darbar sanctioned the general exemption of all Mahomedans from attending the Courts and Cutcherries, on recognised Mahomedan holidays.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

105. The strength rose from 182 to 197. 92 students appeared for the F. L. Examination, but only 13 passed, one in the second class, and the others in the third. For the B. L. Degree, 55 appeared, of whom 25 passed, 2 being placed in the second class, and the others in the third. 40 students appeared for the Pleaders Test, and 34 passed, 9 of whom were placed in the first class. The College paid its way, the income and expenditure being Rs. 13,047 and Rs. 10,738, respectively.

REGISTRATION.

106. *Sub-Registry offices.*—Four new Sub-Registry offices were opened during the year, making the total number of offices 63, against 59 at the end of the previous year. There was one office to every 112 square miles and to every 46,859 persons. The total number of documents presented for registration showed a slight increase, viz., from 2,20,647 to 2,20,914. The average number of documents for each office was 3,507.

107. *Value of transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions amounted to Rs. 6,45,43,571, against Rs. 6,07,52,381 in 1084, and the average value per transaction rose from Rs. 275 to Rs. 292. As in previous years, nearly 97 per cent of the documents registered related to immovable property. The number of wills registered rose from 318 to 343, while the number deposited with the District Registrars fell from 6 to 5.

108. *Documents registered.*—The total number of documents for registration, including the 41 pending at the beginning of the year, was 2,20,955, of which 2,20,832 were registered. Of the remaining 123 documents, 63 were refused registration, 6 returned to the parties unregistered, and 44 were under reference to the Division Peishkars, in regard to stamp value. Only 10 documents were pending enquiry in the Registration offices when the year closed. Over 99 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation; and only 86 documents, out of the number registered, remained unreturned at the end of the year.

109. *Appeals.*—39 appeals (i. e. appeals under Section 66 and applications under Section 67 of the Registration Regulation) were preferred to the District Registrars, and, inclusive of the 3 pending at the commencement of the year, 40 were disposed of, the orders of the Sub-Registrars being reversed in 25 cases. One appeal and one application were pending at the close of the year.

110. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The receipts of the Department for the year amounted to Rs. 3,97,924, against Rs. 3,86,872 in 1084, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,33,331 against Rs. 1,21,424 in the previous year. The increased expenditure was on account of the new offices opened during the year and the raising of the minimum pay of the clerks and peons. The ratio of expenditure to gross income was 34 per cent, against 31 per cent in 1084.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

111. Six Companies were newly registered during the year, all of which were limited by shares, with an aggregate capital of Rs. 9,60,857-chs.-4. Two Companies limited by guarantee were voluntarily wound up. There were at the close of the year 118 Companies on the roll, of which 71 were Companies limited by shares, with an aggregate capital of Rs. 62,64,038.



CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL

112. The season was on the whole a favourable one. The prices of food grains slightly fell. There was no perceptible variation in the wages of labour.

The average rainfall (gauged at 39 stations) was 79 inches, against 88 inches in the previous year. The highest fall was 188 inches at Peermade, and the lowest 20 inches at Variyoor.

AGRICULTURE.

113. *Farms and Experiments.*—A small Experimental farm was opened at Alleppey for the cultivation of the cocoanut. The establishment of a Silk farm at Trivandrum was sanctioned, temporarily for a year, with effect from the 1st Chingom 1086. The Cattle farm at Trivandrum and the Experimental farm at Kottarakara, sanctioned in 1084, were opened in 1085. Much useful work was done, especially in the Experimental farm at Trivandrum. Experiments were conducted by the Department in respect of paddy, cocoanut, tapioca, sugarcane, pepper, ground-nut, cotton, plantain, cholam and miscellaneous crops. The paddy experiments were confined to lands belonging to the ryots, as in the previous year. Special attention was paid to the study of the manurial requirements of the staple crops of the country. The experiments started in 1084, in reclaiming alkaline and marshy lands, did not yield appreciable results. The chief crops grown for the purpose of demonstration were ground-nut, cholam, maize and caravonica cotton.

114. *Cocoanut Palm Disease.*—The total area affected by the Cocoanut Palm Disease was found to be 51,504 acres, scattered over 11 taluks, in the Quilon, Ernakulam and Kottayam Divisions. This area should be taken as only approximate, as it was not obtained by actual survey. Experiments continued to be made at the different centres affected by the disease. Towards the close of the year, the Darbar sanctioned a scheme for combating the disease at Kayankulam and the neighbouring villages, where the attack was virulent. The main features of the scheme were as follow:—The ryots were to cut down all hopelessly diseased trees and burn their roots and stem, segregate all newly affected trees, treat all affected gardens with lime, and apply manures to tone up the trees. Eleven depots were opened, not more than one or two miles away from one another, for storing lime and cocoanut manure and issuing them to the ryots at cost price and for cash ordinarily, but to poor ryots even on credit. Trained men were temporarily appointed to the charge of these depots. They were to inspect the affected gardens, mark the trees to be destroyed, and generally advise the ryots as to the precautionary and remedial measures to be adopted. Arrangements were made for securing the active co-operation of the ryots by the aid of local Committees. [The actual working of the scheme however belongs to the current year.]

115. *Exhibitions.*—An Agricultural Exhibition was held, at the cost of the Darbar, at Trivandrum, during the Sixth Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly.

The arrangements for the Exhibition were entrusted to a Committee of official and non-official members. The Exhibition was largely attended. Two Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions were organised by private agency—one at Ochira and the other at Ettumanoor. The Exhibition at Ochira was good.

The use of agricultural implements and of machinery, was demonstrated to the ryots at the Sirkar farms, and also during the Exhibitions held at Trivandrum and Ochira. The system of issuing leaflets in the vernaculars and of delivering popular lectures on agricultural subjects was continued. Seeds and manures were distributed *gratis* to the ryots. Improved ploughs were purchased and supplied, on payment, to a few ryots who had asked for them.

116. *Veterinary*.—In addition to the Veterinary hospitals at Trivandrum and Kottayam, a new hospital was opened at Nagercoil early in the year. The total number of animals treated, rose from 1,518 to 1,883. Of the latter, 1,182 were agricultural live stock. The number of operations performed rose from 69 to 266. All the operations were successful. There was no serious out-break of any contagious disease among cattle during the year. The supply of the anti-rinderpest serum ordered from the Muktesar Laboratory arrived during the year, but no inoculation was started, as there was no out-break of the disease since the arrival of the serum.

FACTORIES.

117. There were at the end of the year 66 factories in the State. Of these, 34 were for tea making, on the Cardamom Hills, in Peermad, in Ponmudi and in other places along the line of the Ghats. Of the remaining 32 factories, 7 were in the Trivandrum Division, 17 in the Quilon, 7 in the Kottayam and one in the Devikulam Division. These 32 factories 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. The one in the Devikulam Division was for the generation of electric power by using a water-fall. The number of factories worked by steam-power alone, and that of those worked by oil engine, were 20 and 17, respectively, against 12 and 11 in the previous year. 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 5,250, including 738 women and 1,168 children. The daily wages ranged from 2 chackrams to Rs. 1½ per head. The duration of work varied from 8 to 12 hours a day. The District Magistrates and the Medical officers inspected the factories. The accommodation and sanitary arrangements were on the whole, satisfactory.

TRADE.

118. *Value*.—The total volume of the external trade was Rs. 5,11,74,684 against Rs. 5,48,70,973 in 1084. The value of the exports was Rs. 3,28,09,037 or 64 per cent, and that of the imports was Rs. 1,83,65,647 or 36 per cent, against 54 and 46 per cent respectively in 1084.

119. *Routes*.—20 per cent of the external trade was carried on by sea, 43 per cent by backwater, and 37 per cent by land, against 22, 38 and 40 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The diversion of the trade, to the Cochin port by backwater, was due to the want of facilities for landing and shipping cargo at the port of Alleppey.

120. *Exports and Imports*.—The following statement compares the principal exports and imports for the two years 1084 and 1085:—

Exports.			Imports.		
Name of article.	Value.		Name of article.	Value.	
	1084	1085		1084	1085
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1 Copra ...	82,74,955	71,86,620	Piece-goods ...	15,97,875	8,47,731
2 Cocoanuts ...	5,95,660	7,87,000	Thread ...	3,59,458	4,84,939
3 Coir ...	48,32,298	48,60,500	Cotton ...	18,00,822	27,76,165
4 Cable ...	4,680	4,260	Rice ...	17,23,136	15,68,427
5 Coir fibre ...	819	10,400	Paddy ...	1,36,28,261	58,58,818
6 Coconut husk ...	57,600	66,640	Tobacco ...	12,44,920	10,70,095
7 Coconut oil ...	20,08,375	27,87,140	Hardware ...	2,52,319	2,25,590
8 Pinnac ...	6,75,900	5,99,780	Provisions ...	11,79,565	75,022
9 Arecanuts ...	7,26,763	7,79,910	Machinery ...	1,18,936	62,128
10 Jaggery ...	3,26,200	4,12,720	Salt ...	3,42,677	3,89,497
11 Coffee ...	63,465	21	Machinery ...	2,70,005	1,04,717
12 Dry ginger ...	5,38,993	6,58,120	Salt ...	2,70,005	1,77,368
13 Hides ...	2,03,000	2,27,420	Glassware ...	3,66,991	1,59,242
14 Fish ...	4,65,820	4,19,360	Liquor ...	2,26,820	46,70,912
15 Tamarind ...	2,10,700	1,95,960	Sundries ...	28,51,588	
16 Molasses ...	1,31,736	1,36,280			
17 Pepper ...	22,64,200	19,72,000			
18 Timber ...	4,57,600	4,03,010			
19 Coir mat ...	2,52,882	8,49,018			
20 Piece-goods ...	5,97,215	70,900			
21 Cardamom ...	2,00,969	3,14,093			
22 Tea ...	54,81,308	72,80,023			
23 Other articles ...					
Total.....	2,94,03,00	3,28,09,037	Total.....	2,54,61,273	1,83,65,647

The trade in the produce of the cocoanut tree, which formed 72 per cent of the exports, shows a decrease of Rs. 11,47,827. This was due, to a great extent, to deficient production.

The total value of the rice and paddy imported during the year was Rs. 74,22,240, against Rs. 1,53,51,397 in 1084.

121. *Direction*.—The direction of the external trade is shown in the following statement.—

Place.	Exports. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Percentage of the entire trade in	
				1084	1085
British India ...	3,19,92,458	1,72,20,364	4,92,12,822	97	96
Foreign Countries ...	8,16,579	11,45,283	19,61,862	3	4
Total.....	3,28,09,037	1,83,65,647	5,11,74,684	...	...

As usual, the bulk of the trade was with British India.

MARINE.

122. The number of vessels that called at the several ports during the year was 529, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,51,695, against 551 with a tonnage of 4,58,063 in 1084. Vessels did not touch at the Alleppey port as frequently as in the past, for want of landing and shipping facilities.

The receipts from port dues, tramway hire, light-house fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 21,871, against Rs. 23,736, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,842, against Rs. 17,423 in 1084. The abolition of the pier toll at Alleppey accounts for the decrease in the receipts. The construction of the new pier at Alleppey, which was sanctioned during 1083, had almost been completed when the year closed.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

123. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 28,15,940, of which a sum of Rs. 24,98,890 was expended by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 3,17,059 by the Maramat Department, against Rs. 20,87,297 and Rs. 2,92,003 respectively in 1084. The expenditure by the Maramat Department includes a sum of Rs. 31,434 incurred on account of the establishments maintained at the Palaces and other Sirkar buildings in the charge of the Peishkars.

The expenditure on the Kodayar Project Works during the year was Rs. 4,14,754. The aggregate Capital outlay on these works rose from Rs. 54,42,157 on the last day of 1084, to Rs. 58,56,911 on the last day of 1085. The several channels connected with the Kodayar Scheme made rapid progress.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

124. *Budget grant and expenditure.*—The grant to the Department, as finally sanctioned, was Rs. 25,32,500, the actual expenditure however amounting only to Rs. 22,30,296.

The following statement compares the expenditure of the two years 1084 and 1085.

Minor Heads.	Original works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Communications	3,21,922	4,01,153	4,04,220	4,10,865	7,26,142	8,12,018
(2) Buildings	3,20,859	7,06,679	52,958	61,299	3,73,817	7,71,944
(3) Irrigation	5,61,073	4,67,308	38,977	45,876	6,00,050	5,13,184
(4) Miscellaneous	39,559	42,316	2,130	1,792	41,689	44,108
Total	12,43,413	16,17,456	4,98,285	5,23,802	17,41,698	21,41,258
Establishment					2,78,223	2,87,760
Tools and Plant					67,376	69,872
Total					20,87,297	24,98,890
Deduct Suspense heads					38,064	2,68,594
Expenditure as per Departmental account					20,49,233	22,30,296

25. *Communications.*—The expenditure of Rs. 4,10,865 on "Repairs" was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Main roads	3,02,321
(2) Village roads	38,605
(3) Traces	5,542
(4) Canals	28,280
(5) Ferries	16,973
(6) Lighting	19,144

The length of the Main roads maintained was 2,193 miles, of which 277 miles Plant roads, while that of the Village roads was 1,789 miles, that of Traces 166 miles, and that of Canals (and backwaters) 166 miles. The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 1.38 per mile for a main road, Rs. 22 for a village road, Rs. 16 for a trace, and Rs. 170 for a canal.

26. The outlay on "Communications, Original Works", which included also various special repairs, amounted to Rs. 4,01,153, and was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Roads	1,69,476
Bridges and Culverts	1,58,182
Canals and Ferries	71,271
Lighting	2,224

The construction of the High Range Road absorbed Rs. 14,199, and the construction of the village road from Mavelikara to Pulikeezh into a cart road, Rs. 24,445. The renewal of the Punalore Suspension Bridge was completed during the year, the expenditure on it (during the year) being Rs. 30,481. The construction of a bridge at Kuvanoor crossing, across the Kulathupuzha river (for the introduction of a tractor for the transport of timber from the forests) was commenced and a sum of Rs. 14,798 was expended on the same during the year. A sum of Rs. 12,005 was expended in the work of opening a new road from Kozhithottam near Chavara to Sasah. The sea at Warkala having shown signs of serious erosion, four new dykes were sanctioned to be constructed, and an expenditure of Rs. 19,549 was incurred for the purpose during the year.

27. *Buildings.*—The expenditure on "Repairs" amounted to Rs. 65,269, against Rs. 52,958 in the previous year.

The outlay on "Original Works" was Rs. 7,06,679. The highest expenditure was on the Pier at Alleppey. The work was completed during the year. The expenditure on the work amounted to Rs. 3,17,548, of which a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 was expended during the year. The construction of the Normal School, Alleppey, was very nearly completed, the expenditure on this work during the year being Rs. 45,921. The construction of a Palace on the hill at Warkala and the hospital at Devikulam, the provision of additional buildings for the police, Trivandrum, and of additional lines for the Pangode Battalion, the erection of a new Travellers' Bungalow at Alleppey, improvements to the building at Peermade, and the construction of a State Guest House at Kozhithottam were some of the other important original works in progress during the year.

28. *Irrigation.*—The expenditure on "Irrigation" amounted to Rs. 5,13,184, of which Rs. 98,430 was spent on Minor works, and Rs. 4,14,754 on the main works.

29. *Works.*—An expenditure of Rs. 3,328 was incurred in cutting the tunnel in connection with the Thalliyar Scheme in the Anjanad taluk.

Inclusive of the outlay in previous years, the total expenditure on this (till the end of 1085) amounted to Rs. 15,423. The investigation of the Thal Left Bank Channel was completed for 3½ miles. The work of restoring and improving the irrigation tanks in the Kakur village (Ramnad District) was started during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 12,980 was incurred on the same. The Restoration Works at Shencotta were taken up for execution during the year.

119. *The Kodayar Project.—Cutting and forming the Thovala Channel.* expenditure during 1085 on this work was Rs. 2,25,949, which brought the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1085 to Rs. 9,72,463, against an estimate of Rs. 11,35,600. The channel excavation was taken right up to the end and balance of rock blasting advanced well ahead. The masonry works up to 24th mile were completed except a very few items; and in miles 25 to the end works had been started when the year closed. Three aqueducts of reinforced concrete and two steel flumes were erected.

Cutting and forming the Thiruvithancode Channel and its branches. main channel, which was defective in capacity, was improved at a cost of Rs. 1,35,600. The capacity being practically doubled. On the Thiruvithancode Channel all the masonry works estimated for were completed and water was served. A few petty works remained to be done to bring the channel into full working. Of the other branch channels, the Colachel Branch was completed and the J. Channel was also finished except one masonry work.

The Anandankulam Channel System.—The Asaripallam Branch, a tributary in this system, was started and good progress made.

Minor Schemes.—The following minor schemes were practically completed during the year :—

- Variyur Puthukulam.
- Melakarunkulam.
- Vachankulam.
- Thalakulam.
- Papavinasam.
- Balasoundarikulam.
- Banasamharikulam.

The Erattakara Channel Extension.—The work made fair progress during the year. The channel is four miles and 17 chains long and the earth work nearly the end of the channel by the close of the year.

Improvements and special repairs to the Pandian Channel.—The Kal Subsidiary Channel was practically completed. A new leading channel from Parali River to the head-works was also cut. This has materially diminished the loss of head between the river and the head works and also lessened the loss of the Left Bank Channel.

Extensions and improvements—Left Bank Channel.—Further improvement made during the year enabled the channel to be run to 5½ feet, but the channel at this depth, many defects were revealed necessitating attention to admit of its being run at that depth for long periods. The matter is under consideration.

Distribution.—The distribution of water was fairly satisfactory.

Development of cultivation.—The dry area under cultivation doubled during the year, increasing from 447 acres to 801, while the area for which water was utilised rose from 1,304 to 3,404 acres.

Telephone Line to Nagercoil.—The line was completed during the year. On the whole, it has proved useful in connection with the Project.

130. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—Under this head, there was an outlay of Rs. 44,108, of which a sum of Rs. 5,221 was spent on the construction of a boat shed over the Wadai Canal at Alleppey, Rs. 6,949 on improvements to the Mathru Theertham and Pithru Theertham Bathing Ghauts at Cape Comorin, Rs. 2,492 on improvements to the Papavinasam tank at Cape Comorin, Rs. 5,230 for water supply to the Papavinasam tank at Cape Comorin, and Rs. 3,028 for reconstructing the big Bridge Landing Ghaut at Quilon.

131. *Investigation.*—The investigation of the Nilapara Branch, which had been started at the end of 1084, was completed in 1085. The work on the first mile was started and almost completed by the end of the year. The investigation of the Maruthuvimalai Branch and its subsidiary channels was taken up and almost completed, and the estimates for the Aramboli group of lands lying outside the Kothayar Project were nearly ready.

132. *Establishment.*—The total charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 2,87,760, or 13% on the expenditure for works, against 16% in the previous year. The administration of the Department was satisfactory. The staff worked under high pressure throughout the year.

THE MARAMAT DEPARTMENT.

133. The expenditure incurred by the Maramat Department, the repairs to the roads and Religious and Charitable Institutions amounted to Rs. 2,85,621 against Rs. 2,99,955 in the preceding year.

RAILWAY.

134. The Railway from Shencotta to Quilon continued to work at a loss, the guaranteed interest paid by the State for the year being Rs. 1,70,971, against Rs. 1,88,054 in 1084.

A survey of a line from Quilon to Trivandrum was sanctioned towards the close of the year.

ANCHAL.

135. There were 192 Anchal offices and 227 letter-boxes, against 181 and 189 respectively in 1084. The total length of the mail line rose from 1,200 miles to 1,300 miles. A new line was opened through the High Ranges up to the North Malabar frontier. The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year was 86,25,758, against 77,83,125 in 1084. Of the increase, 8,42,630 were private covers and 5,28,003 were official. 21,021 value articles were issued during the year, against 16,667 in 1084. The number of Anchal offices doing hundi business rose from 172 to 187. 1,22,084 hundies, for Rs. 15,00,505, were issued during the year, against 1,11,829 in 1084. Inclusive of the unpaid hundies of the previous year, 20,702 hundies for Rs. 15,02,303 were paid. 1,736 hundies were refused and 100 were unclaimed, and all these were duly returned to the senders. 4 hundies amounting to Rs. 8 were unclaimed both by the senders and by the payees. With a view to afford convenience to the tax-payers to remit their taxes without going to the Praverthy Cutcheries for the purpose, a system of Revenue hundies was introduced during the year, as a tentative measure. 2,740 Revenue hundies for Rs. 15,135 were issued during the year. The public are reported to be availing themselves freely of the system.

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL
AND
SANITARY.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

136. The total number of births registered in the year was 55,182, against 57,241 in the previous year. The birth rate was 19 per mille. The number of deaths recorded was 47,382, against 39,266 in 1084. The death rate was 16 per mille. The number of infantile deaths registered fell from 4,962 to 4,722 which gives a ratio of 86 per mille of registered births, against 87 in the previous year. The registration of births and deaths was compulsory in the towns under the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation.

The statement in the margin shows the deaths from various causes, as compared with the previous year. Small-pox prevailed in a virulent form during the year.

Disease.	Deaths.	
	1084.	1085.
Cholera	537	1,734
Small-pox	1,414	5,004
Fevers	10,746	10,664
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	5,787	6,520
Injuries	768	948
Other causes, including one imported case of plague	19,974	22,512

VACCINATION.

137. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,58,831 against 1,33,630 in 1084. Of these, 1,37,745 were primary vaccinations and 21,089 were re-vaccinations. The number of cases verified by the Inspectors of staff rose from 56,558 to 62,616. 6,959 infants were successfully vaccinated against 6,700 in the preceding year, the percentage to registered births being against 12 in 1084. 1,04,025 grains of vaccine were manufactured during the year. The ratios of success in primary and re-vaccinations were 94 and 62 respectively.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

138. The average number of meetings held by a Committee was 21 against 25 in 1084. The largest number of meetings was in Nagercoil and Trivandrum, being 31 and 29 respectively; Kottayam came next with 16, while the smallest number was in Alleppey and Quilon, being 14 each. The average attendance improved in Trivandrum, Nagercoil and Quilon, while in Kottayam and Alleppey it fell short of that of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions was 719, of which 612 ended in conviction. Cholera prevailed in a sporadic form in Nagercoil during the early part of the year. The disease showed itself also in Trivandrum and Quilon for a few days. The small-pox epidemic prevailed more or less throughout the whole State, particularly in the Trivandrum

vision, where, in the town of Trivandrum, it lasted throughout the year. The general sanitation of the towns was duly attended to.

139. During the year, house-tax began to be levied in all the towns which had Town Improvement Committees.

140. The sub-joined statement shows the receipts and expenditure in the several towns under the Town Improvement Committees during the year:—

Name of T. I. C's.	Opening balance.	Receipts.		Total.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
		Local taxation.	Govt. grant.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trivandrum	—424	9,435	26,969	35,980	35,179	801
Nagercoil	3,005	3,788	4,000	10,793	6,567	4,226
Quilon	3,986	1,051	9,126	14,163	5,438	8,725
Alleppey	994	3,210	3,549	7,753	5,928	1,825
Kottayam	1,341	653	3,000	4,994	2,730	2,264
Total	8,902	18,137	46,644	73,683	55,842	17,841

The collections made by the Committees in the shape of license fees, scavenging fees, house-tax &c., amounted to Rs. 18,137. The Government grant was Rs. 46,644, against Rs. 45,692 in 1084. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 55,842, against Rs. 68,770 in the previous year.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

141. *Sirkar Institutions*:—21 hospitals and 23 dispensaries were maintained during the year, exclusive of the Leper and the Lunatic Asylums. The number of the in-patients in all the Sirkar Institutions (General and Special) rose from 17,978 in 1084 to 18,392 in 1085, and that of the out-patients from 5,05,556 to 5,62,295. As to the out-patients, the Medical officers on itinerant duty treated 15,148 cases, against 7,946 in 1084. Of the in-patients treated, 53 per cent were cured, 29 per cent were discharged otherwise, and 4 per cent died. 29,709 surgical operations were performed during the year, against 27,668 in 1084. 266 post-mortem examinations were conducted during the year, of which 251 were Medico-legal and 15 were Pathological cases.

During the year, 40 midwives were at work, against 34 in the previous year; 1,044 cases of labour were attended to by them, giving an average of 76 cases per midwife. The ten pupil midwives undergoing training nearly completed their course.

142. In the Leper Asylum, 182 lepers remained at the beginning of the year, 81 were newly admitted and 67 were re-admitted, making a total of 330, of whom 280 were males and 50 were females. Out of these, 127 were discharged, 47 died and 156 remained at the close of the year.

143. In the Lunatic Asylum, there were 161 lunatics at the beginning of the year, 13 were newly admitted and 5 were re-admitted, making a total of 179, of whom 122 were males and 57 were females. Out of these, 28 were discharged, 9 died and 142 remained at the close of the year.

144. *Institutions receiving grants-in-aid*.—The number of institutions under this head was 13, i. e., two more than in 1084. The sick treated rose from 99,436 to 1,06,305.

Examinations were abolished with the introduction of the scheme for School Leaving Certificates.

151. *Courses of Instruction.*—Revised courses for both the Elementary and the Secondary Schools were introduced. The institution of a Preparatory Class below Form I in the Secondary Schools, and the introduction of Nature Study as a compulsory subject in the higher classes and forms of the Elementary and Secondary Schools, were some of the changes effected.

152. *The Inspection Code.*—An Inspection Code, defining the duties, responsibilities and powers of Inspecting officers, was passed and put into operation.

153. *The Training College.*—The organisation of a Teachers' College at Trivandrum, affiliated to the Madras University, and the appointment thereto of a Principal with European qualifications, were sanctioned. A number of Training Schools for Elementary School teachers in the Mofussil was also sanctioned to be organised from May 1911.

154. *Malayalam Readers.*—Arrangements were made for the publication of a new and improved set of Malayalam Readers for use in schools.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

155. *Schools and Scholars.*—There was increase both in the number and in the strength of schools. The total number of schools rose from 3,448 to 3,706 and their strength from 2,06,017 to 2,17,674. The Law College, hitherto under the Education Department, was transferred to the control of the High Court.

156. *Schools according to agency.*—The Sirkar Schools rose both in number and in strength, by 29 and 10,430 respectively; the Private Aided Schools fell in number by one, but rose in strength by 2,124. The Private Unaided Schools rose in number by 230, but fell in strength by 897. The increase in the Sirkar Schools was due to the opening of several new schools, both for boys and girls, during 1085. The increase in the number of the Private Unaided Schools is attributed to the better care now exercised in registration and the fall in strength to the withdrawals due to the inefficiency of the schools. The percentage of scholars in the Sirkar, the Private Aided and the Private Unaided Schools, was 31, 38 and 31 respectively, against 28, 39 and 33 in 1084.

157. *Scholars in relation to population.*—Calculated on the population of 1901, the percentage under instruction rose from nearly 7 to 7.4. Taking the school-going population as 15% of the total population, 71.1 % of the male population and 26.7% of the female population of school-going age, were under instruction, against 67.8 % and 24.4% respectively in 1084.

158. *Scholars in relation to caste or creed.*—Of the total number of scholars, 61% were Hindus, 34% Christians and 5% Mahomedans, against 63%, 32% and 5% respectively in 1084. During 1085 there was considerable migration of pupils from Private into Departmental schools.

159. *Vaccination and Sanitation.*—98% of the pupils in the Sirkar Schools, 88% in the Private Aided Schools and 59% in the Private Unaided Schools, were protected against small-pox.

160. *Financial.*—The gross receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,71,410 and Rs. 7,60,364, against Rs. 1,56,359^(a) and Rs. 7,41,764^(a) respectively in 1084. The increase in the receipts was due mainly to the increase in the number and strength of the Sirkar Schools, and also to some extent, to the increase in the rates of fees in the Secondary Schools. The increase in the expenditure was due to the increase in the

(a) Exclusive of the 'Law College' which was transferred from the head of 'Education' to the head of 'Law and Justice' with effect from 1085.

number of the Sirkar Schools and also to the opening of additional classes in several of them. Of the total expenditure, 9.1% was on Direction and Inspection, 10.9% on Collegiate Education, 17.9% on Secondary Education, 50.5% on Elementary Education, 9% on Special Education and 2.6% for Miscellaneous items. The percentage of expenditure on Elementary Education made a satisfactory advance, from 46.6% in 1084 to 50.5% in 1085.

CONTROL.

161. The Director of Public Instruction was mainly engaged, during the year, in effecting the changes of system already referred to. He also visited one College, 20 Secondary Schools, 44 Elementary Schools and 7 Special Schools. There was considerably increased activity on the part of the whole Inspecting staff, whether that be gauged by the number of days spent on tour, or on inspection of schools, or by the number of schools visited, and as regards the quality of the work done, there was also improvement in all but one or two cases.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

162. The number of the Arts Colleges remained the same as in 1084, viz., 4. They were His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Girls, and two Private Colleges, viz., the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, and the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil. The total strength was 312, against 406 in 1084. The fall was chiefly in the Junior Intermediate Class, due to the unusually small number of passes in the Matriculation Examination held in 1909. The number of women students was 12, as in 1084.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

163. The Secondary Schools diminished in number and in strength, by 10 and 4,840 respectively. The fall in number was due to several weak schools, not able to conform to the improved conditions required by the Education Code, disappearing from the field. The Darbar feels that it is good that such schools should be closed. The fall in strength is due to the new classification adopted by the Code, by which the primary classes formerly attached to the Secondary Schools have been removed to the Elementary Schools. The Director considers that new Higher Grade Secondary Schools are required in several centres.

