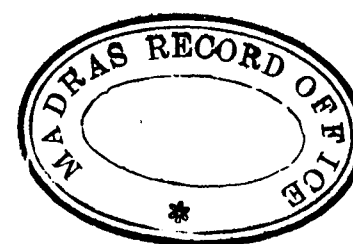
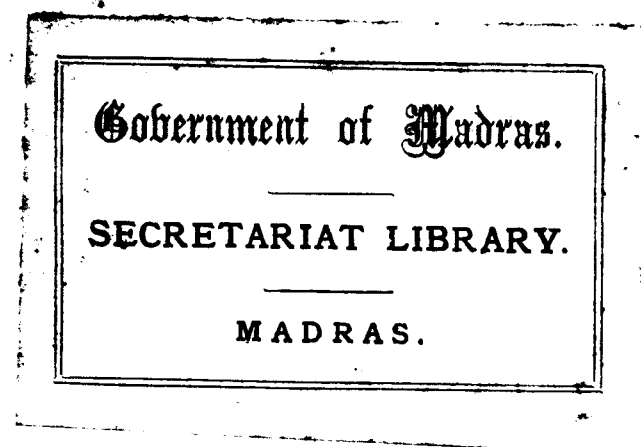


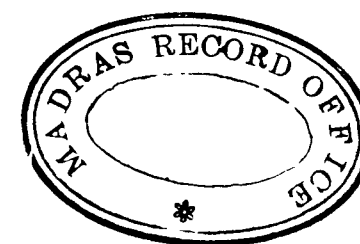
REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION OF TRAVANCORE
AND PULIAT.
1910-1911.

(A)
A 50 385



REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TRAVANCORE
FOR THE YEAR

1086 M. E.
1910-1911 A. D.



PART I—REPORT

TRIVANDRUM

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

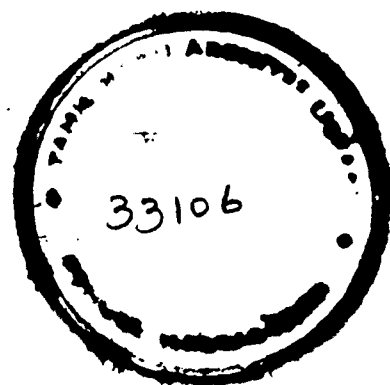
1912

CONTENTS.

PART I—Report.

	Page.		Page.
<i>Map of Travancore</i>		<i>Systems in force in regard to country liquor ...</i>	16
<i>Introductory Note.</i>		<i>Country Spirits ...</i>	
CHAPTER I—General and Political.	1	<i>Consumption of country liquor and the number of shops in the Excise area</i>	"
CHAPTER II—Financial Review ...	2	<i>The farming area ...</i>	19
General Summary ...	"	<i>Foreign liquor ...</i>	"
Revenue and Expenditure ...	"	<i>Revenue ...</i>	"
The Account Department ...	6	<i>Rules ...</i>	"
CHAPTER III—Main Heads of Revenue.	7	<i>B.—OPIUM AND GANJA ...</i>	"
LAND REVENUE ...	"	<i>System ...</i>	"
Current Demand ...	"	<i>Sales ...</i>	"
Demand, Collection and Balance ...	8	<i>Rebate of the duty on ganja ...</i>	"
Coercive Action ...	"	<i>C.—TOBACCO ...</i>	20
Revenue Cases ...	9	<i>System ...</i>	"
Revenue Appeals ...	"	<i>Sales ...</i>	"
Applications for Agricultural loans...	"	<i>Rules ...</i>	"
Tours of Revenue Officers ...	"	<i>D.—FINANCIAL ...</i>	"
Revenue Survey ...	10	<i>Receipts and Expenditure ...</i>	"
Revenue Settlement ...	"	CUSTOMS REVENUE ...	21
Maintenance of Land Records ...	"	System ...	"
Receipts and Expenditure ...	11	Customs houses ...	22
Miscellaneous ...	"	Receipts and Expenditure ...	"
FOREST REVENUE ...	13	Modifications in the tariff ...	"
Forest Reserves ...	"	Rules ...	"
Reserved Lands ...	"	STAMPS ...	28
Settlement ...	"	CHAPTER IV—Protection.	24
Fuel and Fodder Reserves...	"	LEGISLATION ...	"
Demarcation and Survey ...	"	POLICE ...	25
Working Plans ...	14	The force ...	"
Communications and Buildings ...	"	Investigation ...	"
Forest offences ...	"	Grave crimes... ..	"
Forest fires ...	"	Miscellaneous ...	26
Reproduction—Natural and artificial.	15	MILITARY ...	"
Elephants ...	"	ARMS AND AMMUNITION ...	27
Forest Produce ...	"	JAILS ...	"
Receipts and Expenditure ...	"	THE CENTRAL PRISON ...	"
Miscellaneous ...	16	The strength ..	"
SALT REVENUE ...	17	Sickness and mortality ...	"
System ...	"	Discipline and conduct ...	"
Stock and Sales ...	"	Executions and Escapes...	"
Manufacture of salt ...	"	Receipts and Expenditure ..	"
Factories, Port Depots and Bankshalls	"	THE LOCK-UPS. ...	28
Receipts and Expenditure ...	18	CRIMINAL JUSTICE ...	"
EXCISE REVENUE ...	"	TRIBUNALS ...	"
A.—ARKARI ...	"	STATE OF CRIME GENERALLY ...	"
		Offences classified ...	"
		Juvenile offenders ...	"
		Public servants prosecuted ...	"

R,
VENT. 8 Y 212
N 1251



	Page.
MAGISTRATES' COURTS ...	29
Original work ...	"
Appellate work ...	"
Revisional work ...	"
Miscellaneous cases ...	"
Fines ...	"
SESSIONS COURTS ...	"
Original work ...	"
Appellate work ...	"
Revisional work ...	30
Fines ...	"
HIGH COURT ...	"
Referred cases ...	"
Appeals ...	"
Revision cases ...	"
EXTRADITION ...	"
CIVIL JUSTICE ...	31
TRIBUNALS ...	"
LITIGATION IN GENERAL ...	"
ORIGINAL LITIGATION ...	"
Munsiffs' Courts ...	"
The District Courts ...	"
Execution of decrees ...	32
Miscellaneous petitions ...	"
APPELLATE LITIGATION ...	"
The District Courts ...	"
The High Court ...	"
Quality of work ...	"
SIRKAR SUITS AND APPEALS ...	33
THE LAW COLLEGE ...	"
REGISTRATION ...	"
Sub-registry offices ...	"
Value of transactions ...	"
Documents registered ...	"
Appeals ...	"
Receipts and Expenditure ...	34
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ...	"
CHAPTER V—Production & Distribution... ...	35
SEASON AND RAINFALL ...	"
AGRICULTURE ...	"
Farms and Experiments ...	"
Cocoanut Palm Disease ...	"
Veterinary ...	36
Miscellaneous ...	"
FACTORIES ...	"
TRADE ...	37
Value ...	"
Routes ...	"
Exports and Imports ...	"
Direction ...	38
MARINE ...	"
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ...	39
GENERAL ...	"

	Page.
THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT ...	39
The Staff ...	"
Budget Grant and Expenditure ...	"
Communications ...	40
Buildings ...	"
Irrigation ...	"
Minor works ...	"
The Kothayar Project—(A.) General	41
(B.) Cutting and forming the Thovala channel...	"
(C.) The Erattakara Kal System..	"
(D.) The Anandacolam Kal System...	"
(E.) The Thiruvancode Channel and its extension ...	"
(F.) Utilisation of water from the Paralaray River ..	"
(G.) Distribution ...	"
(H.) Development of cultivation..	"
(I.) Telephone line ...	"
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	"
Investigation... ..	42
Establishment ...	"
General ...	"
THE MARAMAT DEPARTMENT ...	"
RAILWAY ...	"
ANCHAL ...	"
CHAPTER VI—Public Health, Medical & Sanitary. ...	43
BIRTHS AND DEATHS ...	"
VACCINATION ...	"
TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES ...	44
MEDICAL RELIEF ...	45
Sirkar Institutions ...	"
Institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Darbar...	"
Vydiasalas ...	"
Expenditure ...	"
CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT... ...	46
CHAPTER VII—Education. ...	47
GENERAL ...	"
The Education Code ...	"
Licensing of teachers ...	"
School Leaving Certificates ...	48
The Teachers' College... ..	"
Reciprocal arrangement with the Cochin State...	"
Revision of salaries ...	"
Revision of the Inspectorate ...	49
GENERAL STATISTICS ...	"
CONTROL ...	50
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION ...	51
SECONDARY EDUCATION ...	"
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ...	52
SPECIAL EDUCATION (A) TRAINING SCHOOLS ...	"
General ...	"
The Nagercoil Training School ...	53
The Quilon Training School ...	"
The Normal School for Female Teachers, Trivandrum ...	"
Private recognised Training Schools..	"

	Page.
(B) TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS ...	53
General ...	"
Nagercoil Technical Institute...	"
Other Technical Schools ...	"
The School of Arts, Trivandrum	"
The Sanskrit Patasala, Do.	"
The Pangode Regimental School,	"
The Reformatory, Trivandrum	"
SPECIAL CLASSES... ...	"
General ...	"
Malayala Brahmins ...	54
Mahomedans...	"
Eshavas ...	"
Other special classes ...	"
FEMALE EDUCATION ...	"
PRIVATE UNRECOGNIZED SCHOOLS ...	55
HOSTEL AND BOARDING HOUSES ...	"
EDUCATIONAL BOARDS ...	"
TEXT BOOKS ...	56
ORPHANAGES ...	"
CHAPTER VIII—Religious and Charitable Institutions ...	"
DEVASWOMS ...	57
CHARITIES ...	58
CHAPTER IX.—Miscellaneous MINT ...	59

	Page.
GOVERNMENT PRESS ...	60
STATIONERY ...	60
VERNACULAR PRESS ...	"
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT ...	"
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Do. ...	"
PUBLICATION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS ...	"
MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS. ...	"
THE PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE ...	"
OBSERVATORY ...	"
STATE LIFE INSURANCE ...	"
DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS ...	62
SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY ...	63
CENSUS ...	"
Direction ...	"
Census Regulation ...	"
Census Procedure Code...	"
Preliminary Procedure [...]	"
Appointment of Census Officers	"
Preliminary Enumeration	"
Final Census ...	64
Provisional totals ...	"
Final totals ...	"
Special Censuses—(A.) Industrial Censuses	"
(B) Census of Home Industries ...	"
(C) Census of Cattle ...	"
Census Statistics ...	"



INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

TRAVANCORE (*Mal. Thiruvithamkur*) 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 sambur, 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 February 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 by the 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 Shamsheer Jang, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, Officier De L' Instruction Publique, was born on the 25th September 1857 and ascended the *Masnad* 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 all Departments correspond in 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.

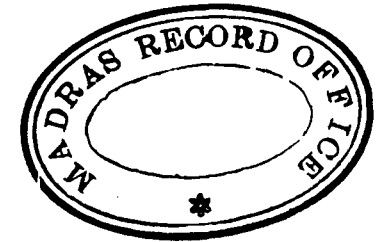
(ii)

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 the people and to have the benefit of the suggestions of the latter regarding those 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 the 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 33 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 a 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 33 taluks is 43. 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 Mercantile and Trading Classes, and the Jennies (Malayala landholders) are also allowed to depute 9, 3, 6 and 3 members respectively to the Assembly. Provision is also made for the nomination, by the Darbar, of sixteen 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. The total number of members of the Assembly is 80. 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. 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 33 taluks and 428 *pakuthies*.

7. The population of the State, according to the Census of 1911, is 34,28,975 (17,31,363 males and 16,97,612 females). Hinduism is the predominant religion and its followers constitute about two-thirds of the entire population (22,82,617), while the Christians form over a fourth (9,03,868) and the Mahomedans one-fifteenth (2,26,617).

CHAPTER I.



GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

M. E. 1086 (August 1910—August 1911).

1. The chief event of the year was the completion of 25 years of the Rule of His Highness the Maha Raja, which happy event took place on the 19th August 1910.

The auspicious and unique event was hailed with great joy by His Highness' subjects and it was celebrated with loyal rejoicings in every town and village in the State.

2. Among the distinguished visitors, who visited the State during the year, were the Maha Raja of Venkatagiri and General Sir James Wolfe Murray.

3. I was on leave for 26 days from the 12th July 1911. M. R. Ry. S. Padmanabha Aiyar Avergal, M. A., the Senior Dewan Peishkar, was in charge of the Administration during that period.

4. In August 1911, His Highness the Maha Raja went on a short tour to Cape Comorin and stayed there for about 15 days.

5. Their Highnesses the Ranees 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.	Debt Heads (Net).	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	1,28,09,198	14,26,362	1,42,35,560
Opening Balance	67,46,039	21,97,940	89,43,979
TOTAL.....	1,95,55,237	36,24,302	2,31,79,539
Disbursements	1,18,61,958	69,39,203	1,88,01,161
Abnormal losses written off (Net)	4,27,826	...	4,27,826
Closing Balance	72,65,453	— 33,14,901	39,50,552
TOTAL.....	1,95,55,237	36,24,302	2,31,79,539

The *Revenue* of the year, Rs. 1,28,09,198, exceeded its *Expenditure*, Rs. 1,18,61,958, by Rs. 9,47,240; in other words, there was a surplus of Rs. 9,47,240, against a surplus of Rs. 1,82,612 in 1085. On account, however, of the Abnormal Losses, aggregating (net) to Rs. 4,27,826, which were written off finally during the year, the net surplus of the year amounted to Rs. 5,19,414; the Darbar Balance rose from Rs. 67,46,039 to Rs. 72,65,453.

The items written off, aggregating to Rs. 4,35,872, were as follow:—

- Difference detected in 1080 between the balance as per the P. W. D. accounts and the State accounts, amounting to Rs. 66,848.
- The value of the Maramat stock pending in the accounts from 1080, amounting to Rs. 28,302.
- The loss incurred by the Darbar in selling its old chackram coins in 1082, amounting to Rs. 2,70,039.
- The loss in the sale of bullion silver in the year 1086, amounting to Rs. 70,683.

Owing to the classifications of transactions in the years 1080 to 1082 not having been carefully made, differences had existed between the Ledger Balances under the Debt and Remittance Heads and those shown in the detailed registers kept for them. These differences have been adjusted during the year, as advised by the Special Account Officer, Mr. Gordon, with a net credit to the Darbar Account of Rs. 8,046.

The net loss written off during the year was Rs. 4,27,826.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

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

Item No.	Items of Revenue.	Accounts 1086.	Budget 1086.	Accounts 1085.	Accounts 1084.	Accounts 1083.	Accounts 1082.	Accounts 1081.
1	Land Revenue ...	36,98,952	36,00,000	35,88,132	35,55,954	31,15,487	30,67,280	25,86,259
2	Forest Do. ...	9,61,088	10,16,000	8,68,716	8,66,269	7,04,431	6,43,994	6,27,411
3	Salt Do. ...	11,04,380	10,22,000	9,98,073	10,08,854	9,82,568	12,02,081	13,58,823
4	Excise Do. ...	27,18,292	26,13,000	23,88,520	23,22,868	22,11,876	21,38,184	19,64,223
5	Customs Do. ...	13,23,226	12,50,000	12,42,894	13,35,552	10,80,942	8,26,079	7,93,298
6	Marine Do. ...	30,688	23,000	21,871	23,786	34,875	36,382	38,821
7	Stamp Do. ...	16,20,670	15,00,000	15,14,021	13,74,597	13,16,628	12,25,377	11,41,651
8	Registration Receipts ...	4,00,954	3,96,400	3,98,332	3,86,872	3,70,122	3,40,092	3,32,970
9	Education Receipts ...	1,72,584	1,80,000	1,71,410	1,56,359	1,52,615	1,34,831	1,10,607
10	Anchal Receipts ...	1,01,661	87,000	90,234	81,393	80,918	78,154	77,446
11	Interest ...	97,699	1,71,900	1,98,265	1,76,393	1,67,594	1,68,942	1,91,264
12	Other Receipts ...	5,79,004	2,80,100	6,22,665	4,09,611	3,14,072	3,11,920	2,73,687
	Total—Revenue and Receipts..	1,28,09,198	1,21,39,400	1,21,03,133	1,16,98,458	1,05,32,128	1,01,72,816	94,91,160

The Revenue of the Darbar, which had risen from Rs. 94,91,160 in 1081 to Rs. 1,21,03,133 in 1085, rose again, to Rs. 1,28,09,198 in 1086, the increase during the whole period being 35 per cent. The 'Land Revenue' increased from Rs. 35,88,132 in 1085 to Rs. 36,98,952 in 1086. Further increase is expected from the conversion of 'dry' lands into 'wet' in the area commanded by the Kodayar Irrigation Works. The *gross* 'Forest Revenue' rose from Rs. 6,27,411 in 1081 to Rs. 8,68,716 in 1085, and again to Rs. 9,61,088 in 1086 and the *net* Revenue also from Rs. 1,67,001 to Rs. 3,14,495. The 'Salt Revenue' which had fallen from Rs. 10,08,854 in 1084 to Rs. 9,98,073 in 1085, regained its position and gave Rs. 11,04,380 in 1086. Owing to the gradual introduction of the 'excise' system in the matter of 'country liquor' and the increased efficiency of the preventive work, the 'Excise Revenue' has increased to Rs. 27,18,292, from Rs. 23,88,520 in 1085 and Rs. 19,64,223 in 1081. The extension of the new system to the remaining taluks of the Kottayam Division, where the 'farming' system prevails, is likely to further increase the revenue under this head. Though the 'Customs Revenue' of 1086 showed a substantial increase over that of 1085, by Rs. 80,332, it has not yet come up to the record figure (Rs. 13,35,552) of 1084. With the completion of the new pier at Alleppey, the 'Marine Revenue' is likely to regain its old position, the receipts of the year being Rs. 30,688, the highest for the three years from 1084. The forecast made in the Administration Report for 1085, para 7, that the normal increase of the 'Stamp Revenue' may be fixed at half a lac per annum, has turned out to be quite a moderate one. The 'Stamp Revenue' of 1086 was Rs. 16,20,670, against Rs. 15,14,021 in 1085 and Rs. 11,41,651 in 1081. 'Registration' showed a small increase, the receipts of 1086 being Rs. 4,00,954, against Rs. 3,98,332 in 1085. The 'Education Receipts' have increased from Rs. 1,10,607 in 1081 to Rs. 1,72,584 in 1086, consequent on the increasing volume of work being done departmentally. The rise from 1085 to 1086 was however trifling, the increase being only Rs. 1,174. Increase also appears under 'Anchal', which brought in Rs. 1,01,661 in 1086, against Rs. 90,234 in 1085. The less receipt under 'Interest' in 1086 was due to the circumstance that the interest (viz. B. Rs. 92,115) on the Darbar's Government of India Promissory Notes (aggregating to B. Rs. 53,29,400) could not be drawn during the year itself, because of the delay in the receipt back, from the Public Debt Office, of the Stock Certificates into which the Notes had been asked to be converted. The receipts under all other heads came to Rs. 5,79,004, against Rs. 6,22,665 in 1085. The fall was due to the fact that, while old deposits aggregating to Rs. 3,46,169 lapsed to the Darbar

in 1085, only Rs. 2,25,137 so lapsed in 1086; the lapses are likely to go on diminishing hereafter.

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

Item No.	Items of Expenditure.	Accounts 1086	Budget 1086.	Accounts 1085.	Accounts 1084	Accounts 1083	Accounts 1082	Accounts 1081
1	Land Revenue Department	6,61,826	7,01,200	6,72,079	7,09,875	8,24,576	8,25,067	8,08,125
2	Forest Department	6,46,593	9,13,300	6,47,462	5,90,968	5,39,093	4,92,382	4,60,410
3	Excise Department	4,06,904	3,75,000	3,16,644	2,91,009	2,70,818	2,46,574	1,78,936
4	Stamps	1,12,499	76,800	61,076	58,265	55,005	88,934	16,899
5	Registration Department	1,41,066	1,16,700	1,34,008	1,21,424	1,12,350	1,05,954	1,11,303
6	Law and Justice	7,93,135	6,85,200	5,67,762	5,17,263	5,06,675	5,35,525	5,21,605
7	Military, Police, and Jail Departments	6,65,096	6,64,800	6,46,766	6,30,895	5,85,026	5,68,296	5,92,686
8	The Subsidy, the Palace and the General Administration	16,99,338	17,21,752	17,21,756	16,99,756	16,38,698	17,18,239	16,64,759
9	Public Works	25,64,540	23,85,000	28,15,950	23,79,300	20,16,641	18,29,253	21,52,999
10	Education	7,95,713	9,50,000	7,60,364	7,41,764	7,19,922	6,96,830	6,56,823
11	Medical and Sanitary	4,91,893	5,12,000	4,87,607	4,63,037	4,57,136	4,67,744	4,49,309
12	Devaswoms or Religious Institutions	10,62,089	11,00,000	10,83,875	11,03,992	9,65,113	9,01,779	7,16,017
13	State Charities	4,45,918	4,50,000	4,95,875	6,44,928	6,32,684	5,10,522	4,09,975
14	Anchal	1,31,886	1,27,000	1,22,657	1,13,053	1,12,601	1,08,816	1,03,209
15	Interest	29,686	18,000	15,569	6,875	9,514	7,207	27,035
16	Railway	1,71,024	1,60,000	2,12,899	1,91,412	1,81,302	2,42,525	2,22,694
17	Pensions (of all kinds) and Gratuities	5,41,075	5,19,318	5,18,345	4,86,665	4,34,504	3,99,828	3,56,829
18	Science, Art and Minor Depts.	1,77,210	1,70,000	1,18,893	95,153	70,463	1,30,282	1,54,358
19	Other Expenditure	4,14,467	3,31,800	5,20,836	3,13,368	3,43,007	5,07,721	8,04,600
	Total of all Services	1,18,61,958	1,20,10,900	1,19,20,521	1,11,89,962	1,04,75,218	1,03,76,478	1,04,10,861

The Expenditure of the Darbar, which had increased from Rs. 1,04,10,861 in 1081 to Rs. 1,19,20,521 in 1085, fell to Rs. 1,18,61,958 in 1086. The expenditure under 'Land Revenue' (Rs. 6,61,826) may be taken to have reached its lowest limit in 1086, as the disbandment of the staff of the Settlement Department has been practically completed; while the increase to the pay and travelling allowance of Tahsildars, the special staff for bringing up the arrears of Land Records, the reorganisation of the Kottayam Revenue Division and the strengthening of the staff of the Survey Department, will entail increased expenditure in subsequent years. The 'Forest Department' has been steadily spending increased amounts year after year on account of capital works. The Department will need its increased grants for several years to come. As already stated, the *net* revenue of the Department has been on the increase. The 'Excise Department' comprises the 'Salt', 'Excise', 'Customs', and 'Marine' staff. The increase of expenditure on the Department during 1086 was almost wholly nominal, being due to a change in the system of accounting, under which charges for establishment and contingencies hitherto debited under 'Debt Head, Advances' in the first instance,

are now shown direct under the Service Head. The expenditure under 'Stamps' was in excess of that of the previous year by over half a lac of rupees, owing to the increased rates of discount on the sales of stamps sanctioned with effect from 1086; the expenditure must increase with the increased sales of stamps. The 'Registration Department' is a developing one and its continuous increased receipts and expenditure are due to normal causes. Though the effect of the reorganisation of the Courts, &c., was the large expenditure of Rs. 7,03,135 in 1086, the full effect of it will be seen only in 1087. The 'Military, Police and Jail', 'Medical and Sanitary', and 'Anchal' are receiving increasing grants year after year according to the increasing demands of those Departments. The expenditure on 'Public Works', which was Rs. 21,52,999 in 1081, rose to Rs. 28,15,950 in 1085, but fell to Rs. 25,64,540 in 1086. The Department was particularly short-handed during the year and was not able to spend its full allotments. Largely increased expenditure is however anticipated under this head in future years. The expenditure on 'Education' has been steadily increasing. It rose from Rs. 6,56,823 in 1081 to Rs. 7,60,364 in 1085, and again to Rs. 7,95,713 in 1086. In the 'Devaswoms or Religious Institutions', the necessity for every item of expenditure was being carefully scrutinised before it was sanctioned; and the effect may be seen in the somewhat reduced expenditure of 1085 (Rs. 10,83,875) and 1086 (Rs. 10,62,089) as compared with 1084 (Rs. 11,03,992). The expenditure on 'State Charities', which had gone down from Rs. 6,44,928 in 1084 to Rs. 4,95,375 in 1085, went further down, to Rs. 4,45,918 in 1086. With the expansion of the 'Savings Banks', the expenditure under 'Interest' must increase; and with the development of traffic, both passenger and goods, on the Quilon-Shencotta Section of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway, the amount to be paid by the Darbar to make up the guaranteed interest to the Debenture-holders must diminish. The amount paid on the last account during 1086 (Rs. 1,68,523) was the lowest on record. The increase in the charges under 'Pensions and Gratuities' was due to the higher *money* values now assigned to the *paddy* pensions and to a number of officers being retired during the year. The increased expenditure under 'Science, Art and Minor Departments' was due to the Census operations of the year and to the increased expenditure of the Agricultural Department. The items under 'Other Expenditure' are necessarily fluctuating.

9. The following statement shows the results of the transactions of the Darbar during 1086 and the preceding five years :—

	1086.	1085	1084.	1083.	1082.	1081.
Receipts ...	1,28,09,198	1,21,03,133	1,16,90,458	1,05,32,128	1,01,72,816	94,91,160
Disbursements ...	1,18,61,958	1,19,20,521	1,11,89,962	1,04,75,218	1,03,76,478	1,04,10,861
Surplus + or Deficit—	+ 9,47,240	+ 1,82,612	+ 5,08,496	+ 56,910	— 2,03,662	— 9,19,701
Abnormal Losses written off ...	4,27,826	6,32,334	...	...	...	...
Net Surplus + or Net Deficit ...	+ 5,19,414	4,49,722	+ 5,08,496	+ 56,910	— 2,03,662	— 9,19,701

The period of deficits may be taken to have closed with the year 1082 and one of surpluses to have begun from 1083. The volume of the surplus in any year will of course depend very much upon the occurrence or otherwise of extraordinary items of expenditure, such as the 'Murajapam', 'His Highness' Tours outside the State, 'Marriages', &c., and also 'Abnormal Losses'. The capital outlay on the Kodayar Project Works and the amount which the Darbar has to make up towards the guaranteed interest on the Debenture Loan raised for the Shencotta-Quilon Railway, are now being met from the General Revenues of the Darbar. With the completion of the Kodayar Project and the development of the traffic on the Railway, the

demand on the General Revenues on these two accounts will grow less and more funds will be available for other purposes.

THE ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

10. In accordance with the recommendations of the Special Account Officer, Mr. Gordon, the system of rendering *monthly* accounts *direct* by selected Treasuries—styled the Major Treasuries, the other Treasuries being subordinate to one or other of these Major Treasuries—to the Central Office of Accounts and Audit, was introduced, and it worked satisfactorily during the year. The number of the Major Treasuries was, to start with, fixed at 12. The Account Office has been working on the lines of the British Indian Account Offices, the existing Codes are being revised, and a Manual of Instruction for the guidance of the Account Office is also being compiled. During the year, the Chief Account Officer inspected all the Major Treasuries, and two out of the six P. W. Division Offices and two out of the seven Forest Division Offices.

CHAPTER III.



MAIN HEADS OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

11. *Current Demand*.—The current demand was Rs. 37,22,945, against Rs. 36,38,665 in 1085. 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.
1085	18,30,624	14,01,304	4,06,737	36,38,665	8,842	28,848	37,690	36,00,975
1086	18,38,210	13,97,372	4,87,363	37,22,945	7,244	41,074	48,318	36,74,627

There was an increase of Rs. 7,586 under wet lands. This was mainly due to the imposition, during the year, of enhanced rates of *pattom* and *michavarom* on the Perumanom *desavazhi* lands in the Cochin State. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,932 under garden and dry lands. This was the net result of an increase of Rs. 6,922 mainly on account of the extension of cultivation in the State and the enhancement of the tax on coffee and tea lands from as. 12 to Re. 1 per acre, and of a decrease of Rs. 10,854 owing to the conversion of the *kuthakapattom* lands in Munambam into *pandara-pattom*, in accordance with the Proclamation dated 17th June 1910. There was an increase of Rs. 80,626 under miscellaneous revenue. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 20,418 was derived from the Perumanom *desavazhi* lands. Though the renewal of the deeds relating to the bulk of these lands was effected only in 1086, the enhanced rates of *pattom* and *michavarom* were introduced from 1084. The amount consisted partly of the enhanced rents on the lands for 1084 and 1085, and partly of the *vilavasi* or the difference between the standard commutation value of 11 chackrams per para and the market value of the paddy arrears in the *desavazhi*, collected in money during the year. The *vilavasi* on the Kandukrishi paddy gave an increase of Rs. 42,407. This item requires a word of explanation. Since the abolition of taxation in kind, it had been the practice to adjust the paddy revenue from the Kandukrishi lands at the standard commutation value of 11 chackrams per para in the accounts. This practice was changed and a new system of adjustment was introduced during the year. The Kandukrishi paddy used for the Sirkar Devaswoms and Oottupuras, or for the payment of such State pensions, *jennimbhogam*, *arthapalisa* or other allowances, as had to be paid in paddy, was ordered to be credited to the head of Land Revenue at the *market* rate and debited to the Departments concerned at the *same* rate, during the year. A large quantity of paddy, including previous arrears under pensions and *jennimbhogam*, was expended during the year, and the *vilavasi* referred to represents the difference between the *market* value of the paddy so expended (about 20 chackrams per para on an average) and its commutation value at 11 chackrams per para. The remaining portion of the increase, namely Rs. 17,801, consisted mostly of the sale proceeds of the tank beds in the Padmanabhapuram Division, rendered unnecessary by the extension of the Kodayar Project, and of

other Sirkar lands in the State. There was an increase of Rs. 12,226 under seasonal remissions. This was due to the prolonged drought which prevailed during the year and the consequent failure of crops, mostly in the Shencottah taluk. The net demand rose by Rs. 73,652.

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

Years.	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.
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
1086	1,56,773	36,74,627	38,31,400	80,619	36,18,333	36,98,952	32,320	...	32,320	43,834	56,294	1,00,128

The collection on account of the current demand amounted to 98·5 per cent. There was substantial progress in recovering or writing off the old arrears, especially those due on the Perumanom *desavathi* lands. The total pending balance at the close of the year fell from Rs. 1,56,773 to Rs. 1,00,128. Out of this balance, a sum of Rs. 14,657 consisted of *puduvai* arrears which had been ordered to be recovered by future instalments and which therefore were not really due during the year. Rs. 40,400 represented the arrears on the *thanathuchitta* lands in the recently settled taluks of the Kottayam Division, the recovery of which was pending the disposal of the *thanathuchitta* cases. A sum of Rs. 16,374 was pending recovery in the Peermade taluk of the Devicolam Division. This taluk was formed only during the latter part of the year, and the bulk of the balance is said to represent the tax on certain Devaswom lands proposed to be included in the Forest Reserves and on the lands claimed by a private Jenmi, the registry of which was suspended during the year.

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

Years.	Demand notices issued.		Distraint of movables and attachment of immovables.		Actual sale of properties.					
	No. of cases.	Amount involved.	No. of cases.	Amount involved.	Movables.		Immovables.		Total.	
					No. of cases.	Amount involved.	No. of cases.	Amount involved.	No. of cases.	Amount involved.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1085	64,369	4,34,818	1,093	13,203	99	917	48	1,607	147	2,524
1086	57,393	4,38,280	956	17,599	6	683	71	2,980	77	3,663

There was a small decrease in the number of demand notices issued and in the number of distraints and attachments. There was also a decline in the number of sales of movables, but the number of sales of immovables showed a slight increase.

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

No.	Nature of cases.	No. for disposal including balance of previous year.		Actual disposal.			
				No. disposed of.		Percentage of disposal.	
		1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086
1	Applications for Cardamom and other lands in the Cardamom Hills	1,503	1,564	838	147	56	9
2	Puduvai registry (registry of waste lands)	10,367	2,769	5,777	2,301	55	83
3	Transfer of registry	33,633	31,456	31,877	29,414	94	93½
4	Poramboke	413	619	247	518	59	83
5	Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation	1,670	1,329	1,514	1,191	90	89
6	Escheat	47	31	36	17	76	55
7	Thanathuchitta cases	...	26,201	...	9,970	...	38

The disposal of applications for Cardamom and other lands, in the Devicolam Division, continued to be very poor. Of the 1,564 applications for disposal, inclusive of previous arrears, only 147 applications or 9 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,417 at the close of the year. The bulk of the pending applications were in the Devicolam taluk. The Superintendent, Devicolam Division, observes that the Taluk Surveyors were chiefly engaged in surveying the extensions of cultivation in the Kannan Devan Hills Concession and in Anjanad and also on the Cardamom Hills and that the Surveyors had great difficulty in coping with the work, burdened as they were with the arrears of work when the taluk was formed and with the new applications that came pouring in. This explanation is of course most unsatisfactory. Mr. Vernede and his Tahsildars have been directed to make continued and persistent efforts towards clearing off the arrears. There was a substantial improvement in the disposal of *puduvai* and *poramboke* cases. The percentage of disposal under escheat cases was smaller than in the previous year. The *thanathuchitta* cases pending at the close of the year was 16,231, of which as many as 16,087 cases were in the later settled taluks of the Kottayam Division. Now that the Land Revenue Establishments of the Division have been reorganised, the Darbar is insisting on all these cases being disposed of before the close of the current Malabar year. As the *puduvai* work in Nedumangad had been suspended pending a re-survey of the taluk, no *puduvai* cases were taken up for disposal in that taluk during the year.

15. *Revenue Appeals.*—There were 116 appeals for disposal by the Dewan, including the previous year's balance. Of these, 77 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 39 cases. The decisions of the Division Peishkars were confirmed in 57 cases, modified in 10, and reversed in 10.

16. *Applications for Agricultural Loans.*—Including the previous year's balance, there were 12 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, 5 applications were pending in the Quilon Division and 5 in the Kottayam Division. Four of the applications pending in the latter Division were more than a year old. The Darbar has urged upon all Peishkars the necessity for the prompt disposal of all applications for loans.

17. *Tours of Revenue Officers.*—The average touring of the Peishkars and the Devicolam Superintendent for the year was 200 days, against 163 in 1085. The Dewan Peishkar, Padmanabhapuram, and the Superintendent, Devicolam Division, did the

largest amount of touring. The average number of days spent by a Tahsildar in camp was 40 days per quarter, against 36 in 1085.

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

(1) The survey and mapping of

(a) applications for lands for the cultivation of coffee, tea and rubber, in the taluks of Changanacherry, Shencottah, Pathanapuram, Vilavancode and Nedumangad,

(b) the Illikotta Reserve and the Rajakamangalam salt-pan and

(c) the reclamations at the south-eastern extremity of the Vembanad lake.

(2) The survey of the canal from Kalpalakadavoo to Kovalam.

(3) The mapping of

(a) the Coffee and Tea Estates and other registered holdings in the Ashambo Hills surveyed during the previous year,

(b) the reclamations on either side of the waterway in the taluks of Karunagapalli and Karthigapalli, and

(c) the extensions of cultivation in the taluks of Devicolam and Peermade surveyed by the Taluk Surveyors.

(4) The demarcation and exclusion of private holdings in the Puliya Reserve.

The Superintendent's proposals in regard to the re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk were received and they were sanctioned with certain modifications during the year. Operations were started in one of the *pakuthies* with a small staff towards the close of the year. The delay in commencing the work was due to the difficulty of securing a competent officer to be in charge of the operations. A qualified officer has since been appointed as Assistant Superintendent and better progress is therefore expected during the current year.

19. *Revenue Settlement*.—The small field establishment, which had been retained at the beginning of the year for the settlement of the *cherikals* in Kalluppara, was disbanded on the completion of that work in Dhanu 1086. The permanent staff of the head office was substantially reduced. Temporary hands however had to be entertained for the preparation of the Taluk and State Ayacuts and for the transcription of the important papers to be appended to the final report. On account of the reduction of the staff, the expenditure fell from Rs. 94,158 in 1085 to Rs. 36,613 in 1086.

The settlement of the *cherikal* lands in the village of Kalluppara in the Thiruvella taluk was completed. The ayacuts for all the taluks were completed and they were consolidated into the State Ayacut. The only work that remained to be got through was the preparation of the final report on the operations of the Department. The registers of the 35 villages which remained to be printed at the close of 1085 were finished and issued during the year. As there were no taluks for settlement during the year, the usual statement showing the extent of land under the different tenures is not appended.

20. *Maintenance of Land Records*.—The special staff in the Thovala and Agasteeswaram taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division and in the Neyyattinkara and Cherayinkil taluks of the Trivandrum Division was continued throughout the year. A similar staff for bringing up the arrears of maintenance in the Shencottah, Pathanapuram, Kottarakara and Quilon taluks, in the Quilon Division, was newly sanctioned during the first quarter of the year.

The refixing or repairing of field stones was completely finished in all the *pakuthies* of Thovala and Agasteeswaram. Nearly 50 per cent of the

theodolite stones in these two taluks had to be repaired or re-fixed. The plotted field measurement books were prepared in pencil for all the *pakuthies* in Thovala and for 10 out of the 15 *pakuthies* in Agasteeswaram. Instructions were issued, during the year, insisting on the measurement and plotting of all the sub-divisions, *made after the Survey, whether during or subsequent to the Settlement*. Arrangements were also made for the writing up of a Land Register for each of the *pakuthies* of Thovala and Agasteeswaram, showing all the survey and sub-division numbers and embodying all the changes that had taken place subsequent to the Settlement. The maintenance work in the other taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division was attended to by the normal staff. The preparation of stone maps and stone registers made fairly good progress in the taluks of Eraniel and Kalkulam and it was completely finished in Vilavancode.

In the Trivandrum Division, the field work was completely finished in 7 *pakuthies* of Cherayinkil and nearly finished in 2 *pakuthies* of Neyyattinkara. The field work was newly started in 5 more *pakuthies* of Cherayinkil, 2 of Neyyattinkara and 2 of Trivandrum. The stone maps and stone registers were under preparation in the remaining *pakuthies* of these three taluks. In the Quilon Division, the stone-maps and stone-registers were completed in Ambalapuzha, Thiruvella, Mavelikara, Chengannur and Shencotta. The progress made under this head in Quilon, Kottarakara and Pathanapuram was unsatisfactory, though a special staff had been working in these taluks for a major portion of the year. Field work was commenced only in two *pakuthies* of Shencottah. Though five other taluks, including Karthigapalli, were ready for field work, it could not be started, as most of the Village Accountants of those taluks had not been trained in Survey. Arrangement has since been made for a thorough course of training being given to these Accountants and for such of them as fail to acquire the necessary knowledge being removed and replaced by qualified men. The deputation of a large number of Accountants for the Census work retarded, to some extent, the progress of the Land Records Maintenance work during the year.

Of the taluks in the Kottayam Division, the stone-maps and stone-registers were completed in Parur and the taluk was ready for field work. In the other taluks the preparation of the stone-maps and stone-registers was in different stages of progress when the year closed.

21. *Receipts and Expenditure*.—The subjoined statement compares the gross realisation on account of Land Revenue, the expenditure on the Land Revenue Department, and the net revenue for 1086 and the preceding five years :—

Year.	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
1086	36,98,952	6,61,826	30,37,126

The net revenue rose by Rs. 1,21,073 during the year under report.

22. *Miscellaneous*.—A new taluk called Peermade was formed, consisting of seven *pakuthies* of the Changanacherry taluk and one of Meenachil and of two *pakuthies* which had been temporarily put into the Devicolam taluk during the previous year. A fresh staff, consisting of a Tahsildar and the necessary taluk and village establishments, was sanctioned for the new taluk, which was included in the Devicolam Division.

The office establishment of the Assistant Superintendent, Peermade, was re-organised.

Survey work was conducted during the year in all the Divisions except the Northern Division, the work being confined to revenue boundary survey, road survey, refixing of revenue survey stones, &c. 307 maps and plans were prepared in the Conservator's office, against 311 in 1085.

28. *Working Plans.*—With the exception of the Shendurni Working Circle and the Teak Plantations, all the Reserves in the Northern, Kottayam, Central and Quilon Divisions, were worked more or less under the provisions of the old Preliminary Working Plans, as in the year previous. As regards the Reserves in the High Range and Southern Divisions, working plans even of a preliminary character have not yet been submitted. The valuation survey of one of the Reserves in the Southern Division, started towards the close of 1085, was continued and completed during the year. The total area valued during the year was 5,844 acres, and this, together with the area valued in 1085, comes to 6,968 acres.

In regard to the Shendurni Working Circle, fellings in coupe No. 2 of the Circle were commenced during the year. They were confined chiefly to *kambagom* trees intended for Railway sleepers. A few other species were also felled towards the close of the year.