164. A large number of pupils who would otherwise have entered for the Matriculation Examination, have, by the institution of the School Leaving Certificate, elected to prepare for this course. The Darbar recognises how very important it is to ensure the reliability of the certificates issued. The abolition of the English Middle School Examination at the end of the course for Form III will probably induce a large proportion of the pupils who enter the Secondary School course, to continue to the end of the course to secure a certificate. It is well that parents who cannot afford to keep their children for the whole course of eleven or twelve years in a Secondary School, should have recourse to the Elementary Schools, where education is cheaper and runs over a shorter period.

165. The results of the Matriculation Examination held in December 1909 were unsatisfactory. Only about 16% of the candidates, who appeared from the Travancore schools, passed, the percentage for the Presidency being 18.6.

166. In the report for 1084 M. E., it was observed that the cost to the Darbar per pupil in the Aided Secondary Schools was higher than that in the Sirkar Secondary Schools. The Education Code now prescribes a uniform rate of fees in all the Secondary Schools and it also lays down definite conditions regarding the fee concessions which may be granted to pupils. These regulations are reported to have had a good effect. The fee income in 1085 rose from 61.7% to 70.6% of the total expenditure on Secondary Education. In the Sirkar Secondary

Schools, the cost to the Darbar was practically nothing, while in the Aided Secondary Schools, the expenditure from the public funds averaged Rs. 5½ per pupil per annum. The Darbar feels that the extension of Secondary Education should be preferably made, hereafter, departmentally.

167. There was appreciable improvement in the management, discipline, attendance, and equipment of the Secondary Schools during the year, but several defects still remained in respect of the teaching staff and the methods of teaching and inspection. Out of 160 Graduate teachers, only 70 held the requisite professional qualification; of 103 teachers who were F. A.'s, only 47 were trained; and out of 240 Matriculates, 139 alone were trained teachers. The Darbar anticipates that the difficulty of securing trained teachers will be gradually overcome by the working of the Teachers' College at Trivandrum.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

168. Till the close of 1084 M. E., all the Vernacular Schools used to be classified under three heads, viz., Primary, Middle and High Schools. The Primary Schools taught up to Class IV; the Middle Schools up to Class VI; and the High Schools up to Class VIII. The classification introduced by the Education Code put all these schools under the head 'Elementary' and divided them into two grades, viz., the Lower and the Higher Grade. The Lower Grade Elementary Schools teach up to Class I and the Higher Grade Elementary Schools teach up to Class VII. The total number of the Elementary Schools rose from 3,321 to 3,594, showing an increase of 273 schools. The strength also rose, from 1,86,423 to 2,03,228, i. e., by 16,805. The Higher Grade Elementary Schools rose both in number and strength, by 128 and 30,387 respectively. The Lower Grade Elementary Schools rose in number by 145, but fell in strength by 13,582. Of the total male population of school-going age, 74% were attending the Elementary Schools, against 61.4% in 1084; and of the corresponding female population, 26% against 24% in 1084. The average strength of a Sirkar, a Private Aided and a Private Unaided Elementary School was 145, 59 and 34, respectively, against 128, 55, 40, respectively in 1084. The increase of the average strength in the Sirkar Schools was due to several of these schools having been enlarged and higher classes being opened in them. With the introduction of the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Scheme, the attendance in the highest class of the Elementary Schools, viz., Class VII, increased, noticeably in the Sirkar Schools, but the same advance was not made in the Private Aided Schools. The remedy probably lies in taking over the latter under the direct control of the Department; but of course such a step will not be taken until the Manager is given in each case reasonable time to improve his school. The Darbar feels that very little of efficient work can be done in a school with only one class. There were as many as 1,445 schools of this kind working in 1085.

169. The Education Code gave rise to increased activity in the Elementary Schools. The abolition of fees in the Lower Grade Elementary Schools stimulated interest in education among classes of the population which had not hitherto availed themselves freely of its benefits; the removal of the restrictions on admission into schools heightened that interest; the increased efficiency of inspection had beneficial effects; and systematic action was taken for bettering the accommodation and equipment of the Elementary Schools generally. There was, however, very little improvement in the proportion of trained teachers in these schools. The opening of the Normal Schools for Elementary teachers, already sanctioned, should go a long way to meet this want.

SPECIAL EDUCATION. (A) TRAINING SCHOOLS.

170. *General.*—The number of these schools increased from 5 to 6 and their strength from 120 to 143. The increase of one school was under Unaided Schools.

171. *The Normal School for Male Teachers, Trivandrum.* The new building which was in course of construction, was almost completed. The number of students

under training was 73, against 54 in 1084. 20 students were preparing for the Secondary School Teacher's Certificate and 53 for the Elementary School Teacher's Certificate. The average attendance was 95%. The number who obtained Teachers' Certificates during the year was smaller than usual, only 11 passing the complete tests out of 27 who appeared.

During the year, instruction was introduced in Manual Training, an Instructor having been got down for the purpose from England. One of the rooms of the Normal School was specially fitted up for the purpose, with working benches, drawing desks, tools, cup-boards, &c. A Graduate was appointed to assist the Manual Training Instructor. He is reported to have made satisfactory progress. Regular work was begun in September 1909, with the student teachers under training in the Normal Department and the pupils of Form III in the Secondary Department of the Practising School. Since the beginning of 1910, the pupils of Classes VI and VII of the Elementary School were also given regular instruction. Some of the student teachers, with a subsequent full-time course of instruction, may, in the Director's opinion, become capable of giving instruction in Manual Training in schools. The pupils are stated to have made satisfactory progress. Four special students, who were appointed as teachers in the Carpentry School to be opened at Quilon, were also under training. The Director states that the experience of the past one year proves that instruction in Manual Training can be given annually to about 140 pupils.

172. *The Nagercoil Training School.*—Twelve students were under training for the Elementary School Teacher's Certificate. Of the 12 students that appeared for the examination, 9 passed.

173. *The Normal School for Female Teachers, Trivandrum.*—14 students were under training during the year, of whom 2 were preparing for the Secondary School Teacher's Certificate. 11 appeared for the examination and 8 were successful.

174. *Aided Training Schools.*—The two Aided Normal Schools were the Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Kottayam, and the Buchanan Institution, Pallam. Of the 38 students on the rolls, 34 were preparing for the Elementary School Teacher's Certificate and 4 for the Secondary School Teacher's Certificate.

(B) TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

175. *General.*—The number of Technical and other Special Schools was 21. Their strength was 967.

176. *The Sri Mula Rama Varma Technical Institute, Nagercoil.*—During the year, the classes for Overseers, Surveyors and other P. W. D. subordinates, were closed. The Weaving Department was reorganised, the weaver boys attending the Sirkar Elementary Schools in the neighbourhood being admitted after they had finished their preliminary education. Besides these pupils, adult weavers from two weaving centres were taken on fixed wages for a limited period and taught the use of looms of improved patterns. A qualified Instructor was appointed. The Carpentry Branch was allowed to continue until the opening of a Carpentry School (with an Elementary Trade School) at Quilon. The class for Blacksmiths' work was abolished during the year.

177. *Other Technical Schools.*—In the other Technical Schools, instruction was given in such subjects as Shorthand, Type-writing, Commercial subjects, Lace-making, Embroidery, Weaving and Carpentry.

178. *The School of Arts, Trivandrum.*—The institution continued to work on the same lines as hitherto. Twenty students appeared for the Madras Government Technical Examinations, and 12 passed. Manufactured articles to the value of Rs. 4,856 were sold during the year. Several manufactured articles were sent to the Exhibitions at Mysore, Lahore, Trichur, Madras and other places. Two silver medals and three bronze medals were received for the articles sent.

179. *The Sanskrit Patasala, Trivandrum.*—The number of pupils on the rolls was 183, being 5 less than in the previous year. The instruction imparted in the institution was on satisfactory lines and the attendance improved. For the Sastri Test 9 appeared and 7 passed; of the 3 pupils who appeared for the Upadhyaya Test, only one passed; 4 pupils appeared for the Mahopadhyaya Test and 2 passed.

180. *The Regimental School at Pangode.*—This school was established in order to give elementary education to the Nair Brigade Sepoys. The number on the rolls at the end of 1085 was 104.

181. *The Reformatory, Trivandrum.*—The number of inmates was 4, the same as in 1084. The new Superintendent did much to improve the school. The behaviour of the boys and their health were satisfactory.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

182. *General.*—The Director includes Malayali Brahmins, Elavas, Mahomedans, Pulayas, Parayas, Mukkuvas and various hill tribes under "Special Classes." In the Education Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code of 1070, special provision was made for the education of non-caste Hindus. Later on, a general relaxation of the rules and larger grants were allowed to schools attended by those classes. The result was that many schools for these classes sprang into existence, and the amount of money spent on the education of these classes became considerable. But the schools seldom went beyond the standard of Class I, the attendance being generally small and irregular. The schools failed, due probably to the differential treatment adopted. The Education Code now prohibits the exclusion of any pupil from a recognised school on account of the caste or religion of such pupil. Grants are now given at the same rates to all schools, without consideration of the community to which the pupils belong. The headmasters of all Departmental schools have been instructed to see that no obstacles are placed in the way of the admission of non-caste Hindus.

183. *Malayali Brahmins.*—Among Malayali Brahmins, education has been making very poor progress. There were 796 under instruction at the end of 1085. The members of this community are averse to education, as provided for others, and are content to confine their education to Sanskrit. Their customs forbid any boy straying from the prescribed path until his thirteenth or fourteenth year of age. In order to overcome the conservative tendencies of the community, action is being taken to provide special facilities for their education on modern lines.

184. *Mahomedans.*—The number of Mahomedans under instruction rose from 9,094 to 10,200. The special difficulty in the education of Mahomedans is that of instruction in the Koran. In order to spread education among this community, the Director interviewed the leaders of the community, and they agreed in many places to send their children to the ordinary schools. During the year, special efforts were made to increase the attendance of Mahomedans in the Departmental schools at Kottar, Madhavalayam and Thiruvamcode. A new school under Departmental control was started at Vettoor near Warkalay, which was chiefly attended by Mahomedans. The Director hopes to employ Mahomedans as teachers for Departmental schools as soon as some of them secure the Elementary School Leaving Certificates.

185. *Elavas.*—During the year, steps continued to be taken to remove the restrictions on the admission of Elavas into Departmental schools.

186. *Parayas and Pulayas.*—The Director says that Parayas and Pulayas have begun to know that the restrictions on their admission into recognised schools have been removed. The number under instruction was 4,121. The Director expects increased numbers to attend schools. He however remarks that there are still very serious obstacles to be overcome beyond the usual objections on caste grounds. He says, "they are almost wholly employed in field labour, and although primary education has now been made free, the work a boy can do during the school-going age is

"of appreciable value to his parents. The real difficulty is therefore poverty. Opinions are also freely expressed to the effect that the raising, educationally, of the Pulayas and Parayas, will tend to disturb economic conditions in respect of labour supply, that it will raise the price of labour, and therefore, the cost of living." The Director considers that these classes should be given education which will be necessary for and suitable to their comparatively simple requirements.

187. *Mukkuvas or Fishermen.*—The number under instruction was 2,762. Most of the fishermen on the sea coast, from Cape Comorin to the Neendakaray Bar, are Roman Catholics. Beyond that, and especially in the Karunagapalli taluk, they are Hindus. The representatives of the Roman Catholic Churches in the fishing villages do not exhibit any great anxiety to educate their children. Among these people, education is very backward, so much so that they are being duped by the traders and middle men with whom they deal. With a view to ameliorate their condition, the Director intends taking action for the opening of Elementary Schools in various places along the coast.

188. *Hill Tribes.*—The Hill Tribes include Kanikkars, Velans, Vedars and Malayariens. Education among these classes makes very slow progress. The conditions in which they live, says the Director, render the provision of facilities a matter of much difficulty. The number returned as under instruction was 1,101, including 400 Malayariens put under 'others unspecified.'

FEMALE EDUCATION.

189. The Girls' Schools rose in number and strength, by 27 and 5,262 respectively. There was increase in number and strength in both the Sirkar and the Private Schools. There were also 36,855 girls attending the schools for boys. 26.7% of the female population of school-going age was under instruction, against 24.4% in 1084. There was substantial increase in female education during 1085, largely due to the opening of additional schools under Departmental control, and also to the appointment of Inspectresses. Of the total number of girls, 12 were in Colleges, 1,053 in Secondary Schools, 57,118 in Elementary Schools, and 456 in Special Schools.

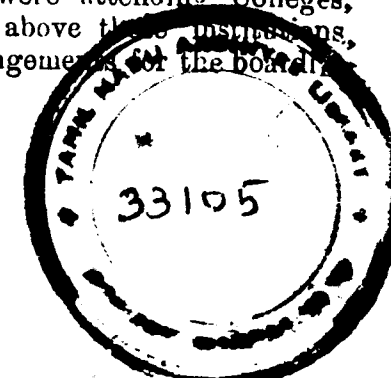
190. Of the 12 women students in Colleges, 7 were attending the Intermediate and 5 the Degree Courses. A Nair girl passed the B. A. Degree Examination. 217 girls appeared for the Vernacular Middle School Examination and 26 passed. For the Vernacular Higher Examination, 23 appeared and 3 passed. The girls attending the Special Schools were chiefly engaged in learning embroidery, lace-making, etc. A few were also under training in the Normal Schools.

191. The present state of Female Education in the State is one of healthy growth and bright promise for the future. Much however remains to be done to direct the work on right lines. The Director has pointed out the paucity of qualified women teachers. This, he hopes, can be removed by the School Leaving Certificate Scheme. The Director has also suggested the opening of new Secondary Schools for girls in such centres as Nagercoil, Quilon and Thiruvella.

HOSTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

192. The number of institutions under this head during the year was 6. They were (1) His Highness the Maharaja's Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum, (2) the London Mission Society's Hostel, Trivandrum, (3) the Scott Christian College Hostel, Nagercoil, (4) the Hindu Hostel attached to the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, (5) the Boarding House attached to the Special Secondary School, Mavelikarai, and (6) the Hostel of the Sanathanadharma Vidyasala, Alleppey. The total number of students resident in these institutions was 327. 61 were attending Colleges, and the remaining 266 Secondary Schools. Over and above these institutions, several schools under Mission management had special arrangements for the boarding and lodging of their pupils.

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EDUCATION BOARDS.

193. The total number of the Education Boards was 26. Their function chiefly consisted in enlisting the support and sympathy of the people in matters pertaining to Elementary education and in assisting the Departmental officers in establishing new schools or enlarging the buildings of existing schools. The Director states that there have been cases in which the members displayed a genuine interest in the welfare of the schools within their jurisdiction, by getting the schools rebuilt and the attendance increased, while in certain other cases the members, being actuated by personal motives, were apathetic and occasionally obstructive. The policy of the Darbar is to foster the growth and work of these Boards.

TEXT BOOKS.

194. The Text Book Committee was reconstituted during the year. It now consists of 19 members, all of them being teachers by profession. Rules were framed for the guidance of the Committee. The Committee held two meetings and examined 87 books during the year. The new curriculum for Boys' Schools, which was published during the year, gave the Committee considerable work. Steps were taken for the preparation of a new series of Malayalam Readers, to replace those which have been condemned as unsuitable. An Editorial Committee was formed for this purpose.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

195. During the year, the Departmental Examinations held were the following: (1) The Vernacular Middle School, (2) The English Middle School, (3) The Vernacular Higher, (4) The Lower and Higher Vernacular Normal Certificates, (5) The English Middle School and High School Normal Certificates, (6) The Primary Trained Teachers' Certificates. Owing to the introduction of the School Leaving Certificate Scheme, the Vernacular and English Middle School Examinations and the Vernacular Higher Examination were held for the last time in December 1909. The receipts amounted to Rs. 15,565 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,560.

ORPHANAGES.

196. At the close of 1085, there were 9 Orphanages at work, all under Mission management. The total number of inmates was 664, of whom 103 were boys and 561 girls. Of these, 85 boys and 147 girls were under instruction. Three of the Orphanages, viz., the St. Joseph's Orphanage, Trivandrum, the Attingal Orphanage, and the Good Shepherd's Orphanage, Kottayam, were in receipt of aid from the Darbar.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWOMS.

197. In the Report for 1048 and 1049 M. E., the then Dewan, Mr. Seshiah Sastri, stated that, before the year 987 M. E., the State had no concern with the management of any Hindu temples, otherwise known as Devaswoms, and that in that year the Sirkar assumed the management of 3/8 Major temples, with their properties, and also of 1,171 Minor ones, which had no properties of their own. At present, there are 380 Major temples and 1,186 Minor temples, maintained by the Darbar. The Major temples are generally known as 'Incorporated' and the Minor temples as 'Unincorporated'. These terms are however somewhat misleading. What is meant by an 'Incorporated' temple is that a detailed account is kept of its receipts and expenditure, whereas an 'Unincorporated' temple is maintained out of a fixed annual grant. But even in the case of the Major (or Incorporated) temples, the income from their landed properties is not shown separately in the State Accounts, for the reason that those properties merged into the General Accounts with the assumption of those temples and no attempt was made at any subsequent time to separate the Devaswom Land Revenue from the General Land Revenue of the State. There are some temples which do not come under either of the above two classes. They are maintained exclusively out of the income derived from the properties attached to them, as these latter have not merged into the General Accounts. There are in all 7 temples of this last class. They are all temples assumed by the Darbar after 987 M. E., their management having devolved on the Darbar, in comparatively recent times, wholly or partially, by the consent of the trustees, by escheat, or by the incapacity of the trustees.

198. The most important Hindu temple in the State, viz., that of Sri Padmanabhaswami, at the Capital, is not included under any of the classes noted above. As Dewan Mr. Seshiah Sastri has explained, "it has a Government of its own unconnected with the State." The large properties of this temple, both landed and otherwise, are kept outside the General Accounts of the State. The management and supervision of this temple vest in His Highness the Maha Raja personally.

199. All the Major or 'Incorporated' temples are under the management of the Division Peishkars and their subordinates. Most of the Minor or 'Unincorporated' temples are also managed through the same agency. Some of the latter however are managed by trustees or *Ooranmakars*, the Darbar being represented on the management by an officer styled *Koima* or *Manushyam*.

200. In addition, several wholly private Hindu temples, both within and outside the State, receive fixed grants from the Sirkar. These subsidized temples are not only situated in Travancore, but also in the Cochin State and in British India.

201. The ordinary ceremonies in all the temples consist of the daily *poojas* or *Nityanidanam*, the monthly festivals or *Masavishesham*, the annual festivals or *Attavishesham* and *Utsavams*. Occasionally, extraordinary ceremonies are also performed, such as *Praahishtha*, *Navikaranam*, *Sudhi-Kalasam*, &c. The scales of expenditure for all the temples were fixed in kind in 994 M. E., for all the ordinary ceremonies. These scales are said to continue even now. In the course of nearly a century, however, the cost of labour and provisions has increased considerably, and the abolition of the *viruthi* services and of the taxation in kind has also added to the cost of the maintenance of the temples and contributed to make the old scales obsolete. The

SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

225. The Sixth Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly was held on Wednesday, the 5th January 1910, and the sittings were continued for five days. Copies of the Administration Report for 1084 M. E., in English and Malayalam, having been distributed among the Members, the Dewan, as President, delivered an Address, referring to such of the features of the previous year's administration as appeared worthy of special mention, and supplementing the information given in the Report wherever it was found possible to do so. The subjects brought up by the Members were then taken up for consideration and dealt with. Towards the close of the year, the Rules regarding the constitution and conduct of business of the Assembly were revised. The number of Members to be returned by the Taluks was reduced from 66 to 42. Special provision was however made for the representation of the Planters, the Jenmies and the Mercantile and Trading classes. Including the Members returned by the Municipalities (Town Improvement Committees) and those nominated by Government, the total number was fixed at 70, against 100 under the old rules. The procedure for the election of the Members by the various electoral bodies was prescribed, and the qualifications necessary to vote for, or to be returned as, a Member, were also defined. The number of subjects allowed to be brought forward by each Member was formally limited to two.

P. RAJAGOPALA CHARI,

Dewan of Travancore.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd December 1910.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

1085 M. E.
1909-1910 A. D.

PART II—STATEMENTS

TRIVANDRUM

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1910

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APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1935 M. E.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. P. Rajagopala Chari, C. I. E.	Dewan	24th October 1907 8th Thulam 1083	16th August 1910 32nd Karadakam 1085	Services lent by the British Government. Was on privilege leave from 23-6-1910 to 6-7-1910.
" A. J. Vieyra	Chief Secretary to the Darbar	6th May 1902 24th Medam 1077	Do.	
" S. Padmanabha Aiyar	Senior Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate, and Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement	30th September 1908 16th Kann 1084	Do.	
" R. Ananda Row	Head Sirkar Vakil	14th March 1910 1st Meenam 1085	Do.	Officiated as Dewan from 23-6-1910 to 6-7-1910.
" N. Subrahmaniam Aiyar	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate.	24th January 1904 11th Makaram 1079	Do.	Appointed Census Commissioner from 13-10-1909.
" S. Sankara Pillai	Do.	15th January 1909 3rd Makaram 1084	25th January 1910 2nd Makaram 1085	Died on 15th January 1910.
" P. Ramakrishna Iyer	Do.	13th January 1909 1st Makaram 1084	16th August 1910 32nd Karadakam 1085	
" K. Narayana Menon	Do.	27th January 1910 14th Makaram 1085	Do.	
" R. Mahadeva Aiyar	Acting Dewan Peishkar & District Magistrate	25th July 1910 10th Karadakam 1085	Do.	
" A. W. L. Vernede	Superintendent and District Magistrate, Devikulam Division	14th April 1906 2nd Medam 1081	Do.	



Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1085 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. T. Sadasiva Aiyar ...	Chief Justice	3rd August 1905 10th Karkadakam 1080	2nd August 1910 18th Karkadakam 1085	Reverted to the British Service, after 15 days' privilege leave from 3-8-10.
" M. Krishnan Nair ...	Officiating Do.	3rd August 1910 19th Karkadakam 1085	16th August 1910 32nd Karkadakam 1085	
" F. J. R. V. Hunt ...	Puisne Judge, High Court	23rd March 1900 11th Meenam 1075	Do.	
" M. K. Ramachandra Row ...	Do.	23rd August 1905 7th Chingam 1082	Do.	
" K. P. Sankara Menon ...	Do.	18th May 1908 5th Edavam 1083	Do.	
" A. M. Muthunayagom Pillai ...	Senior District and Sessions Judge	14th March 1910 1st Meenam 1085	Do.	Acted as Puisne Judge, High Court, from 31-1-10 to 2-3-10.
" R. Veeraraghava Aiyangar ...	District and Sessions Judge	23rd November 1906 8th Vrischikam 1082	Do.	
" P. Cheriyan ...	Do.	19th August 1907 3rd Chingam 1083	26th May 1910 18th Edavam 1085	Services lent to the Cochin Darbar for 6 months from 27-5-10.
" T. Palpu Pillai ...	Do.	16th August 1909 1st Chingam 1086	16th August 1910 32nd Karkadakam 1085	On probation for a year.
" S. T. Veeraraghava Chari ...	Do.	26th January 1910 15th Makaram 1086	Do.	Do.
" K. Sankara Pillai ...	Do.	14th May 1910 1st Edavam 1085	Do.	Do.
" O. H. Bensley ...	Superintendent of Police	26th May 1931 14th Edavam 1056	Do.	
" N. Raman Pillai ...	Excise Commissioner	26th May 1908 13th Edavam 1083	Do.	

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1085 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Lieut. Col. F. W. Dawson ...	Commandant, Nayar Brigade	30th October 1895. 15th Thulam 1071.	16th August 1910. 32nd Karkadakam 1085.	Services lent by the British Government.
Lieut. H. B. Leapingwell ...	Commandant, 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade ...	21st February 1904. 9th Kumbham 1083.	Do.	Do.
Lieut. L. D. Rollo ...	Commandant, 2nd Battalion, Nayar Brigade...	12th April 1907. 30th Meenam 1082.	Do.	Do.
Dr. H. C. Perkins ...	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade	25th February 1896. 14th Kumbham 1071.	Do.	
Major George Bidie, I. M. S. ...	Darbar Physician	24th May 1909. 11th Edavam 1084.	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
Dr. E. Poonen ...	Surgeon in Medical charge, General Hospital...	18th March 1908. 1st Meenam 1073.	Do.	Was on privilege leave from 18-4-10 to 29-5-10
D.: P. N. Lekshmanan...	Do. District Hospital, Quilon ..	20th September 1903. 4th Kanni 1079.	Do.	Was on furlough from 11-9-10 to 16-8-10.
Mr. S. Krishnamurthi Iyer ...	Sanitary Commissioner	2nd December 1903. 17th Vrischikam 1079.	Do.	
" A. H. Bastow ...	Chief Engineer	30th March 1905. 17th Meenam 1080.	Do.	Was on leave throughout the year.
" H. A. Minchin ...	Executive Engineer	24th September 1896. 10th Kanni 1072.	Do.	Acted as Chief Engineer from 16-8-09 to 20-5-10. On leave from 21-5-10 to 16-8-10.
" F. J. Jacob ...	Do.	24th August 1902. 8th Chingam 1078.	Do.	Acted as Chief Engineer from 21-5-10 to 16-8-10.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1085 M. E.—(concluded.)

Name of officers	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. F. Valkuntam Aiyar	Executive Engineer	6th August 1898 33rd Kartadakam 1071	16th August 1910 32nd Kartadakam 1085	Was on leave from 18-5-10 to 16-8-10.
" E. M. L. Lysaght	Do.	15th June 1903 1st Mithunam 1078	Do.	Was on leave from 16-7-10. Died on 7-10-10.
" O. S. Barrow	Do.	20th October 1904 4th Thulam 1080	Do.	Was on leave from 19-4-10 to 19-5-10.
" K. R. Rengaswamy Aiyangar	Do.	1st April 1906 19th Meenam 1081	Do.	
Rao Saheb M. Rama Rao	Conservator of Forests	21st June 1908 8th Mithunam 1083	Do.	Services lent by the British Government. Was on leave from 18-4-10 to 18-6-10.
Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell	Director of Public Instruction	26th January 1909 14th Makaram 1084	Do.	Was on leave from 14-2-10 to 1-6-10.
* Dr. A. W. Bishop	Principal, H. H. the Maharaja's College.	26th January 1909 14th Makaram 1084	Do.	Acted as Director of Public Instruction from 14-2-10 to 1-6-10.
Mr. R. S. Lepper	Professor of History	19th January 1901 7th Makaram 1076	Do.	Was on leave from 16-8-10 to 12-1-10.
" L. C. Hodgson	Do. English	16th January 1904 3rd Makaram 1079	Do.	On leave from 27-6-10 to 16-8-10.
" M. LaBouchardiere	Do. Do.	19th September 1909 5th Kanni 1085	Do.	

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service heads) for 1085 M. E.