A traction engine with the necessary appliances was purchased for hauling timber from the Shendurni Working Circle to the Tenmalai Depot. The tractor worked only for about a month in the year. Judging from the results of the work, the Conservator says that the tractor will be a more profitable and quicker means of transport than the ordinary country cart, provided it is worked continuously and uninterruptedly throughout the year.

29. *Communications and Buildings.*—The revised allotment for 1086 was Rs. 41,108. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 28,510 was spent during the year—Rs. 7,679 on roads and bridges, Rs. 18,799 on buildings, and Rs. 2,032 on other works. The expenditure under this head in 1085 was Rs. 42,953—Rs. 7,971 on roads and bridges, Rs. 31,273 on buildings and Rs. 3,709 on other works.

30. *Forest offences.*—Inclusive of the 176 cases pending disposal at the beginning of 1086, the number of cases for disposal was 748, against 642 in 1085. Of this, 525 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 223 cases at the end of the year. Out of the 525 cases disposed of, 119 were convicted, 83 were acquitted by the Magistrates, 248 were compounded, and 75 were withdrawn by the Department. The percentages of conviction and acquittal to the total number disposed of by the Magistrates were 59 and 41, against 63 and 37 respectively in 1085. The results of the prosecutions were worse than those of the year previous. The Conservator reports that the serious attention of the Divisional Forest Officers has been drawn to this important branch of their work and that they have been asked to scrutinise cases more carefully before ordering prosecutions. The amount of compensation realised during the year was Rs. 2,800, against Rs. 1,373 in 1085. The greatest number of offences reported was, as usual, "illicit collection, possession or removal of timber and minor forest produce from lands at the disposal of the Government" and "damage to royal or reserved trees", the number being 254 and 106, against 164 and 134 respectively in 1085.

31. *Forest fires.*—Several precautionary measures were taken for the protection of the forests from fire, such as the publication of warning notices, the employment of special fire patrols, the fire tracing of certain specially valuable areas and the non-issue of permits for minor produce. Nevertheless, the fires in 1086 are said to have been more frequent than during 1085. An area of 50 square miles and 177 acres was burnt in 1086, against 11 square miles and 410 acres in 1085. The fires are attributed to the prolonged drought in the year, to hillmen and travellers frequenting the forests with torches, to the collectors of minor produce, to estate owners near the Reserved Forests, and, in the Quilon Division, to sparks from the Railway Engines and to Railway employes. The damage done to standing growth and

to fallen trees was however inappreciable, only brush-wood and ground cover being mostly destroyed.

32. *Reproduction—Natural and Artificial.*—The year was favourable for Natural Reproduction, especially in the evergreen forests. An additional area of 215 acres of teak and 30 acres of rubber plantations was newly opened, and the existing plantations were maintained. The plantations were practically immune from the attacks of caterpillars during the year, but elephants, as usual, caused some damage. Fires were successfully kept out of the plantations. Special manure was applied to the rubber plantations in the Malayattur and Central Divisions. Seeds of the different species of timber were collected and sown in several Reserves. Thinning operations were carried out in the Northern, Central and Quilon Divisions, as in the year previous. Other operations for the improvement of growing stock were carried out in all the Divisions. 848 lbs. of rubber biscuits and 120 lbs. of scrap rubber were manufactured from the plantations in the Malayattur and Central Divisions, and were sold for Rs. 4,229, against 701 lbs. of rubber biscuits and 71 lbs. of scrap rubber for Rs. 3,467 in 1085. Ever since Mr. Rama Rao took charge of the Department, he has been paying particular attention to the propagation of sandal. The results of the experiments made so far, go to show that this valuable species would thrive well in Travancore.

33. *Elephants.*—At the beginning of the year, there were 39 elephants in the possession of the Department. 28 elephants were captured and two were received from the P. W. Department. Of the total 69 elephants, 19 were sold, two were presented to temples, one was transferred to the Revenue Department, and 8 died. There were 39 elephants with the Department at the close of the year.

34. *Forest Produce.*—The total quantity of timber removed was 10,01,347 c. ft., or 1,15,757 c. ft. more than in 1085. Of these, 8,45,644 c. ft. were removed by Sirkar agency, 1,54,771 c. ft. by purchasers and 932 c. ft. by right holders, against 7,23,957, 1,61,264 and 153 c. ft. respectively in 1085. No timber was removed during the year on account of free grants. Besides the above, some quantity of teak and junglewood materials, sandalwood, firewood and charcoal were also removed from the forests. The quantity of timber felled was more than that in the year previous. The quantity of royal timber brought to the depots for sale was 6,24,132 c. ft., or 1,02,307 c. ft. more than in 1085. There was also an increase of 1,37,052 c. ft. in the quantity of junglewood of all sorts delivered during the year, from 4,93,558 c. ft. to 6,30,610 c. ft. The increase in the quantity of both royal and junglewood timbers was due to the larger fellings by Sirkar agency than in the year previous and to the delivery at the depots of all the abandoned timbers of both royal and junglewood species, collected and left in the forests at the close of 1085. The stock in hand (of timber) at the depots at the end of the year was 3,92,588 c. ft., against 2,55,280 c. ft. at the end of 1085. The Conservator says that this increase in the stock was due chiefly to the bulk of the year's collections having reached the sale-depots only at the close of the year, owing to the holding-off of the monsoon in May and June and the subsequent heavy and continuous downpours which prevented the floating and rafting of timber till about a week or fortnight before the year closed. This left no time for effecting sales so as to be brought into the year's accounts. The Darbar has impressed upon the Conservator the necessity for paying special attention to the profitable disposal of the large stocks on hand.

35. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 9,61,088, against Rs. 8,68,716, or Rs. 92,372 more than in 1085. This was chiefly due to the larger quantity of timber collected and sold during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 6,46,593, against Rs. 6,47,462 in 1085. The net revenue rose from Rs. 2,21,254 to Rs. 3,14,495, or by Rs. 93,241. The sub-joined statement compares the Forest Revenue of 1086 with that of the preceding five years:—

Year.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1081	6,27,411	4,60,410	1,67,001
1082	6,43,994	4,92,382	1,51,612
1083	7,04,431	5,39,093	1,65,338
1084	8,66,269	5,90,968	2,75,301
1085	8,68,716	6,47,462	2,21,254
1086	9,61,088	6,46,593	3,14,495

36. *Miscellaneous.*—No students were deputed to the Forest College at Dehra Dun for training, as no seats were available at the College.

The Darbar sanctioned the deputation of Assistant Conservator Mr. Dhanukoti Pillai, B. A., to Europe to undergo a course of training in Forestry at Oxford and in Germany, for a period of three years.

The scheme sanctioned by the Darbar for reorganising the Department in all branches was given full effect to from the beginning of the year.

The Darbar sanctioned a revised set of Grazing and Pen License Rules applicable to the Sirkar Forests throughout the State.

Revised rules for the hiring out of Sirkar elephants were passed during the year.

A system of examinations for the officers of the Forest Department was introduced during the year.

The seigniorage levied on fibre removed from the forests, which had been sanctioned tentatively, was made permanent during the year.

A fee of one -anna per head-load was fixed for *Manjakova* (*Kasturi Manjal*) removed from the forests.

The export duty on sawn and worked timber, including planks, was reduced from 10 to 6 per cent on the existing tariff valuation, as a tentative measure for three years.

I would take this opportunity to record the Darbar's appreciation of the very good work that Mr. Rama Row has been doing as Conservator since he took charge of the Department over three years ago. The Forest Department has steadily improved during this period.

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, Rajakamangalam, Variyoor, Colachel, Thattarippu Odai and the Thamarakulam Extension, is done by licensees. In the case of the old factories, the licensees are paid the price of the salt manufactured by them, at chs. 7½ 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 as. 2½ to as. 3½ 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. In development of the policy explained in para 37 of the Administration Report for 1085, special contractors were engaged to import the bulk of the Bombay salt required for consumption and sell the same direct to the consumers on payment of the prescribed duty to the Darbar. The old arrangement, by which the Darbar issued the salt imported on its own account to merchants at fixed sale prices, also continued to some extent. In the High Ranges, the consumers imported the salt required by them, direct from the adjoining British Territory, on payment of the prescribed duty at the Sirkar chowkeys.

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 at the end of the year.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Home salt	3,42,018	4,56,377	7,98,395	9,748	7,88,647	8,68,645	4,20,002
Bombay salt imported on account of the Darbar	2,80,335	1,38,001	3,98,336	2,566	3,95,770	3,54,247	41,528
Do. imported by special contractors	...	4,70,955	4,70,955	...	4,70,955	2,10,651	2,60,304
Tinnevely salt imported on account of the Darbar	3,483	3	3,488	2,778	715	...	715
Total	6,05,838	10,65,336	16,71,174	15,087	16,56,087	9,33,543	7,22,544

The total quantity of salt of all kinds, passed into consumption, was 9,33,543 maunds, against 9,23,540 maunds in 1085, the increase being 10,003 maunds. The consumption of home salt rose by 47,204 maunds, while that of Bombay salt fell by 37,201 maunds. As in the previous year, there was no sale of Tinnevely salt during the year. The average consumption per head of population according to the Census of 1911 was 22·3 lbs.

39. *Manufacture of salt.*—The manufacture of salt was, as stated *supra*, carried on in the factories, otherwise called *Alloms*, at Thamarakulam, Rajakamangalam, Colachel, Variyur and Thattarippu Odai. A new factory designated the "Thamarakulam Extension" was opened during the year. The area actually worked as pans was 283 acres, against 223 acres at the end of the previous year.

40. *Factories, Port Depots and Bankshalls.*—There were 4 Port Depots and 18 Retail Depots, otherwise called *Bankshalls*, at the beginning of the year. The depots of the latter class at Piravom and Ankamali were abolished, leaving 4 of the former and 16 of the latter at the close of the year. The aggregate sales from the *Bankshalls* fell

by 6,070 maunds during the year, while the sales direct from the *Alloms* and the Port Depots rose by 6,778 maunds.

41. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,04,380, against Rs. 9,98,073, showing an increase of Rs. 1,06,307. The expenditure was Rs. 77,323, against Rs. 23,864 in 1085, showing an increase of Rs. 53,459. The increase in the expenditure was, however, not wholly real, but was due, to a considerable extent, to the change in the system of accounting, under which charges for establishment and contingencies, hitherto debited in the first instance to "Debt-head Advances", are now shown direct under the Service Head. The net revenue rose from Rs. 9,74,209 to Rs. 10,27,057.

EXCISE REVENUE.

A.—ABKARI.

42. *Systems in force in regard to country liquor.*—The biennial abkari contracts in the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions having expired by the end of 1085, the independent shop system in regard to the vend of arrack and toddy, and the tree-tax system in respect of the manufacture of toddy, were continued for a further period of two years from 1086 in the whole of the Padmanabhapuram Division, and were extended to all the taluks of the Trivandrum Division, and to the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara, Pathanapuram, Shencottah and Kunnathur and the whole of the Alleppey *pakuthi* in the Quilon Division. The system was also continued in the portion of the town of Alleppey lying within the Kottayam Division. The remaining portions of the Quilon Division and the taluks of Changanacherry, Kottayam, Ettumanur and Meenachil in the Kottayam Division and the taluk of Peermade in the Devikulam Division continued to be under the contract distillery system. All the other taluks of the Kottayam and the Devikulam Divisions continued under the farming system.

43. *Country spirits.*—The supply rates for jaggery and toddy arrack were Re. 1-as. 0-p. 5½ and Re. 1-as. 12-p. 6¾ per proof gallon respectively in the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon Divisions, and as. 14-p. 3¾ and Re. 1-as. 8-p. 3¾ per proof gallon respectively in the four taluks of the Kottayam Division and the taluk of Peermade in the Devikulam Division where the contract distillery system prevailed. The excise duty on country spirits, collected during the year, was Rs. 2,93,785, against Rs. 1,98,755 in 1085.

44. *Consumption of country liquor and the number of shops in the Excise area.*—The total number of arrack shops in the Excise area fell from 841 to 619, due to the extension during the year of the independent shop system to several new places within the area. The number of shops sanctioned was 698, but only 619 were actually opened. This gives an average of 8.1 square miles and 4,278 persons per shop, against 5.8 square miles and 2,693 persons in the previous year. 1,11,598 proof gallons of arrack were consumed during the year, against 83,943 proof gallons in 1085. The increase was chiefly due to the extension of the independent shop system to new areas and the consequent increase in the consumption of *licit* liquor. The *licit* consumption per head of the population, in the Excise area, was 2.02 drams, against 1.8 drams in 1085. The total number of toddy shops in the Excise area was 1,351, against 2,067 in 1085. There was one toddy shop, on an average, for 3.7 square miles and 1,960 persons, against 2.4 square miles and 1,096 persons in 1085.

45. *The Farming area.*—In the Farming area, there were 2,632 shops for the combined sale of arrack and toddy, against 2,195 shops in 1085. This gives an average of .9 square miles and 290 persons, against 1.2 square miles and 313 persons in the previous year.

Taking the arrack and toddy shops in the Excise and the Farming areas together, a reduction of 501 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 26,043 gallons, against 27,898 gallons in 1085. Under the revised Foreign Liquor Rules, which came into force from the beginning of 1086, 40 licenses for wholesale vend and 20 for retail vend were issued for the sale of foreign liquor. 8 licenses for the sale of medicated wines and one occasional license were also issued during the year. The total number of licenses issued was thus 69, against 92 in 1085.

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) for the year was Rs. 9,77,634, of which a sum of Rs. 9,77,234 was collected and Rs. 165 written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The percentage of collection to demand was 99.9. The balance of *old arrears* outstanding at the end of 1085 was Rs. 5,631. Adding to this the balance under the current demand of 1085, viz, Rs. 1,389, the total arrears amounted to Rs. 7,020. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 523 was collected and a sum of Rs. 6,097 was written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance remaining to be collected at the end of the year was Rs. 400.

48. *Rules.*—The revised Foreign Liquor Rules fixing the places for which licenses will be issued and the number of licenses—wholesale and retail—for each place and also enhancing the fees payable for each license, which were passed towards the close of 1085, came into force from the 1st Chingom 1086.

Under clause (c) of Section 28 of the Abkari Regulation, measures of capacity were prescribed for the sale of country liquor throughout the State.

B.—OPIUM AND GANJA.

49. *System.*—The excise system of collecting the revenue under opium and ganja, which had been 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 own Central Stores at Trivandrum. 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. The 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 during the year was 5,623 seers and 2,463 seers respectively, against 5,191 seers and 3,354 seers respectively in 1085. The price of opium remained the same, viz, Bh. Rs. 29½ per seer. Ganja was sold to the contractors at Rs. 9-as. 5-p. 4 per seer till the 1st April 1911/19th Meenam 1086, when the sale price was raised to Rs. 12-as. 12 per seer owing to the enhancement of the duty on the drug by the Government of Madras. There were 331 shops in the State for the sale of opium and ganja, against 330 in 1085. The average retail price per tola of opium was Chs. 21-Cash 4, against Chs. 21 in 1085. The re-adjustment of the selling price of opium adverted to in the report for 1085 has had the effect of preventing the import of contraband opium and increasing the consumption of the licit stuff. The decrease in the consumption of ganja was due partly to the inferior quality of the consignment obtained in the month of September 1910 and partly to the enhanced sale price which came into effect from the 1st April 1911.

51. *Rebate of the duty on ganja.*—The Government of India have sanctioned, under certain conditions, the refund to the Darbar at the end of each financial year, of

three-fourths of the duty levied on the ganja purchased by it in that year from the store-houses in the Madras Presidency. In accordance with the above arrangement, a sum of Bh. Rs. 7,500 was received from the British Government on account of the rebate due on the ganja purchased during the year 1910-1911.

C.—TOBACCO.

52. *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 the 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 Tinnevely, Jaffna and Coimbatore.

53. *Sales.*—The total sales rose from 13,713 candies to 14,418 candies in the year, showing an increase of 705 candies in 1086. The increase was mainly in respect of Jaffna tobacco, owing to the reduction of the duty on the article, from Bh. Rs. 900 to Bh. Rs. 90 per candy, ordered at the end of 1085, having had its full effect during the year.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 13,50,445, against Rs. 12,76,782 in 1085, showing an increase of Rs. 73,663. The average consumption per head of the population calculated according to the Census figures of 1911 was 3·7 lbs.

54. *Rules.*—The duty on the Jaffna tobacco—unmanufactured—was reduced to the old rate of Bh. Rs. 90 per candy, subject to the limitation that not more than 5,745 candies is imported in any Malayalam official year, quantities imported in excess of the above maximum being chargeable at the enhanced rate of duty.

As a result of the above arrangement, the export of any kind of tobacco from any part of the State, excepting the quantities permitted to be carried by travellers for their immediate use, was absolutely prohibited.

The rates of duty on tobacco—raw and manufactured—imported from foreign countries by sea, were revised with effect from the 7th March 1911, consequent on the revision of the duty in British India.

D.—FINANCIAL.

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

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Abkari ...	...Rs. 12,92,845	Rs. 2,61,020.
Opium and Ganja ...	...Rs. 75,002	
Tobacco ...	...Rs. 13,50,445	
Total...	Rs. 27,18,292.	

The collections showed an increase of Rs. 3,29,772 over those of the previous year. The expenditure also rose, from Rs. 2,25,300 to Rs. 2,61,020. The increase in the expenditure was, however, as explained under the head of 'Salt Revenue', not wholly counting. The net revenue rose from Rs. 21,63,220 to Rs. 24,57,272. The sub-joined statement compares the Excise Revenue of 1086 with that of the preceding five years:—

Year.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1081	19,64,323	1,04,711	18,59,612
1082	21,26,184	1,67,953	19,70,231
1083	22,11,876	1,94,245	20,17,631
1084	22,22,868	2,13,087	21,09,801
1085	22,88,520	2,25,300	21,63,220
1086	27,18,292	2,61,020	24,57,272

The administration of the Excise Revenue has made considerable progress since the present Commissioner, Mr. N. Raman Pillai, took charge of the Department over three years ago.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

56. *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 the revenue from imports, collected at the time of the Interportal Convention, was Bh. Rs. 53,218, and the British Government has guaranteed this amount, up to Bh. Rs. 40,000, that is to say, when the Travancore Sea Customs collections on imports (from foreign countries) are less than Bh. Rs. 13,218, the British Government pays to Travancore Bh. Rs. 40,000, but if, in any year, the collections exceed Bh. Rs. 13,218, the British Government deducts the excess amount from the sum of Bh. Rs. 40,000 and pays the balance only to Travancore. For purposes of calculating the amount of compensation, the year ending 31st March is taken into account, the compensation being credited in the accounts 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.

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 on 16 articles, of which the most important are copra, coir, cocoanut oil and cocoanuts, dry ginger, jaggery, salt fish, arecanut, tamarind and timber, the first four being the produce of the cocoanut tree, the cultivation of which is the chief industry of the country.

The 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 *ravanas*. In cases of evasion, the articles seized are taken to the Customs houses.

57. *Customs houses.*—During the year, the four chowkeys newly established, as a tentative measure, at Ayikudi, Elathur, Pulankudiyiruppu and Samburvadakara, in the Shencottah taluk, were made permanent. There were in all 58 chowkeys (or Customs houses) at the end of the year.

58. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the receipts from "Customs" during 1085 and 1086 :—

No.	Items.	Receipts.	
		1085	1086
1	Export duty	11,41,944	12,13,268
2	Import duty collected at the Customs houses ...	61,512	69,629
3	Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	34,430	34,522
4	Receipts from miscellaneous items ...	5,908	3,857
	Total.....	12,42,894	13,23,226

Of the total duty levied, that on the exports amounted to 94.5 per cent and that on the imports to 5.5 per cent. The sum of Rs. 69,629 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 1911, and it amounted to Bh. Rs. 35,881-11-11, equivalent to Sirkar Rs. 36,522, because the collections at the Sea Customs houses (on imports from foreign countries amounted to Bh. Rs. 17,336-4-1 or Bh. Rs. 4,118-4-1 in excess of the Bh. Rs. 13,218 referred to *supra*. Deducting the cost of collection, amounting to Rs. 49,310, the net Customs revenue was Rs. 12,73,916, against Rs. 11,91,256 in 1085, showing an increase of Rs. 82,660. The rise in the export duty on pepper to the extent of Rs. 47,646 was marked.

59. *Modifications in the tariff.*—The revised tariff values of the produce of the coconut and arecanut trees, oils, &c, which had been fixed as a tentative measure for three years from the 1st Mithunam 1082, were ordered to be continued for another three years.

The export duty on sawn or worked timber, including planks, was reduced, from 10 per cent to 6 per cent, on the existing tariff valuation, for a period of three years.

The tariff value of "Cables, tarred and untarred" was reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 8 per cwt.

The export duty on the following 17 articles was abolished, with effect from the 16th April 1911 :— (1) Laurel nuts, (2) Gelingal, (3) Arrow root flour, (4) Arrow root, (5) Turmeric (bulb), (6) Pingil, (7) Kutcholam, (8) Kora grass, (9) Canes and Rattans, (10) Jewellers sand, (11) Buffalo horn, (11) Deer, bison and antelope horns, (13) Bones of elephants, (14) Other bones, horns, &c., (15) Prawn skin, (16) Gumkino and (17) Shank.

The tariff value of sandal-wood was reduced from As. 8 to As.3 per pound.

60. *Rules.*—A set of new rules, to have effect for one year from the 1st Medam 1086, was passed for warehousing goods in the Sirkar sheds and godowns at the Alleppey port.

Rules were passed tentatively for one year for regulating the free export of oil and punnac, manufactured in Travancore, out of copra imported from outside.

Rules were also passed for the free re-export of goods once imported into, and for the re-import of goods once exported from, Travancore.

The practice of granting certificates to exporters of pepper and levying a fee of As. 8 on each such certificate, was discontinued.

STAMPS.

61. A sum of Rs. 16,20,425 was realised by the sale of stamps and as duty on impressing documents, and the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 245. The total revenue during the year was Rs. 16,20,670, against Rs. 15,14,021 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,12,499, against Rs. 61,076 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure was mainly due to the increased rates of discount on the sales of stamps, sanctioned with effect from the 1st Chingam 1086. The net revenue was Rs. 15,08,171, as against Rs. 14,53,756 in 1085.

The receipts from the sale of General Stamps were Rs. 6,15,249, against Rs. 5,67,517 in 1085; while the revenue from Court Fee Stamps was Rs. 9,65,569, against Rs. 8,63,750 in 1085.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

62. Four ordinary meetings and one extraordinary meeting of the Legislative Council were held during the year.

63. Five Regulations were passed :—

Regulation I of 1086. To amend the High Court Regulation, I of 1067.

Regulation II of 1086. To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

Regulation III of 1086. To provide for the cutting or breaking of diminished, defaced or counterfeit British Indian Silver Coins.

Regulation IV of 1086. To consolidate and amend the law relating to trespass by cattle.

Regulation V of 1086. To amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation II of 1065, as amended by Regulation II of 1070.

Of the above enactments, Regulation III of 1086 was passed outside the Council under Section 14 of the Legislative Council Regulation, V of 1073.

64. The Registration Bill and the Court Fees Bill were dealt with in Select Committees and the Committees' reports were considered by the Council. The Salt Bill was introduced and dealt with in Committee. The Tobacco Bill, the Stamp Regulation Amendment Bill, and the Breach of Contract Regulation Amendment Bill, were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees, and the Committees' reports on these Bills as also on the Opium Bill were dealt with by the Council before the close of the year.

65. Leave to introduce the following Bills was granted :—(1) Bill to amend the Revenue Recovery Regulation, I of 1068, (2) Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation V of 1067, as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074, Regulation IV of 1082, and Regulation VII of 1085, (3) Bill to provide for the prevention of rubber thefts, (4) Bill to amend and consolidate the Anchal Regulation, I of 1064, (5) Bill to amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, III of 1076, as amended by Regulation V of 1085, (6) Bill relating to marriage, succession and family management among certain classes of Marumakkathayees, viz., Samanthas and Nairs, (7) Bill to amend the High Court Regulation, I of 1067, as amended by Regulation I of 1086, and (8) Bill to regulate the use of Motor-vehicles. Of the above Bills, the Revenue Recovery Regulation Amendment Bill, the Rubber Thefts Prevention Bill, the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation Amendment Bill, the Marumakkathayam Bill and the High Court Regulation Amendment Bill were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees and the Committee's report on the first named Bill was also considered by the Council. A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation II of 1065, as amended by Regulation II of 1070, was introduced and dealt with in the Council, the Rules being suspended under Rule 66 of the Legislative Council Rules.

POLICE.

66. *The Force.*—As, under the law, an Inspector could not conduct the prosecution in a case charged by him, the appointment of four Prosecuting Inspectors was sanctioned; but only two appointments were made during the year. Two special police guards—one for the Kandukrishni Treasury at Trivandrum, and the other for the new temple at Kaladi, were provided. The sanctioned strength of the Force consequently rose from 1,750 to 1,763. At the end of 1086, the actual strength stood at 1,720.

During the year, 24 policemen (including officers) died, and 18 were dismissed. 90 policemen, including the 9 pending trial at the end of 1085, were prosecuted during the year. Of these, 12 were convicted and 9 were under trial when the year closed. The Darbar has, with the concurrence of the High Court, ruled that cases against policemen should be tried by the District Magistrates and the Darbar is also insisting on all such cases being disposed of promptly. It is hoped that there will soon be a marked decline in the frivolous prosecution of policemen. The total number of departmental punishments was 503, inclusive of 280 blackmarks and 7 warnings, against a total of 1,130 in the previous year. Only 2 Inspectors, 2 Head-Constables and 76 Constables were fined during the year, against a total of 259 fined in 1085.

67. *Investigation.*—3,283 cognisable cases were reported direct to the Police during the year. 641 cases were referred to the Police by the Magistracy. 124 cases were pending at the beginning of the year. Thus, the total number of cognisable cases for disposal was 4,048, out of which 1,445 cases were referred as false, 335 were transferred to the undetected list, and 2,021 were charged, leaving a balance of 247 cases pending at the end of the year. It is noted that, while the number of cases referred as false showed a decrease of 321 as compared with the number in 1085, the number transferred to the undetected list rose from 55 to 335. This was due to the instructions issued by the Superintendent that cases should not be referred as false except on very satisfactory grounds. Of the 641 cognisable cases referred by the Magistracy to the Police, 512 were returned as false, and of these, 451 were struck off by the Magistracy. Out of the 3,407 cases (including the 124 cases pending at the end of 1085) reported direct to the Police, 933 were referred as false, and 753 were ordered to be struck off.

[The number of non-cognisable cases dealt with was 1,468, against 1,465 in the previous year].

The percentage of conviction in respect of persons was 65. The percentage of property recovered fell from 39 to 32. Referring to the ratio of conviction generally, the Superintendent observes that "success in police work depends to a very great extent on the prompt disposal of a case in the Magistrate's Court." The Darbar has reason to believe that there is a great deal of needless delay in the disposal by the Magistracy of their Criminal work, and the Superintendent has been requested to bring to the special notice of the Darbar cases in regard to the disposal of which there has been undue delay.

The average duration of investigation in cases charged and in those referred was 11 and 16, respectively, against 12 and 20, in the previous year. The average duration of the detention of prisoners in cases charged and in those referred, was one day and three days, respectively. The total number of witnesses examined was 21,595.

Offences.	No. of cases reported		Percentage of conviction.				Percentage of property recovered.	
			Cases.		Persons.			
	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086
Murder	30	43	76	80	66	61	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	8	8	50	100	55	58	...	...
Dacoity	64	73	73	50	44	12	21	4
Robbery	300	287	82	76	42	60	30	6
House breaking & theft	434	400	79	84	71	67	32	1
Cattle theft	206	181	74	83	67	64	66	7
Ordinary theft	1,282	1,212	82	79	66	67	66	4

68. *Grave crimes.*—The statement in the margin gives particulars of the grave crimes dealt with in 1085 and 1086.

Eight cases of false coining were reported. Of these, 6 were charged; one was referred as false; and the remaining one was transferred to the undetected list. Of the cases charged, three ended in conviction.

69. *Miscellaneous.*—726 cases of violent and unnatural deaths were reported, against 740 in the previous year; there were 587 accidental deaths and 75 suicides—46 males and 29 females. The number of deaths from murder fell from 43 to 40. The number of accidental fires during the year rose from 261 to 268; and the value of property destroyed on this account rose from Rs. 49,005 to Rs. 94,311. Five persons—four males and one female—lost their lives in the fires.

1,03,399 processes were executed during the year, against 1,16,296 in the previous year.

The two newly appointed Prosecuting Inspectors worked for over 8 months in the year, and during that period, they conducted 88 original cases and 10 appeals. 53 of the former and 9 of the latter ended in conviction or confirmation. 10 cases were pending trial when the year closed.

9 persons escaped from police custody during the year, of whom 7 were recaptured.

Rewards were given to policemen for meritorious services, amounting to Rs. 219, against Rs. 322 in 1085. Four private individuals also were granted rewards during the year.

The Darbar sanctioned a scheme for sending selected Head-Constables (2 or 3 at a time) for training in the (Madras Government) Police School at Vellore.

606 finger impressions were taken and classified; 73 slips were sent to other Bureaus, and in respect of 8 of them, the previous convictions of the individuals concerned were traced.

MILITARY.

70. Lieut. Colonel F. W. Dawson, the Commandant, went on furlough preparatory to retirement, and Major R. DeL. Faunce, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, was appointed to the command of the Brigade. Lieut. Leapingwell, Commanding the 1st Battalion, relinquished his command and rejoined his Regiment. Lieut. F. E. Welch of the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry was appointed to succeed him.

The strength of the Brigade at the close of the previous year was 1,441; 122 were recruited during the year, 12 died, 17 were invalided and 60 discharged, leaving the strength of the Brigade at the close of the year at 1,474.

The Brigade is armed with breech-loading bored-out Martini Henry Rifles.

The Brigade is reported to be efficient for the purpose for which it is intended. There were no courts-martial during the year and the conduct of the men was satisfactory.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

71. 262 permits were issued for the import of rifles, guns, revolvers, gun-powder, 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. 17 export permits were issued for guns, either carried for self-defence or sent out of the country for repairs. 127 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition &c. Of these, 26 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. *The strength.*—609 prisoners were admitted during the year. Of these, 511 were convicted prisoners, 42 undertrial prisoners and 56 civil prisoners. Inclusive of the 398 convicted prisoners, 22 undertrial prisoners and 16 civil prisoners who remained at the beginning of the year, the total strength was 1,045. The number of prisoners discharged was 605, consisting of 483 convicted, 57 undertrial and 65 civil prisoners, leaving at the close of the year 426, 7 and 7, respectively, or a total of 440 prisoners. The average daily strength of convicted prisoners was 429, against 406 in 1085. 119 re-convicted prisoners were admitted during the year, against 103 in 1085.

73. *Sickness and mortality.*—The percentage of sick to strength was the same as in the previous year, viz., 3, but the daily average of sick rose from 13 to 15. There were 16 deaths, against 6 in 1085. The number of admissions into the hospital, viz., 548, though less than that in the previous year by 17, was still large. As in 1085, dysentery prevailed in the jail in an epidemic form for about two months and there were as many as 310 admissions into the hospital on account of this one disease.

74. *Discipline and conduct.*—There was a satisfactory fall during the year in the number of jail offences committed, viz., from 223 to 146. There was also a marked fall in the number of cases in which penal diet with solitary confinement was inflicted, the figures for 1085 and 1086 being, respectively, 22 and 3. Corporal punishment was awarded only in 2 cases, against 12 in 1085. During the year, 40 convicts were released under the remission rules, against 39 in 1085, and the maximum remission earned was 10 months and 27 days by a convict warder. There were 11 releases during the year on medical grounds and three prisoners were released in the exercise of His Highness the Maharaja's Prerogative of Mercy.

75. *Executions and Escapes.*—There were 4 executions during the year, against 1 in 1085. There was no case of escape.

76. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The earnings from manufactures amounted to Rs. 13,792, against Rs. 8,721 in 1085, and the miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 1,469. The total cash earnings thus amounted to Rs. 15,261. The value of intramural labour on jail service is estimated at Rs. 8,264, and the value of printing and binding work done during the year is put at Rs. 27,982, against Rs. 26,779 in 1085. The aggregate earnings for the year under all the heads thus amounted to Rs. 51,507, against Rs. 47,139 in 1085. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 54,277, against Rs. 59,759 in 1085.

THE LOCK-UPS.

77. Persons sentenced to imprisonment for two months or for a less period by the Criminal Courts in the Mofussil, are confined in the Station Lock-ups, while those sentenced to longer terms by such Courts and those sentenced to imprisonment by the Criminal Courts in Trivandrum, are sent to the Central Prison. The number of prisoners confined in the Station Lock-ups during 1086, was 3,143.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

78. The number of Courts that exercised criminal jurisdiction was 63. The formation of the Peermade taluk and the changes made in connection therewith, necessitated the appointment of a First Class Magistrate at Kanjirapalli, with criminal jurisdiction over 6 of the *pakuthies* of the Peermade taluk. Five Tahsildars were invested with First Class Magisterial powers during the year.

STATE OF CRIME GENERALLY.

79. *Offences classified.*—The number of offences reported rose from 17,080 to 17,586, of which 14,456 were offences under the Penal Code, and 3,130 under Special and Local laws, against 13,876 and 3,204, respectively, in 1085. The increase in the number of cases under the Penal Code occurred mainly under mischief, theft, hurt, criminal intimidation, public nuisance, and contempt of the lawful authority of public servants. The fall in offences under Special and Local laws was chiefly in regard to prosecutions under the Abkari and the Police Regulations. There was an increase in the number of cases under the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation and under the Criminal Breach of Contract and the Forest Regulations. The number of cases rejected *in limine* rose from 661 to 671. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons fell from 28 to 26. The number of female offenders charged, rose from 2,081 to 2,182, as also the number convicted, from 239 to 250. The largest number of convicted persons was in prosecutions under the Abkari Regulation.

80. *Juvenile offenders.*—The number of juvenile accused fell from 260 to 220. The number brought to trial and the number convicted also fell from 151 and 52, to 99 and 24, respectively, the ratio of conviction being 24 per cent. As usual, theft was the principal offence of which the juveniles were convicted. None of the juveniles convicted were, however, sent to the Reformatory. The Magistrates refrained from sending juveniles to the Reformatory in obedience to the High Court's Criminal Circular No. 22 of 1083, which directed that, "as a rule, youthful offenders should not be sent to the Reformatory". This Circular has been since cancelled by Circular No. 2 of 1086 issued by the High Court, under date the 23rd Edavom 1086. The Criminal Courts are now required, by the latter Circular, to give full effect to the provisions of the Reformatory Regulation (II of 1067) in passing sentence upon youthful offenders.

81. *Public servants prosecuted.*—The number of public servants prosecuted and the number convicted, fell from 145 and 28, to 123 and 8, respectively. The percentage of conviction was 6, against 19 in the previous year. The reckless prosecution of public servants in Travancore is a serious evil, for which some remedy will have to be devised.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

82. *Original work.*—The file of the Magistracy rose from 17,080 to 17,586—393 preliminary enquiries and 17,193 trials. The total number of cases for disposal, including arrears and cases transferred, was 18,421, of which 18,022 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 399. The number of cases pending for more than three months showed an increase, rising from 47 to 50. The disposal of a Magistrate averaged 340 cases, against 375 in 1085. The average duration of pendency rose from 36 to 40 days in preliminary enquiries and from 15 to 19 days in trials. The total number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy fell from 34,871 to 33,897. In the number detained beyond 3 days, there was a satisfactory fall, from 731 to 350. The average number of witnesses examined by a Magistrate was 652, against 740 in 1085. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy rose from 1,968, to 1,971 in preliminary enquiries and 39,046 to 40,242 in trials. The number of persons committed to the Sessions was 269. 5,908 persons were convicted, as against 6,087 in the previous year, the percentage in both the years being 15. Of the total number of persons convicted, 70 per cent were sentenced to fines only, as in 1085. Solitary confinement was awarded to 4 persons, against 5 in the previous year.

83. *Appellate work.*—The number of Magistrates with appellate jurisdiction was the same as in the previous year, viz., 9. The number of appeals preferred fell from 1,209 to 1,069. The total number for disposal was 1,105, of which 1,091 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 14 at the end of the year. The average duration of an appeal fell from 18 to 16 days. The appeals pending were all less than one month old. The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification, were 48, 36, and 10, respectively, as against 53, 32 and 14 in the year preceding. The percentage of appeals otherwise disposed of was 6, against 1 in 1085.

84. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications received for revision during the year fell from 107 to 96. All of them were disposed of, including the 4 applications pending at the commencement of the year.

85. *Miscellaneous cases.*—14 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 20 for good behaviour. 18 proceedings in cases of local nuisance, and 68 in those of disputed possession of immovable property, were passed.

86. *Fines.*—The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 44,693, against Rs. 49,595 in 1085. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 49,868, of which Rs. 36,889 were recovered, Rs. 3,878 remitted on appeal or revision, and Rs. 2,803 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,298, against Rs. 5,175 at the end of the previous year.

SESSIONS COURTS.

87. *Original work.*—155 cases were committed to the Sessions Courts during the year. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears and the cases ordered to be retried, was 170. The disposals numbered 167, the balance left at the close of the year being 3. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of was 333, of whom 160 or 48 per cent were convicted. The average duration rose from 9 to 13 days. The number of witnesses examined fell from 2,153 to 2,110. The number detained beyond 3 days rose from 65 to 156, while the number detained beyond a day fell from 421 to 410. Two persons were sentenced to death, 11 to imprisonment for life, and 112 to various terms of imprisonment. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment and fine was 26, while that of those sentenced to imprisonment and whipping was 3. Six persons were sentenced to fine alone.

88. *Appellate work.*—The number of appeals preferred to the Sessions Courts was 563, or 209 more than in 1085, the increase being due to the increase in the number of First Class Magistrates. The total number for disposal, inclusive of the arrears and the appeals remanded or transferred, rose from 384 to 598. Of these, 582 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 16. The average duration of an appeal fell

from 30 to 20 days. The proportion of confirmation fell from 49 to 46 per cent and that of reversal rose from 35 to 41 per cent. The ratio of modification was 12, against 11 in the previous year. The percentage of appeals otherwise disposed of was 1, against 5 in the previous year.

89. *Revisional work.*—58 applications for revision were presented to the Sessions Courts. All but two were disposed of. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements, disposed of, rose from 12,713 to 13,902.

90. *Fines.*—The fines imposed in Sessions trials amounted to Rs. 6,095, against Rs. 8,365 in 1085. The amount to be recovered was Rs. 19,505, of which Rs. 2,137 was realized, Rs. 6,841 remitted on appeal or revision, and Rs. 423 struck off as irrecoverable. The balance left unrecovered at the end of the year was Rs. 10,104, against Rs. 13,410 in 1085. The major portion of the arrears was, as in the year previous, in the Quilon Sessions Court.

HIGH COURT.

91. *Referred cases.*—12 referred cases were received during the year, and the number for disposal, including the one case pending at the commencement of the year, was 13, affecting 15 persons, all of which were disposed of. The sentence of death was confirmed in the case of one individual, and that of rigorous imprisonment for life in the case of 4 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 3 persons was altered into one for a less heinous offence and a lighter punishment awarded. The sentences in the cases of 4 persons were set aside and the prisoners acquitted. In the case of one, the conviction was confirmed but the sentence reduced, while in the case of another, the conviction and sentence were set aside and a re-trial was ordered. The sentence of death passed by the High Court on two of the three prisoners in modification of the sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life awarded by the Sessions Judges, was commuted into the latter in the exercise of His Highness the Maharaja's Prerogative of Mercy, and the sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life passed on a prisoner was, on the recommendation of the High Court, commuted by His Highness, as an act of clemency, into 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.

92. *Appeals.*—The number of appeals preferred to the High Court was 192, against 135 in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 204, of which 195 cases involving 204 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 9 cases at the end of the year. 13 appeals, affecting 27 persons, were preferred by the Darbar against acquittals. The acquittals were set aside and convictions entered against 15 persons in 6 cases, interference was wholly declined in 5 cases affecting 5 persons, re-trial was ordered in one appeal affecting one person, while the remaining one was pending at the close of the year.

93. *Revision cases.*—The disposals under the head of Revision rose from 472 to 581. In 109 of the cases the decisions of the Lower Courts were quashed, in 35 modified, in 32 the irregularities of law or procedure were pointed out for the guidance of the Lower Courts, and in the remaining 405 cases interference was declined. The number of calendars, proceedings, appeal statements etc. revised, was 2,338. 57 applications for transfers of cases and 64 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

EXTRADITION.

94. 16 persons were obtained on extradition during the year, of whom 7 were convicted and 9 were discharged. The offences for which the accused were charged were house-breaking and theft, theft, grievous hurt, robbery, dacoity, rioting, and criminal breach of trust.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

95. A Second Judge and Additional Sessions Judge for the Kottayam District Court, was appointed temporarily for one year from the 1st Thulam 1086, to clear the heavy arrears in that Court. On the formation of the Peermade taluk, the District Munsiff's Court at Kanjirapalli was re-established, with effect from the re-opening of the Courts after the Midsummer Recess. The local First Class Magistrate was made also the Munsiff.

The total number of Civil Courts on the last day of the year was 41, against 39 in the previous year.

LITIGATION IN GENERAL.

96. The following statement shows the volume of *fresh* litigation during the year, original and appellate. The institutions exceeded those of the previous year both under original suits and appeals.

Year.	Original Suits.			Appeals.			Grand Total.
	Munsiffs' Courts.	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts.	High Court.	Total.	
1085	50,730	582	51,312	2,438	927	3,365	54,677
1086	51,617	649	52,266	3,243	906	4,149	56,415

ORIGINAL LITIGATION.

97. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—The institutions of the year rose from 50,730 to 51,617, the increase being entirely in ordinary suits, which numbered 19,879, against 18,210 in 1085. Inclusive of arrears, re-admissions etc., the numbers for disposal were 32,023 ordinary suits and 34,837 small causes, out of which, 21,005 and 32,944, respectively, were disposed of, or 1,726 less than in the previous year. The disposals formed 80 per cent of the total number for disposal. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of were 38 and 18 per cent of the total disposals. The arrears rose from 12,870 to 12,911. The number of suits of between one and two years' pendency rose from 1,774 to 2,381, while those of more than two years fell from 260 to 163. The average duration of contested cases (disposed of) fell from 7 months and 15 days to 6 months and 20 days, and that of uncontested ones fell from 1 month and 23 days to 1 month and 15 days.

98. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year rose from 573 ordinary suits and 9 small causes, to 616 ordinary suits and 33 small causes, the increase in the ordinary suits being exclusively in the newly opened Court at Kottayam. The numbers for disposal, inclusive of arrears, were 1,405 ordinary suits and 35 small causes, of which 730 and 29, respectively, or a total of 759, were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 53, as against 51 in 1085. The disposals fell from 769 to 759, but exceeded the actual institutions by 110. Contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of, were 71 and 31 per cent, respectively, of the total disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits fell from 723 to 675, while those of small causes rose from 2 to 6. The number of suits of more than two years' duration, and the number between a year and two old, rose from 23 and 158 to 29 and 173, respectively. The average duration of contested suits (disposed of) remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 12 months and 26 days, while that of uncontested suits rose from 5 months and 13 days to 6 months and 10 days.

99. *Execution of decrees.*—Execution applications for disposal, inclusive of arrears, amounted to 59,266 in the Munsiffs' Courts, and 1,546 in the District Courts, out of which, 53,285 and 1,218, respectively, were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application in the District Court fell from 60 to 57 days in the case of ordinary suits, while it rose from 42 to 71 days in the case of small causes. In the Munsiffs' Courts, the former fell from 34 to 31 days, while the latter remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 25 days. The amount realized in execution rose from Rs. 3,48,065 to Rs. 4,42,892 in the District Courts, while it fell from Rs. 10,56,134 to Rs. 9,30,719 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned was 736, against 780 in 1085. The number of cases in which immovable property was sold rose from 1,357 to 1,583.

100. *Miscellaneous petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions connected with execution disposed of, was 2,746 in the District Courts and 65,295 in the Munsiffs' Courts. The number of petitions pending at the close of the year was 73 in the District Courts and 496 in the Munsiffs' Courts. 68 decrees from the Courts in British India and 99 from the Cochin Courts, were received for execution, while local decrees transferred for execution to the British Indian and Cochin Courts, numbered 73 and 16, respectively. The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of, other than those connected with the execution of decrees, was 16,090 in the District Courts and 1,45,558 in the Munsiffs' Courts, the number pending at the close of the year being 54 in the District Courts and 493 in the Munsiffs' Courts.

APPELLATE LITIGATION.

101. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year numbered 2,850 regular appeals, 236 cross-objections, and 157 appeals from orders, or a total of 3,243. The number for disposal, including arrears, was 4,638, of which 2,853 were disposed of. Though the disposals were greater than those of the previous year by 383, they formed only 62 per cent of the number for disposal, as against 65 per cent in the previous year. The average duration of regular appeals and that of cross-objections fell from 5 months and 22 days to 5 months and 6 days, and from 6 months and 3 days to 4 months and 22 days, respectively, while that of appeals from orders slightly rose from 3 months and 7 days to 3 months and 10 days. There was an increase in the arrears, which numbered 1,785, against 1,338 in the year previous, and appeals between one and two years' old also rose from 26 to 68. There was no appeal of more than two years' pendency.

102. *The High Court.*—The institutions during the year numbered 397 first appeals and 388 second appeals, against 347 and 438, respectively, in 1085. Inclusive of arrears etc., the total number for disposal was 1,345, of which 741 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 604. The duration of the pendency of first and second appeals averaged 10 months, and 7 months and 17 days, respectively, as against 9 months and 14 days, and 6 months, in the previous year. 55 of the first appeals disposed of were decided by a Full Bench. 938 civil miscellaneous petitions, inclusive of 290 revision petitions, 41 appeals from orders, 80 cross-objections and 23 review applications, were also disposed of during the year. Two references under the Stamp Regulation were received during the year, of which one was disposed of.

103. *Quality of work.*—The percentage of the appeals from the decrees of Munsiffs rose from 29 to 35. The percentage of confirmation was 54, against 57 in the year previous, the percentage of modification being the same in both years, viz., 18. The ratio of reversal rose from 25 to 28. 32 of the Munsiffs' decrees were restored by the High Court on second appeal, against 8 in 1085.

In the case of the District Courts, the percentage of the second appeals (against the appellate decrees of the District Courts) fell from 24 to 16, and that of original decrees appealed against, from 68 to 49. The percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal, were 55, 27, and 18, respectively, in the case of first appeals, against 53, 24 and 23, in 1085. In regard to second appeals, the percentages were 69, 8, and 23, against 68, 8, and 24, in the preceding year.

SIMILAR SUITS AND APPEALS.

104. There were 257 suits in the District Courts, to which the Darbar was a party, against 248 in the year preceding. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 530, of which 287 were disposed of, 187 on the merits—118 for and 69 against the Darbar. There were 184 appeals before the High Court, of which 66 were disposed of, all on the merits—34 for and 32 against the Darbar.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

105. The strength rose from 197 to 245. 46 students appeared for the F. L. Examination, of whom 10 passed, 2 in the second class and the others in the third. For the B. L. Degree, 4 appeared and one passed. 27 students appeared for the Pleadership Test, and 23 passed, 13 of whom were placed in the first class. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 26,075 and Rs. 12,008, respectively.

A Commission (appointed by the University of Madras) inspected the Law College during the year, and the Darbar has, since the close of the year, addressed the University Registrar in regard to the action proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the Commission.

REGISTRATION.

106. *Sub-Registry offices.*—The number of Sub-Registry offices remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 63. The total number of documents presented for registration rose from 2,20,914 to 2,28,845. The average number of documents for each office was 3,633.

107. *Value of transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions amounted to Rs. 6,65,60,847, against Rs. 6,45,43,571 in 1085, while the average value per transaction fell from Rs. 292 to Rs. 289. As usual, nearly 97 per cent of the documents registered related to immovable property. The number of wills registered rose from 343 to 381, and the number deposited with the District Registrars rose from 5 to 7.

108. *Documents registered.*—The total number of documents for registration, including the 54 pending at the beginning of the year, was 2,28,899, of which 2,28,771 were registered. Of the remaining 128 documents, 68 were refused registration, 7 returned to the parties unregistered, and 47 were under reference to the Division Peishkars in regard to stamp value. Only 6 documents were pending enquiry in the Registration offices when the year closed. As in 1085, over 99 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation. 179 documents remained unreturned at the end of the year.

109. *Appeals.*—45 appeals (i. e. appeals under Section 66 and applications under Section 67 of the Registration Regulation) were preferred to the District Registrars during the year, and 2 appeals were pending at the commencement of the year. Of the total number, 41 appeals were disposed of, the orders of the Sub-Registrars being reversed in 27 cases. One appeal and 5 applications were pending at the close of the year.

110. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The receipts of the Department for the year amounted to Rs. 4,00,099, against Rs. 3,97,924 in 1085; and the expenditure to Rs. 1,39,442, against Rs. 1,33,731 in the previous year. The ratio of the expenditure to the gross income was 35 per cent, as against 34 per cent in 1085, and 31 per cent in 1084.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

111. Eleven Companies were newly registered during the year, (ten of them being limited by shares) with an aggregate capital of Bh. Rs. 16,30,000. Two Companies had their capital increased by Bh. Rs. 1,07,000. Three Companies limited by guarantee were voluntarily wound up. There were at the close of the year 125 Companies on the roll, of which 80 were Companies limited by shares, 39 were limited by guarantee, and 6 were Associations for purposes not of gain.

CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

112. The season was not a favourable one from an agricultural point of view. The prices of food grains slightly rose. There was no striking variation in the wages labor.

113. The average rainfall (gauged at 39 stations) was 98 inches, against 79 inches in the previous year. The distribution of the rain was however uneven, as compared with that of the previous year. The highest fall was 248 inches at Peermade, and the lowest inches at Variyoor.

AGRICULTURE.

114. *Farms and Experiments.*—No new Experimental or Demonstration Farms were started during the year. The Silk Farm at Trivandrum, sanctioned in 1085, was opened during the year. The work in this farm was practically confined to the planting of mulberry. The live-stock of the Cattle Farm at Trivandrum was increased and special attention was paid to the improvement of the local breeds of cattle by selection and crossing. Experiments were conducted by the Department in respect of paddy, coconut, tapioca, sugar-cane, ground-nut, maize, cotton, sunn-hemp, cholam, rubber and other miscellaneous crops. The study of the manurial requirements of the principal staple crops of the country was continued during the year. The single transplanting of paddy was carried out in several places under departmental supervision and the results are reported to have been satisfactory. Inoculation experiments with nitre-bacterine were carried out with horse gram and ground-nut. Demonstration work was conducted in all the farms and also in some private lands during the year. The chief crops grown for the purpose of demonstration were ground-nut, maize, cotton, sunn-hemp, cholam, guinea-grass, sugar-cane and rubber.

115. *Cocoanut Palm Disease.*—Accurate statistics of the diseased trees in the Kayankulam and Alleppey centres were taken during the year and the infected trees were marked and numbered. The total number of infected trees in the two centres was found to be over two lakhs. Out of this number, 4,303 trees which had reached the final stage of the disease and which were not likely to recover under any kind of treatment, were recommended to be cut down and burnt. Similar statistics are proposed to be collected for the other infected centres during the current year. The experiments started in the previous year were continued and the improvement in the general appearance of the trees under experiment became more marked during the year. There was a large increase in the yield and there was also a perceptible improvement in the quality of the produce of most of the trees treated. The scheme, sanctioned during the latter part of 1085 for combating the disease at Kayankulam and the adjoining villages, where the attack was most virulent, was successfully carried out during the year. The local Committees were of great help in popularising the measures introduced by the Department. These measures are reported to have proved very beneficial. The ryots took to the application of lime

and of the cocoanut manure rather slowly at first, but latterly with rapidity, so much so that the supply at all the manure depots was exhausted and a large number of applications was awaiting compliance when the year closed. The value of the lime and cocoanut manure sold to the ryots amounted to Rs. 6,372 during the year.

116. *Veterinary*.—The number of Veterinary Hospitals was the same as in the previous year, namely 3. The total number of animals treated during the year was 2,684, against 1,883 in the previous year. The increase was mainly the outcome of the agricultural awakening seen throughout the State. Of the total number of animals treated during the year, 1,808 were agricultural live-stock. The number of operations performed rose from 266 to 461. Almost all the operations were successful. There were no serious outbreaks of contagious diseases during the year. There were 11 attacks of rinderpest, of which 3 alone ended in death.

117. *Miscellaneous*.—The Director of Agriculture was deputed to attend the Exhibition held at Allahabad in December 1910. One of the Agricultural Inspectors was allowed to visit the Samalkotta Farm to watch and study the experiments that were being conducted there with sugar-cane.

The system of issuing leaflets and of delivering popular lectures on agricultural subjects was continued during the year with undoubted benefit to the ryots. The use of several improved agricultural implements and machinery was demonstrated to the ryots. Some of the implements were also lent to the ryots for trial. Small quantities of seed and manure were also distributed gratis to them.

FACTORIES.

118. Of the 66 factories that were in existence at the end of 1085, one in the Trivandrum, and another in the Kottayam Division, stopped work in 1086; but 4 factories, 2 in the Quilon and 2 in the Kottayam Division, were newly started during 1086. There were thus, at the end of the year under report, 68 factories, 34 of which were for tea-making on the Cardamom Hills, in Peermaad, in Ponmudi and in other places along the line of the ghats. Of the remaining 34, 6 were in the Trivandrum Division, 19 in the Quilon and 9 in the Kottayam Division. These 34 factories were severally for the manufacture of tiles, bricks, paper, cotton and coir yarn, for the extraction of cocoanut oil, and for the husking of paddy. The number of factories worked by steam power alone, and that of those worked by oil engine, were 12 and 16, respectively, against 20 and 17, in the previous year. Water power and manual labour were used in the rest, either exclusively or in combination with one of the other agencies. The total number of operatives at work was 5,819, including 791 women and 1,355 children. The daily wages ranged from 2 chackrams to Rs. 1½ per head. The duration of work varied from 6 to 12 hours a day. In the Kolikanam tea factory at Peermaad, one man broke his arm by his own carelessness, when starting the fly wheel of the engine. The District Magistrates as well as the Medical Officers inspected all the factories in their respective Divisions. The building accommodation and the sanitary arrangements were, on the whole, satisfactory.

TRADE.

TRADE.

119. *Value*.—The total volume of the external trade was Rs. 5,68,78,995, against Rs. 5,11,74,684 in 1085. The value of the exports was Rs. 3,70,99,409, or 65 per cent, and that of the imports was Rs. 1,97,79,586, or 35 per cent, against 64 and 36 per cent respectively in 1085.

120. *Routes*.—20 per cent of the external trade was carried on by sea, 40 per cent by backwater, 40 per cent by land, against 20, 43 and 37 per cent respectively, in the previous year.

121. *Exports and Imports*.—The following statement compares the principal exports and imports for the two years 1085 and 1086:—

No.	Exports.			Imports.		
	Name of article.	Value.		Name of article.	Value.	
		1085	1086		1085	1086
1	Copra ...	71,86,630	77,37,616	Piece-goods ...	8,47,731	8,41,979
2	Cocoanuts ...	7,87,000	5,51,786	Thread ...	4,84,939	5,40,166
3	Coff ...	48,60,500	53,42,325	Cotton ...	27,76,165	29,56,674
4	Cable ...	4,260	4,213	Rice ...	15,68,427	20,24,136
5	Coir fibre ...	10,400	12,495	Paddy ...	58,58,813	60,45,818
6	Cocoanut husk ...	66,640	57,222	Tobacco ...	10,70,095	11,36,148
7	Cocoanut oil ...	27,87,140	24,16,266	Hardware ...	2,25,590	2,06,821
8	Punnac ...	5,99,780	5,03,186	Provisions ...	75,023	1,25,744
9	Arecanuts ...	7,79,940	6,54,767	Machinery ...	62,128	1,07,467
10	Jaggery ...	4,12,720	3,35,350	Salt ...	2,89,497	3,40,532
11	Coffee ...	21	3,16,937	Gingili oil ...	1,04,717	1,25,588
12	Dry Ginger ...	6,58,120	9,77,075	Glassware ...	1,77,368	1,45,768
13	Hides ...	2,27,420	2,46,200	Liquor ...	1,59,242	2,28,100
14	Fish ...	4,19,360	5,00,701	Sundries ...	46,70,912	49,54,645
15	Tamarind ...	1,95,960	1,97,471			
16	Molasses ...	1,36,280	2,14,224			
17	Pepper ...	19,72,000	29,13,156			
18	Timber ...	4,03,010	3,76,816			
19	Coir mats ...	8,49,018	14,96,371			
20	Piece-goods ...	70,900	84,987			
21	Cardamom ...	3,14,093	6,77,445			
22	Tea ...	72,87,029	78,07,614			
23	Other articles ...	27,80,826	36,45,286			
	Total.....	3,28,09,037	3,70,99,409		1,83,65,647	1,97,79,586

The trade in the produce of the cocoanut tree, the duty on which alone formed 69 per cent of the collections from exports, showed an increase of Rs. 3,22,669 as compared with 1085.

The total value of the rice and paddy imported during the year was Rs. 80,69,954, against Rs. 74,22,240 in 1085.

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

	Exports. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Percentage of the entire trade.	
				1085	1086
British India.	3,52,89,346	1,92,43,450	5,45,32,796	96.3	95.90
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					
1. Pondicherry and Mascilles ...	23,992	7,553	31,545	.008	.04
2. Ceylon ...	2,03,934	2,61,782	4,65,716	.89	.80
3. The United Kingdom ...	2,91,309	2,10,340	5,01,649	1.18	.80
4. America ...	4,11,102	22	4,11,124	.00004	.76
5. Other countries ...	8,79,726	56,439	9,36,165	1.7	1.70
Total.....	18,10,063	5,36,136	23,46,199		
Grand Total.....	3,70,99,409	1,97,79,586	5,68,78,995		

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

MARINE.

123. The number of vessels that called at the several ports during the year was 540, with an aggregate tonnage of 5,10,815, against 529 with a tonnage of 4,51,685 in 1085. There was an increase in the number of vessels that called at the Alleppey port, to the extent of 69, owing to the additional facilities for landing and shipping afforded by the new pier.

124. The receipts from port dues, tramway hire, light-house fees, &c, amounted to Rs. 30,688, against Rs. 21,871 in 1085. The new pier at Alleppey was completed and thrown open to traffic in the beginning of the year. This accounts for the increase in the receipts.

The pier toll, which was temporarily abolished in April 1908, was re-imposed with effect from the 1st Makaram 1086. The Pier Rules were revised and tentatively enforced for one year from the 1st Medam 1086.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

125. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 25,64,540, of which a sum of Rs. 22,77,632 was expended by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 2,86,908 by the Maramat Department, against Rs. 24,98,890 and Rs. 3,17,059 respectively in 1085. In the expenditure by the Maramat Department is included a sum of Rs. 27,163 incurred on account of the establishments maintained at the Palaces and other Sirkar buildings in the charge of the Peishkars.

The expenditure on the Kothayar Project Works during the year was Rs. 3,02,607. This raised the aggregate Capital Outlay on these works from Rs. 58,56,911 on the last day of 1085 to Rs. 61,59,518 on the last day of 1086. The several channels connected with the Kothayar Scheme made good progress.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

126. *The staff.*—Mr. F. J. Jacob acted as Chief Engineer for the first four and a half months of the year, till Mr. A. H. Bastow, the permanent Chief Engineer, returned from leave and resumed charge of his duties.

The staff of the Department was reorganised and increased during the year, as the old staff had been found quite inadequate. A new appointment, that of Deputy Chief Engineer, was created. The number of Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Sub-Engineers, Supervisors and Overseers was increased, and their scale of pay was revised. Mr. F. J. Jacob was appointed Deputy Chief Engineer.

127. *Budget Grant and Expenditure.*—The Budget Grant sanctioned for 1086 was Rs. 23,45,000, and the actual expenditure (after deducting Suspense Heads) amounted to Rs. 22,70,374.

The following statement compares the expenditure of the two years 1085 and 1086.

Minor Heads.	Original Works and Special Repairs.		Maintenance.		Total.	
	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Communications ...	4,01,153	4,47,057	4,10,865	4,16,210	8,12,018	8,63,267
2. Buildings ...	7,06,679	4,29,774	65,269	76,916	7,71,948	5,06,690
3. Irrigation ...	4,67,308	3,41,649	45,876	51,624	5,13,184	3,93,273
4. Miscellaneous ...	42,316	55,516	1,792	25,961	44,108	81,477
Total.....	16,17,456	12,73,996	5,23,802	5,70,711	21,41,258	18,44,707
Establishment.....	...	...	...	...	2,87,760	3,34,254
Tools and Plant.....	...	...	...	...	69,872	98,670
Total					24,98,890	22,77,631
Deduct Suspense Heads					2,68,594	7,257
Expenditure as per Departmental Account					22,30,296	22,70,374

128. *Communications.*—The expenditure of Rs. 4,16,210 on “Maintenance” was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Main roads	3,20,358
Village roads	41,898
Traces	5,772
Canals	30,437
Ferries	17,745

The length of the main roads maintained was 2,204 miles, of which 292 miles were planters' roads, while that of the village roads was 1,789 miles, that of traces 400 miles, and that of canals and backwaters 160 miles. The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 145 per mile for a main road, Rs. 23 for a village road, Rs. 14 for a trace and Rs. 190 for a canal.

The outlay on “Communications, Original Works”, which included also ‘Special Repairs’, amounted to Rs. 4,47,057, and was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Main roads	2,60,085
Village roads	2,642
Traces	3,007
Bridges and Culverts	1,01,450
Canals	75,616
Ferries	4,257

An expenditure of Rs. 14,336 was incurred on the improvement of the Changana-cherry-Wazhur Road, and of Rs. 20,960 in converting the village road from Mavelikara to Pulikil into a cart road. The road from Kozhithottam to Sasthancottah was opened for traffic, the expenditure on it during the year being Rs. 43,809. The construction of a bridge at the Neduvanoor crossing across the Kulathupuzha river absorbed Rs. 18,933, and that of four groynes at Wurkalai to prevent sea-erosion, Rs. 20,344. The work of restoring the Aruthooty Canal was practically completed during the year.

129. *Buildings.*—The expenditure on “Maintenance” amounted to Rs. 76,916.

The outlay on “Original Works”, which included also ‘Special Repairs,’ amounted to Rs. 4,29,774. The construction of a Palace (with Nalukettu) on the hill at Wurkalai and the provision of additional accommodation and out-houses thereto absorbed Rs. 22,207, and the buildings were completed and handed over for occupation during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 33,166 was incurred in constructing a Guest House at Trivandrum and in providing a compound wall etc., for the same. Some of the other important works in progress during the year were the construction of additional lines for the Pangode Battalion and of an out-patient Dispensary building for the General Hospital, Trivandrum, additional accommodation for the Government Printing Press, a new building for the 1st Class Magistrate at Peermade, an additional building for the Library of the Girls' College, improvements to the Residency at Peermade, and the construction of Travellers' Bungalows at Devicolam and Munnar and of a hospital at Devicolam.

130. *Irrigation.*—The expenditure on ‘Irrigation Works’ amounted to Rs. 3,93,273, of which a sum of Rs. 90,666 was spent on ‘Minor Works’, and Rs. 3,02,607 on the ‘Kothayar Project’.

131. *Minor Works.*—An expenditure of Rs. 17,133 was incurred on the work of restoring and improving the irrigation tanks and channels in the Travancore village of Kakur (Ramnad District) and of Rs. 8,289 in the restoration of the irrigation tanks in the Shenkottah taluk.

132. *The Kothayar Project:—(A.) General.* The total expenditure on the Project to the end of 1086 was Rs. 61,59,518. The channels are expected to irrigate in all about 63,974 acres. They are now serving water to 38,035 acres. The water cess levied on the old wet lands is Re. one per acre. The dry lands brought under cultivation will pay the cess only from 1087. The water-rate realised in 1086 amounted to Rs. 28,852. Both 1085 and 1086 were years of scanty rainfall and the Kothayar water actually saved the crops over the greater part of the area. Without the Kothayar water, the remission of the land tax would have been heavy.

(B.) *Cutting and forming the Thorala Channel.* The expenditure on this work during 1086 was Rs. 1,21,911, which brought the total expenditure on the work to the end of 1086 to Rs. 10,94,374, against an estimate of Rs. 11,35,600. The first 24 miles were handed over for water distribution during the year, and the earth work and almost all the masonry works from the 25th mile to the end of the main channel have been finished. The earthworks and most of the masonry works in the first four miles of the Nellapara Branch and the embankments in the Maruthuvamalai Branch made fair progress.

(C.) *The Erattakara Kal System.* The work made fair progress during the year. The masonry works in the first three miles as well as the abutments of the aqueduct over the Main Southern Road were finished. Earthworks in the first, third and fourth miles of the Rajakamangalam Branch were nearly completed.

(D.) *The Anandankulam Kal System.* All the sluices in the Anandankulam Kal Extension Channel were finished and brought into working. The Asaripallam Branch was practically completed for four miles and water was also served to the rain-fed lands brought under it.

(E.) *The Thiruvancode Channel and its extension.* Some small works were done to the main channel to increase its discharging capacity. In the extension channel, the deviation in the 12th mile was carried out, thus rendering it possible to take water to the tail end. The Neyoor Branch Channel was completed and water served to the lands under it.

(F.) *Utilisation of water from the Paralayar River.* With the improvements to the Pandian Kal Channel, completed in the year, it was possible to utilise much more of the Paralayar flood water than before and to lessen by so much the drain on the Kothayar Reservoir. With some further improvements, it is hoped to increase the relief considerably.

(G.) *Distribution.* The distribution of water was, on the whole, satisfactory. As the ryots had complained that the channels were being closed at short notice, the Darbar convened a joint conference of a few selected ryots and of the Revenue and the P. W. D. Officers to make proposals regarding the dates for opening and closing the channels. The Committee recommended as a tentative measure that the channels be opened on the 15th Vycasy and closed on the last day of Thye. These days are being adopted.

(H.) *Development of cultivation.* All the new lands are being brought under irrigation by blocks. To secure the efficient distribution of water within the blocks, the ryots of each block were asked to combine and appoint for each block a representative to deal with the Public Works Department, and endeavours were made, with satisfactory results so far, to secure for the purpose the services of men of some position and influence. The dry area under crop increased from 2,603 acres to 4,245 acres, while the total dry area for which water was utilised rose from 3,404 acres to 6,668 acres.

(I.) *Telephone line.* The telephone line was taken over (from the British Indian Telegraph Department) towards the end of the year for maintenance by the Travancore Public Works Department. It is now being run on the one-wire system, the old return wire being proposed to be utilised in extending the system. A new station was opened at Chellanthurithi.

133. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements:—*Under this head, there was an outlay of Rs. 81,477, of which a sum of Rs. 25,128 was spent in payments on account of the construction of the Silver Jubilee Pier at Alleppey and Rs. 3,970 for providing trucks to the pier. The old pier was dismantled at a cost of Rs. 5,014. A new signalling

room with a signal semaphore and signal lamp was provided for the Customs House at Alleppey.

134. *Investigation*:—The investigations on the Erattakara Kal line were continued. The construction of an escape channel in the first mile of the Anandakulam Kal, to provide for its safety in view of the large extent of land (about 3,000 acres) brought under its irrigation, was investigated. The other important investigations were for the improvement of the Thiruvellah—Kozhencherry, the Puliyanur—Vazhur, and the Kuttikal—Punjar Roads, and of the Thiruvellah Market Canal and the Peringar Canal to Alleppey, for the opening of an irrigation channel on the left bank of Thalayar and of another from the same river to irrigate the lands about Chambakad near Chinnar, and for the restoration and improvement of the Nalumakal Branch of the Kuttur (Kodimatta) River in order to protect the punja cultivation in the valley which the stream drains.

135. *Establishment*:—The total charges on account of 'Establishment' amounted to Rs. 3,34,254, or 18 per cent on the expenditure for 'Works', against 13 per cent in the previous year.

136. *General*:—The administration of the Department was, on the whole, satisfactory, though work was impeded on account of short-handedness. The accounts of the Kottayam and the Muvattupuzha Divisions were inspected by the Darbar's Chief Account Officer. The Chief Engineer considers it necessary that the Chief Account Officer should make at least one inspection every year of all the Divisional, Sub-Divisional, and Sectional Offices in the State, so that the Department may have the full benefit of his advice in matters of accounts. The Darbar is arranging for a considerable amplification of the inspection work of the accounts.

THE MARAMAT DEPARTMENT.

137. The expenditure incurred by the Maramat Department on the repairs of Palaces and Religious and Charitable Institutions amounted to Rs. 2,59,745, against Rs. 2,85,625 in the previous year.

RAILWAY.

138. The Railway from Shencottah to Quilon continued to work at a loss, the guaranteed interest paid by the Darbar for the year being British Rs. 1,65,566, against British Rs. 1,70,971 in 1085.

139. The survey of a line of Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, sanctioned in 1085, was completed, and the alignment proposed by the South Indian Railway Company has been generally approved of by the Darbar. The plans and estimates are awaited from the S. I. R. Company.

ANCHAL

140. There were 195 offices and 245 letter-boxes, against 192 and 227 respectively in 1085. The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year, was 82,46,614, against 86,25,758 in 1085. Of the decrease, 3,01,924 were private and 77,220 official. The fall in the private covers is attributed to the non-publication of certain newspapers and the closing of a few oil mills in North Travancore. The completion of the Revenue Settlement and the closing of the Marumakkathayam Commission contributed to the decline under official covers. 34,257 value payable articles were issued during the year, against 21,021 in 1085. The number of offices doing hundi business rose from 187 to 192. 1,43,165 hundies, for Rs. 17,44,704, were issued during the year, against 1,22,084, for Rs. 15,00,505, in 1085. 1,41,779 hundies for Rs. 17,41,714 were paid, 1,918 hundies were refused and 184 were unclaimed, and these were returned to the senders. The experimental revenue hundi system introduced in 1085 was continued for another year. 2,467 revenue hundies for Rs. 15,405 were issued during the year, against 2,740 for Rs. 15,135 in 1085. Half-chackran embossed envelopes were introduced with effect from the 12th Mithunom 1086.

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

141. The total number of births registered in the year was 56,208, against 55,182 in the previous year. The number of deaths recorded was 50,092, against 47,382 in 1085. The birth rate and the death rate were 16 per mille and 15 per mille respectively, against 19 and 16 per mille in 1085. The apparent fall in the birth and death rates from those in 1085, notwithstanding the rise in the number of births and deaths registered in 1086, is due to the fact that, in the year under report, the calculations have been made on the increased population according to the Census of 1911. The number of infantile deaths registered rose from 4,722 to 5,092, which gives a ratio of 90 per mille of registered births, against 86 in the previous year. The registration of births and deaths continued to be compulsory in the towns governed by the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation.

Disease.	Deaths.	
	1085	1086
Cholera ...	1,734	2,055
Smallpox ...	5,004	5,457
Fever ...	10,664	13,125
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	6,520	7,394
Injuries ...	948	891
Other causes, including three imported cases of plague. ...	22,512	21,170

The statement in the margin shows the deaths from various causes, as compared with the previous year. Smallpox, which had prevailed in a virulent form during the preceding year, continued so to prevail till about the middle of the year under report.

VACCINATION.

142. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,74,631, against 1,58,834 in 1085. Of these, 1,50,955 were primary vaccinations and 23,676 were re-vaccinations. The number of cases verified by the inspecting staff fell from 62,618 to 61,081. 7,559 infants were successfully vaccinated, against 6,959 in the preceding year, the percentage to registered births being 13.5, against 13 in 1085. 1,34,370 grains of vaccine were manufactured during the year. The percentages of success in primary and re-vaccinations were 94.2 and 57.9 respectively.

The work of vaccination in the State has been, for some time, engaging the anxious consideration of the Darbar. In June 1911, a Committee was appointed to enquire into and report on the working of the Vaccination Branch of the Sanitary Department. The Committee was instructed to go into the whole question carefully, and suggest such remedies, as it may deem suitable, for placing the Vaccination Department on a satisfactory working basis. The report of the Committee has been received by the Darbar since the close of the year.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

143. During the year under report, three new Town Improvement Committees were formed, at Alwaye, Kayankulam and Thiruvella, with effect from the 1st Medom, the 1st Mithunom and the 1st Karkadakam 1086, respectively. Having been started somewhat late in the year, these Committees were not able to do much work. 5 meetings were however held by each of the Committees of Alwaye and Kayankulam and 2 meetings by the Thiruvella Committee.

144. The average number of meetings held by the Town Improvement Committees of Trivandrum, Nagercoil, Quilon, Alleppey and Kottayam was 21, the same number as in 1085. The largest number of meetings was in Trivandrum and Nagercoil, being 34 and 23 respectively; Alleppey came next with 18, while the smallest number was in Quilon and Kottayam, being 16 and 13 respectively. The average attendance improved in Alleppey and Kottayam, while in Trivandrum, Nagercoil and Quilon, it fell short of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions was 1,383, of which 650 ended in conviction; as many as 550 prosecutions from the Trivandrum Committee were pending at the end of the year. Cholera prevailed in the town of Nagercoil and in a sporadic form in the towns of Trivandrum and Quilon in the early part of the year. Smallpox also prevailed in these towns. Public health in the other towns was satisfactory. The general sanitation of all the towns was attended to.

145. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the several Town Improvement Committees during the year :—

Name of T. I. C.	Opening balance.			Receipts.									Expenditure.						Closing balance.		
				Government grant.			Local taxation etc.			Total.											
Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.				
Trivandrum ...	745	2	8	26,398	...	...	13,103	17	9	39,501	17	9	35,367	10	6	4,879	9	11			
Nagercoil ...	3,204	10	8	2,967	14	...	8,813	24	15	11,781	10	15	9,709	13	5	5,276	8	2			
Quilon ...	3,963	7	15	4,000	...	...	2,698	23	10	6,698	23	10	6,734	13	3	3,927	18	6			
Alleppey ...	1,880	23	9	2,500	...	...	7,597	16	8	10,097	16	8	7,165	6	1	4,813	6	...			
Kottayam ...	1,567	23	5	2,000	...	...	1,357	25	15	3,357	25	15	3,018	22	14	1,906	26	6			
Alwaye ...	...	...	...	166	18	11	800	...	...	966	18	11	212	11	...	754	7	11			
Kayankulam ...	...	...	...	83	9	5	...	...	...	83	9	5	53	17	5	29	20	...			
Thiruvella ...	...	...	...	41	18	10	...	...	...	41	18	10	...	...	...	41	18	10			
Total.....	11,361	11	13	38,157	4	10	34,371	24	9	72,529	1	3	62,261	10	2	21,629	2	14			

The opening balance at the beginning of 1086 at the credit of the Committees amounted to Rs. 11,361. The collections made by the Committees in the shape of license fees, scavenging fees, house tax &c., amounted to Rs. 34,372, against Rs. 18,137 in 1085, and the Government grant was Rs. 38,157, against Rs. 46,644 in 1085. Thus the receipts of the Committees during the year amounted to Rs. 72,529, against Rs. 64,781 in 1085. Inclusive of the opening balance, the total amount available for expenditure by the Committees in 1086 was Rs. 83,890. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 62,261, against Rs. 55,842 in the previous year. The closing balance at the end of 1086 at the credit of the Committees was Rs. 21,629.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

146. *Sirkar Institutions.*—21 hospitals and 28 dispensaries were maintained during the year, exclusive of the special institutions. The increase in the number of dispensaries was due to the opening of five new dispensaries at Kothamangalam, Ettumanur, Chengannur, Adur and Kayankulam. The number of in-patients in all the Sirkar institutions, general and special, was 18,022, against 18,392 in 1085, and that of the out-patients 5,25,323, against 5,62,295 in 1085. Of the out-patients, the officers on itinerant duty treated 7,957 cases, against 15,148 in 1085. Of the in-patients treated in all the institutions, about 57 per cent were cured, 28 per cent relieved, 7 per cent discharged otherwise, and 4 per cent died. 27,742 surgical operations were performed during the year, against 29,709 in 1085. 255 post mortem examinations were conducted, of which 232 were medico-legal and 23 were pathological cases. Three cases of plague were treated, one at Alleppey and two at Marayoor, and there were two deaths. All the cases were imported.

During the year, 45 midwives were at work, against 40 in the previous year. 3,506 cases of labour were attended to by them, against 3,044 in 1085. This gives an average of 78 cases per midwife, against 76 cases in 1085. The ten pupil midwives, who had been undergoing training for two years, passed their Final Examination and were given diplomas. Another class was started in May 1911, consisting of 12 pupils (8 stipendiary and 4 private).

Towards the close of the year, the Darbar sanctioned the reorganisation of the strength and scale of pay of the staff of the Medical Department in the Superior and Inferior grades, but the scheme took effect only from the beginning of the current year, 1087.

147. In the Leper Asylum, 156 lepers remained at the beginning of the year, 104 were newly admitted and 69 re-admitted, making a total of 329, of whom 276 were males and 53 females. Out of these, 153 were discharged and 25 died. 151 lepers remained in the Asylum at the close of the year.

148. In the Lunatic Asylum, there were 142 lunatics at the beginning of the year, 28 were newly admitted and 9 re-admitted, making a total of 179, of whom 120 were males and 59 were females. Of these, 13 were discharged, 8 died and 158 remained at the close of the year.

149. *Institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Darbar.*—The number of institutions under this head was 13, i. e., the same as in 1085. The sick treated in them numbered 1,11,496, against 1,06,305 in the previous year, showing an increase of 5,191.

150. *Vaidyasalas.*—There were 67 Vaidyasalas at the close of the year, as against 69 in 1085. 1,39,855 persons were treated by the Vaidyans.

151. *Expenditure.*—The following statement shows the expenditure on Medical Relief in the State during the years 1085 and 1086 :—

		1085.	1086.
		Rs.	Rs.
Government Institutions	...	3,31,284	3,49,441
Grant-in-aid Do.	...	13,198	12,701
Vaidyasalas	...	14,651	15,421
Total.....		3,59,133	3,77,563

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

152. 90 cases were received and attended to during the year. Cases of alleged human poisoning numbered 20. Of these, poison was detected in 11 — arsenic in 2, mercury in 3, morphia in 1, alcohol in 2 and a poisonous alkaloid in 3. 9 cases of cattle poisoning were investigated, and poison was detected in 6 of them — arsenic in 3 and a poisonous alkaloid in the other 3. 41 cases of blood stains were investigated and stains of mammalian blood were detected in 29 of them. Seminal stains were detected in one of the 3 cases received during the year. There were 17 cases for analysis of water, ganja, &c.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.



GENERAL.

153. *The Education Code.*—The changes effected by the Education Code have been explained in the Report for 1085 M. E. The Code, which was introduced from the beginning of 1910, was in full operation throughout the year 1086. The grants given under the rules which the Code superseded, were, however, allowed to continue till the close of 1910, in order to give time to the Managers to acquaint themselves fully with the new conditions and to bring their schools up to the standard demanded by the Code. It was nevertheless left open to a Manager, even during 1910, to apply for and get a substituted grant under the Code, provided his school fulfilled the prescribed conditions. In their haste to take advantage of this provision, several Managers applied for grants under the Code during 1910, but the majority of the applications had to be thrown out, as the applicants had then but imperfectly understood the conditions of the Code, and their schools were not ready for recognition under it. This discomfiture was not without salutary effect. In rejecting the applications, the Department specifically pointed out to the Managers what their schools were lacking in. When therefore the Managers concerned renewed their applications in the beginning of 1911, they had mostly taken care to acquaint themselves with the rules of the Code and to effect the improvements required of them, with the result that, out of a total of 1,213 applications for salary grants under Rule 146 (a) of the Code, as many as 912 were given grants.

154. At the outset, there was some amount of apprehension in the public mind regarding the operation of the Code, mainly owing to inadequate acquaintance with its provisions, but partly also on account of the artificial agitation fomented by a few Managers whose interests were prejudicially affected, or supposed to be affected, by the introduction of the more stringent provisions contained in the Code. The objections to the Code were very fully represented by several Members in the Seventh Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. The Darbar carefully considered the objections and passed orders thereon. The conclusion arrived at was that, not only were there no grounds to revise in any material respect the rules of the Code, but that, on the other hand, there was every reason to believe that the Code had, even during the short period of its operation, beneficial effects in raising the tone of education and laying a firm foundation for its substantial improvement. In effecting the change from the system of grant-in-aid under the Rules of 1070 to that of the Code, the Director, Dr. Mitchell, took due care and showed all reasonable consideration for the interests involved. The fact that as many as 912 schools have been able to earn grants under the Code, out of 1,213 applicants, is, in the opinion of the Darbar, sufficient proof that the provisions of the Code are nowise impracticable, and that, if a Manager is fully alive to the need for loyally carrying out the improvements required by the Code, he could, with little difficulty, get recognition and aid under it.

155. *Licensing of Teachers.*—One of the important changes introduced by the Code was the licensing of teachers in order to improve their tone and to maintain them at the proper level of efficiency. During the year under review, 6,170 teachers applied for licenses, and 4,909 licenses were issued. The system of licensing gives protection both

to the teacher and to the Manager. The former is protected against unfair treatment by the latter, and the latter is secure from the misconduct of the former. The benefit of this provision could, however, be fully reaped only if the Managers engage teachers on definite terms.