	Rs.			Rs.
I. Land Revenue.		V. Marine.		
Ayacut or settled revenue ...	31,17,873	Port dues ...		11,421
Land tax not included in the Ayacut... ..	1,64,539	Tramway receipts ...		9,561
Sale proceeds of Govt. lands ...	2,01,834	Pier receipts ...		...
Periyar lease ...	43,732	Miscellaneous ...		889
Residency lease ...	4,590			
Receipts from the Agricultural farms ...	567			
do. from the Veterinary hospitals... ..	161			
Miscellaneous ...	55,337			
		Total.....		21,871
Total.....	35,88,132	VI. Cardamom.		
II. Salt.		Transferred to "Land Revenue."		
Duty on foreign salt ...	6,31,092			
Duty on local salt ...	3,26,020	VII. Forest.		
Darbar share of the produce of the local Salt factories ...	39,817	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Darbar agency.		
Fines and penalties ...	325	Royal trees ...	2,42,271	
Miscellaneous ...	819	Junglewood ...	1,57,509	
		Sale proceeds of Royal trees, which had been felled and abandoned by contractors in former times.	1,07,499	
Total.....	9,98,073	Do. Junglewood Do.	1,21,046	
III. Excise.		Firewood and Charcoal ...	7,135	
Tobacco.		Bamboos ...	6,876	
Jaffna tobacco ...	3,81,245	Cardamom ...	3,091	
Coimbatore tobacco ...	6,77,311	Ivory ...	648	
Tinnevely tobacco ...	2,10,711	Minor produce ...	1,335	
Rent of warehouses ...	3,040			
Miscellaneous ...	4,475			
		Total.....		6,47,410
Total.....	12,76,782	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.		
Abkari, Opium and Bhang.		Royal trees ...	52,601	
Country liquor ...	10,23,065	Junglewood ...	47,386	
Fees on Foreign liquor licenses ...	15,024	Firewood and Charcoal ...	14,901	
Opium and Bhang ...	71,370	Bamboos ...	6,299	
Miscellaneous ...	2,279	Cardamom and rent of gardens ...	856	
		Grazing fees and Fodder grass ...	10,362	
Total	11,11,738	Minor produce ...	13,437	
Total III.....	23,88,520			
IV Customs.		Total.....		1,45,842
Land Customs—Exports ...	8,91,493	Confiscated produce, drift and waif wood. ...		4,493
Land Customs—Imports ...	33,761	Elephants.		
Sea Customs—Exports ...	2,49,551	Sale of elephants ...	53,031	
Sea Customs—Imports ...	27,751	Hire of elephants ...	3,862	
Compensation under the Interportal Trade Convention ...	34,430			
Miscellaneous ...	5,903			
		Total.....		56,893
Total.....	12,42,894			

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service heads) for 1085 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Miscellaneous.		XIII. General Administration ...	492
Fines and forfeitures ...	1,779	XIV. Stationery and Printing.	
Refunds ...	927	Sale of Gazette ...	3,657
Advances of 1074 and previous years recovered ...	478	Sale of other publications ...	15,331
Other items ...	10,894	Other Press receipts ...	91
Total.....	14,078	Receipts on account of private work... ..	746
Total..... VII	8,68,716	Stationery receipts ...	205
		Total.....	20,090
VIII. Stamps.		XV. Mint.	
Sale proceeds of General stamps ...	5,67,517	Gain on Silver coinage ...	15,764
Sale proceeds of Court fees stamps ...	8,63,750	Gain on Copper coinage ...	8,320
Duty on impressing documents ...	79,203	Miscellaneous ...	59
Fines and penalties ...	3,314	Total.....	24,143
Miscellaneous ...	237		
Total.....	15,14,021	XVI. Police.	
IX. Registration.		Police supplied to private persons ...	1,367
Fees for registering documents ...	3,66,196	License fees on Arms &c. ...	1,966
Sale of forms for copies ...	19,374	Boiler fees ...	...
Fines and penalties ...	166	Sale of clothing &c. ...	306
Fees for the registration of Companies ...	408	Miscellaneous ...	1,316
Fees on documents claimed after the prescribed period ...	363	Total.....	4,955
Fees for visits paid, search fees, fees for attesting Powers of Attorney, sale proceeds of useless articles, &c. ...	11,825	XVII. Education.	
Total.....	3,98,332	Fees from the Boys' College and High School ...	83,142
A. Total.....	1,10,20,559	Fees on Certificates & Teachers' licenses ...	2,660
X A. Law and Justice.		Fees from the Normal School ...	2,457
Civil fines ...	371	Fees from the Girls' College and High School ...	2,398
Criminal fines ...	35,709	Fees from the Secondary Schools ...	64,569
Law College ...	13,046	Fees from the Elementary Schools for Boys ...	38,852
Recoveries on account of pauper suits ...	503	Do. for Girls ...	...
Fees from Notaries Public ...	...	Fees from the Sanskrit Patasala... ..	318
Sale proceeds of unclaimed properties... ..	29	Do. from the Reformatory ...	43
Miscellaneous ...	12,306	Examination fees ...	15,565
Total of X A.....	61,964	Sales at the School of Arts ...	4,937
X B. Jails.		S. M. B. V. Technical Institute ...	339
Receipts from Jail manufactures ...	8,721	Receipts from the Caste Hindu Hostel... ..	3,057
Miscellaneous ...	1,473	Miscellaneous ...	3,073
Total of X B.....	10,194	Total.....	1,71,410
XI. Palace ...	...	XVIII. Science, Arts and Minor Departments.	
XII. Elephant and Horse Establishments.		Museum and Public Gardens ...	249
Receipts from the Darbar Stables ...	2,516	Public Library ...	2,335
Do. from the Body Guard ...	736	Miscellaneous ...	8
Other receipts from taluks ...	1,236	Total.....	2,592
Miscellaneous ...	...	XIX. Medical and Sanitary Departments.	
Total.....	4,488	Sale of Medical Stores & other Medical receipts ...	2,238
		Receipts from the Sanitary Department ...	227
		Sale of quinine through the Anchal offices ...	130
		Total.....	2,595

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service heads) for 1085 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XX. Devaswoms or Religious Institutions.		XXVI. Interest.	
Offerings ...	29,468	Interest on arrears of Land Revenue. ...	113
Sale of surplus provisions ...	3,426	Interest on arrears of Excise Revenue ...	5,574
Adiyara or fees levied on appointments ...	4,202	Interest on Government of India Pro-notes ...	1,71,576
Receipts from the Sripandarom ...	5,172	Interest on loans under the Land Improvement Regulation ...	...
Miscellaneous ...	13,178	Interest received from the Madras Bank ...	222
Total... ..	55,446	Total.....	1,77,485
XXI. Oottupuras or Charitable Institutions.		XXVII. Profit or Loss on Investment of Surplus.	
Sale of surplus provisions ...	103	Interest on Government of India Pro - Notes ...	...
Savings on the fixed grants or pathivooos ...	...	Premium on sale of Government of India Pro - Notes... ..	...
Miscellaneous ...	2,837	Discount credited on purchase of do....	20,780
Total.....	2,940	Interest on deposits with Banks &c. ...	...
XXII. Military.		Total.....	20,780
Sale of Military Stores ...	1,648	XXVIII. Anchal or Post Office.	
Miscellaneous ...	1	Sale proceeds of Anchal stamps ...	66,203
Total.....	1,649	Receipts from unpaid letters, parcels, etc....	10,160
XXIII. Public Works Department.		Collections from the Transit Boat Service, etc..	742
Receipts from the P. W. D. ...	25,404	Commission on hundis ...	12,619
Receipts from the Maramat Department ...	22,486	Miscellaneous ...	505
Total.....	47,890	Total.....	90,234
B. Total ...	4,10,788	XXIX. Railways. ...	...
XXIV. Superannuation Pensions.		XXX. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works ...	1,396
Receipts in aid of pensions ...	3,366	XXXI. Navigation Canals ...	...
XXV. Miscellaneous.		XXXII. Mining ...	9,815
Adiyara or succession and other customary fees ...	1,537	Total Revenue and Receipts.....	1,21,03,133
Recovery of advances made before 1080 ...	8,523		
Sale proceeds of unclaimed property ...	...		
Sale proceeds of miscellaneous articles ...	...		
Lapsed deposits ...	3,46,169		
Sale of tiger skin, etc. ...	411		
Jubilee Town Hall ...	591		
Decree debts ...	3,811		
Treasure trove ...	...		
Miscellaneous (Sale proceeds of sheds put up for His Holiness Sri Sankarachary's visit, commission on cheques, Jubilee Hall receipts, &c)... ..	7,668		
Total.....	3,68,710		
C. Total.....	3,72,076		
A. B. C. Total ...	1,18,03,423		

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1085 M. E.

1. LAND REVENUE.		Revenue Settlement.	
<i>Division Offices.</i>			
	Rs.		Rs.
Salaries	62,431	Salaries	11,668
Establishment	32,534	Establishment	52,285
Allowances to officers	9,086	Allowances to officers	1,759
Do. to establishment	1,628	Do. to establishment	1,062
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	10,975	Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	27,383
Total.....	1,17,654	Total.....	94,157
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ transferred to Law and Justice	28,531	Refunds and Drawbacks	17,577
Balance.....	94,123	Miscellaneous	767
<i>Taluk Cutcherries.</i>		Total of 1 LAND REVENUE.....	7,21,256
Salaries	59,831		
Establishment	1,34,561	2. SALT.	
Allowances to officers	9,348		
Do. to establishment	2,149	Salaries	2,854
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	29,435	Establishment	10,208
Total.....	2,35,324	Allowances to officers	56
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ transferred to Law and Justice	47,065	Do. to establishment	14
Balance.....	1,88,259	Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	3,624
<i>Kandukrishy and Nelpura Cutcherries</i>		Loss on salt transactions	2,766
Salaries	1,440	Refunds	4,347
Establishment	10,451	Total of 2 SALT.....	23,864
Allowances to officers	280		
Do. to establishment	17	3. EXCISE.	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	9,134		
Total.....	21,322	Salaries	52,007
<i>Procerthy Cutcherries.</i>		Establishment	1,06,704
Establishment	1,91,850	Allowances to officers	15,725
Allowances	188	Do. to establishment	2,637
Contingencies	10,974	Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	29,716
Total.....	2,03,012	Refunds	18,511
<i>Land Records.</i>		Total of 3 EXCISE.....	2,25,300
Establishment	11,030		
Allowances	762	4. CUSTOMS.	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	1,612		
Total ..	13,404	Salaries	3,419
<i>Agriculture.</i>		Establishment	33,199
Salaries	9,741	Allowances to officers	90
Establishment	6,074	Do. to establishment	335
Allowances to officers	2,416	Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	7,970
Do. to establishment	590	Refunds	1,498
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	30,356	Total.....	46,541
Total.....	49,177	Add $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the Alleppey Marine charges.	5,097
<i>Revenue Survey.</i>		Total of 4 CUSTOMS.....	51,638
Salaries	4,566		
Establishment	30,796		
Allowances to officers	1,430		
Do. to establishment	1,704		
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	962		
Total.....	39,458		

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1985 M. E. (contd.)

5. MARINE.			
Alleppey.		Rs.	
Salaries	...	2,487	
Establishment	...	4,710	
Allowances to officers	...	188	
Do to establishment	...	62	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	...	11,992	
Total...		20,389	
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ transferred to Customs	...	5,097	
Balance...		15,292	
Quilon and Colachel			
Establishments	...		
Allowances	...		
Supplies and Services and Contingencies.	...	550	
Refunds	...		
Total.....		550	
Total of 5 MARINE.....		15,842	
6. CARDAMOM.			
Transferred to "Land Revenue".			
7. FOREST.			
Conservancy and Works.			
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Darbar Agency.			
Royal trees	...	1,45,302	
Junglewood	...	1,02,635	
Removal of Royal trees felled and abandoned by contractors in former times.	...	51,756	
Do. Jungle wood Do.	...	64,717	
Firewood and charcoal	...	6,299	
Bamboos	...	3,577	
Cardamom	...	1,072	
Ivory	...	283	
Minor produce	...	554	
Total.....		3,76,225	
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers...		11,622	
Confiscated produce, drift and waifwood	...	302	
Elephants.			
Capture of elephants and their keep till trained...	...	7,462	
Keep of trained elephants	...	5,518	
Hire of elephants	...		
Total.....		12,980	
Stores, Tools and Plant		6,838	
Communications and Buildings.			
Roads and Bridges	...	7,971	
Buildings	...	31,273	
Other works	...	3,709	
Total.....		42,953	
Organisation, Improvement and Extension of the Forests.			
	Rs.		
Demarcation	...	8,629	
Forest Settlement	...		
Compensation for lands and rights }	...	9,906	
Survey			Rs.
Working-plans	...	4,135	
Sowing and planting	...	1,174	
Protection from fire	...	18,463	
Other works	...	4218	
Total.....		46,972	
Miscellaneous.			
Refunds	...	3,702	
Law charges	...	278	
Other charges	...	45	
Total.....		4,025	
Establishment.			
Salaries...	...	29,681	
Executive and Protective staff	...	48,053	
Office establishment	...	33,203	
Temporary establishment	...		
Total.....		1,10,937	
Travelling Allowance.			
Officers	...	13,510	
Executive and Protective staff	...	10,532	
Office establishment	...	4,573	
Total.....		28,615	
Contingencies.			
Charges for the conveyance of records...	...	1,343	
Rent	...	1,051	
Telegram and Postage	...	316	
Sundries	...	3,283	
Total.....		5,993	
Total of 7 FOREST.....		6,47,462	
8. STAMPS.			
Salaries	...	1,710	
Establishment	...	6,015	
Supplies and Services	...	3,223	
Contingencies	...		
Discount on sales	...	7,560	
Refunds and Drawbacks	...	42,563	
Total of 8 STAMPS.....		61,076	
9. REGISTRATION.			
Salaries	...	42,856	
Establishment	...	72,816	
Allowances to officers	...	2,138	
Do. to establishment	...	818	
Supplies and Services	...	14,489	
Contingencies	...		
Total.....		1,33,116	

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1985 M. E. (contd.)

Refunds	215
Registrar, Joint Stock Companies	1,275
Total of 9 REGISTRATION.....	1,34,606
10 A. LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.	
High Court.	
Salaries	55,445
Establishment	20,536
Allowances to officers	390
Do. to establishment	331
Supplies and Services & Contingencies...	4,809
Total.....	81,511
Civil and Sessions Courts.	
Salaries	48,276
Establishment	70,638
Allowances to officers	320
Do. to establishment	87
Supplies and Services & Contingencies...	6,981
Total... ..	1,26,302
Munsiffs' Courts.	
Salaries	56,261
Establishment	1,25,197
Allowances to officers	551
Do. to establishment	341
Supplies and Services & Contingencies...	9,388
Total.....	1,91,768
Law College.	
Salaries	9,215
Establishment	852
Supplies and Services & Contingencies.	671
Total.....	10,738
Magistrates' Courts.	
Salaries	16,330
Establishment	9,508
Allowances to officers	528
Do. to establishment	104
Supplies and Services & Contingencies	16,126
Total.....	42,596
Add ½ of Divisional and Taluk charges	70,596
Total.....	1,13,192

Law Officers.	Rs.
Salaries	28,286
Establishment	5,686
Allowances to officers	279
Do. to establishment	131
Supplies and Services & Contingencies...	6,799
Total.....	36,191
Refunds and Drawbacks	8,069
Total of 10 A. COURTS.....	5,67,762
10 B. JAILS.	
Central Jail.	
Salaries	4,300
Establishment	10,222
Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment	39
Supplies and Services & Contingencies ...	45,298
Total of 10 B. JAILS.....	59,759
11. PALACE.	6,60,000
12. ELEPHANT AND HORSE ESTABLISHMENTS.	
The Darbar Stables.	
Salaries	2,377
Establishment	31,859
Allowances	...
Supplies and Services & Contingencies	57,152
Total.....	91,388
Body Guard.	
Salaries	5,954
Establishment	20,227
Allowances to officers	103
Do. to establishment	180
Supplies and Services & Contingencies..	25,457
Total.....	51,921
Elephant Department.	
Establishment	4,483
Allowances	8
Supplies and Services & Contingencies	10,838
Total.....	15,329
Total of 12 ELEPHANT ETC.....	1,58,638

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1985 M. E. (contd.)

13. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.	Rs.
Huzur Outcherry.	
Salaries	61,383
Establishment	73,163
Allowances to officers	8,282
Do. to establishment	3,167
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	14,362
Total.....	1,60,357
Central Account and Audit Office.	
Salaries	24,424
Establishment	37,802
Allowances to officers	785
Do. to establishment	364
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,337
Total.....	64,712
Huzur Treasury.	
Salaries	2,660
Establishment	4,696
Allowances to officers	26
Do. to establishment	13
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	965
Total.....	8,360
Miscellaneous.	
Legislative Council	2,174
Sri Mulam Popular Assembly	3,520
Contributions towards Books and Periodicals...	2,382
Contributions to Associations and Clubs...	9,599
Total.....	17,675
Total of 13 ADMINISTRATION.....	2,51,104
14. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Stationery.	
Salaries	...
Establishment	1,940
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,15,505
Total.....	1,17,445
Printing.	
Salaries	3,532
Establishment	22,247
Allowances	...
Supplies and Service and Contingencies	13,619
Total.....	39,398
Total of 14 STATIONERY AND PRINTING	1,56,843
15. MINT.	Rs.
Salaries	1,400
Establishment	3,993
Allowances	26
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,319
Total of 15 MINT.....	6,738
16. POLICE.	
Superintendence.	
Salaries	61,842
Establishment	1,66,655
Allowances to officers	22,045
Do. to establishment	5,467
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	38,962
Total of 16 POLICE.....	2,94,971
17. EDUCATION.	
Direction.	
Salaries	18,461
Establishment	5,096
Allowances to officers	777
Do. to establishment	122
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,486
Total.....	25,942
College and High School for Boys.	
Salaries	52,473
Establishment	27,092
Allowances	1,469
Contingencies	9,270
Total.....	90,304
College and High School for Girls and Female Normal School.	
Salaries	4,619
Establishment	15,239
Allowances	76
Contingencies	4,600
Total....	24,534
Sanskrit Patasala.	
Salaries	...
Establishment	4,197
Allowances	70
Contingencies	4,669
Total.....	8,936

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1985 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Inspection.—Boys' Schools.		S. M. R. V. Technical Institute.	
Salaries	19,930	Salaries	1,419
Establishment	5,973	Establishment	2,847
Allowances to officers	3,899	Supplies and Services and Contingencies	900
Do. to establishment	228		
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	2,697	Total.....	5,166
Total.....	32,727	Adviser to Government in Vernacular Literature.	
Inspection.—Girls' Schools.		Salaries	1,800
Salaries	6,732	Establishment	1,127
Establishment	2,115	Supplies and Services and Contingencies	25
Allowances to officers	2,128		
Do. to establishment	354	Total.....	2,952
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	532	Scholarships	2,145
Total.....	11,861	Grants to Aided Schools	1,78,650
English Normal School.		Special Examinations	9,560
Salaries	9,297	Text Book Committee.	
Establishment	7,540	Establishment	76
Allowances	107	Allowances	23
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	6,647	Contingencies	6
Total.....	23,591	Total...	105
Secondary Schools.		Pangode Regimental School	562
Salaries	9,066	Caste Hindu Hostel	5,570
Establishment	50,838		
Allowances	280	Total 17 EDUCATION.....	7,60,364
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	8,723	18. SCIENCE, ARTS AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.	
Total.....	68,910	Museum and Public Gardens	32,575
Elementary Schools for Boys.		Observatory.	
Establishment	1,64,684	Salaries	...
Allowances	232	Establishment	...
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	28,277	Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,510
Total.....	1,93,333		1,058
Elementary Schools for Girls.		Total.....	2,566
Establishment	46,251	Painting	1,750
Allowances	86	Photograph Department.	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	8,750	Establishment	3,271
Total.....	55,117	Allowances	202
Reformatory.		Contingencies	1,871
Establishment	1,449	Total ..	5,344
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	507	Library.	
Total.....	1,956	Establishment	2,045
School of Arts.		Supplies and Services and Contingencies	5,903
Salaries	2,400	Total...	7,948
Establishment	9,110	Archæological Department	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	6,873	Salaries and Establishment	2,998
Total.....	18,383	Allowances	984
		Supplies and Services and Contingencies	985
		Total.....	4,967

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1985 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Geologists		Ayurvedic Patasala.	
Salaries	6,449	Establishment	1,928
Establishment	1,394	Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,324
Allowances to officers	2,066		
Do. to establishment	...	Total.....	3,247
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	883	Grants-in-aid to European Medical Institutions	13,198
Total.....	9,792	Do. to Ayurvedic do.	10,726
Preservation of Oriental Literature		Do. to Town Improvement Committees...	46,644
Salaries	1,100	Plague charges.	2,633
Establishment	1,220	Sanitation Department.	
Allowances	40	Salaries	12,947
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	506	Establishment	5,354
Total.....	2,866	Allowances to officers	3,350
Census.		Do. to establishment	527
Salaries	189	Supplies and Services and Contingencies	12,018
Establishment	79	Total.....	34,196
Allowances	5	Vaccination Department	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	529	Salaries	1,802
Total.....	802	Establishment	12,554
Lecture Committees	1,106	Allowances to officers	538
Total 18 SCIENCE, ARTS, &c. ...	69,716	Do. to establishment	...
19. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.		Supplies and Services and Contingencies	4,005
Darbar Physician.		Total... ..	18,899
Salaries	15,718	Rural Conservancy.	
Establishment	4,077	Establishment	20,193
Allowances to officers	1,987	Allowances	49
Do. to establishment	125	Contingencies	1,481
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	432	Total.....	21,723
Total ..	22,339	Total 19 MEDICAL AND SANITARY ...	4,87,607
Hospitals and Dispensaries.		20. DEVASWOMS OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.	
Salaries	1,04,396	Ordinary pooja and festivals	6,53,867
Establishment	77,228	Priests and establishments	1,02,129
Allowances to officers	3,364	Minor Devaswoms	57,795
Do. to establishment	4,114	Extraordinary expenditure	34,516
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	1,19,845	Foreign temples	14,492
Total.....	3,08,946	Sri Pandaravagay	3,351
Chemical Examiner.		Nandavanams	1,262
Salaries	600	Miscellaneous	16,463
Establishment	318	Total 20 DEVASWOMS...	10,83,875
Allowances	...	21. OOTTUPURAS OR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.	
Supplies and Services and Contingencies	214	Agrasala	2,74,432
Total.....	1,132	Moffusil Oottupuras	1,12,532
Ayurvedic Physicians		Othoottus	2,638
Salaries	1,514	Charities outside the State	6,752
Establishment	2,110	Thanneerpandal	4,786
Allowances	145	Dharmapullu	2,379
Contingencies	156	Japadakshina	89,401
Total.....	3,925	Grants-in-aid of orphanages	258
		Other items	2,197
		Total 21 OOTTUPURAS ...	4,95,375

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service heads) for 1085 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
22. MILITARY.		27. PROFIT AND LOSS ON INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS.	
Salaries ...	36,299	Banker's Commission &c. ...	299
Establishment ...	1,61,539	Miscellaneous ...	1,655
Brigade and Band ...	...		
Hospital Staff ...	...		
Allowances to officers ...	423		
Do. establishment ...	1,990		
Supplies and Services and Contingencies ...	39,864		
Total 22 MILITARY...	2,40,115	Total of 27 INVESTMENTS.....	1,952
23. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		28. ANCHAL OR POST.	
Chief Engineer's Department ...	20,84,136		
Maramath Department ...	3,17,059		
Total 23 P. WORKS...	24,01,195	Superintendent.	
23½. ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.		Salaries ...	3,004
Subsidy to the British Government ...	8,10,652	Establishment ...	6,477
State Pensions ...	1,34,378	Allowances to officers ...	1,154
		Do. to establishment ...	346
Total 23½ ALLOWANCES &c ...	9,45,030	Supplies and Services ...	3,084
24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		Contingencies ...	...
Superannuation and Retiring Allowances... ..	3,55,095		
Compassionate Allowances ...	18,243		
Gratuities ...	6,376		
Pensionary Contributions ...	4,253		
Total 24 SUPERANNUATION &c. ...	3,83,967	Total.....	14,065
25. MISCELLANEOUS.		Inspection.	
Jubilee Town Hall ...	870	Salaries ...	3,474
Sirkar Gardens ...	814	Establishment ...	3,510
Sirkar Agents ...	1,629	Allowances to officers ...	2,136
Rewards for killing wild animals ...	415	Supplies and Services ...	445
Charity charges ...	8,549	Contingencies ...	...
Pasteur Institute ...	524		
H. H. the Maharaja's daughter's marriage ...	46,544		
H. H. the Maharaja's tour to Madras ...	75,915		
Palace supplies (Special) ...	8,414		
State guests ...	37,384		
Lapsed deposits refunded ...	5,273		
Law charges ...	2,870		
Darbar Hall furniture, Silver Jubilee, Ranees' tours of 1083 adjusted in 1085, &c. ...	61,317		
Total 25 MISCELLANEOUS ...	2,50,533	Total.....	9,565
26. INTEREST.		Anchor Masters.	
Life Insurance Fund ...	...	Establishment ...	81,003
Savings Bank Deposits ...	13,467	Allowances ...	114
Other Deposits ...	150	Supplies and Services ...	9,703
Total 26 INTEREST... ..	13,617	Contingencies ...	...
		Discount ...	4,407
		Transit charges ...	3,800
		Total.....	99,027
		Total of 28 ANCHAL.....	1,22,657
		29. RAILWAYS	2,12,899
		30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS...	4,14,755
		31. NAVIGATION CANALS	...
		32. MINING.	...
		Grand Total of ALL SERVICES.....	1,19,20,521

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under Debt heads in 1085.

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
10,46,182	6,02,385	A. Deposits and Funds.		
7,31,970	...	Revenue Deposits ...	...	4,43,797
2,02,360	...	Judicial Deposits ...	15,498	7,47,463
68,350	...	Personal Deposits ...	32,639	2,34,999
39,445	17,113	Savings Bank ...	3,06,160	3,74,519
23,791	1,767	Life Insurance Fund ...	...	22,332
30,670	8,661	Trust Interest Fund ...	...	22,024
1,85,860	1,85,539	Official Assignee's Deposits ...	...	22,009
		Security Deposits ...	...	311
23,28,618	8,15,465	Total.....	3,54,306	18,67,459
		B. Advances		
4,034	2,809	Permanent Advances ...	...	1,225
1,59,671	...	Advances Recoverable ...	1,06,105	2,65,776
2,222	1,440	Survey Advances ...	...	782
98,642	15,777	Paddy Advances ...	...	82,865
3,71,904	7,510	Salt Advances ...	...	3,64,394
12,230	...	Tobacco Advances ...	...	12,230
1,0432	18,733	Opium & Bhang Advances ...	...	1,71,699
37,715	17,477	Anchor Hundi Account Balance ...	...	20,238
242	...	Technical Institute Advances ...	831	1,073
58,098	24,853	Mint Advances ...	...	33,215
1,33,263	36,994	Palace Advance ...	...	96,369
3,330	2,513	Stock Advances ...	...	817
14,431	3,053	Residency Transactions ...	...	11,378
31,095	9,964	Forest Balance ...	...	21,131
98,259	...	D. P. W. Balance ...	2,65,178	3,63,437
9,002	...	Cochin State Pension ...	154	9,216
12,24,630	1,41,673	Total.....	3,72,268	14,55,845
2,000	2,000	C. Loans under the Land Improvement Regulation.		
		D. Remittances.		
63,47,968	7	Cash Remittances between Treasuries ...	...	63,47,961
25,20,909	...	Madras Bank Remittances ...	57,721	25,78,630
33,014	1,901	Paddy do. ...	...	31,113
9,18,294	...	Forest do. ...	4,435	9,22,729
11,21,422	17,712	P. W. D. do. ...	...	11,03,710
9,46,323	...	Anchor do. ...	13,512	9,58,835
8,58,161	...	British Post Office do. ...	1,128	8,59,289
8,747	3,747	Arbuthnot & Co. ...	...	...
1,27,48,838	23,267	Total.....	76,796	1,28,02,267
		E. Bills.		
13,95,497	...	Treasury Hundis ...	49,487	14,44,984
15,02,407	...	Anchor Hundis ...	9,876	15,12,283
22,22,007	15,267	D. P. W. Cheques ...	...	22,06,740
6,25,554	...	Forest do. ...	53,150	6,78,734
57,45,495	15,267	Total.....	1,12,513	58,42,741
2,20,49,581	9,97,152	Total of Debt heads.....	9,15,883	2,19,68,312

APPENDIX V.

Statement of Abnormal Losses debited to Darbar Account in 1085.

No.	Items.	Rs.
1.	Loss on the investment with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	3,33,306
2.	Loss and Depreciation of P. W. Stock	2,99,028
	Total.....	6,32,334

1. It was stated in the Report of 1084 that the balance with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. would be written off the accounts after the final dividend had been declared. Since then, the second and last dividend was communicated to the Darbar, and action was thereupon taken towards the adjustment of the loss. Out of the sum of Rs. 5,99,848 outstanding in the accounts on the last day of 1084, the Darbar's share was only Rs. 3,33,146, the balance having been invested by the Darbar at the request and on the risk of others. Out of the amount of Rs. 3,33,146, a sum of Rs. 3,33,306 was written off during the year and debited to the head of "Abnormal Losses". The balance of Rs. 4,840 was under investigation when the year closed. It has also been since written off.

2. The sum of Rs. 2,99,028 was the loss incurred on account of wastage and depreciation of timber and other stores, in the D. P. W. Workshop, which had accrued over a considerable period. The loss was ascertained by a careful stock-taking and finally written off during the year, by debit to the head of "Abnormal Losses", steps being taken at the same time to prevent the recurrence and accumulation (in the accounts) of such losses.

APPENDIX VI.

General Statement of Account for 1085.

	Service heads. Rs.	Debt heads. (Net) Rs.	Total. Rs.
Receipts	1,21,03,133	9,15,883	1,30,19,016
Add Opening Balance	71,95,761	22,79,209	94,74,970
Total.....	1,92,98,894	31,95,092	2,24,93,986
Disbursements	1,19,20,521	9,97,152	1,29,17,673
Abnormal Losses written off	6,32,334	...	6,32,334
Add Closing Balance	67,46,039	21,97,940	89,43,979
Total.....	1,92,98,894	31,95,092	2,24,93,986

APPENDIX VII.

Balance Sheet for the year 1085 M. E.

Items.	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Darbar Account	Rs. 71,95,761	Rs. 1,26,62,855	Rs. 1,21,03,133	Rs. 67,46,039	Rs. 67,46,039	Rs. 67,46,039	Agreed with the statement of income and expenditure.
Savings Bank Deposit	2,43,702	68,350	3,74,519	5,40,871	5,40,871	5,40,871	Verified with the register.
Life Insurance Fund	1,20,925	39,445	22,332	1,03,812	1,03,812	1,03,812	Do.
Departmental & other Deposits	28,74,579	22,20,823	14,70,608	21,24,361	21,24,361	21,24,361	Ledgers and registers of taluka have been agreed and the balance of previous years is under verification.
Advances Recoverable	1,85,465	2,62,347	3,49,868	97,946	97,946	97,946	Do.
Chackram conversion	2,70,089	...	...	2,70,089	2,70,089	2,70,089	To be written off.
Survey Advances	1,365	2,222	782	2,835	2,835	2,835	Verified with the register.
Do	7,907	1,33,263	96,369	44,801	44,801	44,801	Do.
Palace	7,030	58,098	33,215	31,913	31,913	31,913	Reported as efficient by the Mint Superintendent.
Mint	2,12,271	3,71,904	3,64,394	2,19,781	2,19,781	2,19,781	Do.
Salt stock	...	12,230	12,230	...	...	...	Do.
Tobacco	21,438	1,90,432	1,71,699	40,219	40,219	40,219	Do.
Opium & Bhang Advance	6,420	...	...	6,420	6,420	6,420	No transaction this year.
Book Depot	31,544	242	817	30,727	30,727	30,727	To be written off.
Maramat stock	1,621	3,330	1,073	790	790	790	Verified with the ledgers.
Technical Institute	5,401	14,431	11,378	8,731	8,731	8,731	To be written off.
Other stock	1,991	9,062	9,216	5,044	5,044	5,044	Agreed with the register.
Resiliency Transactions	1,715	98,259	3,63,437	1,561	1,561	1,561	Do.
Cochin Advance	4,63,457	31,066	21,181	2,03,279	2,03,279	2,03,279	Do.
D. P. W. Balance	...	12,067	...	...	...	...	Do.
Forest Balance	...	37,715	20,288	17,477	17,477	17,477	Do.
Anchal Balance	...	2,000	...	2,000	2,000	2,000	One agricultural loan was given in the year.
Loans	...	57,45,495	58,42,741	...	...	...	Ledgers & registers of taluka have been agreed & the balance of previous years is under verification.
Bills	...	1,27,48,838	1,28,02,267	36,072	36,072	36,072	Agreed with the cash balance report of the treasuries.
Remittances	89,501	3,40,71,445	3,45,02,436	89,43,979	89,43,979	89,43,979	
Treasuries, Transfers &c.	94,74,970	1,07,57,213	1,07,57,213	99,83,614	99,83,614	99,83,614	
Total.....	1,07,57,213	6,86,73,981	6,86,73,981	99,83,614	99,83,614	99,83,614	

* Includes abnormal losses written off...Rs. 6,32,334.

APPENDIX. VIII.

Statement showing the extent of wet and garden lands under the different tenures in the taluks settled in 1085.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	TENURES AND EXTENT OF WET LANDS.										TENURES AND EXTENT OF GARDEN LANDS.										Remarks.									
		Pandaravagai and Birkar		Ooranna Devaswom, Madampivagai.		Bripandavagai and Sripodavagai.		Kandukritshi.		Rent-free.		Total.		Pandaravagai and Birkar		Ooranna Devaswom, Madampivagai.		Bripandavagai and Sripodavagai.		Kandukritshi.			Rent-free.		Total.						
		Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.		Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.	Acres.	cents.			
1	Alongud	22,502	16	8,401	20							34,348	17	98,046	61	2,826	49							2,070	63	33,943	78	67,291	95		
2	Kannathnad	27,185	91	10,907	83							43,113	40	45,740	77	3,273	68								3,468	21	52,452	66	97,565	6	
3	Mavattupuzha	25,655	86	9,874	73							37,976	30	87,787	75	7,643	7								2,267	36	97,703	13	1,33,679	48	
4	Minachil	2,962	23	970	46							3,646	23	63,741	33	8,040	3								885	45	71,666	81	75,312	3	
5	Thodupuzha (Cherikal)	...	...	...	...							...	...	4,373	28	55	99								...	...	4,329	27	4,329	27	
6	Changanacherry (Cherikal)	40	17	21	6							70	23	46,949	57	9,480	57								2,123	18	59,503	33	53,472	55	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of shops and the quantity of arrack issued for consumption in the several vend areas under the Excise system (with their population and area) during the year 1085.

Taluku.	Population.	Area in square miles.	No. of shops in 1085.	Quantity consumed in proof gallons.						Consumption per head in 1085 (drams).	Average sales per shop in 1085 (Proof gallons).	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
				1084			1085						
				Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.	Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Thovala	32,410	115	13	4,927	...	4,927	4,921	...	4,821	7.1	371	8.8	2,493
2. Agastiswaram	93,513	94	15	7,178	...	7,178	8,157	...	8,157	4.1	544	6.2	6,234
3. Eraniel	1,10,161	98	21	5,251	...	5,251	6,186	...	6,186	2.6	295	4.6	5,245
4. Kalkulam	70,247	169	16	3,714	...	3,714	3,944	...	3,944	2.6	247	10.5	4,390
5. Vilavancode	79,584	137	35	7,118	...	7,118	8,953	...	8,953	5.4	256	3.9	2,273
6. Neyyattinkara	1,39,952	225	94	5,878	1,262	7,135	5,490	1,427	6,917	2.3	74	2.4	1,482
7. Trivandrum town	57,882	10	24	...	10,891	10,891	...	11,732	11,732	9.9	489	4	2,419
8. Trivandrum taluk excluding town	76,314	87	16	...	945	945	...	993	993	6	62	5.4	4,770
9. Nedumangad	67,771	366	44	1,260	796	2,056	1,050	952	2,002	1.4	46	8.3	1,540
10. Chirayinkil	1,12,823	147	40	...	1,776	1,776	56	1,839	1,895	1.8	47	3.6	2,821
11. Quilon	1,29,658	143	57	3,783	156	3,939	2,343	117	2,960	1.0	52	2.5	2,274
12. Kottarakara	77,065	202	39	1,060	...	1,060	750	...	750	5	19	5.1	1,976
13. Pathanapuram	49,575	426	23	1,323	...	1,323	1,230	...	1,230	1.1	53	18.5	2,155
14. Shenkotta	38,970	129	8	1,881	...	1,881	1,620	...	1,620	2.0	202	16.1	4,871
15. Kunnathur	82,014	172	23	931	8	934	705	...	705	4	31	7.4	2,565
16. Karunagapalli	1,24,312	93	20	982	40	1,022	1,470	8	1,478	5	74	4.6	6,216
17. Karthikapalli	96,755	74	25	1,297	43	1,340	1,120	...	1,120	5	45	3.0	3,870
18. Mavelikara	1,16,541	111	39	1,602	9	1,610	1,068	...	1,068	4	27	2.8	2,988
19. Chenganoor	1,08,540	758	41	963	7	973	588	...	588	2	14	18.4	2,647
20. Thiruvalla	1,40,926	172	45	1,403	31	1,434	1,346	...	1,346	4	30	3.8	3,132
21. Ampalapuzha ex- cluding Alleppey town	81,009	112	35	1,346	292	1,638	918	51	969	5	23	8.2	2,886
22. Alleppey town	21,918	4	13	448	212	660	1,142	742	1,884	3.7	145	3	1,917
23. Kottayam	94,827	173	45	...	...	...	144	2,062	2,206	1.1	49	8.3	2,118
24. Changancheri.	94,307	502	30	...	...	...	2,946	870	3,816	1.9	127	16.7	3,143
25. Ettumanur.	94,869	187	45	...	...	...	1,379	858	2,287	1.1	50	3.0	2,108
26. Meenachil.	70,706	223	35	...	...	...	4,308	68	4,371	3.3	125	6.8	2,620
Total.....	22,65,149	4,879	841	51,838	16,462	68,300	62,234	21,709	83,943	1.78	18,665	8.2	2,693.4

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the number of toddy shops in the several Excise areas, (with their population and area) during the year 1085.

Taluks.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Thovala	32,410	115	16	7.1	2,025
2. Agastiswaram	93,513	94	19	5.0	4,921
3. Eraniel	1,10,161	98	25	3.9	4,406
4. Kalkulam	70,247	169	20	8.4	3,512
5. Vilavancode	79,584	137	30	4.5	2,652
6. Neyyattinkara	1,39,952	225	81	2.8	1,727
7. Trivandrum excluding town	76,314	87	35	2.5	2,180
8. Nedumangad	67,771	366	63	5.8	1,075
9. Chirayinkil	1,12,823	147	90	1.6	1,254
10. Trivandrum town	57,882	10	30	.3	1,929
11. Quilon including town	1,29,658	143	183	.7	709
12. Kottarakara	77,065	202	104	1.9	741
13. Pathanapuram	49,575	426	63	6.7	786
14. Shenkotta	33,970	129	10	12.9	3,897
15. Kunnathur	82,014	172	69	2.4	1,189
16. Karunagapalli	1,24,312	93	133	.7	935
17. Karthigapalli	96,755	74	142	.5	681
18. Mavelikara	1,16,541	111	169	.6	690
19. Chengannur	1,08,540	758	100	7.5	1,085
20. Thiruvalla	1,40,926	172	126	1.3	1,118
21. Ambalapuzha excluding Alleppey town...	81,009	112	79	1.4	1,025
22. Alleppey town	24,918	4	32	.1	779
23. Kottayam	94,327	173	140	1.2	674
24. Changanachery	94,307	502	63	7.3	1,387
25. Ettumanur	94,869	137	140	.9	677
26. Meenachil	70,706	223	100	2.2	767
Total...	22,65,149	4,879	2,067	2.36	1,096

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the number of combined arrack and toddy shops in the areas under the Farming system during the year 1085.

Taluka.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.	Incidence of rent per head of population.
						Rs. ch. c.
Shertalla	1,40,888	118	501	.2	281	7 15
Vyccme	94,721	109	649	.1	146	11 13
Muvattupuzha	1,27,721	398	833	1.2	884	7 7
Thodupuzha	32,571	511	110	4.6	296	11 7
Kunnatnad	1,24,974	242	160	1.5	780	6 ...
Alengad ...	73,900	100	170	.5	434	9 7
Parur	70,644	54	267	.2	264	13 10
Deviculam	21,589	972	5	194.4	4,318	15 9
Total.....	6,87,008	2,504	2,195	1.186	813	9 5

APPENDIX XII.

List of Laws in force.

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 II of 1065, IV of 1080 and II of 1084.
2. Regulation IV of 1010.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges.	...	...	Partly repealed by Regulations II of 1065 and II of 1084.
3. Regulation I of 1036.—Reducing the rate of Port dues payable at Alleppey.	...	...	Amended by Regulations I of 1058 and I of 1061.
4. Regulation I of 1039.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.	...	...	
5. Regulation II of 1039.—Securing 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 1076.
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 II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.	...	...	
10. Regulation I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by cattle.	...	...	
11. Regulation IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1058 and IV of 1084.
12. Regulation III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.	...	...	
13. Regulation I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing Port dues at Alleppey.	...	...	
14. Regulation II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056.	...	...	
15. 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.
16. 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.	...	...	
17. Regulation II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the Boundary Regulation, III of 1058.	...	...	
18. Regulation I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036, for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.	...	...	
19. 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.	...	...	
20. Regulation I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation.	...	...	
21. Regulation II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation.	...	...	
22. Regulation I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies Act" No. VI of 1882, as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.	...	...	Amended by Regulation V of 1068.
23. 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.	...	...	Section 35 repealed by Regulation IV of 1080.

List of Laws in force—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
24. Regulation VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.	...	...	Provisions regarding Bhang repealed by Regulation IV of 1073.
25. Regulation VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.	...	...	
26. Regulation VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1066 and II of 1076.
27. Regulation I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchel Regulation.	Post Office Act, XIV of 1866.	...	
28. 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.
29. Regulation II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063, providing against offences relating to Tobacco Smuggling.	...	...	
30. Regulation IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.	India Act XIX of 1883.	...	Amended by Regulation III of 1085.
31. Regulation I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation, I of 1065.	...	...	
32. Regulation II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.	India Act X of 1870.	...	Amended by Regulations I of 1075 and II of 1085.
33. Regulation III of 1067.—To provide for the acquisition of land for public purposes.	...	...	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1085.
34. Regulation IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.	India Act V of 1876.	...	
35. Regulation V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II and III of 1074, IV of 1083 and VII of 1085.
36. Regulation I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.	...	...	
37. Regulation II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests.	Madras Act V of 1882.	...	Amended by Regulations IV of 1071 and IX of 1085.
38. 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.	...	
39. Regulation IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Kilimanur and Edapally.	...	...	
40. Regulation V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation, II of 1062.	India Act XV of 1877 and its amendments.	...	
41. Regulation I of 1070.—Amending the Regulations relating to the registration of documents.	Act III of 1877, as amended by Act XII of 1879.	...	
42. Regulation II of 1070.—To amend the Code of Civil Procedure (II of 1065).	Act V of 1894.	...	
43. Regulation III of 1070.—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.	...	...	
44. Regulation I of 1071.—To provide for the management of Prisons.	Indian Prisons Act.	...	
45. Regulation II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.	Acts XXIII and XXXVIII of 1850.	...	
46. Regulation III of 1071.—To provide for the punishment of gambling and the keeping of common gambling houses in Travancore.	Act III of 1867.	...	Amended by Regulation IV of 1085.
47. Regulation IV of 1071.—To amend the Forest Regulation (II of 1068).	...	...	
48. Regulation V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jenmies and Kudiyans.	...	...	
49. Regulation II of 1072.—General Clauses Regulation.	Act I of 1891.	...	

List of Laws in force—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
50. Regulation III of 1072.—To provide for the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of irrigation.			
51. Regulation II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.			
52. Regulation III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.	Madras Act II of 1879.		
53. Regulation IV of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of intoxicating drugs.	Madras Act III of 1864.		Amended by Regulation IV of 1074.
54. Regulation V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.	Indian Councils Act.		
55. 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.		
56. Regulation I of 1074.—To provide a general Penal Code for Travancore.	India Act XLV of 1860.		
57. 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
58. Regulation III of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.			
59. Regulation IV of 1074.—To amend the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073.	Act I of 1886.		
60. Regulation V of 1074.—To provide for the acquisition of land for Railways.			
61. Regulation VI of 1074.—To enact and define the Law relating to Wills.	Indian Succession Act and Hindu Wills Act.		
62. Regulation I of 1075.—To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067.			
63. Regulation II of 1075.—The Negotiable Instruments Regulation.	Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.		
64. 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.		Schedule II repealed by Regulation IV of 1080, and amended by Regulation I of 1085.
65. Regulation II of 1076.—To amend the Tobacco Smuggling Regulation, VIII of 1063.	Indian Act X of 1900.		
66. Regulation III of 1076.—To amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, II of 1069.	Indian Municipalities Act.		Amended by Regulation V of 1085.
67. Regulation IV of 1076.—To make better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in Travancore.			
68. Regulation II of 1077.—To make provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in Travancore.	India Act VIII of 1890.		
69. Regulation III of 1077.—To provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers.	Act III of 1898.		
70. 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.		
71. 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.		

List of Laws in force—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
72. Regulation IV of 1079.—To provide for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	India Act XI of 1890.		
73. Regulation V of 1079.—To regulate the possession and use of explosives.	India Act IV of 1884.		
74. Regulation VI of 1079.—The Nayar Brigade Regulation.			
75. Regulation I of 1080.—To make provision for the care of the person and estates of Lunatics.	Acts XXXV & XXXVI of 1859		
76. Regulation II of 1080.—To amend Regulations I of 1040 and II of 1052, relating to Breaches of Contracts.			
77. 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.		
78. Regulation IV of 1080.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps.	India Acts II of 1899 and XV of 1904.		
79. Regulation I of 1082.—To remove doubts as to the Extradition of criminals from Travancore and to make express provision therefor.	...		This was a Regulation passed under Section 14 of the Travancore Legislative Council Regulation.
80. Regulation II of 1082.—To provide for the vesting and administration of property held in trust for charitable purposes.	Act VI of 1890.		
81. Regulation III of 1082.—To provide for the inspection and management of Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers in Travancore.	Madras Act III of 1893.		
82. Regulation IV of 1082.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074.			
83. Regulation I of 1084.—A Regulation to provide for the establishment of Public Canals and of Public Ferries in Travancore, and for the management thereof.	Madras Act II of 1890, as amended by Act II of 1895.		
84. Regulation II of 1084.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Travancore.			
85. Regulation III of 1084.—A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of private individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	India Act VI of 1878.		
86. Regulation IV of 1084.—A Regulation to amend the Police Regulation, IV of 1056, as amended by Regulation II of 1058.	India Act VIII of 1895.		
87. Regulation V of 1084.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores.	India Act XI of 1878.		
88. Regulation I of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Vakils Regulation, III of 1075.		Introduced during the year under report.	
89. Regulation II of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067, as amended by Regulation I of 1075.		Do.	
90. Regulation III of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation, IV of 1066.		Do.	
91. Regulation IV of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Public Gambling Regulation, III of 1071.		Do.	
92. Regulation V of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, III of 1076.		Do.	

List of Laws in force—(concluded.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
93. Regulation VI of 1085.—A Regulation to regulate the Weights and Measures of Travancore.	India Acts XXXI of 1871 and II of 1889.	Introduced during the year under report.	
94. Regulation VII of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation V of 1067, as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074 and Regulation IV of 1082.		Do.	
95. Regulation VIII of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Land Acquisition Regulation, III of 1067.		Do.	
96. Regulation IX of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Travancore Forest Regulation, II of 1068, as amended by Regulation IV of 1071.		Do.	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for the year 1085 M. E.

Serial No.	Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.			Punishments.			Rewards by		Education.		Remarks.
				Rs.	chs.	c.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	Promotion.	Money.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Superintendent	1	B. Rs. 900									1		
2	Assistant Superintendents	3	250 to 350									3		
3	First Class Inspectors	2	150									45	3	
4	Second Do.	3	125											
5	Third Do.	5	100					5						
6	Fourth Do.	15	75											
7	Fifth Do.	20	50											
8	First Grade Head Constables	22	20										3	
9	Second Do.	48	15					33		11		167		
10	Third Do.	100	12											
11	First Class Constables	502	8										121	
12	Second Do.	1029	7											
				2,94,970										

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the working of the Police Force during the year 1085 M. E.

Serial No.	Division.	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 - column 6 and 7.		Percentage convicted or accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum ...	397	411	702	637	694	665	364	394	607	570	59.9	60.1	52.4	59.1	
2	Padmanabhapuram ...	250	333	387	522	382	520	243	295	341	459	71.2	64.2	63.6	56.7	
3	Quilon ...	617	643	1,181	1,195	1,153	1,170	607	617	1,015	1,040	59.8	59.3	52.6	52.7	
4	Kottayam ...	701	586	1,289	1,065	1,276	1,055	747	573	1,157	910	64.5	62.9	59.5	54.3	
	Total ...	1,965	1,973	3,559	3,449	3,505	3,411	1,961	1,879	3,120	2,979	62.9	63.07	55.9	55.08	

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount recovered during the year 1085 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
		Past year.			Present year.			Past year.			Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	
		Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	8,052			25,399			5,615			3,515			69.7	13.8	
2	Padmanabhapuram	2,624			5,170			855			1,871			32.5	36.1	
3	Quilon	17,439			16,307			5,954			8,634			34.1	52.9	
4	Kottayam	50,969			22,567			15,597			13,056			30.6	57.8	
	TOTAL	79,084			69,403			28,021			27,076			35.4	39.01	

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Journal of the Michigan Force during the year 1085 N. E.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the masonry -

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Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and Lock-ups during the year 1985 M. E.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts during the year 1085 M. E.

Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.				Number of persons dealt with.									Persons disposed of.									Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	Brought to trial in 1085.					Total.										17			
					5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16							
		Past year 1084.	Present year 1085	Remaining at the end of past year 1084.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year 1085.						
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Trivandrum Additional Town 2nd Class Magistrate's Court (abolished) Do. (limited) ...	228	196	34	44	431	46	25	111	590	381	64	29	8	156	27	...	...	...	...	...
Agasthiyapuram Do. ...	231	196	3	31	182	27	...	529	487	361	88	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vijayanode Do. ...	233	216	35	89	212	567	...	768	905	685	154	98	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum Taluk Do. ...	248	180	8	84	144	238	...	678	474	288	81	66	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nedumangad Do. ...	253	315	36	67	145	485	18	851	702	827	114	163	2	32	14	...	...	...	...	...
Pattanamparam Do. ...	270	315	25	39	203	422	8	1,044	758	639	111	99	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sioncott Do. ...	270	235	25	120	116	321	8	556	598	382	218	122	18	23	31	...	...	...	...	...
Kannur Do. ...	280	421	3	10	376	608	35	1,091	677	677	218	122	7	23	31	...	...	...	...	...
Mavelikara Do. ...	285	407	79	79	847	514	...	1,102	910	620	114	143	23	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Chengannur Do. ...	285	414	93	46	831	603	...	1,181	910	644	177	244	7	30	4	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum Do. ...	285	439	57	52	497	497	...	1,302	721	444	107	177	111	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arundappuzha Do. ...	291	275	2	86	259	447	14	1,053	910	583	100	149	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shertalla Do. ...	297	346	42	148	458	629	...	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varkum Taluk Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuttanur Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mimacill Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Todupuzha Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morattupuzha Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kunnath Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alengal Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pattur Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chithel Do. (abolished) ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thiruvattar Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum Town Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neyyattinkara Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kayackulam Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chavannattom 3rd Class Magistrate's Court Do. (opened) ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pernur Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottarakur Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pattanamthitta Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanjirapalli Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakkut Do. ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aspinad Do. (abolished) ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neyyattinkara Taluk 2nd Class Magistrate's Court (abolished) ...	342	530	1	12	299	333	30	1,146	615	396	100	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....																				
Grand Total.....																				

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts during the year 1085 M. E.

Tribunals.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.		
	No. of applications.	Applications rejected.				Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. order ed.		Pending.	
		Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		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.	186	...	...	94	80	19	19	22	21	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nagercoil	8	1	1	31	31	5	5	29	29	...	...	...	...	7	7	8	8	...	
Trivandrum	87	2	2	27	27	5	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quilon	104	...	...	64	64	4	4	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alleppey	113	...	...	88	88	17	17	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kottayom	40	5	5	14	14	7	7	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parur	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	384	8	8	174	174	38	38	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	65	...	...	26	26	24	24	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	108	...	...	88	88	19	19	44	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trivandrum District Magistrate's Court.	78	...	...	58	58	1	1	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	137	...	...	64	64	14	14	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quilon District Magistrate's Court.	84	...	...	47	47	35	35	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	292	...	...	179	179	11	11	89	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kottayam District Magistrate's Court.	288	...	...	121	121	22	22	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	294	...	...	109	109	40	40	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Devikulam District Magistrate's Court.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	1324	...	...	642	642	166	166	360	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	1744	8	8	910	896	233	233	498	497	6	4	17	17	45	45	54	54	...	

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 18 and 14—The figures entered include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

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 18 and 14—The figures entered in- clude also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

XXXX.

APPENDIX XXI.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed, and disposed of in the District and Munsiffs' Courts, during the year 1085 M. E.

APPENDIX XXI.

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 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Courts.										
Nagercoil ...	75	78	93	67	168	145	90	86	78	59
Trivandrum ...	104	213	251	121	355	334	142	138	218	201
Quilon ...	186	197	211	182	397	329	200	206	197	123
Alleppey ...	262	177	262	165	524	342	347	239	177	103
Kottayam ...	...	...	...	161	161	...	...	11	...	150
Parur ...	74	58	73	180	147	188	89	94	58	94
Total.....	701	723	890	776	1,591	1,499	868	769	728	780
Munsiffs' Courts.										
Nagercoil Principal.	843	909	3,102	2,526	3,945	3,435	3,036	3,112	909	328
Do. Additional	...	...	1,062	...	1,062	...	758	...	...	304
Padmanabhapuram Principal.	601	689	2,440	1,681	3,041	2,370	2,352	1,870	689	500
Do. Additional	...	...	1,035	...	1,035	...	570	...	...	465
Kuzhithura ...	838	928	2,135	1,924	2,979	2,852	2,045	2,448	928	404
Neyyattinkara Principal	547	579	1,815	1,745	2,362	2,324	1,788	1,889	579	435
Do. Additional	...	...	950	...	950	...	413	...	...	537
Trivandrum Principal	685	718	2,649	2,685	3,334	3,403	2,616	2,790	718	618
Do. Additional	775	810	2,631	2,658	3,406	3,468	2,596	2,815	810	613
Attungal Principal	626	938	2,908	2,247	3,534	3,185	2,596	2,874	938	653
Do. Additional	...	...	1,052	...	1,052	...	639	...	...	311
Quilon Principal	461	503	2,279	2,655	2,740	3,158	2,237	2,809	503	413
Do. Additional	326	338	3,552	3,896	3,878	4,234	3,540	3,954	338	349
Kottarakara ...	871	859	1,997	1,815	2,868	2,674	2,009	2,114	859	280
Haripad ...	665	501	1,901	2,000	2,564	2,501	2,063	2,114	501	560
Shencottah ...	130	106	496	658	626	764	590	732	106	447
Krishnapuram Principal	646	712	2,538	2,168	3,184	2,880	2,472	2,605	712	32
Do. Additional	...	...	953	...	953	...	668	...	...	275
Mavelikkara ...	...	...	1,226	...	1,226	...	720	...	...	285
Chengannur ...	941	928	1,912	1,773	2,853	2,701	1,925	2,246	928	506
Thiruvalla Principal	868	677	1,989	1,783	2,857	2,460	2,180	2,311	677	455
Do. Additional	...	...	868	...	868	...	529	...	...	249
Alleppey Principal	581	701	2,954	2,169	3,335	2,874	2,630	2,528	701	839
Do. Additional	...	...	823	...	823	...	531	...	...	346
Shertalla ...	399	652	1,917	1,814	2,216	2,466	1,564	1,848	652	292
Kottayam Principal	384	497	2,455	1,867	2,839	2,364	2,342	2,185	497	608
Do. Additional	...	...	605	...	605	...	455	...	...	179
Meenachil ...	...	...	1,066	...	1,066	...	359	...	...	150
Kanjirapalli (abolished)	215	184	913	623	1,128	807	944	807	184	707
Vaikom ...	360	396	1,989	1,867	2,349	2,263	1,953	1,686	396	577
Muvattupuzha ...	491	423	1,897	2,066	2,388	2,488	1,966	2,018	423	470
Parur ...	672	816	1,879	2,281	2,551	3,127	1,705	2,343	816	784
Devikulam ...	11	17	81	90	92	107	75	85	17	22
Total.....	12,734	13,914	48,329	54,631	61,063	68,545	47,149	55,675	13,914	12,870
Grand Total.....	13,435	14,637	49,219	55,407	62,654	70,044	48,017	56,444	14,637	13,600

District and Munsiffs' Courts, during the year 1085 M. E.

Suits filed during present year 1085.										Suits disposed of during present year 1085.										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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
1,59,124 6,97,823 2,69,307 6,04,176 70,976 2,10,031	47 60 91 79 51 81	12 43 18 39 4 12	6 3 10 17 4 5	7 15 13 11 8 22	15 13 23 27 22 31	3 5 18 13 9 8	34 59 56 58 18 29	6 14 9 26 2 8	1 12 12 7 ... 5	15 21 28 7 27 11	4 7 40 130 4 6	66 93 126 75 ... 72	1,54,833 2,34,371 5,22,750 3,34,293 ... 14,75,784	1 7 1 7 ... 9	1 25 17 1 ... 4	26 7 17 1 ... 4	Columns 4 and 5. Suits readmitted, remanded &c. I have also been in- cluded.			
20,11,437	409	128	45	76	131	56	254	65	37	109	191	432	27,49,860	9	18					
2,53,210 2,16,670 1,47,872 2,34,576 3,56,380 2,37,033 3,93,448 1,60,710 2,23,008 57,118 2,57,320 80,724 1,90,040 2,98,742 4,25,017 2,18,196 2,41,978 2,59,731 27,022 2,37,906 2,37,150 2,15,049 15,624	456 670 835 1,046 745 518 784 422 510 67 677 188 468 576 457 442 639 355 158 487 834 580 6	2,984 1,657 878 1,180 4,367 2,500 5,393 1,277 1,361 566 2,126 449 1,249 1,631 2,390 1,296 1,589 332 422 1,307 1,100 1,625 77	92 8 91 252 23 49 111 69 70 9 8 ... 12 51 47 8 35 ... 27 18 90 34 ...	2,343 1,795 1,401 1,828 3,891 2,524 5,289 1,433 1,407 491 2,216 437 1,240 1,484 1,887 1,258 1,505 388 423 1,273 1,464 1,615 46	616 476 369 535 1,070 457 874 307 452 137 513 171 432 656 842 424 639 248 172 422 507 553 31	60 45 26 51 119 59 ... 18 53 7 63 ... 22 35 84 126 ... 51 76 ... 41 9 78 43 52 4	13 19 8 14 ... 55 27 ... 10 29 7 19 ... 7 22 34 39 ... 13 43 ... 10 3 39 10 19 2	1,031 222 518 179 591 667 163 1,270 1,262 921 218 1,277 1,927 760 763 250 989 255 245 637 770 210 1,162 251 763 1,037 188 196 338 652 606 786 88	911 208 768 214 504 318 91 403 303 812 181 609 811 393 598 265 594 172 216 435 390 159 440 88 282 320 98 62 47 528 326 637 12	401 92 49 48 438 341 43 556 652 328 84 445 701 387 167 56 427 96 48 587 269 82 319 59 133 335 290 25 44 312 213 339 230 21	769 236 535 129 915 563 116 561 568 813 206 476 515 574 526 162 595 145 211 587 782 128 607 133 478 583 144 57 110 293 747 690 14	1,42,051 48,193 1,67,116 43,171 1,82,785 1,14,379 31,537 2,16,080 2,17,890 2,00,649 57,006 1,51,733 2,44,075 1,86,849 2,29,483 61,296 3,14,674 52,819 87,428 2,47,142 2,28,322 1,02,844 3,30,202 51,656 1,63,294 2,29,995 55,837 89,772 95,999 1,89,078 1,91,440 1,64,229 10,725	2 3 3 3 4 3 2 8 3 3 3 3 2 1 3 2 2 3 							

APPENDIX XXII.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the District and Munsiffs' Courts, during the year 1085 M. E.