156. *School Leaving Certificates.*—In the Report for 1085, mention was made of the introduction of the scheme for the issue of School Leaving Certificates. These certificates were issued for the first time in 1086, under the supervision of a Board of Examiners, chosen from the Professorial and Inspectorate staff, and controlled by the Director. The Director issued a Standing Order supplementing the rules embodied in the Code and giving full instructions to all schools as to the methods to be adopted for testing and recording the progress of the pupils, and pointing out clearly the conditions which should be observed in presenting them for certificates. Instructions were also issued to the Inspecting Officers regarding the oral and written examinations which they had to conduct in the schools. 666 pupils were presented for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate, and 455 obtained satisfactory certificates. 1,071 pupils were presented for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate and 312 were given satisfactory certificates. The Darbar, by a special order, fixed the minimum of marks to be obtained by a pupil to qualify him for admission into the public service. 216 Secondary Certificates and all the 312 Elementary Certificates were endorsed as qualified for admission into the public service. Of the Secondary Certificate holders, 174 were admitted into the Colleges in the State. With each succeeding year, the certificates are bound to be of greater value, in so far as the record of the progress of each pupil over a longer period would then be taken into account.

157. The advantage of the School Leaving Certificate over the Matriculation was manifest in more ways than one. It clearly brought to light the real worth of the pupils, not simply by a final written test at the end, but by a series of close examinations, oral as well as written, during their whole course of studies. Again, it laid stress not only on the intellectual capacity of the pupils, but on their moral conduct also. It enabled the Department to make a comparative estimate of the value of the work done in the several schools and to apportion praise or blame with a fair degree of accuracy. It also helped the Inspecting Officers to regulate their inspection work and to remove the weak points in the schools by a careful re-arrangement of the teaching staff.

158. *The Teachers' College.*—The Teachers' College at Trivandrum, which was sanctioned in 1085, started work on the 19th June 1911. It was affiliated to the Madras University for the L. T. Degree Examination. A staff consisting of a Principal, a Vice Principal, and four Lecturers were appointed in the Training Branch. A Model School, consisting of both the Elementary and the Secondary School Departments, with a full complement of trained teachers, was attached to the College as a Practising Branch. The Manual Training Class was also attached to the College.

159. *Reciprocal arrangement with the Cochin State.*—A reciprocal arrangement was arrived at between the Travancore and Cochin States, by which the rules regarding the recognition of schools, the licensing of teachers, the admission, withdrawal and attendance of pupils, and such other matters as affected the schools in general, were made applicable to the schools in both the States. The Travancore Darbar also undertook to give facility for the graduate teachers and gymnastic instructors of Cochin to be trained in the Teachers' College, Trivandrum.

160. *Revision of salaries.*—In passing the Education Code, the Darbar had pointed out to the Director that, "for any improvement to be permanent, the pay and prospects of teachers generally should be improved", and they had promised that proposals in that direction would be favourably considered, provided that they were submitted in instalments, so that the increased expenditure involved may be spread over a number of years. The Director accordingly recommended, and the Darbar sanctioned, a scheme for the revision of the salaries of the teachers in the Departmental Elementary Schools. The main features of the scheme were as follow:—The staff of teachers in the Departmental Elementary Schools had hitherto been treated as one for the whole State. Though this afforded some

facility for effecting transfers without disturbing the sanctioned strength, it was found in practice quite unsatisfactory for purposes of efficient audit. Hence the staff for each school was localised. The minimum pay of a teacher was raised from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per mensem. The pay of all the teachers was fixed with reference to the class taught, the headmaster being given an allowance over and above the salary due to him as a regular teacher. The staff of each school was revised in proportion to the number of classes and divisions of each class. A reserve staff of teachers was sanctioned, for entertainment when there was a sudden rise in strength in any school or where a higher class was opened experimentally.

The above scheme was ordered to be worked out taluk by taluk. During 1086, it was brought into operation in the taluks of Shencottah, Parur, Alengad, Trivandrum, Nedumangad and Chirayinkil. The introduction of the scheme in these taluks, the Director reports, has been of great benefit to the schools, as each school was provided with an adequate and properly graded staff, which went to improve the efficiency of the work done.

The Director also recommended, during the year, a revision of the salaries of the teachers in the Departmental Secondary Schools. The disposal of this matter belongs to the current year, 1087.

161. *Revision of the Inspectorate.*—With the expansion of work, it was found necessary to provide for more efficient inspection. Till the close of 1085, besides the Director, there were two Inspectors of Schools for Boys' Schools and one Inspector of Girls' Schools, assisted respectively by 12 Assistant Inspectors and 4 Assistant Inspectresses. The State was divided into two Ranges, the Northern and the Southern, in respect of Boys' Schools. The work of the Inspectors of Schools was however found to be far too heavy to be efficiently attended to by two officers. The large number of Elementary Schools demanded the full attention of the two Inspectors. Hence the Darbar sanctioned the appointment of a separate Inspector for the Secondary Schools, with European qualifications and training, and Mr. J. Pryde, M. A., B. Sc., was appointed to the post. He was, to begin with, given charge of all the Higher Grade Secondary Schools for Boys.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

162. One of the chief results of the introduction of the Education Code was to draw a very clear distinction between the Recognised and the Unrecognised Schools. Recognised Schools conformed to the conditions laid down by the Code, and came under the control of the Department. They were either managed by the Department or by Private Agencies. Unrecognised Schools neither conformed to the prescribed standards nor came under any control. They were wholly maintained by private persons and were of a low type in most respects. The policy of the Education Code is to discourage the existence of these institutions. The number of Unrecognised Schools has, during the past few years, steadily gone down, and the concern of the Department has been to accelerate the rate at which their number and strength diminished and to see that the pupils who leave them are provided with adequate facilities for education in Recognised Schools. That the public are being gradually weaned from the Unrecognised Schools, is evident from the fall of nearly 20,000 in the strength of such schools during the last three years. The Director has furnished detailed statistics only in regard to the Recognised Schools. He has explained that the returns furnished by the Unrecognised Schools are unreliable and are incapable of any kind of check, so that their inclusion would only vitiate the results and lead to wrong conclusions. The real progress of education could be judged only from the figures of the Recognised Schools.

163. At the close of 1086, there were 1,648 Recognised Schools, with 1,59,668 scholars, against 1,810 such schools and 1,52,645 scholars at the end of 1085, showing a decrease of 162 schools but an increase of 7,023 scholars. The Departmental Schools increased both in number and strength, from 468 to 517 and 68,589 to 79,529 respectively. The Private Recognised Schools decreased in number and strength, from 1,342 to 1,131 and 84,056 to 80,139 respectively. The increase in the number and strength of the Departmental Schools was due to the opening of several new schools and to the large

numbers who came into them from the Private Schools. The fall in the number and strength of the Private Recognised Schools is attributed partly to the elimination of a number of worthless schools which were not able to conform to the conditions prescribed by the Education Code, and partly to the amalgamation of those which were situated too close to one another. Though, on the whole, there was a diminution in the total number of the Recognised Schools, Departmental and Private, yet the increase in the total strength shows that there was a greater concentration of effort.

164. In relation to population according to the provisional totals of the Census of 1911, the number under instruction in the Recognised Schools formed 4.6 per cent. This proportion cannot be compared with the percentage given in the Report for 1085, for the obvious reasons that the percentage of 1085 was based on the 1901 Census and that the Unrecognised Schools have now been excluded from all reckoning. Comparing the progress of education in the several taluks of the State, it is found that the percentage of pupils under instruction was highest in Thiruvella, Trivandrum and Agasteeswaram, where it was more than 7 per cent of the population. It was lowest in Kunnathunad, where it was only 1.5 per cent. There was a considerable rise in the number of Nayers, Ezhavas, Protestant and Roman Catholic Christians. The removal of the restrictions in regard to the admission of Ezhavas into the Departmental Schools had the effect of stimulating that community to send larger numbers to those schools, while the numbers in the Private Schools remained almost unchanged. Of the total number of scholars, 36,960 or 23.15 per cent were from the artisan and labouring classes.

165. There was a substantial increase in the percentage of protected pupils during the year. 99% of the scholars in the Departmental Schools, and 94% in the Private Recognised Schools were protected against smallpox. During the year, smallpox was prevalent in several taluks, but the number of cases among school children was relatively very small.

166. The following table exhibits the distribution of scholars according to the different stages of instruction, as compared with the figures for 1085 :—

Grade.	No. under instruction.	
	1085	1086.
Collegiate Education	312	488
Secondary School Education	12,087	12,702
Elementary „ „	1,39,142	1,45,659
Special Education	1,104	819
Total	1,52,645	1,59,668

There was increase in the numbers in all grades except Special Education, where the fall is reported to be only temporary, owing to several schools having been placed on the unrecognised list. The Director hopes that most of the pupils in these Unrecognised Schools will join the Recognised Schools during 1087.

167. The total receipts and expenditure of the Department were Rs 1,72,584 and Rs 7,95,713, against Rs 1,71,410 and Rs 7,60,364 respectively in 1085. Details are shown in the Appendix.

CONTROL.

168. Dr. A. C. Mitchell continued to be the Director of Public Instruction throughout the year. He was on tour for 196 days and inspected 2 Colleges, 14 Secondary Schools, 99 Elementary Schools and 6 Special Schools. He also inspected the offices of the Inspectors and the Inspectress. His tours of inspection were chiefly concerned with the revision of the establishments in the Elementary Schools. As stated before, Mr. Pryde was appointed Inspector of Secondary Schools and was given charge of all the Higher Grade Secondary Schools for Boys. This afforded considerable relief to the two Range Inspectors who were, in consequence, able to concentrate their attention on the Elementary Schools. The Director

reports that, in spite of the exceptionally arduous and exacting work which the Inspecting Officers had to do during the year, owing to the change of system introduced by the Education Code, the work done by them was satisfactory.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

169. The number of Colleges rose from 4 to 5, the increase being due to the establishment of a Teachers' College at Trivandrum. The Colleges had a total strength of 488, against 312 in 1085. The rise in the strength was due chiefly to the larger admissions into the Junior Intermediate Class.

170. The strength of His Highness the Maha Raja's College rose from 226 to 248. The results of the University Examinations were generally satisfactory, except in the Intermediate Examination. One candidate appeared for and passed the M. A. Degree in English Literature. The strength of H. H. the Maha Raja's College for Girls increased from 5 to 14. Neither of the two candidates who appeared for the Intermediate Examination passed. The two Private Colleges, viz., the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, and the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, had 111 and 59 students respectively on the rolls, against 60 and 21 respectively in 1085. In the former 35 per cent, and in the latter 23 per cent, of the candidates passed the Intermediate Examination.

171. The Teachers' College started work at the beginning of the academic year 1911—12. The Normal School for Male Teachers, Trivandrum, was merged in this institution. 24 Graduates were admitted into the L. T. Class, 8 selected from the Departmental Schools, 10 sent by the Cochin Darbar, and 6 from the Private Recognised Schools. Students who had the First in Arts and the Matriculation Certificates or had secured satisfactory Secondary School Leaving Certificates were also trained. The number of such students was 32. The course for these latter covers two years. 10 of these students were in the second year's course and 22 in the first year's course. The Manual Training Class continued to do good work.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

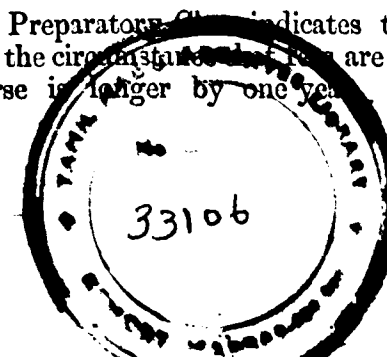
172. The number and strength of the Recognised Secondary Schools were 68 and 12,702, against 62 and 12,087 respectively in 1085. The Higher Grade Secondary Schools increased by one, and the Lower Grade Secondary Schools by five. The additional Higher Grade Secondary School was the Model School attached to the Teachers' College, Trivandrum. Two new Departmental Lower Grade Secondary Schools were opened at Moovattupuzha and Thodupuzha. Three other schools, formerly unrecognised, came on the recognised list during the year. Steps were taken to acquire a new site for the removal of the Higher Grade Secondary School from H. H. the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.

There were 29 schools teaching up to Form VI, 2 teaching up to Form IV, 32 up to Form III and 5 up to Form II. The stage of instruction reached by the scholars in 1085 and 1086 M. E. is compared in the table below :—

	1085	1086
Preparatory Class	1776	2503
Form I	2209	2014
„ II	2253	2220
„ III	1947	2062
„ IV	1673	1761
„ V	1033	1132
„ VI	1196	1010
Total	12,087	12,702

The large increase in the Preparatory Class indicates the increasing demand for Secondary Education, in spite of the circumstances that fees are being levied at higher rates than before, and that the course is longer by one year. The decrease in Form VI

R
V212.T, 82013
11811



is attributed to the large number of pupils who left after securing the School Leaving Certificate. In previous years, Form VI was always swollen by a large number of students who had appeared for and failed in the Matriculation Examination. By the abolition of a public examination at the close of the (old) middle school course, it has practically become obligatory on the part of those who seek secondary education to continue in school for the whole period of seven years. This cannot but result in advantage to the pupils. The Higher Grade Secondary Schools presented most of their pupils for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate. 145 pupils alone appeared for the Matriculation Examination, and of them 30 passed. The schools which showed the best results in the School Leaving Certificate were, in the order of merit, His Highness The Maharaja's Higher Grade Secondary School, Trivandrum, the Kottar Higher Grade Secondary School, the S. D. Vidyasala, Alleppey, and the Parur Higher Grade Secondary School. Continued efforts were made towards the improvement of the staff and the equipment of the Secondary Schools. The appointment of a separate Inspector for these schools is bound to add materially to their progress.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

173. The number of the Recognised Elementary Schools decreased by 162, while their strength increased by 6,517. The Departmental Schools rose both in number and in strength, by 45 and 10,541 respectively. The average strength of the Departmental Higher Grade and Lower Grade Elementary Schools was 313 and 112 respectively. The rise in the number of the Departmental Schools was due to the opening of additional schools. The increase in the strength was due mainly to the abolition of fees in the first four classes. The Private Recognised Schools showed a decrease both in number and in strength, by 207 and 4,024 respectively. The fall in the strength, when compared with the decrease in the number, was relatively insignificant. The Private Schools now on the recognised list are of a stronger type than those of 1085. The average strength of the Private Higher Grade Elementary Schools rose from 151 to 194, and that of the Lower Grade Elementary Schools from 57 to 64.

174. The number of the Elementary Schools which taught up to Class IV was 312, against 301 in 1085, and the number which had classes up to Class VII was 103, against 94 in 1085. The number under instruction in the Departmental Schools who continued beyond Class IV was 8,568, while three years ago the number was only 5,572. It is evident from this increase that the pupils are now spending a longer time in the study of their mother tongue in the higher classes. This is an undoubtedly healthy sign.

175. The School Leaving Certificate scheme was for the first time applied to the Elementary Schools. In all, 1,071 pupils were presented for the Elementary School Certificate, and in the case of 312 pupils, the certificates were of a satisfactory character, and these certificates were endorsed to the effect that the holders were qualified for admission into the public service.

176. Improvements were effected in several matters of detail in the Elementary Schools. The records were more accurately maintained; the sanitation, health and personal cleanliness of the pupils received greater attention; the attendance was more regular and punctual; the discipline improved; and the schools showed better efficiency generally.

SPECIAL EDUCATION (A) TRAINING SCHOOLS.

177. *General.*—The number of Recognised Training Schools at the close of the year was 5, against 6 in 1085, and their strength 103, against 143. All the schools were for the training of Elementary School Teachers.

178. The Normal School for Male Teachers, Trivandrum, ceased to exist, as the same was absorbed in the Teachers' College which began work on the 19th June 1911. The Elementary Teachers, who were under training there, were transferred to a new Training School started at Quilon, and the Matriculates and the First in Arts students joined the Teachers' College and formed its under-graduate section. Of the four students who appeared for the English High School Normal Certificate, three passed the complete

test. Five students appeared for the English Middle School Normal Certificate, but only one passed. For the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate, 6 appeared and 5 passed, and for the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate, 10 appeared and 6 passed.

179. *The Nagercoil Training School.*—There were 11 students under training. All of them appeared for the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate and passed the complete test.

180. *The Quilon Training School.*—This institution started work towards the close of 1086. 33 students were admitted into the second year class from the Normal School for Male Teachers, Trivandrum, and 12 students were newly admitted. As the school started work late in the year, no students appeared for the public examinations.

181. *The Normal School for Female Teachers, Trivandrum.*—There were 13 students under training, against 14 in 1085. None of the students appeared for the final examination, since they were all in the middle of their two years' course.

182. *Private Recognised Training Schools.*—The Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Kottayam, and the Buchanan Institution, Pallam, had 24 and 10 students respectively under training. In both the institutions, the students were preparing for the Elementary School Teachers' Certificates.

(B) TECHNICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

183. *General.*—There were at the close of 1086, 10 Recognised Schools, with a total strength of 398 students. These figures cannot be compared with those of 1085, as there was no definite system of recognition of these schools until recently.

184. *Nagercoil Technical Institute.*—11 pupils were under training in weaving, and adult weavers were trained in the use of improved looms.

185. *Other Technical Schools.*—In the other Technical Schools, instruction was imparted in weaving, drawing and painting, embroidery and lace-making.

186. *The School of Arts, Trivandrum.*—The institution continued to work on the same lines as before. The Director submitted a scheme for its working on improved lines and it is engaging the attention of the Darbar. 34 students were attending the Drawing Class. 16 students appeared for the Madras Technical Examinations in Drawing and Painting and 7 passed. Articles to the value of Rs. 4,412 were sold during the year, against Rs. 4,856 in 1085. Several articles manufactured in the school were sent to the United Provinces Exhibition at Allahabad, and a gold medal was awarded for them.

187. *The Sanskrit Patasala, Trivandrum.*—The strength rose from 183 to 213. The results of the annual examinations were satisfactory.

188. *The Pangode Regimental School.*—This school was, shortly before the close of the year, transferred to the control of the Military Department.

189. *The Reformatory, Trivandrum.*—The number of inmates fell from 4 to 2. The continuous fall in the number is attributed to the apathetic attitude of the Magistracy. The Darbar trusts that the revised Criminal Circular issued by the High Court, during the year, regarding the sending of juvenile offenders to the Reformatory, will make the Magistracy alive to the necessity for utilising the institution more fully in future.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

190. *General.*—Continued efforts were made towards removing the obstacles in the way of the admission of non-caste Hindus into the public schools and providing further facilities for their education. The officers of the Department had special instructions to encourage the admission of these classes wherever possible. But these classes were however sometimes slow to take advantage of the facilities offered. There are, however, signs of a general awakening among these classes, which is bound to bear fruit ere long.

191. *Malayala Brahmins*.—The number of Malayala Brahmins under instruction in the Recognised Schools was 604. 2 were attending the Arts Colleges, and 86 were in the Secondary Schools. 21 Namburi Brahmin girls were attending the public schools during the year. Arrangements were made for the opening of a Departmental School for Malayala Brahmins in the Kunnathur taluk; the school was however actually started only in the beginning of 1907.

192. *Mahomedans*.—The number of Mahomedans in the Recognised Schools was 4,254.

193. *Ezhavas*.—The number of Ezhava pupils rose from 12,715 to 14,164. Several schools, to which they had no admission previously, were thrown open to them. During the last three years, education among the Ezhavas has made steady progress. They will hereafter be excluded from the Special Classes.

194. *Other Special Classes*.—The total number of other Special Classes attending the Recognised Schools was 6,739, as below :—

Kollan	595
Korava	172
Kani	67
Mukkuva	581
Marava	217
Marakkan	107
Asari	1,937
Velan	193
Arayan	159
Paraya	1,122
Pulaya	1,589
TOTAL	6,739.

One Korava boy was attending a Higher Grade Secondary School and two Pulaya boys and one Paraya boy were given stipends to attend Secondary Schools.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

195. The number of Recognised Girls' Schools rose from 208 to 231. The increase was mainly due to the opening of new schools by the Department. The total number of girls under instruction, including the number attending the Boys' Schools, was 43,082. The strength in the Departmental Schools increased by 2,283. The following table gives the distribution of the girls among the different grades of instruction :—

Grade.	Number.	
	1905	1906
Colleges	12	22
Secondary Schools	940	1,017
Elementary Schools	40,524	41,861
Special Schools	456	182

The figures given above relate only to the Recognised Schools. 16 girls were attending the Intermediate Course and 6 the B. A. Degree Course. One Brahmin girl joined the Junior Intermediate Class of H. H. The Maha Raja's College for Girls, Trivandrum. In the Secondary Schools, there was an appreciable increase of 128

pupils in the Preparatory Class. In the Elementary Schools, the number of girls who continued their education beyond Class IV was as follows :—

	1905	1906
Class V	569	753
.. VI	280	350
.. VII	250	314

The increased number in the higher classes shows that there was a real advance in the standard. Three years ago, the number continuing beyond Class VI was only 17; it has now risen to 314.

196. For the Secondary School Leaving Certificates, 29 girls appeared and 16 secured satisfactory certificates. Out of 131 girls who appeared for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate, only 27 secured satisfactory certificates, but they were all qualified to enter the public service.

197. On the whole, Female Education in the State maintained the position which it had reached. There was substantial improvement in the matter of attendance and the method of teaching, but the quality of the instruction in the Elementary Schools appears to require improvement. There was a noticeable increase in the numbers who were protected from smallpox, and in the Elementary Schools under Departmental management there was scarcely a single girl who was not vaccinated.

PRIVATE UNRECOGNISED SCHOOLS.

198. 1,491 Private Unrecognised Schools furnished returns during the year and their total strength was 51,942. These schools are reported to be most numerous in the taluks of Kartigapalli, Mavelikara and Shertallai. 60 per cent of these schools had only one class, and the remaining had mostly two or three classes. 10 schools alone had four classes. These schools, which work under no rule or control, impede the progress of education. During the last three years, their strength has fallen by nearly 20,000. As the provisions of the Education Code are firmly and continuously applied, these schools are bound to disappear in time.

HOSTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

199. The number of institutions under this head was 6, the same as in 1905. The number of students resident in His Highness the Maha Raja's Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum, was 26. The health of the students was satisfactory. In the London Mission Hostel, Trivandrum, there were 55 students, the majority of them being students of H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum. The establishment of a Combined Hostel for the students of His Highness the Maha Raja's College, the Teachers' College, and the Law College, is engaging the attention of the Darbar. A suitable site has been selected for the erection of the necessary buildings.

EDUCATIONAL BOARDS.

200. Not much useful work was done by the Educational Boards, though, in a few cases, the inspecting officers obtained some assistance from individual members. The Boards could, in the opinion of the Director, assist the Department materially by inducing the people to have school-buildings erected and extended. They are reported to have failed to give substantial assistance in this direction and the Director doubts the necessity for the continuance of these bodies. The Darbar, however, adheres to the view already expressed by it, that it should be the aim of the Department to foster the growth and work of these Boards, and the Director has been informed accordingly.

TEXT BOOKS.

201. The Text Book Committee held three meetings during the year. 518 books were examined by the Committee, and of these, 447 were approved for various purposes. Little progress was made in the publication of the new series of Malayalam Readers.

ORPHANAGES.

202. The number of Orphanages in receipt of aid was 4, and the total number of inmates 485,—44 boys and 441 girls. The number under instruction was 386.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWOMS.

203. In the Report for 1085, a short account of the Devaswoms was given. The number of Devaswoms under the management of the Darbar remained the same, viz., 380 Major temples and 1,186 Minor temples. No *Private* or *Ooranma* temple was taken over for management by the Darbar during the year under report, under the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Regulation, III of 1079, but, on complaints of mismanagement, preliminary enquiries were conducted under the Regulation in the case of two private temples, viz., the Brahmamangalam temple in the Vaikom taluk, and the Keezhillam temple in the Kunnatnad taluk. Some of the trustees of the Thirumala Devaswom at Alleppey prayed for Sirkar intervention in the management of their temple affairs, but the Darbar declined to grant their prayer, as the matter was being judicially enquired into.

204. The Sirkar Devaswoms continued to be controlled by the Dewan Peishkars and their subordinates. No change was made in the *padivus* or scale of expenditure, except in that of the Kappiyara Mahadevar temple in the Kalkulam taluk and the Kotheswaram temple in the Vilavankod taluk. Under extraordinary ceremonies, a *Dicajaprathishta* (erection of the flagstaff) was performed in the Ramaswamikoil temple in the Kalkulam taluk, and *Ashtabandanakalasams* in the Erachikulam and Vadivisvaram temples in the Agastisvaram taluk, at a total cost of Rs. 10,700. Five silver *vahanams* were supplied to the Suchindram temple at a cost of Rs. 5,895.

205. The sexennial ceremony called the *Murajapam* having been timed to commence in the Sri Padmanabhaswami temple at the Capital from the 5th Vrischigom 1087, preliminary arrangements for the same were begun during the year under report. An account of the ceremony will be embodied in the Report for 1087.

206. The *adyara* or fee for minor services in temples, such as *Kazhakam*, *Malakettu* etc., was abolished. The revision of the pay and allowances of the *Poojaries* or *Santikars* was under consideration when the year closed.

207. The repair and renewal of several important Sirkar temples were in progress during the year. The works carried on in the temples at Ettumanur, Chengannur, Perappancode and Kazhakuttam, were almost complete. A sum of Rs. 1,104 was also paid as grant to private temples for repairs and renewal.

208. There was no detailed budget for Devaswoms till the close of 1085. In the absence of a detailed budget, the audit of expenditure was not efficient. A detailed budget was accordingly framed for the first time in 1086. The total expenditure on Devaswoms was Rs. 10,62,089, against Rs. 10,83,875 in 1085, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,786. The receipts amounted to Rs. 59,856, against Rs. 55,446 in 1085, showing an increase of Rs. 4,410. The revision of the *padivus* and other recommendations made by Mr. Ramachandra Row in his special report on Devaswoms, adverted to in para 203 of the Report for 1085, continued to receive the attention of the Darbar.

CHARITIES.

209. In para 204 of the Report for 1085, a concise description was given of the items included under Charities. The number of Mofussil *Oottupuras* maintained by the Sirkar during 1086 was 33, the same as in 1085. In the light of the experience gained during 1085, a further reduction of the *padirus* of the *Oottupuras* was effected during 1086. The establishment sanctioned in 1085 was found to be in excess of the actual requirements. By a careful scrutiny of the number of travellers and the resident poor who were allowed to be fed in the *Oottupuras*, it was found possible to effect a further reduction in their numbers. The revision made in 1086 gave an annual saving of Rs. 18,605 from the *padirus* fixed in 1085.

210. The strict supervision of the expenditure in the *Agrasala*, the principal feeding house at the Capital, resulted in considerable savings, amounting to Rs. 65,977 for the year. The revision of the *padirus* of this institution is engaging the attention of the Darbar.

211. The total expenditure on Charities was Rs. 4,45,918, against Rs. 4,95,375 in 1085, showing a decrease of Rs. 49,457. The decrease would have been even more but for the large arrears paid during 1086, on account of several claims relating to previous years. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,499, against Rs. 2,940 in 1085.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINT.

212. The operations of the Mint during the year are shown in the following statement :—

Description of coin.	Number of coins minted.	Value in Rupees.	Weight in Tolas.	Value of metal.	Gross profit in Rupees.
Silver Half Rupee ...	94,073	47,037	43,179	26,380	20,657
Copper Half Chackram...	1,99,500	3,563	1,50,618	2,851	3,303
Do. Quarter Do. ...	13,249	118			
Do. One Cash ...	11,07,871	2,473			
Total.....	11,14,693	53,191	1,93,827	29,231	23,960

The gain on silver coinage amounted to Rs. 20,657 and that on copper coinage was Rs. 3,303. The coins in all the cases were minted from blanks obtained from the Birmingham Mint.

The total receipts of the year, including some miscellaneous items, amounted to Rs. 24,509. The cost of the establishment and the working expenses of the Mint amounted to Rs. 6,188, thus giving a net income of Rs. 18,321, against Rs. 17,406 of the previous year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

213. The total value of the work done in the Press during the year was Rs. 77,179, against Rs. 81,637 in 1085. New machinery to the value of Rs. 45 was purchased during the year and type to the value of Rs. 4,557 was cast in the Press. The value of the plant at the end of the year, deducting 10 per cent for wear and tear, was Rs. 69,793. The total expenditure was Rs. 44,661, against Rs. 39,398 in the previous year.

214. The following statement compares the circulation of the Gazette in 1085 and 1086 :—

Year.	No. of subscribers.	No. of copies supplied free.	
		Full.	Parts.
1085	860	450	669
1086	600	430	770

The establishment of the Government Press was reorganised in all its branches, with effect from the 1st Edavom 1086.

STATIONERY.

215. The total charges under "Stationery" amounted to Rs. 1,36,627, including charges under establishment, contingencies and other incidental expenses. The value of the articles issued to the several Departments amounted to Rs. 1,23,985 and that of the stock in hand at the end of the year to Rs. 64,624.

VERNACULAR PRESS.

216. The Vernacular Newspapers and Magazines published during the year numbered 39, of which one was quarterly, 2 bi-monthly, 24 monthly, 2 fortnightly, 8 weekly, one bi-weekly and one tri-weekly. 15 of them were religious, 5 educational and the others general, political and social.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

217. The field work of the Geologists consisted of (1) the survey of the surface features of the taluks of Eraniel, Kalkulam and Vilavancode and parts of the Vycome, Ettumanoor, Meenachil, Moovattupuha, Thodupuzha, Kunnathunad and Alangad taluks, and (2) traverses in the Shencotta taluk. At headquarters, the Geologists were engaged in arranging the mineral collection in the Museum, in the preparation of special reports and geological maps, and in the microscopical examination of specimens.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,808, against Rs. 9,792 in 1085.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

218. Six numbers of the "Travancore Archæological Series" were published. The Superintendent visited 32 places in Travancore, 2 places in the Tinnevely District and one place in the Cochin State, collected 105 inscriptions, and examined 35 copper plates preserved in the Huzur Treasury, Trivandrum, those lent by the Vicar-General of the Carmelite Mission at Verapoli and the copper plate preserved by the Jews at Cochin. The Superintendent made progress in the compilation of a "List of Antiquities of Travancore". The repairs to the Pallipatt Fort were completed during the year. The expenditure on account of the Archæological Department was Rs. 6,369, against Rs. 4,967 in 1085.

PUBLICATION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

219. The Curator's staff was strengthened by the appointment of two additional hands. The number of *granthas* examined and prepared for the press was 17,100, against 11,300 in 1085. The final proofs of 5,800 *granthas* were passed for publication, and two new works—*Tapatisumvarana* with commentary and *Paramarthasara* with *vivarana*—were published as XI and XII of the series. The Curator visited 20 private libraries and obtained from them 174 works on loan, containing about 4,13,289 *granthas*. 98,000 *granthas* were transcribed from the manuscripts thus obtained and were added to the library. The expenditure on account of the Department amounted to Rs. 4,785, against Rs. 2,866 in 1085.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

220. The number of visitors to the Museum was 1,52,103. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 33,728.

THE PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE.

221. The Committee held three meetings. 21 lectures were delivered, against 13 in 1085, 13 lectures being delivered in the mofussil stations against 2 such in 1085. 17 of the lectures were illustrated with the help of lantern slides and 4 by practical demonstration. The lectures were all on subjects of practical utility and were delivered mostly in Malayalam. The lectures attracted large numbers of people. The total attendance rose from 6,100 in 1085 to 11,150 in 1086. Most of the mofussil lectures were followed by informal discussions to clear the difficulties of the audience in regard to the subject matter of the lectures. The lectures delivered on "Food and Food-stuffs" and "Manual Training" were printed and copies were distributed free to the public. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,876, against Rs. 1,106 in 1085.

OBSERVATORY.

222. The usual astronomical, magnetic and meteorological observations were made during the year, reduced and tabulated. Daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla and Madras. The usual information regarding rainfall is given in para 113 *supra*.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

223. The State Life Insurance continued to be optional during the year in the case of all public servants, as in the previous year, and the provision for withdrawal from insurance at any time at the option of the insured was also continued. Since 18th September 1908, when the provision for withdrawal from insurance was introduced, all the policy-holders who had been withdrawing from insurance were receiving the sum-total of all the premia paid by them on their policies. This unequal arrangement of refunding the *full* amount of premia to the insured who withdrew from insurance and also of giving the *full* bonus, in cases of deaths, to the heirs of the deceased insured, was found to result in loss to the Darbar. With a view to avoid further loss, the State Life Insurance Rules were amended and it was declared that persons who applied for withdrawal from insurance on or after the 1st Thulam 1086 would be eligible for only 75 per cent of the total premia paid by them.

224. The total number of proposals received during the year was 18—4 for first insurance and 14 for further insurance. Inclusive of the 30 proposals pending at the close of 1085, there were 48 proposals to be disposed of. Of these, 20 were accepted, 13 cancelled at the request of the proposers, and 3 otherwise disposed of. Of the remaining 12 proposals pending at the close of the year, 3 were pending with the age referees and 9 with the Departments. Policies were issued during the year on all the 20 proposals accepted.

225. Owing to withdrawals, resignations, dismissals and deaths, 1,963 policies ceased to pay premia. The total number of paying policies was 941. Of these, one endowment policy matured for payment in Karkadakam 1086. The annual premia recoverable on paying policies amounted to Rs. 15,201 and the bonus assured by them amounted to Rs. 4,24,249.

226. Five deaths were reported during the year 1086. The number of claims for disposal, including those pending at the close of 1085, was 18. Of these, the claims were disposed of and the bonuses paid in 5 cases. The following statement explains the reasons for the pendency of the remaining 13 cases:—

Particulars.	Number.
Non-receipt of bills for payment from the claimants	2
Non-production of the heirship certificates by the claimants	2
Non-expiry of the period fixed in the notification inviting claimants for the bonus ...	2
The institution of an inter-plender suit for the settlement of claims to the bonus made by rival parties	2
Under correspondence	5

227. Inclusive of the arrears, a sum of Rs. 16,142 was recovered during the year on account of premia, interest and other dues, which, added to the amount at the credit of the Fund at the close of 1085 and the interest on pro-notes, gives a total of Rs. 1,20,388. The surrender value paid on policies withdrawn from insurance amounted to Rs. 19,855 and the bonus paid amounted to Rs. 3,046, giving a total expenditure during the year of Rs. 22,901. The balance to the credit of the Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 97,487. The State Life Insurance Branch work continued to be done free by the Darbar and there was thus no expenditure on establishment and contingencies during the year.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

228. The rewards given for the destruction of wild animals during the year, amounted to Rs. 235. Four permits were issued for shooting wild elephants.

SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

229. The seventh session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly was held on Monday, the 13th February 1911, and the sittings were continued till Monday, the 20th February 1911. Copies of the Administration Report for 1085 M. E. in English and Malayalam were distributed among the Members, and the Dewan, as President, in his address to the Assembly, confined himself to such of the features of the previous year's administration as appeared worthy of special mention. The subjects brought up by the Members were then taken up for consideration and dealt with. On the third day of the sittings it was announced that a Committee would be appointed to enquire into and report on the representations made by the Christian Members of the Assembly about the questions of inheritance and succession in their community. The opinions of the Samanthia and Nair members of the Assembly on the draft Marumakkathayam Bill were taken on the fifth day of the sittings.

CENSUS.

230. *Direction.*—The Fifth Census of Travancore was taken on the morning of the 11th March 1911. In British India, the final enumeration was made on the night of the 10th March, but in view of the configuration of the country and of the scattered houses, most of which are within enclosures, a night census of the resident population was considered unsuitable here, and the final revision was therefore conducted by day-light on the succeeding morning. The operations were directed by Mr. N. Subrahmaniam Iyer, M. A., who was appointed the Census Commissioner for the State.

231. *Census Regulation.*—The Census Regulation, II of 1086, was passed on the 4th October 1910.

232. *Census Procedure Code.*—A Census Code embodying the entire instructions, from start to finish, for the taking of the Census, was issued in two parts, one dealing with Enumeration and the other with Tabulation and Compilation.

233. *Preliminary procedure.*—Census work was started with the preparation of a register of residential villages (*karas* as they are called) in each taluk. When the village register was ready, a list of houses was made out for each village and a number assigned to each house. Buildings not ordinarily occupied as residences were also included in the list. The listing of houses was closed on the 16th October 1910, when the numbering was taken up, and this was completed by the 15th December.

234. *Appointment of Census officers.*—The accountants in each *pakuthi* (revenue village) were employed as Enumerators, and where they were not available in sufficient numbers, the accountants of Devaswoms and other subordinates under the control of the Tahsildar were engaged and the entertainment of paid men was avoided as much as possible. The Proverthicar was appointed Supervisor in his *pakuthi*, which was constituted into a circle. The Tahsildars were appointed the Charge Superintendents of their respective taluks. The Division Peishkars supervised the entire operations in their respective Divisions.

235. *Preliminary Enumeration.*—This consisted in the entry, in the schedules, of the required particulars regarding the persons resident in each house. To ensure an accurate record, all officers were carefully trained in their duties. Classes were held where instructions for filling up the columns were explained. The Division Peishkars, who supervised the entire operations in their Divisions, checked the enumeration as often as possible. The Census Commissioner toured through the country during the preliminary stages and personally tested the work in all the taluks. The preparation

of the preliminary record, which was commenced on the 30th December 1910, was over by the 18th February 1911. The period remaining before the 10th March was utilised by the Tahsildars in making arrangements for the final Census, while special Supervisors, one for each taluk, deputed from the taluk establishment, examined the schedule books, as they were being received after the preliminary enumeration.

236. *Final Census.*—For the final Census, the services of all public servants drawing a salary of Rs. 100 and below were made available as far as practicable. As this number was insufficient, the help of private individuals was also largely requisitioned. All the public offices and schools were closed for three days, the 9th, the 10th and the 11th March 1911, to enable the men to get trained in their work and to duly carry them out. An Enumerator had, on an average, to visit 36 houses, and a Supervisor was responsible, on an average, for the work of 9 Enumerators. On the morning of the 11th March, the Enumerators went round their blocks and brought the preliminary record up to date. In regard to the census of the floating population, of boats in the landing ghats, and the inmates of jails &c., the enumeration was made on the previous night under special arrangements.

237. *Provisional totals.*—The provisional totals were ready by the evening of the 12th March 1911. The total population numbered 34,30,254, showing an increase of 16·1 per cent over the figures of 1901. Of these, 17,31,955 were males and 16,98,299 were females, showing an increase of 16·2 per cent and 16·1 per cent respectively over the figures of 1901.

238. *Final totals.*—The final totals show a population of 34,28,975. This final figure shows a decrease of 1,279, being a difference of only ·03 per cent, testifying to the general efficiency of the arrangements.

239. *Special Censuses.*—(A) *Industrial Census.*—A census of factories, mills, mines, &c., in the State affording employment to not less than 20 persons, was also taken on special schedules, and a separate agency composed of Sirkar officials was engaged under the supervision of the District Magistrates. The schedules were distributed a few days before the 10th March and filled up on that date by the owners and managers, with reference to the persons then actually employed.

(B) *Census of Home Industries.*—As the bulk of the industries of the countries are still pursued by the people in their homes, statistics for home industries were taken as a necessary complement to the census of factory industries. The work was entrusted to the village staff who attended to it along with the preliminary enumeration.

(C) *Census of Cattle.*—A census of live-stock also was taken in a separate form prescribed for the purpose. It was carried out by the village staff during the preparation of the house lists and was over when the house numbering was completed.

240. *Census Statistics.*—The entire posting and checking of slips closed in all the taluk posting offices by the 2nd June 1911. The sorting of slips and the entry of the results in the sorters' tickets was done in Trivandrum in a separate office opened for the purpose. This work continued from the 15th May to the 31st July 1911.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY,
TRIVANDRUM,
30TH JANUARY 1912

P. RAJAGOPALA CHARI,
DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

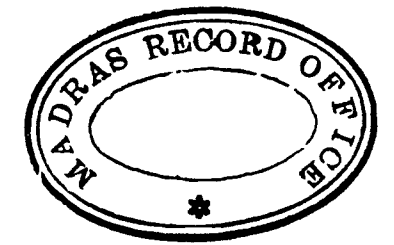
1086 M. E.
1910-1911 A. D.

PART II—STATEMENTS

TRIVANDRUM

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1912



CONTENTS.

PART II.—Statements.