Tribunals.	1	Opening Balance.		4	Applications brought to the Register.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Nature of appeals pending disposal at the end of present year 1085.			Remarks.	
		Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.		Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.		
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
District Courts.	Nagercoil	22	28	30,433	143	130	155	158	137	130	23	28	29,181	24	4	3	
	Trivandrum	44	40	46,163	240	258	284	298	244	238	40	60	63,637	50	7	4	
	Quilon	41	53	68,743	245	258	284	298	244	238	40	60	63,637	50	7	4	
	Alleppey	171	173	9,47,404	375	432	546	605	373	500	173	106	8,45,344	62	32	11	
	Kottayam	31	47	67,516	148	89	179	89	132	160	47	33	85,959	28	4	1	
	Parur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	309	341	11,61,119	1,151	1,318	1,480	1,654	1,116	1,345	341	309	5,01,024	235	55	19	
	Nagercoil Principal	332	350	44,680	2,090	2,530	2,431	2,960	2,101	2,525	330	335	79,476	325	10	...	
	Do. Additional	181	219	16,598	1,913	1,788	2,004	2,007	1,576	1,730	219	277	2,036	19	11	...	
	Padmanabhapuram Principal	94	206	23,142	1,671	1,674	1,765	1,880	1,559	1,760	206	120	13,351	118	2	...	
Munsiffs' Courts.	Do. Additional	239	303	45,377	1,482	1,701	1,701	2,004	1,538	1,616	303	388	45,794	366	32	...	
	Kuzhithur Principal	376	258	38,177	2,666	2,928	3,249	3,186	2,788	3,257	271	398	37,417	395	3	...	
	Do. Additional	249	271	15,673	2,689	2,847	2,415	3,118	2,607	2,806	271	312	85,900	399	12	...	
	Trivandrum Principal	249	482	54,783	2,667	2,803	2,793	3,065	2,494	2,687	482	478	1,36,630	476	3	...	
	Do. Additional	423	489	54,075	5,806	7,010	6,239	7,489	5,710	7,043	489	456	78,363	492	24	...	
	Quilon Principal	274	264	23,868	1,583	1,695	1,805	1,959	1,541	1,740	264	219	25,008	218	1	...	
	Do. Additional	161	200	45,992	2,342	2,608	2,648	2,906	2,306	2,588	200	223	50,594	216	5	...	
	Kottayam	40	16	2,982	296	330	308	245	230	183	16	17	2,356	17	...	...	
	Siencottah	161	16	2,982	296	330	308	245	230	183	16	17	2,356	17	...	...	
	Krishnapuram Principal	219	311	55,307	2,830	3,108	3,049	3,414	2,795	3,091	311	323	51,722	316	7	...	
Grand Total		4,812	5,778	19,58,925	44,891	50,092	49,703	59,870	43,925	49,840	5,778	6,030	4,73,014	5,792	210	28	
Total		4,608	5,437	7,97,806	43,740	48,779	45,243	54,216	42,808	48,195	5,437	6,721	9,71,380	5,557	173	9	
Munsiffs' Courts.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Munsiffs' Courts.	Mavelikara	32	94	17,024	878	146	1,065	1,065	836	978	34	77	10,760	78	4	...	
	Chengannur	312	300	34,901	2,198	2,283	2,510	2,638	2,210	2,284	300	299	26,611	292	7	...	
	Thiruvalla Principal	230	325	54,426	2,742	2,931	3,219	3,219	2,647	2,914	325	342	57,367	340	2	...	
	Do. Additional	217	258	18,820	1,613	1,578	1,530	2,136	1,572	1,732	258	344	26,875	331	8	...	
	Shertalla	284	368	1,62,625	2,965	2,970	3,388	3,388	2,881	3,166	368	178	86,706	198	4	...	
	Kottayam Principal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Additional	43	61	7,468	423	378	467	459	406	439	61	107	20,194	107	...	...	
	Kanjirappalli (abolished)	155	244	22,475	2,071	2,324	2,178	2,767	1,982	2,442	244	226	26,723	220	0	...	
	Vaikom	153	214	27,008	1,234	1,580	1,387	1,794	1,173	1,622	214	178	26,112	165	7	...	
	Muvattupuzha	216	231	30,718	1,007	2,044	2,275	2,275	1,652	1,973	231	302	41,063	294	7	...	
	Parur	3	13	1,644	34	61	74	74	24	70	13	4	1,650	4	...	...	
Grand Total		4,812	5,778	19,58,925	44,891	50,092	49,703	59,870	43,925	49,840	5,778	6,030	4,73,014	5,792	210	28	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Civil Work—Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits, in the High Court and the District Courts, during the year 1085 M. E.

Civil Work—Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits, in the High Court and the District Courts of Madras.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.							
	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Rs. Past year 1084.	Rs. Present year 1085.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed, amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.	Past year 1084.		Present year 1085.		Years.		Months.	Days.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.			
													Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.		Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.							Past year 1084.	Present year 1085.	Past year 1084.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
First appeals	206	313	419	354	625	687	312	348	313	319	4,31,504	4,54,020	150	179	40	58	99	83	19	12	13	16	24	26	27	28	29	30				
Second appeals	142	205	372	489	514	644	309	407	205	237	59,094	1,08,488	201	268	49	87	36	34	8	7	15	11	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Total	348	518	791	798	1,139	1,311	621	755	518	556	5,20,598	5,62,508	351	447	89	145	135	117	18	19	28	27	29	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Nagarcoll	296	228	322	464	618	692	390	270	228	422	48,703	77,078	206	162	93	43	41	20	32	30	18	15	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Trivandrum	119	179	432	341	551	590	372	426	179	94	63,761	65,138	184	221	75	86	55	66	29	22	29	31	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Quilon	382	219	516	527	893	746	679	578	219	108	80,474	1,13,708	360	338	102	57	121	93	55	45	41	45	45	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
Alleppey	584	199	392	452	976	681	777	582	199	363	45,290	1,13,194	382	139	141	54	137	64	67	41	50	284	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Kottayam	...	...	...	405	...	405	...	42	...	...	...	42,141	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parur	167	73	117	238	284	311	211	264	73	47	14,783	48,172	106	114	36	47	36	64	16	17	17	22	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	1,548	898	1,779	2,457	3,327	3,355	2,429	2,162	898	1,193	2,52,081	4,61,431	1,238	991	447	299	390	308	199	158	155	406	...	814	...	522	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	1,895	1,416	2,570	3,250	4,466	4,656	3,050	2,917	1,416	1,749	7,78,579	10,28,939	1,589	1,438	1,36	444	525	425	217	177	188	438	...	729	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	

High Court.

District Courts.

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Registration of documents during the year 1085 M. E.

APPENDIX XXV.

Statement of Rainfall for 1085 M. E.

No.	Stations.	Avany.	Purnitasy.	Alpasi.	Kartigay.	Margali.	Thye.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittay.	Vycauny.	Amny.	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.	Inches.
1	Parur	10.96	9.10	10.03	6.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	2.76	15.42	24.84	26.26	109.30	107.04	110.93	115.89
2	Alangud	7.88	6.52	6.57	1.39	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.83	4.46	9.53	18.93	23.44	79.14	96.73	85.46	63.19
3	Kunnatnad	19.04	9.19	10.38	3.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	5.61	6.39	14.24	28.19	29.73	126.05	125.80	117.47	67.21
4	Kavattuppuha Taluk	12.23	9.23	10.36	3.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	5.61	6.39	14.24	28.19	29.73	126.05	125.80	117.47	67.21
5	Todupuzha	16.50	9.31	12.27	7.68	0.40	0.40	0.40	6.70	9.55	10.69	27.55	20.61	124.68	123.23	127.10	135.96
6	Vakkam	9.81	6.00	7.56	4.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
7	Shertalayar	13.13	4.67	8.58	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	5.47	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
8	Ettumanur	18.84	9.30	12.27	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
9	Minachil	11.04	11.41	12.27	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
10	Kottayam Taluk	12.72	18.02	12.11	9.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
11	Kottayam Engineer's Office	12.72	18.02	12.11	9.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
12	Peermade Residency	7.30	9.51	11.03	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
13	Changanachery	9.16	8.18	10.03	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
14	Alleppey	12.90	10.15	12.25	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
15	Amthalapuzha	10.85	7.59	12.05	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
16	Tiruvalla	9.21	7.59	12.05	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
17	Chengannur	12.86	10.60	13.60	6.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
18	Karimappalli	12.35	11.55	13.13	7.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
19	Mavelikara	12.35	11.55	13.13	7.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
20	Kannur	11.77	6.10	11.51	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
21	Shenkottah	8.12	8.81	11.43	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
22	Fathampuram	11.77	6.10	11.51	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
23	Kottarakara	4.03	3.07	5.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
24	Chirayinkil	4.11	3.15	5.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
25	Nedumangad	2.03	2.44	3.87	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
26	Chirayinkil	4.11	3.15	5.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
27	Trivandrum	2.03	2.44	3.87	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
28	Neyyattinkara	2.03	2.44	3.87	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
29	Vilavankod	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
30	Pedmanabhapuram	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
31	Eraniel	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
32	Rajakamangalam	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
33	Rajamangalam	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
34	Nagercoil	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
35	Agastipuram	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
36	Thamaraculam	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
37	Variyoor	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
38	Hutapandi	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
39	Aranboly	0.59	0.57	1.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	5.74	18.34	20.10	21.89	95.41	103.16	96.74	84.91
Total.....		303.47	335.35	363.83	181.84	5.68	4.34	75.90	143.67	307.64	349.87	563.06	636.88	3091.98	3431.29	3301.74	3090.78

APPENDIX XXVI.

Prices of staple food grains.

Taluka.		PRICE PER PAKAH IN AUDY 1084 AND AUDY 1085.															
		Paddy.		Rice.		Green Gram.		Big Peas.		Gram.		Bengal Gram.		Black pea.		Dhol.	
		1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085	1084	1085
Torla	Rs.	22	19	6	120	119	3	119	4	120	125	125	125	124	124	124	124
Agastivaram	chs.	22	19	6	120	119	3	119	4	120	125	125	125	124	124	124	124
Eraniel	Rs.	22	19	6	120	119	3	119	4	120	125	125	125	124	124	124	124
Kalkulam	chs.	22	19	6	120	119	3	119	4	120	125	125	125	124	124	124	124
Vilavankod	Rs.	20	18	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Neyyattinkara	chs.	20	18	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Nedunagad	Rs.	17	15	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Trivandrum	chs.	17	15	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Chirayankil	Rs.	22	13	22	117	111	11	111	11	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Quilon	chs.	20	18	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Kottarakara	Rs.	23	17	8	120	113	8	113	8	116	116	116	116	115	115	115	115
Pathanapuram	chs.	19	16	12	121	112	12	112	12	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112
Shencottah	Rs.	15	16	12	121	112	12	112	12	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112
Kunnathur	chs.	20	18	8	121	118	2	118	3	119	110	110	110	109	109	109	109
Karunagapally	Rs.	18	16	12	121	112	12	112	12	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112
Kattigapally	chs.	22	14	22	121	112	12	112	12	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112
Mavelikara	Rs.	22	14	22	121	112	12	112	12	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112
Chengannur	chs.	21	8	17	118	111	8	111	8	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Trivellah	Rs.	20	8	14	118	111	8	111	8	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Ambalapuzha	chs.	20	8	14	118	111	8	111	8	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Shertalay	Rs.	20	13	17	120	114	12	114	12	115	115	115	115	114	114	114	114
Vaikam	chs.	20	13	17	120	114	12	114	12	115	115	115	115	114	114	114	114
Ettumanur	Rs.	20	13	17	120	114	12	114	12	115	115	115	115	114	114	114	114
Kottayam	chs.	17	8	16	118	111	8	111	8	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Changanacherry	Rs.	16	8	15	117	110	8	110	8	111	111	111	111	110	110	110	110
Minachil	chs.	16	8	15	117	110	8	110	8	111	111	111	111	110	110	110	110
Mayattupuzha	Rs.	23	18	17	118	111	17	111	17	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Thodupuzha	chs.	20	18	14	118	111	14	111	14	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111
Kunnathad	Rs.	16	10	8	117	110	8	110	8	111	111	111	111	110	110	110	110
Parur	chs.	16	8	17	119	112	9	112	9	113	113	113	113	112	112	112	112

APPENDIX XXVII.

Agricultural Stock during 1935. M. E.

Division	Horses and Cattle.										Remarks.			
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs.		Carts.		
			Male.	Female.						With two bullocks.		With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.
Padmanabhapuram ...	36,713	36,044	11,170	6,798	198	103	40	1,664	35,277	19,218	...	4,928	5,277	
Trivandrum ...	38,999	28,712	29,201	13,262	362	291	25	103	37,171	45,971	...	2,051	2,715	
Quilon ...	1,33,311	1,35,777	17,592	14,034	254	123	60	915	2,30,349	1,33,849	...	708	3,224	
Kottayam	88,932	65,617	22,690	13,726	89	37	13	...	49,270	60,407	...	1,683	513	
Devicolum ...	2,957	4,176	379	341	43	27	...	11	856	1,173	...	12	210	
Total.....	3,00,812	2,70,326	81,032	48,161	946	581	138	2,693	3,52,923	2,60,618	...	9,382	11,939	

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Abstract statement of expenditure on Public Works for 1935 M. E. (1909—1910).

No.	Service Heads &c.	Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual main- tenance.	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PART I.					
ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.					
1	Land revenue	4,585	1,397	1,227	7,209
2	Salt	...	6,008	1	6,009
3	General administration	...	23,399	2,046	25,445
4	Stationery and printing	...	798	...	798
5	Excise	12,864	1,991	...	14,855
6	Customs	2,945	72	...	3,017
7	Marine	2,76,798	813	686	2,78,297
8	Cardamom	...	...	...	...
9	Forests	5,988	...	...	5,988
10	Stamps	...	151	99	250
11	Registration	9,276	6,475	...	15,771
12(a)	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	265	1,375	2,397	4,037
12(b)	Do. —Jails	24,748	8,315	3,689	36,752
13	Palaces	...	356	...	356
14	Elephant and Horse department	...	...	...	...
15	Mint	8,672	1	89	8,762
16	Police	79,617	6,763	372	86,752
17	Education	2,073	878	1,803	4,754
18	Science, Arts and minor departments	54,515	13,814	5,584	73,913
19	Medical and Sanitary... ..	...	1,751	...	1,751
20	Devaswoms	39,425	2,639	4,728	46,792
21	Military	...	...	...	...
22	P. W. proper	8,597	11,860	21,492	41,939
	(a) P. W. D. Buildings	23,880	1,343	6,605	29,422
	(b) Travellers' bungalows	...	382	192	574
	(c) Chutrams	...	...	97,382	97,382
	(d) 1. Metalled roads	52,903	1,16,573	1,73,390	3,42,866
	2. Unmetalled roads	...	...	13,612	13,612
	3. Village roads	...	...	24,993	24,993
	4. Maramat roads	...	...	31,549	31,549
	5. Planters' roads	...	...	5,542	5,542
	6. Traces	51,930	1,06,252	...	1,58,182
	(e) Bridges and Culverts	39,133	29,591	28,380	97,104
	(f) Canals	166	2,055	19,144	21,365
	(g) Lighting	2,547	...	16,973	19,520
	(h) Ferries	8,970	43,584	45,876	98,430
	(i) Minor irrigation	36,007	22,370	7,332	64,689
	(j) Other items	...	679	6,899	7,578
23	Residencies	10,244	32,072	1,792	44,108
24	Miscellaneous public improvements	5,468	2	38	5,508
25	Anchal	...	...	...	...
Total.....		7,61,616	4,41,086	5,23,802	17,26,504
PART II.					
Reproductive works		4,02,737	12,017	...	4,14,754
Grand total.....		11,64,353	4,53,103	5,23,802	21,41,258

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E.—(1909-1910).

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. LAND REVENUE.					
1	Constructing quarters for Tahsildar at Thodupuzha	1,030			
2	Do. compound wall and gate to Meenachil Taluk Cutcherry	158			
3	Do. new Taluk Cutcherry, Changanacherry	—47			
4	Do. out-houses to Public Offices, Quilon	3,444			
5	Strengthening the treasury room, Taluk Cutcherry at Kunnathur		323		
6	Improvements to Public Offices, Quilon		—683		
7	Sinking a well in the compound of the Taluk Cutcherry, Eraniel		316		
8	Providing additional accommodation to the Taluk Cutcherry, Neyyattinkarai—Extending the record room & providing iron racks		1,067		
9	Providing additional accommodation to the Taluk Cutcherry, Sub-Registrar's Office & Police Station at Eraniel		404		
10	Retiling the roof of the combined building of the Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court, Attingal		—161		
11	Providing ceiling to the office room & re-roofing waiting shed to the Taluk Cutcherry, Attingal		131		
12	Annual repairs to Public Offices, Quilon			1,227	
	Total.....	4,586	1,397	1,227	7,210
II. SALT.					
1	Special repairs to salt sheds 6, 7 and 8 at the Munambam Salt Depot.		4,590		
2	Tiling and ceiling the Salt Bankshall at Vallam		1,418		
3	Minor work below Rs. 500			1	
	Total.....		6,008	1	6,009
III. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.					
1	Special repairs to Public Offices		12,663		
2	Improvements and Special repairs to High Court buildings		7,336		
3	Certain improvements to Thavanamudakam Cutcherry		1,912		
4	Enclosing with wire-netting, the racks containing the Settlement records in the Central Vernacular Record Office, Fort		19		
5	Providing a new set of record racks in the room containing Settlement records in the Central Vernacular Record Office, Fort		506		
6	Providing re-inforced concrete railing to the North Verandah of Public Offices		514		
7	Converting one of the office rooms of the Senior Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement, into a store room		420		
	4 minor works, each below Rs. 500		129		
	Maintenance of Public Office and attached buildings			2,046	
	Total.....		23,399	2,046	25,445
IV. STATIONERY & PRINTING.					
1	Providing additional accommodation to the Government Press		756		
	One minor work below Rs. 500		42		
	Total.....		798		798
V. EXCISE.					
1	Constructing dry rubble revetment on the river bank in front of the Preventive Station at Piravam	57			
2	Constructing a building for the Excise Department at the back-water wharf, Quilon	432			
3	Constructing new building for the Chowkey at Kandar	580			
4	Constructing a tobacco bankshall, Quilon	11,795			
5	Special repairs to the Excise Commissioner's Quarters, Alleppey		1,006		
6	Extending the present open godown on the north side of the Salt Depot. Tramway—Constructing open godown at Alleppey		1,070		
7	Renewing the roof of the tobacco bankshall at Kottar		—85		
	Total.....	12,864	1,921		14,855

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of works.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
VI. CUSTOMS.					
1	Constructing a new signalling room for sea-customs house, Alleppey	2,945			
2	Special repairs to the roof of the Commercial building at Alleppey		72		
	Total.....	2,945	72		3,017
VII. MARINE.					
1	Constructing a new pier at Alleppey	2,76,798			
2	Constructing a masonry pillar at Colachel Port		602		
3	One minor work below Rs. 500		211		
3	Maintaining the old pier at Alleppey			686	
	Total.....	2,76,798	813	686	2,78,297
VIII. CARDAMOM.					
Nil.					
IX. FORESTS.					
1	Constructing groynes near Veyapuram Depot	5,988			
	Total.....	5,988			5,988
X. STAMPS.					
Nil.					
XI. REGISTRATION.					
	One minor work below Rs. 500		151		
	Do do.			99	
	Total.....		151	99	250
XII (a). LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.					
1	Constructing a new Munsiff's Court at Chengannur	9,059			
	One work below Rs. 500	217			
2	Providing iron record racks to the Zillah Court, Alleppey		962		
3	Additions and alterations to the proposed Zillah Court at Kottayam		985		
4	Constructing temporary shed to the Additional Munsiff's Court, Tiruvella		1,112		
5	Converting the Chutram at Kuzhithuray into a Munsiff's Court		1,839		
6	Providing additional accommodation to the District Munsiff's Court at Neyattinkara		785		
7	Providing temporary sheds to the District Munsiff's Court at Attingal		781		
	Three works below Rs. 500		31		
	Total.....	9,276	6,495		15,771
XII (b). LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.					
1	Constructing solitary cell to the District Jail, Alleppey— (Constructing kitchen for Brahmin convicts)	267			
	Two works below Rs. 500 each	—2			
2	Providing tile roofing and latrine to the Sub-Jail at Parur		95		
3	Lowering the enclosure wall &c. of the District Jail buildings, Quilon		1,087		
4	Constructing a kitchen and covered way to the Jail Superintendent's Bungalow, Central Jail		100		
5	Certain works to the Central Jail		51		
6	Renewing the roofs of the Jail building attached to the Nagercoil District Court		—109		
	Two works below Rs. 500 each		151		
7	Annual repairs to the Central Jail and attached buildings			1,528	
	Ten minor works below Rs. 500			869	
	Total.....	265	1,375	2,897	4,087

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)-contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XIII. PALACES.					
1	Constructing a new bungalow and Nalukettu on the hill at Warkallay.	20,078			
2	Do. a palace do.	4,529			
3	Do. permanent stables for His Highness the Maha Rajah's horses at Thevalli palace, Quilon.	134			
4	One work below Rs. 500...	7			
5	Re-constructing the Nalukettu attached to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace at Cape Comorin...		1,282		
6	Certain additional works to the Nalukettu attached to His Highness the Maharajah's Palace at Cape...		1,263		
7	Supplemental Estimate to certain additional work to do.		1,405		
8	Enclosing the eastern verandah of His Highness the Maharajah's Palace at Cape Comorin...		33		
9	Special repairs to Nalukettu and attached buildings at Ponmudi...		77		
10	Extending the eaves of the eastern verandah of His Highness the Maharajah's Palace at Cape Comorin...		448		
11	Reconstructing the seaside portion of the compound wall of His Highness the Maharajah's Palace at Cape...		8		
12	Providing a portico to the big hall at the beach...		555		
13	Improvements to His Highness the Maharajah's bungalow, Courtallam...		1,075		
14	Certain works to do. do.		656		
15	Eight minor works below Rs. 500 each...		1,423		
16	Annual repairs to Kanakakunnu Palace...			810	
17	Pumping water, Kanakakunnu Palace...			687	
18	Annual repairs to Golf Pavilion at Oolampara...			1,069	
19	Five minor works below Rs. 500 each...			1,128	
	Total.....	24,748	8,315	8,689	36,752
XIV. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENT.					
1	Erecting corrugated iron roofing to the well and providing a new pump to the well at the Royal Stables...		356		
	Total.....		356		356
XV. MINT.					
<i>Nil.</i>					
XVI. POLICE.					
1	Constructing a backwater latrine for Vaikam Police Station...	203			
2	Do. a 3rd class Police Station at Puthenchira...	649			
3	Do. do. at Vechur...	749			
4	Do. do. at Malayattur...	1,405			
5	Do. a Police Station, Palace Guard within the Fort...	61			
6	Do. a new 3rd class Police Station for 3 constables at Cape Comorin...	1,716			
7	Do. a 1st Police Station at Aranmulai...	236			
8	Do. a 3rd class Police Station with lines at Mundakayam...	1,668			
9	Do. Head constables' quarters at Pallathuruthy...	1,882			
	One minor work below Rs. 500...			1	
	Do. do. ...				89
	Total.....	8,672	1	89	8,762

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)-contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVII. EDUCATION.					
1	Constructing a temporary shed to Higher Grade Secondary School Vaikam ...	990			
2	Do. English School at Shertalai ...	2			
3	Do. a Normal School at Thycaud ...	45,921			
4	Do. an additional building for Library &c., Girls' College, Trivandrum ...	12,600			
5	Do. a tiffin shed for the use of the Professors of His Highness the Maharajah's College for Boys, Trivandrum ...	5,403			
6	Do. a combined latrine and urinal do.	137			
7	Certain works for the supply of gas and water to the Chemical Laboratory ...	141			
8	Constructing a drill shed, well and latrine for the Vernacular High School for Girls, Fort, Trivandrum ...	5			
9	Providing furniture to the Chemical Laboratory ...	1			
10	Constructing a Vernacular Middle School for 300 boys at Attingal ...	8,616			
11	Do. a new English School for Boys at Chowrai ...	8,459			
12	Do. do. at Chengannur ...	148			
13	Providing additional accommodation to Higher Grade Secondary School, Mavelikara ...	712			
14	Compensation for land acquired for constructing Vernacular School, Quilon ...	1,782			
15	Constructing an additional wing, urinal &c., to Girls' Vernacular School, Chengannur ...	300	2,715		
16	Two minor works below Rs. 500 ...	296			
17	Converting the drill shed in Normal School, Thycaud, into a Manual Training class and providing furniture for the same...		1,810		
18	Certain additions to two rooms, upper storey of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College...		516		
19	Re-tiling the roof of the Boys' Vernacular School at Neyyattinkara ...		104		
20	Do. English School at Neyyattinkara ...		6		
21	Providing slope ceiling to the class room of the Vernacular School for Girls at Attingal...		230		
22	Do. do. English School, Thuckalai...		628		
23	Do. additional accommodation to the Vernacular Middle School for Girls at Palai...		1,026		
24	Four minor works below Rs. 500 each ...		228		
25	Annual repairs to Caste Hindu Hostel ...			872	
	Total.....	79,617	6,763	372	86,752
XVIII. SCIENCE, ARTS AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.					
1	Constructing compound wall, Observatory ...	2,010			
2	One minor work below Rs. 500 ...	63			
3	Repairs to machinery at the School of Arts ...		498		
4	Retiling the roof of the Dining Hall, Observatory ...		230		
5	One minor work below Rs. 500 ...		150		
6	Annual repairs to the Observatory buildings ...			906	
7	Six minor works below Rs. 500 each ...			897	
	Total.....	2,073	878	1,803	4,754
XIX. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.					
1	Constructing hospital with out-houses at Devikulam ...	5,227			
2	Providing wire fencing and replacing water spouts &c., to Vaikam dispensary ...	44			
3	Constructing dispensary at Thodupuzha ...	278			
4	Certain additions and alterations to District Hospital, Alleppey ...	429			
5	Constructing out-patient dispensary to the Kottayam Hospital ...	924			
6	Do. at Changanachery ...	268			

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7	Constructing quarters for the Nursing Sisters attached to the District Hospital, Quilon ..	11,916			
8	Do. Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Quilon—Land Compensation for ..	3,080			
9	Do. quarters for the Nursing Sisters, General Hospital ..	16,268			
10	Do. compound wall, General Hospital ..	7,198			
11	Do. 3 temporary sheds Leper Asylum, Oolampara ..	5,138			
12	Do. 2 new wards, Thycaud Hospital ..	547			
13	Do. additional temporary ward in the Women and Childrens' Hospital...	465			
14	Do. a pukka hospital at the Cape ..	671			
	Three minor works below Rs. 500 each ..	772			
15	Certain works to the Pulaya ward to Lalom Hospital ..		—260		
16	Providing tiled roof and other works to Out-patients' Dispensary, Tiruvella Hospital...		4		
17	Improvements to the Hospital, Kottayam ..		—28		
18	Repairs to the building attached to the District Hospital, Quilon, to be used as Bacteriological Laboratory...		1,087		
19	Improvements and Special repairs to the Victoria Hospital, Quilon ..		658		
20	Renewing the roof of the District Hospital, Shenkotta ..		60		
21	Certain works to the District Hospital, Shenkotta ..		367		
22	Constructing additional rooms in front of the Durbar Physician's Office...		1,257		
23	Re-building the steining of a well in the Lunatic Asylum, Oolampara...		652		
24	Constructing a waiting room for females in connection with the Out-patients Dispensary, General Hospital...		661		
25	Certain works to the proposed quarters for the Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital...		1,381		
26	Constructing a latrine for servants in the Durbar Physician's Bungalow...		573		
27	Deepening and widening the well attached to the Nursing Sisters' Quarters, General Hospital ..		958		
28	Acquisition of lands for improvement to Cholera and Small pox shed at Iranimuttam...		722		
29	Special repairs to the Durbar Physician's Bungalow ..		3,224		
30	Improvements to the Veterinary Hospital ..		111		
	Twelve Minor works below Rs. 500 ..		2,389		
31	Annual repairs to the medical buildings, Quilon ..			1,031	
32	Do. to the General Hospital ..			725	
33	Do. to the Women and Children's Hospital ..			777	
34	Do. to the Leper Asylum, Oolampara ..			454	
35	Do. to the Lunatic Asylum, do. ...			1,256	
36	Do. to the Durbar Physician's Bungalow ..			701	
	Three minor works below Rs. 500 ..			610	
	Total	54,515	13,814	5,584	73,913
XX. DEVASWOM.					
1	Renewal of the car at Thirupatisaram ..		1,751		
	Total.....		1,751		1,751
XXI. MILITARY.					
1	Constructing additional lines for the New Service Battalion at Pangode ..	36,613			
2	Supplying lockers and cots for the do. do. ..	1,904			
3	Sinking a well in the premises of the Commandant's Bungalow ..	898			
4	Putting up thotties' lines, New Service Battalion, Pangode ..	15			
5	Certain improvements to the drain from the tank in the Pangode lines...		36		
6	Improving the store and clerk's room of the Brigade Hospital ..		52		

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7	Retiling the roof of the Sirkar Bungalow occupied by Lient. Rollo ..		—29		
	Five works below Rs. 500 each ..		723		
8	Preservation of Vattakotta, Pulikurichi, Padmanabhapuram and approach road to Vattakotta...		1,852		
				1,806	
9	Annual repairs to Pangode lines ..			697	
10	Do. to Brigade Barracks ..			878	
11	Do. to Commanding Officer's Bungalow ..			506	
12	Do. to temporary shed, Pangode ..			1,009	
	Seven minor works, each below Rs. 500 ..			832	
	One minor work below Rs. 500 ..				
	Total.....	39,425	2,639	4,728	46,792
XXII. P. W. PROPER.					
(a). P. W. BUILDINGS.					
			496		
1	Providing a temporary camp shed at Thallayar ..	2,065			
2	Purchase of a Railway Bungalow for a P. W. D. camp shed at Alwaye ..	70			
3	Providing furniture for Chief Engineer's Bungalow at Munnar ..	724			
4	Constructing Inspection shed at Thiruvella ..	1,526			
5	Do. a new do. at Kayenkulam ..	985			
6	Do. Executive Engineer's Bungalow at Nanthancode ..	138			
7	Do. quarters for the Lock Establishment at Punthurai ..	108			
8	Do. Irrigation Sub-Division Office at Nagercoil ..	1,767			
9	Do. Inspection shed with out-houses at Santhapuram ..	718			
	Eight minor works below Rs. 500 each ..		436		
10	Wire-fencing around the camp shed at Puthencruz ..		600		
11	Improvements to the office attached to the Chief Engineer's Bungalow at Munnar...		877		
12	Special repairs to Camp shed at Alwaye ..				
13	Converting the Peermade Residency Gardeners' quarters into Section Officers' quarters...		3,178		
			1,959		
14	Do. do. New office into Clerks' quarters...		1,193		
15	Peermade Residency—improvements to main building ..		75		
16	Special repairs to Inspection shed at Karugachal ..		654		
17	Certain repairs to Upper Subordinate's quarters and office at Quilon...		469		
18	Enlarging the Store building in the Executive Engineer's Office, Quilon.				
19	Constructing gate-house and re-constructing the fallen compound wall of the Workshop...		365		
20	Providing kayala wall, kitchen etc. to the Executive Engineer's Bungalow at Nanthancode...		1,012		
			1,207		
21	Constructing stable to do do. ..		426		
22	Do. masonry drain, Gas House inside the Fort ..		182		
23	Do. a kitchen for the Lock Superintendent's Quarters ..		—3,054		
23(a)	Purchase of Thalayar extension Bungalow ..		2,276		
24	Minor works, each below Rs. 500—twenty-two in number...			792	
25	Annual repairs to Chief Engineer's Bungalow, Munnar ..			1,254	
26	Do. do. Trivandrum ..			591	
27	Do. to the Chief Engineer's Office ..			971	
28	Do. P. W. D. buildings, Coolasegaram ..			1,853	
	Do. at Pachipara ..			16,021	
	Minor works, each below Rs. 500 one hundred and forty-five in number.				
	Total.....	8,597	11,860	21,482	41,939
(b) TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS.					
1	Constructing a Travellers' Bungalow with out-houses at Munnar ..	6,398			
2	Do. do. at Devikulam ..	1,610			
3	Do. a new Travellers' Bungalow at Alleppey ..	9,470			