Appendix	I. Names of High Officials	...	...	...	...	i
"	II. Statement of Receipts	...	...	...	...	vi
"	III. Statement of Expenditure	...	...	...	...	xi
"	IV. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure under Debt Heads	...	...	...	...	xix
"	V. Statement of Abnormal Debits and Credits	...	...	...	...	xx
"	VI. General Statement of Account	...	...	...	...	xxi
"	VII. Balance Sheet	...	...	...	...	xxii
"	VIII. 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)	...	...	...	...	xxiii
"	IX. Statement showing the number of toddy shops in the several excise tracts with their population and area	...	...	...	...	xxiv
"	X. Statement showing the number of combined arrack and toddy shops in tracts (under the farming system)	...	...	...	...	xxv
"	XI. List of Regulations and Proclamations in force	...	...	...	...	xxvi
"	XII. Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force	...	...	...	...	xxxvi
"	XIII. Statement showing the working of the Police Force	...	...	...	...	xxxvii
"	XIV. Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount received	...	...	...	...	xxxviii
"	XV. Statement showing the strength, cost &c., of the Military Force	...	...	...	...	xxxix
"	XVI. Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups.	...	...	...	...	xl
"	XVII. Statement showing the number of crimes committed, and of cases disposed of and awaiting trial	...	...	...	...	xli
"	XVIII. Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts	...	...	...	...	xliv
"	XIX. Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts	...	...	...	...	xlvi
"	XX. Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the District and Munsiffs' Courts	...	...	...	...	xlvi
"	XXI. Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees	...	...	...	...	l
"	XXII. Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the High Court and District Court	...	...	...	...	lii
"	XXIII. Registration of documents	...	...	...	...	liii
"	XXIV. Statement of Rainfall	...	...	...	...	lvi
"	Rainfall chart	...	...	...	...	lvii
"	XXV. Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains	...	...	...	...	lviii
"	XXVI. Agricultural Stock	...	...	...	...	lix
"	Diagram showing Public Works Expenditure	...	...	...	...	lx
"	XXVII. Statement of expenditure on Public Works	...	...	...	...	lxii
"	XXVIII. Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	lxiii
"	XXIX. Receipts and expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees	...	...	...	...	lxiv
"	XXX. Statement of medical relief afforded	...	...	...	...	lxv
"	XXXI. Particulars regarding schools	...	...	...	...	lxvi
"	XXXII. Statement of Expenditure on Education	...	...	...	...	lxvi

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1086 M. E.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. P. Rajagopala Chari, C. I. E.	Dewan	24th October 1917 8th Putham 1083	16th August 1911 32nd Karkudakam 1086	Services lent by the British Government. Was on privilege leave from 12-7-1911 to 6-8-1911.
" A. J. Veyra	Chief Secretary to the Darbar	6th May 1902 24th Medam 1077	Do.	
" T. R. Ratnam Iyer	Chief Account Officer and <i>ex-officio</i> Financial Secretary to the Darbar	10th November 1910 1st Vrichikam 1086	Do.	
" S. Padmanabha Aiyar	Senior Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate, and Dewan Peishkar, Revenue Settlement	30th September 1903 15th Kanai 1084	Do.	Officiated as Dewan from 12-7-1911 to 6-8-1911.
" R. Alanda Row	Head Sirkar Wakil	14th March 1911 1st Meenam 1086	Do.	Was on privilege leave for one month and 6 days from 10-7-1911.
" N. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate.	24th January 1904 11th Makaram 1079	Do.	Appointed Census Commissioner from 13-10-1909.
" P. R. akrishna Iyer	Do.	13th January 1909 1st Makaram 1081	Do.	
" K. Narayana Menon	Do.	27th January 1910 16th Makaram 1085	Do.	Appointed as Chief Tour Agent from 5-7-1911.
" A. W. L. Vernede	Superintendent and District Magistrate, Devicolan Division	14th April 1906 2nd Medam 1081	Do.	
" K. Aiyappan Pillai	Acting Dewan Peishkar & District Magistrate	5th July 1911 21st Mithnam 1086	Do.	

APPENDIX I.
Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. R. Mahadeva Aiyar	Acting Dewan Peishkar & District Magistrate	25th July 1910 10th Karkadakam 1085	14th August 1911 32nd Karkadakam 1086	Was on privilege leave for one month and 23 days from 11-7-1911.
" N. Rajaram Rao	Acting Dewan Peishkar & District Magistrate	11th July 1911 27th Mithunam 1085	Do.	
" M. Krishnan Nair	Chief Justice	3rd August 1910 19th Karkadakam 1085	Do.	
" F. J. R. V. Hunt	Puisne Judge, High Court	23rd March 1900 11th Meenam 1075	Do.	On furlough from 15th May 1911.
" M. K. Ramachandra Row	Do.	23rd August 1906 7th Chingam 1082	Do.	Was on 27 days' privilege leave from 2nd January 1911.
" K. P. Sankara Menon	Do.	15th May 1908 5th Edavam 1083	Do.	Was on one month's privilege leave & 3 months' sick leave in continuation from 15th May 1911.
" A. M. Muthunayagom Pillai	Senior District and Sessions Judge	16th March 1911 1st Meenam 1085	Do.	Acted as Puisne Judge, High Court, from 2nd January 1911 to 20th January 1911 during Mr. Ramachandra Row's leave and also acted as Puisne Judge <i>vice</i> Mr. Hunt on leave from 15th May 1911. Acted as Puisne Judge, <i>vice</i> Mr. K. P. Sankara Menon from 15th May 1911.
" R. Veeraghava Aiyangar	District and Sessions Judge	27th November 1906 9th Vrichikam 1082		
" P. Cherian	Do.	19th August 1907 3rd Chingam 1083	Do.	
" T. Japji Pillai	Do.	16th August 1909 1st Chingam 1085	Do.	
" S. T. Veeraraghava Chari	Do.	25th January 1910 15th Makaram 1085	Do.	
" K. Sankara Pillai	Do.	11th May 1910 1st Edavam 1085	Do.	

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. P. Raman Tampi	Acting District and Sessions Judge.	10th April 1911 6th Medom 1086	10th August 1911 32nd Karkadakam 1086	<i>Vice</i> Mr. A. M. Muthunayagom Pillai, appointed to act as Puisne Judge, High Court.
" A. Krishna Aiyangar	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Vice</i> Mr. R. Veeraraghava Aiyangar Do.
" F. S. S. George	Superintendent of Police	21st August 1910 5th Chingam 1086	Do.	Was Officiating Superintendent of Police during Mr. Bensley's absence on 2 months & 16 days' privilege leave & 15 days' casual leave from 21st August 1910, prior to retirement, & confirmed thereafter.
" N. Raman Pillai	Excise Commissioner	26th May 1908 13th Edavam 1083	Do.	
Lieut. Col. F. W. Dawson	Commandant, Nayar Brigade	30th October 1895 15th Thulam 1071	23rd September 1910 8th Kauni 1086	On furlough from 24-9-1910 to 24-7-11. preparatory to retirement.
Major R. DeL Faunce	Do.	24th September 1910 8th Kauni 1086	16th August 1911 32nd Karkadakam 1086	Services lent by the British Government.
Lieut. H. B. Leapingwell	Commandant, 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade	21st February 1908 9th Kumbham 1083	10th April 1911 28th Meenam 1086	Reverted to the British Service.
Lieut. F. E. Welch	Do.	11th April 1910 29th Meenam 1086	16th August 1911 32nd Karkadakam 1086	Services lent by the British Government.
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 1890 14th Kumbham 1071	Do.	Was on 21 days' privilege leave from 28-4-11.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Major George Bidie, I. M. S.	Darbar Physician	24th May 1909. 11th Eilavom 1084.	10th August 1911 32nd Karkidakam 1086	Services lent by the British Government. Was on privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days from 31-7-11.
Dr. E. Poonen	Surgeon in Medical charge, General Hospital...	13th March 1908. 1st Meenam 1073.	Do.	Was on privilege leave from 14-10-10 to 3-11-10 & again from 18-4-11 to 17-5-11. Acted as Darbar Physician for 2 months and 27 days from 31-7-11.
Dr. P. N. Lekshmanan...	Do. District Hospital, Quilon	20th September 1903. 4th Kanni 1079.	Do.	Was on furlough from 17-8-10 to 7-2-11.
Mr. S. Krishnamurthi Iyer	Sanitary Commissioner	2nd December 1903. 17th Vrischikam 1079.	Do.	Was on privilege leave from 14-2-11 to 16-4-11.
" A. H. Bastow	Chief Engineer	20th March 1905. 17th Meenam 1080.	Do.	Returned from leave on the 30th December 1910.
" F. J. Jacob	Deputy Chief Engineer	17th March 1911. 4th Meenam 1089.	Do.	Acted as Chief Engineer from 17th August 1910 to 29th December 1910.
" H. A. Minchin	Executive Engineer	24th September 1906. 10th Kanni 1072.	Do.	Was on combined leave throughout the year.
" S. E. Vaikuntam Aiyar	Do.	6th August 1903 23rd Karkidakam 1071	Do.	Returned from leave on the 22nd July 1911.
" O. S. Baurov	Do.	6th October 1911 4th Tanlam 1080	Do.	Was on combined leave from 29-5-1911.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1086 M. E.—(concluded.)

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. K. R. Rengaswamy Aiyangar	Executive Engineer	1st April 1900 19th Meenam 1081	16th August 1911. 32nd Karkidakam 1086.	
" R. Everard	Do.	16th November 1911. 1st Vrischikam 1080.	Do.	Returned from leave on the 17th January 1911.
" K. V. Natesa Iyer	Do.	Do.	Do.	Was on 3 months' privilege leave from 9-8-1911.
" L. H. Jacob	Do.	Do.	Do.	Was on 2 months and 6 days' privilege leave from 3-1-1911.
" John Kurien	Do.	17th March 1911. 4th Meenam 1086.	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
Rao Saheb M. Rama Rao	Conservator of Forests	21st June 1908 8th Mithunam 1083	Do.	
Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell	Director of Public Instruction	26th January 1909 14th Makaram 1084	Do.	
Dr. A. W. Bishop	Principal, H. H. The Maharaja's College.	26th January 1909 14th Makaram 1084	Do.	Was on furlough for six months from 8-7-1911.
Mr. R. S. Lepper	Professor of History	19th January 1901 7th Makaram 1076	Do.	Was on sick leave from 24-8-10 to 23-2-11 and resigned his appointment on 24-2-11.
" L. C. Hodgson	Do. English	16th January 1904 3rd Makaram 1079	Do.	Was on 2 months and 7 days' furlough from 29-8-1910.
" M. LaBouchardiere	Do. Do.	19th September 1909 5th Kanni 1085	Do.	

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.

A. PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.		III. Excise.	
I. Land Revenue.	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Ordinary Revenue.</i>		<i>Tobacco.</i>	
Ayacut or settled Revenue	32,31,789	<i>Duty on Tobacco.</i>	
Sanjayam or fluctuating Revenue	1,23,727	Jaffna tobacco	4,68,501
Total	33,55,516	Coimbatore tobacco	6,53,599
		Tinnevely tobacco	2,12,263
<i>Leases to the British Government.</i>		Total	13,34,363
Periyar lease	43,732	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Residency lease	9,161	Rent of ware-houses	13,168
Total	52,893	Sale proceeds of confiscated articles	2,905
		Other items	9
<i>Sale of Government Lands.</i>		Total	16,082
Sale proceeds of viruthi puduval, kuthagapattam, &c. lands	66,674	Total—Tobacco	13,50,445
Sale proceeds of waste lands	1,34,968		
Sale proceeds of escheated lands	1,163	<i>Abkari and Opium.</i>	
Total	2,02,225	<i>License fee and duty for sale of liquors and drugs.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		License fee on foreign liquors	16,945
Fines and forfeitures of the Revenue Department	1,480	License fee and duty on country liquor and toddy and country liquor and toddy combined	12,72,432
Process Service fees	6,932	Opium and its preparations, ganja, and other drugs	67,368
Receipts from the Survey Department	2,423	Rebate of the duty on ganja	7,634
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials	1,003	Total	13,64,379
Other items	75,515	<i>Fines and forfeitures</i>	
Total	88,318		1,119
Total I Land Revenue	36,98,952	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
II. Salt.		Sale proceeds of confiscated articles	532
<i>Duty on Salt.</i>		Sale proceeds of old materials and stores	917
Foreign Salt	5,85,223	Officers supplied to private persons and companies	90
Local Salt	3,75,054	Other items	810
Total	9,60,272	Total	2,349
<i>Melvara Sanjayam</i>		Total—Abkari and Opium	13,67,947
Recoveries on account of charges incurred in the sale of salt	90,652	Total—III Excise	27,19,292
Fines and forfeitures	3,105	IV. Customs.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>Sea Customs.</i>	
Sale proceeds of trees &c. in alloms	252	Imports	30,127
Collections on account of priyavasi	27	Exports	3,33,382
Sale proceeds of gunny-bags, old materials &c.	1,353	Total	3,63,509
Rent of storage sheds	1,911		
Total	3,546		
Total—II Salt	11,04,380		

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
IV. Customs. (Contd.) B. F.	3,63,509	Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood	3,122
<i>Land Customs.</i>		<i>Elephants.</i>	
Imports	39,502	Sale of elephants	49,870
Exports	8,79,836	Hire of elephants	6,577
Total.....	9,19,338	Total	56,447
Compensation paid by the British Government under the Interportal Convention	36,522	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Fines and forfeitures	4,205
Rent of godowns	1,097	Befunds	290
Sale of confiscated and unserviceable articles	1,759	Other sources	16,286
Shipping fees realised under the Sea Customs Rules	139	Advances of 1074 and previous years...	47
Other items	852	Total	20,828
Total.....	3,857	Total - VI Forest...	9,61,088
Total—IV Customs...	13,23,226		
V. Marine.		VII. Stamps.	
<i>Port dues</i>	14,298	<i>Sale of General Stamps.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		One anna stamps	26,165
Light-house fees	42	Bills of Exchange or hundies	8,245
Pier receipts	5,477	Other general stamps	5,80,839
Tram-way receipts	9,739	Total.....	6,15,249
Other items	1,132	<i>Sale of Court Fee Stamps.</i>	9,65,56
Total.....	16,390	<i>Duty on impressing documents.</i>	
Total—V Marine...	30,688	Duty on embossing one anna receipt and cheque stamps	11,922
		Other duty levied under the Stamp Regulation	24,521
		Total	36,443
VI. Forest.		<i>Fines and Penalties</i>	3,164
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency.</i>		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Royal trees	2,52,418	Adjudication fees	60
Junglewood	2,75,240	Other items	185
Abandoned Royal trees	1,42,058	Total.....	245
Do. Junglewood	33,745	Total—VII Stamps...	16,20,670
Fire-wood and charcoal	14,220		
Bamboos	13,751	VIII. Registration.	
Cardamoms	4,175	<i>Fees for registering documents.</i>	
Ivory	...	Fees for registering Joint Stock Companies	855
Minor produce	4,555	Fees for registering other documents	3,41,952
Total.....	7,43,162	Fees for copies of registering documents	13,000
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by consumers or purchasers.</i>		Total.....	3,55,807
Royal trees	49,766	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Jungle-wood	30,208	Search fees	16,430
Fire-wood and charcoal	25,134	Fines and forfeitures	1,715
Bamboos	5,273	Fees for visits paid	20,089
Grazing and fodder grass	10,561	Other items	6,913
Cardamoms including rent of gardens	1,581	Total.....	45,147
Minor produce	15,766	Total—VIII Registration	4,00,954
Total.....	1,37,529		

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

B. RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS.			
IX A. Law and Justice, Courts of Law.	Rs.	<i>Other Press receipts</i>	Rs.
<i>Sale proceeds of unclaimed properties.</i>	203	Sale proceeds of printed forms	14,926
<i>Court fees realized in cash.</i>		Work done for private persons	830
Recoveries on account of pauper suits	672	Advertisements	184
Other items	394	Sale of old stores and materials	345
		Jail Press receipts	11,312
		Other items	504
		Total.....	28,101
Total.....	1,016	Total—XI Stationery and Printing...	42,850
<i>General fees, fines and forfeitures.</i>			
Fees and fines of the High Court	114	XII Mint.	
Fees and fines of other Courts	1,971	Gain on silver coinage	20,657
Magisterial fines	35,974	Gain on copper coinage	3,303
Other items	1,005	Miscellaneous	549
		Total—XII Mint...	24,509
Total.....	39,064	XIII Police.	
Pledership Examination fees	1,252	Police supplied to private companies and persons	1,026
Law College fees	26,075	Cash receipts under the Arms Regulation	2,014
		Fees, fines and forfeitures	4
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Sale of old stores and materials	128	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Other items	701	Sale of clothing and other articles	737
		Other items	156
Total.....	829	Total.....	893
Total IX A. Courts of Law	68,489	Total—XIII Police...	3,937
IX B. Law and Justice, Jails.		XIV. Education	
Jail Manufactures	13,792	<i>Fees, Colleges, General.</i>	
Miscellaneous	1,469	H. H. The Maha Rajah's College for Boys	24,275
		Do. Do. for Girls	3,278
Total IX B. Jails	15,261	Total.....	27,553
X. Elephant and Horse Departments.			
Receipts from the Royal Stables	3,176	<i>Fees, Schools, General.</i>	
Sale and hire of elephants from taluks	1,953	Secondary Schools	84,911
Total—X Elephant and Horse Departments...	5,129	Elementary Schools	31,149
		Total.....	1,16,060
XI. Stationery and Printing.		<i>Fees, Schools, Special.</i>	
<i>Stationery Receipts.</i>		Normal School	3,051
Sale proceeds of stationery	28	School of Arts	758
Other items		Total.....	3,809
Total.....	28		
<i>Sale of Gazette and other publications.</i>			
Subscription to the Gazette	3,323		
Other publications	11,398		
Total.....	14,721		

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XIV. Education (contd.) B. F.	1,47,422	XVII. Devasiwoms.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Offerings	28,914
Receipts from the School of Arts	4,412	Adyara	2,828
Receipts from the Reformatory	28	Receipts from Sripandaravagai	5,142
Receipts from the Carpentry and Weaving Institute	25	Total.....	36,884
Receipts from the Caste Hindu Hostel	2,971	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Receipts from the Sanskrit Patasala	297	Sale proceeds of old stores and materials	857
Examination fees	14,793	Sale of surplus provisions	3,615
Teachers license fees	1,350	Other items	18,500
Other items	1,286	Total.....	22,972
Total.....	25,162	Total—XVII Devasiwoms...	59,856
Total—XIV Education...	1,72,584	XVIII. State Charities.	
XV. Science, Art and Minor Departments.		Sale proceeds of surplus provisions	553
Receipts from the Museum and Public Gardens	744	Miscellaneous	1,946
Receipts from the Public Library	2,347	Total—XVIII State Charities	2,499
<i>Receipts from the Agricultural Department.</i>		XIX. Military.	
Agricultural receipts	1,031	Sale of Military Stores	2,139
Veterinary Hospital fees	321	Miscellaneous	3
Total.....	1,352	Receipts from the Body Guard	1,467
<i>Mining.</i>		Total—XIX Military ...	3,609
Royalty	22,596	XX. Public Works.	
Exploitation fees	127	<i>Receipts from the P. W. D.</i>	41,978
Total.....	22,723	<i>Receipts from the Maramat Department.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	67	Sale of old stores and materials	6,410
Total—XV Science, Art and Minor Departments ...	27,233	Other items	1,370
		Total.....	7,780
XVI. Medical and Sanitary.		Total—XX Public Works ...	49,758
<i>Medical Receipts.</i>		XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions.	
Sale of Medical Stores	139	Contributions from officers lent to Foreign Service and Local Bodies	993
Sale of Quinine	215	Refund of gratuities	10
		Fees for duplicates of P. P. O's.	24
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Total—XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions ...	427
Sale of old stores and materials	105	XXII. Miscellaneous.	
Other items	3,369	Adiyara or succession and other customary fees	287
Total.....	3,474	Unclaimed deposits	2,25,137
<i>Sanitary Receipts.</i>		Premium on bills	1,330
Receipts from the Sanitary Department	757	Receipts from Jubilee Town Hall	1,339
Total—XVI Medical and Sanitary ...	4,785	Recoveries of old advances	15,984
		Lapsed Remittance Transfer Receipts...	
		Receipt under the Weights and Measures Regulation	5
		Total.....	2,44,082

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.—(concluded.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XXII. Miscellaneous (contd.) B. F. ...	2,44,082	XXIV. Profit or Loss on Investment.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Premium on sale of Government of India Pro-Notes ...	...
Sale of wild animals destroyed ...	629	Discount on purchase of Do. ...	...
Hire of the Sirkar Motor-car ...	928		
Recoveries on account of law charges other than those in pauper suits ...	8,460	Total—XXIV. Profit or loss on investment ...	...
Cash recoveries of service payments ...	2,219		
Other items ...	13,585	XXV. Anchal.	
Total.....	25,821	Sale proceeds of Anchal Stamps and Cards ...	73,261
		Commission on Hundies ...	14,764
Total—XXII. Miscellaneous ...	2,69,903	Receipts from the Transit Boats ...	1,342
XXIII. Interest.		Sale proceeds of Service Stamps ...	1,318
Interest on surplus investments ...	91,150		
Interest on current deposits with the Bank of Madras ...	402	<i>Fees and petty receipts.</i>	
<i>Interest on Arrears.</i>		Fees from unpaid and insufficiently stamped letters ...	10,600
Land Revenue ...	1,966	Sale of old stores and materials ...	46
Excise Revenue ...	4,181	Other items ...	330
Total.....	6,147	Total.....	10,976
<i>Interest on Loans.</i>		Total XXV Anchal	1,01,661
Land Improvement Loans ...	...	XXVI. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works ...	959
Other Loans ...	...		
Total.—XXIII Interest ...	97,699	TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS ...	1,28,09,198

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.

	Rs.		Rs.
1. LAND REVENUE.		2. SALT.	
<i>Division Peishkars and Superintendent, Devicolum Division.</i>		<i>Salt Factories.</i>	
Salaries ...	58,599	Salaries ...	2,294
Establishment ...	33,743	Establishment ...	10,183
Allowances to officers ...	10,194	Allowances to officers ...	5
Do. to establishment ...	1,648	Do. to establishment ...	21
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	7,719	Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	3,423
Total.....	1,11,813	Total.....	15,926
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	22,363	<i>Salt Business</i>	
Net Total.....	89,450	Salaries ...	1,044
<i>Taluk Cutcherries.</i>		Establishment ...	3,295
Salaries ...	63,748	Allowances ...	87
Establishment ...	1,52,297	Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	54,898
Allowances to officers ...	13,568	Total.....	59,324
Do. to establishment ...	4,493		
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	26,298	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i> ...	2,073
Total.....	2,63,404	Total of 2. SALT ...	77,323
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	52,681	3. EXCISE.	
Net Total.....	2,10,723	Salaries ...	50,641
<i>Proverthy Cutcherries.</i>		Establishment ...	1,22,802
Establishment ...	2,04,965	Allowances to officers ...	15,424
Allowances ...	2	Do. to establishment ...	1,713
Contingencies ...	10,749	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	32,271
Total.....	2,15,716	Total.....	2,22,851
<i>Kandukrishy Cutcherries.</i>		<i>Tobacco Bankshalls.</i>	
Salaries ...	1,140	Salaries ...	2,136
Establishment ...	2,415	Establishment ...	6,397
Allowances to officers ...	276	Allowances ...	177
Do. to establishment ...	17	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	394
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	775	Total.....	9,104
Total.....	4,623	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i> ...	29,065
<i>Kandukrishy Nelpurus.</i>		Total of 3. EXCISE.....	2,61,020
Establishment ...	8,665	4. CUSTOMS.	
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	13,325	Salaries ...	4,350
Total.....	21,990	Establishment ...	35,045
<i>Land Records.</i>		Allowances ...	347
Establishment ...	22,905	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,946
Travelling Allowance ...	900	Total.....	42,688
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	1,352	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i> ...	384
Total.....	25,157	Add $\frac{1}{4}$ share of Alleppey Marine Charges	6,238
<i>Revenue Survey.</i>		Total of 4. CUSTOMS...	49,310
Salaries ...	4,020	5. MARINE.	
Establishment ...	27,924	<i>Alleppey</i>	
Allowances to officers ...	1,449	Salaries ...	3,747
Do. to establishment ...	711	Establishment ...	4,572
Contingencies ...	1,334	Allowances to officers ...	141
Total.....	35,438	Do. to establishment ...	29
<i>Revenue Settlement.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,463
Salaries ...	2,389	Total.....	24,952
Establishment ...	12,194	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Customs	6,238
Allowances to officers ...	334	Net Total ...	18,714
Do. to establishment ...	47		
Contingencies ...	22,810		
Total.....	37,774		
<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i> ...	20,955		
Total of 1. LAND REVENUE ...	6,61,823		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
5. MARINE. (Contd) B. F.	18,714		
<i>Quilon and Colachel</i>		<i>Establishment.</i>	
Establishments	...	Salaries	30,989
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	299	Executive and Protective staff	56,049
		Office establishment	46,140
		Temporary establishment	...
Total	299		
<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	235		
		Total	1,33,178
Total of 5. MARINE	19,251		
6. FOREST.			
<i>Conservancy and Works.</i>		<i>Travelling Allowance.</i>	
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Darbar Agency.</i>		Officers	11,551
Royal trees	1,01,602	Executive and Protective staff	11,590
Junglewood	1,55,247	Office establishment	3,257
Abandoned Royal trees	31,936		
Do. Jungle wood	17,978	Total	26,398
Firewood and charcoal	10,197		
Bamboos	6,391	<i>Contingencies.</i>	
Cardamom	1,266	Charges for conveyance of records	1,582
Ivory	659	Rent	1,177
Minor produce	2,032	Telegram and postage	897
		Sundries	5,253
Total	3,27,305		
		Total	8,909
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers...</i>	8,081		
		Total of 6. FOREST	6,46,593
<i>Confiscated produce, drift and waifwood</i>	488		
		7. STAMPS.	
<i>Elephants.</i>		<i>Manufactory.</i>	
Capture of elephants and keep till trained	6,804	Salaries	1,800
Keep of trained elephants	5,580	Establishment	4,777
Hire of elephants	...	Supplies, Services and Contingencies	9,807
Total	12,384		
		Total	16,384
<i>Stores, Tools and Plant</i>	48,474	<i>Discount on sales</i>	45,212
<i>Communications and Buildings.</i>		<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	47,982
Roads and Brigdes	7,679		
Buildings	18,799	<i>Central Stamp Depot.</i>	
Other works	2,032	Establishment	1,691
		Contingencies	1,230
Total	28,510		
		Total	2,921
<i>Organisation, Improvement and Extension of the Forests.</i>		Total of 7. STAMPS	1,12,499
Demarcation	7,280		
Cost of Forest Settlement	2,736	8. REGISTRATION.	
Compensation for lands and rights	4,022		
Survey	5,223	<i>Director.</i>	
Working plans	20,150	Salaries	4,175
Sowing and planting	2,847	Establishment	11,177
Protection from fire	107	Allowances to officers	495
Other works	...	Do. to establishment	136
		Supplies, Services and Contingencies	8,342
Total	42,365		
		Total	24,325
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Refunds	10,270		
Law charges	101		
Other charges	127		
Total	10,498		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
8. REGISTRATION B. F.	24,325		
<i>District Registrars.</i>		<i>Munsiffs' Courts.</i>	
Salaries	4,600	Salaries	75,381
Establishment	2,241	Establishment	2,34,017
Allowances to officers	1,304	Allowances to officers	270
Do. to establishment	405	Do. to establishment	128
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	700	Supplies, Services and Contingencies	11,104
Total	9,250	Total	3,20,900
<i>Sub Registrars.</i>		<i>Magistrates' Courts.</i>	
Salaries	34,960	Salaries	16,301
Establishment	62,725	Establishment	10,206
Allowances to officers	172	Allowances to officers	583
Do. to establishment	519	Do. to establishment	86
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	7,313	Supplies, Services and Contingencies	13,678
Total	1,05,689	Total	40,854
<i>Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.</i>		Add 1/5 share of Land Revenue charges	75,043
Salaries	1,194		
Establishment	362	Total	1,15,897
Allowances to officers	...		
Do. to establishment	18	<i>Law Officers</i>	
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	50	Salaries	22,002
		Establishment	7,275
		Allowances to officers	610
		Do. to establishment	48
		Supplies, Services and Contingencies	22,415
		Total	52,350
<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	178		
Total of 8. REGISTRATION	1,41,066	<i>Law College.</i>	
		Salaries	9,540
		Establishment	852
		Supplies, Services and Contingencies	1,616
		Total	12,008
		<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	9,631
		Total of 9 A. COURTS OF LAW	7,03,135
9 A. LAW AND JUSTICE, COURTS OF LAW.		9 B. LAW AND JUSTICE, JAILS.	
<i>High Court.</i>		<i>Central Jail.</i>	
Salaries	57,099	Salaries	4,480
Establishment	26,533	Establishment	10,213
Allowances to officers	1,172	Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment	663	Do. to establishment	11
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	5,686	Supplies, Services and Contingencies	39,573
Total	91,153	Total B. JAILS	54,277
<i>Civil and Sessions Courts.</i>			
Salaries	51,584		
Establishment	42,871		
Allowances to officers	234		
Do. to establishment	2-2		
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	6,295		
Total	1,01,196		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.	Contributions to Associations and Clubs...	Rs.
10. PALACE.	6,60,000	Total.....	10,273
11. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENTS.		Total of 12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2,28,686
Royal Stables.		13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Salaries	1,827	Stationery.	
Establishment	32,133	Establishment	1,941
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	47,079	Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	1,34,696
Total... ..	81,039	Total.....	1,36,627
Elephant Department.		Printing.	
Establishment	4,592	Salaries	4,046
Allowances	47	Establishment	24,141
Supplies, Services and Contingencies ..	10,898	Allowances	...
Total	15,537	Supplies, Services and Contingencies	16,474
Total of 11. ELEPHANT, etc.	96,576	Total.....	44,661
12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.		Total of 13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.....	1,81,288
Huzur Cutcherry.		14. MINT.	
Salaries	57,560	Salaries	1,500
Establishment	70,123	Establishment	3,969
Allowances to officers	3,792	Allowances	17
Do. to establishment	2,754	Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	702
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	11,102	Total of 14. MINT.....	6,188
Total.....	1,45,331	15. POLICE.	
Central Account and Audit Office.		Superintendence.	
Salaries	19,790	Salaries	26,280
Establishment	37,834	Establishment	6,178
Allowances to officers	973	Allowances to officers	5,269
Do. to establishment	1,107	Horse allowance to Inspectors	148
Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	1,869	Do. to establishment	570
Total.....	61,573	Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	21,008
Huzur Treasury.		Total	59,453
Salaries	2,661	Taluk Offices.	
Establishment	4,928	Salaries	36,473
Allowances	...	Establishment	1,62,655
Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	3,920	Allowance to officers	15,496
Total	11,509	Do. to establishment	6,198
Miscellaneous.		Supplies, Services and Contingencies ...	7,995
Legislative Council	1,253	Total.....	2,28,811
Sri Mulam Popular Assembly	4,755	Refunds	1
Contributions towards Books and Periodicals...	2,042	Total of 15. POLICE.....	2,88,265

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.	Training College.	Rs.
16. EDUCATION.		Salaries	6,201
Controlling Agencies.		Establishment	7,475
Direction.		Allowances	1,344
Salaries	16,465	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	18,116
Establishment	6,117	Total.....	33,136
Allowances to officers	1,677	Model School attached to the Training College.	
Do. to establishment	196	Salaries	5,344
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,039	Establishment	764
Total...	26,494	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	110
Inspectors.		Total.....	6,218
Salaries	23,486	Other Higher Grade Secondary Schools.	
Establishment	9,981	Salaries	8,673
Allowances to officers	4216	Establishment	26,978
Do. to establishment	306	Allowances	158
Supplies, Services and Contingencies.	3,515	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,815
Total	41,504	Total.....	37,654
Inspectresses.		Lower Grade Secondary Schools.	
Salaries	7,565	Establishment	27,143
Establishment	3,584	Allowances	72
Allowance to officers	2,848	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	4,408
Do. to establishment	256	Total.....	31,623
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	830	Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.	
Total.....	15,133	Establishment	80,906
Collegiate Education		Allowances	266
H. H. The Maha Raja's College for Boys.		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	8,011
Salaries	58,628	Total.....	89,273
Establishment	10,853	Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls.	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	21,652	Establishment	37,004
Total.....	91,143	Allowances	57
Higher Grade Secondary School attached to the College.		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	6,235
Salaries	2,373	Total	43,296
Establishment	16,847	Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.	
Allowances	51	Establishment	93,545
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	975	Allowances	54
Total.....	20,246	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	14,738
College and High School for Girls.		Total.....	1,08,337
Salaries	4,648		
Establishment	12,619		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2413		
Total.....	19,680		
Female Normal School.			
Establishment	2,301		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,433		
Total...	4,764		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Lower Grade Elementary School for Girls.</i>		17 SCIENCE, ART & MINOR DEPTS.	
Establishment ...	22,834	<i>Museum & Public Gardens.</i>	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,808	Salaries ...	1,271
Total.....	26,642	Establishment ...	11,831
<i>Nagercoil Technical Institute.</i>		Allowances to officers ...	...
Establishment ...	1,390	Do. to establishment ...	459
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	881	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	20,667
Total... ..	2,280	Total.....	33,728
<i>Nagercoil Training School.</i>		<i>Observatory.</i>	
Establishment ...	740	Salaries ...	...
Supplies and Services & Contingencies ..	1,230	Establishment ...	1,512
Total... ..	1,970	Supplies, Services & Contingencies...	105
<i>Reformatory.</i>		Total	1,617
Establishment ...	1,377	<i>Painting.</i>	1355
Contingencies ...	423	<i>Photograph Department.</i>	
Total.....	1,800	Salaries ...	2,397
<i>Pangode Regimental School.</i>		Establishment ...	1,141
Establishment ...	576	Travelling Allowance ...	35
Contingencies ...	22	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,384
Total	598	Total.....	4,957
<i>Sanskrit Patala.</i>		<i>Public Library</i>	
Establishment ...	4,397	Establishment ...	2,033
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ..	4,041	Supplies, Services and Contingencies...	5,631
Total.....	8,438	Total.....	7,664
<i>Industrial School of Arts.</i>		<i>Archaeological Department.</i>	
Salaries ...	2,400	Salaries ...	1,800
Establishment ...	8,543	Establishment ...	1065
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	5,722	Allowances ...	1,119
Total.....	16,665	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,385
<i>Caste Hindu Hostel.</i>		Total.....	6,369
Salaries ...	1,036	<i>State Geologists.</i>	
Establishment ...	1,443	Salaries ...	6,180
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,937	Establishment ...	944
Total.....	5,516	Allowances to officers ...	...
<i>Text Book Committee.</i>		Do. to establishment ...	1,935
Establishment ...	144	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,749
Allowances ...	612	Total.....	10,808
Contingencies ...	...	<i>Preservation of Oriental Literature.</i>	
Total	776	Salaries ...	1,600
<i>Examination Charges</i>	10,357	Establishment ...	1,968
<i>Grants to School:</i>	1,50,209	Allowances ...	278
<i>Educational Museum & Bureau</i>	1,981	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	959
Total - 16. EDUCATION.....	7,95,713	Total.....	4,785
		<i>Agriculture.</i>	
		Salaries ...	8,502
		Establishment ...	7,322
		Allowances to officers ...	2,773
		Do. to establishment ...	952
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	41,048
		Total.....	60,597
		<i>Adviser to Government in re Vernacular Literature and Palace Library.</i>	
		Salaries ...	1,800
		Establishment ...	1,182
		Contingencies	1
		Total.....	2,983

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1986 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
17. SCIENCE, ART & C. (contd.)		<i>Grants to English Medical Institutions ...</i>	12,701
Brought Forward 1,34,863		<i>Do. to Ayurvedic do. ...</i>	10,822
<i>Census.</i>		<i>Do. to Town Improvement Committees ...</i>	38,407
Salaries ...	11,442	<i>Honorarium to Vaidyans. ...</i>	1,079
Establishment ...	24,615	<i>Sanitation</i>	
Allowances ...	1,146	Salaries ...	14,453
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,268	Establishment ...	4,027
Total.....	40,471	Allowances to officers ...	3,304
<i>Public Lecture Committee</i> ...	1,876	Do. to establishment ...	349
Total of 17. SCIENCE, ART & C. ...	1,77,210	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	4,584
18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.		Total.....	26,717
<i>Darbar Physician.</i>		<i>Vaccination Department</i>	
Salaries ...	16,489	Salaries ...	1,781
Establishment ...	3,979	Establishment ...	13,428
Allowances to officers ...	1,416	Allowances to officers ...	598
Do. to establishment ...	32	Do. to establishment ...	3,790
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ..	304	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,790
Total ..	22,220	Total... ..	19,507
<i>Hospitals and Dispensaries.</i>		<i>Rural Conservancy.</i>	
Salaries ...	1,05,605	Establishment ...	20,685
Establishment ...	80,433	Travelling Allowances ...	95
Allowances ...	5,682	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,538
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,35,301	Total.....	24,318
Total	3,27,221	Total of 18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY. ...	4,91,893
<i>Chemical Examiner.</i>		19. DEVASWOMS.	
Salaries ...	600	Establishment ...	92,545
Establishment ...	340	Travelling Allowances ...	544
Allowances ...	...	Office Contingencies ...	219
Supplies, Services and Contingencies	309	Major Devaswoms ...	5,53,635
Total.....	1,249	Minor Devaswoms and grants to private temples within the State ...	45,438
<i>Ayurvedic Physicians</i>		Grants to temples outside the State ...	12,570
Salaries ...	1,730	Nandavanams ...	1,364
Establishment ...	1,037	Sri Pandaravagai ...	4,709
Allowances ...	453	Extraordinary expenditure ...	20,320
Contingencies ...	300	Murajapam ...	30,627
Total.....	3,520	Thatching ...	118
<i>Ayurvedic Patala.</i>		Total of 19. DEVASWOMS ...	10,62,089
Establishment ...	1,770		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,272		
Total.....	4,042		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1086 M. E.—(concluded.)

20. STATE CHARITIES.		Rs.	25. MISCELLANEOUS.		Rs.
A. I. CHARITIES WITHIN THE STATE.			1. Jubilee Town Hall		813
Agrasala		2,08,455	2. Sirkar Gardens		931
Mofussil Oottupurahs.			3. Sirkar Agents		1,292
Establishment		15,219	4. Reward for killing wild animals		235
Supplies and Services		94,797	5. Palace supplies		1,213
Contingencies		1,733	6. Refund of lapsed bills		203
Total.....		1,11,749	7. Royal tours and wedding		1,106
Othoottus		1,797	8. Tour to Delhi		70,746
Thanneerpandals		5,084	9. Donations and Subscriptions		75
Dharmapulla		3,128	10. Treatment at the Pasteur Institute...		867
Japadakshina		1,04,350	11. Contributions to Associations &c.		10,655
A. II. CHARITIES OUTSIDE THE STATE		4,857	12. H. H. the Rane's Education		326
B. GRANTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS		127	13. Reception of important personages...		8,997
C. MISCELLANEOUS		6,371	14. Refund of lapsed deposits		16,758
Total of 20. STATE CHARITIES		4,45,918	15. Law charges		549
21. MILITARY.			16. Miscellaneous		15,649
Nayar Brigade.			Total of 25. MISCELLANEOUS.....		1,30,415
Salaries		42,541	26. INTEREST.		
Establishment		1,66,889	Savings Bank Deposits		29,185
Travelling allowances		3,298	Other Deposits		160
Supplies, Services & Contingencies		60,920	Refunds		11
Total.....		2,73,148	Total of 26. INTEREST		29,356
Body Guard.			27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS.		
Salaries		4,649	Banker's Commission		330
Establishment		13,065	Total of 27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS		330
Allowances to officers		86	28. ANCHAL.		
Do. to establishment		184	Superintendent.		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies		31,422	Salaries		4,190
Total.....		49,406	Establishment		6,785
Total of 21. MILITARY		3,22,554	Allowance to officers		1,231
22. PUBLIC WORKS.			Do. to establishment		245
Chief Engineer's Department		19,75,025	Supplies, Services & Contingencies		3,036
Maramat Department		2,86,908	Total.....		15,487
Total of 22. P. W.		22,61,933	Inspection.		
23. ALLOWANCES & ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES & ENGAGEMENTS.			Salaries		3,750
Subsidy to the British Government		8,10,652	Establishment		4,083
State Pensions		1,44,041	Allowances		2,738
Total of 23. ALLOWANCES, &c.....		9,54,693	Supplies, Services & Contingencies		130
24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES & PENSIONS.			Total.....		10,701
Superannuation and retiring allow-			Anchal Masters.		
ances		3,64,535	Establishment		83,835
Compassionate allowances		24,189	Allowances		73
Gratuities		5,628	Supplies, Services and Contingencies		12,702
Pensionary contributions		2,652	Discount		4,794
Total of 24. SUPERANNUATION, &c.....		3,97,934	Transit charges		4,294
			Total.....		1,05,698
			Total of 28. ANCHAL.....		1,31,886
			29. RAILWAYS.		1,71,024
			30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.		3,02,607
			TOTAL OF ALL SERVICES.....		1,18,81,958

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under Debt Heads in 1086. M. E.

Dr.		Cr.		
Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
		I. DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST.		
1,25,030	...	(1) Savings Bank Deposits	5,66,743	6,91,773
22,901	6,325	(2) Life Insurance Fund	...	16,576
1,47,931	6,325	Total	5,66,743	7,08,349
		II. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.		
22,38,807	5,51,702	(1) Departmental and other deposits	...	16,87,105
2,185	...	(2) Advances Repayable	10,621	12,506
1,120	153	Permanent Advance	...	967
57,925	30,499	Civil Objection Book Advances—Gazetted Officers	...	27,426
9,124	6,270	Do. —Other Officers	...	2,854
5,234	2,999	Special advance	...	2,235
1,96,302	26,147	Survey advance	...	1,70,155
1,36,409	17,714	Palace advance	...	1,18,685
4,08,299	83,782	Forest advances	...	54,004
74,936	45,402	Old advance repayable	...	64,625
32,883	2,103	Total.....	64,625	3,89,142
22,190	5,522	(3) Coinage Account	...	29,534
9,191	10,506	(4) Departmental Advances.	...	...
19,618	18,131	P. W. Department balance	62,277	95,160
83,882	...	Forest Department balance	...	20,087
10,90,902	35,024	Forest Officer's Cash balance	...	3,669
7,158	...	Anchal balance	...	9,112
77,653	35,024	Total.....	62,277	1,28,028
8,960	...	(5) Accounts with Foreign States.	...	...
11,84,673	35,024	Post Office	4,858	10,95,760
305	...	British pensions	1,366	8,524
1,54,282	86,752	Other items	...	42,629
2,05,616	...	Accounts with Cochin Durbar	82	9,042
2,02,916	27,567	Total.....	6,306	11,55,955
...	...	(6) Suspense.	...	...
...	...	Security purchase account	...	305
5,62,814	1,14,319	(7) Stock.	...	...
58,37,818	58,37,818	Paddy	...	67,530
2,95,207	...	Maramat	30,727	30,727
61,33,025	58,37,818	Salt	1,12,957	3,18,573
...	...	Opium and ganja	...	1,75,349
17,41,733	...	Government Book Depot	4,748	4,748
65,607	61,129	Technical Institute	37	37
18,11,346	...	Other Dead Stock	151	151
36,18,686	61,129	Total.....	1,48,620	5,97,115
75,19,941	...	(8) Miscellaneous.	...	...
13,46,223	96,172	Surplus Investment	...	...
20,061	...	Chackram Conversion	2,70,039	2,70,039
10,92,051	...	Bullion Account	...	2,95,207
...	...	Total.....	2,70,039	5,65,246
17,41,903	89,399	III. LOANS.		
23,65,435	1,85,571	IV. REMITTANCES.		
1,40,85,620	69,39,293	(1) Remittance by Bills.	...	...
2,85,38,978	...	Anchal Hundies	2,971	17,44,704
		Treasury Hundies	...	4,478
		Remittance Transfer Receipts	17,566	18,28,912
		Total.....	20,537	35,78,094
		(2) Local Remittances.	...	...
		Cash Remittance between Major Treasuries	...	75,19,941
		Bank Remittance between Major Treasuries and Bank	...	12,50,051
		Paddy Remittance	22,085	42,746
		Anchal Remittance	24	10,92,075
		Adjustment Remittance	45,835	45,835
		Railway Remittance	7,554	7,554
		Arbuthnot & Co. Remittance	1,66,715	1,66,715
		Forest Remittance	...	16,52,510
		P. W. D. Remittance	1,04,402	24,69,837
		Total.....	2,87,215	1,41,87,264
		TOTAL OF DEBT HEADS.....		
		14,26,362		
		2,30,26,137		

APPENDIX V.

Statement of Abnormal Debits and Credits taken to Darbar Account in 1086. M. E.

No.	Items.	Dr.	Cr.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Difference detected in 1080 between the P. W. Departmental accounts and the State accounts written off	66,848	
2.	Loss on the sale of silver in 1086	70,683	
3.	Loss incurred by selling old chackram coins in 1082	2,70,039	
4.	Value of Maramath Stock pending in the accounts from 1080 now written off	28,302	
5.	The difference between the ledger balances and the actual balances as per the registers of details under Debt and Remittance heads.		8,046
	Total.....	4,35,872	8,046
	Net.....	4,27,826	

1. When the new system of accounts was introduced in 1080, it was found that the balance against the D. P. W. as per the accounts of that Department, fell short of the balance against the Department, as per the Darbar's accounts, by Rs. 66,848. This difference has been ever since shown under 'Suspense'. As the Darbar has not been able to prove that the Chief Engineer is wrong, and as it is impossible now to trace the difference, the Departmental accounts, which the Darbar's Audit Department has been regularly checking and admitting, have to be accepted. So long ago as 1081, the Darbar resolved on writing off this amount of Rs. 66,848, but it was not however actually done. This has now been done.

2. A large quantity of silver, partly bar silver and partly silver two-chackram pieces withdrawn from circulation in 1082 and since converted into ingots, have been sold in 1086, with the result that the sale proceeds have fallen short of the book-value by Rs. 70,683. This amount has also been written off.

3. The silver single chackram coin was withdrawn from circulation in 1078. The coins continued however to be borne in the accounts at their face value. They were sold in 1082, with the result that the actual realisation fell short of the book-value by Rs. 2,70,039. The loss has been since borne in the accounts under the head of 'Suspense'. As no useful purpose is served by keeping this item pending in the accounts, the loss has been finally written off in 1086.

4. An item of Rs. 28,302 has been pending in the accounts of 1080 said to be the value of Maramath Stock and no body seems to be responsible for it. This amount has also been written off.

5. A net credit of Rs. 8,046 on account of the difference between the Ledger Balances and those as per registers of details under Debt and Remittance Heads has also been adjusted as per the suggestions of the Special Account Officer, Mr. Gordon.

APPENDIX VI.

General Statement of Account for 1086.

	Service Heads. Rs.	Debt Heads. (Net) Rs.	Total. Rs.
Receipts	1,28,09,198	14,26,362	1,42,35,560
Add Opening Balance	67,46,039	21,97,940	89,43,979
Total.....	1,95,55,237	36,24,302	2,31,79,539
Disbursements	1,18,61,958	69,39,203	1,88,01,161
Abnormal Losses written off	4,27,826	...	4,27,826
Add Closing Balance	72,65,453	33,14,901	39,50,552
Total.....	1,95,55,237	36,24,302	2,31,79,539

APPENDIX VII.

Balance Sheet for the year 1086 M. E.

Items.	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Darbar Account		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Savings Bank Deposit		67,46,039	1,22,97,830	1,28,17,244	72,66,453	72,66,453	Agreed with the statement of income and expenditure.
Life Insurance Fund		5,40,871	1,25,030	6,91,778	11,16,614	11,16,614	Verified with the registers.
Departmental & other Deposits		1,08,812	22,301	16,576	97,487	97,487	Do.
Permanent advance		21,21,361	22,38,817	16,87,105	15,72,662	15,72,662	All deposits except 'Security' have been agreed with the registers.
Old Advance repayable	† 28,078		2,185	12,406	17,457		The balance agreed with the Ledger.
Objection Book advance	† 4,000			54,004			This item is discontinued and is brought under 'Objection Book Advance of other officers'.
(1) of gazetted officers							
(2) of other officers							
Special Advance			1,120	967	153		Verified.
Survey Advance			57,925	27,420	30,499		Do.
Palace Advance			9,124	2,854	6,270		Do.
Forest Advance			5,231	2,235	5,834		Do.
Coimbatore Account			1,96,302	1,70,155	70,948		Do.
P. W. Department balance			1,36,409	1,18,696	17,714		This is a new item opened from 1086.
Forest officer's Cash balance			74,936	28,534	77,815		Reported as efficient.
Forest Department balance			32,883	95,160	1,41,002		Do.
Anchal Cash balance			9,191	3,669	5,522		Do.
Post office			22,190	20,087	21,903		This is discontinued being split up into 3 items.
Do. other items			19,618	9,112	27,988		Agreed with the registers.
Account with the Cochin Darbar			16,802	10,95,760	21,660		Agreed with the registers.
Security purchase account			28,436	7,158	8,524		Do.
Paddy stock			1,561	7,658	6,588		Do.
Maramat stock				8,960	1,479		Do.
Salt			15,777	305	305		Agreed with the registers.
Opium & Ganja do.			30,727	67,390	1,02,629		Reported as efficient by the Excise Commissioner
Book Depot stock			2,19,781	30,727	1,06,824		Do.
Technical Institute			40,219	3,18,578	67,786		Do.
Other dead stock			6,420	1,75,349	1,572		Verified.
Chackram conversion			790	4,748	768		Under reference.
Bullion Account			8,731	37	8,680		
Surplus Investment			2,70,039	151			
Loans				2,70,039			
Anchal Hindies			2,000	2,95,207	58,37,818		All G. I. P. Notes are debited to this item.
Treasury Hundies				58,37,818	2,000		Verified.
Remittance Transfer Receipt			9,577	17,41,738	12,848		Do.
Cash Remittance			\$ 68,448	66,607	7,319		Do.
Bank Remittance				19,11,346	17,566		Do.
Paddy Remittance				75,19,941			
Anchal Remittance			89,383	13,46,223	6,779		Verified.
Adjustment Remittance			24,911	12,50,081	2,386		Do.
Railway Remittance				20,061			Do.
Arbuthnot & Co. Remittance				10,92,051			Do.
Forest Remittance				1,08,715			Do.
P. W. D. Remittance				17,41,909	56,771		Do.
Sundry Accounts, Transfers &c.				23,65,436	3,32,704		Agreed with the cash balance report.
Total.....		1,01,12,617	7,66,80,189	7,66,80,189	1,05,00,108	1,05,00,108	

* Includes abnormal charges not.

† These two and Forest, and P. W. D. Cheques were included under Bills in last year.

‡ Last year all these were included under Advances Recoverable. All these were included under Remittances in last year.

APPENDIX VIII. 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 1086.

Taluk.	Population.	Area in square miles.	No. of shops in 1086.	Quantity consumed in proof gallons.				Consumption per head in 1086 (in drams).	Average sales per shop in 1086 (proof gallons).	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
				Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.	Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.	Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.	13	14
1. Thovala	31,503	129.97	11	4,821		4,821	4,821		4,821	5.9	3,136
2. Akutiswaram	1,04,910	94.00	14	8,157		8,157	8,157		8,157	4.6	7,488
3. Eraniel	1,23,783	98.00	17	6,186		6,186	6,186		6,186	2.8	7,281
4. Kalkulam	76,211	169.00	15	3,944		3,944	3,944		3,944	2.5	5,090
5. Vilavancode	90,680	137.00	23	8,953		8,953	8,953		8,953	4.8	8,942
6. Neyyattinkara	1,78,708	233.35	40	5,490	1,427	6,917	12,561	1,427	14,678	3.9	4,467
7. Trivandrum Town	64,561		23		11,732	11,732	487.5	11,732	12,274.8	5.8	4,467
8. Trivandrum Taluk (excluding Town)	91,577	97.26	12							2.7	4,432
9. Nedumangad	88,147	365.97	30	1,050	993	2,043	2,043	1,042	3,085	1.7	2,938
10. Chirayinkil (including Anjengo)	1,35,877	146.57	26	56	1,839	1,895	220	2,088.8	3,208.3	1.1	5,226
11. Quilon (including Tungasseri)	1,63,798	147.41	31	2,848	117	2,965	10,604.7	215	10,819.7	3.1	5,283
12. Kottarakara	90,369	202.03	25	750		750	181.7	5.6	187.3	.9	3,612
13. Pattanamparam	56,769	425.67	15	1,230		1,230	1,907.7	5.6	1,913.3	1.6	3,784
14. Shemkottah	38,302	129.14	8	1,620		1,620	1,620		1,620	2.4	4,787
15. Kunattur	91,830	171.49	20	705		705	1,048.98		1,048.98	.5	4,569
16. Karunagapalli	1,37,420	88.99	18	1,470		1,470	1,275.57		1,275.57	.4	7,634
17. Kartikapalli	1,11,570	74.26	19	1,120		1,120	1,235.25	6.4	1,235.25	.5	5,872
18. Mavelikara	1,30,748	111.43	36	1,068		1,068	2,901.08		2,901.08	1.06	3,631
19. Chengannur	1,26,439	925.97	28	588		588	725.9		725.9	.2	5,497
20. Ambalapuzha (excluding Alleppey Pakuthi)	75,245	96.38	23	918		918	1,379.1	15	1,394.1	.9	3,271
21. Thiruvella	1,73,768	172.18	45	1,346		1,346	2,711.7	84.80	2,796.5	.7	3,861
22. Alleppey Town (including Alleppey Pakuthi)	41,992	20.41	9	1,142		1,142	1,681.7	88.9	1,720.6	1.9	4,665
23. Kottayam	1,12,139	172.84	37	144		144	2,206	246.2	2,452.2	1.1	3,030
24. Changanassery (with part of Peermade)	1,32,282	603.76	34	2,946		2,946	3,498.6	923.1	4,421.7	1.6	3,890
25. Ettumanur	90,591	165.69	30	1,379		1,379	1,461.6	644	2,105.6	1.1	8,019
26. Meenachil (with part of Peermade)	87,984	219.25	35	4,308		4,308	824.8		3,248	1.7	2,512
Total.....	26,48,628	5038.17	619	62,234	21,709	83,943	88,783.38	22,814.3	1,11,597.68	2.02	4,278

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of toddy shops in the several Excise tracts with their population and area during 1086.

Serial No.	Names of talu'ks.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Thovala	34,503	129.97	15	8	2,301
2	Agasteeswarem	1,04,910	94	18	5	5,828
3	Eraniel	1,23,788	98	21	5	5,894
4	Kalkulam	76,211	169	15	11	5,080
5	Vilavancode	90,640	137	21	6	4,318
6	Neyyattinkara	1,78,703	233.35	40	5.82	4,467
7	Trivandrum Taluk (excluding Town)	91,577	97.26	21	4.14	4,360
8	Do. Town	63,561		29	3.4	2,191
9	Nedumangaud	88,147	365.97	30	12.2	2,938
10	Cherayinkil	1,35,877	116.57	37	4	3,672
11	Quilon (including town and Tangacherri)	1,63,798	147.41	47	3.137	3,485
12	Kottarakara	90,309	202.03	40	5.05	2,257
13	Pathanapuram	56,769	425.67	25	17.03	2,270
14	Shenkotta	38,302	129.14	10	12.91	3,830
15	Kunnathur	91,390	171.49	30	5.72	3,045
16	Karunagapally	1,37,420	88.99	86	1.03	1,597
17	Kartigapally	1,11,570	74.26	76	.97	1,469
18	Mavelikara	1,30,723	111.43	88	1.26	1,485
19	Chengannoor	1,26,439	925.97	60	15.1	2,107
20	Thiruvella	1,73,768	172.18	70	2.45	2,482
21	Ambalapuzha (excluding Alleppey Pakuthi)	75,245	116.74	58	1.66	1,297
22	Alleppey town (including the whole of Alleppey Pakuthi)	41,992		14	1.45	2,999
23	Kottayam	1,12,139	172.84	138	1.25	812
24	Changanasseri (including part of Peermade)	1,32,242	503.76	134	3.76	988
25	Ettumanur	90,591	105.89	128	8.20	707
26	Meenachil (including part of Peermade)	87,934	219.25	100	2.19	879
	Total...	26,48,623	5,038.17	1,351	3.7	1,960

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of combined arrack and toddy shops in the tracts under the Farming system during 1086.

Tracts.	Population.	Area in sq. miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.	Incidence of rent per head of population.		
						Rs.	ch.	c.
Shertallay (excluding the portion of South Ariyad within the Alleppey town)	1,52,210	117.03	753	.15	202	...	7	5
Vycome	1,19,324	139.55	902	.15	132	...	9	5
Muvattupuzha	1,38,392	472.34	343	1.3	403	...	6	14
Todupuzha	38,426	561.01	85	6.60	452.07	...	9	11
Kunnathnad (including Edapally and Vazhakulam)	1,18,693	293.88	173	1.6	686	...	6	5
Alengad	1,08,836	127.34	144	.8	755	...	6	6
Parur	80,508	53.87	227	.2	354	...	12	13
Devikolam (including part of Peermade)	23,453	803.01	5	161.1	4691	...	14	5
Total...	7,80,347	2,568.03	2,632	.9	296	...	8	3

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Proclamation dated 1st Karkadakam 990 M. E. (July 1815).—Abolishing poll-tax and rent on fishing nets.			
2. Proclamation dated 16th Dhanu 991 M. E. (December 1815).—Notifying that all ryots possessing viruthi lands should render the usual oilium services to the Sirkar and exempting the Syrian and other Christians from performance of oilium duties in Devaswoms.			
3. 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.
4. Regulation IV of 1010.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges.	...		Partly repealed by Regulations II of 1065 and II of 1084.
5. Proclamation dated 30th Kanni 1029 M. E. (October 1853).—Notifying the emancipation of slaves in Travancore.			
6. Proclamation dated 12th Mithunam 1030 M. E. (June 1855).—Notifying the abolition of slavery in Travancore.			
7. Regulation I of 1036.—Reducing the rate of port dues payable at Alleppey.	...		Amended by Regulations I of 1058 and I of 1061.
8. Proclamation dated 5th Thulam 1036 M. E. (October 1860).—Notifying the introduction of silver fanams as State currency.			
9. Proclamation dated 25th Edavam 1037 M. E. (June 1862).—Notifying the recognition of the Government of India Currency Notes as legal tender throughout Travancore.			
10. Regulation I of 1039.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.			
11. Regulation II of 1039.—Securing copyright to the authors of books in Travancore for a period of 42 years.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
12. Regulation of 1040 for the appointment of duly qualified Vakils to plead in the Courts.	...		Partly repealed by Regulation III of 1075.
13. Regulation II of 1040.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands, with rules for the sale of the same.			
14. Proclamation dated 14th Edavam 1040 M. E. (26th May 1865).—Regarding the Inter-portal Trade Convention.			
15. Proclamation dated 31st Edavam 1040 M. E. (2nd June 1865).—Regarding the enfranchisement of Sirkar pattom lands.			
16. Proclamation dated 22nd Karkadakam 1040 M. E. (5th August 1865).—Abolishing a number of minor taxes which used to be a source of vexation and embarrassment to the people.			
17. Proclamation dated 17th Mithunam 1044 M. E. (29th June 1869).—Notifying the relinquishment by the Sirkar of its claims to property left by a deceased person being a Hindu by religion and leaving no heirs but such as have become converts to a different religion, and allowing the property to descend to the natural heirs of the deceased independently of religious considerations.			
18. Regulation I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger ships.			
19. Proclamation dated 10th Kanni 1050 M. E. (24th September 1874).—Prohibiting the practice of appointing the relations of Peishkars, Tahsildars and other superior officers, to situations in their own Cutcherries, Divisions or Districts.			
20. Proclamation dated 16th Edavam 1050 M. E. (28th May 1875).—Notifying the arrangements settled upon with regard to the Criminal jurisdiction over European British Subjects.			
21. Proclamation dated 22nd Thulam 1051 M. E. (6th November 1875).—Regarding arrangements for the hearing and disposal of appeals from the Special Magistrates appointed under the provisions of the preceding Proclamation.			
22. Proclamation dated 31st Karkadakam 1053 M. E. (14th August 1878).—Making vaccination compulsory on all public servants, students, vakils, hospital patients, jail convicts, &c.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Descriptions.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
23. Regulation II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.			
24. Proclamation dated 19th Mithunam 1055 M. E. (1st July 1880).—Promulgating rules for grant-in-aid for the repair of Ooranma pagodas.			
25. Regulation IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1058 and IV of 1064.
26. Proclamation dated 2nd Mithunam 1056 M. E. (14th June 1881).—Notifying that all rights in metals and minerals throughout the State, by whomsoever and under whatever tenure the lands containing them may be held, are Royalties belonging to the Crown and cannot be enjoyed, sold, leased or otherwise appropriated, without the permission of the Government and subject to such Regulations or Rules as have been or may hereafter be enacted by the Government.			
27. Regulation III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.			
28. Regulation I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing port dues at Alleppey.			
29. Regulation II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056.			
30. 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.
31. Proclamation dated 9th Edavam 1058 M. E. (21st May 1883).—Repealing the Proclamation dated 8th Kumbhom 1033 prohibiting the subjects of the State under penalties from felling palmyra, jack and other assessed trees without the permission of the Government, with the exception of teak, cole-teak, black-wood, ebony, and sandalwood which were reserved as Royalties.			
32. Proclamation dated 14th Edavam 1058 M. E. (26th May 1883).—Regarding the introduction of Revenue Survey and Settlement and calling upon all proprietors and occupants of lands and upon all Revenue officers to aid and co-operate in the work.			
33. Proclamation dated 5th Karkadakam 1059 M. E. (19th July 1884).—Abolishing certain fees levied on the transfer of Sirkar pattom lands imposed by the Proclamation of the 2nd June 1865.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
34. 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.			
35. Regulation II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the Boundary Regulation, III of 1053.			
36. Regulation I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036, for levying port dues at Alleppey.			
37. 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.			
38. Proclamation dated 14th Kumbhom 1061 M. E. (24th February 1886).—Sketching out the general plan of the Revenue Survey and Settlement and laying down the principles and procedure to be observed in carrying on these operations.			
39. Regulation I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation			
40. Regulation II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation.	...	...	Amended by Regulation V of 1068.
41. Proclamation dated 1062 M. E. (1887).—Relinquishing the right to arrears of fees due on transfers of Sirkar pattom lands prior to 1030 (1884-85), the fees on transfers subsequent to that date having been already remitted by a Proclamation in 1059 M. E. (July 1884).			
42. Regulation I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies Act", VI of 1882, as amended by Act VI of 1887, into Travancore.	...	...	Section 35 repealed by Regulation IV of 1080.
43. 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.			
44. Regulation VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.	...	...	Provisions regarding Bhang repealed by Regulation IV of 1073.
45. Regulation VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of the Salt Revenue in Travancore.			
46. Regulation VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco.	...	...	Amended by Regulations II of 1066 and II of 1076.
47. Proclamation dated 12th Kaani 1063 M. E. (27th September 1887).—Amending the words "under the seal and signature of Our Dewan" into "under the signature of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar and the seal of Our Dewan", in Section 29 of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Proclamation dated 24-2-1836/14-7-1061.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
48. Proclamation dated 18th Mithunam 1063 M. E. (30th June 1889).—Relinquishing the 'adyara' or succession fee—calculated at a fourth of the estimated value of the property which forms the subject of succession—which used to be paid by persons following the Marumakkathayam law of inheritance, to enable them to inherit property from 'kuttukars' or distant kindred in the absence of direct heirs, as well as the 'adyara' which 'Kalachetties' and a few other classes who follow the Makka-thayam law used to pay to succeed to the property of their uncles on the mother's side who die without issue.			
49. Regulation I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.	Post Office Act, XIV of 1866.		
50. Proclamation dated 13th Karkadakam 1064 M. E. (27th July 1889).—Fixing the demand leviable on all wet lands, except Sri Pandaravagai property, at one-half in money and one-half in kind throughout the Trivandrum and the Padmanabhapuram Divisions, and one-fourth in money throughout the Quilon and the Kottayam Divisions.			
51. 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.
52. Proclamation dated 17th Kanni 1065 M. E. (1st October 1889).—Relinquishing all outstandings against 'Viruthikars' up to the end of Karkadakam 1064.			
53. Proclamation dated 16th Thulam 1065 M. E. (31st October 1889).—Authorising the minting of and making the Travancore half rupee and quarter rupee legal tender in the State.			
54. Regulation II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063, providing against offences relating to Tobacco smuggling.			
55. Regulation IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.	India Act XIX of 1868.		Amended by Regulation III of 1065.
56. Regulation I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation, I of 1065.			Amended by Regulation I of 1066.
57. Regulation II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.	India Act X of 1870.		Amended by Regulations I of 1075 and II of 1085.
58. Regulation III of 1067.—To provide for the acquisition of land for public purposes.			Amended by Regulation VIII of 1085.
59. Regulation IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.	India Act V of 1876.		
60. Regulation V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.			Amended by Regulations II and III of 1074, IV of 1082 and VII of 1085.
61. Regulation I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.			
62. 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.
63. 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.		
64. Regulation IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Killimannur and Edappally.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
65. Regulation V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation, II of 1063.	India Act XV of 1877 and its amendments.		
66. Proclamation dated 1st Edavam 1068 M. E. (13th May 1893).—Declaring all alienations of 'Iuam' lands attached to specific services, which have been or may hereafter be made, contrary to past usage, null and void, taking power to the Government to resume lands so alienated and to re-attach them to the services, giving the discretion to the Government to deal with the resumed lands and the services connected therewith in any manner it may deem fit, and ousting the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in respect of anything done by the Government under the Proclamation.			
67. Regulation I of 1070.—Amending the Regulations relating to the registration of documents.	Act III of 1877, as amended by Act XII of 1879.		
68. Regulation II of 1070.—To amend the Code of Civil Procedure (II of 1066).	Act V of 1894.		
69. Regulation III of 1070.—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.			
70. Proclamation dated 11th Karkadakam 1070 M. E. (33rd July 1895).—Regarding remission of certain old loans, such as 'Arthapalisa', 'Paduthalapalisa', &c., and the interest thereon.			
71. Proclamation dated 15th Karkadakam 1070 M. E. (29th July 1895).—Abolishing the cess known as 'Rakshabhogam'.			
72. Proclamation dated 22nd Karkadakam 1070 M. E. (5th August 1895).—Changing the date for the application for remission of tax in the Sheencotta taluk.			
73. Regulation I of 1071.—To provide for the management of Prisons.	Indian Prisons Act.		
74. Regulation II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.	Acts XXIII and XXXVIII of 1850.		
75. 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.
76. Regulation IV of 1071.—To amend the Forest Regulation (II of 1068).			
77. Regulation V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jemmies and Kudiyans.			
78. Regulation II of 1072.—General Clauses Regulation.	Act I of 1891.		
79. 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.			
80. Proclamation dated 28th Kanni 1072 M. E. (12th October 1896).—Abolishing the cess known as 'Muthalepu'.			
81. Regulation II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.			
82. Regulation III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.	Madras Act II of 1879.		
83. 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.

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
84. Regulation V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.	Indian Councils Act.		
85. 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.		
86. Regulation I of 1074.—To provide a general Penal Code for Travancore.	India Act XLV of 1860.		
87. 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
88. Regulation III of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.			
89. Regulation IV of 1074.—To amend the Abkari Regulation, IV of 1073.	Act I of 1886.		
90. Regulation V of 1074.—To provide for the acquisition of land for Railways.			
91. Regulation VI of 1074.—To enact and define the Law relating to Wills.	Indian Succession Act and Hindu Wills Act.		
92. Proclamation dated 13th Vrischikam 1074 M. E. (27th November 1894).—Regulating the erection and use of new places of Public Worship.			
93. Regulation I of 1075.—To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067.			
94. Regulation II of 1075.—The Negotiable Instruments Regulation.	Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.		
95. 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.
96. Proclamation dated 9th Kanni 1075 M. E. (24th September 1899).—Declaring the tract known as Aujenad and Kannan Devan Hills as an integral portion of Travancore.			
97. Proclamation dated 26th Kanni 1075 M. E. (11th October 1899).—Remitting arrears of revenue under the following heads, viz, (1) arrears of land tax from 1056 to the end of 1065 M. E. (2) unrecovered balance under Miscellaneous items entered as demand in the accounts up to 1065 M. E. and (3) arrears due in respect of 'uduvai', 'Ottivilakkam', 'Pattamkettu' and similar items up to the end of 1065 M. E.			
98. Regulation II of 1076.—To amend the Tobacco Smuggling Regulation, VIII of 1063.	Indian Act X of 1900.		
99. Regulation III of 1076.—To amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, II of 1069.	Indian Municipalities Act.		Amended by Regulation V of 1085.
100. Regulation IV of 1076.—To make better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in Travancore.			
101. Proclamation dated 16th Chingam 1076 M. E. (31st August 1900).—Adopting two girls from the Mavelikara Family as Junior Rani and First Princess of Attingal.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
102. Proclamation dated 15th Karkadakam 1076 M. E. (30th July 1901).—Authorising the minting of and making the silver two chackram coins and copper coins of the value of one chackram, eight cash and four cash, legal tender in the State.			
103. Regulation II of 1077.—To make provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in Travancore.	India Act VIII of 1890.		
104. Regulation III of 1077.—To provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers.	Act III of 1898.		
105. 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.		
106. 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.		
107. Regulation IV of 1079.—To provide for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	India Act XI of 1890.		
108. Regulation V of 1079.—To regulate the possession and use of explosives.	India Act IV of 1884.		
109. Regulation VI of 1079.—The Nayar Brigade Regulation.			
110. Regulation I of 1080.—To make provision for the care of the person and estates of Lunatics.	Acts XXXV & XXXVI of 1853		
111. Regulation II of 1080.—To amend Regulations I of 1040 and II of 1052, relating to Breaches of Contracts.			
112. Regulation III of 1080.—To prevent loss to the Government by the default or misconduct of Public Accountants.	Act XII of 1850 and Bombay Act V of 1879.		
113. Regulation IV of 1080.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps.	India Acts II of 1899 and XV of 1904.		
114. Regulation I of 1082.—To remove doubts as to the extradition of criminals from Travancore and to make express provision therefor.			
115. Regulation II of 1082.—To provide for the vesting and administration of property held in trust for charitable purposes.	Act VI of 1890.		
116. Regulation III of 1082.—To provide for the inspection and management of Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers in Travancore.	Madras Act III of 1893.		
117. Regulation IV of 1082.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by Regulations II and III of 1074.			
118. Proclamation dated 18th Mithunam 1082 M. E. (2nd July 1907).—Modifying the Proclamation of the 14th February 1903 and declaring the one chackram silver coin not a legal tender from the 1st August 1907.			
119. Proclamation dated 30th Chingam 1083 M. E. (15th September 1907).—Declaring that the two chackram silver coins cease to be legal tender after the last day of Vrischikam 1083.			
120. Regulation I of 1084.—A Regulation to provide for the establishment of Public Canals and Public Ferries in Travancore, and for the management thereof.	Madras Act II of 1890, as amended by Act II of 1895.		

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(contd.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
121. Regulation II of 1064.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Travancore.			
122. Regulation III of 1064.—A Regulation for declaring the rights of the 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.		
123. Regulation IV of 1064.—A Regulation to amend the Police Regulation, IV of 1056, as amended by Regulation II of 1058.	India Act VIII of 1895.		
124. Regulation V of 1064.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores.	India Act XI of 1878.		
125. Proclamation dated 25th Kanni 1084 M. E. (10th October 1908).—Creating a Special Court of Appeal to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions and to revise the proceedings of the Special Magistrates.			
126. Proclamation dated 8th Dhanu 1084 M. E. (22nd December 1908).—Remitting the 'Koppu-Vilavasi' outstandings against 'Viruthikars' up to the end of 1080.			
127. Proclamation dated 28th Karkadakam 1084 M. E. (12th August 1909).—Abolishing the export duty of 4 per cent on coffee.			
128. Regulation I of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Vakils Regulation, III of 1075.			
129. Regulation II of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067, as amended by Regulation I of 1075.			
130. Regulation III of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation, IV of 1066.			
131. Regulation IV of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Public Gambling Regulation, III of 1071.			
132. Regulation V of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, III of 1076.			
133. Regulation VI of 1085.—A Regulation to regulate the Weights and Measures of Travancore.	India Acts XXXI of 1871 and II of 1889.		
134. 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.			
135. Regulation VIII of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Land Acquisition Regulation, III of 1067.			
136. Regulation IX of 1085.—A Regulation to amend the Travancore Forest Regulation, II of 1068, as amended by Regulation IV of 1071.			
137. Proclamation dated 3rd Mithunam 1085 (17th June 1910).—Permitting the 'Kuthagapattam' gardens in the Pallipott Farm being placed on the same footing as 'Pandarapattam' lands with effect from 1086 M. E., on the holders undertaking to pay a 'Vilayartham' amounting to ten times the 'Pandarapattam' assessment in twenty yearly instalments.			

APPENDIX XI.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.—(concluded.)

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
138. Regulation I of 1086.—A Regulation to amend the High Court Regulation, I of 1067.		Introduced during the year under report.	
139. Regulation II of 1086.—A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.		Do.	
140. Regulation III of 1086.—A Regulation to provide for the cutting or breaking of diminished, defaced or counterfeit British Indian Silver Coins.	Indian Act III of 1906.	Do.	
141. Regulation IV of 1086.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to trespass by cattle.	Madras Act II of 1866.	Do.	
142. Regulation V of 1086.—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation II of 1068, as amended by Regulation II of 1070.		Do.	
143. Proclamation dated 10th Kanni 1086 M. E. (30th September 1910).—Suppressing a Vernacular Newspaper and directing the removal from the State of its Managing Proprietor and Editor.			
144. Proclamation dated 17th Kanni 1086 M. E. (3rd October 1910).—Raising the tax on certain Coffee and Tea lands from (1) twelve annas to Br. Re. one (1) per acre and on certain grass lands granted for homestead and farmstead from (4) four annas to (5) five annas per acre.			
145. Proclamation dated 18th Thulam 1086 M. E. (3rd November 1910).—Extending the time for the disposal of applications for the erection of places of Public Worship from 60 to 90 days.			

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for the year 1986 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											
2	Assistant Superintendents ..	3	250 to 350											
3	First Class Inspectors ..	2	150	2,88,265										
4	Second Do. ..	9	125											
5	Third Do. ..	5	100					4	..	..	..	all	1	
6	Fourth Do. ..	15	75											
7	Fifth Do. ..	24	50											
8	First Grade Head Constables	22	20											
9	Second Do. ..	48	15					28	..	..	1	all	1	
10	Third Do. ..	100	12				2							
11	First Class Constables ..	503	8											
12	Second Do. ..	1037	7											

xxxxx

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement of persons involved in the cognisable cases handled by the Police during the year 1986 M. E.

Serial number.	Division.	No. of cognisable cases dealt with.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused convicted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused involved in cases disposed of.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	791	1,055	667	879	666	870	394	560	570	739	69.1	78.7	59.1	64.3	
2	Padmanabhapuram	613	586	522	408	520	400	295	278	459	370	64.2	75.1	56.7	69.5	
3	Quilon	1,356	1,121	1,195	1,118	1,170	1,114	617	562	1,040	918	59.3	61.2	52.7	50.4	
4	Kottayam	1,076	1,193	1,065	987	1,055	980	573	472	910	815	62.9	57.9	54.3	48.1	
5	Devicolum	82	13	...	93	...	88	...	46	...	78	...	58.9	...	52.2	
	Total	3,918	4,048	3,449	3,485	3,411	3,452	1,879	1,918	2,979	2,940	63.07	65.2	55.08	55.5	

xxxxx

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the value of the property stolen and the amount recovered during the year 1086 M. E.

Serial Number.	Division.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of property recovered of stolen.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	Trivandrum	Rs. 25,359	Rs. 19,290	Rs. 3,515	Rs. 4,900	13.8
2	Padmanabhapuram	Rs. 5,170	Rs. 8,062	Rs. 1,871	Rs. 2,498	36.1
3	Quilon	Rs. 16,307	Rs. 17,367	Rs. 8,634	Rs. 5,144	58.9
4	Kottayam	Rs. 22,567	Rs. 22,960	Rs. 13,056	Rs. 6,661	57.8
5	Devicollam	Rs. 69,408	Rs. 2,520	Rs. 27,076	Rs. 1,020	29.01
Total		Rs. 69,408	Rs. 64,199	Rs. 27,076	Rs. 20,223	31.5
1		Rs. 3	Rs. 4	Rs. 9	Rs. 10	15
2		Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 7	Rs. 8	13
		Rs. 13	Rs. 14	Rs. 13	Rs. 14	14
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	15
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	16
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	17
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Remarks.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force during the year 1086 M. E.

Arm of Service.	No. of fighting officers and men.						Details of the Force at the end of the current year.							Remarks.		
	1	2	3	Casualties.			7	8	9	Number of men.					14	
At the end of last year.				Recruited this year.	Died.	Invalided.				Discharged, deserted, &c.	At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.		Indian Commissioned Officers.
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery	...	80	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry	...	1,411	122	12	17	60	1,444	2 Battalions.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....		1,441	122	12	17	60	1,474	2 Battalions.	* 6	3	28	187	1,256	Rs. 2,73,148		There is also a Sergeant Major and Drill Instructor attached to the Brigade. * The guns are used for saluting purposes only.

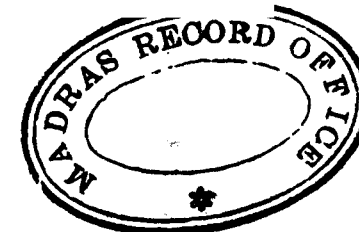
APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Central Jail and in the Lock-ups during the year 1086 M. E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of 1086.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.	
		Remaining from 1085.	Admitted during 1086.	Total.		1085.	1086.					
				1085.	1086.							
Central Prison, Trivandrum...	1	436	609	1,012	1,045	421.3	445.7	440	Rs. 54,277	Chs. 614	C. Days. 45	There were 16 deaths during the year.
Devikolum Lock-up...	1	2	24	23	56	6	2.3	5	202	2	16.7	
Peermade do...	1	2	37	73	39	3	2	5	101	3	2	There was one death during the year.
Alleppey do...	1	14	159	214	173	10	14.3	15	483	5	13.8	
Quilon do...	1	15	30	70	45	10	15	6	204	8	2	
Kottarakara do...	1	4	163	70	167	2.5	5.6	1	277	4	12.6	
Pathanapuram do...	1	5	30	6	35	2	2	4	172	26	1	
Shencottah do...	1	7	30	121	37	12.2	9.1	1	239	6	8	
Kunnattur do...	1	...	51	35	51	2	2	2	102	2	14	
Karunagapally do...	1	8	107	95	115	9	3	9	210	16	2	
Karthigapally do...	1	3	25	47	28	1	1	3	103	24	3	
Mavelikara do...	1	5	72	79	77	3	2	8	182	2	5	
Chenganoor do...	1	4	5	19	9	2	1	1	53	1	9	
Thiruvella do...	1	1	49	67	50	2.5	3.2	12	174	...	9	
Ambalapuzha do...	1	2	74	47	76	2.4	3.4	7	175	24	2	
Paravoor do...	1	4	50	18	54	4	6	...	124	14	4	
Pathanamthitta do...	1	11	80	80	91	7	3	1	125	16	5	
Kayenculam do...	1	12	143	134	155	6	14	4	362	22	6	
Fort Station do...	1	3	65	74	68	1	...	2	...	...	5	
Puthenchantha do...	1	1	46	24	47	6	...	3	169	19	5	
Cantonment do...	1	5	35	38	40	6	...	1		...	...	9
Taluk Station do...	1	10	41	24	51	2	...	...	93	23	6	
Neyyattinkara do...	1	5	164	151	169	2	2	19	254	...	4	
Chitrayinkil do...	1	6	139	86	145	2	...	7	298	24	3	
Nedumangad do...	1	1	76	63	77	7	7	7	289	8	2.5	
Bhuthapandy do...	1	3	32	50	35	1	1	...	81	14	5	
Agastisvaram do...	1	1	4	2	5	1	1	1	39	...	9	
Kottar do...	1	13	100	65	113	2	3	3	266	16	...	
Eraniel do...	1	...	23	39	23	1	1	...	27	18	7	
Kalkulam do...	1	3	44	15	47	1	1	1	185	16	10	
Vilavancode do...	1	3	15	34	18	1	1	1	219	20	11	
Colachel do...	1	1	71	44	72	1	2	...	100	16	7	
Thiruvattar do...	1	...	40	16	40	1	1	5	151	6	...	
Shertallay do...	1	3	82	128	85	5	7	8	110	2	5	
Vaikam do...	1	2	22	65	24	3	...	7	153	214	3	
Ettumanur do...	1	6	76	114	82	4	4	15	228	22	12	
Kottayam do...	1	34	132	262	166	9	3	14	799	6	36	
Changanacherry do...	1	4	51	130	55	5	4	9	220	22	13	
Minachil do...	1	...	74	73	74	3	4	3	242	22	12	
Thodupuzha do...	1	...	56	37	56	1	1	2	129	26	3	
Muvattupuzha do...	2	3	69	93	72	5	5	3	309	14	5	
Kunnatunad do...	2	11	107	150	118	6	9	12	312	2	1	
Alengad do...	3	2	76	112	78	4	9	11	200	18	6	
Parur do...	1	2	49	102	51	5	12	6	330	13	...	
Kanjirapally do...	1	3	71	104	74	4	3	2	304	20	12	
Arukutti do...	1	1	29	79	30	3	1	3	90	10	10	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of criminal cases disposed of, and criminal cases awaiting trial, during the year 1086 M. E.



criminal cases awaiting trial, during the year 1886 M. E.