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Converting the Travellers' Bungalow, Mundakayam into a first class Travellers' Bungalow...	3,923	...	...	...
5	Providing furniture to the new Travellers Bungalow, at Quilon	—17	...	...	...
6	Constructing permanent stables for H. H. the Maharaja's horses at Kuzhituray, Padmanabhapuram and Tirupathisaram...	2,132	...	...	...
7	Two minor works below Rs. 500 each	364	...	...	...
8	Converting Chief Engineer's Bungalow, Peermade into a Travellers' Bungalow...	...	1,250	...	...
9	Do. the Travellers' Bungalow at Mundakayam into a first class Travellers' Bungalow...	...	—3,322	...	...
10	Levelling the ground, making roadway etc., to the new Travellers' Bungalow at Quilon...	...	742	...	...
11	Four minor works, each below Rs. 500	...	—18	...	...
	Annual repairs to Travellers' Bungalow, Quilon	...	...	799	...
	Do. do. at Trivandrum	...	...	513	...
	Thirty-six minor works, each below Rs. 500	...	...	5,294	...
	Total.....	23,880	—1,343	6,605	29,142
	(c) Chuttrams.				
1	Repairing damages caused by the wild elephants in Chuttrams and Chowkey at Kulathur...	...	308	...	...
2	Providing wire-fencing and revetment wall around the Chuttrams at Arunday...	...	79	...	...
	Two minor works, each below Rs. 500	...	...	192	...
	Total.....	...	382	192	574
	(d. 1). Metalled Roads.				
1	Maintenance of Kottayam Kumili road, miles 4½ to 25	...	...	6,247	...
2	Do. do. 26 to 33	...	...	2,196	...
3	Do. do. 34 to 70	...	...	11,287	...
4	Do. road from East Fort Gate to Karamanay	...	...	538	...
5	Do. road from Durbar Physician's gate to 5th mile, Shencottah road	...	...	1,284	...
6	Do. road from Pattur junction to Chackay	...	...	669	...
7	Do. Quilon—Shencottah road	...	...	14,588	...
8	Do. Quilon Town roads	...	...	1,720	...
9	Do. Trivandrum—Quilon road	...	...	3,119	...
10	Do. Quilon—Madathurai road	...	...	750	...
11	Do. M. S. road from Karamani Bridge to Aramboly Frontier...	...	...	27,440	...
12	Do. Balamore roads from Nagercoil to Thadicaranconam...	...	...	3,380	...
13	Do. Nagercoil Town roads	...	...	1,465	...
14	Do. Cape road from Nagercoil Clock tower to Cape	...	...	2,913	...
15	Do. Parvathiagaram roads, from 40th mile M. S. road to join Cape road	...	...	545	...
16	Do. road from 37th mile M. S. road to Colachel via Paracherry	...	...	1,910	...
17	Do. Rajakamangalam road, from Nagercoil to Rajakamangalam	...	...	1,147	...
18	Do. Thuckalay to Thadicaranconam road, 1st 10 miles	...	...	1,444	...
19	Do. Monday Market to Thiruvettar, 1st 5 miles, 1st section...	...	...	614	...
20	Do. Maycode Colasagaram road	...	...	505	...
21	Do. Veeranangulam road 44th mile M. S. road to Bhuthapandy, via Thirupathisaram...	...	...	930	...
22	Do. Thittivilay Aramboly road 6th mile Balamore road to Aramboly	...	...	1,087	...
23	Do. Eathencottumadam road	...	...	610	...
24	Do. Balamrapuram to Puvur road	...	...	1,801	...
25	Do. Trivandrum to Shencottah road, 6th to 15th mile	...	...	3,502	...
	Thirty-eight minor works, each below Rs. 500	...	...	6,688	...
	Total.....	...	...	97,382	97,382

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(d. 2) Unmetalled Roads.				
1	Improving the Kottayam-Kumili road	—361	...	...	...
2	Constructing High Range road	14,199	...	...	...
3	Do. a road to connect Ramapuram with Lalam Road at Pizhagu...	1,662	...	...	...
4	Opening a foot path to connect Pallathuruthy Village with the adjoining villages	1,189	...	...	...
5	Constructing a 12' cart road 112th mile M. C. road to Kuttampakkal	100	...	...	...
6	Fixing P. W. D. boundary stones on the road from Kothamangalam to Thattakad...	194	...	...	...
7	Additional works in completing Kones Ranees road	2,214	...	...	...
8	Opening a New road from Chowra to Sasthankottah	12,005	...	...	...
9	Improving the 23rd and 24th miles of Quilon Madathura road	1,346	...	...	...
10	Deviating Hill side roads at Thirunandikarai	14	...	...	...
11	Constructing a road from 5th mile Parakay road to the New Allum at Thamaraculam...	809	...	...	...
12	Metalling the road from Trivandrum to Shencottah 15th to 20th mile...	8,082	...	...	...
13	Constructing a road from Cape Residency to Covalam	2,489	...	...	...
14	Do. do. 1st mile Dharmapuram road to Roman Catholic Cemetery at Kottar...	245	...	...	...
15	Do. do. Wariyur Cape Panagudi road to Thattarippa Odai, New Salt Factory...	2,114	...	...	...
16	Do. do. 52nd mile Cape road to Panagudi road to serve as a direct road from Kottaram to Sri Mulapuram.	1,122	...	...	...
17	Extending Cape Covalam road up to Covalam Church	558	...	...	...
18	Supplying boundary stones to Town roads Trivandrum	10	...	...	...
19	Opening a road from Puthupally to Vennimalay	1,492	...	...	...
20	Do. a 6' trace from Mannanam to Athirampuzha	1,191	...	...	...
21	Converting a road from Miss Baker's road to Nagampadam bridge, into a cart road...	333	...	...	...
22	Constructing cart road from Ponkunnam to Lalam	141	...	...	...
23	Do. do. 76th mile M. C. road to Kalluparai	—56	...	...	...
	Twelve minor works below Rs. 500 each	2,026	...	...	...
24	Repairing and metalling K. K. road, miles 13 to 22	...	24,649	...	...
25	Constructing bridges and culverts on miles 44 to 52 and metalling the 52nd mile...	...	1,478	...	...
26	Reconstructing revetment fallen down on K. K. road, 37th mile 8th furlong 3rd revetment and 42nd mile 6th furlong 1st and 2nd revetments.	...	135	...	...
27	Repairing and metalling K. K. road, miles 23 to 25	...	—3,058	...	...
28	Removing dangerous rock, 42nd and 43rd miles K. K. road	...	676	...	...
29	Repairing rain damages—reconstructing revetments fallen down on K. K. road 51st mile 3rd furlong 1st and 2nd revetments...	...	478	...	...
30	Reconstructing revetment fallen down K. K. road 51st mile 2nd furlong...	...	102	...	...
31	Improvements to Alwaye Perumbavur road	...	1,216	...	...
32	Do. to village road from Muvattupuzha to Nedumangad	...	—390	...	...
33	Metalling the bad portions of M. C. road	...	3,129	...	...
34	Protective works to 14th and 15th miles, Ettumanur Vycome road	...	1,724	...	...
35	Improvements to Perumbavur landing road	...	3,745	...	...
36	Repairing the road from Thattakad to Vallam...	...	5,034	...	...
37	Special repairs to roads in connection with the tour of H. H. Sri Sankarachariarswamy to Kalady...	...	897	...	...
38	Improvements to 1st mile Muvattupuzha to Kothamangalam road	...	76	...	...
39	Do. to 113, 115, 116, 117 and 125 miles of M. C. road	...	1,392	...	...
40	Repairing the flood damages to Ettumanur Vycome road...	...	—6	...	...
41	Do. Trivandrum Quilon road 30th to 38th mile	...	1,270	...	...
42	Do. Metalling the 1st 4 miles of Kayankulam Adur road	...	5,644	...	...
43	Converting the village road from Mavalikarai to Pulikeel into a cart road...	...	24,445	...	...
44	Improving the Pambilipattam road	...	722	...	...
45	Repairs to flood damages to Quilon Shencottah road	...	1,773	...	...
46	Special repairs to Trivandrum Quilon road, 39th to 45th mile	...	3,559	...	...
47	Improving the road from Kallar to Ponmudi	...	56	...	...

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1908 M. E. (1909-1910)-contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
48	Repairs to flood damages in Nagercoil Sub-Division, caused by the rains of 3/88 with supplemental...	...	6		
49	Do. do. 3/84 with do.	...	589		
50	Do. do. Neyyattinkara Sub-Division for 3/84.	...	1,168		
51	Checking encroachments and demarcating M. S. Road 38th to 54th mile	...	649		
52	Providing drain in the Car and other streets at Suchindram	...	35		
53	Constructing masonry edging and parapet wall on the road from Kottar Reading Room to Chemmankulam	...	1,624		
54	Gravelling the 5th and 6th miles, Eraniel Rajakamangalam road	...	1,219		
55	Improving the road at Vadiveeswaram	...	175		
56	Metalling the 1st 3 miles of Parakay road	...	5,049		
57	Repairs to flood damages in Balamore road 2nd section in 3/85	...	817		
58	Metalling the road from the junction of 8 roads leading to Fort, Cantonment &c.	...	4,389		
59	Remetalling the 5th mile Shencottah road	...	2,264		
60	Improving and extending the road from Kythamuku Ammancoil to meet Vanjiyur road	...	755		
61	Improving the road from Zilla Court branching from the main road to Kythamuku	...	968		
62	Providing parapet and cross bars on the M. S. Road, near Andiyirakam	...	599		
63	Improving the Edacherry Kotta Street	...	50		
64	Improving the road, Karunkachal to Kunnambagam	...	6,713		
65	Do. Changanacherry to Wazhur road	...	6,203		
66	Repairing and metalling the two miles and three furlongs of the road between Edanad and Erattupetta	...	768		
67	Improving the road from Mundakayam to Kuttikal	...	910		
68	Do. the road from Changanacherry Wazhur road to Chettipuzha Convent landing	...	703		
69	Improving the road, Thiruvalla to Pulikeel landing	...	197		
70	Do. Main Central road, miles 107 to 111	...	609		
71	Opening a 6' road from Puthupalli to Vennimala	...	794		
72	Improving the trace, Manimalai to Bancee	...	8		
73	Repairing the rain damages, Alleppey Town roads	...	562		
74	16 minor works, each below Rs. 500.	...	1,884		
74	Maintenance of M. C. Road from 112th mile to 137th mile	...		2,944	
75	Do. Muvattupuzha to Thodupuzha	...		1,089	
76	Do. Palacozha to Thodupuzha	...		1,171	
77	Do. do. to Piravam	...		744	
78	Do. of Kuthattukulam to Ramapuram	...		624	
79	Do. Lalam to Thodupuzha	...		1,374	
80	Do. Muvattupuzha Western Frontier	...		1,071	
81	Do. M. C. Road, 138 to 155th mile	...		1,310	
82	Do. road from Perumbavur to Alwaye	...		1,513	
83	Do. to Alwaye Edapalli market	...		1,059	
84	Do. do. to Parur	...		987	
85	Do. Vakam to Udayamperur	...		1,695	
86	Do. of Quilon Madathura road	...		2,839	
87	Do. Adur Punalur road	...		3,454	
88	Do. Main Central road	...		6,008	
89	Do. Quilon Town roads	...		3,199	
90	Do. Quilon Cantonment road	...		808	
91	Do. Paravur Paruthipally road	...		538	
92	Do. Anchal Punalur road	...		1,051	
93	Do. Trivandrum Shencottah road	...		3,430	
94	Do. Shencottah Samburvadakara road	...		1,587	
95	Do. Kolathupuzha Chowkey road	...		564	
96	Do. Ayur Kulathupuzha road	...		2,281	
97	Do. Ayur Ittikara road	...		1,938	
98	Do. Kottarakara Velinallur road	...		897	
99	Do. Yerur Edamon road	...		856	
100	Do. Kayankulam Adur road	...		2,357	
101	Do. Mavalikara Pandalam road	...		8-3	
102	Do. Pathanapuram Konce road	...		1,111	

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1908 M. E. (1909-1910)-contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
103	Maintenance of Konce Bancee road	...	...	1,497	
104	Do. Mavalikara Thrikunnapuzha road	...	...	1,247	
105	Do. Mavalikara Kuttithiru road	...	...	508	
106	Do. Karthikapally Haripad road	...	...	877	
107	Do. Chettikulangara road	...	...	1,027	
108	Do. Kumbuzha Kozhancherry road	...	...	1,118	
109	Do. Ezhankulam Karipathur road	...	...	713	
110	Do. Adur Sasthankotta road	...	...	925	
111	Do. Sasthankottah Thamaraculam road	...	...	771	
112	Do. Vadaserikara to Chittur road	...	...	2,212	
113	Do. Kottarakara Sasthankotta road	...	...	822	
114	Do. Hill side road from Colasagaram Pachipara road	...	...	721	
115	Do. Thuckalay to Thadikaranconam road	...	...	1,218	
116	Do. Colasagaram to Shorlacode road	...	...	1,244	
117	Do. Road from 9th mile Balamore road to Thuvachy Dam.	...	...	166	
118	Do. Kaligasam road	...	...	432	
119	Do. Approach road from the junction of the Shorlacode road to P. W. D. Buildings, Colasagaram	...	...	77	
120	Do. Road from Alagiapandipuram to Nainarcovil	...	...	139	
121	Do. Colachal Rajakamangalam road	...	...	1,270	
122	Do. 20th mile M. S. road Mulagamood road to Colachal	...	...	590	
123	Do. Eraniel Rajakamangalam road	...	...	667	
124	Do. Parakay road Kottar 1st mile Cape road to Manakudy through Parakay	...	...	860	
125	Do. Santhapuram road	...	...	637	
126	Do. Marthandam Colasakaram road	...	...	1,157	
127	Do. Monday market to Puthencruz road, 4th to 12th mile	...	...	862	
128	Do. Kuzhithurai Tengapattanam road	...	...	809	
129	Do. Colachel Eraviperurkaday road	...	...	578	
130	Do. Kuzhithura Alenchola road	...	...	906	
131	Do. Covilor Colasakaram road	...	...	1,153	
132	Do. Vizhinjam Pavar road	...	...	618	
133	Do. Neyyattinkara to Puvar	...	...	617	
134	Do. from Amaravila to Anapara Ambalam	...	...	488	
135	Do. from Amaravila Ottasakaramangalam	...	...	569	
136	Do. road from Thiruvallam to Vizhinjam	...	...	971	
137	Do. road from the 3rd mile M. S. road to Kottur	...	...	1,897	
138	Do. road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode, 2nd Section 8th to 20th mile	...	...	1,245	
139	Do. road from Ariyanad to Anapara	...	...	498	
140	Do. road from Balaramapuram to Kattakaday	...	...	1,344	
141	Do. Trivandrum Shencotta road, 16th to 22nd miles	...	...	748	
142	Do. do. 23rd to 27th miles	...	...	2,695	
143	Do. road from Anad to Kallar	...	...	638	
144	Do. road from 2nd mile Anapara to 12th mile Kottur road, 1st Section 1st 4 miles	...	...	703	
145	Do. Nedumangad to Shorlacode, 1st Section	...	...	1,022	
146	Do. from Ariyanad to Pallode via Vithurai and branches from 16th mile Trivandrum Shencotta road to 17th mile M. C. Road	...	...	749	
147	Do. road from Trivandrum to Quilon, 9th to 29th miles	...	...	2,915	
148	Do. M. C. Road, 10th to 27th miles	...	...	1,989	
149	Do. from Kilimanur to Alencode	...	...	607	
150	Do. from Pothancode to Marutampuzha	...	...	629	
151	Do. from Vamanapuram to Attengal	...	...	559	
152	Do. Warkalay Parrier road	...	...	1,295	
153	Do. Town roads in Trivandrum	...	...	23,102	
154	Do. Kottayam Kumili Road from 0 to 4½ mile	...	...	917	
155	Do. M. C. road, miles 75½ to 86	...	...	1,260	
156	Do. do. 87 to 211 excluding Pallam loop	...	...	2,875	
157	Do. Kottayam Town Roads	...	...	911	
158	Do. Changanacherry Wazhur road	...	...	2,589	
159	Do. Kanjirapally Kunnambagam road	...	...	7-8	
160	Do. Karukachal to Kunnambagam	...	...	68-8	
161	Do. Ettumanur to Lalam	...	...	1,664	

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
162	Maintenance of road from Lalam to Punjar	...	...	576	
163	Do. Kanjirapally to Erattupetta	...	...	1,455	
164	Do. Ponkunnun to Lalam	...	...	1,505	
165	Do. Cardamom Hill road	...	...	1,033	
166	Do. Glenmary road	...	...	990	
167	Do. Alleppey Town roads	...	...	5,080	
168	Do. Ambalapuzha Kallercode Section	...	...	1,206	
169	Do. Wadai Canal Bank road	...	...	1,651	
170	Do. Kuttikal road	...	...	478	
	Minor works, each below Rs. 500, one hundred and fifty-one in number	...	...	27,158	
	Total.....	52,908	1,16,573	1,73,390	3,42,866
	(d. 8) VILLAGE ROADS.				
1	Maintenance of village roads in Trivandrum	...	...	657	
2	Do. Quilon Town village roads	...	...	582	
3	Do. Darisanancope to Shoralcode via Gnanam	...	...	511	
	99 Minor works, each below Rs. 500.	...	...	11,862	
	Total.....	...	...	13,612	13,612
	(d. 4) MARAMUTH ROADS.				
1	Maintenance of road from Munnar to Bodimettu	...	...	1,457	
2	Do. Maramuth roads in the Kottayam Taluk	...	...	857	
3	Do. Changanacherry	...	...	899	
4	Do. of Maramuth roads in Thiruvallur Taluk	...	...	1,161	
5	Do. Peermade Sub-Division including Cardamom Hill Maramuth roads	...	...	5,845	
6	Do. Canal bank roads including bridges, guard walls &c., Alleppey	...	...	2,112	
7	Do. from Suchindram to 7th mile N. P. channel	...	...	555	
8	Do. Anjigramom road	...	...	730	
9	Do. village road in Vilavancode	...	...	614	
	Minor works, each below Rs. 500, two hundred and twenty-four in number	...	...	11,293	
	Total.....	...	...	24,993	24,993
	(d. 5) PLANTERS' ROADS				
1	Maintenance of Planters' roads from Kothamangalam to Pallivasal via Neriyanmangalam	...	...	1,222	
2	Do. from Kothamangalam to Munnar via Mankolam	...	...	8,743	
3	Do. of Northern Outlet road	...	...	12,854	
4	Do. Hereford Estate road	...	...	438	
5	Do. Kulathupuzha to Shendurny Estate road	...	...	1,200	
6	Do. Kaluthurutti Coffee Estate road	...	...	531	
7	Do. Madathura Pinnamanar road	...	...	831	
8	Do. Balamore road, 2nd Section from Thadikaranconam to Balamore Tea Factory	...	...	2,019	
9	Do. road from Masupathy to Karrimoney	...	...	604	
10	Do. Kallar to Ponmudi including approach road to Sanitarium Bungalow	...	...	2,000	
11	Do. road from Pallode to Bramore	...	...	1,442	
12	Do. road from Vithurai Glenby or Bonacad 1st Section	...	...	495	
13	Do. Bonacad 2nd Section	...	...	1,098	
	16 Minor works below Rs. 500	...	...	3,070	
	Total....	...	...	31,549	31,549

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(d. 6.) TRACES.				
1	Traces from Kadayal to Pachiparai	...	...	93	
2	Traces to gaps, Pachiparai reservoir	...	...	55	
3	Calligasan Trace	...	...	25	
4	Maintenance of trace from Kallar to Frontier	...	...	749	
	69 works below Rs. 500	...	...	4,620	
	Total.....	...	...	5,542	5,542
	(e) BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.				
1	Constructing a bridge across Thurithipuram road	836			
2	Do. a bridge on the 5th mile Lalom Thodupuzha road	1,121			
3	Renewing the foot bridge over Chuppram stream near the Kadanad Forest Office	1,056			
4	Reconstructing the bridge at Panjipalam 3rd mile Thalayalapurambo road	4,183			
5	Providing hand railings to Kandanad bridge	—13			
6	Constructing a bridge on the 1st mile Kothamangalam Neriyanmangalam road	—334			
7	Reconstructing the 1st mile bridge Perumbavoor to Alwaye road	—77			
8	Providing approaches to Palace Canal Bridge, Alleppey	8,742			
9	Constructing masonry works, Kanjipally Kunnumbhagom road	—12			
10	Do. foot bridge over Appuzha Canal	931			
11	Do. Sinclair Periyar Bridge	2,119			
12	Do. bridges and culverts over Wadai Canal Bank road, Alleppey	7,131			
13	Do. foot bridges over Chungom crossing	608			
14	Do. bridge over Palace Canal, Alleppey	—572			
15	Do. revetment on both sides of the western approaches of the Periyar Bridge	1,062			
16	Do. a bridge at Neduvannur crossing across Kulathupuzha river	14,798			
17	Do. do over main canal, Kozhithottam ford 49th mile	4,303			
18	Do. a foot bridge over Krishnapuram Canal	1,998			
19	Do. a culvert 5 x 4 in the 1st mile Mavelikara Panthalam road	121			
20	Do. 5 x 8 in the 8th mile do. do.	—121			
21	Do. a combine foot bridge and bathing ghaut across the canal from Kaipal kadavoo to Tiravallam	2,493			
22	Reconstructing the bridge over Kalliyar river, 5th mile Kadanad road	165			
23	Constructing a culvert in 5th and 6th miles, Neyyattinkara Puvur road	1,427			
24	Repairs to the bridge across Pazhayar	—100			
25	Six minor works below Rs. 500	650			
26	Constructing the platform of the Ittipuzha Bridge	5,719			
27	Do. the right abutment and renewing the platform of 112th mile bridge, M. C. road	1,065			
28	Renewing the platform of 120th mile, bridge M. C. road	163			
29	Renewing the 2nd mile bridge on the road from Kuthattukulam market to 2nd mile Piravam road	176			
30	Do. 13rd mile bridge, M. C. road	2,063			
31	Do. in the 1st and 2nd furlongs of the 5th mile Perumbavur to Kothamangalam road	133			
32	Emergency repairs to Kammimula bridge on the 4th mile, N. O. road	867			
33	Do. Panjar bridge 13th mile Munnar Bodimettu road	480			
34	Do. to wooden platform of bridges in 3rd and 52nd miles	580			
35	H. R. Bridge path	522			
36	Do. to 2nd mile bridge Pallivasal road	123			
37	Do. to Netticudi bridge on the road from 4th mile Munnar Bodimettu road to Mattupetty road	496			
38	Reconstructing the damaged culvert 124th mile M. C. road	550			
	Renewing the platform of the 114th mile bridge M. C. road	2,301			
	Reconstructing the Zillak Court Bridge, Alleppey				

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910) contd

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39	Reconstructing the platform of Nelimangalam bridge 100th mile M. C. road ...		15		
40	Providing iron platform to Kodimatha bridge...		—361		
41	Renewing the platform of Kattachira bridge 4th mile Ettumanur Lalom road ...		277		
42	Reconstructing the foot bridge over the canal east of Ambalapuzha temple ...		815		
43	Reconstructing the foot bridge at Pulinkunnu ...		549		
44	Urgent repairs to the centre bridge of the triple bridge Alleppey ...		—13		
45	Renewing the platform of the 8th mile bridge Kanjirapalli Erattupettah road ...		162		
46	Reconstructing the platform of 25th mile bridge, Kanjirapalli ...		2,189		
47	Do. do. 44th mile waterfall bridge K. K. road ...		2,148		
48	Special repairs to the 5th mile bridge K. K. road ...		57		
49	Renewing the planking of the Kodimatha bridge ...		—91		
50	Special repairs to the bridge over the Commercial canal North Bank over Murinkapuzha thodu, Alleppey ...		729		
51	Special repairs to the 107th mile bridge M. C. road ...		8		
52	Renewing the platform of Karipuzha bridge, Kottayam ...		417		
53	Reconstructing foot bridge over Parapil Canal near the Upper Primary School, Aimanam ...		812		
54	Reconstructing the Arudat bridge 2nd mile Cardamom road ...		45		
55	Do. the platform of the Shertallay bridge on the Ariyad road, Alleppey ...		646		
56	Special repairs to the bridge on the direct road Kanjikuzhi to Pudukpalli ...		580		
57	Renewing the platform of bridges on Madathurai, Pinnamanar and Invercauld roads ...		5,349		
58	Renewing the platform of 27th mile bridge, Kayankulam Punalore road ...		1,248		
59	Reconstructing Maniyankulam bridge, Paravoor ...		4,219		
60	Reconstructing Chavara bridge ...		5,921		
61	Renewing the suspension bridge, Punalore ...		80,481		
62	Providing reinforced concrete platform 29th mile bridge Adur Punalore road ...		8,832		
63	Reconstructing 17th mile bridge on Quilon Shencottah road ...		4,969		
64	Painting iron works of the Pandalam and Yenady bridges ...		2,030		
65	Renewing the wooden platform bridges on the Mavelikara Trikunnapuzha road ...		504		
66	Renewing the wooden platform of Kuttur bridge ...		1,325		
67	Reconstructing culverts, Niranam Church road ...		893		
68	Renewing the platform of the 35th mile bridge M. C. road ...		886		
69	Providing a monier slab platform 5th mile bridge, Pathanapuram Koni road ...		126		
70	Screwing down piles to the firm soil & re-erecting the deck of the Thiruvallam bridge ...		7,811		
71	Special repairs to the dam and bridge over Killiyar at Iranimuttam ...		470		
72	Providing monier platform to the 20th mile bridge Anaad to Kallar road... ..		—29		
73	Repairing the 7th mile bridge Papanamcode to Kottur road ...		239		
74	Repairing the 3rd mile bridge Attungal to Sherayinkil road ...		35		
75	Temporary repairs to 17th mile bridge Balamore road... ..		8		
76	Repairs to bridge 16th to 22nd mile Trivandrum to Shencottah road ...		276		
77	Reconstructing the bridge in 9th mile, Tiruvallam Vizhinjam road... ..		2,706		
78	Special repairs to platform bridge in Nedumangad to Anapara road... ..		1,530		
79	Repairing the platform bridge 21st mile M. C. Road over Vamanapuram river... ..		146		
80	Reconstructing 4 vent culvert 18th mile Trivandrum Quilon road... ..		786		
	29 minor works below Rs. 500. ...		6,241		
	(f) CANALS. Total.	51,930	1,06,252		1,58,182
1	Supplying gauges for canals and backwaters. ...	98			
2	Restoration of Aruthooty Canal, Kottayam ...	8,435			

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Providing wire fencing on both sides of the Wadai Canal bank road Alleppey... ..	7,703			
4	Extension of canal from Kalpalakadavu to Thiruvallam, acquisition of lands... ..	1,816			
5	Providing toe path and planting coconut trees along the bank of canal from Srimulam lock ...	408			
6	Do. Do. from Kalpalakadavu to Tiruvallam... ..	7.5			
7	Constructing 4 new groynes at Warkalay ...	19,549			
8	One work below Rs. 500 ...	419			
9	Renewing the gates of Pennarthodu canal ...		—141		
10	Improving the Wadai Canal, Alleppey ...		21,486		
11	Deepening the shallow portion of the canal route in Kayenkhilam backwater... ..		1,010		
12	Demarcating deep watercourse in the Quilon and Kayenkulam backwaters... ..		149		
13	Supplying new wire ropes in place of damaged ones in both the tunnels in W. B. Canal... ..		2,867		
14	Deepening 15th to 17th mile of the Trivandrum Quilon Canal ...		487		
15	Providing demarcation posts and semaphores between Tottapalli lock and Alleppey... ..		60		
16	Deepening the canal from Kalpalakadavu to Tiruvallam northwards as far as Veli... ..		1,212		
17	Do. do. (Estimate Rs. 5370). ...		1,511		
18	Building in mortar, the top of the existing revetment in the Canal from Kalpalakadavu to Tiruvallam... ..		723		
19	Two minor works below Rs. 500. ...		227		
20	Maintenance of Canals from Kottayam to Vaikam ...			890	
21	Do. of Commercial Canal including ghauts and revetments ...			800	
22	Do. of canal between Alleppey and Changanacherry ...			196	
23	Do. Wadai Canal, Alleppey ...			696	
24	Do. Trivandrum Shoranur Canal... ..			761	
25	Do. do. ...			13,080	
26	Do. Karipuzha Canal ...			421	
27	Do. W. B. Canal ...			2,517	
28	Do. of canal from Kalpalakadavu to Veli ...			780	
29	Do. do. to Tiruvallam ...			894	
30	Do. of Sri Mulam Lock ...			503	
31	Do. of A. V. M. Canal, from Puvar to Tengapattanam ...			835	
32	Do. of groynes at Warkalay ...			2,639	
33	24 minor works below Rs. 500 ...			3,268	
	Total	39,133	29,591	28,280	97,004
	(g) Lighting.				
	Three minor works below Rs. 500 ...	166			
1	Repairs to lamp posts in the Alwaye Sub-Division ...		263		
2	Repairing certain lights & providing new ones in certain canals and backwaters... ..		339		
3	Providing new lamp posts in place of damaged ones in the Mavelikarai Sub-Division ...		711		
4	Repairing the Ariyad Munro light and re-constructing the light-keeper's shed ...		459		
5	Fixing gas meter and gauge and digging and examining 2" gas main ...		18		
6	Five minor works below Rs. 500 ...		268		
7	Lighting canals and backwaters in the Alwaye Sub-division ...			865	
8	Lighting canals and backwaters ...			2,354	
9	Do. roads ...			1,302	
10	Lighting canals and backwaters ...			971	
11	Maintenance of kerosine lights in the Trivandrum Town ...			6,913	
	Do. of gas lights do ...			5,792	
	8 minor works below Rs. 500 ...			947	
	Total	166	2,058	19,144	21,368