Description of offences.	No. of offences.								No. of persons sentenced to								
	Balance from past year 1906.			Committed during the present year 1906.		Total.	No. of cases disposed of during the past year 1906.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year 1906.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Imprisonment.				Fines only.	Whipping.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6						7	8	9	10			
Chapter VI Offences against the State																	
Do. VII Offences relating to the Army																	
Do. VIII Offences against the public tranquillity	19	180	199	106	173	1,171	174			64	7	11	28	174			
Do. IX Offences by or relating to public servants		11	11	6	7	44	20							20			
Do. X Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants		172	173	106	178	198	77	9	1				69	77			
Do. XI False evidence and offences against public justice	16	98	108	91	95	148	36			24	3		7	36			
Do. XII Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	1	12	13	8	13	38	6						1	3			
Do. XIII Offences relating to weights and measures		1	1			1	1						1	1			
Do. XIV Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	220	220	136	230	364	300	6	34	2	4	154			300			
Do. XV Offences relating to religion			10	18	10	50	5							5			
Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder	7	49	56	48	53	126	29			21			1	5			
Offences affecting life. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	8	9	6	9	13	12			12				12			
Causing death by rash or negligent acts		2	2	3	2	3	2			2				3			
Attempt at and abetment of suicide		13	13	14	13	12	6	5						5			
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births		3	3	2	3	3								3			
Hurt	33	1,999	2,032	1,006	1,939	5,790	497	13	170				24	250			497
Grievous hurt	4	146	150	117	144	375	106			57	3		32	14			106
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	4	143	147	109	141	441	37	1	7				19	27			37
Criminal force and assault	27	5,374	5,401	5,364	5,373	11,273	495	29	70	16	16	364		495			
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour	1	65	66	37	64	198	2			2				3			
Rape and attempt at rape		3	3	8	9	30	3			2				3			
Unnatural offences		3	3	8	9	30	3			2				3			
Theft	55	3,381	3,436	1,306	3,394	6,641	981	36	426	35	68	304	112	6			981
Extortion	4	25	29	26	26	87	5							5			
Robbery	14	500	574	540	548	1,714	39			31			9	39			
Dacoity	12	150	153	123	146	1,132	12			4			7	1			12
Criminal misappropriation of property	1	101	103	116	97	258	11			3			4	5			11
Criminal breach of trust	14	169	153	168	172	390	10	1		3			2	10			
Receiving stolen property	1	61	62	19	61	117	48	1	29	17			1	48			
Cheating	1	12	13	74	70	158	12			1			1	12			
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	2	42	44	48	41	137	3			24				3			
Mischief by fire	2	170	172	190	168	433	115			3	16		17	175			215
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	6	1,709	1,715	1,571	1,691	4,830	115			3	16		17	175			215
Other mischiefs	9	151	160	140	154	403	81	2	15	23	4	37		81			
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	17	512	529	497	511	1,549	114			6	12	3	93				114
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	13	64	77	65	66	259	14			7			7				14
Chapter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks	1	72	73	59	73	207	2			1				1			
Do. XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service		26	26	40	22	64	1							1			
Do. XX. Offences relating to marriage	2	199	201	199	197	465	24			2	11	2	9				24
Do. XXI. Defamation																	
Do. XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance																	
Total.....																	
272	14,075	15,247	11,336	14,912	39,284	3,304	96	1051	152	216	1093	114	3301				
Abkari Regulation—IV of 1973 and IV of 1974																	
Alleppey Fort Dues Regulation I of 1935, I of 1969 and I of 1961	6	1,029	1,036	1,570	1,022	1,329	1,050	28	69	2	3	949		1050			
Archeol Regulation—I of 1963	1	3	4	1	4	4	2							2			
Arms and Ammunition Regulation—III of 1961 and I of 1969	1	12	13	1	13	22	8			1				7			
Boundary Regulation—III of 1938 and II of 1960	1	19	20	9	18	36	7							7			
Cattle Trespass Regulation—I of 1936	1	61	61	62	63	164	2							2			
Code of Civil Procedure Regulation—II of 1905 and II of 1970		14	14	12	13	25	5			1				5			
Do. Criminal Procedure Regulation—V of 1967 and II and III of 1974 and VII of 1965		1	1		1	1	1							1			
Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation—II of 1964																	
Companies Regulation—I of 1963																	
Criminal Breach of Contracts—I of 1940, II of 1932 and II of 1960	20	239	256	194	231	303	75			3				4			
Explosives Regulation—V of 1979	7	261	269	209	263	709	250	5	27				218				250
Forest Regulation—I of 1968 and IV of 1971																	
Game Preservation Regulation—III of 1973																	
Irrigation Regulation III of 1972																	
Opium and Bhang Regulation—VI of 1963 and IV of 1973																	
Police Regulation—IV of 1935 and II of 1953		623	622	740	621	644	573	17	18	1				573			
Post Offices Regulation—IV of 1976		5	5	8	5	5	5							5			
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation—IV of 1979																	
Press Regulation—II of 1979																	
Prisons Regulation—I of 1971																	
Protection of British Telegraph Regulation—I of 1939																	
Public Gambling Regulation—III of 1971	14	14	14	14	14	55	35	1	5								
Railway Regulation—IV of 1974																	
Registration Regulation—I of 1970	1	1															
Revenue Recovery Regulation—I of 1968		8	8	2	8	4											
Salt Regulation—VII of 1963		7	7	6	7	7	0	1	1								
Stamp Regulation—IV of 1969																	
Tobacco Regulation—VIII of 1963, II of 1966 and II of 1976	223	223	223	220	220	220	10	35						181			226
Towne Conservancy and Improvement Regulation—III of 1976	4	691	696	417	608	607	499							499			499
Treasure-trove Regulation—III of 1964			1		1		3							3			3
Colachel Boat rules																	
Total.....																	
40	3,114	3,188	3,271	3,121	4,315	2,704	62	169	3	4	244			9603			
Grand Total.....																	
312	18,123	19,435	17,607	18,033	43,590	6,008	158	1211	155	223	4130	114	3904				

No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.			No. of persons confined being in jail.			Terms of imprisonment.																REMARKS.	
No. of persons acquitted or discharged.</																							

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts during 1988 M. E.

Magistrates' Courts.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts during the year 1086 M. E.

Tribunals.	No. of persons and cases.																		Remarks.
	Number of applications.		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
High Court.	204			99	99	31	31	57	57	15	6			2	2	14	9		
Nagercoil	74			24	24	4	4	45	45							1	1		
Trivandrum	126			38	38	18	18	58	58				1			2	2		
Quilon	103			59	59	10	10	31	31					1	1	2	2		
Alleppey	86			50	50	11	11	25	25										
Kottayam	152			78	78	13	13	43	43				7			11	11		
Parur	57			18	18	11	11	28	28										
Total	598			267	267	67	67	230	230				8	8	10	16	16		
Magistrates' Courts.																			
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	31			18	18			6	6				7	7					
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	125			39	39	7	7	63	63				4	4	9	3	3		
Trivandrum District Magistrate's Court.	16			9	9	2	2			4	4				1				
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	178			64	64	36	36	71	71						5	2	2		
Quilon District Magistrate's Court.	50			27	27	1	1	10	10				12	12					
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	319			164	164	34	34	91	91				14	14	14	2	2		
Kottayam District Magistrate's Court.	227			124	124	15	15	66	66				22	22					
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	152			77	77	8	8	41	41				7	7	12	7	7		
Devicolum District Magistrate's Court.	7			4	4					3	3								
Total	1105			526	526	103	103	348	348	7	7	66	66	41	41	14	14		
Grand Total	1907			892	892	201	201	635	635	22	13	74	74	53	53	44	38		

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 19—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 19—The figures entered include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

xlvi.

APPENDIX XX.

Civil work.—Nature and value of original suits filed, and disposed of in the District and Munsiffs' Courts, during the year 1086 M. E.

APPENDIX XX.

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 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1										
District Courts.										
Nagercoil ...	78	59	67	95	145	154	86	104	59	50
Trivandrum ...	218	201	121	110	339	311	183	187	201	124
Quilon ...	197	128	132	131	329	254	206	145	123	109
Alleppey ...	177	103	165	109	342	212	239	104	103	108
Kottayam ...	...	150	161	172	161	322	11	118	150	209
Parur ...	58	94	130	93	188	187	94	106	94	81
Total.....	723	730	776	710	1,499	1,440	709	759	730	681
Munsiffs' Courts.										
Nagercoil Principal..	909	323	2,526	1,872	3,435	2,195	3,112	1,899	323	290
Do. Additional ..	...	304	1,062	1,841	1,062	2,145	758	1,747	304	398
Padmanabhapuram Principal ..	689	500	1,681	1,673	2,970	2,173	1,870	1,725	500	448
Do. Additional ..	...	465	1,085	1,676	1,085	2,141	570	1,741	465	400
Kuzhithura ...	928	404	1,924	1,562	2,882	1,966	2,448	1,443	404	528
Neyyattinkara Principal	579	435	1,745	1,420	2,324	1,855	1,859	1,371	435	484
Do. Additional ..	...	537	950	1,400	950	1,937	413	1,289	537	646
Trivandrum Principal	718	613	2,685	2,210	3,403	2,813	2,790	2,196	613	627
Do. Additional ..	810	653	2,658	2,255	3,468	2,908	2,815	2,263	653	645
Attungal Principal	938	311	2,247	1,782	3,185	2,073	2,874	1,845	311	238
Do. Additional ..	...	413	1,032	1,896	1,032	2,111	639	1,712	413	399
Quilon Principal ...	503	349	2,655	2,789	3,158	3,138	2,809	2,767	349	371
Do. Additional ..	338	280	3,896	2,732	4,234	3,012	3,954	2,665	280	347
Kottarakara ...	859	560	1,815	1,663	2,674	2,223	2,114	1,592	560	631
Shencottah ...	106	32	658	707	764	739	732	678	32	61
Krishnapuram Principal	712	275	2,168	2,007	2,880	2,282	2,605	1,951	275	331
Do. Additional ..	...	285	953	1,963	953	2,244	668	1,873	285	375
Mavelikkara ...	...	506	1,226	1,254	1,226	2,660	7.0	2,246	506	414
Chengannur ...	928	455	1,773	1,232	2,701	1,857	2,244	1,274	455	413
Haripad ...	501	447	2,000	1,924	2,501	2,871	2,054	1,840	447	531
Alleppey Principal	705	346	2,169	1,485	2,874	1,831	2,528	1,505	346	326
Do. Additional ..	...	292	823	1,467	823	1,759	531	1,509	292	250
Shertalla ...	652	608	1,814	1,834	2,466	2,442	1,858	1,870	608	572
Thiruvalla Principal	677	249	1,783	1,539	2,400	1,838	2,211	1,587	249	251
Do. Additional ..	...	339	868	1,566	868	1,905	528	1,590	339	315
Kottayam Principal	497	179	1,867	1,154	2,364	1,333	2,185	1,184	179	149
Do. Additional ..	...	150	605	1,116	605	1,266	455	1,130	150	186
Meenachil ...	...	707	1,066	1,592	1,066	2,299	359	1,744	707	155
Kanjirapalli ...	184	...	623	158	807	158	807	70	...	88
Vaikom ...	396	577	1,867	1,674	2,263	2,251	1,686	1,733	577	518
Muvattupuzha ...	422	470	2,066	1,607	2,488	2,077	2,018	1,606	470	471
Parur ...	846	784	2,281	2,120	3,127	2,904	2,313	2,216	784	688
Devikulam ...	17	22	90	88	107	110	85	88	22	25
Total.....	13,914	12,870	51,631	53,990	68,545	66,860	55,675	53,949	12,870	12,911
Grand Total.....	14,637	13,600	55,407	54,700	70,044	68,300	56,444	54,703	13,600	13,592

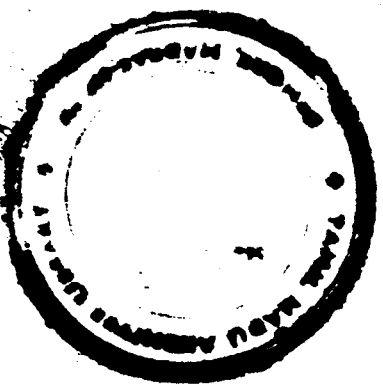
District and Munsiffs' Courts, during the year 1086 M. E.

Suits filed during present year 1086.										Suits disposed of during present year 1086.								Remarks.
Value.	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.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compro- mised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.				
Rs.													Rs.	Years.	Months.	Days.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1,77,048	53	20	16	18	12	8	45	6	5	20	6	78	2,33,229	7	16	8	Suits readmitted, remanded &c.	
2,87,141	72	21	..	20	12	10	43	8	15	12	10	150	4,98,793	1	6	8	have also been in-	
2,14,857	87	27	..	24	19	6	57	23	15	17	6	107	3,57,296	11	10	6	cluded in columns	
7,64,899	51	38	4	4	11	..	52	26	8	28	7	61	24,538	10	6	9	4 and 5. The	
2,91,170	145	18	7	38	64	15	51	12	7	26	22	58	2,16,209	5	9	4	value entered	
2,01,923	70	11	9	22	20	3	36	9	7	21	3	75	2,13,326	7	1	1	in column 12 and	
19,37,088	478	135	36	126	126	42	284	69	57	124	54	524	15,43,391	10	26	26	the classification	
2,96,957	507	3,063	33	2,786	724	70	28	..	710	509	164	516	1,13,756	2	6	6	made in columns	
2,15,576	948	2,235	2	2,424	677	69	15	..	611	486	216	434	1,49,390	2	15	15	13 to 20 are in res-	
1,28,872	722	746	1	1,089	350	28	2	..	573	624	73	455	1,30,418	3	18	18	pect of the actual	
2,59,586	1,200	1,407	131	1,991	683	51	15	..	568	617	126	440	1,66,161	8	9	9	institutions only.	
4,26,348	675	3,506	31	3,164	850	118	46	..	598	375	72	458	1,16,429	3	14	14	Suits readmitted	
2,81,592	737	2,451	150	2,687	587	80	14	..	508	201	206	390	1,08,098	4	4	4	25 and received by	
4,06,048	652	4,557	4	4,228	840	100	36	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4	transfer or on re-	
1,25,552	481	1,141	2	1,260	329	25	10	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4	mand have not	
61,086	74	611	5	532	145	8	5	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4	been included in	
3,24,191	911	2,649	59	2,849	643	82	45	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4	these columns.	
2,10,582	645	1,451	..	1,455	550	68	26	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
1,50,146	379	769	6	793	317	30	14	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,20,491	474	1,410	..	1,376	416	56	36	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
4,21,704	439	2,338	12	1,769	887	127	53	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,84,580	475	1,258	5	1,187	441	78	52	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,01,701	834	2,187	46	1,980	956	98	83	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,87,902	618	1,539	17	1,481	568	77	28	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,44,700	607	999	..	914	534	68	20	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
13,037	17	74	..	66	17	3	..	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,36,050	359	1,249	12	1,120	446	38	16	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
1,65,430	642	841	113	1,155	374	50	17	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
2,13,248	557	1,512	31	1,445	592	57	6	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
16,075	..	84	..	48	26	9	1	..	517	193	190	390	1,08,098	4	4	4		
51,89,953	12,958	38,004	660	37,769	11,961	1,393	494	..	22,126	12,510	5,326	13,987	53,66,114	..	..	..	225	
71,26,991	13,481	38,139	696	37,895	12,069	1,435	778	69	22,183	12,634	5,380	14,511	69,09,505	..	..	..	228	

APPENDIX XXI.

Civil Work—Results of application for execution of decrees in the District and Munsiff's Courts, during the year 1086 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year 1086.	Applications brought to the Register.		Value for present year 1086.	Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.				
	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.		Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.		Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Nagoreail Trivandrum Quilon Alleppey Kottayam Parur	28 40 53 173 47	28 60 61 105 22	29,181 68,637 55,621 2,42,344 24,982	130 256 226 432 146	157 273 226 325 137	1,22,743 2,81,608 3,81,781 4,99,895 2,42,681	158 298 311 605 183	185 333 287 430 170	1,51,924 3,25,140 4,87,402 7,42,212 3,28,680	180 288 250 600 160	160 261 307 388 180	1,18,146 2,58,015 2,54,908 4,83,056 2,81,223	28 60 61 105 22	25 72 80 80 31	88,778 67,136 2,02,499 2,49,164 67,827	23 45 50 44 25	2 25 19 12 4	...	...	
Total.....	341	808	6,01,624	1,313	1,237,164	10,822	1,654	1,546,214	4,465	1,345	1,218	14,34,192	309	328	7,08,254	286	63	29		
District Courts.																				
Nagoreail Principal Do. Additional Putnamabhipuram Principal Do. Additional Kuzhithur Neyyattinkara Principal Do. Additional Trivandrum Principal Do. Additional Attungal Principal Do. Additional Quilon Principal Do. Additional Kottayam Shencottah Kishnapuram Principal Do. Additional Mavelikara	350 19 219 206 303 258 271 423 489 456 219 16 811 34	335 19 277 120 303 389 381 471 456 73 219 17 823 34	79,476 2,086 35,911 13,381 43,794 37,417 35,900 1,26,680 73,983 25,068 2,386 51,722 5,479	2,380 28 1,788 1,674 1,701 2,928 2,947 2,002 7,010 1,895 380 3,108 146	2,293 609 1,942 1,861 1,923 2,784 2,963 2,874 4,316 2,010 433 3,606 1,127	3,11,818 65,163 3,27,601 2,55,451 73,855 2,92,651 2,39,017 2,64,407 82,553 87,923 1,898 43,688 1,60,948	2,860 28 2,007 1,880 2,004 3,196 3,116 3,065 7,469 9 246 3,414 146	2,628 628 2,319 1,961 2,45 3,182 2,975 3,852 4,633 2,018 470 4,498 1,161	3,91,294 67,199 3,68,512 2,88,780 3,88,832 3,90,668 2,74,917 3,80,816 4,71,016 87,923 46,041 32,912 1,95,457	2,525 9 1,780 1,760 1,616 2,788 2,806 2,587 7,063 6 1,820 3,891 1,030	2,415 638 2,066 5,64 1,816 2,806 2,694 3,066 4,598 1,820 4,401 4,455 1,030	3,51,703 21,104 3,88,569 80,183 2,45,133 3,92,407 2,89,316 17,925 4,27,280 60,280 2,38,777 40,278 1,12,867	385 19 277 120 303 389 381 471 456 73 219 16 823 34	213 103 183 43 163 376 389 396 346 193 232 89 380 131	39,691 46,095 54,538 6,888 20,699 41,278 6,168 37,661 43,751 7,751 28,544 6,771 49,650 5,078	208 102 182 43 157 277 277 371 277 190 282 36 340 129	5 3 3 8 16 40 1 5 12 13 45 8 10 1	5 3 3 8 16 40 1 5 12 13 45 8 10 1	...	...
Munsiff's Courts.																				
Chengannoor Haripad Alleppey Principal Do. Additional Shertalla Thiruvalla Principal Do. Additional Kottayam Principal Do. Additional Mannar Kanjirapalli Valam Muvattupuzha Parur Devicolum	94 200 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325	77 233 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348	10,764 80,594 57,367 2,981 26,876 95,708 26,811 2,981 26,876 95,708 26,811 2,981 26,876 95,708 26,811	981 2,606 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981	1,107 2,606 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981	1,107 2,606 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981	1,76,898 2,30,687 4,63,317 70,186 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384 2,388 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384 2,388 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384	1,056 2,906 3,256 6 13 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388	1,184 2,907 3,256 406 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388 2,388	1,87,698 2,71,281 4,63,317 70,186 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384 2,388 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384 2,388 86,811 2,09,087 4,01,384	978 2,607 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981 2,981	1,058 2,307 2,981 429 2,008 2,441 4,08,655 2,388 1,198 4,08,655 2,388 1,198 4,08,655 2,388	77 233 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348	126 300 247 37 309 236 214 309 160 214 309 160 214 309	29,005 41,409 49,570 7,618 53,561 10,579 23,452 10,579 23,452 10,579 23,452 10,579 23,452 10,579	132 228 241 27 255 41 255 6 255 41 255 6 255 41	4 5 11 11 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	...	...	
Total.....	5,487	6,721	0,71,380	48,778	58,445	61,943	64,216	1,184	1,87,698	67,627	48,486	68,386	60,55,254	6,080	6,308	17,86,627	5,579	211	17	
Grand Total.....	5,778	6,080	14,78,014	60,082	64,782	78,85,089	58,870	60,512	68,08,078	49,840	64,508	76,19,446	6,080	6,308	17,86,627	5,579	284	40		



APPENDIX XXII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the High Court and the District Courts during the year 1086 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.						Average duration.		Remarks.								
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.			Past year 1085.		Present year 1086.					
	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Past year 1085.	Present year 1086.	Years.	Months.		Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
High Court.																													
First appeals	313	319	354	400	667	719	348	363	319	350	454,020	61,721	179	185	58	41	83	102	12	20	18	15	15	914	10	717			
Second appeals	206	287	436	389	644	626	407	378	237	245	1,08,458	87,681	268	242	87	31	34	28	7	16	11	61	6						
Total.	519	606	790	789	1,311	1,345	755	741	556	604	5,62,506	7,19,402	447	427	145	72	117	130	19	36	27	76	718	823					
District Courts.																													
Nagercoil	228	422	464	484	692	906	270	409	422	407	77,078	83,464	162	242	43	98	20	63	30	54	15	42	1113	10	83	15	10	83	15
Trivandrum	179	94	341	526	530	620	426	430	94	170	65,188	98,719	231	280	86	54	66	79	22	50	31	37	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quilon	319	108	527	509	746	767	578	550	168	217	1,13,708	1,33,526	338	309	57	72	93	96	45	42	45	31	6	8	410	4	4	4	4
Alleppey	199	99	482	433	681	582	582	272	99	310	1,16,194	1,33,460	189	136	54	53	64	32	41	34	284	17	625	4	1	4	4	4	4
Kottayam	...	363	405	546	405	908	42	466	363	442	42,141	32,200	17	208	13	72	1	73	3	50	8	63	132	5	4	4	4	4	4
Parur	73	47	238	270	311	317	264	242	47	75	48,172	52,676	114	96	41	54	64	58	17	18	22	16	2	1	2	7	2	7	2
Total...	898	1,193	2,457	2,907	3,355	4,100	2,162	2,479	1,198	1,631	4,61,431	6,38,047	991	1,231	309	403	308	401	158	248	406	206	523	5	6	5	6	5	6
Grand Total...	1,416	1,749	3,250	3,696	4,666	5,445	2,917	3,220	1,749	2,225	10,239,391	13,52,949	1,488	1,649	444	475	425	531	177	284	438	283	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

APPENDIX XXIII.

Registration of documents during the year 1086 M. E.

Registration of documents

District.	Number.	Names of Sub-Registry Offices.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.									
					Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.	
			1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086	1085	1086
Trivandrum.	1	Tovale	2,194	2,091	1,075	1,003	520	497	2	2	5	1	592	588
	2	Agastivaram	4,496	4,235	1,939	1,915	1,312	1,043	2	4	14	24	1,339	1,323
	3	Nagercoil	3,190	3,190	1,307	1,345	839	838	2	5	7	9	1,044	945
	4	Eraniel	3,266	2,949	1,725	1,604	575	488	7	9	13	10	945	892
	5	Alor	3,297	2,940	1,545	1,531	614	544	...	...	...	...	1,117	899
	6	Colachel	3,876	3,838	2,529	2,538	864	872	4	...	34	34	945	894
	7	Kalkulam	4,187	4,134	2,465	2,484	462	473	6	5	31	31	1,183	1,132
	8	Tiruvattar	3,401	3,500	2,124	2,232	150	165	8	8	64	57	1,089	1,063
	9	Vilavancode	4,370	4,592	2,921	2,822	190	186	...	...	94	82	1,175	1,194
	10	Arumana	3,950	3,757	2,672	2,553	76	69	1	2	57	51	1,144	1,102
	11	Munchira	5,475	5,514	3,522	3,458	119	143	1	...	...	...	1,691	1,736
	12	Parassala	4,768	4,917	3,133	3,789	67	67	8	2	110	105	1,405	1,304
	13	Neyyattinkara	4,918	4,148	2,936	2,516	135	141	2	...	205	166	1,591	1,520
	14	Do. (Additional)	5,358	4,255	3,414	2,608	137	129	...	...	82	114	1,725	1,403
	15	Amravilla	1,696	4,778	1,144	3,134	37	75	...	...	33	119	483	1,445
	16	Maranallur	999	2,628	633	1,660	33	70	1	2	23	67	305	639
	17	Nemom	4,217	3,773	2,627	2,356	139	133	4	5	74	54	1,373	1,325
	18	Trivandrum	4,525	3,864	3,400	1,723	487	347	17	10	49	57	1,572	1,231
	19	Do. (Additional)	1,129	2,738	629	1,509	95	267	2	5	10	29	396	938
	20	Kashakuttam	3,259	3,861	2,080	2,297	262	343	12	17	29	18	926	1,186
	21	Nedumangad	3,184	3,239	2,085	1,984	306	262	4	4	21	28	819	961
	22	Chirayankil	4,509	2,501	3,584	1,236	471	292	9	8	31	20	1,414	895
	23	Attangal	1,393	4,096	821	2,425	120	317	8	7	12	22	437	1,296
	24	Navaikulam	3,487	3,755	2,001	2,072	483	534	2	12	14	15	967	1,122
Total.....			85,144	58,033	50,274	51,990	7,953	7,873	87	106	1170	1256	25,660	26,868
Quilon.	1	Quilon	3,652	3,940	1,819	1,884	535	628	6	8	70	121	1,222	1,299
	2	Chathannur	4,004	4,412	2,176	2,249	530	588	8	5	53	59	1,243	1,511
	3	Kottarakara	3,054	3,251	1,702	1,791	473	459	9	8	18	22	852	971
	4	Kontara	4,374	4,324	2,280	2,322	667	596	2	8	87	46	1,888	1,338
	5	Chadayamangalam	1,642	2,199	981	1,168	316	351	6	8	19	7	520	670
	6	Pathanapuram	2,465	2,628	1,367	1,341	409	518	5	4	13	3	601	763
	7	Shencottah	2,046	2,075	843	875	859	824	4	5	2	2	334	369
	8	Kunnathur	3,438	3,451	2,121	1,963	415	435	10	6	8	33	884	1,012
	9	Pathanamthitta	3,349	3,239	1,928	1,801	563	484	5	3	13	4	840	947
	10	Nurnad	2,685	2,797	1,688	1,718	238	243	6	8	10	14	743	814
	11	Karunagapalli	4,606	4,964	2,458	2,595	752	747	18	10	58	46	1,329	1,566
	12	Chavara	4,378	4,420	2,312	2,378	555	554	4	8	96	115	1,411	1,365
	13	Krishnapuram	4,289	4,501	2,107	2,343	657	639	6	8	22	15	1,467	1,501
	14	Kayenculam	3,760	3,913	2,156	2,032	336	369	1	8	23	40	1,244	1,479
	15	Kartigappalli	4,618	4,807	2,351	2,420	556	638	4	8	61	102	1,646	1,639
	16	Mavelikara	3,886	3,214	1,914	1,824	277	239	7	4	13	17	1,175	1,180
	17	Mannar	2,744	2,745	1,534	1,472	372	245	10	6	9	7	919	1,016
	18	Chengannur	3,940	3,974	2,147	2,143	492	469	2	13	6	...	1,326	1,352
	19	Aranmula	3,590	3,607	2,054	1,935	527	539	10	10	9	8	990	1,065
	20	Thiruvalla	3,915	3,953	2,441	2,431	528	449	6	7	12	10	923	1,066
	21	Ambalapuzha	2,576	2,315	1,390	1,242	568	494	5	7	14	6	629	666
	22	Alleppey	4,214	3,916	2,047	1,848	800	696	10	17	23	22	1,384	1,833
Total.....			76,985	78,645	41,786	41,829	11,415	11,193	139	137	596	705	23,049	24,781
Kottayam.	1	Shertalai	4,700	4,563	2,455	2,535	414	346	7	2	28	42	1,796	1,638
	2	Arookutty	3,912	3,767	2,025	1,897	348	312	3	2	22	32	1,514	1,524
	3	Vaikam	4,836	4,738	2,502	2,292	711	650	8	6	22	29	1,798	1,761
	4	Ettamanur	4,870	5,365	2,569	2,752	787	794	13	10	9	7	1,492	1,802
	5	Kottayam	2,977	3,085	1,394	1,365	579	571	10	24	7	7	987	1,067
	6	Do. (Additional)	2,672	2,676	1,228	1,291	552	559	5	11	14	10	873	804
	7	Changanacherry	3,687	3,551	2,112	2,055	681	668	12	8	11	18	871	812
	8	Kanjirappalli	2,378	2,570	1,110	1,546	376	390	3	5	20	13	569	617
	9	Meenachil	6,105	6,050	2,941	2,786	1,091	1,120	24	36	24	12	2,025	2,090
	10	Thodupuzha	1,671	2,001	767	851	614	804	1	4	8	3	281	339
	11	Muvattupuzha	3,063	3,188	1,269	1,296	1,081	1,070	8	6	9	8	606	808
	12	Koothattukulam	2,625	3,129	1,777	1,511	556	603	8	9	41	27	743	979
	13	Aikaranadu	2,548	3,019	1,091	1,220	613	721	2	...	6	6	836	1072
	14	Kunnathnad	3,348	4,336	1,641	1,902	972	1,131	2	4	4	2	913	1,232
	15	Alengad	4,243	4,583	1,843	2,062	818	886	2	4	4	2	1,541	1,634
	16	Parur	4,685	5,075	1,874	2,056	738	703	8	7	16	3	2,049	2,306
	17	Devikulam	260	317	44	49	196	349	...	...	...	...	20	18
Total.....			53,785	62,117	28,242	29,487	11,127	11,673	116	143	261	231	19,039	20,563
Grand Total			2,20,914	2,28,845	1,20,303	1,23,306	30,495	30,739	342	386	2027	2192	67,748	72,223

during the year 1086 M. E.

Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration was refused.		Documents re-registered under stamp reference or pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	
2,194	2,091	6,53,084	6,53,370	...	...	...	...	
4,496	4,235	12,74,188	11,94,011	2	2	...	...	
3,190	3,191	11,44,353	15,32,463	2	...	1	...	
3,266	2,949	6,21,058	7,30,690	...	1	...	1	
3,297	2,940	7,57,445	5,73,383	...	...	...	...	
3,876	3,838	6,15,799	5,46,375	2	...	...	...	
4,185	4,132	6,73,694	7,55,749	...	1	...	...	
3,401	3,499	4,63,333	4,97,484	1	2	...	1	
4,370	4,592	5,36,446	6,94,482	...	...	...	...	
3,950	3,757	3,63,866	3,51,733	2	1	1	1	
5,475	5,514	7,11,298	7,06,389	...	2	...	1	
4,770	4,917	5,41,866	5,43,486	1	1	1	...	
5,358	4,255	3,22,856	7,46,546	1	1	...	1	
1,696	4,778	8,20,088	5,46,565	...	...	1	...	
999	2,628	1,91,066	5,29,939	...	...	...	...	
4,217	3,773	1,18,066	2,91,633	1	...	...	...	
4,519	3,871	7,39,399	6,35,138	2	...	7	...	
1,129	2,730	88,44,467	53,66,696	2	6	...	...	
3,258	3,863	3,78,331	12,27,723	...	...	1	...	
3,187	3,229	10,45,163	16,45,163	...	...	...	...	
4,707	2,537	8,63,936	6,63,936	2	1	1	...	
1,390	4,009	10,70,144	10,70,144	1	...	2	...	
3,487	3,755	9,57,568	9,57,568	1	...	...	...	
85,121	88,072	2,41,09,468	2,34,26,907	23	18	15	5	
3,651	3,936	21,01,605	17,43,099	2	1	...	2	
4,002	4,412	8,97,928	11,44,773	1	2	...	5	
3,053	3,242	6,39,053	6,39,053	1	2	1	2	
4,374	4,320	8,23,091	8,23,091	...	1	1	1	
1,640	2,198	4,41,135	4,41,135	...	2	1	...	
2,464	2,627	5,19,335	5,19,335	...	...	...	...	
2,046	2,075	12,17,989	12,17,989	...	...	...	3	
3,437	3,453	5,95,339	5,95,339	1	2	...	2	
3,349	3,239	7,33,942	7,33,942	1	...	...	1	
2,685	2,796	4,91,323	4,91,323	...	...	1	...	
4,606	4,961	8,63,271	8,63,271	1	4	9	6	
4,378	4,420	8,93,426	8,93,426	...	...	...	4	
4,289	4,497	10,81,966	10,81,966	...	...	1	...	
3,768	3,914	11,27,641	11,27,641	...	...	1	5	
4,614	4,802	17,78,049	17,78,049	3	1	...	...	
3,885	3,813	8,80,183	8,80,183	1	1	...	...	
2,744	3,744	8,87,800	8,87,800	...	...	...	...	
3,978	3,973	8,87,236	8,87,236	2	1	1	2	
3,586	3,604	8,99,476	8,99,476	4	2	...	1	
3,916	3,950	15,11,278	15,11,278	1	2	...	1	
2,576	2,312	11,17,686	11,17,686	1	...	3	3	
4,211	3,912	18,18,186	18,18,186	...	3	...	...	
76,952	7,8602	2,03,05,104	2,20,91,181	18	26	24	38	
4,703	4,559	15,12,821	19,26,409	3	3	1	1	
3,911	3,765	16,30,451	14,27,662	1	...	...	2	
4,890	4,736	17,23,647	18,01,322	4	2	1	1	
4,869	5,366	11,01,442	21,20,346	...	...	2	1	
2,976	3,082	17,54,906	12,37,773	1	2	...	...	
2,672	2,675	6,73,243	7,35,243	...	1	...	...	
3,687	3,651	13,23,495	13,23,495	1	1	...	...	
2,378	2,569	8,42,225	8,42,225	...	4	2	...	
6,103	6,018	17,36,59	17,36,59	1	...	...	...	
1,670	2,001	3,42,309	3,42,309	4	3	...	2	
3,080	3,188	8,23,332	8,23,332	1	...	...	...	
2,624	3,129	6,56,613	6,56,613	...	...	...	...	
2,548	3,019	6,39,671	6,39,671	...	...	...	...	
3,639	4,343	6,89,905	6,89,905	3	1	9	1	
4,247	4,586	12,37,411	12,37,411	1	1	...	1	
4,653	5,068	30,64,015	30,64,015	2	6	...	...	
260	417	3,69,149	3,69,149	...	...	...	...	
58,769	62,097	1,90,29,001	2,10,43,459	22	24	15	10	
2,23,832	2,23,771	6,45,43,571	6,65,60,847	63	68	54	53	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement of rainfall for 1086 M. E.

No.	Stations.	Avani.	Pureitay.	Alpasy.	Kartigali.	Margali.	Thyo.	Manay.	Rangany.	Chitray.	Vycausy.	Amay.	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.	Inches.	Inches.
1	Parur	4.90	7.97	20.55	6.54	...	0.60	...	...	4.20	36.81	27.83	15.96	134.88	109.30	115.77	115.69
2	Alengad	4.49	4.82	15.94	4.75	...	0.07	...	...	2.87	20.06	21.98	16.44	90.55	79.14	96.95	96.95
3	Kunthunad	13.70	7.30	27.84	3.80	...	...	...	...	2.87	20.06	21.98	16.44	133.45	123.56	136.31	136.31
4	Madupuzha	14.71	6.87	24.81	3.89	...	1.23	0.02	0.06	2.87	20.06	21.98	16.44	144.42	123.56	136.31	136.31
5	Thodupuzha	16.27	7.07	24.40	7.63	0.20	0.73	0.00	1.15	2.86	28.55	43.41	24.91	124.68	123.56	136.31	136.31
6	Vaikom	11.06	7.09	23.02	6.33	...	0.77	0.00	0.46	0.65	27.68	28.90	11.89	115.94	96.41	100.78	100.78
7	Shertallay	14.61	8.94	23.69	6.45	...	1.31	0.02	0.46	0.65	27.68	28.90	11.89	134.49	91.78	100.78	100.78
8	Ettumanur	13.67	14.19	26.72	5.37	0.41	0.91	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	135.39	96.08	100.78	100.78
9	Minechil	18.13	11.37	27.12	6.39	0.09	0.14	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	135.39	96.08	100.78	100.78
10	Kottayam Taluk Office	14.24	13.94	24.83	4.82	0.09	0.14	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	135.39	96.08	100.78	100.78
11	Do. Executive Engineer's Office	15.37	13.94	24.83	4.82	0.09	0.14	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	135.39	96.08	100.78	100.78
12	Permade	30.05	24.79	25.02	4.94	0.15	0.89	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
13	Changanacherry	18.55	17.52	23.10	4.60	0.15	0.89	0.02	0.12	7.28	28.78	21.99	15.38	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
14	Alleppey	19.01	11.08	29.66	6.22	0.55	0.23	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
15	Ambalapuzha	12.01	10.38	29.66	6.22	0.55	0.23	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
16	Thiruvalla	19.60	11.36	29.66	6.22	0.55	0.23	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
17	Chengannur	19.60	11.36	29.66	6.22	0.55	0.23	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
18	Kartikapalli	21.73	9.47	24.83	3.96	0.40	0.89	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
19	Mavelikara	19.73	10.67	24.83	3.96	0.40	0.89	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
20	Kayamkulam	15.64	10.76	23.69	3.96	0.40	0.89	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
21	Kannur	16.94	10.83	23.69	3.96	0.40	0.89	0.02	0.35	4.95	37.87	31.10	16.87	143.69	114.91	115.48	115.48
22	Shencottah	2.15	1.89	13.07	3.36	...	1.14	0.18	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
23	Pathampuram	15.07	7.29	19.39	3.36	...	1.14	0.18	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
24	Kottarakkara	11.84	1.87	20.90	3.96	...	0.14	0.18	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
25	Quilon Executive Engineer's Office	7.31	8.52	16.23	1.04	...	0.14	0.18	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
26	Nedumangad	5.60	13.63	33.07	5.10	...	0.23	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
27	Trivandrum	3.81	11.01	19.43	5.10	...	0.23	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
28	Neyyattinkara	4.45	6.95	15.30	6.27	...	0.07	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
29	Vilavancode	2.68	6.97	15.30	6.27	...	0.07	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
30	Padmanabhapuram	1.31	6.90	15.30	6.27	...	0.07	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
31	Eraniel	1.30	6.90	15.30	6.27	...	0.07	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
32	Rajakanagalam	1.13	1.22	11.83	7.23	...	0.06	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
33	Nagercoil	0.55	2.60	9.83	9.75	...	0.06	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
34	Agasthiapuram	0.70	1.60	8.46	8.45	...	0.06	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
35	Thumaraculam	0.53	1.81	10.21	8.92	...	0.06	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
36	Variyoor	0.40	0.55	2.20	2.20	...	0.06	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
37	Muthapandi	1.43	6.94	14.00	3.06	...	0.10	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
38	Arumboly	2.01	3.58	11.39	3.36	...	0.33	0.02	...	1.74	36.93	6.29	6.12	101.64	90.76	104.97	104.97
Total.....		377.52	341.32	796.05	170.27	4.74	10.72	7.00	53.51	35.90	880.87	645.16	457.06	3335.12	3091.26	3245.02	3245.02

Prices of staple food grains.

PRICE PER PAKAN IN AUDY 1085 AND AUDY 1086.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Paddy.				Rice.				Green gram.				Big peas.				Gram.				Bengal Gram.				Black pea.				Dhol.				Wheat.				Raggy.				Millet.				Cholam.				Gingelly.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086		1085		1086																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Tala	19 6	20 1	119 3	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	119 4	120 1	11

APPENDIX XXVI.

Agricultural stock during 1086. M. E.

Division	Horses and Cattle										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Hors s.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Piding.	Load carrying.		
			Male.	Female.											
Padmanabhapuram ...	30,364	28,272	13,941	10,267	236	121	45	2,216	37,389	20,694	...	4,111	4,868		
Trivandrum ...	35,686	33,646	13,248	4,898	396	298	23	67	25,011	40,527	...	2,219	2,781		
Quilon ...	1,38,356	1,67,810	15,972	12,528	290	122	..	925	1,13,178	80,774	...	1,136	4,006		
Kottayam ...	90,355	71,326	15,496	11,634	124	79	27	...	49,432	45,288	...	1,785	254		
Devicollam ...	3,866	5,554	865	551	50	21	5	15	1,178	1,379	...	15	298		
Total.....	2,93,627	3,06,638	64,512	39,933	1,102	641	100	3,228	2,36,194	1,58,662	...	9,266	12,207		

APPENDIX XXVII.

*Statement of the expenditure on Public Works for 1086 M. E. (1910-1911)
by Service and Departmental Heads.*

12
APPENDIX XXVII.

Statement of the expenditure on Public Works for 1086 M. E. (1910—1911)
by Service and Departmental Heads.

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Original Works.	Improvements & Special Repairs.	Annual Maintenance.	Total.
	I. ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	i. BUILDINGS.				
1	Land Revenue	36,159	14,018	1,244	51,421
2	Salt	"	417	"	417
3	Excise	"	6,907	"	6,907
4	Customs	3,184	"	"	3,184
6	Forests	27,856	"	129	27,985
7	Stamps	"	"	"	"
8	Registration	"	"	98	98
9 A	Law and Justice-Courts of Law	15,703	7,378	"	23,081
9 B	Do. Jails	—55	115	2,716	2,776
10	Palace	22,207	1,583	4,229	28,019
11	Elephant and Horse Department	"	241	"	241
12	General Administration	"	1,994	1,803	3,797
13	Stationery and Printing	"	11,152	"	11,152
14	Mint	"	"	"	"
15	Police	2,819	7,783	405	10,957
16	Education	47,111	6,498	4,943	58,552
17	Science, Arts and Minor Departments.	4	16,917	2,199	19,120
18	Medical and Sanitary	53,878	18,049	7,108	74,035
19	Devaswams	728	4,803	"	5,531
20	Charitable Institutions	"	1,636	"	1,636
21	Military	16,615	7,531	5,473	29,619
22	P. W. Proper.				
	(1) P. W. Buildings	16,127	12,695	23,461	52,284
	(2) Travellers' Bangalows	10,047	5,265	8,059	23,371
	(3) Chattrams	771	1,444	120	2,335
25	Miscellaneous	38,161	11,822	14,901	64,884
28	Post or Anchal	5,269	42	27	5,338
	Total of Buildings	2,96,534	1,33,240	76,916	5,06,690
	ii COMMUNICATIONS.				
23	P. W. Proper.				
	(4) Roads.				
	(a) Metalled roads	35	93,034	1,08,353	1,41,422
	(b) Unmetalled roads	89,918	1,37,998	1,75,710	4,02,726
	(c) Village roads	"	2,642	41,898	54,540
	(d) Planters' roads	"	"	34,295	36,295
	(5) Traces	3,007	"	5,772	8,779
	(6) Ferries	3,336	921	17,745	22,002
	(7) Bridges and Culverts	47,555	53,895	"	1,01,450
31	Navigation Canals	28,273	47,343	30,447	1,06,063
	Total of Communications	1,71,224	2,75,833	4,16,210	8,63,267
	iii. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
5	Marine	39,527	501	3,437	43,465
13	Medical and Sanitary	"	"	504	504

13
APPENDIX XXVII.

Statement of the expenditure on Public Works for 1086 M. E. (1910—1911)
by Service and Departmental Heads.

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Original Works.	Improvements & special repairs.	Annual maintenance.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	P. W. Proper.				
	(8) Lighting	85	718	19,067	19,870
	(10) Water supply	1,515	10,177	1,518	13,210
	(11) Drainage and Sewerage	2,797	196	1,435	4,428
	Total of Miscellaneous Public Improvements	48,924	11,592	25,961	81,477
	Total of Ordinary Public Works	5,11,662	4,20,665	5,19,087	14,51,434
	II. REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.				
22	P. W. Proper.				
	(9) Minor Irrigation	11,033	28,009	51,624	90,666
30	Irrigation Major.				
	(1) Head Works	19,665	"	"	19,665
	(2) Main canals and branches	2,81,230	1,722	"	2,82,952
	(3) Distributaries	"	"	"	"
	(4) Drainage and Protective works	"	"	"	"
	Total of Reproductive Works	3,11,918	29,731	51,624	3,93,273
	Total of Works	8,23,600	4,50,396	5,70,711	18,44,707
	Establishment	...	...	...	3,84,254
	Tools and Plant and Suspense	...	...	...	91,413
	Grand total	...	...	...	22,70,374

Vital statistics for the year 1086 M. E.

Population as per Census of 1911.	Population as per Census of Registration of 1911.	Sexes %.	Registration Circles (Rural and Municipal).		Births.				Deaths.				Death-rate for 1906.	Infantile mortality.	Ratio of infantile mortality to registered births.
			1006.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth-rate for 1906.	1006.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.				
34,603	34,603	1	672	670	18	7	19.47	20.96	808	666	147	39.27	20.24	108	100.71
74,457	74,457	2	1,063	1,063	0	0	14.78	15.98	1,750	1,401	355	23.58	16.25	135	111.55
1,33,783	1,33,783	3	1,682	1,682	0	239	18.68	17.43	2,066	2,046	20	16.60	18.55	111	65.99
76,311	76,311	4	1,313	1,358	45	40	17.22	19.26	1,261	1,374	113	16.52	19.55	105	79.17
90,680	90,680	5	1,170	1,355	185	85	18.90	15.25	1,681	1,386	295	20.74	18.02	135	106.64
1,73,708	1,73,708	6	2,484	2,235	249	389	13.95	15.76	2,881	2,436	445	16.09	17.40	135	91.48
91,577	91,577	7	1,583	1,460	123	0	17.27	18.56	1,933	1,874	59	14.11	16.69	149	94.11
88,147	88,147	8	1,788	1,460	328	0	19.71	21.54	1,316	1,274	42	14.92	17.11	164	100.11
1,36,577	1,36,577	9	2,553	2,553	0	53	23.87	22.62	2,174	2,132	42	18.99	18.88	205	90.81
90,809	90,809	10	1,319	1,319	0	0	13.91	15.81	92	1,359	371	16.63	18.94	79	98.45
66,769	66,769	11	1,064	804	260	0	20.53	18.07	92	997	77	16.63	18.94	79	98.45
38,393	38,393	12	1,343	1,343	0	99	33.43	34.43	1,176	757	419	31.70	19.43	227	90.75
1,44,959	1,44,959	13	1,808	1,725	78	0	13.43	15.16	1,733	1,774	41	11.98	16.65	128	78.31
91,390	91,390	14	1,390	1,274	116	0	15.99	15.53	1,470	2,180	700	16.08	18.91	143	88.18
1,34,107	1,34,107	15	2,361	2,377	16	316	16.18	19.13	2,970	2,180	790	23.23	17.53	136	86.16
1,09,417	1,09,417	16	2,908	2,444	464	239	20.21	25.26	1,756	1,943	187	16.09	20.46	109	76.44
1,20,304	1,20,304	17	1,966	2,193	227	180	14.55	19.53	1,630	2,127	497	12.82	18.25	167	73.47
1,26,439	1,26,439	18	1,952	2,131	179	248	15.43	16.13	1,787	1,834	47	10.88	13.01	153	73.16
1,65,799	1,65,799	19	2,521	2,374	147	0	18.27	17.90	2,263	1,804	459	11.04	15.93	84	63.99
91,572	91,572	20	1,583	1,834	251	249	17.90	17.90	1,011	1,360	349	16.23	15.93	168	89.33
1,53,210	1,53,210	21	2,090	1,970	120	183	17.49	15.19	1,519	1,713	194	13.03	15.03	117	88.23
1,19,838	1,19,838	22	1,851	1,851	0	0	14.91	14.06	1,009	977	32	11.13	10.23	116	84.79
90,591	90,591	23	1,351	1,351	0	9	11.90	14.61	1,009	1,059	50	19.34	13.37	98	73.71
96,341	96,341	24	1,167	1,166	1	0	19.19	17.32	1,203	1,235	32	13.49	13.69	133	70.46
78,871	78,871	25	1,847	1,876	213	129	23.78	26.53	1,006	1,073	67	12.78	15.17	133	71.89
1,38,393	1,38,393	26	1,683	1,813	130	131	13.16	14.19	1,313	1,313	0	8.89	8.86	131	113.87
38,426	38,426	27	639	760	121	131	16.37	23.33	431	474	43	11.21	14.41	71	71.89
1,18,693	1,18,693	28	1,702	1,569	133	0	14.33	14.05	1,405	1,357	48	11.83	13.15	101	87.34
1,04,677	1,04,677	29	1,441	1,616	175	175	18.89	18.52	1,053	1,431	378	11.23	16.40	69	47.18
80,598	80,598	30	1,392	1,343	51	0	17.31	19.01	1,034	757	276	12.98	17.15	133	89.23
28,458	28,458	31	117	...	117	...	4.98	15.37	114	...	...	4.98	...	31	170.26
1,232	1,232	32	190	...	190	...	15.68	...	165	...	...	10.84	...	10	53.63
80,970	80,970	33	114	...	114	...	8.79	...	168	...	...	3.49	...	6	53.63
32,53,981	32,53,981	34	51,692	51,250	342	218	18.88	...	45,780	43,406	2,376	19.06	18.78	4,360	83.27
29,893	29,893	1	692	630	73	...	23.15	25.81	896	2,442	346	29.06	31.35	168	234.10
63,561	63,561	2	2,097	1,668	429	...	33.99	28.61	2,015	2,412	396	31.05	28.75	451	216.49
18,839	18,839	3	901	769	132	...	47.35	49.00	1,607	432	125	29.66	27.53	81	59.50
25,665	25,665	4	437	450	13	19	17.02	18.30	560	637	77	31.74	31.15	88	169.33
15,141	15,141	5	378	419	41	41	24.96	28.79	330	386	56	15.16	15.74	46	151.09
1,200	1,200	6	68	...	68	...	51.16	...	30	...	...	28.26	...	11	245.93
2,830	2,830	7	58	...	58	...	39.13	...	19	...	...	17.13	...	4	169.33
7,969	7,969	8	7	...	7	...	10.54	...	8	...	...	15.04	...	1	145.68
1,70,737	1,70,737	Total	4,616	3,983	633	...	29.69	25.33	4,313	3,976	334	26.27	35.65	843	133.40
24,23,976	24,23,976	Grand Total	53,208	55,182	1,974	1,066	16.47	18.05	50,092	47,383	2,709	14.93	16.04	5,063	90.60

APPENDIX XXIX.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees during the year 1988 M. E.

1	2	3			4	5			6	7					
Name.	Opening balance on the 1st Chingnam 1086.	Receipts during the year.						Expenditure during the year.			Remarks.				
		Allotment by the Darbar.			License fees, &c.			Total of 1086.							
		1085			1086			1085				1086			
		Rs.	ch. ca	Rs.	ch. ca	Rs.	ch. ca	Rs.	ch. ca	Rs.		ch. ca	Rs.	ch. ca	
Trivandrum ...	745	2 8	26,969	...	26,998	...	...	...	...	...	35,367	10 6	4,879	9 11	* The differences between the closing balance of 1085 and the opening balance of 1086 are due to the adjustment of the figures of previous years.
Nagercoil ...	3,204	10 8	4,000	...	2,967	14 ...	...	...	...	...	9,709	13 5	5,276	5	
Quilon ...	3,963	7 15	9,126	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	6,734	13 8	9,927	18 6	
Alleppey ...	1,880	23 9	3,549	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	7,165	6 1	4,813	6 ...	
Kottayam ...	1,567	23 5	3,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,018	22 14	1,906	26 6	
Alwaye ...	...	...	...	...	166	18 11	...	...	...	...	212	11 ...	754	7 11	
Kayankulam ...	...	...	...	...	83	9 5	...	...	...	...	53	17 5	29	20 ...	
Thiruvella ...	...	...	...	...	41	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	18 10	
Total	11,361	11 13	46,644	...	98,157	4 10	18,197	...	...	...	62,261	10 2	21,639	214	

APPENDIX XXX.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded during the year 1986 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 ...	33,459	4,084	3,379	277	69	106	331-57	
2	Ophthalmic Hospital ...	6,183	304	360	...	...	14	80-18	
3	Hospital for Incurables ...	3,260	627	609	11	70	86	80-60	
4	Women and Children's Hospital ...	9,833	2,379	2,152	13	28	79	141-26	
5	District Hospital, Quilon ...	30,990	1,820	1,307	80	88	55	945-00	
6	Victoria Hospital, Quilon ...	7,703	481	461	4	8	8	65-20	
7	District Hospital, Mavelikara ...	11,874	273	233	...	20	13	73-05	
8	do. do. Tiruvalla ...	18,858	408	357	28	16	11	139-09	
9	do. do. Kottayam ...	19,311	319	246	25	28	21	95-04	
10	do. do. Alleppey ...	23,079	792	665	27	35	35	145-40	
11	do. do. Sertalia ...	9,177	253	280	1	12	9	83-53	
12	do. do. Alwaye ...	10,136	317	285	10	20	12	84-94	
13	do. do. Farur ...	9,954	189	176	1	9	13	86-51	
14	do. do. Maravattupuzha ...	7,833	253	233	13	5	7	38-18	
15	do. do. Lalam ...	20,093	373	342	9	19	5	113-33	
16	do. do. Kanjirapalli ...	10,491	189	124	11	14	9	54-20	
17	do. do. Shencottah ...	6,958	133	120	3	9	...	36-26	
18	do. do. Neyyattinkara ...	16,781	813	736	28	19	28	95-07	
19	do. do. Parassala ...	10,853	327	319	15	6	8	56-20	
20	do. do. Nagercoil ...	17,748	410	374	47	15	14	94-34	
21	do. do. Padmanabhapuram ...	11,457	391	344	16	16	19	67-25	
22	Palace Dispensary ...	4,658	...	...	...	...	...	21-70	
23	do. Sub-Dispensary ...	4,916	85	84	...	...	1	60-23	
24	Fort Dispensary ...	22,369	...	...	...	...	...	158-32	
25	District Dispensary, Chirayinkil ...	9,117	242	205	15	15	7	69-26	
26	do. do. Kuthencheri ...	15,371	211	205	...	...	6	90-11	
27	do. do. Changanacherry ...	15,443	229	193	8	19	3	96-33	
28	do. do. Haripad ...	11,639	...	...	...	...	...	68-24	
29	do. do. Ambalapuzha ...	8,479	...	...	...	...	...	38-72	
30	do. do. Aruvooty ...	3,494	97	79	8	8	8	19-89	
31	do. do. Vaikam ...	14,742	230	208	6	19	6	68-81	
32	do. do. Todupuzha ...	6,796	148	132	7	3	7	30-55	
33	do. do. Peermade ...	3,303	113	94	5	10	4	16-77	
34	do. do. Devicollam ...	2,959	187	169	8	6	7	12-41	
35	do. do. Punalore ...	4,508	18	16	1	1	...	22-11	
36	do. do. Kottarakara ...	4,464	43	39	6	7	...	26-21	
37	do. do. Nedumangal ...	13,386	341	147	86	3	3	55-67	
38	do. do. Kuleskaram ...	6,101	262	228	7	3	17	30-12	
39	do. do. Colachel ...	6,143	67	68	6	...	...	37-21	
40	do. do. Kottaram ...	5,860	17	15	...	...	...	24-23	
41	do. do. Marayoor ...	1,894	6	5	...	1	...	8-23	
42	do. do. Mundakayam ...	5,363	...	...	...	...	...	24-37	
43	do. do. Karunagapalli ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	53-00	
44	do. do. Udumbanchola ...	2,237	10	10	...	...	...	11-56	
45	do. do. Kothamangalam ...	8,080	...	...	...	...	...	56-13	
46	do. do. Ettumanoor ...	4,275	9	8	...	...	1	31-20	
47	do. do. Changanoor ...	8,465	...	...	...	...	...	60-21	
48	do. do. Adoor ...	5,313	...	...	...	...	...	46-23	
49	do. do. Kayencollam ...	7,650	...	...	...	...	...	57-70	
Total.....		5,16,333	16,970	14,917	778	669	688	3,400-43	
Sirkar Special Institutions.									
1	Lunatic Asylum ...	...	38	30	...	8	...	3-37	
2	Leper Asylum ...	...	304	307	...	28	2	4-30	
3	Special Dispensaries ...	7,967	...	...	...	...	...	136-31	
4	Contagious Disease Shed, Irinimuttom...	...	56	62	...	4	...	3-34	
Total.....		7,967	486	440	...	37	2	180-12	
Jail Hospitals.									
1	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum ...	1,139	548	522	9	11	10	36-18	
2	District Jail, Quilon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	do. do. Alleppey ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	0-5	
4	do. do. Nagercoil ...	...	13	10	...	...	3	17	
Total.....		1,133	561	538	2	14	13	85-43	
Grant-in-aid Hospitals and Dispensaries									
1	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyoor ...	11,506	1,105	886	121	60	22	80-80	
2	do. do. Martandam ...	14,700	977	910	16	12	24	81-06	
3	do. do. Dispensary, Ponnudi ...	13,307	...	...	...	...	...	49-61	
4	do. do. Bonami ...	11,187	84	83	...	1	1	40-70	
5	do. do. Ashamboor ...	5,376	3	3	...	...	...	16-80	
6	do. do. Arunkal ...	13,173	114	91	7	13	9	39-61	
7	do. do. Kalthuratty ...	10,130	85	82	2	1	...	69-24	
8	do. do. Sottipara ...	5,736	...	...	...	...	...	57-88	
9	do. do. Minnar ...	7,030	...	...	...	...	...	61-13	
10	do. do. Yellapathy ...	6,066	...	...	...	...	...	61-23	
11	do. Rama Rao's Dispensary, Nedumangalam...	6,473	51	45	2	4	...	30-06	
12	do. Catherine Booth Hospital, Vadasery ...	3,061	545	438	61	25	19	51-18	
13	do. Leper Asylum, Alleppey ...	...	20	2	...	...	10	20-00	
Total.....		1,08,563	2,913	2,468	212	137	96	687-40	
Grand Total for all Institutions (Government and Aided).....		6,33,876	20,908	19,429	990	847	689	4,333-27	

APPENDIX XXXI.

Number and strength of Recognised Educational Institutions for 1985 and 1986 M. E.

Number and strength of Institutions.		Description of Institutions.	No. of pupils on roll at the end of Audi.	
1985	1986		1985	1986
(a) DEPARTMENTAL				
			281	262
			...	56
2	2	Arts Colleges	...	...
	1	Training College	...	...
...	7	Higher Grade Secondary Schools for Boys	2,844	3,129
6	7	Do. Do. Girls	259	285
1	1	Do. Do. Boys	2,116	2,134
18	20	Lower Grade Do. Do. Girls	...	...
...	...	Do. Do. Boys	21,386	24,786
63	66	Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys	5,860	6,217
34	33	Do. Do. Girls	80,486	84,225
287	304	Lower Grade Do. Do. Boys	4,992	7,037
49	75	Do. Do. Girls	99	69
3	3	Training Schools	25	11
1	1	Technical Schools	291	318
4	4	Other Special Schools	...	...
(b) AIDED.				
			...	59
	1	Arts College	4,555	2,345
...	7	Higher Grade Secondary Schools for Boys	387	315
15	2	Do. Do. Girls	516	...
8	...	Do. Do. Boys	256	115
10	2	Lower Grade Do. Do. Girls	3,837	1,872
6	7	Do. Do. Boys	1,016	420
23	2	Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys	63,158	47,872
8	7	Do. Do. Girls	7,968	3,477
1144	731	Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Boys	38	...
106	52	Do. Do. Girls	397	16
2	...	Training Schools	...	...
12	1	Technical and other Special Schools	...	...
(c) UNAIDED.				
			81	111
	1	Arts College	1,154	3,489
2	12	Higher Grade Secondary Schools for Boys	...	...
3	...	Do. Do. Girls	...	657
...	...	Do. Do. Boys	...	233
...	12	Lower Grade Do. Do. Girls	380	1,888
...	5	Do. Do. Boys	114	964
8	8	Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys	...	18,204
1	7	Do. Do. Girls	...	3,197
...	229	Lower Grade Do. Do. Boys	...	34
...	42	Do. Do. Girls	2	371
...	2	Training Schools	...	...
...	8	Technical Schools	252	...
3	...	Other Special Schools	...	...
			1,52,645	1,59,668
1810	1648			

APPENDIX XXXII.

Statement of the expenditure on Education for the year 1912.

Number.	Items.	Amount	Total.
1	2	3	4
I. Controlling Agencies:—			
(a)	Direction	26,494 26	
(b)	Inspection	56,637 1 12	83,131 27 12
II. Collegiate Education:—			
(a)	H. H. The Maharaja's College, Trivandrum	91,142	
(b)	Do. do. for Girls	5,930 17 9	
(c)	Training College	5,758 21 8	1,02,83 11 9
III. Secondary School Education:—			
		1,07,135 20 3	1,07,135 20 3
IV. Elementary School Education:—			
		2,67,546 5 5	2,67,546 5 5
V. Special School Education:—			
(a)	School of Arts	16,665 5 10	
(b)	Reformatory	18,00 6 12	
(c)	Normal School for Male Teachers & other Training Schools	30,248 5 6	
(d)	Panzode Regimental School	597 17 15	
(e)	Manua Training	6,217 26 1	
(f)	Sanskrit Parasala	8,438 10	
(g)	Technical Institute	2,280 11 11	66,247 17 11
VI. Miscellaneous:—			
(a)	Caste Hindu Hostel	5,510 7 13	
(b)	Text Book Committee	755 20	
(c)	Examination charges	10,356 21 12	
(d)	Grant-in-aid	1,50,209 7 11	
(e)	Education Museum and Bureau	1,981 9	1,68,819 11 13
Grand Total			7,95,713 9 10

Government of Madras.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 343, 12th June 1912.



Administration Report of the Travancore State.

Recording the — for 1086 M.E. (1910-1911).

No. 343, POLITICAL, 12TH JUNE 1912.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from A. T. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Trivandrum, the 5th February 1912.
No.—C. 161.

I have the honour to forward herewith three advance copies of the Administration Report of the Travancore State for the year 1086 M.E. (1910-1911).

II

Letter—from R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Trivandrum, the 26th February 1912.
No.—R.O.C. 161.

In continuation of my letter R.O.C. No. 161, dated the 5th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith twenty copies more of the Administration Report of Travancore for the year 1086 M.E. (1910-1911).

Order—No. 343, Political, dated 12th June 1912.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
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).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 343, POLITICAL, DATED
12TH JUNE 1912.

[SUBJECT.—Administration Report of the Travancore State for 1086 M.E.]

From the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated 5th February 1912, R.O.C. No. 161.

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 and
- (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.

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

Administration reports are not now formally reviewed by Government, but any points calling for remarks will be made the subject of a separate communication to the Durbars.

W.B.S.—5-3-12.

V.S.M.—6-3-12.

S. H. SLATER—7-3-12.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chapter II of the report and appendices II to VII concern Financial.

2. The Shencotta-Quilon Railway has not begun to be a paying concern. The large lapse (2.51 lakhs) under Public Works expenditure as compared with the previous year (1085 M.E.) owing to the department being short-handed is to be regretted.

3. The financial review shows that close attention is paid to the finances and that the finances of the State are satisfactory.

4. No other remarks called for.

T.H.R.—14-3-12.

No remarks in Financial.

C. REILLY—15-3-12.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Criminal Administration, arms and ammunition.

No remarks.

N.R.R.—16-3-12.

C.V.—16-3-12.

T.V.T.—16-3-12.

Jails.

No remarks.

S.S.—16-3-12.

S.H.S.—18-3-12.

Police.

No remarks.

P.D.R.—12-3-12.

Pages 3 and 36 of the report.

Civil Justice.

No remarks.

C.R.—13-3-12.

Registration.

No remarks.

P.R.R.—13-3-12.

Factories.

No remarks.

B.R.—13-3-12.

The file may go back to the Political department u.o.

S.D.—19-3-12.

S.H.S.—20-3-12.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Secretary—

Page 45 of Report and page LXIV of statements.

The subject "Medical Relief" is dealt with in paragraphs 146 to 151 of the report.

2. The number of hospitals and dispensaries in Travancore (excluding Lunatic Asylum and Jail hospitals) during the year was 62 against 637 in the Madras Presidency. According to the census of 1911, there was one institution to every 55,306 inhabitants in Travancore as against one institution to every 64,986 in the Madras Presidency.

3. There was a fall in the number of in-and out-patients treated in the *Sirkar* institutions notwithstanding the fact that five new dispensaries were opened during the year. The decrease has not been sufficiently accounted for. The number treated in the institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Durbar, however, rose by 5,191.

4. The file may be returned to Political.

P.R.R.—16-3-12.

N.K.—21-3-12.

C. W. E. COTTON—22-3-12.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Appendix XXVIII on page 62 of Part II—statements.

Vital Statistics.—There was a further fall in the recorded birth-rate in the Travancore State from 18.63 *per mille* of the total population to 16.47 *per mille*. The recorded death-rate, also, declined from 16.04 to 14.68 *per mille*. The registered rates in Travancore are compared below with those in the adjoining British districts:—

	Ratio of births <i>per mille</i> .	Ratio of deaths <i>per mille</i> .
Travancore State	16.47	14.68
Malabar district (rural areas) ..	38.2	22.5
Madura district (rural areas) ..	32.7	20.3
Tinnevely district (rural areas) ..	34.8	25.5
Coimbatore district (rural areas) ..	31.8	19.2
Standard rates	42.45	33.70

Registration thus continues to be defective.

Para. 142, page 48 of report, Part I.

2. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccinations performed rose from 158,834 to 174,631, *i.e.*, from 46.3 to 50.9 *per mille* of the population. Infantile vaccination also showed an advance, the total number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 7,559 against 6,959 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 1910-1911 <i>per mille</i> of the total population.	Number of infants protected from small-pox in 1910-1911.	Ratio of infants successfully vaccinated <i>per mille</i> of population in 1910-1911.	Number of births recorded in 1910.
Travancore	50.9 *	7,559	3.2	56,208
Malabar (rural areas)	44.8 (a)	16,863 (a)	5.9 (a)	106,296 (a)
Madura	36.3 (a)	36,919 (a)	12.2 (a)	55,994 (a)
Tinnevely	33.0 (a)	36,549 (a)	17.6 (a)	58,718 (a)
Coimbatore	21.2 (a)	27,262 (a)	13.6 (a)	62,952 (a)
Rural areas in the Presidency	28.4	456,613 (a)	11.7 (a)	1,235,149 (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 237 of the general local fund review.
(c) Page 26 of the sanitation report for 1910, column 5.

From the above statement it is observed that infantile vaccination was very poor.

3. The subject of sanitation is referred to in paragraph 143 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.

B.A.—21-3-12.

N.C.—21-3-12.

T. E. MOIR—22-3-12.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Under Secretary—

Pages 39-42 of the report (Part I) relate to Public Works Appendix XXVII in Part II of the report and the diagram prefixed thereto shew details of Public Works expenditure. No remark seem called for. The file may be returned to "Political" through Public Works Department (Irrigation).

A.G.M.—19-3-12.

P.K.S.—26-3-12.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—26-3-12.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(IRRIGATION BRANCH).*Under Secretary—*

Pages 40-42 of Part I of the report relates to Irrigation. There are no remarks to offer in this department and the file may be passed on to Political.

M.S.V.—28-3-12.

F. E. MORGAN—29-3-12.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Education is dealt with in chapter VII on pages 47 to 56 of the report and in paragraph 105 on page 38. Educational statistics are given in appendices XXXI and XXXII in volume II.

2. The chief events of the year were the raising of the minimum pay of teachers in departmental elementary schools from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 *per mensem* and the strengthening of the inspecting staff by the appointment of a separate European Inspector for secondary schools. In addition to these, there were under consideration proposals for revising the salaries of teachers in departmental secondary schools and a scheme for the working of the School of Arts on improved lines. The most noticeable feature of the year was the large increase in the number of pupils attending the elementary schools maintained by the State which is attributed to the abolition of fees in the first four classes. The decrease in the number and strength of aided and unaided elementary schools noticed in paragraph 173 of the report was apparently due to the same cause.

Para. 156 on page 49.

Vide Public Service Notification.

In regard to the secondary school-leaving certificate the Darbar has prescribed a minimum of marks to be obtained by a pupil to qualify him for admission to public service; while in this Presidency no such restriction has been imposed and it is left to the discretion of the appointing authority to accept a certificate or not.

3. The condition of education in the State appears to be satisfactory and calls for no special remarks.

T.K.—4-4-12.

C.R.—5-4-12.

Yea. Dr. Mitchell has since retired from the State service. In his tenure of office he has done a great deal for education in Travancore.

L. DAVIDSON—11-4-12.

Under Secretary—

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Paragraphs 23-36 on pages 13-16 of the report deal with the Forest Administration in Travancore. No remarks seem called for. C.R.V.—11-3-12.

2. Paragraphs 114-117 of the report—Agriculture and Veterinary.—No special remarks seem called for. B.R.—11-3-12.

3. Paragraphs 18 to 20 of the report—Survey, Settlement and Land Records.—No remarks seem called for.

C.R.—12-3-12.

E.S.J.—12-3-12.

V.P.—15-3-12.

4. Paragraphs 11 to 15 of the report—Land Revenue; Paragraphs 112 and 113—Season and rainfall; Paragraph 141—Births and Deaths.—No remarks seem called for.

G.P.V.—16-3-12.

S.A.—16-3-12.

R.S.—16-3-12.

C.V.R.—16-3-12.

M.R.N.—16-3-12.

T.S.R.—18-3-12.

Paragraphs 37-61 on pages 17-23 of the report deal with salt and excise revenue including opium and ganja and also customs and stamps.—No remarks seem called for.

T.R.R.—18-3-12.

The new system of engaging contractors for the import of Bombay salt referred to in paragraph 37 of the report was fully examined in paragraph 5 at page 5 of notes to G.O. No. 2615, Revenue, dated 29th August 1911, and to pages 12, 25 and 26 of those notes and it was found that there was no objection to it so far as the safety of the British salt revenue is concerned. No further remarks are called for.

Excise.—In the Excise tracts it is satisfactory to note a decrease in the number of arrack shops from 841 to 619, and in the number of toddy shops from 2,067 to 1,351.

In the rented tracts however the number of shops for the sale of arrack and toddy increased from 2,195 to 2,632. There may be reduction when the reforms which the Darbar contemplates introducing in its northern taluks from August 1912 are introduced.

No further remarks are, it is submitted, called for.

V. A. ANANTARAMA AIVAR—12-4-12.

Secretary—

J. T. GWYNN—20-4-12

L. M. WYNCH—22-4-12.

G.O. 149, Political, 11th March 1912.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

None of the Secretariat departments has any special remarks to offer.

No remarks seem to be called for in Political except in regard to the two points noted below.

2. The irregularity pointed out in paragraph 5 of the Political department office-note, dated 2nd April 1911, at page 8 of the notes to G.O. No. 212, Political, dated 27th April 1911, regarding the use of the term "Their Highnesses" in respect of the Ranis of Travancore is repeated in the present report also. Only the senior Rani is entitled to the style of "Highness".

G.O. 99, Political, 22nd February 1889.

Ranis are correctly referred to as "the present senior Rani Her Highness Setu Lakshmi Bayi, etc., and the junior Rani Setu Parvathi Bayi, etc.", but in paragraph 5, chapter I of the report the two Ranis are referred to as "Their Highnesses the Ranis". Last year it was

Page 1 of Report.

Marginal note against para. 5 of office-note, 2nd April 1911, at page 8 of notes to G.O. 212, Political, 27th April 1911.

A decided that the irregularity need not be pointed out. It is for orders whether the point may be passed over this time also or whether the Resident's attention should be drawn to it.

3. Expressions denoting Royalty should not be used with reference to Native Rulers and their families and it is the duty of Political officers to see that they do not occur in any documents intended for submission to Government. The term "Royal" is used in the present report in the following places:—

Part I, paragraph 9, page 5—"Royal marriages,"
Part II, page XIV—"Royal stables".
Part II, page XVIII—"Royal tours and wedding."
* This is struck off in the spare copies of the Report, Part I, received from the Resident. A.J.J.

It may be noted that the corresponding entries in Part II of the report for 1085 were "Durbar stables" and "His Highness the Maharaja's tour to Madras". The introduction of the word Royal in

B the present report should, it is submitted, be remarked upon. The word Royal occurs also in paragraph 34 of the present report, but there it seems to be used in a technical sense.

A draft order formally recording the report and a draft demi-official to the Resident regarding the use of the expressions "Their Highnesses" and "Royal" are submitted. If the demi-official is approved, the corrections indicated in it will be carried out in the copies of the report received from the Resident including those for transmission to the Government of India.

V.S.M.—10-5-12.

Chief Secretary—

I have perused the report; on comparing it with that for M.E. 1076 I notice that the land revenue has risen by nearly 70 per cent. in ten years; this is partly due, I imagine, to the opening up of new land, but the main cause is probably the introduction of the new settlement.

Among the articles of export, tabulated on page 37, rubber is not separately shown; in view of the increasing production of this commodity in the State the omission might be repaired in future. It is interesting but not surprising considering the policy hitherto pursued, to see that the State Life Insurance has been run at a loss; the present policy of returning only 75 per cent. of paid-up premiums, though it may avoid future loss, is obviously unfair to insurers who have been paying for a number of years in whose cases the surrender value of their policies might well

Page 61 of the Report for 1910-1911.

exceed the total value of premiums paid. The State might well consult a competent actuary and get a proper table of surrender values prepared. For orders whether the demi-official about the use of the terms "Royal" and "Their Highnesses" may issue.

The report may, I think, be recorded, and it is for orders whether any remarks

G.O. 212, Political, 27th April 1911. of a complimentary nature should be sent to the Maharaja or Diwan; last year no such remarks were made but this was the first occasion in recent years that they were omitted.

L. J. P. JOLLY—16-5-12.

In regard to the State Life Insurance, my experience is that the surrender value offered by private companies is usually far below the full amount of premiums paid; and this is right, because the people who have insured and who withdraw ought to pay something for their having been insured over and above the interest on their money. I would not therefore reflect on the State's action in this matter.

2. A question of some importance is the abkari administration. The total abkari revenue has advanced from Rs. 6,58,989 in 1075 to Rs. 12,92,845 in 1086. Owing to the absence of figures of consumption in the earlier years, it is impossible to say how far this doubling of the revenue is due to increased consumption and how far to other causes. I should like the figures of consumption tabulated for a series of years so far as they are available. I see that in the excise areas an increase of 27,655 proof-gallons of country spirit equal to 33 per cent. in one year is admitted. I should also like figures as to shops carefully examined for a series of years. I do not understand the statement in italics in paragraph 45. It would seem to me that the total number of shops (619 + 2,632) 3,251 rose by 215 as compared with 1,085 (841 + 2,195 = 3,036).

A. G. CARDEW—25-5-12.

Statement of arrack and toddy shops and of consumption in Travancore.

Malabar year.	Number of shops in the vend areas under the excise system.	Quantity of arrack issued for consumption in proof-gallons.			Number of toddy shops in the excise tracts.	Number of combined arrack and toddy shops in the tracts under the farming system.	Remarks.
		Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.			
M.E. 1086 ..	619 *	88,783 38	22,814 3	111,597 68 *	1,351		
" 1085 ..	841 †	62,324	21,709	83,943 †	2,067	(Pages XXIII to XXV of Part II of Report for 1086.) 2,195 (Pages XIX to XXI of Part II of 1085 Report.) 6,320 (Pages XLIX to LI of Part II of 1084 Report.)	* These statistics are now in the report at the end of Madras Government G.O. No 704, Political, 28th April 1908.
" 1084 ..	677	51,838	16,462	68,300	1,540		The increase in consumption stated to be due to the suppression of illicit distillation to the increased consumption of licit arrack. (Paragraph 45 on page 29 of Part I of 1084 Report.)
" 1083 ..	709	36,149	16,285	51,434	3,570		
" 1082 ..	Figures not available.			58,277	..	(Pages LXVII to LXIX of Part II of 1083 Report, 1907-1908.) Figures not available.	Kottayam division was under the farming system.
" 1081 ..	Figures not available.						
" 1080 ..				Do.			Quilon and Kottayam divisions were under the farming system.
" 1079 ..				Do.			Do.
" 1078 ..				Do.			Do.
" 1077 ..				Do.			Do.
" 1076 ..				Do.			Do.
" 1075 ..				Do.			Excise system was in operation only in the Travancore division. Excise system was in operation only in the Travancore division.

† Four taluks were newly brought under the excise system.

A statement of shops and consumption is submitted above.

2. The fall in the number of arrack shops in the excise area in 1086 was due to the extension during the year of the independent shop system to several new places within the area. The increase in consumption was chiefly due to the extension of the independent shop system to new areas and the consequent increase in the consumption of the *licit* liquor.

Ibid.

Para. 45 on page 19 *ibid.*

excise and farming areas together, a reduction of 501 liquor shops was effected during the year.

The increase in the number of shops and in consumption in 1085 was chiefly due to the extension of the excise system to four new taluks in the Kottayam division. Taking the arrack and toddy shops, in the excise and farming areas together, a satisfactory reduction of 1,434 country liquor shops was effected during 1085. In 1084, though the number of arrack shops in the excise area fell from 709 to 677, there was an increase in consumption of 16,866 proof-gallons.

Para. 45 *ibid.*

Para. 93 on page 30 of Part I of 1084 Report.

Para. 98 on page 30 of Part I of 1084 Report.

The Durbar considers the increase to be due to the suppression of illicit distillation and to the increased consumption of licit arrack.

In paragraph 90 on page 29, Part I of the Report for 1083, it is stated that there was a fall in the consumption from 58,277 proof gallons to 51,434 proof-gallons. But in paragraph 148, on page 28, Part I of the Report for 1082, the consumption of country liquor in the excise tracts is stated to be 82,076 gallons.

A.J.J.—30-5-12.

V.S.M.—1-6-12.

Chief Secretary—

L.J.P.J.—4-6-12.

His Excellency the Governor—

It is difficult to believe that all is well in the matter of the abkari administration in the Travancore State. The growth in recorded consumption of country spirit from 58,277 to 111,597 proof-gallons between 1082 and 1086 is serious and can only be explained away by the assumption that in the earlier years of this short series the preventive work of the State's Abkari department was so bad that more than half the liquor consumed by the population was illicit. There seems to be no evidence to support this assumption, nor anything to indicate any sudden increase in the efficiency of the preventive staff. On the other hand the extraordinary fluctuations in the number of shops is in itself strong evidence of lax control and want of a proper system of administration. I asked Mr. Davidson if he could throw any light on the subject from recollection of what had happened when he was Resident but he only had a general impression that the department was not under a very efficient man. Unless matters improve I think we should ask the Durbar demi-officially to accept the assistance of our Commissioner of Separate Revenue in drawing up a scheme of reform; but at present this is perhaps unnecessary because the Durbar does propose to introduce some reforms from the next Malayalam year (August 1912). Moreover we have not at present a Commissioner of any experience to send.

G.O. 149, Political, 11th March 1912.
G.O. 270, Political, 7th May 1912.

I would, therefore, propose merely to draw the Resident's attention to the apparently unsatisfactory features of Travancore abkari administration and ask him to let us have a special demi-official report in August or September next as to what reforms have actually been embodied in Travancore's new leases.

A.G.C.—7-6-12.

NOTE TO G.O. No. 343, POLITICAL, 12th JUNE 1912.

Certainly the abkari figures are rather startling. I dislike interfering with State administration as long it can be avoided. I would not call for any special report; I would in the demi-official going add a paragraph drawing attention to the facts reported and ask the Resident to draw the Durbar's attention to the startling increase in consumption and express a hope that in the next administration report the matter may be fully dealt with. The Resident should also quietly keep his eye on what is going on in this matter, so that next year he can tell us demi-officially when the administration report comes in, what are the real facts.

M. H[AMMOND]—9-6-12.

Please revise the draft demi-official.

A.G.C.—10-6-12.

Revised draft demi-official submitted.

V.S.M.—11-6-12.

Issue.

L.J.P.J.—12-6-12.

A.G.C.—12-6-12.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. CARDEW, C.B.I., Chief Secretary to Government.

To—B. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Dated—the 12th June 1912.

No.—477-2.

"The Administration Report of Travancore for 1086 M.E. has been formally recorded in a Government Order. The Government have no special remarks to offer except on the few points noted below.

"2. The abkari administration of the State is a question of some importance and seems to require closer attention on the part of the Durbar. The Government have been struck with the growth in the recorded consumption of country spirit from 58,277 proof-gallons in M.E. 1082 to 111,597 proof-gallons in 1086. This increase is serious and there seems to be no sufficient evidence to show that in the earlier years of this short series half of the liquor consumed in the State was illicit, nor anything to indicate any sudden increase in the efficiency of the preventive staff. The Durbar intends to introduce reforms in its abkari administration and in the next Malayalam year the Government therefore hope that better results may be expected in future, but I am to ask you to draw the attention of the Durbar to the serious increase in consumption and to express a hope that in the next administration report the matter will be fully dealt with. Meanwhile you should quietly keep your eye on what is going on so that you may tell us demi-officially, when the administration report is sent up, what the real facts are and what reforms have actually been introduced.

"3. It is observed that the reference to the Rani of Travancore in paragraph 5 of the report as 'Their Highnesses' is irregular, the senior Rani only being entitled to the style of 'Highness'.

"4. I am also to draw your attention to my demi-official to Forbes No. 2023-2, Political, dated the 7th March 1911, and to say that the use of the expression 'Royal' in paragraph 9 of the report and on pages XIV and XVIII of Part II is contrary to the standing instructions of the Government of India. The expressions where the word occurs have been corrected in the copies of the report submitted to Government as shown under:—

"Paragraph 9 of report.—For 'Royal marriages', read 'Marriages in His Highness the Maharaja's family'.

"Page XIV of the statements.—For 'Royal stables', read 'Maharaja's stables'.

"Page XVIII of the statements.—For 'Royal tours and wedding', read 'Tours of His Highness the Maharaja and wedding in His Highness' family'.

[G.O. No. 343, Political, dated 12th June 1912.]

R
V2121.T, 8 Y N10
N12;1