APPENDIX XXIX

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			Total.
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(h) Ferries.					
1	Providing Tambagam boats to Tannipuzha crossing	550			
2	Providing junggar with boats, Kumbazha and Erapuzha crossings	1,200			
3	Providing a new junggar and boats near Suspension Bridge, Punalur	792			
	One work below Rs 500	5			
4	Maintenance of ferries in the Alwaye Sub-Division			3,405	
5	Do. of Maramat ferry in the Alwaye Sub-Division			1,629	
6	Do. of ferries			7,086	
7	Do. of P. W. ferries			1,135	
8	Do. of Maramat ferries			1,209	
	20 works below Rs 500			2,509	
	Total...	2,547		16,978	19,525
(i) Minor Irrigation.					
1	Thallayar Irrigation Scheme, cutting R. B. channel	3,328			
2	Investigating the Thallayar Irrigation Scheme in the Anjinad District	261			
3	Thallayar Irrigation Scheme, dividing the lands commanded by the R. B. Channel	101			
4	Constructing regular screwing sluice &c. Elathoor channel, land compensation for	1,792			
5	Certain works in Sathiacolam group, Shencotta	—170			
6	Providing railing along the steep road side banks of Left Bank Channel	3,128			
7	Constructing Purakal sluice and providing cross bar, Nangaculam, Thazhakudy Proverthy	183			
8	Restoration of Panangattuseri channel	272			
9	Do. Vellani sluice	—76			
	Two works below Rs 500	151			
10	Repairing damages of Parur bund from sluice No. 5 to the beginning of the bund		4,069		
11	Renewing the lock gates of Pennar thodu canal		1,457		
12	Restoring and improving the irrigation tanks in the Kakur village		12,480		
13	Restoring tanks in Malukankulam group, Shencottah		2,434		
14	Do. do. Mallapuram do.		1,388		
15	Demarcating the 5 pakuthies, eastern section of Shencotta		493		
16	Improvements and special repairs to Pandian kal		9,436		
17	Constructing a subsidiary leading channel from Parali to Pandian kal		391		
18	Special repairs to Suchindram Kolum		1,221		
19	Improving Lakshmi Madai kal in Tirupathisaram drainage kal		10		
20	Providing securing sluice in and raising the crest over Puthen dam		2		
21	Improving irrigation tanks in Nanjinad unaffected by Kothayar Irrigation Scheme		55		
22	Unwatering the Kothayar reservoir at Pachiparai		1		
23	Repairing damages in L. B. channel		503		
24	Closing breaches in Ramasamudram kulam		20		
25	Do. of 1084 in Killiar Voical - is. system		122		
26	Do. of 84 in Thiruvancode channel system, Pamboori-voical		81		
27	Do. of 85 in channels and tanks Tovalah Channel system		1,414		
28	Closing breaches of 85 in Thiruvancode Channel system		505		
29	Do. do. in P. P. Channel do.		1,751		
30	Special repairs to Puthramulai Anicut.		556		
31	Do. do. to Vellani sluice by rains of 9/81.		750		
32	Improving the Ariasserri Chira		2,041		
	15 minor works below Rs. 500		1,771		
33	Maintenance of Karipuzha Irrigation Scheme			699	
34	Do. of Parur Reclamation bund			590	

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			Total.
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35	Maintenance of Irrigation works in Shencotta			1,727	
36	Anandhan system			5,923	
37	Tovalah channel system			3,486	
38	Pachayar system			6,611	
39	Nanjinad Puthenar Channel system			3,991	
40	Padmanabhapuram Puthenar Channel system			2,876	
41	Channels not regularly maintained			1,689	
42	Maintenance of tanks, 21 in number			3,397	
43	Main Dam and connected works			547	
44	Sluice gates at Pachiparai			3,459	
45	Telephone (both the line and the estimate)			2,110	
46	Left Bank Channel			2,344	
47	Thiruvancode channel system			5,048	
	11 minor works below Rs. 500			1,399	
	Total.....	8,970	43,584	45,876	98,430
(j). Other Items.					
1	Preliminary Survey Operation for '85, Muvattupuzha Division	777			
2	Do. do. Kottayam Division	1,331			
3	Constructing cattle pound at Kuttikanom	7			
4	Investigation of projects, surveys &c., in the Quilon Division	480			
5	Investigation of certain valleys in Shencotta	341			
6	Constructing Guest House, Trivandrum	30,083			
7	Charges incurred for erecting a shed &c. for Agricultural Exhibition	2,864			
8	Constructing Nalukettu Buildings at Peermade	—67			
9	Four minor works below Rs. 500	201			
	Raising the roof of the Sirkar Bungalow occupied by the Chief Secretary to Government...		847		
10	Reconstructing the Sirkar Bungalow Do.		11,544		
11	Reconstructing a portion of the Southern Fort Wall		4,776		
12	Constructing a stable to the Sirkar Bungalow occupied by Mr. Hunt.		1,755		
13	Providing ceiling to the upstairs verandah of the Chief Engineer's Bungalow...		497		
14	Special repairs to Mr. Hodgson's Bungalow		99		
15	Providing railings and glazed shutters to the Sirkar Bungalow occupied by Mr. Hunt...		234		
16	Special works to the Observatory in connection with the visit of His Highness the Rajakumar, Benares ..		590		
	23 minor works below Rs. 500		2,018		
17	Subsidy for motor ferry service between Trivandrum and Quilon			2,035	
18	Annual repairs to Cotton Hill Bungalow			678	
19	Do. Fort gate walls, guard room and sentry boxes, Fort			198	
20	Do. to the Sirkar Bungalow occupied by Mr. Hunt			676	
21	Do. to the old Sanitarium Bungalow, Ponmudi			576	
	25 minor works below Rs. 500			3,174	
	Total.....	36,007	22,360	7,332	65,699
XXIII.—RESIDENCIES.					
1	Gravelling the road inside the Residency		—1		
	Minor works below Rs. 500, six in number		680		
2	Annual repairs to Peermade Residency and attached buildings			1,103	
3	Annual repairs to Quilon Residency			2,851	
4	Do. Courtallum			653	
5	Do. Residency buildings			33	
6	Do. Asst. Resident's Bungalow			844	
	Minor works below Rs. 500, ten in number			1,415	
	Total.....		679	6,899	7,578

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIV.—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.					
1	Constructing boat basin Wadai canal Alleppey ...	5,221			
2	Do. bathing ghaut Chungam and Seminary landing ...	26			
3	Improving Velore landing Kottayam ...	—67			
4	Sinking a well near Memorial arch and another at Thattancolam, Shencottah ...	569			
5	Constructing two wells at Shencottah ...	534			
6	Constructing masonry drain from Puthanchandai Pulimudu to Pazhavangady Fort Gate... ..	3,408			
7	Sinking wells in the Southern Division ...	443			
8	Protective works in front of Cape Comorin temple ...	—6			
9	4 minor works each below Rs. 500 ...	116			
10	Special repairs for maintaining a Valiant Steam fire engine at Kalady in connection with the tour of H. H. Sri Sankarachariyar... ..		1,341		
11	Baling water and clearing silt in the tank north of Vaikam temple ...		64		
12	Compensation for draining and clearing Vycome tank in 1083. ...		1,080		
13	Deepening well in the tank near Peruvanthanam ...		33		
14	Improving wells in the Lalam section ...		65		
15	Investigation of canals and backwaters between Alleppey and Quilon for Steam dredging ...		214		
16	Investigation for opening new roads in Pathanapuram Taluk. ...		495		
17	Wells to be constructed and repaired in the Shencottah Taluk ...		1,252		
18	Maintaining Maramuth tanks in Quilon Division ...		879		
19	Reconstructing landing ghaut at Big Bridge landing, Quilon ...		3,028		
20	Tank Restoration scheme, Shencottah ...		1,033		
21	Investigation in connection with the construction of a road from Kozhithottam near Chawarai to Sasthancottah ...		411		
22	Rebuilding the retaining wall Kalpalakadavu landing sheds ...		550		
23	Reconstructing the landing shed at Chackay ...		215		
24	Improving the drainage in and about the Fort... ..		306		
25	Constructing masonry drain from Sir T. Madhava Row's Statue to General Hospital... ..		2,962		
26	Improving drainage in front of the Pazhavangady Fort Gate ...		202		
27	Improvements to the spring east of the Public Offices ...		639		
28	Certain improvements to the Manjalykulam tank ...		1,049		
29	Sinking a well and feeding the tank in the rear of Palace at Parassalai ...		374		
30	Repairing the Public wells in the Southern Division as per Sanitary Commissioner's requisition ...		49		
31	Improving the Mathirtheertham and Pithirtheertham bathing ghauts at Cape Comorin... ..		6,949		
32	Improvements to Papavinasam tank at Cape Comorin ...		2,492		
33	Water supply to Papavinasam tank at Cape Comorin ...		5,280		
34	9 minor works, each below Rs. 500 ...		1,160		
35	Maintenance of Putherikandam channel ...			588	
36	Do. Cochar channel ...			593	
37	12 minor works, each below Rs. 500 ...			611	
	Total.....	10,244	32,072	1,792	44,108
XXV.—ANCHAL.					
1	Constructing a 3rd class Anchal Office at Arukutti ...		5		
2	Do. do. at Thuravur ...		813		
3	Do. do. at Mundakayam ...		1,355		
4	Do. do. and runners' shed at Chawara ...		255		
5	Do. a 2nd class Anchal Office at Chalay ...		1,333		
6	Do. a 3rd class Anchal Office at Cuiasagaram ...		1,953		
7	Do. do. at Chilakur ...		238		
	Minor works each below Rs. 500 ...		15		
	Do. do. Rs. 500 ...		2		
	Do. do. Rs. 500 ...			38	
	Total.....	5,468	2	38	5,508

APPENDIX XXIX.

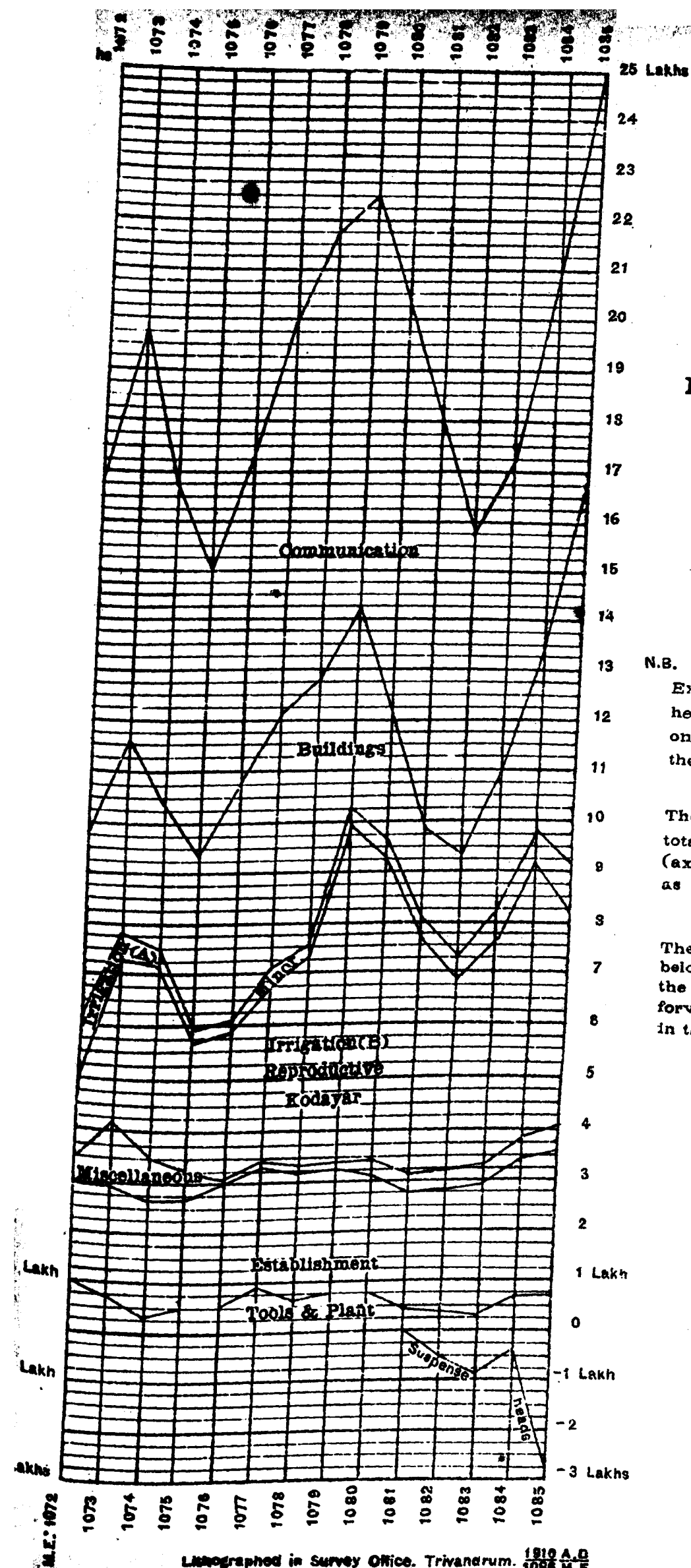
Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909—1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work.	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PART—II. REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.					
1	Compensation for lands for Kothayar Project works ...	4,742			
2	Investigation of Erattakarai kal ...	1,098			
THOVALA CHANNEL.					
3	Cutting and forming Thovalah Channel Main ...	2,25,949			
4	Do. Branches beyond the 30th mile (Maruthuvamalai and Nallaparai) ...	8,386			
IMPROVEMENTS TO ANANDANAR, ANANDANCOLAM KAL AND ANANDANCOLAM KAL EXTENSION.					
5	Improvements to Anandanar ...	937			
6	Do. to Anandanacolam kal ...	7,005			
7	Cutting and forming Eastern Main Branch ...	2,785			
8	Karavilai Branch ...	2,995			
9	Tengamputhur Branch ...	815			
10	Athicadai Branch ...	741			
11	Kottar Branch ...	2,150			
12	Preliminary expenses in connection with the whole channel ...	1,097			
13	Constructing Irrigation sluices ...	6,265			
THIRUVANCODE CHANNEL AND ITS BRANCHES.					
14	Cutting and forming Main channel... ..	3,483			
15	Cutting and forming Cheramangalam Branch, Minor and Major ...	931			
16	Do. Colachel Branch Channel ...	2,241			
17	Do. Neyoor Branch Channel ...	8,927			
18	Pipes in stock for the Eraniel Branch Channel... ..	607			
19	Correcting bed of Thiruvancode Channel ...	1,399			
20	Cheap foot bridges in Thiruvancode Channel... ..	106			
ERATTAKARAI KAL.					
21	Cutting and forming first mile ...	60,487			
22	Do. second mile ...	13,576			
23	Do. third mile ...	4,780			
24	Do. fourth mile ...	3,648			
25	Do. fifth mile ...	47			
26	Do. 1 to 3 miles of Erattakarai kal ...	3,075			
27	Compensation for lands for 1 to 3 miles of Erattakarai kal ...	605			
28	Compensation for lands for extension of Erattakarai kal ...	6,418			
29	Constructing Aqueduct across M. S. Road at 0 mile & 3405 ft. ...	2,384			
30	Do. Under Tunnel at 0 mile & 3700 ft. ...				
	Do. Skew bridge on Nagercoil Eraniel road, at 2 miles & 221 ft... ..	669			
	Minor Masonry works ...	2,389			
Minor Schemes					
31	Thalacolum Scheme ...	4,788			
32	Melakarunkulam Scheme ...	1,336			
33	Thiagasoundaricolum Scheme ...	4,363			
34	Wariyur Pudukulam Scheme ...	3,354			
35	Balsoundaricolum Scheme ...	2,709			
36	Vachankulam Scheme ...	3,664			
37	Chettikulam Scheme ...	1,437			
38	Kottayadi Scheme ...	1,515			
39	Cutting and forming Alampari Chenkulam Kal ...	368			
40	Investigation for remodelling Nanjinad Puthanar Channel and of further minor schemes under it ...	276			
41	Extending the direct Irrigation under the 3rd mile right bank and the 1st mile left bank of the Left Bank Channel ...	—1,164			
42	Do. do. under the 2nd and 3rd mile of the Left Bank of do. do. ...	1,106			
	1 minor work below Rs. 500. ...	221			

APPENDIX XXIX.

Detailed statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1085 M. E. (1909-1910)—contd.

Item No.	Description of work	Expenditure under departmental heads.			
		Original works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ASARIPALLAM BRANCH CHANNEL.					
43	Cutting and forming 1st mile				
44	do. 2nd mile	4891			
45	do. 3rd mile	2145			
46	do. 4th mile	751			
EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.					
47	Further improvements to Left Bank channel		11,273		
48	Closing breaches in 9th mile Thovalah Channel below Olakaruviar flume		570		
49	Do. in 1st mile and 2295', Eastern Main branch of the Anandankulam kal extension		174		
	Total	4,02,737	12,017		4,14,754



APPENDIX XXX.

Vital Statistics for the Malabar year 1085.

INDIA XXX.

Vital Statistics for the Malabar year 1085.

Population at per cent of 1901.	Population at per cent of 1901.	Registration circles (Rural and Municipal areas).	Births.				Deaths.				Death-rate for		Rate of infant-mortality to birth.		Infantile mortality.	
	Bertal No.		1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth-rate for 1903.	Birth-rate for 1904.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.	1903.	1904.		
32,410	1	Total	679	822	143	253	20.96	25.36	660	647	467	13	20.57	20.21	100.55	109
67,731	2	Agasthiyaram	1,063	881	182	282	15.08	12.28	1,101	811	290	29	9.66	10.25	109.88	119
1,010,101	3	Eraniel	1,921	1,401	520	520	17.36	13.71	2,040	1,117	923	8	10.10	10.65	62.46	130
70,247	4	Kalkulam	1,353	1,817	464	464	19.26	18.74	1,374	1,043	332	1	10.48	10.65	69.47	94
78,594	5	Vilavancode	1,355	1,405	50	50	15.76	12.02	1,190	650	540	1	8.16	10.40	58.06	74
76,814	6	Neryyattinkara	2,125	2,608	483	483	15.25	18.74	2,186	1,578	608	3	17.40	17.40	92.28	106
67,771	7	Trivandrum	1,417	2,070	653	653	21.54	27.12	1,660	1,271	389	113	16.09	16.45	76.83	112
77,045	8	Nedumangad	1,440	1,750	310	310	22.62	29.36	2,132	1,273	859	49	18.88	15.98	93.67	143
77,045	9	Chirayinkil	1,219	1,544	325	325	15.81	19.08	1,230	1,113	117	1	16.94	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	10	Kottarakkara	896	1,083	187	187	18.07	17.80	967	602	365	49	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	11	Shencottah	1,342	1,422	80	80	15.43	18.26	1,774	1,428	346	49	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	12	Kannur	1,278	2,071	793	793	15.16	18.26	1,305	1,059	246	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	13	Karunagapalli	1,274	1,698	424	424	15.33	19.08	1,940	1,434	506	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	14	Kattipuzha	2,377	2,308	69	69	19.12	18.08	2,190	1,901	289	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	15	Mavelikara	2,444	2,508	64	64	25.21	25.92	2,127	1,706	421	1	20.46	17.08	82.65	292
77,045	16	Cheggannur	2,193	1,842	351	351	18.81	15.80	2,127	1,883	244	1	18.25	17.08	82.65	292
77,045	17	Tiruvallur	2,131	1,681	450	450	19.33	13.62	1,558	1,189	369	1	14.35	11.40	61.00	171
77,045	18	Amalappuzha	2,274	1,920	354	354	22.63	22.31	1,834	1,465	369	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	19	Shertallay	1,834	1,705	129	129	16.13	13.62	1,834	1,465	369	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	20	Vaikam	1,970	1,540	430	430	24.16	22.91	1,703	1,275	428	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	21	Ettimannur	2,279	1,710	569	569	14.06	13.71	1,713	1,469	244	1	15.93	14.14	96.38	230
77,045	22	Kottayam	1,166	1,199	33	33	14.01	15.02	977	819	158	1	18.08	14.87	66.79	188
77,045	23	Changanachery	1,635	1,902	267	267	17.32	20.68	1,336	1,336	0	1	18.27	11.41	73.78	94
77,045	24	Minichil	1,876	2,135	259	259	26.53	30.50	1,073	1,057	16	1	15.17	14.94	60.76	88
77,045	25	Todupuzha	1,812	2,018	206	206	14.19	15.80	1,131	1,363	232	1	14.41	10.71	102.63	78
77,045	26	Kannathad	1,669	1,798	129	129	28.33	20.44	1,357	1,118	239	1	12.15	10.71	87.96	139
77,045	27	Alengad	1,616	1,648	32	32	14.06	18.77	1,431	1,111	320	1	16.40	12.78	49.50	80
77,045	28	Farar	1,343	1,338	5	5	19.01	17.09	1,757	1,431	326	1	17.15	9.11	69.24	93
77,045	29	Cardamom Hills	332	338	6	6	15.37	15.65	306	488	182	92	18.34	22.60	159.63	53
28,13,332		Total	51,250	52,622	1,372	1,372	18.21	18.72	43,404	35,571	7,833	...	15.78	19.65	79.41	4,070
25,782	1	Nagercoil	660	680	20	20	21.09	26.37	548	530	18	...	21.95	20.55	104.88	65
57,862	2	Trivandrum	1,068	2,167	1,099	1,099	28.81	37.43	2,242	1,775	467	...	38.75	30.68	241.00	402
15,691	3	Quilon	789	778	11	11	49.00	49.58	432	540	108	...	27.53	34.41	101.43	78
24,918	4	Alleppey	456	471	15	15	18.30	18.90	527	647	120	...	21.15	21.55	140.35	64
14,512	5	Kottayam	419	523	104	104	28.79	35.85	229	303	74	...	16.74	20.82	102.52	43
1,88,825		Total	3,932	4,619	687	687	28.32	33.27	3,978	3,603	385	...	20.65	26.61	165.81	652
29,52,157		Grand Total	55,182	57,241	2,059	2,059	18.68	19.41	47,382	39,266	8,116	...	16.04	13.24	...	4,732

APPENDIX XXXI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees during the year 1085 M. E.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name.	Opening balance on 1st Chingom 1085.	Receipts during the year.	Total in the current year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 32nd Audi 1085.	Remarks.
		(a) Allotment from Government.	(b) License fees &c.			
		1084	1085	1084	1085	
		Rs.	ch. ca	Rs.	ch. ca	
Trivandrum...	424	26,876	...	44,524	801	* includes Rs. 4126 on account of adjustment.
Nagercoil ...	3,005	4,875	...	7,014	4,226	
Quilon ...	3,986	6,712	...	5,983	8,725	
Alleppey ...	994	4,229	...	7,085	1,825	
Kottayam ...	1,341	3,000	...	4,164	2,264	
Total.....	8,902	45,692	...	68,770	17,841	

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APPENDIX XXXII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded during the year 1085 M. E.

Number.	Names of Institutions.	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.					Average daily attendance in and out.	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
SIRKAR HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES (General)										
1	General Hospital ...	33,942	4,061	3,802	109	59	91	329.23		
2	Ophthalmic Hospital ...	5,800	864	341	11	12	13	72.76		
3	Talkand Hospital ...	14,774	795	456	143	83	40	146.75		
4	Women and Children's Hospital ...	11,023	2,401	1,154	141	83	73	156.56		
5	District Hospital, Quilon ...	21,798	1,570	1,430	...	96	54	249.50		
6	District Hospital, Mavelikara ...	6,408	809	890	...	12	17	70.90		
7	do. do. Tiruvella ...	15,399	343	302	6	39	0	99.40		
8	do. do. Kottayam ...	23,563	310	286	...	8	16	156.41		
9	do. do. Shertalla ...	23,963	371	315	10	18	25	107.94		
10	do. do. Alleppey ...	29,063	799	580	49	25	6	75.73		
11	do. do. Shertalla ...	12,545	314	279	...	33	4	70.15		
12	do. do. Alwaye ...	11,176	339	265	10	9	8	107.18		
13	do. do. Muvattupuzha ...	9,548	159	133	...	5	7	45.09		
14	do. do. Parar ...	8,801	297	275	...	7	8	104.73		
15	do. do. Lallom ...	19,218	264	249	...	14	5	83.40		
16	do. do. Kanjirapalli ...	14,530	233	213	...	3	3	39.12		
17	do. do. Shencottah ...	4,468	143	131	3	3	6	87.99		
18	do. do. Neyyattinkara ...	15,064	641	567	33	22	19	64.77		
19	do. do. Parassala ...	11,325	258	244	...	5	9	122.65		
20	do. do. Nagercoil ...	19,856	506	472	...	17	16	80.04		
21	do. do. Padmanabhapuram ...	14,411	379	357	...	13	9	20.39		
22	Palace Dispensary ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	1	59.95		
23	do. Sub-Dispensary ...	5,920	...	...	...	...	...	148.63		
24	Fort Dispensary ...	20,391	...	...	...	...	...	80.20		
25	District Dispensary, Chirayinkil ...	11,293	442	355	...	15	10	109.07		
26	District Dispensary, Kozhancherry ...	18,581	225	203	...	18	4	117.59		
27	do. do. Changanacherry ...	20,949	369	318	...	23	20	90.15		
28	do. do. Haripad ...	14,315	...	...	...	...	...	61.23		
29	do. do. Ambalapuzha ...	10,434	7	6	...	1	2	35.03		
30	do. do. Arucoty ...	6,922	79	70	...	24	6	62.76		
31	do. do. Vaitam ...	11,994	916	186	...	7	7	37.07		
32	do. do. Todupuzha ...	7,890	115	105	...	15	6	21.62		
33	do. do. Perumade ...	4,800	145	117	...	2	2	17.79		
34	do. do. Pericolum ...	3,635	175	180	...	3	...	32.17		
35	do. do. Punalore ...	6,062	30	25	...	...	...	38.66		
36	do. do. Kottarakara ...	6,552	63	62	...	9	1	44.07		
37	do. do. Nedumangad ...	12,041	202	192	...	6	3	29.86		
38	do. do. Kulesekaram ...	7,093	185	170	...	4	...	29.21		
39	do. do. Colachel ...	5,415	66	60	...	3	...	20.80		
40	do. do. Kottaram ...	5,453	2	1	...	...	...	9.94		
41	do. do. Marayoor ...	1,768	...	...	...	...	...	28.75		
42	do. do. Mundakayam ...	6,529	...	...	...	...	...	36.92		
43	do. do. Karunagapalli ...	9,036	...	...	...	...	...	7.09		
44	do. do. Udumbanchola ...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		5,43,636	17,174	15,201	613	708	502	3,608.22		
SIRKAR SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS.										
1	Lunatic Asylum ...	...	30	16	...	9	5	2.01		
2	Lepet Asylum ...	...	572	520	...	47	5	6.03		
3	Special Dispensaries ...	15,119	29	28	...	1	...	202.89		
Total.....		15,119	631	564	...	57	10	209.93		
JAIL HOSPITALS.										
1	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum ...	3,540	571	556	...	6	9	39.13		
2	District Jail, Quilon ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...		
3	Court Jail, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	District Jail, Alleppey ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
5	do. do. Nagercoil ...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...		
6	do. do. Parar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		3,540	597	572	...	6	9	39.40		
GRANT-IN-AID HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.										
1	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyoor ...	10,399	969	882	...	42	45	79.31		
2	do. do. Dispensary, Ponnudi ...	13,969	...	...	...	...	...	49.00		
3	do. do. Bonami ...	10,822	41	33	...	8	...	43.38		
4	do. do. Arnakal ...	12,715	57	26	...	19	6	49.62		
5	do. do. Kalthoorooty ...	9,649	75	71	...	1	...	53.78		
6	do. do. Sothupara ...	4,830	...	...	...	...	...	52.48		
7	do. do. Munnar ...	6,264	...	...	...	...	...	54.59		
8	do. do. Rama Rao's Dispensary, Nedongolam ...	6,696	14	11	...	3	1	27.53		
9	do. do. Dispensary, Martandam ...	15,463	894	830	...	12	17	81.98		
10	do. do. Yellapathy ...	6,079	69	69	...	...	...	53.39		
11	do. do. Ashamboe ...	4,912	511	482	...	14	15	13.45		
12	Catherine Booth Hospital, Vadasery ...	3,919	...	...	...	15	102	46.95		
Total.....		1,03,661	2,644	2,423	...	15	102	604.46		
Grand Total for all Institutions (Government and Aided).....		6,65,956	21,036	18,850	628	933	625	4,469.01		

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Particulars regarding schools for the year 1085 M. E.

No. of Institutions.		Description of Institutions.	Number of pupils on roll at end of Audi		Gross Expenditure.
1084.	1085.		1084	1085	
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.					
2	2	Arts Colleges	276	231	Rs. 7,60,364.
1	1	Law College	182		
6	6	Secondary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)	2,546	2,844	
1	1	Do. Girls Do.	468	259	
18	18	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	2,440	2,116	
3	3	Do. Girls Do.			
63	63	Elementary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)	1,677	21,386	
1	34	Do. Girls Do.	479	5,860	
334	287	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	42,029	30,486	
66	49	Do. Girls Do.	7,709	4,992	
3	3	Training Schools	80	99	
1	1	Technical School	43	25	
3	4	Other Special Schools	230	291	
PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.					
16	15	Secondary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)	6,415	4,555	
2	3	Do. Girls Do.	396	387	
14	10	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	1,578	516	
7	6	Do. Girls Do.	1,069	256	
23	23	Elementary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)		3,837	
8	8	Do. Girls Do.		1,016	
1165	1144	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	62,404	63,158	
113	106	Do. Girls Do.	7,736	7,963	
2	2	Training Schools	40	38	
11	12	Technical Schools	361	397	
PRIVATE UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.					
2	2	Arts Colleges	130	81	
3	3	Secondary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)	1,100	1,154	
18	18	Do. Girls Do.			
24	18	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	1,852	877	
1	1	Do. Girls Do.		60	
3	3	Elementary Schools for Boys (Higher Grade)		330	
1	1	Do. Girls Do.		114	
1620	1849	Do. Boys (Lower Grade)	63,260	62,855	
19	27	Do. Girls Do.	1,129	1,231	
1	1	Training School		6	
8	1	Technical Schools	267	2	
3	3	Other Special Schools	121	252	
3,448	3,706	Total.....	2,06,017	2,17,674	

Government of Madras.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 212, 27th April 1911.

NF

Administration Report of Travancore.

Recording the Resident's letters forwarding the — for 1085 M.E. (1909-1910).

No. 212, POLITICAL, 27TH APRIL 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from A. T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—Trivandrum, the 7th January 1911.
No.—Ref. on C. 66.

I have the honour to forward herewith an advance copy of the administration report of Travancore for 1085 M.E. (1909-1910).

II

Letter—from A. T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—Trivandrum, the 17th January 1911.
No.—Ref. on C. 66.

In continuation of my letter, R.O.C. No. 66, dated 7th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith 20 spare copies of the administration report of Travancore for 1085 M.E. (1909-1910).

Order—No. 212, Political, dated 27th April 1911.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

H. A. STUART,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Copy to the Government of India, Foreign department (with C.L. and two copies of the report).
 „ Revenue department (with copy of notes).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 212, POLITICAL, DATED
 27TH APRIL 1911.

[*SUBJECT*.—Administration Report of Travancore for 1085 M.E.]

Previous papers :			
G.O., 99,	Political, 22nd February	1889.	
572	" 12th November	"	
" 1215,	Revenue, 4th "	1904.	
804	" 20th August	1906.	
" 17,	Political, 11th January	1909.	
195	" 27th April	"	
52	" 27th January	1910.	
" 318,	Revenue, 29th "	"	
" 118,	Political, 3rd March	"	
" 2070,	Revenue, 20th June	"	
" 493,	Political, 19th October	"	
" 3436-A,	Revenue, 24th "	"	
" 1507	L., 12th "	"	

From the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, R.O.C. No. 66-C, dated 17th January 1911.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Copies of the administration report may be referred to—

- (1) Revenue,
- (2) Judicial,
- (3) Public Works,
- (4) Financial,
- (5) Local and Municipal,
- (6) Public,
- (7) Educational,

for favour of any remarks that may be considered to be called for regarding—

- (a) Land revenue, survey, revenue settlement, forests, trade, salt, abkari, opium, stamps and customs;
- (b) Police, factories, arms and ammunition, justice, jails and registration;
- (c) Public works;
- (d) Revenue and finance;
- (e) Sanitation and vaccination;
- (f) Medical services;
- (g) Education.

Although the administration reports are not now formally reviewed by Government any points calling for remarks will be made the subject of a separate communication to the Darbars.

P.D.R.—23-1-11.

V.S.M.—23-1-11.

S. H. SLATER—25-1-11.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

The subject "Medical relief" is dealt with in paragraphs 141-147 of the report.

Pages 43-44 of Part I and page
 1XXI of Part II.

2. The number of hospitals and dispensaries in Travancore (excluding Lunatic Asylum and Jail hospitals) during the year under report was 56 against 630 in the Madras Presidency. According to the census of 1901, there was one institution to every 52,717 inhabitants in Travancore as against one institution to every 60,634 inhabitants in the Madras Presidency.

3. The total number of patients treated in all the institutions excluding the Lunatic Asylum and Jail hospitals was 682,885. The percentage of population treated was 26.84 against 15.60 in the Madras Presidency.

4. The report does not call for any special remarks. The case may be returned to Political.

P.R.R.—2-2-11.

N.K.—3-2-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—4-2-11.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Police (pages 6 and 26 of Report).

No remarks under this head.

N.A.R.—31-1-11.

Page 36 of the Report, Part I.

No remarks are called for on the subject of factories.

B.R.—31-1-11.

(Page 27 of Part I of Report.)

T.V.T.—4-2-11.

No remarks are called for on the subject of arms and ammunition (page 27 of report).

N.R.R.—1-2-11.

T.V.T.—4-2-11.

Page 27 of Part I of Report.

Jails.—No remarks.

Pages 30-1 of Report.

Civil Justice.—The Civil Courts Regulation II of 1085 which was brought into force during the year necessitated the changes set out in paragraph 94 of the report. No remarks seem called for.

E.K.G.—1-2-11.

T.V.T.—4-2-11.

Pages 33-34 of Report, Part I.

Registration.—No remarks.

P.S.R.—1-2-11.

Pages 33-33 of Part I.

Criminal Justice.—No remarks seem called for.

C.V.—4-2-11.

T.V.T.—4-2-11.

V.K.M.—4-2-11.

The file may now be returned to Political.

V.K.M.—4-2-11.

S.H.S.—6-2-11.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Appendix XXX on page LXIX of Part II—statements.

Vital Statistics.—There was a fall in the recorded birth-rate in the Travancore State from 19.41 per mille of the total population to 18.68 per mille. The recorded death-rate however advanced from 13.24 to 16.04 per mille. The registered rates in Travancore are compared below with those in the adjoining British districts:—

	Ratio of birth per mille.	Ratio of death per mille.
Travancore State	18.68	16.04
Malabar district (rural areas)	39.2	23.0
Madura do. do.	27.2	17.2
Tinnevely do. do.	34.8	22.1
Coimbatore	31.8	21.1
Standard rates	42.45	33.70

Page 26 of the Sanitation report for 1909.

Registration thus continues to be defective.

2. Vaccination.—The total number of vaccinations performed rose from 1,33,630 to 1,58,834, i.e., from 45.3 to 53.8 per mille of the

Para. 137, page 48 of Report, Part I.

population. Infantile vaccination also showed an advance, the total number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 6,959 against 6,700 in the preceding year. The subjoined statement shows the vaccination figures in the Travancore State and those of the adjoining British districts:—

	Ratio of successful vaccinations in 1909-1910 per mille of the total population.	Number of infants protected from small-pox in 1909-1910.	Ratio of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of population in 1909-1910.	Number of births recorded 1909.
Travancore	53.8 *	6,959	2.3	55,182
Malabar (rural areas)	45.4 (a)	14,477 (a)	5.6 (a)	1,09,131 (a)
Madura	35.0 (a)	46,804 (a)	17.6 (a)	77,023 (a)
Tinnevely	35.0 (a)	42,716 (a)	20.3 (a)	71,623 (a)
Coimbatore	23.3 (a)	30,403 (a)	14.2 (a)	69,921 (a)
Rural areas in the Presidency	35.9 (a)	523,885 (a)	14.8 (a)	1,215,717 (a)

* Represents the ratio of the total number of vaccinations—the number of successful cases not having been given in the report.

(a) Columns 26, 28 and 29 of Statement XXIV on page 233 of the general local fund review.

(c) Page 25 of the Sanitation report for 1909, column 5. From the above statement it is observed that infantile vaccination was very poor.

Page 43 of report, Part I.

3. The subject of sanitation is referred to in paragraph 138 of the Administration report and does not appear to call for any remarks.

4. With the above remarks, the case may, it is submitted, be returned to the Political department u.o.

N.R.—1-2-11.

K.W.—1-2-11.

N.C.—2-2-11.

Honourable Member—

Yes.

L. DAVIDSON—3-2-11.

May not the attention of the Darbar be drawn to the defective registration of births and deaths?

V. K. [RISHNABWAMY AIYAR]—5-2-11.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chapter II deals with the financial review for 1085 and appendices II to VII contain financial statements.

2. The chapter above mentioned bears evidence of the fact that the Darbar has been paying very close attention to its finances. The writing off of irrecoverable amounts, which used to inflate balances, is a right step and this will prevent a fictitious account of the State's financial position being presented.

3. That Mr. F. D. Gordon of the Finance department should have been in a position to report that the account and audit department of the State has been on the whole working on the right lines is a matter on which the Darbar may be congratulated.

4. The railway is of doubtful utility to the State. The net outgoings have amounted to 2.10 lakhs annually, no small amount for the Travancore State. The capital liability is 117.97 lakhs. The question of providing a "sinking fund" for liquidating the above liability has been engaging the consideration of the Darbar for some time. The railway was originally constructed by the South Indian Railway Company out of funds raised by the issue of debentures, the Company also agreeing to work the line at the same rate of expenses as might obtain on their main line. The South Indian Railway Company thus appears to be primarily answerable to the debenture holders and the Travancore Darbar makes good the deficiency between the net profits and guaranteed interest. The papers relating to the contract between the Darbar and the

South Indian Railway Company are not in this case. It is not known whether the Darbar can by advance payments liquidate the liability represented by the debentures before the due time. It seems enough if the Darbar creates a sinking fund for an amount, the interest on which will be sufficient to meet the annual outlay to make good the guaranteed interest and not capital to extinguish the entire liability. The matter is not quite clear. Doubtless when the scheme is mature, it will come to Government for approval.

Para. 184, page 41 of report.

This past experience will doubtless make the Darbar authorities consider this point.

C.R.

5. The survey of a line from Quilon to Trivandrum was sanctioned towards the close of the year.

6. It is not known whether the extension will add to the annual drain on the State in connection with the railway or make the whole line a paying concern.

7. No other remarks appear to be called for.

T.H.R.—2-2-11.

The State finances are in a good condition.

C. REILLY—11-2-11.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Political department states that the administration reports are not now formally reviewed by Government, but that any points calling for remarks will be made the subject of a separate communication to the Darbars.

2. "Education" is dealt with in chapter VII, on pages 45 to 52 of the report. The report does not contain any point which seems to call for a reference to the Darbar. The following changes in the educational system of the State which were introduced in 1909-1910 are, however, noteworthy:—

Para. 149 of report, page 45.

Ibid.

Para. 150 of report, page 45.

Para. 153 of report, page 46.

Para. 194 of report, page 52.

(1) the abolition of fees in the lower grade elementary schools;

(2) the admission of non-caste Hindu pupils into public schools;

(3) the introduction of the scheme for the award of secondary school-leaving certificates;

(4) the organization of a Teachers' College at Trivandrum, affiliated to the Madras University; and

(5) the reconstitution of the Text-Book Committee and the appointment of an editorial committee for preparing a new series of Malayalam Readers to replace those which have been condemned as unsuitable.

Para. 182-183 of report, page 50.

8. It is also observed that the State is affording all possible facilities for the improvement of education among the special classes, such as, the Malayali Brahmans (apparently Nambudiri Brahmans), Elavas, Muhammadans, Pulayas, Parayas and Mukkuvas and also among the various hill tribes. Female education is also engaging the attention of the Darbar.

Para. 188-191 of report, page 51.

4. The file may now be forwarded to the Political department n.o.

P.R.—15-2-11.

K.R.—15-2-11.

No remarks seem called for in Education.

G. F. PADDISON—16-2-11.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Secretary (through S.R.).

Paragraphs 123-134 of the report deal with Public Works. The paragraphs do not seem to call for any special remarks.

M.R.T.—8-2-11.

T.K.—8-2-11.

Paragraph 134 deals with the Travancore Branch and the Trivandrum-Quilon Railway Survey. This department has no remarks to offer.

T.V.N.—8-2-11.

P. HAWKINS—20-2-11.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

CHAPTER III.

Page 11, para. 18 of report.

Paragraph 18 of the Report—Revenue Survey.—The survey operations were mainly confined during the year under report to special and miscellaneous cadastral surveys. It is stated that the Darbar has resolved on a resurvey of the Nedumangad taluk on account of the confusion in the land records of that taluk.

2. Paragraph 19 of the Report—Revenue Settlement.—Two parties are stated to have been disbanded during the year. The expenditure under this head is steadily decreasing year after year as noticed below:—

	RS.
1083 M.E.	8,17,571
1084 "	1,86,807
1085 "	94,157

No special remarks seem called for.

Page 12 *ibid.*

3. Paragraph 20 of the Report—Maintenance of Land Records.—As in the previous year, the Land Records Staff was mainly engaged in operations preliminary to current maintenance.

D.A.—8-2-11.

E.S.J.—9-2-11.

Pages 15-17 of report.

4. Forests—Paragraphs 23-36 of the Report.—The working of the department would appear to have been satisfactory on the whole. No detailed criticism is called for.

C.R.V.—30-1-11.

E.S.J.—9-2-11.

Page 18 *ibid.*

Ibid.

Quoted in the margin of para. 2 on page 66 of Salt Committee's report of 1901.

5. Salt Revenue—Paragraph 37 of the Report.—With a view to stimulate private enterprise and to enable the Darbar gradually to withdraw from the direct sale of salt, the Darbar reports in paragraph 37 that special contractors were engaged during 1085 M.E. for importing some of the Bombay salt required for Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum, at their own cost and selling the same to the consumers direct after paying to the Darbar the prescribed duty.

Under clause 13 of the Interportal Trade Convention of 1885, the Darbar has to adopt the British Indian selling price of salt, the rates at inland depots being raised so as to place the salt of Travancore and British India on the same footing in the market. As under the new arrangement inaugurated in the year under report, the contractors sell direct to consumers, it is not clear how the provisions of the clause will be complied with *in toto*. As the contractors are, however, required to pay the prescribed duty to the Darbar and as the selling price of salt should necessarily include the duty, transport and other incidental charges, it may be supposed that the prices in Travancore and the adjoining British territory will be equalised and that there can be no smuggling of cheap salt from Travancore. But from paragraph 41 (a) of the report it would appear that the price of salt sold direct to consumers by the special contractors may possibly be Rs. 2 less than that issued from the State Banksalls.

Page 19 of report.

It is also presumed that the Darbar maintain the same efficient supervision over the landing of salt imported by these "special contractors" as is done in the case of consignments imported from Bombay on behalf of the State. Otherwise smuggling on the West Coast will be facilitated. The report does not state whether duty is levied by the Darbar on the quantity actually imported by the special contractors or on the quantity advised as having been issued from Bombay. At present, contractors who import salt on behalf of the

Portion marked on page 6 of G.O., 804, 20th August 1906.

Page 18 of report.

Page 20 *ibid.*

ibid.

State pay full duty to the State on all short deliveries and the temptation to land a portion of the cargo en route is minimised. It is submitted that further information regarding the operations of the "special contractors" and the conditions under which they are allowed to import salt would seem to be necessary.

6. *Paragraph 38 of the Report.*—The average consumption of salt per head of population has increased from 24.9 lb. in 1908-1909 to 25.7 lb. in 1909-1910.

7. *Excise Revenue—Paragraph 44 of the Report.*—Consumption of country liquor and the number of shops in the Excise area.—In the area under the excise system, the consumption of country spirits and the number of shops for the sale of arrack and toddy have been as under:—

		Consumption proof gallons.	Number of arrack shops.	Number of toddy shops.
1084 (1908-1909)	..	68,300	677	1,540
1085 (1909-1910)	..	88,943	841	2,067

Excluding the four taluks which were newly brought under the excise system in 1085 the statistics are as below:—

		Consumption proof gallons.	Number of arrack shops.	Number of toddy shops.
1084 (1908-1909)	..	68,300	677	1,540
1085 (1909-1910)	..	71,313	686	1,619

No explanation is forthcoming in the report for these increases.

There is no information in the report regarding the rates of excise duty and tree tax, nor about the strength of country spirits consumed, in the Excise tracts.

Shops in the area under the farming system.—In the area under the farming system exclusive of that transferred to the Excise system, the shops for the sale of arrack and toddy were 2,195 in the year under report as against 2,268 in 1084 (1908-1909).

In the four taluks transferred to the Excise system, 155 arrack and 448 toddy shops were opened in 1085, against 2,052 combined arrack and toddy shops in 1084.

Paragraph 45 of the Report.—Taking the arrack and toddy shops in the Excise and farming areas together, there has been a reduction of 1,434 shops in the State on the whole in 1085 (1909-1910). This seems satisfactory.

Paragraph 46 of the Report—Foreign liquor.—The number of foreign liquor licenses issued and the quantity of foreign liquor imported into the State are as under:—

		Gallons.	Number of licenses.
1084 (1908-1909)	..	25,268	99
1085 (1909-1910)	..	27,898	92

The increase in imports is not explained by the Darbar.

Opium and Ganja—Paragraph 50 of the Report.—The number of shops for the sale of opium and ganja and the quantity of opium and ganja issued to vend contractors were as follows:—

		Number of shops.	Issues of opium seers.	Issues of ganja seers.
1084 (1908-1909)	..	411	5,010	3,118
1085 (1909-1910)	..	330	5,191	3,354

The increase in consumption of opium is accounted for by absence of smuggling from the Cochin State, but no cause is given for the increase under ganja. It is satisfactory to note that there has been a reduction in the number of shops.

Figures taken from the statements Appendix IX, Appendix X and Appendix XI on pages 19-21 of Part II of report.

Page 26 of the Report.

	1084 N.E.	1085 N.E.
Arrack ..	677	841
Toddy ..	1,540	2,067
Arrack and Toddy ..	4,329	2,195
	6,537	5,103

Page 20 of report.

Page 21 *ibid.*

Pages 21-22 of report.

Pages 23-24 *ibid.*

Pages 25-26 *ibid.*

Para. 113, page 25 *ibid.*

Para. 116, page 25 *ibid.*

Para. 114, page 25 *ibid.*

8. *Tobacco—Paragraphs 51-53 of the Report.*—The Board of Revenue having represented that, as Coimbatore tobacco closely resembles Java tobacco, it will not be possible to detect smuggling of the latter from Travancore, it has been decided to ask the Darbar to prohibit the export of all tobacco from the State subject to certain limitations. The Government of India are also being addressed with a view to the issue of a notification under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act prohibiting the importation from Travancore into British India of all kinds of tobacco subject to the above limitations.

9. *Paragraphs 55-59 of the Report—Customs.*—No remarks are called for.

N.A.R.—15-2-11.

C.V.R.—16-2-11.

C.R.—18-2-11.

A.G.—19-2-11.

CHAPTER V.

10. *Paragraphs 118-116 of the Report—Agriculture and Veterinary.*—The progress under both seems to be satisfactory. A new experimental farm for the cultivation of the cocconut was opened and the establishment of a silk farm has been sanctioned. A new Veterinary Hospital was also opened at Nagercoil. Experiments were conducted during the year in respect of paddy and other various crops and it is stated that special attention was paid to the manurial requirements of the staple crops of the country.

A scheme for the eradication of the cocconut palm disease has also been started.

M.G.—31-1-11.

E.S.J.—9-2-11.

Secretary.

J. T. GWYNN—26-2-11.

The only thing calling for remark is the point about the salt trade referred to in para. 5, pages 5 and 6 *ante*.

A. BUTTERWORTH—2-3-11.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Demi-official—from A. T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

To—the Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Trivandrum, the 18th February 1911.

No.—Ref. on C. 66.

"In continuation of my letter No. 66, dated 7th January 1911, forwarding an advance copy of the Travancore Administration report for 1085, I have the honour to inform you that I have asked the Diwan for further information on the following points:—

"(a) How the exceptional revenue of Rs. 3,46,169 under "Other Receipts" in the financial statement of 1085 due to lapses of deposits was not anticipated when the revised estimates for 1085 were prepared and furnished in last August.

"(b) Whether the sum of Rs. 2,99,028,—the wastage and depreciation of Public Works stores and timber—which was deducted in 1085 from the Darbar's surplus balance, originally formed part of that balance, if not under what head was it shown in previous years.

"(c) What is the accommodation and the means of improvement provided, in the Sirkar Reformatory at Trivandrum and why the Sub-Magistrates refrained altogether during the year from sending juvenile offenders to it.

"(d) Whether a statement can be furnished showing the total outlay on the Kodayar works, the area irrigable by that irrigation scheme, the area brought under irrigation up to 1085, and the water-cess collected in 1085.

"2. I have asked the Diwan confidentially for the above information and on receipt of the same I will communicate it to Government in a demi-official letter."

Pages 1 to 7 ante.

Page 3 ante.

Pages 3 and 4 ante.

G.O., 17, Political, 11th January 1909.

S. H.S.
H. A.S.

Page 3 of notes to G.O., No. 118, Political, 3rd March 1910.

Para. 5 of Revenue note, pages 5 and 6 ante.

Pages 7 and 8 ante.

Unnecessary, I submit.
S. H. S.
H. A. S.

The notes of the Secretariat departments on the Travancore Administration report for 1085 M.E. (August 1909 to August 1910) are submitted in print. Public, Judicial, Educational and Public Works have no remarks to offer. Local and Municipal asks whether the attention of the Darbar may not be drawn to the defective registration of births and deaths. The Financial department says that the State finances are in a good condition. The Revenue department considers that remarks are called for only upon the manner in which salt trade is conducted.

2. The report is drawn up on the lines suggested in G.O., No. 52, Political, dated 27th January 1910. Reports of Native States are not now formally reviewed by the Political Officers and Government, but points calling for special notice are made the subject of a separate communication which is usually made to the Political Officer in the shape of a demi-official.

3. As to the points noticed by the Secretariat departments it is submitted that only very important points are usually remarked upon by Government. The defective registration of vital statistics need not, it is submitted, therefore be noticed. Last year also the Local and Municipal department remarked upon it but it was not thought worth while to communicate any comments upon it to the Darbar. The comments of the Revenue department on the salt trade may however be communicated to the Darbar and further information may be called for as suggested by that department. Commendatory remarks may also be made in regard to the administration as a whole and the satisfactory condition of the finances of the State.

4. In his letter Reference on C. No. 66, dated 18th February 1911, the Resident said that he had called for further information from the Darbar on certain points and that on receipt thereof he would communicate it to Government. The further communication promised has not yet been received. It does not seem to be necessary to wait for it. Information on the points referred to would be interesting, but it is doubtful whether the Darbar should have been required to furnish it. In any case there seems to be no need to wait for it. The Resident's further communication when received may be dealt with separately.

5. In the introductory note the senior Rani is referred to as "Her Highness Setu Lakshmi Bayi" and the junior Rani as mere "Setu Parvathi Bayi". This is correct according to Foreign department letter No. 573-I, dated 8th February 1889, in G.O., No. 99, Political, dated 22nd February 1889, under which the senior Rani only of Travancore is entitled to the style of "Highness". In paragraph 5 of chapter I of the report the two Ranis are referred to as "Their Highnesses." This is some what irregular and the irregularity may be pointed out to the Darbar.

6. Orders are requested as to whether a draft order formally recording the report and a draft demi-official on the lines suggested in paragraphs 3 and 5 of this note may be put up.

V.S.M.—2-4-11.

Chief Secretary—

I submit that Revenue department may be asked to draft a paragraph about the new arrangements with contractors for the sale of salt.

2. The State's financial position seems to be all right, but I submit that the two points on which the Resident says he has asked for further information are of some importance, and indicate perhaps some defects in the account department. If fuller information had been given in the report itself, we might perhaps have commented on these points, but, as it is, we need say nothing perhaps about them. Certainly, I submit, we should not wait for further explanations and then criticize, as that would look as if we deliberately intended to take the Darbar to task.

S. H. S.—17-4-11.

The Secretary to the Governor—

The papers may be recorded. If the Revenue department desire further information about the new system of importation and sale of salt we may ask the Resident for it demi-officially. The Revenue department will perhaps in that case draft the letter.

H. A. STUART—20-4-11.

The above procedure is correct.

A. L[AWLEY]—22-4-11.

The file may now go to Revenue with reference to the above notes?

Office—

V.S.M.—24-4-11.

Should be recorded first.

S.H.S.—25-4-11.

Draft order submitted. It is proposed to send copy of the order with notes to Revenue. [The Resident's letter, dated 18th February 1911, may be printed with the notes as it seem preferable not to print it with the Government Order recording the report.]

V.S.M.—27-4-11.

Why not?

S.H.S.—27-4-11.

The above proposal may be carried out. Resident's letter as a demi-official in the notes.

Issue and print the

S.H.S.—27-4-11.

[G.O., No. 212, Political, dated 27th April 1911.]

APPENDIX TO NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 212, POLITICAL, DATED
27TH APRIL 1911.

[SUBJECT.—Administration Report of Travancore.]

Demi-official—from T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Resident in
Travancore and Cochin.

To—the Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART, K.C.V.O., C.S.I.,
I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Trivandrum, 20th June 1911.

"In continuation of my official letter, R.O.C. No. 66, dated 18th
February 1911, regarding the Travancore Administration Report
for 1085, I forward herewith, for the information of Government,
a copy of the remarks offered by the Diwan on the four points
referred to in my letter."

ENCLOSURE

REMARKS OF THE DIWAN.

"I. *Lapsed deposits.*—Before the introduction of the Account Code
in 1084, it was not the practice to credit to the Darbar, as lapsed,
any deposits. A very large amount of deposits (of several years)
was thus outstanding when the Code was brought into force. The
lists of the items to be credited could not be made ready in 1084.
In 1085 the work was pushed on; but it was not possible at the
outset to prepare a complete list of all the pending items. When
the revised estimates for 1085 were prepared, it was not possible to
ascertain the probable total of the deposits to be lapsed with even
fair accuracy. The total figure adopted for the revised estimates
was a very rough one, and later on, it turned out to be far below
the mark. The work of listing was finished a few months after 1085
had closed; and the correct account was then incorporated by adjust-
ment in the *Final Accounts* of 1085.

"The lapsed deposits (all more than three years old) consisted
mainly of—

"(a) undisbursed pay and allowances,

"(b) amounts withheld from pay and allowances on account of
liabilities, but not adjusted to the proper heads of account, and

"(c) unexpended balances out of amounts advanced for *Mara-*
mat works. All these used, under the old practice, to be kept as
deposits at the Treasuries for indefinite periods. None of them, (a)
to (c), will have to be refunded. There were also items such as
Revenue, Judicial and Security Deposits, some of which may have to
be refunded, but the total of these amounts is not large. On the
whole, it is not likely that any large amount will have to be repaid
out of the lapses made to the Darbar.

"II. *Wastage and depreciation of timber and other stores in the*
Public Works department.—The amount of Rs. 2,99,028 formed part
of the Debt Head—"Public Works Balance". It was adjusted
during the year by credit to that head and debit to "Abnormal
Losses". The balance pending against the Public Works depart-
ment was reduced to that extent.

"III. In regard to the circumstance that not one, out of the 52
juveniles convicted in the year, was sent to the Reformatory, I
enclose a copy of Criminal Circular No. 22 of 1083, on the subject,
issued by the High Court, from which it will be seen that the High
Court have ruled that "youthful offenders should not be sent to the
Reformatory, unless there be very strong cause for supposing that
they are inherently vicious or of depraved morals, or unless they be
without suitable parental or other control, and likely to relapse into
crime". In conformity with the instructions contained in the above

APPENDIX TO NOTES TO G.O., No. 212, POLITICAL, 27TH APRIL 1911.

"Circular, the subordinate Criminal Courts mostly imposed the
"punishments of whipping and fine on convicted juveniles, and they
"avoided sending juvenile offenders to the Reformatory. At the
"instance of the Director of Public Instruction, the High Court was,
"some time ago, moved to revise its Criminal Circular No. 23 of 1903,
"so as to bring it into line with the rules in force in the Madras
"Presidency. The High Court has, accordingly, now issued a Revised
"Circular No. 2, of 1906, copy of which is also herewith sent for your
"perusal. The Darbar hopes that hereafter the Criminal Courts will
"avail themselves of the provisions of the Reformatory Regulation,
"and send juvenile offenders to the Reformatory, more freely than
"they had hitherto done.

"In the Trivandrum Reformatory, there is accommodation for
"48 juveniles. The inmates are given instruction in the ordinary
"subjects of the Elementary school course. They are also given
"moral lessons from approved books. Every morning and evening
"they are employed in gardening work.

"IV. With reference to paragraph 5 of your letter, I hope, in my
"next report, to give full information regarding the Kodayar works
"on the lines indicated by you."

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No remarks seem to be called for on parts III and IV of the
Diwan's remarks. Financial may be asked whether they have any-
thing to say on parts I and II.

V.S.M.—1-7-11.

S. H. SLATER—8-7-11.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that parts I and II (page 1 ante) do not call for any
remarks.

V.G.K.—5-7-11.

C. REILLY—5-7-11.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that these notes may be printed as appendix to the
notes to G.O., No. 212, Political, dated 27th April 1911.

A.J.J.—7-7-11.

V.S.M.—7-7-11.

Yes.

S.H.S.—10-7-11.

[Appendix to notes to G.O., No. 212, Political, dated 27th April 1911.]

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N10.

